

kernalpca-ipython-single-file

August 21, 2024

```
[1]: #To modify the code to use KPCA instead of `SelectKBest`, you'll need to  
    ↪replace the `selectkbest` function with a function that performs PCA, and  
    ↪then use the PCA-transformed features for training and testing the  
    ↪classifiers.  
  
    #python  
    import pandas as pd  
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
    import numpy as np  
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler  
    from sklearn.decomposition import PCA  
    from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression  
    from sklearn.decomposition import KernelPCA  
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
  
    # Replace SelectKBest with PCA  
    def apply_pca(indep_X, n_components):  
        kpca = KernelPCA(n_components = 2, kernel = 'rbf')  
        kpca_features = kpca.fit_transform(indep_X)  
        return kpca_features  
  
    def split_scalar(indep_X, dep_Y):  
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(indep_X, dep_Y,  
    ↪test_size=0.25, random_state=0)  
        sc = StandardScaler()  
        X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)  
        X_test = sc.transform(X_test)  
        return X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test  
  
    def cm_prediction(classifier, X_test, y_test):  
        y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)  
  
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score,  
    ↪classification_report  
        cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)  
        Accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```

report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)

return classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm

def logistic(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test):
    classifier = LogisticRegression(random_state=0)
    classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
    classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm = \
        cm_prediction(classifier, X_test, y_test)
    return classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm

def svm_linear(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test):
    from sklearn.svm import SVC
    classifier = SVC(kernel='linear', random_state=0)
    classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
    classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm = \
        cm_prediction(classifier, X_test, y_test)
    return classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm

def svm_nl(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test):
    from sklearn.svm import SVC
    classifier = SVC(kernel='rbf', random_state=0)
    classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
    classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm = \
        cm_prediction(classifier, X_test, y_test)
    return classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm

def naive(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test):
    from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
    classifier = GaussianNB()
    classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
    classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm = \
        cm_prediction(classifier, X_test, y_test)
    return classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm

def knn(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test):
    from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
    classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5, metric='minkowski', p=2)
    classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
    classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm = \
        cm_prediction(classifier, X_test, y_test)
    return classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm

def decision(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test):
    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    classifier = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', random_state=0)
    classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

```

```

        classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm =
    ↪cm_prediction(classifier, X_test, y_test)
        return classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm

def random(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test):
    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
    classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=10, criterion='entropy',
    ↪random_state=0)
    classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
    classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm =
    ↪cm_prediction(classifier, X_test, y_test)
    return classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm

def kpca_classification(acclog, accsvml, accsvmnl, accknn, accnav, accdes,
    ↪accrf):
    dataframe = pd.DataFrame(index=['PCA'], columns=['Logistic', 'SVM1',
    ↪'SVMnl', 'KNN', 'Naive', 'Decision', 'Random'])
    for number, index in enumerate(dataframe.index):
        dataframe['Logistic'][index] = acclog[number]
        dataframe['SVM1'][index] = accsvml[number]
        dataframe['SVMnl'][index] = accsvmnl[number]
        dataframe['KNN'][index] = accknn[number]
        dataframe['Naive'][index] = accnav[number]
        dataframe['Decision'][index] = accdes[number]
        dataframe['Random'][index] = accrf[number]
    return dataframe

```

```

[2]: # Load dataset
dataset1 = pd.read_csv("prep.csv", index_col=None)
df2 = pd.get_dummies(dataset1, drop_first=True)

indep_X = df2.drop('classification_yes', axis=1)
dep_Y = df2['classification_yes']

```

```

[24]: # Apply PCA
kpca_features = apply_pca(indep_X, n_components=10)

# Initialize lists to store accuracies
acclog = []
accsvml = []
accsvmnl = []
accknn = []
accnav = []
accdes = []
accrf = []

```

```
[25]: # Split and scale data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = split_scalar(kpca_features, dep_Y)

# Logistic Regression
classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm = logistic(X_train, y_train,
    ↪X_test, y_test)
acclog.append(Accuracy)

# SVM Linear
classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm = svm_linear(X_train, y_train,
    ↪X_test, y_test)
accsvml.append(Accuracy)

# SVM Non-Linear (RBF)
classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm = svm_nl(X_train, y_train,
    ↪X_test, y_test)
accsvml.append(Accuracy)

# KNN
classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm = knn(X_train, y_train,
    ↪X_test, y_test)
accknn.append(Accuracy)

# Naive Bayes
classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm = naive(X_train, y_train,
    ↪X_test, y_test)
accnav.append(Accuracy)

# Decision Tree
classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm = decision(X_train, y_train,
    ↪X_test, y_test)
accdes.append(Accuracy)

# Random Forest
classifier, Accuracy, report, X_test, y_test, cm = random(X_train, y_train,
    ↪X_test, y_test)
accrf.append(Accuracy)

# Tabulate results
result = kpca_classification(acclog, accsvml, accsvml, accknn, accnav, accdes,
    ↪accrf)

print(result)

### Key Changes:
#1. **PCA Replacement:**
```

```

    #- The `selectkbest` function has been replaced with an `apply_pca` function
    ↳ that applies PCA to the dataset and returns the transformed features.

#2. Function Name Adjustments:
    #- The function `selectk_Classification` is renamed to `pca_classification`
    ↳ to reflect the use of PCA.

#3. Data Handling:
    #- The rest of the workflow (splitting, scaling, and classifier training)
    ↳ remains largely the same, but it now operates on the PCA-transformed data.

### Execution:
    #- This code performs PCA on the input features, reduces them to a specified
    ↳ number of components (`n_components=5`), and then uses these components to
    ↳ train various classifiers.
    #- Finally, it tabulates the accuracy results of each classifier and prints
    ↳ them in a pandas DataFrame.

    #You can modify `n_components` in `apply_pca` to change the number of principal
    ↳ components used.

```

	Logistic	SVMl	SVMnl	KNN	Naive	Decision	Random
PCA	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.56	0.39	0.7	0.69

```

C:\Users\Kathirvel\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\linear_model\logistic.py:432: FutureWarning: Default solver
will be changed to 'lbfgs' in 0.22. Specify a solver to silence this warning.
FutureWarning)
C:\Users\Kathirvel\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\classification.py:1437: UndefinedMetricWarning:
Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no
predicted samples.
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
C:\Users\Kathirvel\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\classification.py:1437: UndefinedMetricWarning:
Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no
predicted samples.
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
C:\Users\Kathirvel\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\classification.py:1437: UndefinedMetricWarning:
Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no
predicted samples.
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
C:\Users\Kathirvel\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\neighbors\base.py:441: DeprecationWarning: distutils Version
classes are deprecated. Use packaging.version instead.
old_joblib = LooseVersion(joblib_version) < LooseVersion('0.12')

```

```
C:\Users\Kathirvel\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\neighbors\base.py:441: DeprecationWarning: distutils Version
classes are deprecated. Use packaging.version instead.
    old_joblib = LooseVersion(joblib_version) < LooseVersion('0.12')
C:\Users\Kathirvel\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\utils\fixes.py:230: DeprecationWarning: distutils Version
classes are deprecated. Use packaging.version instead.
    if _joblib.__version__ >= LooseVersion('0.12'):
C:\Users\Kathirvel\Anaconda3\envs\aiml\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\utils\fixes.py:230: DeprecationWarning: distutils Version
classes are deprecated. Use packaging.version instead.
    if _joblib.__version__ >= LooseVersion('0.12'):
```

```
[13]: result
#3
```

```
[13]:      Logistic  SVM1 SVMn1   KNN Naive Decision Random
PCA      0.64  0.64  0.64  0.54  0.39      0.7  0.69
```

```
[16]: result
#4
```

```
[16]:      Logistic  SVM1 SVMn1   KNN Naive Decision Random
PCA      0.64  0.64  0.64  0.58  0.39      0.7  0.69
```

```
[19]: result
#5
```

```
[19]:      Logistic  SVM1 SVMn1   KNN Naive Decision Random
PCA      0.64  0.64  0.64  0.57  0.39      0.7  0.69
```

```
[23]: result
#6
```

```
[23]:      Logistic  SVM1 SVMn1   KNN Naive Decision Random
PCA      0.64  0.64  0.64  0.57  0.39      0.7  0.69
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
[26]: result
#10
```

```
[26]:      Logistic  SVM1 SVMn1   KNN Naive Decision Random
PCA      0.64   0.64   0.64   0.56  0.39       0.7   0.69
```

```
[10]: result
#2
```

```
[10]:      Logistic  SVM1 SVMn1   KNN Naive Decision Random
PCA      0.64   0.64   0.64   0.57  0.39       0.7   0.69
```

```
[ ]: #using 10 we can choose as best algorithm. we can take mode and get repeated
      ↪value as our final answer.
      #we are putting input 5 or 6 into all algorithms and getting predictions. and
      ↪choosing which algorithm prediction is good.Finally if we mode we can use
      ↪repeated answer.
      #fLOW DIAGRAM IS need to PREPARE.
```