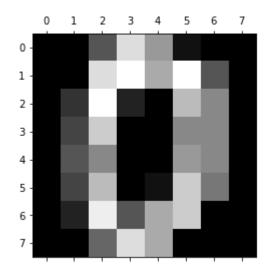
```
In [1]:
          1 import pandas as pd
          2 import numpy as np
          3 from math import sqrt
            import time
          5
          6
            import numba
          7
            from numba import int32, float64
            from numba import njit, prange
          8
          9
         10
           from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         11
            from sklearn.datasets import load digits
            from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
         12
         13
         14 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         15 ##https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21154643/python-line-profiler-installa
         16 %load_ext line_profiler
```

(1797, 64)

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



```
In [4]: 1 X = digits.data
2 y = digits.target
3
4 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, ra
```

```
In [21]:
           1 @numba.jit(nopython=True)
           2 # @njit(parallel=True)
           3 def euc dist(x1, x2):
           4
                    return np.sqrt(np.sum((x1-x2)**2
           5
                  dist = np.linalg.norm(x1-x2)
           6
                  return dist
           7
              @njit(parallel=True)
           9
              def calculate all dist(X train, dist, test):
                  for i in prange(X_train.shape[0]):
          10
          11
                      dist[i] = euc dist(X train[i], test)
          12
                  return dist
          13
              @numba.jit(nopython=True)
          14
              def predict(X train, y train, test, K):
          15
          16
                  dist = np.zeros((X_train.shape[0], 1))
          17
          18
                  dist = calculate_all_dist(X_train, dist, test)
          19
                    dist = np.array([euc_dist(test, x_t) for x_t in X_train])
          20
          21
                  X train = np.column stack((X train, y train))
          22
                  X_train = np.column_stack((X_train, dist))
          23
          24
                  X_train = X_train[X_train[:,-1].argsort()]
          25
          26
                  neighbor classes = X train[:, -2][:K]
          27
                  classes = {}
          28
                  for item in neighbor classes:
          29
                      if item in classes:
          30
                          classes[item] = classes.get(item) + 1
          31
                      else:
          32
                           classes[item] = 1
          33
                  counter sorted = sorted(classes)
          34
          35
                  return counter_sorted[0]
          36
          37
              def predict_numba(X_train, X_test, y_train,K):
          38
                  predictions = np.zeros(X_test.shape[0])
          39
                  for i in np.arange(X test.shape[0]):
          40
                      predictions[i] = predict(X_train, y_train, X_test[i], K)
          41
                  return predictions
```

```
In [22]: 1  k = 3
2  X_train, X_test, y_train = X_train.astype('float64'), X_test.astype('float64')
3  start = time.time()
4  pred = predict_numba(X_train, X_test, y_train,k)
5  acc = accuracy_score(y_test, pred)
6  end = time.time()
7  print(f"Time Taken: {end-start} sec")
8  print("K = "+str(k)+"; Accuracy: "+str(acc))
```

Time Taken: 2.470996856689453 sec K = 3; Accuracy: 0.971111111111111

```
In [23]: 1 %timeit -n 5 predict_numba(X_train, X_test, y_train,k)
378 ms ± 5.71 ms per loop (mean ± std. dev. of 7 runs, 5 loops each)
In [24]: 1 %lprun -f predict_numba predict_numba(X_train, X_test, y_train,k)
```

Logistic Regression

```
In [137]:
               alpha = 1e-2
            1
            2
               max iter = 1000
            3
            4
               @numba.jit(nopython=True)
            5
               def sigmoid(x):
                   """Sigmoide function"""
            6
            7
                   return 1.0 / (1.0 + np.exp(-x))
            8
            9
               @numba.jit(nopython=True, parallel=True)
               def logistic_regression(Y, X, w, iterations):
           10
                   for i in range(iterations):
           11
                       w = np.dot(((1.0 / (1.0 + np.exp(-Y * np.dot(X, w))) - 1.0) * Y),
           12
           13
                   return w
           14
           15
               @numba.jit(nopython=True)
           16
           17
               def predict(x bar, params):
           18
                   """predict the probability of a class"""
           19
           20
                   return sigmoid(np.dot(params, x bar))
           21
           22
               @numba.jit(nopython=True)
           23
               def compute cost(input var, output var, params):
                   """Compute the log likelihood cost"""
           24
           25
           26
                   cost = 0
           27
                   for x, y in zip(input var, output var):
           28
                       x_bar = np.array(np.concatenate((x,[1]),axis=0))
           29
                       y hat = self.predict(x bar, params)
           30
           31
                       y_binary = 1.0 if y == class_of_interest else 0.0
           32
                       cost += y_binary * np.log(y_hat) + (1.0 - y_binary) * np.log(1 - y_h)
           33
           34
                   return cost
           35
               def train(input_var, label, initial_params, iterations = 5000):
           36
                   """Train the model using batch gradient ascent"""
           37
           38
               #
                     x total = []
           39
                     y total = []
           40
                   iteration = 1
           41
                   while iteration < max_iter:</pre>
           42
           43
                       for i, xy in enumerate(zip(input_var, label)):
                                x_{bar} = np.array(np.concatenate((xy[0],[1.0]),axis=0))
           44
           45
                   #
                                  x total.append(x bar)
           46
           47
                                y_hat = predict(x_bar, initial_params)
           48
                   #
                                  print(x bar.shape)
           49
           50
                                y_binary = 1.0 if xy[1] == class_of_interest else 0.0
           51
                                  qradient = (y binary - y hat) * x bar
                   #
           52
                                  y total.append(y binary)
           53
           54
                                y bar = np.ones(len(x bar))*y binary
                                gradient = logistic regression(y bar,x bar,initial params,it
           55
           56
                                initial params += alpha * gradient
```

```
57
                       iteration += 1
           58
                             print(grad.shape)
           59
                     print(initial params.shape)
           60
                   return initial params
           61
           62
           63
               def test(input test, label test,trained params):
                   """Test the accuracy of the model using test data"""
           64
           65
                   total classifications = 0
                   correct classifications = 0
           66
           67
           68
                   for x,y in zip(input_test, label_test):
           69
                       total classifications += 1
           70
                       x_{bar} = np.array(np.concatenate((x,[1.0]),axis=0))
           71
                       y_hat = predict(x_bar, trained_params)
           72
           73
                       y binary = 1.0 if y == class of interest else 0.0
           74
           75
                       if y hat >= 0.5 and y binary == 1:
           76
                           # correct classification of class of interest
           77
                           correct_classifications += 1
           78
           79
                       if y hat < 0.5 and y binary != 1:</pre>
           80
                          # correct classification of an other class
           81
                           correct_classifications += 1
           82
           83
                   accuracy = correct_classifications / total_classifications
           84
           85
                   return accuracy
           86
In [138]:
               digits train, digits test, digits label train, digits label test = train tes
  In [ ]:
               start = time.time()
            1
               initial params = np.zeros(len(digits.data[0]) + 1)
            2
            3
               for clas in range(10):
            4
                   class of interest = clas
            5
                   if clas == 0:
            6
                       trained params = initial params
                   trained params = train(digits train / 16.0, digits label train, trained
            7
            8
               digits_accuracy = test(digits_test / 16.0, digits_label_test,trained_params)
            9
               end = time.time()
           10
               print(f'Accuracy of prediciting in test set: {digits_accuracy}')
               print(f'Total time taken: {end- start} sec')
In [10]:
               %timeit -n 5 train(digits train / 16.0, digits label train, initial params,
          19.3 s ± 6.89 s per loop (mean ± std. dev. of 7 runs, 5 loops each)
               %lprun -f train train(digits_train / 16.0, digits_label_train, initial_param
In [11]:
  In [ ]:
            1
```