

Assignment_4_Instructions

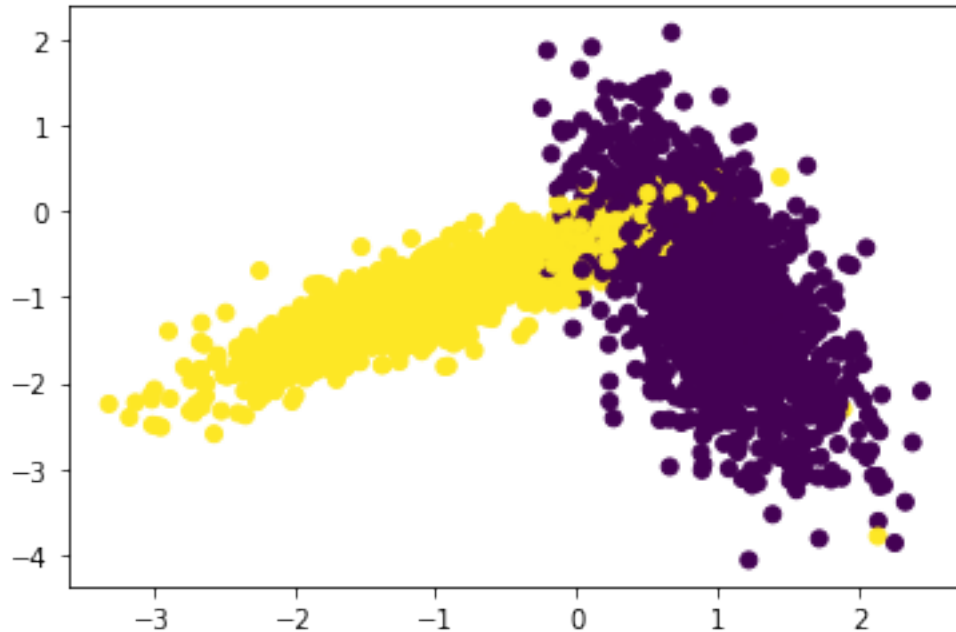
August 26, 2020

```
[1]: from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
import numpy
from tqdm import tqdm
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import euclidean_distances

x,y = make_classification(n_samples=10000, n_features=2, n_informative=2,
    ↳n_redundant= 0, n_clusters_per_class=1, random_state=60)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test =
    ↳train_test_split(x,y,stratify=y,random_state=42)

# del X_train,X_test
```

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[2]: %matplotlib inline
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
colors = {0:'red', 1:'blue'}
plt.scatter(X_test[:,0], X_test[:,1],c=y_test)
plt.show()
```



1 Implementing Custom RandomSearchCV

```
[3]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
import math
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import random
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

def RandomSearchCV(x_train,y_train,classifier, param_range, folds):
    train_scores = []
    test_scores = []
    x_train_group = dict()
    y_train_group = dict()

    param_range = random.sample(range(1, 50), 10)
    param_range=sorted(param_range)
    index_range = math.floor(len(x_train) / folds)
    indexes = list(np.arange(0, len(x_train)+index_range, index_range))

    for j in tqdm(range(0, folds)):
        start = indexes[j]
        end = indexes[j+1]
```

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x_train_group['fold_' +str(j+1)] = x_train[start : end]
y_train_group['fold_' +str(j+1)] = y_train[start : end]

for k in param_range:
    train_scores_folds = []
    test_scores_folds = []
    classifier.n_neighbors = k

    for j in tqdm(range(0, folds)):
        test_fold_index = list(range(1, folds+1))[-j]
        train_fold_index = list(range(1, folds+1))
        train_fold_index.remove(test_fold_index)

        X_test_fold = x_train_group['fold_' + str(test_fold_index)]
        y_test_fold = y_train_group['fold_' + str(test_fold_index)].
→reshape(-1,1)
        xtrain_fold, ytrain_fold = [], []

        for count, index in enumerate(train_fold_index):
            if count == 0:
                xtrain_fold.append(x_train_group['fold_' +str(index)])
                ytrain_fold.append(y_train_group['fold_' +str(index)].
→reshape(-1,1))
            else:
                xtrain_fold[0] = np.vstack((xtrain_fold[0],
→x_train_group['fold_' +str(index)]))
                ytrain_fold[0] = np.vstack((ytrain_fold[0],
→y_train_group['fold_' +str(index)].reshape(-1,1)))

        classifier.fit(xtrain_fold[0],ytrain_fold[0])

        Y_predicted = classifier.predict(X_test_fold)
        test_scores_folds.append(accuracy_score(y_test_fold, Y_predicted))

        Y_predicted = classifier.predict(xtrain_fold[0])
        train_scores_folds.append(accuracy_score(ytrain_fold[0],
→Y_predicted))

        train_scores.append(np.mean(np.array(train_scores_folds)))
        test_scores.append(np.mean(np.array(test_scores_folds)))

    return train_scores, test_scores, param_range

```

```

[4]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```

```

import random
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

classifier = KNeighborsClassifier()

trainscores, cvscores, param_range = RandomSearchCV(X_train, y_train,
↳ classifier, param_range=(1, 15), folds=5)
print(trainscores, cvscores, param_range)

plt.plot(param_range, trainscores, label='train cruve')
plt.plot(param_range, cvscores, label='cv cruve')
plt.title('Hyper-parameter VS accuracy plot')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

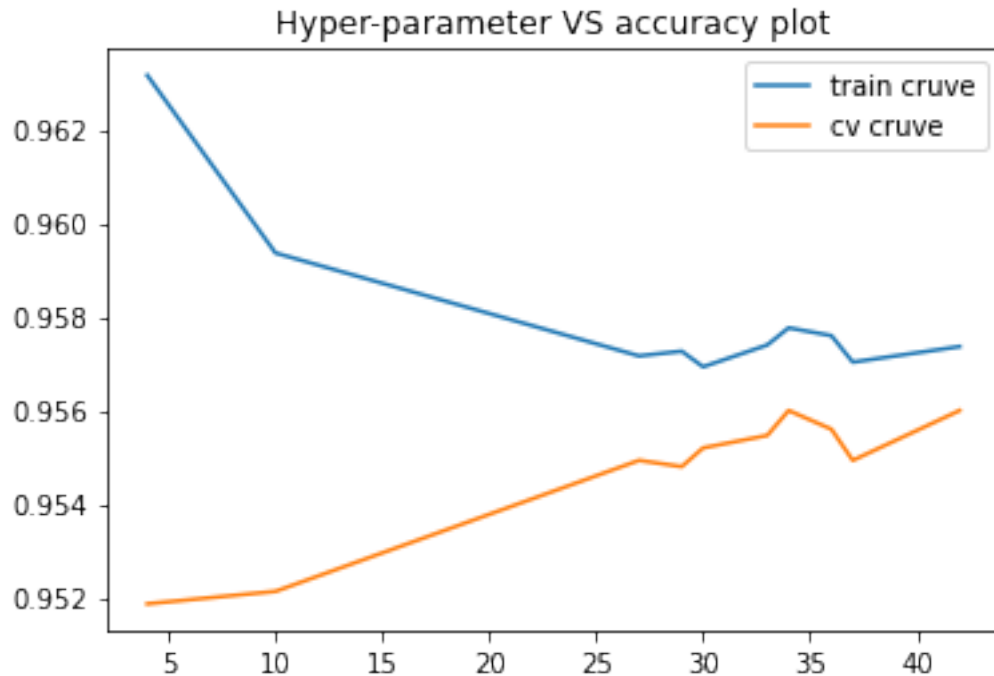
```

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100%|          | 5/5 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
100%|          | 5/5 [00:00<00:00, 5.92it/s]
100%|          | 5/5 [00:00<00:00, 5.68it/s]
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100%|          | 5/5 [00:00<00:00, 5.09it/s]
100%|          | 5/5 [00:00<00:00, 5.06it/s]
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100%|          | 5/5 [00:01<00:00, 4.94it/s]
100%|          | 5/5 [00:01<00:00, 4.93it/s]
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[0.9631666666666666, 0.9593666666666667, 0.9571666666666667, 0.9572666666666667,
0.9569333333333333, 0.9574, 0.9577666666666668, 0.9575999999999999,
0.9570333333333334, 0.9573666666666666] [0.9518666666666666, 0.9521333333333333,
0.9549333333333333, 0.9548, 0.9551999999999999, 0.9554666666666666,
0.9559999999999998, 0.9556000000000001, 0.9549333333333333, 0.9559999999999998]
[4, 10, 27, 29, 30, 33, 34, 36, 37, 42]

```



```
[5]: # understanding this code line by line is not that important
def plot_decision_boundary(X1, X2, y, clf):
    # Create color maps
    cmap_light = ListedColormap(['#FFAAAA', '#AAFFAA', '#AAAAFF'])
    cmap_bold = ListedColormap(['#FF0000', '#00FF00', '#0000FF'])

    x_min, x_max = X1.min() - 1, X1.max() + 1
    y_min, y_max = X2.min() - 1, X2.max() + 1

    xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, 0.02), np.arange(y_min, y_max,
→0.02))
    Z = clf.predict(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
    Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)

    plt.figure()
    plt.pcolormesh(xx, yy, Z, cmap=cmap_light)
    # Plot also the training points
    plt.scatter(X1, X2, c=y, cmap=cmap_bold)

    plt.xlim(xx.min(), xx.max())
    plt.ylim(yy.min(), yy.max())
    plt.title("2-Class classification (k = %i)" % (clf.n_neighbors))
    plt.show()
```

```
[6]: from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
neigh = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 42)
neigh.fit(X_train, y_train)
plot_decision_boundary(X_train[:, 0], X_train[:, 1], y_train, neigh)
```

