	<pre>%matplotlib inline import warnings warnings.filterwarnings("ignore") import pandas as pd import numpy as np from sklearn.datasets import load_iris from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score from sklearn.svm import SVC import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt</pre>
[327	<pre>data = pd.read_csv('task_d.csv')</pre>
[328 t[328	data.head()  x y z x*x 2*y 2*z+3*x*x w target  0 -0.581066 0.841837 -1.012978 -0.604025 0.841837 -0.665927 -0.536277 0
	1       -0.894309       -0.207835       -1.012978       -0.883052       -0.207835       -0.917054       -0.522364       0         2       -1.207552       0.212034       -1.082312       -1.150918       0.212034       -1.166507       0.205738       0         3       -1.364174       0.002099       -0.943643       -1.280666       0.002099       -1.266540       -0.665720       0         4       -0.737687       1.051772       -1.012978       -0.744934       1.051772       -0.792746       -0.735054       0
[329	<pre>X = data.drop(['target'], axis=1).values Y = data['target'].values</pre>
	Doing perturbation test to check the presence of collinearity  Task: 1 Logistic Regression
	<ol> <li>Finding the Correlation between the features         <ul> <li>check the correlation between the features</li> <li>plot heat map of correlation matrix using seaborn heatmap</li> </ul> </li> <li>Finding the best model for the given data</li> </ol>
	<ul> <li>a. Train Logistic regression on data(X,Y) that we have created in the above cell</li> <li>b. Find the best hyper prameter alpha with hyper parameter tuning using k-fold cross validation</li> <li>(grid search CV or random search CV make sure you choose the alpha in log space)</li> <li>c. Creat a new Logistic regression with the best alpha</li> </ul>
	<pre>(search for how to get the best hyper parameter value), name the best model as 'best_model' 3. Getting the weights with the original data a. train the 'best_model' with X, Y b. Check the accuracy of the model 'best_model_accuracy' c. Get the weights W using best_model.coef_</pre>
	<pre>4. Modifying original data    a. Add a noise(order of 10^-2) to each element of X    and get the new data set X' (X' = X + e)    b. Train the same 'best_model' with data (X', Y)</pre>
	<ul> <li>c. Check the accuracy of the model 'best_model_accuracy_edited'</li> <li>d. Get the weights W' using best_model.coef_</li> <li>5. Checking deviations in metric and weights         <ul> <li>a. find the difference between 'best_model_accuracy_edited' and 'best_model_accuracy'</li> <li>b. find the absolute change between each value of W and W' ==&gt;  (W-W') </li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	c. print the top 4 features which have higher % change in weights compare to the other feature  Task: 2 Linear SVM
	<ol> <li>Do the same steps (2, 3, 4, 5) we have done in the above task 1.</li> <li>Do write the observations based on the results you get from the deviations of weights in both Logistic Regression and linear SVM</li> </ol>
[330	<pre>Logistic Regression  1. Finding the Correlation between the features  correlation = data.drop(['target'], axis=1).corr()</pre>
[331 t[331	correlation  x y z x*x 2*y 2*z+3*x*x w
C[331	x       1.000000       -0.205926       0.812458       0.997947       -0.205926       0.996252       0.583277         y       -0.205926       1.000000       -0.602663       -0.209289       1.000000       -0.261123       -0.401790         z       0.812458       -0.602663       1.000000       0.807137       -0.602663       0.847163       0.674486
	x*x       0.997947       -0.209289       0.807137       1.000000       -0.209289       0.997457       0.583803         2*y       -0.205926       1.000000       -0.602663       -0.209289       1.000000       -0.261123       -0.401790         2*z+3*x*x       0.996252       -0.261123       0.847163       0.997457       -0.261123       1.000000       0.606860
[332	<pre>w 0.583277 -0.401790 0.674486 0.583803 -0.401790 0.606860 1.000000  plt.figure(figsize=(10,8)) plt.title("Correlation between features") sns.heatmap(correlation, xticklabels = True, yticklabels = True, annot= True)</pre>
t[332	<pre><axessubplot:title={'center':'correlation between="" features'}="">  Correlation between features -10</axessubplot:title={'center':'correlation></pre>
	× - 1
	N - 0.81 -0.6 1 0.81 -0.6 0.85 0.67 - 0.4
	$\frac{2}{2}$ - 1 -0.21 0.81 1 -0.21 1 0.58 -0.2 $\frac{2}{2}$ - 0.21 1 -0.6 -0.21 1 -0.26 -0.4 -0.0
	** - 1 -0.26 0.85 1 -0.26 1 0.610.2  ** ** ** ** - 1 -0.26 0.85 1 -0.26 10.4
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
[333	<pre>log_regression = LogisticRegression(random_state=0) param = np.logspace(-10,10,20) param_grid = {'C':param} print(param_grid)</pre>
	{'C': array([1.00000000e-10, 1.12883789e-09, 1.27427499e-08, 1.43844989e-07, 1.62377674e-06, 1.83298071e-05, 2.06913808e-04, 2.33572147e-03, 2.63665090e-02, 2.97635144e-01, 3.35981829e+00, 3.79269019e+01, 4.28133240e+02, 4.83293024e+03, 5.45559478e+04, 6.15848211e+05, 6.95192796e+06, 7.84759970e+07, 8.85866790e+08, 1.000000000e+10])}
[334	<pre>LR_clf = GridSearchCV(log_regression,param_grid, cv=5)</pre> <pre>LR_clf.fit(X,Y)</pre>
t[335	GridSearchCV(cv=5, estimator=LogisticRegression(random_state=0),
[336 t[336	6.95192796e+06, 7.84759970e+07, 8.85866790e+08, 1.00000000e+10])})  LR_clf.best_params_ {'C': 1e-10}
[337	3. Getting the weights with the original data  best_model = LogisticRegression(C=1e-10, random_state = 0) best_model.fit(X,Y)
[338	<pre>predicted_values = best_model.predict(X)  best_model_accuracy = accuracy_score(predicted_values, Y) print(best_model_accuracy)</pre>
[339	<pre>1.0  weights = best_model.coef_[0] print(weights)</pre>
	[ 3.64145071e-09 -3.45342165e-09 4.84995111e-09 3.59784968e-09 -3.45342165e-09 3.82364313e-09 3.20875164e-09]  1. Modifying original data
[340	<pre>X_new = X + 10**-2  best_model_edited = best_model.fit(X_new,Y) predicted_values_edited = best_model.predict(X)</pre>
[342	<pre>best_model_accuracy_edited = accuracy_score(predicted_values_edited,Y) print(best_model_accuracy_edited)</pre>
[343	<pre>weights_edited = best_model_edited.coef_[0] print(weights_edited)  [ 3.64145070e-09 -3.45342164e-09  4.84995109e-09  3.59784967e-09 -3.45342164e-09  3.82364312e-09  3.20875163e-09]</pre>
[344	1. Checking deviations in metric and weights  print("Difference between accuracy of best_model and best_model_edited is: ".format(best_model_accuracy-
[345	Difference between accuracy of best_model and best_model_edited is: 0.0  abs_difference = abs(weights-weights_edited) print("Absolute difference between accuracy of best model and best model edited is: ".format(abs difference)
[346	Absolute difference between accuracy of best_model and best_model_edited is: [1.12721006e-17 1.06900562e-17 1.50130113e-17 1.11371370e-17 1.06900562e-17 1.18360744e-17 9.93268140e-18]
	<pre>n=len(weights) percent_change=[] for i in range(n):     percent_change.append(((abs_difference[i]/(abs(weights[i])))*100)) #percent_change = (x2-x1/x1)*100</pre>
[347 t[347	percent_change [3.0954972457091706e-07, 3.0954969676079734e-07, 3.095497453303721e-07, 3.0954981501337034e-07,
[348	3.0954969676079734e-07, 3.095496635388072e-07, 3.0954971001124375e-07]  features = data.columns.values[:-1]
[349	<pre>sort_index = np.argsort(percent_change) sort_index=sort_index[:2:-1] #Getting top 4 indices</pre>
[350 t[350	sort_index array([3, 2, 0, 6], dtype=int64)
[351	<pre>print("top 4 features which have higher % change in weights are:") for j in sort_index:     print(features[j])  top 4 features which have higher % change in weights are:     x*x</pre>
	x*x z x w  Task: 2 Linear SVM
[352	2. Finding the best model for the given data  svm = SVC(kernel='linear', random_state = 0) print(param_grid)
	{'C': array([1.00000000e-10, 1.12883789e-09, 1.27427499e-08, 1.43844989e-07, 1.62377674e-06, 1.83298071e-05, 2.06913808e-04, 2.33572147e-03, 2.63665090e-02, 2.97635144e-01, 3.35981829e+00, 3.79269019e+01, 4.28133240e+02, 4.83293024e+03, 5.45559478e+04, 6.15848211e+05, 6.95192796e+06, 7.84759970e+07, 8.85866790e+08, 1.000000000e+10])}
[353	<pre>SVM_clf = GridSearchCV(svm,param_grid, cv=5)</pre> SVM_clf.fit(X,Y)
t[354	GridSearchCV(cv=5, estimator=SVC(kernel='linear', random_state=0),
[355 t[355	6.95192796e+06, 7.84759970e+07, 8.85866790e+08, 1.00000000e+10])})  SVM_clf.best_params_  {'C': 0.026366508987303555}
[356	3. Getting the weights with the original data  best_model = SVC(C=0.026366508987303555, kernel='linear', random_state = 0) best_model.fit(X,Y) predicted_values = best_model.predict(X)
[357	<pre>best_model_accuracy = accuracy_score(predicted_values,Y) print(best_model_accuracy)</pre>
[358	1.0  weights = best_model.coef_[0] print(weights)  [ 0.16883905 -0.24906502  0.48486823  0.15792086 -0.24906502  0.20066943
[359	0.14301976]  1. Modifying original data
[360	<pre>best_model_edited = best_model.fit(X_new,Y) predicted_values_edited = best_model.predict(X)  best_model_accuracy_edited = accuracy_score(predicted_values_edited,Y) print(best_model_accuracy_edited)</pre>
[361	1.0  weights_edited = best_model_edited.coef_[0] print(weights_edited)
	[ 0.16883905 -0.24906503
[362	<pre>print("Difference between accuracy of best_model and best_model_edited is: ".format(best_model_accuracy- Difference between accuracy of best_model and best_model_edited is: 0.0</pre>
[363	abs_difference = abs(weights-weights_edited) print("Absolute difference between accuracy of best_model and best_model_edited is: ".format(abs_difference) Absolute difference between accuracy of best_model and best_model_edited is: [1.61718852e-09 3.07965140e-09 2.96370656e-09 8.56852894e-10
[364	[1.61718852e-09 3.07965140e-09 2.96370656e-09 8.56852894e-10 3.07965140e-09 1.12899040e-09 6.67971711e-09]  n=len(weights) percent_change=[] for i in range(n):
[365	<pre>percent_change.append((abs_difference[i]/abs(weights[i]))*100) #percent_change = x2-x1/x1  percent_change</pre>
t[365	[9.57828505532657e-07, 1.2364848951726265e-06, 6.112395823338648e-07, 5.425837174517666e-07, 1.2364848951726265e-06, 5.626120451915128e-07,
[366	<pre>sort_index = np.argsort(percent_change) sort_index=sort_index[:2:-1] #Getting top 4 indices</pre>
[367	sort_index
t[367	array([6, 4, 1, 0], dtype=int64)
t[367 [368	<pre>array([6, 4, 1, 0], dtype=int64)  print("top 4 features which have higher % change in weights are:") for j in sort_index:     print(features[j])  top 4 features which have higher % change in weights are: w</pre>