You are currently looking at **version 1.0** *of this notebook. To download notebooks and datafiles, as well as get help on Jupyter notebooks in the Coursera platform, visit the Jupyter Notebook FAQ course resource.*

Classifier Visualization Playground

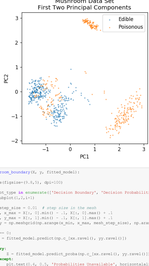
The purpose of this notebook is to let you visualize various classifiers' decision boundaries.

The data used in this notebook is based on the UCI Mushroom Data Set stored in `mushrooms.csv`.

In order to better visualize the decision boundaries, we'll perform Principal Component Analysis (PCA) on the data to reduce the dimensionality to 2 dimensions. Dimensionality reduction will be covered in a later module of this course.

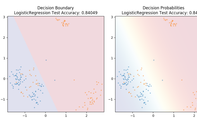
Play around with different models and parameters to see how they affect the classifier's decision boundary and accuracy!

In [1]:
```
%matplotlib notebook

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

df = pd.read_csv('readonly/mushrooms.csv')
df2 = pd.get_dummies(df)

df3 = df2.sample(frac=0.08)

X = df3.iloc[:,2:]
y = df3.iloc[:,1]

pca = PCA(n_components=2).fit_transform(X)

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(pca, y, random_state=0)

plt.figure(dpi=120)
plt.scatter(pca[y.values==0,0], pca[y.values==0,1], alpha=0.5, label='Edible', s=2)
plt.scatter(pca[y.values==1,0], pca[y.values==1,1], alpha=0.5, label='Poisonous', s=2)
plt.legend()
plt.title('Mushroom Data Set\nFirst Two Principal Components')
plt.xlabel('PC1')
plt.ylabel('PC2')
plt.gca().set_aspect('equal')
```

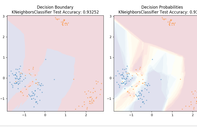


In [9]:
```
def plot_mushroom_boundary(X, y, fitted_model):

    plt.figure(figsize=(9.5,4), dpi=100)

    for i, plot_type in enumerate(['Decision Boundary', 'Decision Probabilities']):
        plt.subplot(1,2,i+1)

        mesh_step_size = 0.02  # step size in the mesh
        x_min, x_max = X[:, 0].min() - .1, X[:, 0].max() + .1
        y_min, y_max = X[:, 1].min() - .1, X[:, 1].max() + .1
        xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, mesh_step_size), np.arange(y_min, y_max, mesh_s
tep_size))
        if i == 0:
            Z = fitted_model.predict(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
        else:
            try:
                Z = fitted_model.predict_proba(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])[:,1]
            except:
                plt.text(0.4, 0.5, 'Probabilities Unavailable', horizontalalignment='center',
                         verticalalignment='center', transform = plt.gca().transAxes, fontsize=12)
                plt.axis('off')
                break
        Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
        plt.scatter(X[y.values==0,0], X[y.values==0,1], alpha=0.4, label='Edible', s=5)
        plt.scatter(X[y.values==1,0], X[y.values==1,1], alpha=0.4, label='Poisonous', s=5)
        plt.imshow(Z, interpolation='nearest', cmap='RdYlBu_r', alpha=0.15,
                   extent=(xx.min(), xx.max(), yy.min(), yy.max()), origin='lower')
        plt.title(plot_type + '\n' +
                  str(fitted_model.split('(')[0]) + ' Test Accuracy: ' + str(np.round(fitted_model.sc
ore(X, y), 5)))
        plt.gca().set_aspect('equal')

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.subplots_adjust(top=0.9, bottom=0.08, wspace=0.02)
```

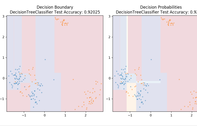
In [29]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

model = LogisticRegression()
model.fit(X_train,y_train)

plot_mushroom_boundary(X_test, y_test, model)
```



In [30]:
```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
model.fit(X_train,y_train)

plot_mushroom_boundary(X_test, y_test, model)
```



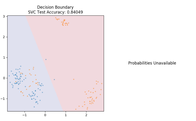
In [31]:
```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

model = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=5)
model.fit(X_train,y_train)

plot_mushroom_boundary(X_test, y_test, model)
```



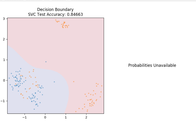
In [32]:
```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
model.fit(X_train,y_train)

plot_mushroom_boundary(X_test, y_test, model)
```

In [34]:
```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

model = RandomForestClassifier()
model.fit(X_train,y_train)

plot_mushroom_boundary(X_test, y_test, model)
```

In [35]:
```
from sklearn.svm import SVC

model = SVC(kernel='linear')
model.fit(X_train,y_train)

plot_mushroom_boundary(X_test, y_test, model)
```

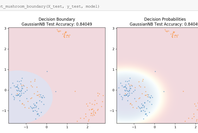


In [36]:
```
from sklearn.svm import SVC

model = SVC(kernel='rbf', C=1)
model.fit(X_train,y_train)

plot_mushroom_boundary(X_test, y_test, model)
```



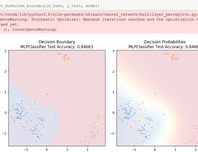
In [37]:
```
from sklearn.svm import SVC

model = SVC(kernel='rbf', C=10)
model.fit(X_train,y_train)

plot_mushroom_boundary(X_test, y_test, model)
```

In [38]:
```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB

model = GaussianNB()
model.fit(X_train,y_train)

plot_mushroom_boundary(X_test, y_test, model)
```



In [39]:
```
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier

model = MLPClassifier()
model.fit(X_train,y_train)

plot_mushroom_boundary(X_test, y_test, model)
```

```
/opt/conda/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/neural_network/multilayer_perceptron.py:563: Conv
ergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations reached and the optimization hasn't con
verged yet.
  % (), ConvergenceWarning)
```



In [ ]:
```

```