Task-D: Collinear features and their effect on linear models

```
In [ ]: | %matplotlib inline
       import warnings
       warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
       import pandas as pd
       import numpy as np
       from sklearn.datasets import load iris
       from sklearn.linear model import SGDClassifier
       from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
       import seaborn as sns
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [ ]: data = pd.read_csv('task_d.csv')
In [ ]: | data.head()
Out[6]:
                X
                               Z
                                      \mathbf{X}^{*}\mathbf{X}
                                              2*y 2*z+3*x*x
                                                              w target
                        у
        0 -0.581066
                  0.841837 -1.012978 -0.604025
                                          0.841837
                                                 -0.665927 -0.536277
                                                                    0
        1 -0.894309
                  -0.207835 -1.012978 -0.883052 -0.207835
                                                 -0.917054
                                                         -0.522364
                                                                    0
        2 -1.207552
                  0.212034
                         -1.082312 -1.150918
                                                          0.205738
                                                                    0
                                          0.212034
                                                 -1.166507
        3 -1.364174
                  0.002099
                         -0.943643 -1.280666
                                          0.002099
                                                 -1.266540
                                                         -0.665720
                                                                    0
        4 -0.737687
                  1.051772 -1.012978 -0.744934
                                          1.051772 -0.792746 -0.735054
                                                                    0
In [ ]: | X = data.drop(['target'], axis=1).values
       Y = data['target'].values
In [ ]: | print(Y)
```

Doing perturbation test to check the presence of collinearity

Task: 1 Logistic Regression

1. Finding the Correlation between the features

- a. check the correlation between the features
- b. plot heat map of correlation matrix using seaborn heatmap

2. Finding the best model for the given data

- a. Train Logistic regression on data(X,Y) that we have created in the above cell
- b. Find the best hyper prameter alpha with hyper parameter tuning using k-fold cross validation (grid search CV or

random search CV make sure you choose the alpha in log space)

c. Creat a new Logistic regression with the best alpha

(search for how to get the best hyper parameter value), name the best model as 'best model'

3. Getting the weights with the original data

- a. train the 'best_model' with X, Y
- b. Check the accuracy of the model 'best_model_accuracy'
- c. Get the weights W using best_model.coef_

4. Modifying original data

- a. Add a noise(order of 10^{-2}) to each element of X and get the new data set X' (X' = X + e)
- b. Train the same 'best_model' with data (X', Y)
- c. Check the accuracy of the model 'best model accuracy edited'
- d. Get the weights W' using best_model.coef_

5. Checking deviations in metric and weights

- a. find the difference between 'best_model_accuracy_edited' and 'best model accuracy'
- b. find the absolute change between each value of W and W' ==> |(W-W')|
 - c. print the top 4 features which have higher % change in weights compare to the other feature

Task: 2 Linear SVM

1. Do the same steps (2, 3, 4, 5) we have done in the above task 1.

Do write the observations based on the results you get from the deviations of weights in both Logistic Regression and linear SVM

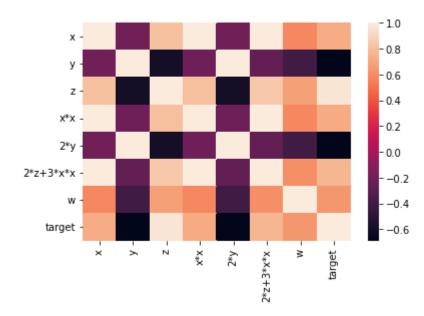
1.1

0	ut	[9]:
		-	-

	x	у	z	x*x	2 *y	2*z+3*x*x	w	target
х	1.000000	-0.205926	0.812458	0.997947	-0.205926	0.996252	0.583277	0.728290
у	-0.205926	1.000000	-0.602663	-0.209289	1.000000	-0.261123	-0.401790	-0.690684
z	0.812458	-0.602663	1.000000	0.807137	-0.602663	0.847163	0.674486	0.969990
x*x	0.997947	-0.209289	0.807137	1.000000	-0.209289	0.997457	0.583803	0.719570
2 *y	-0.205926	1.000000	-0.602663	-0.209289	1.000000	-0.261123	-0.401790	-0.690684
2*z+3*x*x	0.996252	-0.261123	0.847163	0.997457	-0.261123	1.000000	0.606860	0.764729
w	0.583277	-0.401790	0.674486	0.583803	-0.401790	0.606860	1.000000	0.641750
target	0.728290	-0.690684	0.969990	0.719570	-0.690684	0.764729	0.641750	1.000000

In []: # b. plotting the heat map
sns.heatmap(corelationMatrix)

Out[30]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb4f7d45ed0>



In []: corelationMatrix.style.background_gradient(cmap='coolwarm')

OUT[31]

		Х	у	Z	x*x	2*y	2*z+3*x*x	W	target
	x	1.000000	-0.205926	0.812458	0.997947	-0.205926	0.996252	0.583277	0.728290
	у	-0.205926	1.000000	-0.602663	-0.209289	1.000000	-0.261123	-0.401790	-0.690684
	z	0.812458	-0.602663	1.000000	0.807137	-0.602663	0.847163	0.674486	0.969990
	x*x	0.997947	-0.209289	0.807137	1.000000	-0.209289	0.997457	0.583803	0.719570
	2*y	-0.205926	1.000000	-0.602663	-0.209289	1.000000	-0.261123	-0.401790	-0.690684
2*2	z+3*x*x	0.996252	-0.261123	0.847163	0.997457	-0.261123	1.000000	0.606860	0.764729
	w	0.583277	-0.401790	0.674486	0.583803	-0.401790	0.606860	1.000000	0.641750
	target	0.728290	-0.690684	0.969990	0.719570	-0.690684	0.764729	0.641750	1.000000

.

1.2

Fitting 5 folds for each of 1000 candidates, totalling 5000 fits

```
In [ ]: print(best_model.best_estimator_)
    print("The mean accuracy of the model is:",best_model.score(X,Y))

    Pipeline(steps=[('classifier', LogisticRegression(C=0.1))])
    The mean accuracy of the model is: 1.0

In [ ]: print("Best parameter (CV score=%0.3f):" % gridsearch.best_score_)
    print(gridsearch.best_params_)
```

```
Best parameter (CV score=1.000):
{'classifier': LogisticRegression(C=0.1), 'classifier__C': 0.1, 'classifier__pe
nalty': '12'}
```

1.3

```
best logistic regression model= LogisticRegression(C=gridsearch.best params ['cla
                 best logistic regression model.fit(X,Y)
                 best logistic regression model accuracy = best logistic regression model.score(X,
                 print(best logistic regression model accuracy)
                 best logistic model weights=best logistic regression model.coef
                 print("The weights of the original logistic regression model is ", best logistic m
                 1.0
                 The weights of the original logistic regression model is [[ 0.41339802 -0.5155
                 3068 0.78497195 0.39392784 -0.51553068 0.44931007
                       0.3465860911
                 1.4
In []: X = X + np.random.normal(0,10**-2,X.shape)
                 best logistic regression model edited= LogisticRegression(C=gridsearch.best param
                 best logistic regression model edited.fit(X,Y)
                 best logistic regression model edited accuracy = best logistic regression model e
                 print(best_logistic_regression_model_edited_accuracy)
                 best logistic model weights edited=best logistic regression model edited.coef
                 print("The weights of the edited logistic regression model is ", best logistic reg
                 1.0
                 The weights of the edited logistic regression model is [[ 0.41382642 -0.515629
                 25 0.7857692
                                                 0.39292078 -0.51535991 0.44886219
                       0.34680886]]
                 difference logistic regression = abs(best logistic regression model edited accura
In [ ]:
                 print("The difference of between both logistic regression ", difference logistic
                 The difference of between both logistic regression 0.0
In [ ]:
                 abs weight difference = abs(best logistic model weights - best log
                 print(f"absolute weights difference", abs_weight_difference)
                 abs_weight_percent_diff = abs_weight_difference*100
                 print(f"absolute weights percent difference", abs weight percent diff)
                 absolute weights difference [[4.28393638e-04 9.85715897e-05 7.97252771e-04 1.00
                 705728e-03
                     1.70770281e-04 4.47879525e-04 2.22772385e-04]]
                 absolute weights percent difference [[0.04283936 0.00985716 0.07972528 0.100705
                 73 0.01707703 0.04478795
                     0.02227724]]
```

```
abs weight difference = abs(best logistic model weights - best log
                  print(f"absolute weights difference", abs_weight_difference)
                  abs weight percent diff = abs weight difference*100
                  print(f"absolute weights percent difference", abs weight percent diff)
                  top4 = np.argsort(-abs weight percent diff)[:,:4]
                  print('Top 4 feature index ',top4[:4]) #Top 4 feture index with highest difference
                  features = data.columns
                  print("Top 4 features having highest absolute percentage weight change are", feat
                  absolute weights difference [[4.28393638e-04 9.85715897e-05 7.97252771e-04 1.00
                  705728e-03
                      1.70770281e-04 4.47879525e-04 2.22772385e-04]]
                  absolute weights percent difference [[0.04283936 0.00985716 0.07972528 0.100705
                  73 0.01707703 0.04478795
                      0.02227724]]
                  Top 4 feature index [[3 2 5 0]]
                  Top 4 features having highest absolute percentage weight change are [['x*x' 'z'
                  '2*z+3*x*x' 'x']]
                  Experiment 2
                  1.2
In [ ]: | from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
                  pipe =Pipeline([("classifier",LogisticRegression())])
                  grid param= [
                                               {
                                                       "classifier":[LinearSVC()],
                                                       "classifier__penalty": ['l1','l2'],
                                                       "classifier__C" : np.logspace(-4,4,500),
                  gridsearch = GridSearchCV(pipe,grid param,cv=5,verbose=2,n jobs=-1)
                  best model= gridsearch.fit(X,Y)
                  Fitting 5 folds for each of 1000 candidates, totalling 5000 fits
In [ ]: print(best model.best estimator )
                  print("The mean accuracy of the model is:",best model.score(X,Y))
                  Pipeline(steps=[('classifier', LinearSVC(C=0.0001))])
                  The mean accuracy of the model is: 1.0
In [ ]: | print("Best parameter (CV score=%0.3f):" % gridsearch.best_score_)
                  print(gridsearch.best params )
                  Best parameter (CV score=1.000):
                  {'classifier': LinearSVC(C=0.0001), 'classifier__C': 0.0001, 'classifier__penal
                  ty': '12'}
                  1.3
```

```
best SVM model= LogisticRegression(C=gridsearch.best params ['classifier C'])
        best SVM model.fit(X,Y)
        best SVM model accuracy = best SVM model.score(X,Y)
        print("The best value of accuracy score is ",best SVM model accuracy)
        best SVM model weights=best SVM model.coef
        print("The weights of the original logistic regression model is ", best SVM model
        The best value of accuracy score is 1.0
        The weights of the original logistic regression model is [[ 0.00359778 -0.0034
        1575 0.00480441 0.00354769 -0.00341889 0.00377547
           0.00316922]]
        1.4
In []: X = X + np.random.normal(0,10**-2,X.shape)
        best SVM model edited= LinearSVC(C=gridsearch.best params ['classifier C'])
        best SVM model edited.fit(X,Y)
        best SVM model edited accuracy = best SVM model edited.score(X,Y)
        print(best SVM model edited accuracy)
        best SVM model weights edited=best SVM model edited.coef
        print("The weights of the edited logistic regression model is ",best SVM model ed
        1.0
        The weights of the edited logistic regression model is [[ 0.0132199 -0.012787
        15 0.01795682 0.01304054 -0.01283076 0.0139099
           0.01166027]]
In [ ]: difference SVM = abs(best SVM model edited accuracy - best SVM model accuracy)
        print("The difference of between both logistic regression ", difference SVM)
        The difference of between both logistic regression 0.0
        abs_weight_difference = abs(best_SVM_model_weights - best_SVM_model_weights_edite
In [ ]:
        print(f"absolute weights difference", abs_weight_difference)
        abs weight percent diff = abs weight difference*100
        print(f"absolute weights percent difference", abs_weight_percent_diff)
        absolute weights difference [[0.00962212 0.0093714 0.01315241 0.00949284 0.009
        41188 0.01013443
          0.00849105]]
        absolute weights percent difference [[0.96221184 0.93713981 1.31524087 0.949284
        29 0.94118757 1.01344293
          0.8491051 ]]
```

```
abs weight difference = abs(best_SVM_model_weights - best_SVM_model_weights_edite
print(f"absolute weights difference", abs_weight_difference)
abs weight percent diff = abs weight difference*100
print(f"absolute weights percent difference", abs weight percent diff)
top4 = np.argsort(-abs_weight_percent_diff)[:,:4]
print('Top 4 feature index ',top4[:4]) #Top 4 feture index with highest difference
features = data.columns
print("Top 4 features having highest absolute percentage weight change are", feat
absolute weights difference [[0.00962212 0.0093714 0.01315241 0.00949284 0.009
41188 0.01013443
  0.00849105]]
absolute weights percent difference [[0.96221184 0.93713981 1.31524087 0.949284
29 0.94118757 1.01344293
 0.8491051 ]]
Top 4 feature index [[2 5 0 3]]
Top 4 features having highest absolute percentage weight change are [['z' '2*z+
3*x*x' 'x' 'x*x']]
```

Observation

- 1. From the accuracy score which is 1 is due to overfitting due to multi collinearity.
- 2. Adding small error did not effect the accuracy of the model.
- 3. Observing the top four features with the biggest difference in coefficients of original data and noisy data, we can conclude that features with high corelation and multi-colinearity are affected by outliers (added noises) and their coefficients are changing.