Question1

```
import time

from sklearn.svm import SVC

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
```

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
import warnings

warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

```
def create dataset(n=1250, nf=2, nr=0, ni=2, random state=125):
 2
 3
        generate a new dataset with
 4
        n: total number of samples
        nf: number of features
        nr: number of redundant features (these are linear combinatins of
    informative features)
        ni: number of informative features (ni + nr = nf must hold)
 8
        random_state: set for reproducibility
9
1.0
        X, y = make_classification(n_samples=n,
11
                                    n features=nf,
12
                                    n_redundant=nr,
                                    n informative=ni,
13
14
                                    random_state=random_state,
                                    n_clusters_per_class=2)
15
        rng = np.random.RandomState(2)
16
        X += 3 * rng.uniform(size=X.shape)
17
        X = StandardScaler().fit_transform(X)
18
19
        return X, y
```

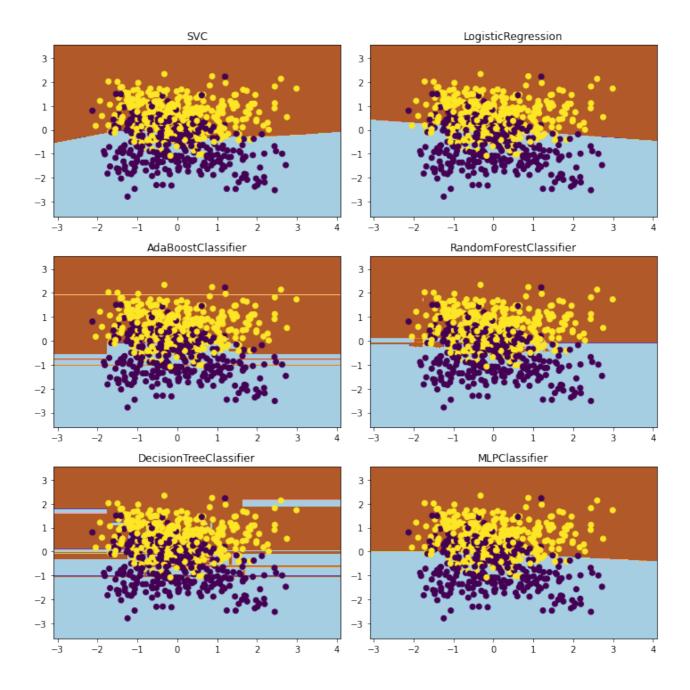
```
def plotter(classifier, X, X_test, y_test, title, ax=None):
    # plot decision boundary for given classifier
```

```
3
        plot step = 0.02
 4
        x_{\min}, x_{\max} = X[:, 0].min() - 1, X[:, 0].max() + 1
        y_{min}, y_{max} = X[:, 1].min() - 1, X[:, 1].max() + 1
 5
        xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x min, x max, plot step),
 6
                              np.arange(y_min, y_max, plot_step))
 7
 8
        Z = classifier.predict(np.c [xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
9
        Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
        if ax:
10
11
             ax.contourf(xx, yy, Z, cmap=plt.cm.Paired)
12
             ax.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], c=y_test)
13
             ax.set title(title)
        else:
14
15
             plt.contourf(xx, yy, Z, cmap=plt.cm.Paired)
16
             plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], c=y_test)
             plt.title(title)
17
```

(a)

```
# data set
 2
    data, target = create_dataset()
 3
    # split
 4
    X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(data, target,
    train size=0.5, test size=0.5, random state=15)
 7
    # classifier
 8
    classified list = []
 9
10
    SVCModel = SVC()
    SVCModel.fit(X_train, Y_train)
11
    classified list.append(SVCModel)
12
13
14
    LogisticRegressionModel = LogisticRegression()
15
    LogisticRegressionModel.fit(X train, Y train)
16
    classified list.append(LogisticRegressionModel)
17
    AdaBoostClassifierModel = AdaBoostClassifier()
18
19
    AdaBoostClassifierModel.fit(X train, Y train)
20
    classified list.append(AdaBoostClassifierModel)
21
    RandomForestClassifierModel = RandomForestClassifier()
2.2
    RandomForestClassifierModel.fit(X train, Y train)
23
24
    classified list.append(RandomForestClassifierModel)
25
    DecisionTreeClassifierModel = DecisionTreeClassifier()
2.6
27
    DecisionTreeClassifierModel.fit(X train, Y train)
28
    classified_list.append(DecisionTreeClassifierModel)
29
```

```
30 MLPClassifierModel = MLPClassifier()
31
    MLPClassifierModel.fit(X_train, Y_train)
32
    classified_list.append(MLPClassifierModel)
33
    classified_name_list = ['SVC', 'LogisticRegression', 'AdaBoostClassifier',
34
    'RandomForestClassifier',
35
                            'DecisionTreeClassifier', 'MLPClassifier']
36
37
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(3, 2, figsize=(10, 10))
    for i, ax in enumerate(ax.flat):
38
        plotter(classifier=classified_list[i], X=X_train, X_test=X_test,
39
    y_test=Y_test, title=classified_name_list[i],
40
                ax=ax)
41 plt.tight_layout()
42 plt.show()
```

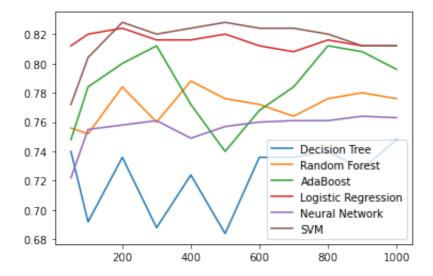


(b)

```
# data set
 2
    data, target = create_dataset()
 3
    X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(data, target,
 4
    train_size=0.8, test_size=0.2, random_state=45)
    x_y_set = np.hstack((X_train, Y_train.reshape(1000, 1)))
5
 6
    size_list = [50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000]
 7
 8
9
    # np.random.shuffle(x_y_set)
10
11
    # Decision Tree
```

```
12
    DecisionTreeClassifierModel = DecisionTreeClassifier()
    decision tree list = []
13
    for i in range(len(size list)):
14
        np.random.shuffle(x y set)
15
16
        DecisionTreeClassifierModel.fit(x_y_set[:size_list[i], :2],
    x y set[:size list[i], 2])
17
        decision_tree_list.append(DecisionTreeClassifierModel.score(X_test,
    Y test))
18
    # Random Forest
19
20
    RandomForestClassifierModel = RandomForestClassifier()
    random forest list = []
2.1
    for i in range(len(size_list)):
22
23
        np.random.shuffle(x y set)
        RandomForestClassifierModel.fit(x_y_set[:size_list[i], :2],
2.4
    x_y_set[:size_list[i], 2])
25
        random_forest_list.append(RandomForestClassifierModel.score(X_test,
    Y test))
26
27
    # AdaBoost
    AdaBoostClassifierModel = AdaBoostClassifier()
28
    ada boost list = []
2.9
    for i in range(len(size_list)):
30
31
        np.random.shuffle(x_y_set)
        AdaBoostClassifierModel.fit(x y set[:size list[i], :2],
32
    x_y_set[:size_list[i], 2])
        ada_boost_list.append(AdaBoostClassifierModel.score(X_test, Y_test))
33
34
    # LogisticRegression
35
    LogisticRegressionModel = LogisticRegression()
37
    logistic_regression_list = []
38
    for i in range(len(size list)):
39
        np.random.shuffle(x_y_set)
40
        LogisticRegressionModel.fit(x_y_set[:size_list[i], :2],
    x_y_set[:size_list[i], 2])
41
        logistic\_regression\_list.append(LogisticRegressionModel.score(X\_test,
    Y test))
42
    # MLPClassifier
43
44
    MLPClassifierModel = MLPClassifier()
    neural_network_list = []
45
    for i in range(len(size list)):
46
        np.random.shuffle(x_y_set)
47
        MLPClassifierModel.fit(x y set[:size list[i], :2],
48
    x_y_set[:size_list[i], 2])
        neural_network_list.append(MLPClassifierModel.score(X_train, Y_train))
49
50
    # SVC
51
    SVCModel = SVC()
```

```
53
    svc list = []
54
    for i in range(len(size list)):
55
        # np.random.shuffle(x y set)
        SVCModel.fit(x_y_set[:size_list[i], :2], x_y_set[:size_list[i], 2])
56
57
        svc_list.append(SVCModel.score(X_test, Y_test))
58
    plt.plot(size_list, decision_tree_list, label='Decision Tree')
59
    plt.plot(size list, random forest list, label='Random Forest')
60
    plt.plot(size_list, ada_boost_list, label='AdaBoost')
61
    plt.plot(size_list, logistic_regression_list, label='Logistic Regression')
62
    plt.plot(size list, neural network list, label='Neural Network')
    plt.plot(size_list, svc_list, label='SVM')
64
65
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
```



From the graph, i will choose Logistic Regression model because it has higher accuracy and more stable than others.

(c)

```
# data set
data, target = create_dataset()

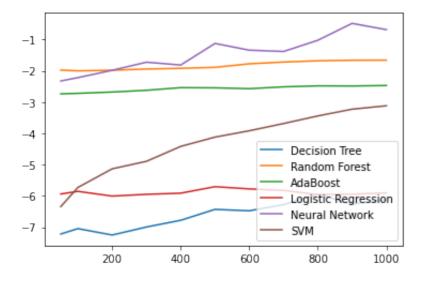
# split
# X_train, X_test = train_test_split(data, train_size=0.8, test_size=0.2,
random_state=45)
# Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(target, train_size=0.8,
test_size=0.2, random_state=45)

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(data, target,
train_size=0.8, test_size=0.2, random_state=45)

# x_y_set = np.array()
```

```
10
    size list = [50, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1000]
11
12
13
    # Decision Tree
14
    DecisionTreeClassifierModel = DecisionTreeClassifier()
    decision tree list = []
15
16
    dt_time_list = []
    for i in range(len(size list)):
17
18
        start = time.time()
19
        DecisionTreeClassifierModel.fit(X_train[:size_list[i]],
    Y train[:size list[i]])
20
        decision tree list.append(DecisionTreeClassifierModel.score(X test,
    Y_test))
21
        end = time.time()
22
        dt time list.append(np.log(end - start))
23
24
    # Random Forest
25
    RandomForestClassifierModel = RandomForestClassifier()
    random forest list = []
2.6
    rf_time_list = []
27
28
    for i in range(len(size list)):
2.9
        start = time.time()
        RandomForestClassifierModel.fit(X_train[:size_list[i]],
30
    Y_train[:size_list[i]])
31
        random forest list.append(RandomForestClassifierModel.score(X test,
    Y_test))
        end = time.time()
32
33
        rf time list.append(np.log(end - start))
34
35
    # AdaBoost
36
    AdaBoostClassifierModel = AdaBoostClassifier()
37
    ada boost list = []
38
    ab_time_list = []
39
    for i in range(len(size list)):
        start = time.time()
40
41
        AdaBoostClassifierModel.fit(X_train[:size_list[i]],
    Y train[:size list[i]])
        ada_boost_list.append(AdaBoostClassifierModel.score(X_test, Y_test))
42
        end = time.time()
43
44
        ab_time_list.append(np.log(end - start))
45
    # LogisticRegression
46
    LogisticRegressionModel = LogisticRegression()
47
48
    logistic regression list = []
49
    lr time list = []
    for i in range(len(size_list)):
50
51
        start = time.time()
52
        LogisticRegressionModel.fit(X_train[:size_list[i]],
    Y train[:size list[i]])
```

```
53
        logistic regression list.append(LogisticRegressionModel.score(X test,
    Y test))
54
        end = time.time()
55
        lr time list.append(np.log(end - start))
56
57
    # MLPClassifier
    MLPClassifierModel = MLPClassifier()
58
59
    neural network list = []
    nn time list = []
60
61
    for i in range(len(size_list)):
62
        start = time.time()
63
        MLPClassifierModel.fit(X_train[:size_list[i]], Y_train[:size_list[i]])
        neural_network_list.append(MLPClassifierModel.score(X_train, Y_train))
64
        end = time.time()
65
        nn_time_list.append(np.log(end - start))
66
67
68
   # SVC
69
   SVCModel = SVC()
70
   svc list = []
71
    svc_time_list = []
72
   for i in range(len(size list)):
73
        start = time.time()
74
        SVCModel.fit(X_train[:size_list[i]], Y_train[:size_list[i]])
75
        svc_list.append(SVCModel.score(X_test, Y_test))
        end = time.time()
76
77
        svc_time_list.append(np.log(end - start))
78
79
    plt.plot(size list, dt time list, label='Decision Tree')
    plt.plot(size list, rf time list, label='Random Forest')
80
    plt.plot(size_list, ab_time_list, label='AdaBoost')
81
82
    plt.plot(size_list, lr_time_list, label='Logistic Regression')
83
   plt.plot(size list, nn time list, label='Neural Network')
84
    plt.plot(size_list, svc_time_list, label='SVM')
85
    plt.legend()
86 plt.show()
```



Random Forest and AdaBoost is stable and fast while incresing the number of data, SVM model's time get more while data amount incresing, Decision Tree and Logistic Regression is slow and hradly affected by amount of data.

(d)

```
data, target = create dataset(n=2000, nf=20, nr=12, ni=8, random state=25)
   X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(data, target,
    train size=0.5, test size=0.5, random state=15)
    DecisionTreeClassifierModel = DecisionTreeClassifier()
    DecisionTreeClassifierModel.fit(X_train, Y_train)
 4
 5
 6
    train_accuracy = DecisionTreeClassifierModel.score(X_train, Y_train)
 7
    test accuracy = DecisionTreeClassifierModel.score(X test, Y test)
 8
 9
    print('train_accuracy: ', train_accuracy)
    print('test_accuracy: ', test_accuracy)
10
11
```

```
train_accuracy: 1.0
test_accuracy: 0.832
```

(e)

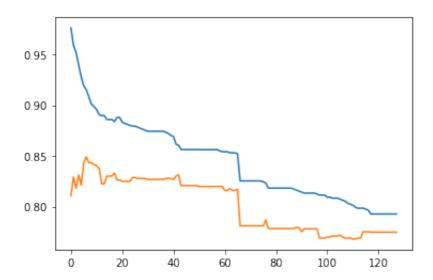
```
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
from sklearn.metrics import auc

data, target = create_dataset(n=2000, nf=20, nr=12, ni=8, random_state=25)

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(data, target, train_size=0.5, test_size=0.5, random_state=15)

auc_train_list = []
```

```
auc test list = []
 8
    for i in range(2, 130):
 9
        DecisionTreeClassifierModel =
    DecisionTreeClassifier(min samples leaf=i)
10
        DecisionTreeClassifierModel.fit(X_train, Y_train)
        train predict = DecisionTreeClassifierModel.predict(X train)
11
        fpr_train, tpr_train, _ = roc_curve(Y_train, train_predict)
12
        auc train list.append(auc(fpr train, tpr train))
13
14
15
        test_predict = DecisionTreeClassifierModel.predict(X_test)
16
        fpr test, tpr test, = roc curve(Y test, test predict)
17
        auc_test_list.append(auc(fpr_test, tpr_test))
18
    plt.plot(auc_train_list)
19
20
    plt.plot(auc_test_list)
21
    plt.show()
```

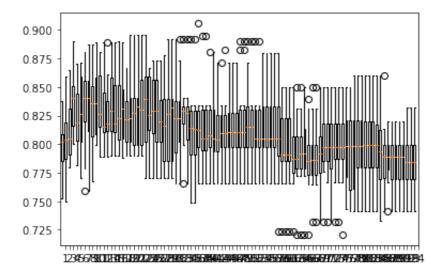


(f)

```
data, target = create dataset(n=2000, nf=20, nr=12, ni=8, random state=25)
    X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(data, target,
    train_size=0.5, test_size=0.5, random_state=15)
    X train split = np.split(X train, 10)
    X_test_split = np.split(X_test, 10)
 4
 5
    Y_train_split = np.split(Y_train, 10)
    Y_test_split = np.split(Y_test, 10)
 6
 7
    score = []
    x_axis = [i for i in range(2, 96)]
 9
    test accuracy = 0
10
    train_accuracy = 0
    max_auc = 0
11
    best_k = 0
12
```

```
13
    for i in range(2, 96):
14
        k = 0
15
        temp = []
        for j in range(10):
16
17
            new_x = []
18
            new y = []
            DecisionTreeClassifierModel =
19
    DecisionTreeClassifier(min samples leaf=i)
            for m in range(10):
20
                if m == k:
2.1
22
                     continue
23
                new x.append(X train split[m])
                 new_y.append(Y_train_split[m])
24
            new_x = np.concatenate(new_x, axis=0)
25
            new_y = np.concatenate(new_y, axis=0)
2.6
27
            DecisionTreeClassifierModel.fit(new x, new y)
28
            train_predict =
    DecisionTreeClassifierModel.predict(X train split[k])
29
            ftr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(Y_train_split[k], train_predict)
            temp_auc = auc(ftr, tpr)
30
31
            if temp auc > max auc:
32
                max auc = temp auc
                train_accuracy = DecisionTreeClassifierModel.score(X_train,
    Y_train)
                 test accuracy = DecisionTreeClassifierModel.score(X test,
34
    Y_test)
35
                best_k = i
36
            temp.append(temp_auc)
            k += 1
37
        score.append(temp)
39
        k = 0
40
41
    print('min_samples_leaf: ', best_k)
    print('train_accuracy: ', train_accuracy)
42
    print('test_accuracy: ', test_accuracy)
43
44
    plt.boxplot(score)
45
    plt.xticks(np.arange(2, 96, 1))
46
    plt.show()
```

```
min_samples_leaf: 38
train_accuracy: 0.862
test_accuracy: 0.831
```



(g)

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
 2
    data, target = create dataset(n=2000, nf=20, nr=12, ni=8, random state=25)
 3
    X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(data, target,
    train size=0.5, test size=0.5, random state=15)
   X train split = np.split(X train, 10)
 5
    X_test_split = np.split(X_test, 10)
 6
    Y_train_split = np.split(Y_train, 10)
 8
    Y_test_split = np.split(Y_test, 10)
9
10
    para = {'min_samples_leaf': [i for i in range(2, 96)]}
    clf = GridSearchCV(param grid=para, scoring='roc auc', cv=10,
11
    estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier())
    clf_res = clf.fit(X_train, Y_train)
12
    train accuracy = clf res.score(X train, Y train)
13
14
    test_accuracy = clf_res.score(X_test, Y_test)
    # print(clf_res.best_score_)
15
    print(clf_res.best_params_)
16
    print('train_accuracy: ', train_accuracy)
17
    print('test accuracy: ', test accuracy)
```

```
1 {'min_samples_leaf': 27}
2 train_accuracy: 0.95307730773
3 test_accuracy: 0.9007445459310025
```

Becuase of different data processing methods, gridsearch is random while in (f) we use the k-fold.