## Neural Shrub - Classes

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## 1 Neural Shrub - Classes

import os, sys

In [1]: import time

```
import string
        from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
        from keras.utils import np_utils
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        from keras import Sequential
        from keras import layers
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
/home/shashwati/anaconda3/envs/py35/lib/python3.5/site-packages/h5py/__init__.py:36: FutureWar
  from ._conv import register_converters as _register_converters
Using TensorFlow backend.
In [2]: def load_data(dataset):
            if os.path.isfile(dataset):
                print("Loading ", dataset, " dataset ...")
                data = pd.read_csv(dataset)
                print("\nDataset loaded successfully\n\n")
                return data
            else:
                print('File not found')
                print('\n\nExiting...')
                sys.exit()
In [3]: #The column names are [a, b, c, \ldots, z, A, B, C, \ldots, W]
        columnNames = list(string.ascii_lowercase) \
```

+ list(string.ascii\_uppercase)[:23]

```
In [4]: def get_data():
            train_dataset = load_data('./sensIT_train.csv')
            label_train = train_dataset['result']
            train = train_dataset[columnNames]
            test_dataset = load_data('./sensIT_test.csv')
            label_test = test_dataset['result']
            test = test_dataset[columnNames]
            return train, label_train, test, label_test
In [5]: from sklearn.tree._tree import TREE_LEAF
        def prune_index(inner_tree, index, threshold):
            if inner_tree.value[index].min() < threshold:</pre>
                # turn node into a leaf by "unlinking" its children
                inner_tree.children_left[index] = TREE_LEAF
                inner_tree.children_right[index] = TREE_LEAF
            # if there are shildren, visit them as well
            if inner_tree.children_left[index] != TREE_LEAF:
                prune_index(inner_tree, inner_tree.children_left[index], threshold)
                prune_index(inner_tree, inner_tree.children_right[index], threshold)
In [6]: # Makes the decision tree
        def decision_tree(train, label):
            dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth = 8, min_samples_leaf=500, random_state = 1)
            dt.fit(train, label)
            prune_index(dt.tree_, 0, 5)
            return dt
In [7]: # Class_data: list of instances belonging to a class
        # Each instance consists of the predictor_values and the actual class
        def neural_network(class_data):
            nn_train = []
            nn_label = []
            for instance in class_data:
                nn_train.append(instance[0]) # predictor
                nn_label.append(instance[1]) # actual class
            nn_train = np.array(nn_train)
            nn_label = np.array(nn_label)
            # Preprocessing
            encoder = LabelEncoder()
            encoder.fit(nn label)
            nn_label = encoder.transform(nn_label)
            nn_label = np_utils.to_categorical(nn_label)
```

```
# Neural network structure
            model = Sequential()
            model.add(layers.Dense(30,init = 'uniform', activation = 'relu', input_dim = 49))
            model.add(layers.Dense(10,init = 'uniform', activation = 'relu'))
            model.add(layers.Dense(3, init = 'uniform', activation = 'softmax'))
            model.compile(loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'], optimizer='ad
            model.fit(nn_train, nn_label, epochs=15, batch_size=500)
            return model
In [8]: def neural_shrubs(tree, train, label):
            train = np.array(train)
            label = np.array(label)
            # leave_id: index of the leaf that cantains the instance
            leave_id = tree.apply(train)
            num_class = 3
            classes = [[] for i in range(0, num_class)]
            for x in range(len(train)):
                leaf = leave_id[x]
                # Gets the class for each leaf
                #.value: returns the distributition at the leaf,
                         i.e number of instance in each class at that leaf
                #.argmax(): returns the class which has the max instance
                         i.e here: (0, 1, 2) - it is 0-indexed
                idx = np.array(tree.tree_.value[leaf]).argmax()
                # insert the instance into the class
                classes[idx].append([train[x], label[x]])
            # stores the neural network for each class
            nn_models = []
            #stores the max time taken to build a neural network
            \max time = 0;
            for x in range(num_class):
                start = time.time()
                model = neural_network(classes[x])
                end = time.time()
                time_taken = end - start
                if max_time < time_taken:</pre>
```

```
nn_models.append(model)
       # returns a neural network for each class and the max
       # time taken to build the neural network
       return nn_models, max_time
In [9]: # The algorithm to build the neural shrub
    train, train_label, test, test_label = get_data()
    dt_start = time.time()
    tree = decision_tree(train, train_label)
    dt_end = time.time()
    shrubs, max_time = neural_shrubs(tree, train, train_label)
Loading ./sensIT_train.csv dataset ...
Dataset loaded successfully
Loading ./sensIT_test.csv dataset ...
Dataset loaded successfully
/home/shashwati/anaconda3/envs/py35/lib/python3.5/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:22: User
/home/shashwati/anaconda3/envs/py35/lib/python3.5/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:23: User
/home/shashwati/anaconda3/envs/py35/lib/python3.5/site-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:24: User
Epoch 1/15
Epoch 2/15
Epoch 3/15
Epoch 4/15
Epoch 5/15
Epoch 6/15
Epoch 7/15
Epoch 8/15
```

max\_time = time\_taken

```
Epoch 9/15
Epoch 10/15
Epoch 11/15
Epoch 12/15
Epoch 13/15
Epoch 14/15
Epoch 15/15
Epoch 1/15
Epoch 2/15
Epoch 3/15
Epoch 4/15
Epoch 5/15
Epoch 6/15
Epoch 7/15
Epoch 8/15
Epoch 9/15
Epoch 10/15
Epoch 11/15
Epoch 12/15
Epoch 13/15
Epoch 14/15
Epoch 15/15
Epoch 1/15
Epoch 2/15
```

```
Epoch 3/15
Epoch 4/15
Epoch 5/15
Epoch 6/15
Epoch 7/15
Epoch 8/15
Epoch 9/15
Epoch 10/15
Epoch 11/15
Epoch 12/15
Epoch 13/15
Epoch 14/15
Epoch 15/15
In [10]: def neural_shrub_predict(tree, nn_model, test, label):
    label_test = np.array(label)
    test = np.array(test)
    #row - actual; col - pred
    confusion_matrix = np.array([[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0]])
    correct = 0
    for i in range(len(test)):
      x = test[i]
      pred_class = tree.predict([x])
      x = np.array([x])
      nn_model_class = nn_model[pred_class[0] - 1]
      pred = np.argmax(nn_model_class.predict(x))+1
      confusion_matrix[label[i]-1][pred-1] = confusion_matrix[label[i]-1][pred-1] +
      if pred == label[i]: correct = correct + 1
    acc_score = correct/len(test)
```

```
return confusion_matrix, acc_score
```

```
In [11]: # Predicting
        cm, acc_score = neural_shrub_predict(tree, shrubs, test, test_label)
        print("Confusion Matrix:\n\n", cm)
Confusion Matrix:
 [[2808 1617 178]
 [ 994 3458 858]
 [ 668 1527 7597]]
In [12]: def metrics(cm, cls, size):
            cm = np.array(cm)
            tp = cm[cls][cls]
            fp = sum(cm[x, cls] for x in range(3))-cm[cls][cls]
            fn = sum(cm[cls, x] for x in range(3))-cm[cls][cls]
            tn = size - tp - fp - fn
            precision = tp/(tp+fp)
            recall = tp/(tp+fn)
            fmeasure = 2*(precision*recall)/(precision + recall)
            accuracy = (tp + tn)/size
            return precision, recall, fmeasure, accuracy
In [13]: # Class 1
        precision0, recall0, f0, acc0 = metrics(cm, 0, len(test))
                      Precision Recall F-measure Accuracy")
        print("Class 1: ", round(precision0, 3), " ", round(recall0, 3), \
              " ", round(f0, 3), " ", round(acc0,3))
       Precision Recall F-measure Accuracy
Class 1: 0.628 0.61
                       0.619
                                0.825
In [14]: # Class 2
        precision1, recall1, f1, acc1 = metrics(cm, 1, len(test))
        print(" Precision Recall F-measure Accuracy")
        print("Class 2: ", round(precision1, 3), " ", round(recall1, 3), \
              " ", round(f1, 3), " ", round(acc1,3))
       Precision Recall F-measure Accuracy
Class 2: 0.524 0.651
                          0.581
                                    0.746
In [15]: # Class 3
        precision2, recall2, f2, acc2 = metrics(cm, 2, len(test))
```

```
print(" Precision Recall F-measure Accuracy")
        print("Class 3: ", round(precision2, 3), " ", round(recall2, 3), \
              " ", round(f2, 3), " ", round(acc2,3))
       Precision Recall F-measure Accuracy
Class 3: 0.88
                0.776 0.825
                                  0.836
In [16]: avg_p = (precision0 + precision1 + precision2)/3.0
        avg_r = (recall0 + recall1 + recall2) / 3.0
        avg_f = (f0 + f1 + f2) / 3.0
        avg_a = (acc0 + acc1 + acc2)/3.0
        print("
                      Precision Recall F-measure Accuracy")
        print("Average: ", round(avg_p, 3), " ", round(avg_r, 3), \
              " ", round(avg_f, 3), " ", round(avg_a,3))
       Precision Recall F-measure Accuracy
                0.679
Average: 0.677
                          0.675
                                    0.802
In [17]: # Number of instances correctly classified
        print("Accuracy_score: ", round(acc_score, 4))
        total_time_taken = dt_end - dt_start + max_time
        print("Training Time: %s secs" % round(total_time_taken, 3))
Accuracy_score: 0.7035
Training Time: 12.572 secs
```