```
In [2]:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [3]:
X = pd.read csv('X.csv', header = None)
y = pd.read_csv('y.csv', header = None)
In [4]:
# creat 10 folds
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
kf = KFold(n splits = 10)
kf.get_n_splits(X)
Out[4]:
10
```

2a naive bayes

In [5]:

```
from scipy.special import gamma
import math
tp, tn, fp, fn =0, 0, 0, 0
average lam0 = 0
average lam1 = 0
for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
          #print("train:", train index, "Test", test index)
          X_train, X_test = X.iloc[train_index,:], X.iloc[test_index,:]
          y_train, y_test = y.iloc[train_index,:], y.iloc[test_index,:]
          n = X train.shape[0]
          columns = X_train.shape[1]
          pi = y_train[0].sum()/n
          n0 = n-y train[0].sum()
          n1 = y_{train[0].sum()}
          sum0, sum1 = 0, 0
          for i in range(n):
                    if y_train.iloc[i,0] == 0:
                                sum0 = sum0 + X_train.iloc[i,:]
                     else:
                               sum1 = sum1 + X_train.iloc[i,:]
          lamb0 = (1+sum0)/(1+n0)
          lamb1 = (1+sum1)/(1+n1)
          average lam0 = average lam0 + lamb0
          average_lam1 = average_lam1+lamb1
          # predict y value
          y pred = np.zeros((y test.shape[0],))
          prior =[1-pi,pi]
          for i in range(y_test.shape[0]):
                     p0 = prior[0]
                     p1 = prior[1]
                     for j in range(columns):
                                p0=p0*lamb0[j]**X\_test.iloc[i,j]*math.exp(-lamb0[j])/gamma(X\_test.iloc[i,j]+1)
                                p1 = p1 * lamb1[j] * X_test.iloc[i,j] * math.exp(-lamb1[j]) / gamma(X_test.iloc[i,j] + l) + lamb1[j] * (X_test.iloc[i,j] + lamb1[j] * (X_test.iloc[i,j]
                     y pred[i] = int(p1 > p0)
                      \#print(int(p1 > p0))
                     if y pred[i] ==1 and y_test.iloc[i,0] == 1:
                                tp +=1
                     elif y_pred[i] ==1 and y_test.iloc[i,0] == 0:
                               fp +=1
                     elif y pred[i] ==0 and y test.iloc[i,0] == 0:
                               tn +=1
                     else:
```

```
fn +=1
accuracy = (tp + tn)/4600
print ("accuracy:", accuracy)
print("true positive", tp)
print("true negative", tn)
print("false negative", fn)
print("false positive", fp)

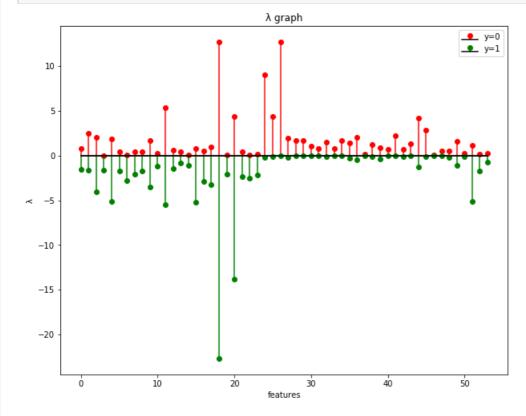
C:\Users\Mingfeng\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:33: RuntimeWarning: overflow e
ncountered in double_scalars
C:\Users\Mingfeng\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:33: RuntimeWarning: invalid
value encountered in double_scalars
```

```
accuracy: 0.8541304347826087
true positive 1699
true negative 2230
false negative 114
false positive 557
```

2b stem plot

```
In [6]:
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
average_lam0 = average_lam0/10
average_lam1 = average_lam1/10
plt.stem(np.arange(54), average_lam0, 'r', markerfmt='ro', basefmt='black', label='y=0')
plt.stem(np.arange(54), -average_lam1, 'g',markerfmt='go', basefmt='black', label='y=1')
plt.legend()
plt.title('A graph')
plt.xlabel('features')
plt.ylabel('\lambda')
plt.show()
#plt.savefig('2b.png')
```



2c KNN

```
In [7]:
```

```
def KNN (X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test):
    accuracy = []
```

```
error = []
X_train=X_train.values
X_test=X_test.values
y_train = np.squeeze(np.asarray(y_train))
y_test = np.squeeze(np.asarray(y_test))
y_predict = np.zeros((y_test.shape[0],20))
for i in range(X_test.shape[0]):
    dist = np.sum(np.absolute(X_train-X_test[i,:]),axis=1)
    for k in range(1,21):
        y_predict[i,k-1] = np.argmax(np.bincount(y_train[np.argpartition(dist, k-1)[:k]]))
error = np.sum(np.absolute(y_predict-y_test.reshape(-1,1)),axis = 0)
accuracy = 1-error/460
return accuracy
```

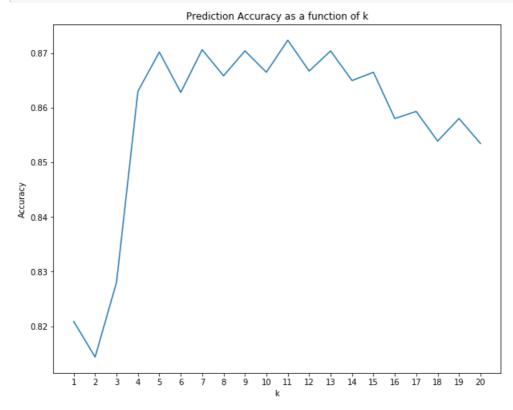
In [8]:

```
%%time
ave_accuracy =0
for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
    X_train, X_test = X.iloc[train_index,:], X.iloc[test_index,:]
    y_train, y_test = y.iloc[train_index,:], y.iloc[test_index,:]
    accuracy_list = KNN(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)
    ave_accuracy = ave_accuracy+np.array(accuracy_list)
ave_accuracy = ave_accuracy/10
```

Wall time: 17.9 s

In [9]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
plt.plot(np.arange(1,21), ave_accuracy)
plt.xticks(range(1,21))
plt.xlabel('k')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.title('Prediction Accuracy as a function of k')
plt.savefig('2c.png')
```



2d Logistics Regression steepest ascent

```
In [10]:
```

```
step = 0.01/4600
```

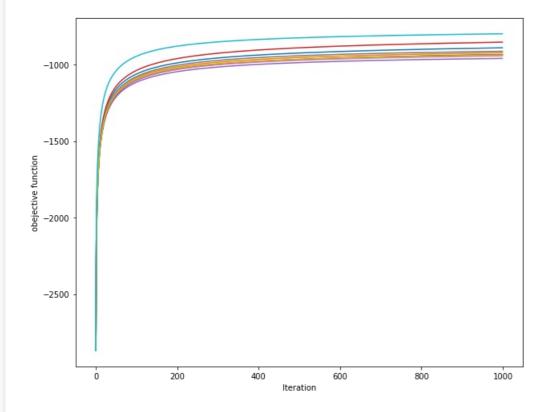
In [11]:

```
def logit_r(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test):
   y_train2 =y_train.copy()
    y test2 =y test.copy()
   y train2[y train2 ==0]=-1
   y_test2[y_test2 ==0]=-1
    X_train2 = np.full((X_train.shape[0], X_train.shape[1]+1),1)
    X_{train2[:,:-1]} = X_{train.values}
    X test2 = np.full((X test.shape[0], X test.shape[1]+1),1)
    X_{test2}[:,:-1] = X_{test.values}
    y_train2 = np.squeeze(np.asarray(y_train2))
    y test2 = np.squeeze(np.asarray(y test2))
    w = np.zeros((X_train2.shape[1],))
    delta =np.zeros((X train2.shape[1],))
    \#w = np.zeros((1000,))
    L =np.zeros((1000,))
    for t in range(ite):
       log_odd = np.exp(X_train2*y_train2.reshape(-1,1)@w)
        obs_p = log_odd/(1+log_odd)
        delta = np.sum(X train2*y train2.reshape(-1,1)*(1-obs p).reshape(-1,1), axis =0)
        w = w+step*delta
       L[t] = np.sum(np.log(obs_p))
    return w, L, X_test2, y_test2
```

In [12]:

```
%%time
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
plt.xlabel('Iteration')
plt.ylabel('obejective function')
for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
    X_train, X_test = X.iloc[train_index,:], X.iloc[test_index,:]
    y_train, y_test = y.iloc[train_index,:], y.iloc[test_index,:]
    w, L, X_test2, y_test2 = logit_r(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)
    plt.plot(np.arange(1000), L)
plt.savefig('2d.png')
```

Wall time: 1min 24s



In [323]:

```
plt.savefig('2d.png')
```

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>

2e Newton's method

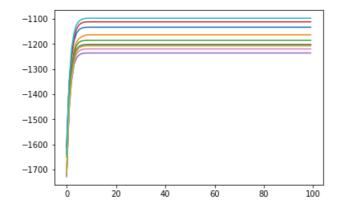
```
In [19]:
```

```
def newton_m(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test):
   y_train2 =y_train.copy()
   y_test2 =y_test.copy()
   y train2[y train2 == 0] = -1
   y_test2[y_test2 ==0]=-1
   X train2 = np.full((X train.shape[0], X train.shape[1]+1),1)
   X train2[:,:-1] = X train.values
   X test2 = np.full((X test.shape[0], X test.shape[1]+1),1)
   X \text{ test2}[:,:-1] = X \text{ test.values}
   y train2 = np.squeeze(np.asarray(y train2))
   y_{test2} = np.squeeze(np.asarray(y_test2))
   w = np.zeros((X train2.shape[1],))
   l= np.sum(np.log(sigmoid))
   L = np.zeros((100,))
   for t in range (100):
       gradient = np.sum((1-sigmoid).reshape(-1,1) *(y train2 * X train2.T).T, axis=0)
       diagonal = np.diag(sigmoid * (1-sigmoid).reshape(-1,1))
       hessian = -X train2.T * diagonal @ X train2 -(10**(-2))*np.identity(55)
       w = w - (gradient.T @ np.linalg.inv(hessian)).T
       sigmoid = np.exp((y_train2 * X_train2.T).T @ w)/(1 + np.exp((y_train2 * X_train2.T).T @ w))
       1 += - (gradient.T @ np.linalg.inv(hessian)) @ gradient + 0.5 * (gradient.T @ np.linalg.inv(
hessian)) @ hessian @ (gradient.T @ np.linalg.inv(hessian)).T
       L[t] = 1
   return w, L
```

In [20]:

```
%%time
for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
    X_train, X_test = X.iloc[train_index,:], X.iloc[test_index,:]
    y_train, y_test = y.iloc[train_index,:], y.iloc[test_index,:]
    w,L= newton_m(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)
    plt.plot(np.arange(100), L)
```

Wall time: 2min 22s



2f

In [29]:

```
%%time
tp, tn, fp, fn =0, 0, 0, 0
for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
    X_train, X_test = X.iloc[train_index,:], X.iloc[test_index,:]
```

```
y train, y test = y.iloc[train index,:], y.iloc[test index,:]
    w,L, X_test2, y_test2= logit_r(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)
    y_pred = w @ X_test2.T
    y_pred[np.where(y_pred >=0)]=1
    y_pred[np.where(y_pred <0)]=0</pre>
    fp = fp + np.sum((y_pred - y_test2)==2,axis=0)
    fn = fn + np.sum((y_pred - y_test2) == -1, axis = 0)
    tp = tp + np.sum((y_pred - y_test2)==0,axis=0)
    tn = tn + np.sum((y_pred - y_test2)==1,axis=0)
accuracy = (tp + tn)/4600
Wall time: 1min 47s
In [30]:
df = pd.DataFrame([[tn,fp],[fn,tp]], index=['Negative Class','Positive Class'],columns=['Predicted
Negative','Predicted Positive'])
print(df)
print(accuracy)
               Predicted Negative Predicted Positive
Negative Class
                             2501
                                                   286
                              222
                                                  1591
Positive Class
0.8895652173913043
```