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COGS 118A Final Project

Abstract:

This paper uses various different classification techniques on three different datasets and performs analysis on them. The classification techniques that are used are K-Nearest Neighbors, Random Forest, and Logistic Regression. The three datasets that were analyzed are the ADULT dataset, the COV_TYPE dataset and the LETTER dataset from the UCI Repository. A key aspect of my analysis was looking at error scores to access the performance of these different supervised learning algorithms on the datasets.

Introduction:

The study that I have conducted through the analysis of the three datasets, ADULT, COV_TYPE, and LETTER, demonstrate a comparison between the three analysis methods: K-Nearest Neighbors, Logistic Regression, and Random Forest empirically. Since the field of Machine Learning is gaining importance in our world rapidly, more and more new techniques are evolving to perform data analysis. As such, the importance of empirical studies to analyze different methods of analysis are very important. In this study I chose to use 'accuracy' as the main error metric for the evaluation of the three different models. The study finds that for different datasets the performance of the algorithms varies. Even though Random Forest performs the best amongst the three different models on average, it doesn't perform better than the other models on all three of the datasets.

Methods:

The main domain of exploration for the different algorithms were the hyperparameters. We ran our models on the same data with different hyperparameters and found out the best hyperparameter for prediction on the dataset. The models were then trained on the datasets using those best hyperparameters and predictions were made on the test set. The next section of the paper holds information about all the different parameters that were explored in the study for the three algorithms.

K-Nearest Neighbors: For K-Nearest Neighbors we tried 25 different values of K spaced logevenly across 1 to 500. We weighted the K-Nearest Neighbors algorithm with distance.

Random Forest: We set the Random Forest algorithm to have 1024 trees and we considered different sizes of the feature set at each split. For the ADULT dataset and the COVER_TYPE dataset the sizes of the feature set considered were 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16 or 20, but for the LETTER dataset we only considered the sizes to be 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16 because LETTER dataset only had 16 features in total.

Logistic Regression: For Logistic Regression we varied the regularization parameter, C by factors of 10 from 10^-8 to 10^4. The solver was set to 'liblinear.'

Accuracy score was chosen as the performance metric for the study. The three algorithms were trained using the best hyperparameters and predictions were made on the test set. Test accuracy was calculated after that and compiled for evaluation of the algorithms. The accuracy score ranges from 0 to 1, where 1 is perfectly accurate and 0 means there is no accuracy.

The datasets that were chosen are ADULT dataset, COV_TYPE dataset and LETTER dataset, which were all obtained from the UCI Repository. For the ADULT dataset, one hot encoding

was used to encode all the categorical entries in the dataset and the labels were changed from '>50k' and '<=50k' to 1 and 0. For the COV_TYPE dataset we calculated the most common cover type as 1 and set all the other types as 0. For the LETTER dataset we set letters from A to M to 1 and the rest of the letters as 0. This way all three problems were turned into binary problems.

Five-fold cross validation was used to split the data. A training set size of 5000 was randomly selected for all nine trials while the rest of the samples in the dataset was reserved for test set. All the features of the dataset were standardized using standard scalar so that they have mean of 0 and standard deviation of 1. Three trials were performed on each dataset where all three models were used in each trial.

Experiment:

Table 1 represents the average test set accuracy score from all nine trials across all three datasets. Each cell in the table will be the average test set accuracy score of an algorithm over 3 trials of each of 3 datasets (mean of 9 test set scores).

Table 1

	Average Test Set Accuracy		
KNN	0.8401040116266226		
Random Forest	0.8725895555807401		
Logistic Regression	0.7734688218187457		

Similarly, Table 2 reports the average training set accuracy score from all nine trials across all three datasets where each cell in the table will be the average test set accuracy score of an algorithm over 3 trials of each of 3 datasets.

Table 2

	Average Train Set Accuracy		
KNN	0.9808888888888888888888888888888888888		
Random Forest	1.0		
Logistic Regression	0.7766888888889		

T-test was also chosen to compare the models. T-tests were used with arrays of accuracy scores of each algorithm over three trials to see how similar the performances were between them. After doing three trials on all three datasets, arrays of accuracy scores across all nine trials were used to compare the models with t-tests as well. The p-values for all the algorithms for all nine trails across all three datasets is shown in table 3.

Table 3

	P-value for all nine trials
KNN and Random Forest	0.29296952937840315
Random Forest and Logistic Regression	0.0017340131831185953
Logistic Regression and KNN	0.036380095762982935

From the above tables, the best model overall seems to be Random Forest, which slightly outperforms K-Nearest Neighbors. The poorest performance is shown by Logistic Regression.

Table 4 shows the datasets as the columns, and the algorithms as rows. Each cell is the average test set accuracy over three trials of each dataset.

Table 4

	ADULT Test	COV_TYPE Test	LETTER Test
KNN	0.8217682749119043	0.7717437599679636	0.9268
Random Forest	0.8470444850700792	0.82261307056103	0.9481111111111111
Logistic Regression	0.8440637999099171	0.7520537766574308	0.724288888888888

Similarly, Table 5 shows the average train set accuracy over three trials of each dataset.

Table 5

	ADULT Train	COV_TYPE Train	LETTER Train
KNN	0.9426666666666667	1.0	1.0
Random Forest	1.0	1.0	1.0
Logistic Regression	0.8498666666666667	0.7543333333333333	0.7258666666666667

To compare the model's performance with each other, T-test was also performed on the test accuracy scores generated by the three algorithms on each dataset. Table 6 reports the p-values for each of the combination of the algorithms on each dataset.

Table 6

	ADULT p-value	COV_TYPE p-value	LETTER p-value
KNN and			
Random	0.00048468528084998807	2.692397259865767e-06	0.003838995866673888
Forest			
Random			
Forest and	0.2434617939743712	3.702247880570312e-06	3.6725201869652128e-
Logistic			09
Regression			
Logistic			
Regression	0.00037013662334016575	0.0010668985208018861	5.618046883959578e-
and KNN			07

Again, from the accuracy scores of each of the algorithms show us that random forest was overall the best model on all three datasets, while KNN came as a close second, leaving Logistic Regression to have the poorest performance.

For secondary results, this paper reports raw test set accuracy scores across all trials on all of the datasets. Table 7 shows the raw test scores for all three algorithms for each dataset.

Table 7

	ADULT Test	COV_TYPE Test	LETTER Test
KNN	0.8237024083936094	0.7697964625736964	0.92833333333333333
	0.8230267864239726	0.7713051116990618	0.931866666666666
	0.8185756299181305	0.7741297056311327	0.9202
Random Forest	0.8501311501470471	0.8223422428699402	0.9492
	0.8433351879818775	0.8233127087630119	0.94853333333333333
	0.8471902074556872	0.8221842600501379	0.9466
Logistic Regression	0.8424608536682299	0.7504895731338931	0.7258666666666667
	0.8433351879818775	0.7497447969833961	0.7236666666666667
	0.846395358079644	0.755926959855003	0.72333333333333334

Conclusion:

The importance of studying the performance of different supervised learning analysis algorithms in today's world is important. Machine Learning is proving to be a big part of our future and as such exploring and learning which algorithms work best on what kind of datasets is very useful. The experiment reported in this paper analyzed the performance of three different learning algorithms, namely K-Nearest Neighbors, Random Forest, and Logistic Regression, on three datasets based on the 'accuracy' performance metric. Overall, the best performance was shown

by Random Forest, beating the performance of KNN narrowly. The poorest performance was observed from Logistic Regression in our analysis.

References / Acknowledgements:

This paper was inspired by Rich Caruana and Alexandru Niculescu-Mizil's paper: "An Empirical Comparison of Supervised Learning Algorithms."

I thank Professor Jason Fleischer from University of California San Diego for his guidance and help with a lot of the code taught through his model selection lecture during his COGS 118A class in the Fall of 2020.

```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn import datasets
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
         from pandas import read csv
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
In [2]: | headers = ['age',
                      'wrk-cls',
                     'fnlwgt',
                     'edu-lvl',
                      'edu-num',
                     'marriage',
                     'occupation',
                     'relationship',
                     'race',
                     'sex',
                     'cap-gain',
                     'cap-loss',
                     'hr-per-wk',
                     'country',
                     'income']
         df = pd.read csv('adult.data', header = None, names = headers, na values = ' ?')
In [3]: | df = df.dropna()
```

```
In [4]: # Replacing the labels with 0's and 1's
        numeric = df['income'].tolist()
        for i, j in enumerate(numeric):
            if j == ' >50K':
                numeric[i] = 1
            else:
                numeric[i] = 0
        df['income'] = numeric
In [5]: # Seperating features and labels
        X_p = pd.get_dummies(df.iloc[:, :-1])
        y_p = df.iloc[:, -1]
In [6]: | # accuracy vectors for train set
        logreg_accuracy_train = []
        randforest_accuracy_train = []
        knn_accuracy_train = []
In [7]: # accuracy vectors for test set
        logreg_accuracy = []
        randforest_accuracy = []
        knn_accuracy = []
```

Trial 1

```
In [8]: | from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold
         # take all our penguin data, and reserve 20% of it for testing
        X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X p, y p,
                                                              train size=5000,
                                                              random state=12345,
                                                               stratify=v p)
         # Initializing Classifiers
         clf1 = KNeighborsClassifier()
        clf2 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = 1024)
         clf3 = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')
         # Declaring parameters
        K list = np.array([n*20 \text{ for } n \text{ in } range(1,26)])
         F list = np.array([1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20])
        C list = np.array([10**(-8), 10**(-7), 10**(-6), 10**(-5), 10**(-4), 10**(-3), 10**(-2), 10**(-1),
                                10^{**}(0), 10^{**}(1), 10^{**}(2), 10^{**}(3), 10^{**}(4)
         # Building the pipelines
        pipe1 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                           ('classifier', clf1)])
        pipe2 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                           ('classifier', clf2)])
        pipe3 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                           ('classifier', clf3)])
         # Setting up the parameter grids
        param grid1 = [{'classifier weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],
                         'classifier n neighbors': K list}]
         param grid2 = [{'classifier max features': F list}]
        param grid3 = [{'classifier C': C list}]
```

```
In [9]: | %%time
        # ^^ this handy Jupyter magic times the execution of the cell for you
        cv scores = {name: [] for name, gs est in gridcvs.items()}
        skfold = StratifiedKFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=1)
        # The outer loop for algorithm selection
        c = 1
        for outer train idx, outer valid idx in skfold.split(X train,y train):
            for name, gs est in sorted(gridcvs.items()):
                print('outer fold %d/5 | tuning %-8s' % (c, name), end='')
                # The inner loop for hyperparameter tuning
                gs est.fit(X train.iloc[outer train idx], y train.iloc[outer train idx])
                y pred = gs est.predict(X train.iloc[outer valid idx])
                acc = accuracy score(y true=y train.iloc[outer valid idx], y pred=y pred)
                print(' | inner ACC %.2f%% | outer ACC %.2f%%' %
                       (gs_est.best_score_ * 100, acc * 100))
                 cv scores[name].append(acc)
            c += 1
```

```
outer fold 1/5 | tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 82.80% | outer ACC 82.90%
outer fold 1/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 84.08% | outer ACC 84.80%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 85.17% | outer ACC 86.20%
outer fold 1/5
outer fold 2/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 82.83% | outer ACC 82.40%
outer fold 2/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 84.47% | outer ACC 84.00%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 85.52% | outer ACC 84.60%
outer fold 2/5
outer fold 3/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 82.80% | outer ACC 82.50%
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 84.35% | outer ACC 84.10%
outer fold 3/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 85.60% | outer ACC 84.30%
outer fold 3/5
                                  inner ACC 83.05% | outer ACC 82.10%
outer fold 4/5
                tuning KNN
outer fold 4/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 84.10% | outer ACC 83.60%
outer fold 4/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 85.38% | outer ACC 85.50%
outer fold 5/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 82.88% | outer ACC 83.40%
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 84.25% | outer ACC 84.30%
outer fold 5/5
outer fold 5/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 85.28% | outer ACC 84.80%
CPU times: user 51.8 s, sys: 4.93 s, total: 56.8 s
Wall time: 1h 3min 10s
```

```
In [11]: | # Fitting a model to the whole training set
         # using the "best" KNN algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['KNN']
         best algo.fit(X train, y train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y_train, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_train))
         test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=best algo.predict(X test))
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['KNN'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         knn accuracy.append(test acc)
         knn accuracy train.append(train acc)
         # using the "best" RandomForest algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['RandomForest']
         best algo.fit(X train, v train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['RandomForest'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         randforest accuracy.append(test acc)
         randforest accuracy train.append(train acc)
         # using the "best" Logistic algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['Logistic']
         best algo.fit(X train, v train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best algo.predict(X test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['Logistic'].best params )
```

```
print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         logreg accuracy.append(test acc)
         logreg accuracy train.append(train acc)
         Accuracy 83.10% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier n neighbors': 80, 'classifier weights': 'distance'}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 82.37%
         Accuracy 85.76% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier max features': 16}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 85.01%
         Accuracy 84.36% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier C': 1.0}
         Training Accuracy: 85.28%
         Test Accuracy: 84.25%
In [12]: print(knn accuracy[0])
         print(randforest accuracy[0])
         print(logreg accuracy[0])
         0.8237024083936094
         0.8501311501470471
         0.8424608536682299
```

Trial 2

```
In [13]: | from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
          from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
          from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold
          # take all our penguin data, and reserve 20% of it for testing
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X p, y p,
                                                               train size=5000,
                                                               random state=54321,
                                                                stratify=v p)
          # Initializing Classifiers
          clf1 = KNeighborsClassifier()
         clf2 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = 1024)
          clf3 = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')
          # Declaring parameters
         K list = np.array([n*20 \text{ for } n \text{ in } range(1,26)])
          F list = np.array([1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20])
         C list = np.array([10**(-8), 10**(-7), 10**(-6), 10**(-5), 10**(-4), 10**(-3), 10**(-2), 10**(-1),
                                 10^{**}(0), 10^{**}(1), 10^{**}(2), 10^{**}(3), 10^{**}(4)
          # Building the pipelines
         pipe1 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf1)])
         pipe2 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf2)])
         pipe3 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf3)])
          # Setting up the parameter grids
         param grid1 = [{'classifier weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],
                          'classifier n neighbors': K list}]
          param grid2 = [{'classifier max features': F list}]
         param grid3 = [{'classifier C': C list}]
```

```
%%time
In [14]:
         # ^^ this handy Jupyter magic times the execution of the cell for you
         cv scores = {name: [] for name, gs est in gridcvs.items()}
         skfold = StratifiedKFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=1)
         # The outer loop for algorithm selection
         c = 1
         for outer train idx, outer valid idx in skfold.split(X train,y train):
             for name, gs est in sorted(gridcvs.items()):
                 print('outer fold %d/5 | tuning %-8s' % (c, name), end='')
                 # The inner loop for hyperparameter tuning
                 gs est.fit(X train.iloc[outer train idx], y train.iloc[outer train idx])
                 y pred = gs est.predict(X train.iloc[outer valid idx])
                 acc = accuracy score(y true=y train.iloc[outer valid idx], y pred=y pred)
                 print(' | inner ACC %.2f%% | outer ACC %.2f%%' %
                       (gs_est.best_score_ * 100, acc * 100))
                 cv scores[name].append(acc)
             c += 1
```

```
outer fold 1/5 | tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 82.88% | outer ACC 83.10%
outer fold 1/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 84.78% | outer ACC 84.40%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 85.35% | outer ACC 84.90%
outer fold 1/5
outer fold 2/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 83.28% | outer ACC 82.10%
outer fold 2/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 84.40% | outer ACC 85.10%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 85.62% | outer ACC 84.80%
outer fold 2/5
outer fold 3/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 83.23% | outer ACC 82.70%
outer fold 3/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 84.40% | outer ACC 85.20%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 84.95% | outer ACC 85.90%
outer fold 3/5
                                  inner ACC 83.35% | outer ACC 82.60%
outer fold 4/5
                tuning KNN
outer fold 4/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 84.62% | outer ACC 83.70%
outer fold 4/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 85.75% | outer ACC 84.50%
outer fold 5/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 83.12% | outer ACC 81.30%
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 84.55% | outer ACC 85.10%
outer fold 5/5
outer fold 5/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 85.45% | outer ACC 85.20%
CPU times: user 49.1 s, sys: 4.63 s, total: 53.7 s
Wall time: 1h 2min 29s
```

```
In [16]: # Fitting a model to the whole training set
         # using the "best" KNN algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['KNN']
         best algo.fit(X train, y train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=best algo.predict(X test))
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['KNN'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         knn accuracy.append(test acc)
         knn_accuracy_train.append(train acc)
         # using the "best" RandomForest algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['RandomForest']
         best algo.fit(X train, v train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['RandomForest'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         randforest accuracy.append(test acc)
         randforest accuracy_train.append(train_acc)
         # using the "best" Logistic algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['Logistic']
         best algo.fit(X train, v train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['Logistic'].best params )
```

```
print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         logreg accuracy.append(test acc)
         logreg accuracy train.append(train acc)
         Accuracy 83.06% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier n neighbors': 60, 'classifier weights': 'distance'}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 82.30%
         Accuracy 85.64% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier max features': 20}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 84.38%
         Accuracy 84.78% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier C': 0.1}
         Training Accuracy: 85.48%
         Test Accuracy: 84.33%
In [17]: print(knn accuracy[1])
         print(randforest accuracy[1])
         print(logreg accuracy[1])
         0.8230267864239726
         0.8438120976075034
         0.8433351879818775
```

Trial 3

```
In [18]: | from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
          from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold
          # take all our penguin data, and reserve 20% of it for testing
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X p, y p,
                                                               train size=5000,
                                                               random state=13245,
                                                                stratify=v p)
          # Initializing Classifiers
          clf1 = KNeighborsClassifier()
         clf2 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = 1024)
          clf3 = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear')
          # Declaring parameters
         K list = np.array([n*20 \text{ for } n \text{ in } range(1,26)])
         F_{list} = np.array([1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20])
         C list = np.array([10**(-8), 10**(-7), 10**(-6), 10**(-5), 10**(-4), 10**(-3), 10**(-2), 10**(-1),
                                 10^{**}(0), 10^{**}(1), 10^{**}(2), 10^{**}(3), 10^{**}(4)
          # Building the pipelines
         pipe1 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf1)])
         pipe2 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf2)])
         pipe3 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf3)])
          # Setting up the parameter grids
         param grid1 = [{'classifier weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],
                          'classifier n neighbors': K list}]
          param grid2 = [{'classifier max features': F list}]
          param grid3 = [{'classifier C': C list}]
```

```
%%time
In [19]:
         # ^^ this handy Jupyter magic times the execution of the cell for you
         cv scores = {name: [] for name, gs est in gridcvs.items()}
         skfold = StratifiedKFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=1)
         # The outer loop for algorithm selection
         c = 1
         for outer train idx, outer valid idx in skfold.split(X train,y train):
             for name, gs est in sorted(gridcvs.items()):
                 print('outer fold %d/5 | tuning %-8s' % (c, name), end='')
                 # The inner loop for hyperparameter tuning
                 gs est.fit(X train.iloc[outer train idx], y train.iloc[outer train idx])
                 y pred = gs est.predict(X train.iloc[outer valid idx])
                 acc = accuracy score(y true=y train.iloc[outer valid idx], y pred=y pred)
                 print(' | inner ACC %.2f%% | outer ACC %.2f%%' %
                       (gs_est.best_score_ * 100, acc * 100))
                 cv scores[name].append(acc)
             c += 1
```

```
outer fold 1/5 | tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 81.95% | outer ACC 80.80%
outer fold 1/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 83.20% | outer ACC 84.20%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 84.20% | outer ACC 84.10%
outer fold 1/5
outer fold 2/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 81.73% | outer ACC 82.60%
outer fold 2/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 83.10% | outer ACC 83.60%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 84.08% | outer ACC 84.30%
outer fold 2/5
outer fold 3/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 81.62% | outer ACC 83.40%
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 83.12% | outer ACC 84.60%
outer fold 3/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 83.45% | outer ACC 85.00%
outer fold 3/5
                                  inner ACC 81.95% | outer ACC 80.60%
outer fold 4/5
                tuning KNN
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 83.47% | outer ACC 82.70%
outer fold 4/5
outer fold 4/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 84.17% | outer ACC 84.10%
outer fold 5/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 82.05% | outer ACC 81.60%
outer fold 5/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 83.38% | outer ACC 82.80%
outer fold 5/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 83.90% | outer ACC 83.60%
CPU times: user 49.2 s, sys: 4.99 s, total: 54.1 s
Wall time: 1h 2min 40s
```

```
In [21]: # Fitting a model to the whole training set
         # using the "best" KNN algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['KNN']
         best algo.fit(X train, y train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=best algo.predict(X test))
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['KNN'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         knn accuracy.append(test acc)
         knn_accuracy_train.append(train acc)
         # using the "best" RandomForest algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['RandomForest']
         best algo.fit(X train, v train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['RandomForest'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         randforest accuracy.append(test acc)
         randforest accuracy_train.append(train_acc)
         # using the "best" Logistic algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['Logistic']
         best algo.fit(X train, v train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['Logistic'].best params )
```

```
print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%' % (100 * train_acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         logreg accuracy.append(test acc)
         logreg accuracy train.append(train acc)
         Accuracy 82.06% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier n neighbors': 40, 'classifier weights': 'uniform'}
         Training Accuracy: 82.80%
         Test Accuracy: 81.86%
         Accuracy 83.82% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier max features': 12}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 84.72%
         Accuracy 83.38% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier C': 1.0}
         Training Accuracy: 84.20%
         Test Accuracy: 84.64%
In [22]: print(knn accuracy[2])
         print(randforest accuracy[2])
         print(logreg accuracy[2])
         0.8185756299181305
         0.8471902074556872
         0.846395358079644
In [23]: #report average train accuracy per classifier (with best parameter)
         print("Average KNN Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(knn accuracy train))
         print("Average Random Forest Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(randforest accuracy train))
         print("Average Logistic Regression Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(logreg accuracy train))
         Average KNN Test Accuracy: 0.9426666666666667
         Average Random Forest Test Accuracy: 1.0
         Average Logistic Regression Test Accuracy: 0.8498666666666667
```

```
In [24]: #report average test accuracy per classifier (with best parameter)
    print("Average KNN Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(knn_accuracy))
    print("Average Random Forest Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(randforest_accuracy))
    print("Average Logistic Regression Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(logreg_accuracy))

Average KNN Test Accuracy: 0.8217682749119043
    Average Random Forest Test Accuracy: 0.8470444850700792
    Average Logistic Regression Test Accuracy: 0.8440637999099171
```

T - test for ADULT dataset

```
In [25]: from scipy import stats
    import numpy as np

In [26]: # T-test between the different algorithms
    knn_forest = stats.ttest_ind(knn_accuracy, randforest_accuracy)
    forest_logistic = stats.ttest_ind(randforest_accuracy, logreg_accuracy)
    logistic_knn = stats.ttest_ind(logreg_accuracy, knn_accuracy)

In [27]: # Results of the T-tests
    print('KNN and RandomForest: ', knn_forest)
    print('\nRandomForest and Logistic Regression: ', forest_logistic)
    print('\nLogistic Regression and KNN: ', logistic_knn)

KNN and RandomForest: Ttest_indResult(statistic=-10.389223178576424, pvalue=0.00048468528084998807)

RandomForest and Logistic Regression: Ttest_indResult(statistic=1.3668281006611518, pvalue=0.243461793974371 2)

Logistic Regression and KNN: Ttest_indResult(statistic=11.135200471769094, pvalue=0.00037013662334016575)
```

```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
        from sklearn import datasets
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
        from pandas import read csv
        from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
In [2]: headers = ['Elevation', 'Aspect', 'Slope',
                'Horizontal_Distance_To_Hydrology', 'Vertical_Distance_To_Hydrology',
                'Horizontal Distance To Roadways', 'Hillshade 9am', 'Hillshade Noon',
                'Hillshade 3pm', 'Horizontal Distance To Fire Points',
                'Wilderness Area1', 'Wilderness_Area2', 'Wilderness_Area3',
                'Wilderness_Area4', 'Soil_Type1', 'Soil_Type2', 'Soil_Type3',
                'Soil Type4', 'Soil Type5', 'Soil Type6', 'Soil Type7', 'Soil Type8',
                'Soil Type9', 'Soil Type10', 'Soil Type11', 'Soil Type12',
                'Soil Type13', 'Soil Type14', 'Soil Type15', 'Soil Type16',
                'Soil Type17', 'Soil Type18', 'Soil Type19', 'Soil Type20',
                'Soil_Type21', 'Soil_Type22', 'Soil_Type23', 'Soil_Type24',
                'Soil Type25', 'Soil Type26', 'Soil Type27', 'Soil Type28',
                'Soil_Type29', 'Soil_Type30', 'Soil_Type31', 'Soil_Type32',
                'Soil Type33', 'Soil Type34', 'Soil Type35', 'Soil Type36',
                'Soil Type37', 'Soil Type38', 'Soil Type39', 'Soil Type40',
                'Cover Type']
        df = pd.read csv('covtype.data', header = None, names = headers, na values = ' ?')
In [3]: | df = df.dropna()
```

```
In [4]: # Finding the most common cover type
        numeric = df['Cover Type'].tolist()
        def most common(numeric):
            return max(set(numeric), key = numeric.count)
        print(most common(numeric))
        2
In [5]: # Replacing the labels with 0's and 1's
        for i, j in enumerate(numeric):
            if j == 2:
                numeric[i] = 1
            else:
                numeric[i] = 0
        df['Cover Type'] = numeric
In [6]: # Seperating features and labels
        X p = df.iloc[:, :-1]
        y p = df.iloc[:, -1]
In [7]: # accuracy vectors for train set
        logreg_accuracy_train = []
        randforest_accuracy_train = []
        knn_accuracy_train = []
In [8]: # accuracy vectors for test set
        logreg accuracy = []
        randforest accuracy = []
        knn_accuracy = []
```

Trial 1

```
In [9]: | from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold
        # take all our penguin data, and reserve 20% of it for testing
        X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X p, y p,
                                                              train size=5000,
                                                             random state=12345,
                                                              stratify=v p)
        # Initializing Classifiers
        clf1 = KNeighborsClassifier()
        clf2 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = 1024)
        clf3 = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear', multi class='auto')
        # Declaring parameters
        K list = np.array([n*20 for n in range(1,26)])
        F_{list} = np.array([1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20])
        C list = np.array([10**(-8), 10**(-7), 10**(-6), 10**(-5), 10**(-4), 10**(-3), 10**(-2), 10**(-1),
                                10^{**}(0), 10^{**}(1), 10^{**}(2), 10^{**}(3), 10^{**}(4)
        # Building the pipelines
        pipe1 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                           ('classifier', clf1)])
        pipe2 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                           ('classifier', clf2)])
        pipe3 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                           ('classifier', clf3)])
        # Setting up the parameter grids
        param grid1 = [{'classifier weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],
                         'classifier n neighbors': K list}]
        param grid2 = [{'classifier max features': F list}]
        param grid3 = [{'classifier C': C list}]
```

```
%%time
In [10]:
         # ^^ this handy Jupyter magic times the execution of the cell for you
         cv scores = {name: [] for name, gs est in gridcvs.items()}
         skfold = StratifiedKFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=1)
         # The outer loop for algorithm selection
         c = 1
         for outer train idx, outer valid idx in skfold.split(X train,y train):
             for name, gs est in sorted(gridcvs.items()):
                 print('outer fold %d/5 | tuning %-8s' % (c, name), end='')
                 # The inner loop for hyperparameter tuning
                 gs est.fit(X train.iloc[outer train idx], y train.iloc[outer train idx])
                 y pred = gs est.predict(X train.iloc[outer valid idx])
                 acc = accuracy score(y true=y train.iloc[outer valid idx], y pred=y pred)
                 print(' | inner ACC %.2f%% | outer ACC %.2f%%' %
                       (gs_est.best_score_ * 100, acc * 100))
                 cv scores[name].append(acc)
             c += 1
```

```
outer fold 1/5 | tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 76.47% | outer ACC 78.62%
outer fold 1/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 74.97% | outer ACC 73.73%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.70% | outer ACC 80.52%
outer fold 1/5
outer fold 2/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 75.24% | outer ACC 80.22%
outer fold 2/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 73.84% | outer ACC 77.12%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 80.70% | outer ACC 83.52%
outer fold 2/5
outer fold 3/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 76.92% | outer ACC 76.10%
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 74.70% | outer ACC 74.60%
outer fold 3/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.45% | outer ACC 82.00%
outer fold 3/5
                                  inner ACC 77.41% | outer ACC 73.17%
outer fold 4/5
                tuning KNN
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 74.83% | outer ACC 73.17%
outer fold 4/5
outer fold 4/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.78% | outer ACC 79.28%
outer fold 5/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 76.31% | outer ACC 76.28%
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 74.31% | outer ACC 74.77%
outer fold 5/5
outer fold 5/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.08% | outer ACC 83.48%
CPU times: user 56.6 s, sys: 4.93 s, total: 1min 1s
Wall time: 49min 22s
```

```
In [12]: # Fitting a model to the whole training set
         # using the "best" KNN algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['KNN']
         best algo.fit(X train, y train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=best algo.predict(X test))
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['KNN'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         knn accuracy.append(test acc)
         knn accuracy train.append(train acc)
         # using the "best" RandomForest algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['RandomForest']
         best algo.fit(X train, v train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['RandomForest'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         randforest accuracy.append(test acc)
         randforest accuracy train.append(train acc)
         # using the "best" Logistic algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['Logistic']
         best algo.fit(X train, v train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['Logistic'].best params )
```

```
print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         logreg accuracy.append(test acc)
         logreg accuracy train.append(train acc)
         Accuracy 77.50% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier n neighbors': 20, 'classifier weights': 'distance'}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 76.98%
         Accuracy 82.00% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier max features': 16}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 82.23%
         Accuracy 74.36% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier C': 0.1}
         Training Accuracy: 75.02%
         Test Accuracy: 75.05%
In [13]: print(knn accuracy[0])
         print(randforest accuracy[0])
         print(logreg accuracy[0])
         0.7697964625736964
         0.8223422428699402
         0.7504895731338931
```

Trial 2

```
In [14]: | from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold
         # take all our penguin data, and reserve 20% of it for testing
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X p, y p,
                                                               train size=5000,
                                                              random state=54321,
                                                               stratify=v p)
         # Initializing Classifiers
         clf1 = KNeighborsClassifier()
         clf2 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = 1024)
         clf3 = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear', multi class='auto')
         # Declaring parameters
         K list = np.array([n*20 for n in range(1,26)])
         F_{list} = np.array([1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20])
         C list = np.array([10**(-8), 10**(-7), 10**(-6), 10**(-5), 10**(-4), 10**(-3), 10**(-2), 10**(-1),
                                 10^{**}(0), 10^{**}(1), 10^{**}(2), 10^{**}(3), 10^{**}(4)
         # Building the pipelines
         pipe1 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf1)])
         pipe2 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf2)])
         pipe3 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf3)])
         # Setting up the parameter grids
         param grid1 = [{'classifier weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],
                          'classifier n neighbors': K list}]
         param grid2 = [{'classifier max features': F list}]
         param grid3 = [{'classifier C': C list}]
```

```
%%time
In [15]:
         # ^^ this handy Jupyter magic times the execution of the cell for you
         cv scores = {name: [] for name, gs est in gridcvs.items()}
         skfold = StratifiedKFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=1)
         # The outer loop for algorithm selection
         c = 1
         for outer train idx, outer valid idx in skfold.split(X train,y train):
             for name, gs est in sorted(gridcvs.items()):
                 print('outer fold %d/5 | tuning %-8s' % (c, name), end='')
                 # The inner loop for hyperparameter tuning
                 gs est.fit(X train.iloc[outer train idx], y train.iloc[outer train idx])
                 y pred = gs est.predict(X train.iloc[outer valid idx])
                 acc = accuracy score(y true=y train.iloc[outer valid idx], y pred=y pred)
                 print(' | inner ACC %.2f%% | outer ACC %.2f%%' %
                        (gs est.best score * 100, acc * 100))
                 cv scores[name].append(acc)
             c += 1
```

```
outer fold 1/5 | tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 76.24% | outer ACC 74.13%
outer fold 1/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 75.22% | outer ACC 74.13%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.87% | outer ACC 82.32%
outer fold 1/5
outer fold 2/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 76.09% | outer ACC 76.22%
outer fold 2/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 75.42% | outer ACC 75.62%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.52% | outer ACC 82.72%
outer fold 2/5
outer fold 3/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 75.33% | outer ACC 77.80%
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 75.38% | outer ACC 76.30%
outer fold 3/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.00% | outer ACC 82.20%
outer fold 3/5
                                  inner ACC 76.58% | outer ACC 74.87%
outer fold 4/5
                tuning KNN
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 76.11% | outer ACC 74.07%
outer fold 4/5
outer fold 4/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.95% | outer ACC 80.38%
outer fold 5/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 75.61% | outer ACC 78.68%
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 74.86% | outer ACC 76.28%
outer fold 5/5
outer fold 5/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.05% | outer ACC 83.28%
CPU times: user 1min 14s, sys: 4.44 s, total: 1min 18s
Wall time: 48min 39s
```

```
In [17]: | # Fitting a model to the whole training set
         # using the "best" KNN algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['KNN']
         best algo.fit(X train, y train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=best algo.predict(X test))
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['KNN'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         knn accuracy.append(test acc)
         knn_accuracy_train.append(train acc)
         # using the "best" RandomForest algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['RandomForest']
         best algo.fit(X_train, y_train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['RandomForest'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         randforest accuracy.append(test acc)
         randforest accuracy_train.append(train_acc)
         # using the "best" Logistic algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['Logistic']
         best algo.fit(X train, v train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['Logistic'].best params )
```

```
print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         logreg accuracy.append(test acc)
         logreg accuracy train.append(train acc)
         Accuracy 76.16% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier n neighbors': 20, 'classifier weights': 'distance'}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 77.13%
         Accuracy 82.14% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier max features': 12}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 82.33%
         Accuracy 75.36% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier C': 10.0}
         Training Accuracy: 76.14%
         Test Accuracy: 74.97%
In [18]: print(knn accuracy[1])
         print(randforest accuracy[1])
         print(logreg accuracy[1])
         0.7713051116990618
         0.8233127087630119
         0.7497447969833961
```

Trial 3

```
In [19]: | from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold
         # take all our penguin data, and reserve 20% of it for testing
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X p, y p,
                                                              train size=5000,
                                                              random state=13245,
                                                               stratify=v p)
         # Initializing Classifiers
         clf1 = KNeighborsClassifier()
         clf2 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = 1024)
         clf3 = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear', multi class='auto')
         # Declaring parameters
         K list = np.array([n*20 for n in range(1,26)])
         F_{list} = np.array([1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20])
         C list = np.array([10**(-8), 10**(-7), 10**(-6), 10**(-5), 10**(-4), 10**(-3), 10**(-2), 10**(-1),
                                 10^{**}(0), 10^{**}(1), 10^{**}(2), 10^{**}(3), 10^{**}(4)
         # Building the pipelines
         pipe1 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf1)])
         pipe2 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf2)])
         pipe3 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf3)])
         # Setting up the parameter grids
         param grid1 = [{'classifier weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],
                          'classifier n neighbors': K list}]
         param grid2 = [{'classifier max features': F list}]
         param grid3 = [{'classifier C': C list}]
```

```
%%time
In [20]:
         # ^^ this handy Jupyter magic times the execution of the cell for you
         cv scores = {name: [] for name, gs est in gridcvs.items()}
         skfold = StratifiedKFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=1)
         # The outer loop for algorithm selection
         c = 1
         for outer train idx, outer valid idx in skfold.split(X train,y train):
             for name, gs est in sorted(gridcvs.items()):
                 print('outer fold %d/5 | tuning %-8s' % (c, name), end='')
                 # The inner loop for hyperparameter tuning
                 gs est.fit(X train.iloc[outer train idx], y train.iloc[outer train idx])
                 y pred = gs est.predict(X train.iloc[outer valid idx])
                 acc = accuracy score(y true=y train.iloc[outer valid idx], y pred=y pred)
                 print(' | inner ACC %.2f%% | outer ACC %.2f%%' %
                        (gs est.best score * 100, acc * 100))
                 cv scores[name].append(acc)
             c += 1
```

```
outer fold 1/5 | tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 75.29% | outer ACC 74.13%
outer fold 1/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 75.29% | outer ACC 71.73%
outer fold 1/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 80.40% | outer ACC 78.32%
outer fold 2/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 75.94% | outer ACC 76.02%
outer fold 2/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 74.37% | outer ACC 75.82%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 80.77% | outer ACC 81.42%
outer fold 2/5
outer fold 3/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 75.52% | outer ACC 75.20%
outer fold 3/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 74.65% | outer ACC 72.20%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 80.95% | outer ACC 79.60%
outer fold 3/5
                                  inner ACC 75.28% | outer ACC 76.58%
outer fold 4/5
                tuning KNN
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 74.53% | outer ACC 75.38%
outer fold 4/5
outer fold 4/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 80.70% | outer ACC 81.08%
outer fold 5/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 74.78% | outer ACC 77.78%
outer fold 5/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 73.68% | outer ACC 75.68%
outer fold 5/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 79.98% | outer ACC 83.38%
CPU times: user 50.5 s, sys: 5.07 s, total: 55.6 s
Wall time: 46min 8s
```

```
In [22]: # Fitting a model to the whole training set
         # using the "best" KNN algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['KNN']
         best algo.fit(X train, y train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=best algo.predict(X test))
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['KNN'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         knn accuracy.append(test acc)
         knn_accuracy_train.append(train acc)
         # using the "best" RandomForest algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['RandomForest']
         best algo.fit(X_train, y_train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['RandomForest'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         randforest accuracy.append(test acc)
         randforest accuracy_train.append(train_acc)
         # using the "best" Logistic algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['Logistic']
         best algo.fit(X train, v train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['Logistic'].best params )
```

```
print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train_acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         logreg accuracy.append(test acc)
         logreg accuracy train.append(train acc)
         Accuracy 76.00% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier n neighbors': 20, 'classifier weights': 'distance'}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 77.41%
         Accuracy 81.34% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier max features': 6}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 82.22%
         Accuracy 74.64% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier C': 100.0}
         Training Accuracy: 75.14%
         Test Accuracy: 75.59%
In [23]: print(knn accuracy[2])
         print(randforest accuracy[2])
         print(logreg accuracy[2])
         0.7741297056311327
         0.8221842600501379
         0.755926959855003
In [24]: #report average train accuracy per classifier (with best parameter)
         print("Average KNN Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(knn accuracy train))
         print("Average Random Forest Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(randforest accuracy train))
         print("Average Logistic Regression Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(logreg accuracy train))
         Average KNN Test Accuracy: 1.0
         Average Random Forest Test Accuracy: 1.0
         Average Logistic Regression Test Accuracy: 0.754333333333333333
```

```
In [25]: #report average test accuracy per classifier (with best parameter)
    print("Average KNN Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(knn_accuracy))
    print("Average Random Forest Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(randforest_accuracy))
    print("Average Logistic Regression Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(logreg_accuracy))

Average KNN Test Accuracy: 0.7717437599679636
    Average Random Forest Test Accuracy: 0.82261307056103
    Average Logistic Regression Test Accuracy: 0.7520537766574308
```

T - test for COV TYPE dataset

```
In [26]: from scipy import stats
    import numpy as np

In [27]: # T-test between the different algorithms
    knn_forest = stats.ttest_ind(knn_accuracy, randforest_accuracy)
    forest_logistic = stats.ttest_ind(randforest_accuracy, logreg_accuracy)
    logistic_knn = stats.ttest_ind(logreg_accuracy, knn_accuracy)

In [28]: # Results of the T-tests
    print('KNN and RandomForest: ', knn_forest)
    print('\nRandomForest and Logistic Regression: ', forest_logistic)
    print('\nlogistic Regression and KNN: ', logistic_knn)

KNN and RandomForest: Ttest_indResult(statistic=-38.59381360746943, pvalue=2.692397259865767e-06)

RandomForest and Logistic Regression: Ttest_indResult(statistic=35.63298684574943, pvalue=3.702247880570312e -06)

Logistic Regression and KNN: Ttest_indResult(statistic=-8.465804406727974, pvalue=0.0010668985208018861)
```

```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
        from sklearn import datasets
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
        from pandas import read csv
        from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
In [2]: headers = ['lettr', 'x-box', 'y-box', 'width', 'high', 'onpix', 'x-bar', 'y-bar', 'x2bar', 'y2bar', 'xybar',
        'x2ybr', 'xy2br',
                   'x-ege', 'xegvy', 'y-ege', 'yegvx']
        df = pd.read csv('letter-recognition.data', header = None, names = headers, na values = ' ?')
In [3]: df = df.dropna()
In [4]: # Replacing the Labels with 0's and 1's
        for_numeric = ['A','B','C','D','E','F','G','H','I','J','K','L','M']
        numeric = df['lettr'].tolist()
        for i, j in enumerate(numeric):
            if j in for numeric :
                numeric[i] = 1
            else:
                numeric[i] = 0
        df['lettr'] = numeric
In [5]: # Seperating features and labels
        X p = df.iloc[:, 1:]
        y p = df.iloc[:, 0]
```

Trial 1

```
In [9]: | from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold
        # take all our penguin data, and reserve 20% of it for testing
        X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X p, y p,
                                                              train size=5000,
                                                             random state=12345,
                                                              stratify=v p)
        # Initializing Classifiers
        clf1 = KNeighborsClassifier()
        clf2 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = 1024)
        clf3 = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear', multi class='auto')
        # Declaring parameters
        K list = np.array([n*20 for n in range(1,26)])
        F list = np.array([1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16])
        C list = np.array([10**(-8), 10**(-7), 10**(-6), 10**(-5), 10**(-4), 10**(-3), 10**(-2), 10**(-1),
                                10^{**}(0), 10^{**}(1), 10^{**}(2), 10^{**}(3), 10^{**}(4)])
        # Building the pipelines
        pipe1 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                           ('classifier', clf1)])
        pipe2 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                           ('classifier', clf2)])
        pipe3 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                           ('classifier', clf3)])
        # Setting up the parameter grids
        param grid1 = [{'classifier weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],
                         'classifier n neighbors': K list}]
        param grid2 = [{'classifier max features': F list}]
        param grid3 = [{'classifier C': C list}]
```

```
%%time
In [10]:
         # ^^ this handy Jupyter magic times the execution of the cell for you
         cv scores = {name: [] for name, gs est in gridcvs.items()}
         skfold = StratifiedKFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=1)
         # The outer loop for algorithm selection
         c = 1
         for outer train idx, outer valid idx in skfold.split(X train, y train):
             for name, gs est in sorted(gridcvs.items()):
                 print('outer fold %d/5 | tuning %-8s' % (c, name), end='')
                 # The inner loop for hyperparameter tuning
                 gs est.fit(X train.iloc[outer train idx], y train.iloc[outer train idx])
                 y pred = gs est.predict(X train.iloc[outer valid idx])
                 acc = accuracy score(y true=y train.iloc[outer valid idx], y pred=y pred)
                 print(' | inner ACC %.2f%% | outer ACC %.2f%%' %
                       (gs_est.best_score_ * 100, acc * 100))
                 cv scores[name].append(acc)
             c += 1
```

```
outer fold 1/5 | tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 89.90% | outer ACC 91.00%
outer fold 1/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 72.72% | outer ACC 69.70%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 92.60% | outer ACC 93.50%
outer fold 1/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 90.18% | outer ACC 89.10%
outer fold 2/5
outer fold 2/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 72.40% | outer ACC 72.90%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 92.97% | outer ACC 92.20%
outer fold 2/5
outer fold 3/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 89.83% | outer ACC 91.20%
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 72.20% | outer ACC 74.20%
outer fold 3/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 92.97% | outer ACC 94.60%
outer fold 3/5
                                  inner ACC 89.03% | outer ACC 91.90%
outer fold 4/5
                tuning KNN
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 72.17% | outer ACC 74.50%
outer fold 4/5
outer fold 4/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 92.58% | outer ACC 93.90%
outer fold 5/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 89.53% | outer ACC 89.00%
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 72.75% | outer ACC 71.20%
outer fold 5/5
outer fold 5/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 93.23% | outer ACC 92.90%
CPU times: user 43.8 s, sys: 4.15 s, total: 47.9 s
Wall time: 27min 49s
```

```
In [12]: # Fitting a model to the whole training set
         # using the "best" KNN algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['KNN']
         best algo.fit(X train, y train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y_train, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_train))
         test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=best algo.predict(X test))
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['KNN'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         knn accuracy.append(test acc)
         knn accuracy train.append(train acc)
         # using the "best" RandomForest algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['RandomForest']
         best algo.fit(X train, v train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['RandomForest'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         randforest accuracy.append(test acc)
         randforest accuracy train.append(train acc)
         # using the "best" Logistic algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['Logistic']
         best algo.fit(X train, v train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=best algo.predict(X test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['Logistic'].best params )
```

```
print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         logreg accuracy.append(test acc)
         logreg accuracy train.append(train acc)
         Accuracy 91.02% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier n neighbors': 20, 'classifier weights': 'distance'}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 92.83%
         Accuracy 93.74% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier max features': 8}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 94.92%
         Accuracy 72.48% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier C': 0.1}
         Training Accuracy: 72.30%
         Test Accuracy: 72.59%
In [13]: print(knn accuracy[0])
         print(randforest accuracy[0])
         print(logreg accuracy[0])
         0.9283333333333333
         0.9492
         0.7258666666666667
```

Trial 2

```
In [14]: | from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold
         # take all our penguin data, and reserve 20% of it for testing
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X p, y p,
                                                              train size=5000,
                                                              random_state=5432,
                                                               stratify=v p)
         # Initializing Classifiers
         clf1 = KNeighborsClassifier()
         clf2 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = 1024)
         clf3 = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear', multi class='auto')
         # Declaring parameters
         K list = np.array([n*20 for n in range(1,26)])
         F list = np.array([1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16])
         C list = np.array([10**(-8), 10**(-7), 10**(-6), 10**(-5), 10**(-4), 10**(-3), 10**(-2), 10**(-1),
                                 10^{**}(0), 10^{**}(1), 10^{**}(2), 10^{**}(3), 10^{**}(4)])
         # Building the pipelines
         pipe1 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf1)])
         pipe2 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf2)])
         pipe3 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf3)])
         # Setting up the parameter grids
         param grid1 = [{'classifier weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],
                          'classifier n neighbors': K list}]
         param grid2 = [{'classifier max features': F list}]
         param grid3 = [{'classifier C': C list}]
```

```
%%time
In [15]:
         # ^^ this handy Jupyter magic times the execution of the cell for you
         cv scores = {name: [] for name, gs est in gridcvs.items()}
         skfold = StratifiedKFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=1)
         # The outer loop for algorithm selection
         c = 1
         for outer train idx, outer valid idx in skfold.split(X train, y train):
             for name, gs est in sorted(gridcvs.items()):
                 print('outer fold %d/5 | tuning %-8s' % (c, name), end='')
                 # The inner loop for hyperparameter tuning
                 gs est.fit(X train.iloc[outer train idx], y train.iloc[outer train idx])
                 y pred = gs est.predict(X train.iloc[outer valid idx])
                 acc = accuracy score(y true=y train.iloc[outer valid idx], y pred=y pred)
                 print(' | inner ACC %.2f%% | outer ACC %.2f%%' %
                       (gs_est.best_score_ * 100, acc * 100))
                 cv scores[name].append(acc)
             c += 1
```

```
outer fold 1/5 | tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 90.12% | outer ACC 92.90%
outer fold 1/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 73.10% | outer ACC 72.30%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 93.40% | outer ACC 95.70%
outer fold 1/5
                tuning KNN
outer fold 2/5
                                  inner ACC 90.00% | outer ACC 93.00%
outer fold 2/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 72.52% | outer ACC 74.70%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 93.33% | outer ACC 93.90%
outer fold 2/5
outer fold 3/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 90.70% | outer ACC 91.20%
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 72.85% | outer ACC 73.10%
outer fold 3/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 93.50% | outer ACC 93.60%
outer fold 3/5
                                  inner ACC 90.10% | outer ACC 90.20%
outer fold 4/5
                tuning KNN
outer fold 4/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 73.85% | outer ACC 70.10%
outer fold 4/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 93.50% | outer ACC 92.70%
outer fold 5/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 90.60% | outer ACC 89.50%
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 72.58% | outer ACC 74.90%
outer fold 5/5
outer fold 5/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 93.08% | outer ACC 92.90%
CPU times: user 46.5 s, sys: 4.02 s, total: 50.5 s
Wall time: 29min 47s
```

```
In [17]: | # Fitting a model to the whole training set
         # using the "best" KNN algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['KNN']
         best algo.fit(X train, y train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=best algo.predict(X test))
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['KNN'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test_acc))
         knn accuracy.append(test acc)
         knn_accuracy_train.append(train acc)
         # using the "best" RandomForest algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['RandomForest']
         best algo.fit(X train, v train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['RandomForest'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         randforest accuracy.append(test acc)
         randforest accuracy train.append(train acc)
         # using the "best" Logistic algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['Logistic']
         best algo.fit(X train, v train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['Logistic'].best params )
```

```
print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         logreg accuracy.append(test acc)
         logreg accuracy train.append(train acc)
         Accuracy 91.56% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier n neighbors': 20, 'classifier weights': 'distance'}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 93.19%
         Accuracy 94.06% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier max features': 4}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 94.85%
         Accuracy 72.84% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier C': 10.0}
         Training Accuracy: 73.06%
         Test Accuracy: 72.37%
In [18]: print(knn accuracy[1])
         print(randforest accuracy[1])
         print(logreg accuracy[1])
         0.931866666666666
         0.9485333333333333
         0.7236666666666667
```

Trial 3

```
In [19]: | from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold
         # take all our penguin data, and reserve 20% of it for testing
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X p, y p,
                                                              train size=5000,
                                                              random state=13245,
                                                               stratify=v p)
         # Initializing Classifiers
         clf1 = KNeighborsClassifier()
         clf2 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = 1024)
         clf3 = LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear', multi class='auto')
         # Declaring parameters
         K list = np.array([n*20 for n in range(1,26)])
         F list = np.array([1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16])
         C list = np.array([10**(-8), 10**(-7), 10**(-6), 10**(-5), 10**(-4), 10**(-3), 10**(-2), 10**(-1),
                                 10^{**}(0), 10^{**}(1), 10^{**}(2), 10^{**}(3), 10^{**}(4)])
         # Building the pipelines
         pipe1 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf1)])
         pipe2 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf2)])
         pipe3 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf3)])
         # Setting up the parameter grids
         param grid1 = [{'classifier weights': ['uniform', 'distance'],
                          'classifier n neighbors': K list}]
         param grid2 = [{'classifier max features': F list}]
         param grid3 = [{'classifier C': C list}]
```

```
%%time
In [20]:
         # ^^ this handy Jupyter magic times the execution of the cell for you
         cv scores = {name: [] for name, gs est in gridcvs.items()}
         skfold = StratifiedKFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=1)
         # The outer loop for algorithm selection
         c = 1
         for outer train idx, outer valid idx in skfold.split(X train, y train):
             for name, gs est in sorted(gridcvs.items()):
                 print('outer fold %d/5 | tuning %-8s' % (c, name), end='')
                 # The inner loop for hyperparameter tuning
                 gs est.fit(X train.iloc[outer train idx], y train.iloc[outer train idx])
                 y pred = gs est.predict(X train.iloc[outer valid idx])
                 acc = accuracy score(y true=y train.iloc[outer valid idx], y pred=y pred)
                 print(' | inner ACC %.2f%% | outer ACC %.2f%%' %
                       (gs_est.best_score_ * 100, acc * 100))
                 cv scores[name].append(acc)
             c += 1
```

```
outer fold 1/5 | tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 90.62% | outer ACC 91.20%
outer fold 1/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 72.62% | outer ACC 69.30%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 93.77% | outer ACC 94.50%
outer fold 1/5
                tuning KNN
outer fold 2/5
                                  inner ACC 90.53% | outer ACC 92.60%
outer fold 2/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 71.75% | outer ACC 71.70%
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 93.40% | outer ACC 94.70%
outer fold 2/5
outer fold 3/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 90.22% | outer ACC 91.10%
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 71.95% | outer ACC 73.20%
outer fold 3/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 93.42% | outer ACC 95.30%
outer fold 3/5
                                  inner ACC 90.50% | outer ACC 90.70%
outer fold 4/5
                tuning KNN
outer fold 4/5
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 72.28% | outer ACC 73.80%
outer fold 4/5
                tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 93.73% | outer ACC 92.70%
outer fold 5/5
                tuning KNN
                                  inner ACC 90.42% | outer ACC 90.30%
                tuning Logistic | inner ACC 72.45% | outer ACC 71.80%
outer fold 5/5
outer fold 5/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 93.35% | outer ACC 92.60%
CPU times: user 38.9 s, sys: 3.93 s, total: 42.8 s
Wall time: 29min 51s
```

```
In [22]: # Fitting a model to the whole training set
         # using the "best" KNN algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['KNN']
         best algo.fit(X train, y train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=best algo.predict(X test))
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['KNN'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         knn accuracy.append(test acc)
         knn_accuracy_train.append(train acc)
         # using the "best" RandomForest algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['RandomForest']
         best algo.fit(X train, v train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['RandomForest'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         randforest accuracy.append(test acc)
         randforest accuracy_train.append(train_acc)
         # using the "best" Logistic algorithm
         best algo = gridcvs['Logistic']
         best algo.fit(X train, v train)
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=best algo.predict(X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=best_algo.predict(X_test))
         print('\nAccuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' %
               (100 * best algo.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['Logistic'].best params )
```

```
print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train_acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         logreg accuracy.append(test acc)
         logreg accuracy train.append(train acc)
         Accuracy 91.80% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier n neighbors': 20, 'classifier weights': 'distance'}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 92.02%
         Accuracy 94.24% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier max features': 4}
         Training Accuracy: 100.00%
         Test Accuracy: 94.66%
         Accuracy 72.14% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier C': 100.0}
         Training Accuracy: 72.40%
         Test Accuracy: 72.33%
In [23]: print(knn accuracy[2])
         print(randforest accuracy[2])
         print(logreg accuracy[2])
         0.9202
         0.9466
         0.7233333333333334
In [24]: #report average train accuracy per classifier (with best parameter)
         print("Average KNN Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(knn accuracy train))
         print("Average Random Forest Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(randforest accuracy train))
         print("Average Logistic Regression Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(logreg accuracy train))
         Average KNN Test Accuracy: 1.0
         Average Random Forest Test Accuracy: 1.0
         Average Logistic Regression Test Accuracy: 0.7258666666666667
```

```
In [25]: #report average test accuracy per classifier (with best parameter)
    print("Average KNN Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(knn_accuracy))
    print("Average Random Forest Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(randforest_accuracy))
    print("Average Logistic Regression Test Accuracy: ", np.mean(logreg_accuracy))

Average KNN Test Accuracy: 0.9268
    Average Random Forest Test Accuracy: 0.94811111111111
    Average Logistic Regression Test Accuracy: 0.724288888888889
```

T - test for LETTER dataset

```
In [26]: from scipy import stats
    import numpy as np

In [27]: # T-test between the different algorithms
    knn_forest = stats.ttest_ind(knn_accuracy, randforest_accuracy)
    forest_logistic = stats.ttest_ind(randforest_accuracy, logreg_accuracy)
    logistic_knn = stats.ttest_ind(logreg_accuracy, knn_accuracy)

In [28]: # Results of the T-tests
    print('KNN and RandomForest: ', knn_forest)
    print('\nRandomForest and Logistic Regression: ', forest_logistic)
    print('\nLogistic Regression and KNN: ', logistic_knn)

KNN and RandomForest: Ttest_indResult(statistic=-6.018486029250711, pvalue=0.003838995866673888)

RandomForest and Logistic Regression: Ttest_indResult(statistic=201.03832462525068, pvalue=3.672520186965212 8e-09)

Logistic Regression and KNN: Ttest indResult(statistic=-57.1373229787318, pvalue=5.618046883959578e-07)
```

12/16/2020 T - Test

T - test across all 9 trials

```
In [1]: from scipy import stats
       import numpy as np
In [2]: # Lists to hold accuracies of 9 test set scoress from all datasets
       knn acc all = [0.8237024083936094, 0.8230267864239726, 0.8185756299181305,
                    0.7697964625736964, 0.7713051116990618, 0.7741297056311327,
                    0.9283333333333333, 0.9318666666666666, 0.9202]
       forest acc all = [0.8501311501470471, 0.8438120976075034, 0.8471902074556872,
                       0.8223422428699402, 0.8233127087630119, 0.8221842600501379,
                       0.9492, 0.948533333333333, 0.9466]
       logistic acc all = [0.8424608536682299, 0.8433351879818775, 0.846395358079644,
                        0.7504895731338931, 0.7497447969833961, 0.755926959855003,
                        In [4]: # Lists to hold accuracies of 9 train set scoress from all datasets
       knn acc all train = [1.0, 1.0, 0.828, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0, 1.0]
       logistic acc all train = [0.8528, 0.8548, 0.842, 0.7502, 0.7614, 0.7514, 0.723, 0.7306, 0.724]
In [5]: # T-test between the different algorithms
       knn forest = stats.ttest ind(knn acc all, forest acc all)
       forest logistic = stats.ttest ind(forest acc all, logistic acc all)
       logistic knn = stats.ttest ind(logistic acc all, knn acc all)
```

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```
In [6]: # Results of the T-tests

print('KNN and RandomForest: ', knn_forest)
print('\nRandomForest and Logistic Regression: ', forest_logistic)
print('\nLogistic Regression and KNN: ', logistic_knn)

KNN and RandomForest: Ttest_indResult(statistic=-1.0874015890279447, pvalue=0.29296952937840315)

RandomForest and Logistic Regression: Ttest_indResult(statistic=3.753740970595021, pvalue=0.0017340131831185 953)

Logistic Regression and KNN: Ttest_indResult(statistic=-2.283867112188633, pvalue=0.036380095762982935)
```

Average test set accuracy across all 9 trials

```
In [7]: # Computing the average test set accuracy of the algorithms over 3 trials of each of 3 datasets

print("Average test set KNN Accuracy: ", np.mean(knn_acc_all))
print("Average test set Random Forest Accuracy: ", np.mean(forest_acc_all))
print("Average test set Logistic Regression Accuracy: ", np.mean(logistic_acc_all))

Average test set KNN Accuracy: 0.8401040116266226
Average test set Random Forest Accuracy: 0.8725895555807401
Average test set Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.7734688218187457
```

Average train set accuracy across all 9 trials

```
In [8]: # Computing the average train set accuracy of the algorithms over 3 trials of each of 3 datasets

print("Average train set KNN Accuracy: ", np.mean(knn_acc_all_train))
print("Average train set Random Forest Accuracy: ", np.mean(forest_acc_all_train))
print("Average train set Logistic Regression Accuracy: ", np.mean(logistic_acc_all_train))

Average train set KNN Accuracy: 0.98088888888888
Average train set Random Forest Accuracy: 1.0
Average train set Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.776688888888889
```