

```
In [51]: 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.experimental import jitclass
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 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
14 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, recall_score, precision_score
15 from sklearn.utils import shuffle
16
17
18 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
19 #https://stackoverflow.com/questions/21154643/python-line-profiler-installat
20 %load_ext line_profiler
```

The line\_profiler extension is already loaded. To reload it, use:  
%reload\_ext line\_profiler

```
In [52]: 1 digits = load_digits()
2 print(digits.data.shape)
3
4
5 #image representatio of the data
6 # plt.gray()
7 # plt.matshow(digits.images[0])
8 # plt.show()
9
10
11 X = digits.data
12 y = digits.target
13
14 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, ra
```

(1797, 64)

## KNN

```
In [53]: 1 len(X_train),len(X_test)
```

Out[53]: (1347, 450)

```

In [54]: 1 class KNN:
2         def __init__(self, K=3):
3             self.K = K
4
5         def fit(self, x_train, y_train):
6             self.X_train = x_train
7             self.Y_train = y_train
8
9
10        def euc_dist(self, x1, x2):
11            return np.sqrt(np.sum((x1-x2)**2))
12
13
14        def predict(self, X_test):
15            predictions = []
16            for i in range(len(X_test)):
17                dist = np.array([self.euc_dist(X_test[i], x_t) for x_t in self.X_train])
18                dist_sorted = dist.argsort()[:self.K]
19                neigh_count = {}
20                for idx in dist_sorted:
21                    if self.Y_train[idx] in neigh_count:
22                        neigh_count[self.Y_train[idx]] += 1
23                    else:
24                        neigh_count[self.Y_train[idx]] = 1
25
26                sorted_neigh_count = sorted(neigh_count.items(), reverse=True)
27                predictions.append(sorted_neigh_count[0][0])
28            return predictions
29

```

```

In [57]: 1 k = 3
2         start = time.time()
3         model = KNN(K = k)
4         model.fit(X_train, y_train)
5         pred = model.predict(X_test)
6         acc = accuracy_score(y_test, pred)
7         end = time.time()
8         print(f"Time Taken: {end-start} sec")
9         print("K = "+str(k)+"; Accuracy: "+str(acc))

```

Time Taken: 13.793493747711182 sec

K = 3; Accuracy: 0.9755555555555555

```

In [58]: 1 %timeit -n 5 model.predict(X_test)

```

14.4 s ± 576 ms per loop (mean ± std. dev. of 7 runs, 5 loops each)

```

In [59]: 1 %lprun -f model.predict model.predict(X_test)

```

## Logistic regression

```

In [61]: 1 alpha = 1e-2
2 class_of_interest = 10
3 max_iter = 1000
4
5
6 def _sigmoid(x):
7     """Sigmoid function"""
8
9     return 1.0 / (1.0 + np.exp(-x))
10
11 def predict(x_bar, params):
12     """predict the probability of a class"""
13
14     return _sigmoid(np.dot(params, x_bar))
15
16 def _compute_cost(input_var, output_var, params):
17     """Compute the log likelihood cost"""
18
19     cost = 0
20     for x, y in zip(input_var, output_var):
21         x_bar = np.array(np.insert(x, 0, 1))
22         y_hat = self.predict(x_bar, params)
23
24         y_binary = 1.0 if y == class_of_interest else 0.0
25         cost += y_binary * np.log(y_hat) + (1.0 - y_binary) * np.log(1 - y_h
26
27     return cost
28
29 def train(input_var, label, initial_params, print_iter = 5000):
30     """Train the model using batch gradient ascent"""
31
32     iteration = 1
33     while iteration < max_iter:
34         if iteration % print_iter == 0:
35             print(f'iteration: {iteration}')
36             print(f'cost: {_compute_cost(input_var, label, initial_params)}')
37             print('-----')
38
39         for i, xy in enumerate(zip(input_var, label)):
40             x_bar = np.array(np.insert(xy[0], 0, 1))
41             y_hat = predict(x_bar, initial_params)
42
43             y_binary = 1.0 if xy[1] == class_of_interest else 0.0
44             gradient = (y_binary - y_hat) * x_bar
45             initial_params += alpha * gradient
46
47         iteration +=1
48
49     return initial_params
50
51 def test(input_test, label_test, trained_params):
52     """Test the accuracy of the model using test data"""
53     total_classifications = 0
54     correct_classifications = 0
55
56     for x,y in zip(input_test, label_test):

```

```

57     total_classifications += 1
58     x_bar = np.array(np.insert(x, 0, 1))
59     y_hat = predict(x_bar, trained_params)
60
61     y_binary = 1.0 if y == class_of_interest else 0.0
62
63     if y_hat >= 0.5 and y_binary == 1:
64         # correct classification of class_of_interest
65         correct_classifications += 1
66
67     if y_hat < 0.5 and y_binary != 1:
68         # correct classification of an other class
69         correct_classifications += 1
70
71     accuracy = correct_classifications / total_classifications
72
73     return accuracy
74

```

```
In [62]: 1 digits_train, digits_test, digits_label_train, digits_label_test = train_test
```

```
In [63]: 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: 0.9851851851851852  
Total time taken: 969.3034505844116sec

```
In [65]: 1 %timeit -n 1 train(digits_train / 16.0, digits_label_train, initial_params,1
```

1min 35s ± 10.8 s per loop (mean ± std. dev. of 7 runs, 1 loop each)

```
In [66]: 1 %lprun -f train train(digits_train / 16.0, digits_label_train, initial_param
```

```
In [ ]: 1
```