- → Aim Design and Implement a Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM) for Outcome Prediction.
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import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.mixture import GaussianMixture
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from scipy.stats import mode
np.random.seed(42)
X1 = np.random.normal(loc=[2, 2], scale=1, size=(100, 2))
X2 = np.random.normal(loc=[6, 6], scale=1, size=(100, 2))
X3 = np.random.normal(loc=[10, 10], scale=1, size=(100, 2))
X = np.vstack((X1, X2, X3))
y = np.array([0] * 100 + [1] * 100 + [2] * 100) # Class labels
scaler = StandardScaler()
X scaled = scaler.fit transform(X)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
bic_scores = []
n_components_range = range(1, 10)
for n in n components range:
    gmm = GaussianMixture(n components=n, covariance type='full', random state=42)
    gmm.fit(X train)
    bic scores.append(gmm.bic(X train))
optimal n = n components range[np.argmin(bic scores)]
print(f"Optimal number of components: {optimal n}")
gmm = GaussianMixture(n_components=optimal_n, covariance_type='full', random_state=42)
gmm.fit(X train)
y pred train = gmm.predict(X train)
y_pred_test = gmm.predict(X_test)
cluster_to_label = {}
for i in range(optimal_n):
   mask = (y pred train == i)
    if np.any(mask): # Ensure mask is not empty
        mode_result = mode(y_train[mask], keepdims=True)
        cluster_to_label[i] = mode_result.mode[0] if isinstance(mode_result.mode, np.ndarray) else mode_result.mode
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cluster_to_label[i] = -1  # Assign a default label in case of empty cluster

y_pred_test_mapped = np.vectorize(cluster_to_label.get)(y_pred_test)

accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_test_mapped)

print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy * 100:.2f}%")

plt.scatter(X_test[:, 0], X_test[:, 1], c=y_pred_test_mapped, cmap='viridis', marker='o', edgecolors='k')

plt.title("GMM Clustering Outcome Prediction")

plt.xlabel("Feature 1")

plt.ylabel("Feature 2")

plt.colorbar(label="Predicted Outcome")

plt.show()
```

Optimal number of components: 3
Accuracy: 98.33%

