MANE 4962 HW6

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Problem 1

1(a)

```
In []: from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
    from sklearn.datasets import load_wine
    import pandas as pd

# Load wine data
    wine = load_wine()
    wine_data = wine.data

# Initialize PCA model
    pca = PCA(n_components=2)

# Fit and transform data to get the first two principal components
    principal_components = pca.fit_transform(wine_data)
    pc_df = pd.DataFrame(data = principal_components, columns = ['PC1', 'PC2'])
    print(pc_df.head())
```

```
PC1 PC2
0 318.562979 21.492131
1 303.097420 -5.364718
2 438.061133 -6.537309
3 733.240139 0.192729
4 -11.571428 18.489995
```

1(b)

```
In []: print(pca.explained_variance_ratio_)

[0.99809123 0.00173592]

1(c)

In []: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.svm import SVC
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline

# Split data into training and testing sets
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(principal_components, wine.target, test_size=0.4, random_state=42)

# Initialize and train SVM classifier
    svm_clf = make_pipeline(StandardScaler(), SVC(gamma='auto'))
    svm_clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Evaluate the classifier
    print(svm_clf.score(X_test, y_test))
```

0.7638888888888888

1(d)

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    # Split original data into training and testing sets
    X_train_orig, X_test_orig, y_train_orig, y_test_orig = train_test_split(wine_data, wine.target, test_size=0.4, random_sta
    # Initialize and train decision tree classifier
    tree_clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=3, random_state=42)
    tree_clf.fit(X_train_orig, y_train_orig)

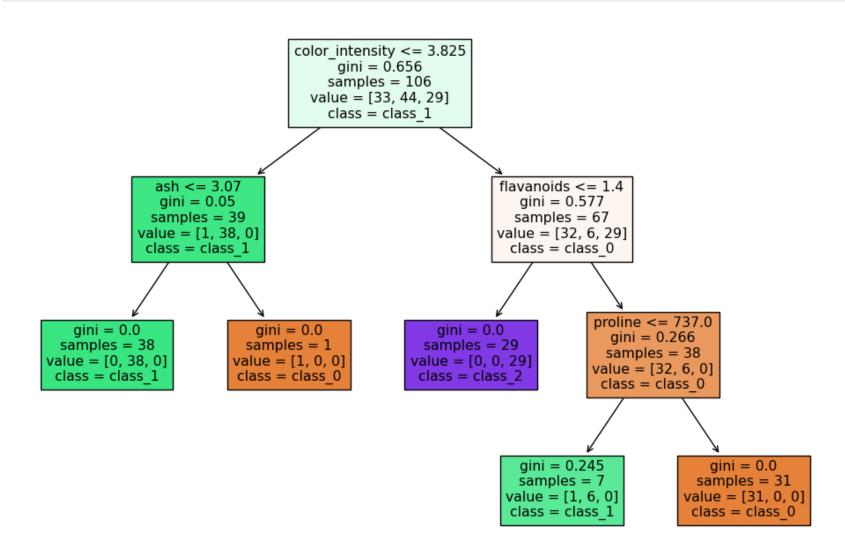
# Evaluate the classifier
    print(tree_clf.score(X_test_orig, y_test_orig))
```

0. 930555555555556

1(e)

```
In []: from sklearn.tree import plot_tree import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plot_tree(tree_clf, filled=True, feature_names=wine.feature_names, class_names=wine.target_names)
plt.show()
```



Problem 2

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
           from keras.datasets import cifar10
           import numpy as np
           # Load CIFAR-10 data
           (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = cifar10.load data()
          # Flatten images for Random Forest
          x train flat = x train.reshape((x train.shape[0], -1))
          x \text{ test flat} = x \text{ test.reshape}((x \text{ test.shape}[0], -1))
          y train flat = y train.ravel()
          y test flat = y test.ravel()
           # Combine train and test sets
          X = np. concatenate((x train flat, x test flat))
          Y = np. concatenate((y train flat, y test flat))
           # Train Random Forest classifier
          rf = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100, random state=42)
          rf. fit(X, Y)
           # Print feature importance
          print(rf. feature importances )
          Downloading data from https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz (https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-1
           0-python. tar. gz)
           170498071/170498071 [==========] - 11s Ous/step
           [0.00029222 \ 0.00028866 \ 0.00039641 \ \dots \ 0.00040679 \ 0.00031969 \ 0.00041299]
```

Problem 3

```
In [1]: # Load temperature data (assuming numpy format)
         import numpy as np
         data = np. load('/content/surface temp. npy')
         from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
         from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import TimeseriesGenerator
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import SimpleRNN, Dense
         # Normalize the data
         scaler = MinMaxScaler(feature range=(0, 1))
         data scaled = scaler.fit transform(data.reshape(-1, 1))
         # Define the sequence length (number of timesteps)
         sequence length = 10
         # Generate data sequences
         generator = TimeseriesGenerator(data scaled, data scaled,
                                          length=sequence length,
                                          batch size=1)
         model = Sequential([
             SimpleRNN(50, activation='relu', input shape=(sequence length, 1)),
             Dense(1)
         7)
         model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean squared error')
         model.fit(generator, epochs=100)
         # Function to predict future steps
         def predict future (model, data, steps=10, sequence length=10):
             future = data[-sequence length:].tolist()
             for in range (steps):
                 x = np. array(future[-sequence length:]). reshape(1, sequence length, 1)
                 pred = model. predict(x)[0]
                 future. append (pred)
             return future[sequence length:]
```

```
# Predict next 10 temperatures
future_temps = predict_future(model, data_scaled, steps=10, sequence_length=sequence_length)
# Inverse transform to original scale
future_temps_scaled = scaler.inverse_transform(np.array(future_temps).reshape(-1, 1))
print(future_temps_scaled)
```

```
Epoch 1/100
990/990 [=======] - 5s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0157
Epoch 2/100
990/990 [========== ] - 4s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0092
Epoch 3/100
990/990 [=========== ] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0083
Epoch 4/100
990/990 [============== ] - 3s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0078
Epoch 5/100
990/990 [=========== ] - 5s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0074
Epoch 6/100
990/990 [=========== ] - 4s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0073
Epoch 7/100
990/990 [=========== ] - 4s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0068
Epoch 8/100
990/990 [=========== ] - 4s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0067
Epoch 9/100
990/990 [======] - 4s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0068
Epoch 10/100
000/000 F----
```

```
return future[sequence length:]
# Predict next 10 temperatures
future temps = predict future (model, data scaled, steps=10, sequence length=sequence length)
# Inverse transform to original scale
future temps scaled = scaler.inverse transform(np.array(future temps).reshape(-1, 1))
print (future temps scaled)
                                        Os 23ms/step
                                        Os 25ms/step
                                        Os 25ms/step
                                        Os 21ms/step
1/1
                                        Os 25ms/step
                                        Os 22ms/step
                                        Os 21ms/step
                                        Os 21ms/step
                                      - Os 22ms/step
[[370.86847]
 [372, 91672]
 [373.81876]
 [373, 79465]
 [373, 1878]
 [373.2179]
 [373.59818]
 [373.89743]
 [373, 64868]
 [373.19366]]
```

pred = moder.predict(x)[U]

future, append (pred)