```
## set up notebook to display multiple output in one cell
from IPython.core.interactiveshell import InteractiveShell
InteractiveShell.ast node interactivity = "all"
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.cluster import MiniBatchKMeans
from sklearn import metrics
from datetime import datetime
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
%matplotlib inline
sns.set()
pd.set_option('display.max rows', None)
train = pd.read csv('train.csv')
test = pd.read csv('test.csv')
train.columns
train.info()
Index(['label', 'pixel0', 'pixel1', 'pixel2', 'pixel3', 'pixel4',
'pixel5',
        pixel6', 'pixel7', 'pixel8',
       'pixel774', 'pixel775', 'pixel776', 'pixel777', 'pixel778',
'pixel779',
       'pixel780', 'pixel781', 'pixel782', 'pixel783'],
      dtype='object', length=785)
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 42000 entries, 0 to 41999
Columns: 785 entries, label to pixel783
dtypes: int64(785)
memory usage: 251.5 MB
test.columns
test.info()
```

```
Index(['pixel0', 'pixel1', 'pixel2', 'pixel3', 'pixel4', 'pixel5',
'pixel6',
       'pixel7', 'pixel8', 'pixel9',
       'pixel774', 'pixel775', 'pixel776', 'pixel777', 'pixel778',
'pixel779',
        pixel780', 'pixel781', 'pixel782', 'pixel783'],
      dtype='object', length=784)
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 28000 entries, 0 to 27999
Columns: 784 entries, pixel0 to pixel783
dtypes: int64(784)
memory usage: 167.5 MB
train.isnull().any().describe()
test.isnull().any().describe()
            785
count
              1
unique
          False
top
freq
            785
dtype: object
count
            784
unique
              1
          False
top
freq
           784
dtype: object
Random Forest Classifier
X train = train.iloc[:,1:]
Y train = train.iloc[:,0]
rfc = RandomForestClassifier(random state=42, n jobs=-1)
start = datetime.now()
rfc.fit(X train, Y train)
end = datetime.now()
print('Model Fit Timer:', end-start)
RandomForestClassifier(n jobs=-1, random state=42)
Model Fit Timer: 0:00:07.676975
yhat = rfc.predict(test)
rfc_df = pd.DataFrame()
rfc df['ImageID'] = list(range(1,28001))
rfc df['Label'] = yhat
rfc df[['ImageID', 'Label']].to csv('MNIST RFC.CSV', index=False)
```

```
PCA
```

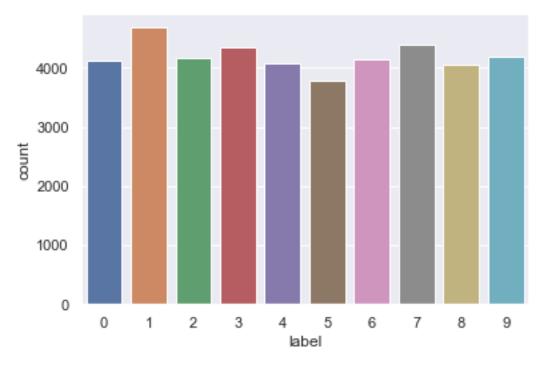
```
pca_train = train.drop('label', axis=1)

label_train = train.label

pca_alldata = pd.concat([pca_train, test], ignore_index=True)
pca_alldata.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 70000 entries, 0 to 69999
Columns: 784 entries, pixel0 to pixel783
dtypes: int64(784)
memory usage: 418.7 MB
```

L = sns.countplot(label train)



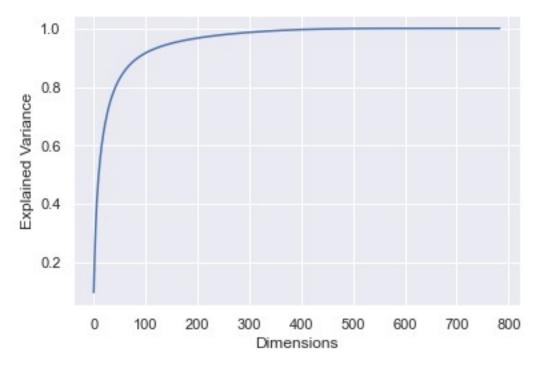
```
pca = PCA()
pca.fit(pca_alldata);
cumsum = np.cumsum(pca.explained_variance_ratio_)

plt.plot(cumsum)
plt.xlabel('Dimensions')
plt.ylabel ('Explained Variance')

PCA()
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2491076cdc0>]

Text(0.5, 0, 'Dimensions')
```

Text(0, 0.5, 'Explained Variance')



```
pca = PCA(n components=0.95)
start = datetime.now()
x_reduced = pca.fit_transform(pca_alldata)
\overline{end} = datetime.now()
print('Principal Component Timer: ', end-start)
print('# of Principal Components: ', pca.n_components)
Principal Component Timer: 0:00:07.798044
# of Principal Components:
x train pca = x reduced[:42000]
x \text{ test pca} = x \text{ reduced}[42000:]
len(x train pca)
len(x_test_pca)
42000
28000
rfc 2 = RandomForestClassifier(random state=40, n jobs=-1)
start = datetime.now()
rfc_2.fit(x_train_pca, label_train)
end = datetime.now()
print('Model Fit Timer: ', end-start)
RandomForestClassifier(n_jobs=-1, random_state=40)
```

```
Model Fit Timer: 0:00:18.979521
K-Means Clustering
from keras.datasets import mnist
(X_train, y_train), (X_test, y_test) = mnist.load data()
print(type(X_train))
print(type(X test))
print(type(y train))
print(type(y_test))
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
<class 'numpy.ndarray'>
print(X_train.shape)
print(X test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
(60000, 28, 28)
(10000, 28, 28)
(60000,)
(10000,)
plt.gray()
plt.figure(figsize = (10,9))
for i in range(9):
    plt.subplot(3,3,i+1)
    plt.imshow(X train[i])
<Figure size 720x648 with 0 Axes>
<AxesSubplot:>
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24954026190>
<AxesSubplot:>
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24953ff9c70>
<AxesSubplot:>
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24954086e20>
<AxesSubplot:>
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x249540c15e0>
```

<AxesSubplot:>

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x249540f3d00>

<AxesSubplot:>

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2495412d3d0>

<AxesSubplot:>

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24954110e20>

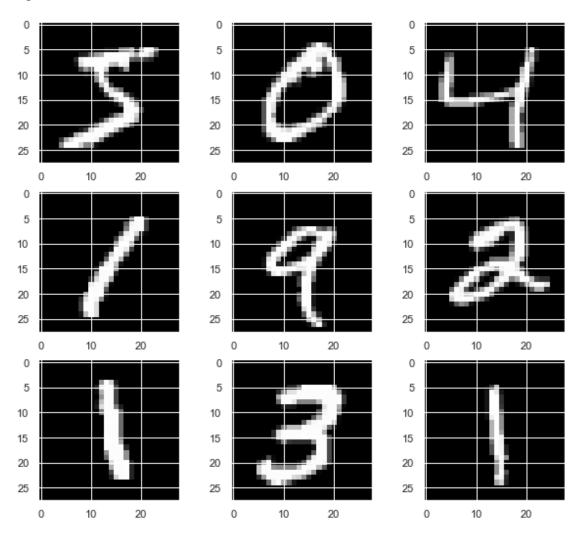
<AxesSubplot:>

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2495419b190>

<AxesSubplot:>

<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x249541c6970>

<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>



```
print(X train.min())
print(X_train.max())
255
X train = X train.astype('float32')
X test = X test.astype('float32')
# Normalization
X train = X train/255.0
X_{\text{test}} = X_{\text{test}/255.0}
print(X train.min())
print(X_train.max())
0.0
1.0
X train = X train.reshape(len(X train), -1)
X_test = X_test.reshape(len(X_test), -1)
print(X train.shape)
print(X test.shape)
(60000, 784)
(10000, 784)
total_clusters = len(np.unique(y_test))
kmeans = MiniBatchKMeans(n_clusters = total_clusters)
kmeans.fit(X_train)
MiniBatchKMeans(n clusters=10)
kmeans.labels_
array([9, 5, 1, ..., 9, 8, 0])
def retrieve info(cluster labels, y train):
    reference_labels = {}
    for i in range(len(np.unique(kmeans.labels ))):
        index = np.where(cluster_labels == i, 1, 0)
        num = np.bincount(y_train[index == 1]).argmax()
        reference labels[i] = num
    return reference labels
reference labels = retrieve info(kmeans.labels ,y train)
```

```
number labels = np.random.rand(len(kmeans.labels ))
for i in range(len(kmeans.labels )):
    number labels[i] = reference labels[kmeans.labels [i]]
print(number labels[:20].astype('int'))
print(y train[:20])
[8 0 4 1 9 6 1 8 1 4 3 1 3 6 1 4 6 4 1 4]
[5 0 4 1 9 2 1 3 1 4 3 5 3 6 1 7 2 8 6 9]
print(accuracy score(number labels,y train))
0.50905
def calculate metric(model, output):
    print('# of clusters: {}'.format(model.n clusters))
    print('inertia: {}'.format(model.inertia ))
    print('Homogeneity: {}'.format(metrics.homogeneity score(output,
model.labels )))
cluster number = [10, 16, 36, 64, 144, 256]
for i in cluster number:
    total_clusters = len(np.unique(y_test))
    # Initialize the K-Means model
    kmeans = MiniBatchKMeans(n clusters = i)
    # Fitting the model to training set
    kmeans.fit(X_train)
    # Calculating the metrics
    calculate_metric(kmeans,y_train)
    # Calculating reference labels
    reference labels = retrieve info(kmeans.labels ,y train)
    # 'number labels' is a list which denotes the number displayed in
image
    number labels = np.random.rand(len(kmeans.labels ))
    for i in range(len(kmeans.labels )):
        number labels[i] = reference labels[kmeans.labels [i]]
    print('Accuracy score :
{}'.format(accuracy score(number labels,y train)))
    print('\n')
MiniBatchKMeans(n clusters=10)
# of clusters: 10
inertia: 2382455.0
Homogeneity: 0.43846346576260187
Accuracy score: 0.5468
```

MiniBatchKMeans(n_clusters=16)

of clusters: 16 inertia: 2201185.75

Homogeneity: 0.5622573605986861

Accuracy score : 0.6574

MiniBatchKMeans(n_clusters=36)

of clusters: 36 inertia: 1954811.0

Homogeneity: 0.6837853589265859 Accuracy score : 0.7531333333333333

MiniBatchKMeans(n_clusters=64)

of clusters: 64 inertia: 1806647.0

Homogeneity: 0.7465652936222945 Accuracy score : 0.818466666666667

MiniBatchKMeans(n clusters=144)

of clusters: 144 inertia: 1625480.375

Homogeneity: 0.8044457908857507 Accuracy score : 0.8692333333333333

MiniBatchKMeans(n_clusters=256)

of clusters: 256 inertia: 1504128.25

Homogeneity: 0.8418798293600633

Accuracy score : 0.8967

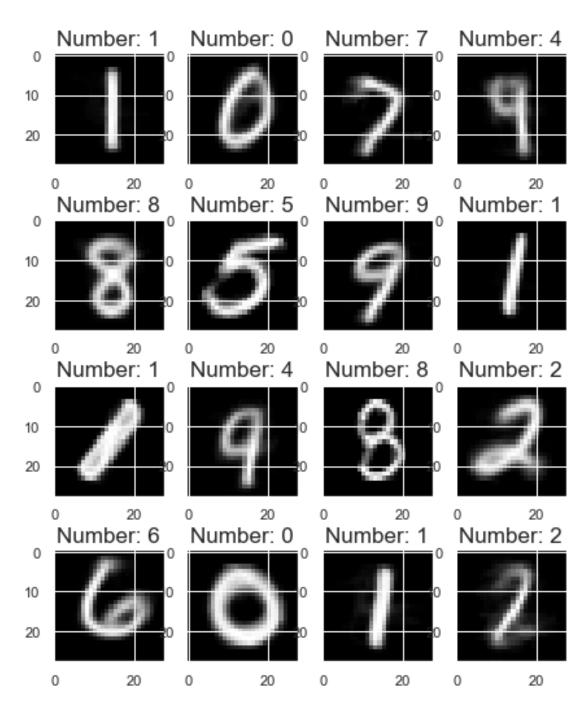
 $kmeans = MiniBatchKMeans(n_clusters = 256)$

kmeans.fit(X_test)

```
calculate_metric(kmeans, y_test)
reference labels = retrieve info(kmeans.labels ,y test)
number labels = np.random.rand(len(kmeans.labels ))
for i in range(len(kmeans.labels )):
    number labels[i] = reference labels[kmeans.labels [i]]
print('Accuracy Score: {}'.format(accuracy score(number labels,
y_test)))
print('\n')
MiniBatchKMeans(n clusters=256)
# of clusters: 256
inertia: 241507.578125
Homogeneity: 0.859114220967313
Accuracy Score: 0.8969
centroids = kmeans.cluster_centers_
centroids.shape
(256, 784)
centroids = centroids.reshape(256,28,28)
centroids = centroids*255
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 9))
bottom = 0.35
for i in range (16):
    plt.subplots_adjust(bottom)
    plt.subplot(4,4,i+1)
    plt.title('Number: {}'.format(reference labels[i]), fontsize = 17)
    plt.imshow(centroids[i])
<Figure size 720x648 with 0 Axes>
<AxesSubplot:>
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number: 1')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x2490fc31250>
<AxesSubplot:>
```

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number: 0')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24950bdb610>
<AxesSubplot:>
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number: 7')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24950c203a0>
<AxesSubplot:>
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number: 4')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24950c5d5b0>
<AxesSubplot:>
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number: 8')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24950c89ee0>
<AxesSubplot:>
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number: 5')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24950cc5640>
<AxesSubplot:>
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number: 9')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24950cf3dc0>
<AxesSubplot:>
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number: 1')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24950d30430>
<AxesSubplot:>
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number: 1')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24950d5d9d0>
<AxesSubplot:>
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number: 4')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24950d9c130>
<AxesSubplot:>
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number: 8')
```

```
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24950dc9a00>
<AxesSubplot:>
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number: 2')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24950e0b1c0>
<AxesSubplot:>
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number: 6')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24950e329d0>
<AxesSubplot:>
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number: 0')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24950e53040>
<AxesSubplot:>
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number: 1')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24950e9e670>
<AxesSubplot:>
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Number: 2')
<matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x24950eccdf0>
```



from IPython.display import Image
Image(filename='Kaggle_Submission.png')

YOUR RECENT SUBMISSION



Score: 0.57067

Conclusion

The models run above were fairly successful at predicting labels. Using K-Means clustering we could see that the 256-means clustering classifier yielded the highest accuracy score on the training set. It yielded a similar score on the test set of about 0.89. This indicates that the model was not overfitting to the training data. Visualizing the predictive capabilities was difficult to perform, however, we can see that the 256-mean clustering classifer did a relatively good job at predicting the number. However, we can see that a few numbers were improperly labelled. This can be do to a variety of factors such as shape or orientation of the image. Perhaps this can be remedied by increasing the number of clusters to account for this variation.