# Assignment (MiniProject) 2

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### 1 Dataset

#### 1.1 Seeds Data Set

This dataset is from UCI Archive: https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/seeds. Dataset contains various Geometric parameters of wheat kernels measured using a soft X-ray technique. It is non-destructive and considerably cheaper than other more sophisticated imaging techniques like scanning microscopy or laser technology. The problem is to classify these into one of the 3 different classes viz Kama, Rosa and Canadian. For this Assignment, I selected samples for only 2 classes: Kama (Class label: 1) and Rosa (Class label: 2). Available Features in the dataset are:

- area A.
- perimeter P.
- compactness C.
- length of kernel.
- width of kernel,
- asymmetry coefficient
- length of kernel groove.

To use LDA, I selected 2 features viz **area** and **perimeter**. Distribution of the corresponding features is as shown in figure: 1.

## 2 Running LDA classifier on the Dataset

I ran LDA function from sklearn.ida module with default arguments as shown below:

```
classifier = LDA()
classifier.fit(features, classes)

weights = classifier.coef_[0]
dec_s = weights[0] / weights[1]
x = np.linspace(10, 22)

Line Equation:
y = dec_s * x  (classifier.intercept_[0] / weights[1])
```

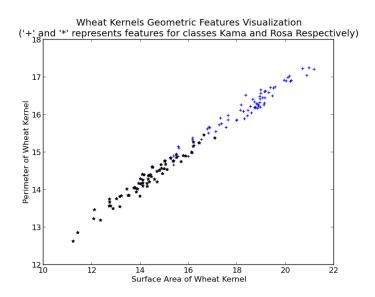


Figure 1: Dataset Features Visualization

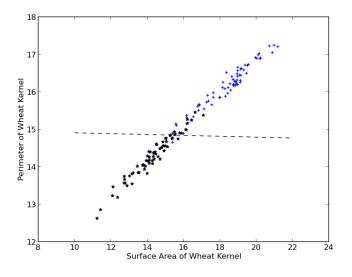


Figure 2: Dataset Features with Decision Line

N	Mean Accuracy	Mean Error
3	91.3	8.63
4	91.99	8.00
5	91.42	8.57
6	91.16	8.83
7	91.42	8.57
8	90.97	9.02
9	90.97	9.02
10	91.42	8.57

Table 1: Cross Validation Results for Seeds Dataset using LDA

It provided weights and intercept using which I was able to get line equation of the decision boundary. The resulting line equation for Decision boundary is: y = -0.011\*x - 15.02. Figure 2 shows the features with decision line.

# 3 Classification Accuracy

The results for different values of n are as shown in Table 1. The results are pretty accurate with 91% Accuracy and doesn't vary much with n, which proves that features are good for the classification. It also proves that a linear classifier is good fit for this classification problem.