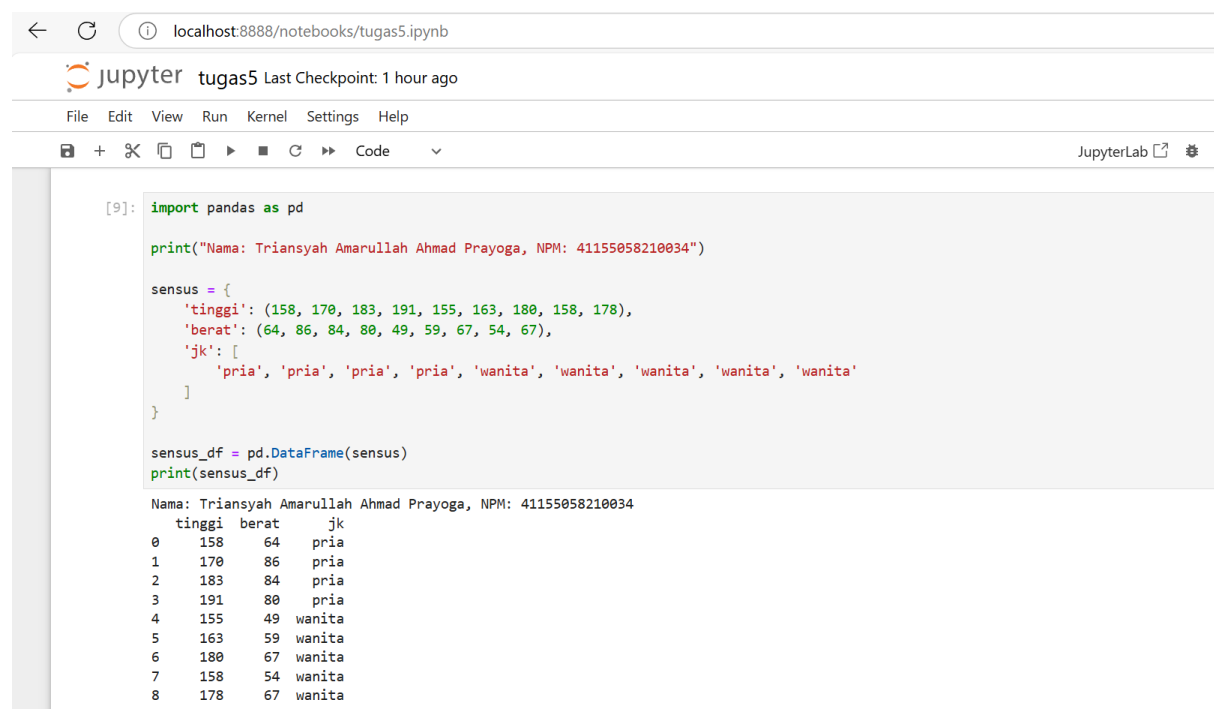


Nama : Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga
NPM : 41155050210034
Kelas : TIF-A2 (2021)
Matkul : Machine Learning

TUGAS 5

1.0. K-Nearest Neighbours (KNN). Lakukan praktik dari <https://youtu.be/4zARMcgc7hA?si=x6RoHQXFF4NY76X8> , buat screenshot dengan nama kalian pada coding, kumpulkan dalam bentuk pdf, dari kegiatan ini:

1.1. Persiapan sample dataset



```
[9]: import pandas as pd

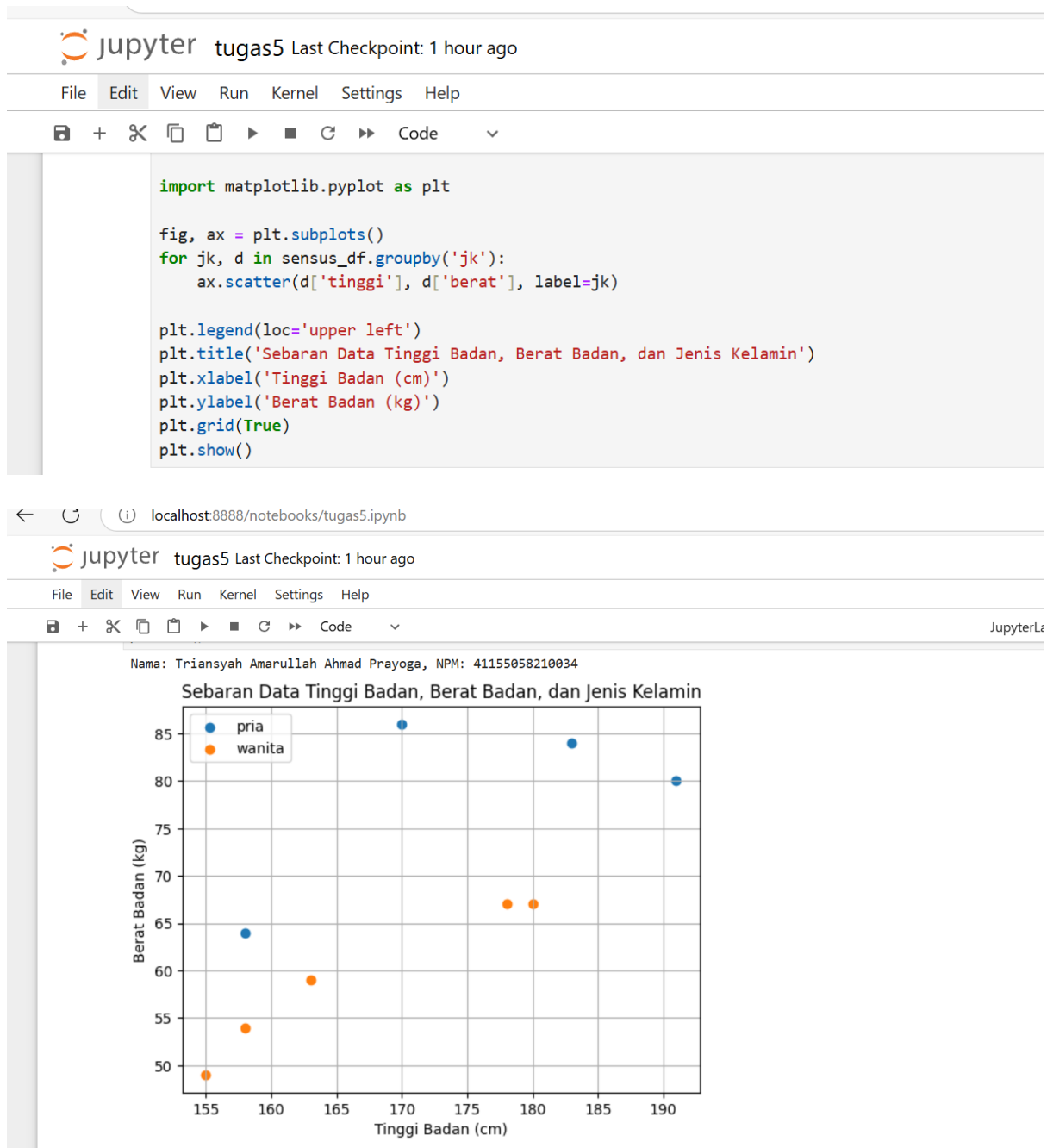
print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034")

sensus = {
    'tinggi': (158, 170, 183, 191, 155, 163, 180, 158, 178),
    'berat': (64, 86, 84, 80, 49, 59, 67, 54, 67),
    'jk': [
        'pria', 'pria', 'pria', 'pria', 'wanita', 'wanita', 'wanita', 'wanita', 'wanita'
    ]
}

sensus_df = pd.DataFrame(sensus)
print(sensus_df)

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034
   tinggi  berat   jk
0     158     64  pria
1     170     86  pria
2     183     84  pria
3     191     80  pria
4     155     49  wanita
5     163     59  wanita
6     180     67  wanita
7     158     54  wanita
8     178     67  wanita
```

1.2. Visualisasi dataset



1.3. Pengantar classification dengan K-Nearest Neighbours | KNN

K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN) adalah salah satu algoritma klasifikasi yang paling sederhana dan intuitif dalam machine learning. Algoritma ini bekerja berdasarkan prinsip bahwa data yang serupa cenderung berada di dekat satu sama lain dalam ruang fitur.

1.4. Preprocessing dataset dengan Label Binarizer

The image displays two screenshots of a JupyterLab notebook interface, showing the process of preprocessing a dataset using the LabelBinarizer class from sklearn.

Top Screenshot: The notebook is titled "tugas5" and shows the initial data loading and inspection. The code cell [11] imports numpy as np, prints the user name, and loads the 'sensus_df' dataset. It then extracts 'tinggi' (height) and 'berat' (weight) features into X_train and the 'jk' (gender) feature into y_train. The output shows the shape of X_train (10x2) and y_train (10x1).

```
[11]: import numpy as np

print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034")

X_train = np.array(sensus_df[['tinggi', 'berat']])
y_train = np.array(sensus_df['jk'])

print(f'X_train:\n{X_train}\n')
print(f'y_train:\n{y_train}\n')
```

Bottom Screenshot: The notebook shows the application of LabelBinarizer to the y_train data. The code cell [10] imports LabelBinarizer from sklearn.preprocessing, prints the user name, and fits the transformer on y_train. The output shows the transformed y_train array, which now contains only 0s and 1s.

```
[10]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer

print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034")

lb = LabelBinarizer()
y_train = lb.fit_transform(y_train)

print(f'y_train:\n{y_train}')
```

```
[11]: y_train = y_train.flatten()

print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034")

print(f'y_train:\n{y_train}')
```

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034
y_train:
[0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1]

1.5. Training KNN Classification Model

```
[12]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034")

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

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

```
[12]: KNeighborsClassifier
KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
```

1.6. Prediksi dengan KNN Classification Model

```
[13]: tinggi_badan = 155
print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034")
berat_badan = 70
X_new = np.array([tinggi_badan, berat_badan]).reshape(1, -1)
X_new
```

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

```
[13]: array([[155, 70]])
```

```
[15]: y_new = model.predict(X_new)
print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034")
y_new
```

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

```
[15]: array([1])
```

```
lb.inverse_transform(y_new)
```

array(['wanita'], dtype='<U6')

1.7. Visualisasi Nearest Neighbours


```
]:
print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
for jk, d in sensus_df.groupby('jk'):
    ax.scatter(d['tinggi'], d['berat'], label=jk)

plt.scatter(tinggi_badan,
            berat_badan,
            marker='s',
            color='red',
            label='misterius')

plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.title('Sebaran Data Tinggi Badan, Berat Badan, dan Jenis Kelamin')
plt.xlabel('Tinggi Badan (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Berat Badan (kg)')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

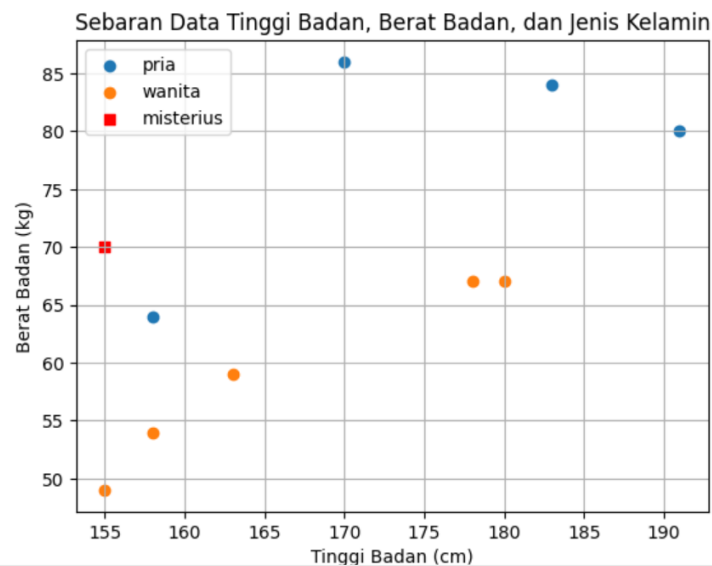
 jupyter tugas5 Last Checkpoint: 4 hours ago

File Edit View Run Kernel Settings Help

 Code

Jup

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034



1.8. Kalkulasi jarak dengan Euclidean Distance

```
31]: print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")
misterius = np.array([tinggi_badan, berat_badan])
misterius
```

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

```
31]: array([155, 70])
```

```
[ ]: |
```

```
] : print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")

X_train
```

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

```
] : array([[158, 64],
          [170, 86],
          [183, 84],
          [191, 80],
          [155, 49],
          [163, 59],
          [180, 67],
          [158, 54],
          [178, 67]], dtype=int64)
```

TugasPertemuan5[411550502100] × tugas5 × Gemini

localhost:8888/notebooks/tugas5.ipynb

jupyter tugas5 Last Checkpoint: 4 hours ago

File Edit View Run Kernel Settings Help

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Code

▼

```
[158, 54],
[178, 67]], dtype=int64)

[34]: print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")

from scipy.spatial.distance import euclidean

data_jarak = [euclidean(misterius, d) for d in X_train]
data_jarak

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

[34]: [6.708203932499369,
21.93171219946131,
31.304951684997057,
37.36308338453881,
21.0,
13.601470508735444,
25.179356624028344,
16.278820596099706,
23.194827009486403]
```

23.194827009486403]

```
[36]: print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")

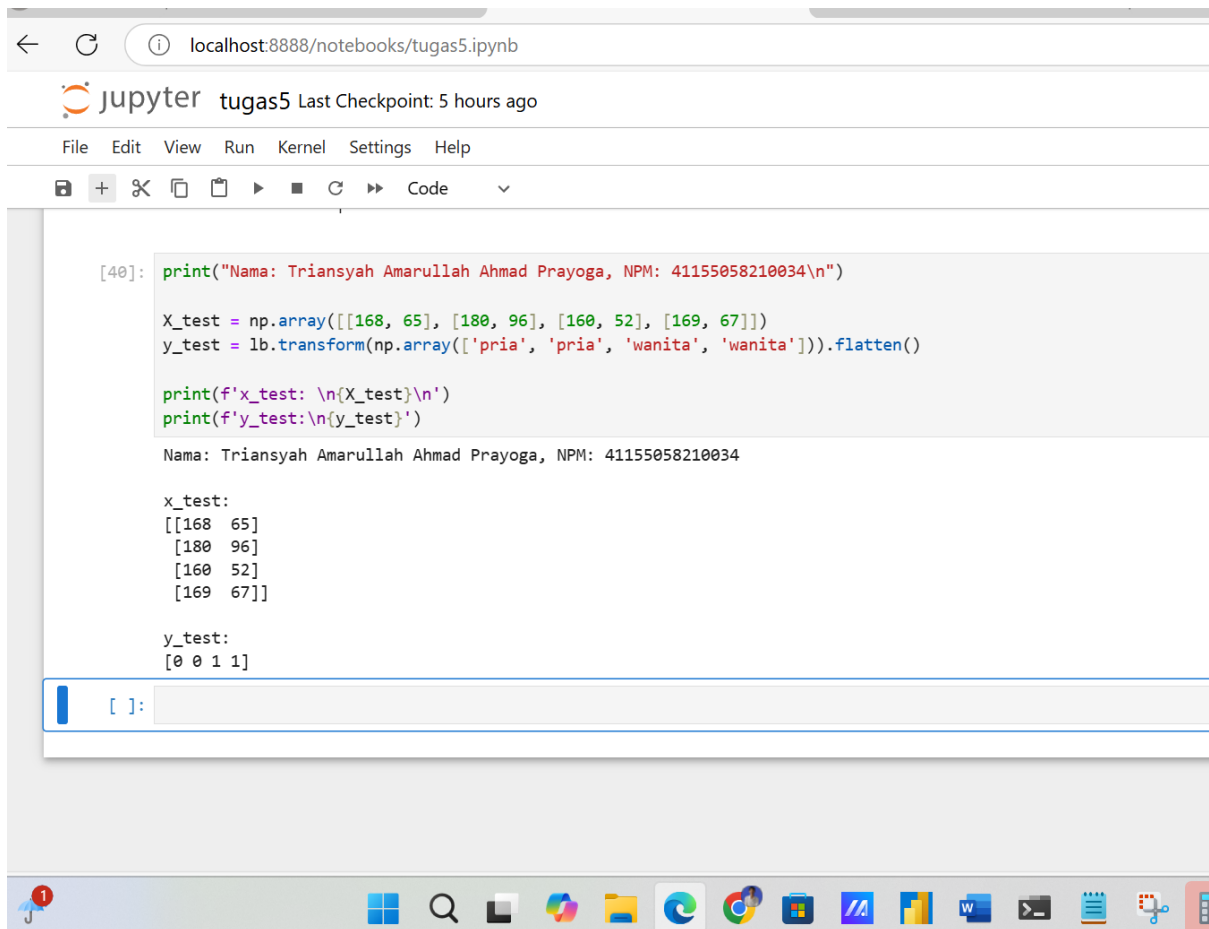
      sensus_df['jarak'] = data_jarak
      sensus_df.sort_values(['jarak'])
```

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

```
[36]:
```

	tinggi	berat	jk	jarak
0	158	64	pria	6.708204
5	163	59	wanita	13.601471
7	158	54	wanita	16.278821
4	155	49	wanita	21.000000
1	170	86	pria	21.931712
8	178	67	wanita	23.194827
6	180	67	wanita	25.179357
2	183	84	pria	31.304952
3	191	80	pria	37.363083

1.9. Evaluasi KNN Classification Model | Persiapan testing set



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook running in a web browser at localhost:8888. The notebook is titled 'tugas5' and shows the last checkpoint from 5 hours ago. The code in the cell is as follows:

```
[40]: print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")

X_test = np.array([[168, 65], [180, 96], [160, 52], [169, 67]])
y_test = lb.transform(np.array(['pria', 'pria', 'wanita', 'wanita'])).flatten()

print(f'X_test: \n{X_test}\n')
print(f'y_test: \n{y_test}')
```

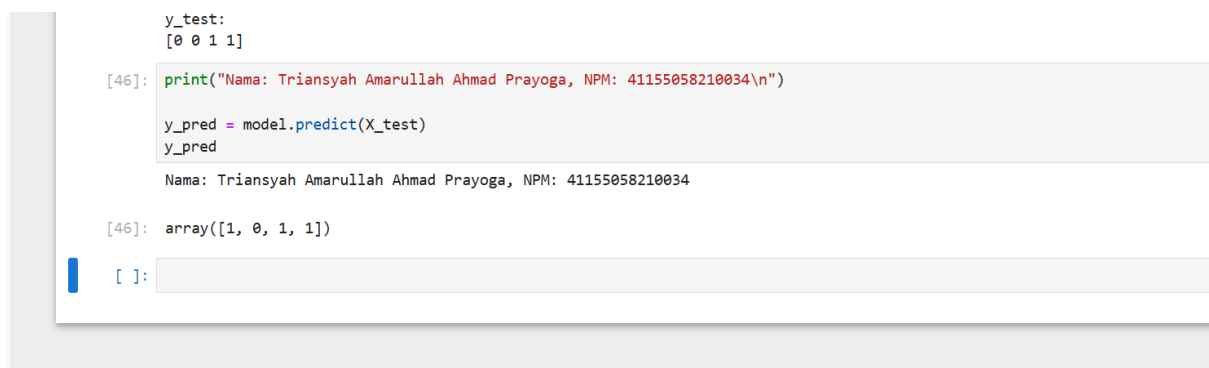
The output of the code is:

```
Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

X_test:
[[168  65]
 [180  96]
 [160  52]
 [169  67]]

y_test:
[0 0 1 1]
```

Prediksi terhadap testing



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook running in a web browser at localhost:8888. The notebook is titled 'tugas5' and shows the last checkpoint from 5 hours ago. The code in the cell is as follows:

```
[46]: print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
y_pred

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

[46]: array([1, 0, 1, 1])
```

1.9. Evaluasi model dengan accuracy score

Accuracy

Accuracy is the proportion of test instances that were classified correctly.

$$accuracy = \frac{tp + tn}{tp + tn + fp + fn}$$

```
[47]: print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

      acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)

      print(f'Accuracy: {acc}')
```

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

Accuracy: 0.75

```
[ ]: |
```

1.10. Evaluasi model dengan precision score

Precision

Precision is the proportion of test instances that were predicted to be positive that are truly positive.

$$precision = \frac{tp}{tp + fp}$$

Accuracy: 0.75

```
[48]: print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")

      from sklearn.metrics import precision_score

      prec = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)

      print(f'Precision: {prec}')
```

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

Precision: 0.6666666666666666

1.11. Evaluasi model dengan recall score

Recall

Recall is the proportion of truly positive test instances that were predicted to be positive.

$$recall = \frac{tp}{tp + fn}$$

```
[49]: print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")

      from sklearn.metrics import recall_score

      rec = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)

      print(f'Recall: {rec}')

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

Recall: 1.0
```

1.12. Evaluasi model dengan F1 score

F1 Score

The F1 score is the harmonic mean of precision and recall.

$$F1 = 2 \times \frac{precision \times recall}{precision + recall}$$

```
print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")

from sklearn.metrics import f1_score

f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)

print(f'F1-score: {f1}')

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

F1-score: 0.8
```

1.13. Evaluasi model dengan classification report

```
[51]: print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

cls_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)

print(f'Classification Report:\n{cls_report}')
```

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.50	0.67	2
1	0.67	1.00	0.80	2
accuracy			0.75	4
macro avg	0.83	0.75	0.73	4
weighted avg	0.83	0.75	0.73	4

1.14. Evaluasi model dengan Mathews Correlation Coefficient

Matthews Correlation Coefficient (MCC)

- MCC is an alternative to the F1 score for measuring the performance of binary classifiers.
- A perfect classifier's MCC is 1.
- A trivial classifier that predicts randomly will score 0, and a perfectly wrong classifier will score -1.

$$MCC = \frac{tp \times tn + fp \times fn}{\sqrt{(tp + fp) \times (tp + fn) \times (tn + fp) \times (tn + fn)}}$$

```
[52]: print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")

from sklearn.metrics import matthews_corrcoef

mcc = matthews_corrcoef(y_test, y_pred)

print(f'MCC: {mcc}')
```

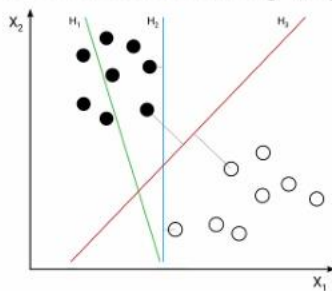
Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

MCC: 0.5773502691896258

- 2.0. Support Vector Machine (SVM). Lakukan praktik dari https://youtu.be/z69XYXpvVrE?si=KR_hDSlwjGIMcT0w , buat screenshot dengan nama kalian pada coding, kumpulkan dalam bentuk pdf, dari kegiatan ini:
- 2.1. Pengenalan Decision Boundary & Hyperplane

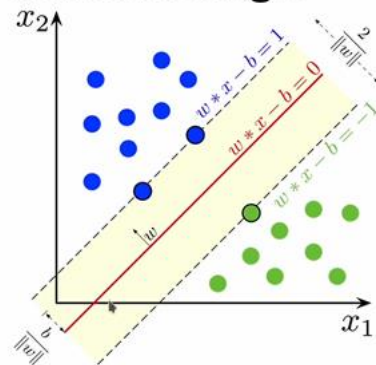
Konsep Dasar

Decision Boundary (Hyperplane)



- 2.2. Pengenalan Support Vector & Maximum Margin

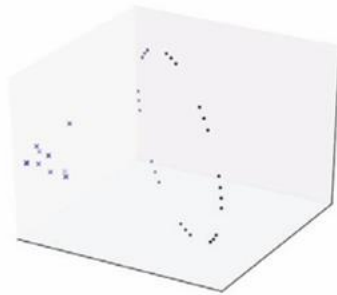
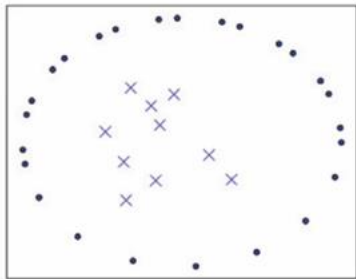
Maximum Margin



- 2.3. Pengenalan kondisi Linearly Inseparable dan Kernel Tricks

Linearly Inseparable & Kernel Tricks

Referensi: <https://www.quora.com/What-is-the-kernel-trick>



2.4. Pengenalan MNIST Handwritten Digits Dataset

✓ Classification Task dengan Support Vector Machine (SVM)

Referensi: <https://www.svm-tutorial.com/>

Dataset: The MNIST database of handwritten digits

```
[*]: print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")
from sklearn.datasets import fetch_openml
import pandas as pd

X, y = fetch_openml('mnist_784', data_home='./dataset/mnist', return_X_y=True, parser='auto')

# Menampilkan bentuk data
print(X.shape)

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034
```

```
[55]: (70000, 784)
```

(70000, 784)

```
[59]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.cm as cm

print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")

pos = 1
for data in X.to_numpy()[0:8]:
    plt.subplot(1, 8, pos)
    plt.imshow(data.reshape((28, 28)), cmap=cm.Greys_r)
    plt.axis('off')
    pos += 1

plt.show()
```

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034



[]:

```
[60]: print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")

y[0:8]
```

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

```
[60]: 0    5
      1    0
      2    4
      3    1
      4    9
      5    2
      6    1
      7    3
      Name: class, dtype: category
      Categories (10, object): ['0', '1', '2', '3', ..., '6', '7', '8', '9']
```

```
X_train = X[0:60000]
y_train = y[0:60000]
```

```
X_test = X[60000:]
y_test = y[60000:]
```

2.5. Klasifikasi dengan Support Vector Classifier | SVC

```
[26]: print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")
      from sklearn.svm import SVC

      model = SVC(random_state=0)
      model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

```
[26]: SVC
      SVC(random_state=0)
```

```
[28]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
      print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")

      y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
      print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.50	0.67	2
1	0.67	1.00	0.80	2
accuracy			0.75	4
macro avg	0.83	0.75	0.73	4
weighted avg	0.83	0.75	0.73	4

2.6. Hyperparameter Tuning dengan Grid Search


```
[30]: from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")
```

```
parameters = {  
    'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid'],  
    'C': [0.5, 1, 10, 100],  
    'gamma': ['scale', 1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001]  
}
```

```
grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator=SVC(random_state=0),  
                           param_grid=parameters,  
                           n_jobs=6,  
                           verbose=1,  
                           scoring='accuracy')
```

```
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

Fitting 5 folds for each of 60 candidates, totalling 300 fits

c:\users\asep dimyati\appdata\local\programs\python\python38\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\classification_scorer.py:136: UserWarning: Class in y has only 4 members, which is less than n_splits=5.
warnings.warn(

```
[30]: > GridSearchCV  
      > estimator: SVC
```

> SVC

```
[31]: print(f'Best Score: {grid_search.best_score_}')
```

```
print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")
```

```
best_params = grid_search.best_estimator_.get_params()
```

```
print(f'Best Parameters:')
```

```
for param in parameters:  
    print(f'\t{param}: {best_params[param]}')
```

Best Score: 0.9

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

Best Parameters:

kernel: rbf

C: 1

gamma: 0.01

2.7. Evaluasi Model

gamma: 0.01

```
[32]: print("Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034\n")
```

```
y_pred = grid_search.predict(X_test)
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Nama: Triansyah Amarullah Ahmad Prayoga, NPM: 41155058210034

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.50	0.67	2
1	0.67	1.00	0.80	2
accuracy			0.75	4
macro avg	0.83	0.75	0.73	4
weighted avg	0.83	0.75	0.73	4