

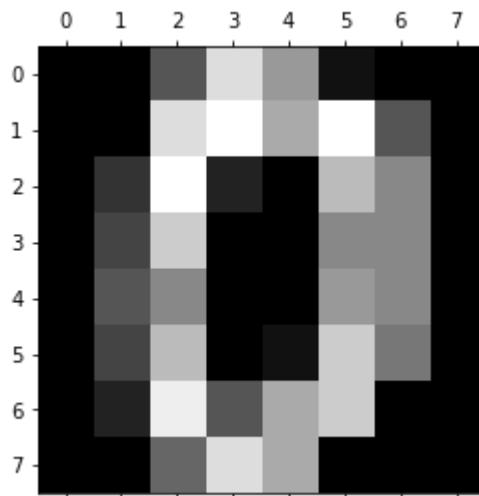
```
In [1]: 1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 from math import sqrt
4 import time
5
6 import numba
7 from numba import int32, float64
8 from numba import njit, prange
9
10 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
11 from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
12 from sklearn.metrics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

```
In [2]: 1 digits = load_digits()
2 print(digits.data.shape)
```

(1797, 64)

```
In [3]: 1 #image representatio of the data
2 plt.gray()
3 plt.matshow(digits.images[0])
4 plt.show()
```

<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
8 @njit(parallel=True)
9 def calculate_all_dist(X_train,dist,test):
10     for i in prange(X_train.shape[0]):
11         dist[i] = euc_dist(X_train[i], test)
12     return dist
13
14 @numba.jit(nopython=True)
15 def predict(X_train, y_train, test, K):
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: 0.9711111111111111

In [23]: 1 `%timeit -n 5 predict_numba(X_train, X_test, y_train,k)`

378 ms  $\pm$  5.71 ms per loop (mean  $\pm$  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 [80]: 1 alpha = 1e-2
          2
          3 @numba.jit(nopython=True, parallel=True)
          4 def logistic_regression(Y, X, w, iterations,alpha):
          5     for i in range(iterations):
          6         ypred = _sigmoid(np.dot(X, w))
          7         gradient = np.dot((Y - ypred),X)
          8         w += np.dot(alpha, gradient)
          9     return w
         10
         11
         12
         13 def train(input_var, label, initial_params, iterations = 5000):
         14     """Train the model using batch gradient ascent"""
         15     x_total = []
         16     y_total = []
         17     for i, xy in enumerate(zip(input_var, label)):
         18         x_bar = np.array(np.concatenate((xy[0],[1.0]),axis=0))
         19         x_total.append(x_bar)
         20         y_binary = 1.0 if xy[1] == class_of_interest else 0.0
         21         y_total.append(y_binary)
         22     alphalist = np.ones(len(x_bar))*0.01
         23     gradient = logistic_regression(np.array(y_total),np.array(x_total),initia
         24
         25     return gradient
         26
         27
         28 def test(input_test, label_test,trained_params):
         29     """Test the accuracy of the model using test data"""
         30     total_classifications = 0
         31     correct_classifications = 0
         32
         33     for x,y in zip(input_test, label_test):
         34         total_classifications += 1
         35         x_bar = np.array(np.concatenate((x,[1.0]),axis=0))
         36         y_hat = predict(x_bar, trained_params)
         37
         38         y_binary = 1.0 if y == class_of_interest else 0.0
         39
         40         if y_hat >= 0.5 and y_binary == 1:
         41             correct_classifications += 1
         42
         43         if y_hat < 0.5 and y_binary != 1:
         44             correct_classifications += 1
         45
         46     accuracy = correct_classifications / total_classifications
         47
         48     return accuracy
         49

```

```

In [81]: 1 digits_train, digits_test, digits_label_train, digits_label_test = train_tes

```

```
In [82]: 1 start = time.time()
2 initial_params = np.zeros(len(digits.data[0]) + 1)
3 for clas in range(10):
4     class_of_interest = clas
5     if clas == 0:
6         trained_params = initial_params
7     trained_params = train(digits_train / 16.0, digits_label_train, trained_
8 digits_accuracy = test(digits_test / 16.0, digits_label_test, trained_params)
9 end = time.time()
10
11 print(f'Accuracy of prediciting in test set: {digits_accuracy}')
12 print(f'Total time taken: {end- start} sec')
```

Accuracy of prediciting in test set: 0.9018518518518519

Total time taken: 1.2025914192199707 sec

```
In [83]: 1 %timeit -n 5 train(digits_train / 16.0, digits_label_train, initial_params,
```

884 ms ± 134 ms per loop (mean ± std. dev. of 7 runs, 5 loops each)

```
In [84]: 1 %lprun -f train train(digits_train / 16.0, digits_label_train, initial_param
```

```
In [ ]: 1
```