

21/07/20

## Q. Implement a classifier using Open Source code

Aim: Implementing a classifier using a  
open source dataset

Dataset: Sonar

Objective: to

detect anomalies in sonar

1. Load and Explore this dataset

2. Preprocess the data

3. Apply logistic regression for

Classification

Model: Logistic Regression

4. Evaluate the model using  
accuracy & other classification  
measures

~~graph~~ PyTorch is a Python library for machine learning. It is developed by Facebook AI Research (FAIR) (2016).

Main features:

- Dynamic Computational graph
- Native Pythonic syntax
- Strong GPU accelerating Support

Popular use cases: Research and Academic Projects, NLP models, fast model prototyping.

Graph type: Dynamic

Result: successfully Explained DL Platform

classical with 3 power

2020

## Pseudo code

1. Import required libraries
  - sklearn, pandas, numpy, matplotlib
2. Load iris dataset using sklearn datasets
3. Explore iris dataset
  - Features: sepal length, sepal width, petal length, petal width
  - Target: 3 classes
4. Split data:
  - Train & test split
5. Train logistic regression model on training data
6. Predict labels on test data
7. Evaluate performances:
  - Accuracy

### Observation:

#### 1. Dataset

- Iris dataset contains 150 samples, equally divided into 3 classes
- Each sample has 4 features

#### 2. Model Performance.

- Logistic regression achieved accuracy approximately.

~~effe~~

Result: Successfully implemented a classifier using open source dataset.

Output - all bumper segments

Accuracy: 1.0

Precision recall F1-score Support

		1.00	1.00	1.00	6
setosa	versicolor	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
versicolor	virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
virginica	setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
accuracy	macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	ang	1.00	1.00	1.00	30.

it's test & train

classifier weight mod. 2

stab finish no. 1  
approx. student weight. 1

accuracy of student. 1

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```
[1] [▶] # Import libraries
    from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report

    # Load dataset
    iris = load_iris()
    X = iris.data
    y = (iris.target == 0).astype(int) # Convert into binary classification (Setosa vs not-Setosa)

    # Split dataset into train and test
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

    # Build a classifier
    clf = LogisticRegression(max_iter=200)
    clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

    # Predictions
    y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)

    # Evaluate
    print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
    print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

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```
[1] 3s clf.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predictions
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("\nClassification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 1.0

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	20
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
accuracy			1.00	30
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30