1 Part 1 Accuracies (1A, 1B)

Setup	Cross-Validation Accuracy
Unprocessed data	73.40
0 – Value elements ignored	73.66

2 Part 1 Code Snippets

```
Code Snippets
Attribute
                 df pima train set = input df.iloc[input train splitloc][input df.iloc[input train splitloc]['Class'
Calculation
of
         1 == c1
Distribution
                 if (impute ind):
                     df pima train set['BloodPressure']=df pima train set['BloodPressure'].replace(0,np.NAN) #impute
Parameter
         to NAN, so it won't used in mean/std
                      df pima train set['SkinThickness']=df pima train set['SkinThickness'].replace(0,np.NAN)
                      df pima train set['BMI'] = df pima train set['BMI'].replace(0,np.NAN)
                      df pima train set['Age'] = df pima train set['Age'].replace(0, np.NAN)
                 mean=df pima train set.describe().loc['mean'][:-1]
                  stdev=df pima train set.describe().loc['std'][:-1]
             for c in input distinct class:
Calculation
                 exp nr = -((df pima.iloc[input test splitloc].drop('Class',axis=1)-np.array(input dict train mean s
of Naïve
         tdev[c][0]))**2)
Bayes
                 exp dn = (2*((dict train mean stdev[c][1]) ** 2))
Prediction
                  exp = exp nr / exp dn
                  exp = np.exp(exp)
                 coef = (1/((np.sqrt(2*np.pi))*input dict train mean stdev[c][1]))
                 ndf = np.sum(np.log(coef * exp),axis=1)
                 fold predict class[:,c] = ndf
             pred test = pd.Series(pd.DataFrame(fold predict class).idxmax(axis=1).values,index=input test splitloc)
             train splitloc = []
Train-Test
             test splitloc = []
Split Code
             train end loc = np.round(input df.shape[0]*(train split/100)).astype(int)
             for f in range(fold):
                 loc arr = np.arange(input df.shape[0])
                 np.random.shuffle(loc arr)
                 train splitloc.append(loc arr[:train end loc])
                 test splitloc.append(loc arr[train end loc:])
             return train splitloc, test splitloc
```

Please refer to the Link for the full details of the code

3 Part 2 MNIST Accuracies (2A, 2B)

X	Method	Training Set Accuracy	Test Set Accuracy
1	Gaussian + untouched	53.10	51.89
2	Gaussian + Stretched	81.12	82.38
3	Bernoulli + untouched	83.71	84.38
4	Bernoulli + Stretched	81.81	83.15
5	10 trees + 4 depth + untouched	74.98	75.61
6	10 trees + 4 depth + stretched	75.58	76.72
7	10 trees + 16 depth + untouched	99.53	94.03
8	10 trees + 16 depth + stretched	99.77	95.21
9	30 trees + 4 depth + untouched	80.80	81.37
10	30 trees + 4 depth + stretched	78.91	79.83
11	30 trees + 16 depth + untouched	99.76	96.22
12	30 trees + 16 depth + stretched	99.87	96.71

4 Part 2A Digit Images

Digit	Mean Image	Digit	Mean Image
0	0 - 5 - 10 - 15 - 20 - 25 - 0 5 10 15 20 25	6	0 - 5 - 10 - 15 - 20 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 25 - 2
1	0 5 - 10 - 15 - 20 - 25 - 0 5 10 15 20 25	7	0 - 5 - 10 - 15 - 20 - 25 - 0 5 10 15 20 25
2	0 - 5 - 10 - 15 - 20 - 25 - 0 5 10 15 20 25	8	0 - 5 - 10 - 15 - 20 - 25 - 0 5 10 15 20 25
3	0 5 10 15 20 25 0 5 10 15 20 25	9	0 - 5 - 10 - 15 - 20 - 25 - 0 5 10 15 20 25
4	0 - 5 - 10 - 15 - 20 - 25 - 0 5 10 15 20 25		

5 Part 2 Code

```
Attribute
            Code Snippets
                eps = 1e-4 #Added a small value in order to avoid the variance to 0 (divisible by zero)
Calculation
                for c in distinct class:
of Normal
                    #print ("Running for the Class: {}".format(c))
Distribution
                    mean=input df.iloc[input train splitloc][df mnist.iloc[input train splitloc]['target'] == c].describe().loc['mean'][:-1]
                    stdev=input df.iloc[input train splitloc][df mnist.iloc[input train splitloc]['target'] == c].describe().loc['std'][:-1]+eps
Parameters
                    dict train mean stdev[c] = mean, stdev
                priors=df input.iloc[train splitloc[0]].groupby('target').count()[0]
Calculation
of Bernoulli
                 df input train['target'] = df train target
Distribution
                 df train summary=df input train.groupby('target').sum()
Parameters
                 for p in range (len (priors)):
                     df train summary.iloc[p] = (df train summary.iloc[p]+0.01)/(priors[p]+0.02)
                 df input train.drop('target',axis=1,inplace=True)
            naive bayes pred(input df,input test splitloc,input dict train mean stdev,input distinct class):
Calculation
                fold predict class = np.zeros((len(input test splitloc),len(input distinct class)))
of the
                for c in input distinct class:
Naïve
                    exp nr = -((input df.iloc[input test splitloc].drop('target',axis=1)-np.array(input dict train mean stdev[c][0]))**2)
                    exp dn = (2*((dict train mean stdev[c][1]) ** 2))
Baves
                    exp = exp nr / exp dn
Predictions
                    exp = np.exp(exp)
                    coef = (1/((np.sqrt(2*np.pi))*input dict train mean stdev[c][1]))
                    ndf = np.sum(np.log(coef * exp), axis=1)
                    fold predict class[:,c] = ndf
            naive bayes bernoulli(df input,input test splitloc,df input mnist test,df train summary):
                pred test val=np.argmax(np.dot((np.log(1-df train summary)), (1-df input mnist test).T)+np.dot((np.log(df train summary)), (df input mnist t
            est).T),\overline{axis}=0)
                    clf=RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=t, max depth=d)
Training a
                    clf.fit(X=df mnist.drop('target',axis=1).iloc[train splitloc[0]],y=df mnist['target'].iloc[train splitloc[0]])
decision
Tress
            clf.predict(df mnist.drop('target',axis=1).iloc[train splitloc[0]])
Calculation
of a
decision
tree
predictions
```

Please refer to the <u>link</u> for the full details of the code

6 Entire Code

6.1 PIMA Diabetes Classification

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
def load dataset(filepath="data/pima-indians-diabetes.csv"):
    df pima = pd.read csv(filepath)
    df pima.columns = ['Preqnancies','Glucose','BloodPressure','Sk
inThickness', 'Insulin', 'BMI', 'DiabetesPedigreeFunction', 'Age', 'Cla
ss'l
    distinct class=df pima['Class'].unique()
    return df pima, distinct class
def train test split(input df=None, fold=10, print ind=False, train s
plit=80):
    train splitloc = []
    test splitloc = []
    train end loc = np.round(input df.shape[0]*(train split/100)).
astype(int)
    for f in range(fold):
        loc arr = np.arange(input df.shape[0])
        np.random.shuffle(loc arr)
        train splitloc.append(loc_arr[:train_end_loc])
        test splitloc.append(loc arr[train end loc:])
    return train splitloc, test splitloc
def train class mean std(input df,input train splitloc,impute ind=
False):
    dict train mean stdev calc = {}
    dict train mean stdev impute calc = {}
    for c in distinct class:
        df pima train set = input df.iloc[input train splitloc][in
put df.iloc[input train splitloc]['Class'] == c]
        if (impute ind):
            df pima train set['BloodPressure'] = df pima train set['
BloodPressure'].replace(0,np.NAN) #impute to NAN, so it won't used
in mean/std
            df pima train set['SkinThickness'] = df pima train set['
SkinThickness'].replace(0,np.NAN) #impute to NAN, so it won't used
            df pima train set['BMI']=df pima train set['BMI'].repl
ace(0,np.NAN) #impute to NAN, so it won't used in mean/std
            df pima train set['Age']=df_pima_train_set['Age'].repl
ace(0,np.NAN) #impute to NAN, so it won't used in mean/std
        mean=df pima train set.describe().loc['mean'][:-1]
        stdev=df pima train set.describe().loc['std'][:-1]
        dict train mean stdev calc[c] = mean, stdev
    return dict train mean stdev calc
```

```
def gaussian naive bayes pred(input test splitloc,input dict train
mean stdev, input distinct class):
   fold predict class = np.zeros((len(input test splitloc),len(in
put distinct class)))
    for c in input distinct class:
        exp nr = -((df pima.iloc[input test splitloc].drop('Class'
,axis=1)-np.array(input dict train mean stdev[c][0]))**2)
        exp_dn = (2*((dict_train_mean_stdev[c][1]) ** 2))
        exp = exp nr / exp dn
        exp = np.exp(exp)
        coef = (1/((np.sqrt(2*np.pi))*input dict train mean stdev[
c][1]))
        ndf = np.sum(np.log(coef * exp),axis=1)
        fold predict class[:,c] = ndf
    pred test = pd.Series(pd.DataFrame(fold predict class).idxmax(
axis=1).values,index=input test splitloc)
   return pred test
fold = 10
overall match class = 0
overall match class ignore missing=0
df pima, distinct class=load dataset() #Load the Dataset
train splitloc, test splitloc=train test split(df pima) #Split the
Dataset
for f in range(fold): #For each Fold
   match class = 0
   dict train mean stdev=train class mean std(df pima, train split
loc[f],impute ind=False)
   dict train mean stdev ignore missing=train class mean std(df p
ima, train splitloc[f], impute ind=True)
   pred test val=gaussian naive bayes pred(test splitloc[f],dict
train mean stdev, distinct class)
   pred test val ignore missing=gaussian naive bayes pred(test sp
litloc[f], dict train mean stdev ignore missing, distinct class)
   match class = (np.sum(np.array(pred test val) == df pima.iloc[
test splitloc[f]]['Class'].values)/len(test splitloc[f]))*100
   match class ignore missing=(np.sum(np.array(pred test val igno
re missing) == df pima.iloc[test splitloc[f]]['Class'].values)/len
(test splitloc[f]))*100
   overall match class += match class
   overall match class ignore missing += match class ignore missi
   print ("folder: {} Gaussian NB Accuracy: {} Ignore Missing Ac
curacy:{}".format(f,match class,match class ignore missing))
print ("Gaussian NB Average Accuracy: {} Ignore Missing Accuracy:
{}".format(overall match class/fold, overall match class ignore mis
sing/fold))
```

6.2 MNIST Image Classification

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import cv2
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
def load mnist data():
   from sklearn.datasets import fetch mldata
   mnist = fetch mldata('MNIST original')
   X,Y = mnist["data"], mnist["target"].astype(int)
   df mnist=pd.DataFrame(X)
   df mnist['target'] = Y
   distinct_class=pd.Series(Y).unique().astype(int)
   return df mnist, distinct class
def train test split(df input,train set=60000,print ind=False):
   data loc=np.arange(df input.shape[0])
   train splitloc=[data loc[:60000]]
   test splitloc=[data loc[60000:]]
   return train splitloc, test splitloc
def priors calc(df input):
   priors=df input.iloc[train splitloc[0]].groupby('target').cou
nt()[0]
   return priors
def mnist transformed(df input):
   df mnist train = (df input.iloc[train splitloc[0]].drop('targ
et',axis=1) >= 128).astype(int)
   df_mnist_test = (df_input.iloc[test_splitloc[0]].drop('target
',axis=1) >= 128).astype(int)
   return df mnist train, df mnist test
def mnist train summary(df input train, df train target):
   df input train['target'] = df train target
   df_train_summary=df_input train.groupby('target').sum()
    for p in range(len(priors)):
        df train summary.iloc[p] = (df train summary.iloc[p]+0.01
)/(priors[p]+0.02)
   df input train.drop('target',axis=1,inplace=True)
   return df train summary
def train class mean std(input df,input train splitloc,print ind=
False):
   dict train mean stdev = {}
   eps = 1e-4 #Added a small value in order to avoid the varianc
e to 0 (divisible by zero)
   for c in distinct class:
```

```
mean=input df.iloc[input train splitloc][df mnist.iloc[in
put train splitloc]['target'] == c].describe().loc['mean'][:-1]
        stdev=input_df.iloc[input_train_splitloc][df_mnist.iloc[i
nput train splitloc]['target'] == c].describe().loc['std'][:-1]+e
        dict train mean stdev[c] = mean, stdev
    if (print ind):
        print ("Len Train:{}. Number of 0:{} 1:{}".format(len(inp
ut train splitloc), df pima.iloc[input train splitloc][df pima.ilo
c[input_train_splitloc]['Class'] == 0].shape,df_pima.iloc[input_t
rain splitloc][df pima.iloc[input train splitloc]['Class'] == 1].
shape))
    return dict train mean stdev
def mnist_cropped_func(input_df, width=20, height=20):
    i = 0
    sr mnist cropped = []
    df mnist cropped = pd.DataFrame()
    for k in np.array(input df.drop('target',axis=1)):
        x=k.reshape(28,28)
        coord=np.argwhere(x)
        x0,y0=np.min(coord,axis=0)
        x1, y1=np.max(coord, axis=0)
        X \text{ cropped=}x[x0:x1,y0:y1]
        dim = (width, height)
        X stretched=cv2.resize(X cropped, dim, interpolation = cv
2.INTER NEAREST)
        X stretched=X stretched.reshape(width*height,)
        sr mnist cropped.append(X stretched)
    #df_sr_mnist_train_cropped=sr_mnist train cropped
    df output mnist cropped=pd.DataFrame(sr mnist cropped)
    df output mnist cropped['target'] = df mnist['target']
    return df output mnist cropped
def naive bayes pred(input df,input test splitloc,input dict trai
n mean stdev, input distinct class):
    fold predict class = np.zeros((len(input test splitloc),len(i
nput distinct class)))
    for c in input distinct class:
        exp nr = -((input_df.iloc[input_test_splitloc].drop('targ
et',axis=1)-np.array(input_dict_train_mean_stdev[c][0]))**2)
        exp dn = (2*((dict train mean stdev[c][1]) ** 2))
        exp = exp nr / exp dn
        exp = np.exp(exp)
        coef = (1/((np.sqrt(2*np.pi))*input dict train mean stdev
[c][1]))
        ndf = np.sum(np.log(coef * exp),axis=1)
        fold predict class[:,c] = ndf
    pred_test = pd.Series(pd.DataFrame(fold predict class).idxmax
(axis=1).values,index=input test splitloc)
    return pred test
def naive bayes bernoulli(df input,input test splitloc,df input m
nist test, df train summary):
```

```
pred test val=np.argmax(np.dot((np.log(1-df train summary)),(
1-df input mnist test).T)+np.dot((np.log(df train summary)),(df i
nput mnist test).T),axis=0)
    #np.array(df_input.iloc[test splitloc[0]]['target'])
    return ((np.sum((np.array(df input.iloc[input test splitloc[0
[]['target'])) == pred test val))/len(input test splitloc[0]))*10
df mnist,distinct class=load mnist data() #Load the Dataset
train splitloc, test splitloc=train test split(df mnist)
df mnist cropped=mnist cropped func(df mnist,20,20)
fold=1
for f in range(fold): #For each Fold
   match train class = 0
   match test class = 0
   dict train mean stdev=train class mean std(df mnist,train spl
itloc[f])
   pred train val=naive bayes pred(df mnist,train splitloc[f],di
ct train mean stdev, distinct class) # Train Accuracy
   pred test val=naive bayes pred(df mnist, test splitloc[f], dict
train mean stdev, distinct class) # Test Accuracy
    match class train = np.sum(pred train val == df mnist.iloc[tr
ain_splitloc[f]]['target'].values) / len(train_splitloc[0])
    match class test = np.sum(pred test val == df mnist.iloc[test
splitloc[f]]['target'].values) / len(test splitloc[0])
   print ("Gaussian Untouched Train Accuracy: {} Test Accuracy:
{}".format(match class train*100, match class test*100))
for f in range(fold): #For each Fold
   match train class = 0
   match test class = 0
   dict train mean stdev=train class mean std(df mnist cropped,t
rain splitloc[f])
   pred train val=naive bayes pred(df mnist cropped, train splitl
oc[f], dict train mean stdev, distinct class) # Train Accuracy
   pred test val=naive bayes pred(df mnist cropped,test splitloc
[f], dict train mean stdev, distinct class) # Test Accuracy
   match class train = np.sum(pred train val == df mnist cropped
.iloc[train splitloc[f]]['target'].values) / len(train splitloc[0
   match class test = np.sum(pred test val == df mnist cropped.i
loc[test splitloc[f]]['target'].values) / len(test splitloc[0])
   print ("Gaussian Stretched Train Accuracy: {} Test Accuracy:
{}".format(match class train*100, match class test*100))
priors = priors calc(df mnist)
df mnist train,df mnist test=mnist transformed(df mnist)
df mnist train summary=mnist train summary(df mnist train,df mnis
t['target'])
```

```
print ("NB Bernouilli - Untouched Train Accuracy:{}".format(naive
bayes bernoulli(df mnist, train splitloc, df mnist train, df mnist
train summary)))
print ("NB Bernouilli - Untouched Test Accuracy:{}".format(naive
bayes bernoulli(df mnist, test splitloc, df mnist test, df mnist tra
in summary)))
priors = priors calc(df mnist)
df_mnist_train,df_mnist_test=mnist_transformed(df_mnist_cropped)
df mnist train summary=mnist train summary(df mnist train,df mnis
t cropped['target'])
print ("NB Bernouilli - Stretched Train Accuracy:{}".format(naive
bayes bernoulli(df mnist cropped, train splitloc, df mnist train, d
f mnist train summary)))
print ("NB Bernouilli - Stretched Test Accuracy:{}".format(naive
bayes bernoulli(df mnist cropped, test splitloc, df mnist test, df m
nist train summary)))
#Predict for Random Forrest
for t in [10,30]:
   for d in [4,16]:
        #print ("Processing for Tree:{} Depth:{}".format(t,d))
        clf=RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=t, max depth=d)
        clf.fit(X=df mnist.drop('target',axis=1).iloc[train split
loc[0]], y=df mnist['target'].iloc[train splitloc[0]])
        rand_forrest_train_pred=clf.predict(df_mnist.drop('target
',axis=1).iloc[train splitloc[0]])
       rand forrest test pred=clf.predict(df mnist.drop('target'
,axis=1).iloc[test splitloc[0]])
       rand forrest train percent=(np.sum(np.array(df mnist.iloc
[train splitloc[0]]['target']) == rand forrest train pred).astype
(int)/df mnist.iloc[train splitloc[0]].shape[0])*100
        rand_forrest_test_percent=(np.sum(np.array(df_mnist.iloc[
test_splitloc[0]]['target']) == rand_forrest_test_pred).astype(in
t)/df mnist.iloc[test splitloc[0]].shape[0])*100
       print ("Random Forrest - Untouched Tree:{} Depth:{}
n Accuracy:{} Test Accuracy:{}".format(t,d,rand_forrest_train_per
cent, rand forrest test percent))
        clf cropped=RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=t, max dep
th=d)
        clf_cropped.fit(X=df_mnist_cropped.drop('target',axis=1).
iloc[train splitloc[0]],y=df mnist cropped['target'].iloc[train s
plitloc[0]])
        cropped rand forrest train pred=clf cropped.predict(df mn
ist cropped.drop('target',axis=1).iloc[train splitloc[0]])
        cropped_rand_forrest_test_pred=clf_cropped.predict(df_mni
st_cropped.drop('target',axis=1).iloc[test_splitloc[0]])
        cropped rand forrest train_percent=(np.sum(np.array(df_mn \,
ist cropped.iloc[train splitloc[0]]['target']) == cropped rand fo
rrest train pred).astype(int)/df mnist.iloc[train splitloc[0]].sh
ape[0])*100
        cropped rand forrest test percent=(np.sum(np.array(df mni
st cropped.iloc[test splitloc[0]]['target']) == cropped rand forr
```