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

```
%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

data = pd.read_csv('task_d.csv')
```

	x	у	z	x*x	2*y	2*z+3*x*x	W	target	1
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	0.212034	-1.166507	0.205738	0	
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	

```
X = data.drop(['target'], axis=1).values
Y = data['target'].values
```

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 va

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_mu

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

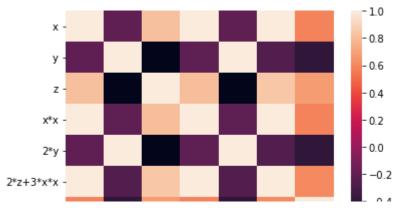
Task: 2 Linear SVM

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

```
data=pd.read_csv('task_d.csv')
X=data.drop(['target'],axis=1)
y=data['target']
import seaborn as sns
sns.heatmap(X.corr())
```





Lighter colour==>more positive Correlation Darker colour==> more negative correlation

Logistic Regression

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
grid search = GridSearchCV(
    LogisticRegression(),
    {'C': [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100]},
    n_{jobs} = -1,
    cv=5,
)
grid_search.fit(X, y)
grid_search.best_params_
     {'C': 0.0001}
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
log reg=LogisticRegression(C=0.0001)
log_reg.fit(X,y)
preds=log reg.predict(X)
print(f'accuracy:{accuracy_score(y,preds)}')
log_reg.coef_
     accuracy:1.0
     array([[ 0.0035963 , -0.00341973, 0.00479983, 0.00355269, -0.00341973,
              0.00377695, 0.00316971]])
```

The Model is Getting Overfit

```
X_=X+np.random.normal(-1,1,X.shape)
```

The Variance Got Reduced

SVM

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC
grid_search=GridSearchCV(
    SVC(kernel='linear'),
   {'C':[0.0001,0.001,0.01,0.1,1,10,100]},
   n jobs=-1,
    cv=5
)
grid search.fit(X,y)
grid search.best params
     {'C': 0.01}
svc=SVC(C=0.01,kernel='linear')
svc.fit(X,y)
preds=svc.predict(X)
print(f'accuracy:{accuracy_score(y,preds)}')
svc.coef_
     accuracy:1.0
     array([[ 0.16231443, -0.21809058, 0.35982752, 0.15193189, -0.21809058,
              0.18018286, 0.1470533 ]])
```

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