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In [16]: from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
In [29]: digits = load digits()
         X = digits.data
         y = digits.target
         for i in range(len(y)):
              if (y[i] == 3):
                  y[i] = 1
              else:
                  y[i] = 0
         from sklearn import neighbors
In [30]:
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          import random
          l = [i for i in range(len(X))]
         random.shuffle(1)
         X_train = []
         y_train = []
         for i in 1:
              X_train.append(X[i])
              y_train.append(y[i])
         X \text{ test} = X \text{ train}[-1300:]
         X_{train} = X_{train}[:-1300]
         y_test = y_train[-1300:]
         y train = y train[:-1300]
         clf = neighbors.KNeighborsClassifier(5, p=3)
         clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
         pred = clf.predict(X_test)
In [31]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         print (accuracy_score(pred, y_test))
         0.989230769231
```

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In [32]: tp = 0
         tn = 0
         fn = 0
         fp = 0
         for i in range(len(y_test)):
             if (y_test[i] == pred[i]):
                  if pred[i] == 1:
                      tp += 1
                  else:
                      tn += 1
             else:
                  if (y_test[i] == 1):
                      fn += 1
                  else:
                      fp += 1
         tpr = tp/(tp+fn)
         recall = tpr
         fnr = fn/(tp+fn)
         precision = tp/(tp+fp)
         specificity = tn/(tn+fp)
         sensitivity = tp/(tp+fn)
         accuracy = (tp+tn)/(tp+tn+fn+fp)
         print (tpr)
         print (fnr)
         print (precision)
         print (recall)
         print (accuracy)
         print (specificity)
         0.9140625
         0.0859375
         0.975
         0.9140625
         0.9892307692307692
         0.9974402730375427
In [33]: from sklearn.datasets import load diabetes
         data1 = load diabetes()
         X = data1.data
         y = data1.target
In [34]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, random state =
          5)
```

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```
In [36]:
         from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, mean absolute error
         import numpy as np
         theta,residuals,rank,s = np.linalg.lstsq(X_train, y_train)
         predictions = np.dot(X_test, theta)
         print (mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions))
         print (mean_absolute_error(y test, predictions))
         28555.0214944
         158.520100415
In [38]: import numpy
         def report_ablation_mse(X, y, X_test, y_test):
             mse list = []
             for i in range(len(X[0])-1):
                 X1 = numpy.delete(X, i+1, 1)
                 theta,residuals,rank,s = numpy.linalg.lstsq(X1, y)
                 mse = mean squared error(y test, numpy.dot(numpy.delete(X test,
         i+1, 1), theta))
                 mse_list.append(mse)
                 print (mse)
             print (mse list.index(min(mse list)))
             print (mse_list.index(max(mse_list)))
         report_ablation_mse(X, y, X_test, y_test)
         26390.9220715
         27393.6472803
         26434.5802128
         26644.2591277
         26614.5913856
         26589.8639416
         26605.3305118
         26866.7980856
         26708.7614129
         1
```