Lab7: Data classification using Bayes Classifier with Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM) and Effect of Dimension Reduction in Classification

You are given the **Steel Plates Faults Data Set** as a csv file (SteelPlateFaults-2class.csv). This dataset contains features extracted from the steel plates of types A300 and A400 to predict whether an image contains two types of faults such as Z_Scratch and K-Scratch. It consists 581 tuples each having 28 attributes. The last attribute for every tuple signifies the class label (0 for K_Scratch fault and 1 for Z_Scratch fault). It is a two class problem. Other attributes are input features. For more information refer [1, 2].

- 1. Show the performance of **K-nearest neighbor** (**KNN**) classifier for different values of K (1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21)
 - A. Find **confusion matrix** (use 'confusion matrix') for each K.
 - B. Find the **classification accuracy** (You can use 'accuracy_score') for each *K*. Note the value of *K* for which the accuracy is high.
- 2. Build a **Bayes classifier** with Multi-modal Gaussian distribution (GMM) with *Q* components (modes) as class conditional density for each class. Show the performance for different values of *Q* (2, 4, 8, 16). Estimate the parameters of the Gaussian Mixture Model (mixture coefficients, mean vectors and covariance matrices) using maximum likelihood method.
 - A. Find **confusion matrix** (use 'confusion_matrix') for each Q.
 - B. Find the classification accuracy (You can use 'accuracy_score') for each Q.
 - C. Observe the values in the covariance matrix in each case and comment.
 - D. Compare the results with that obtained using **Bayes classifier** with unimodal Gaussian distribution (Q = 1).
- 3. Reduce this multidimensional data into l dimensions using **principle component analysis** (**PCA**). Now repeat Part 1 and 2 using reduced dimensional representation of each samples. Show the results for different values of l (1, 2, ..., d). Here d is the actual dimension of the data.

Observation:

- I. Compare and comment on the accuracy for each classifiers.
- II. Is there any improvement in the accuracy of the Bayes classifier after using GMM compared to Bayes classifier with unimodal Gaussian?

Notes:

Use the function "mixture. GaussianMixture" from scikit-learn to build GMM.

- a) Standardize the data before building classifiers.
- b) 70% of data from each class should be used for training and remaining for testing.
- c) Results should be shown using confusion matrix and classification accuracy for all the assignment. (Use inbuilt function 'confusion matrix')

Reference:

- [1] M Buscema, S Terzi, W Tastle, A New Meta-Classifier,in NAFIPS 2010, Toronto (CANADA),26-28 July 2010.
- [2] M Buscema, MetaNet: The Theory of Independent Judges, in Substance Use & Misuse, 33(2), 439-461,1998