Lab5

August 8, 2020

Go to this URL in a browser: https://accounts.google.com/o/oauth2/auth?client_id =947318989803-6bn6qk8qdgf4n4g3pfee6491hc0brc4i.apps.googleusercontent.com&redire ct_uri=urn%3aietf%3awg%3aoauth%3a2.0%3aoob&response_type=code&scope=email%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdocs.test%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fdrive.photos.readonly%20https%3a%2f%2fwww.googleapis.com%2fauth%2fpeopleapi.readonly

```
Enter your authorization code:

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Mounted at /content/drive
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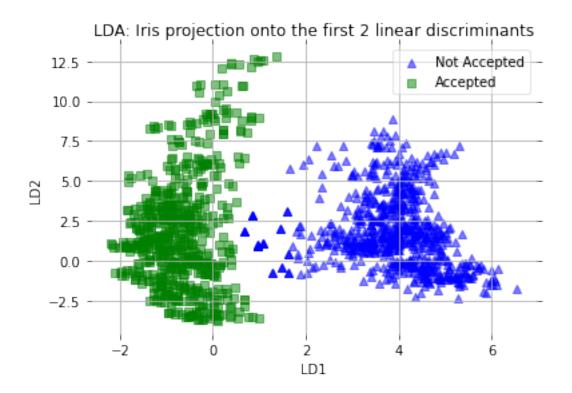
```
[30]:
          variance skewness
                              kurtosis entropy
                                                 class
                               -1.4501 -0.55949
                                                     1
    1367
           0.40614
                     1.34920
    1368 -1.38870 -4.87730
                                6.4774 0.34179
                                                     1
    1369 -3.75030 -13.45860
                               17.5932 -2.77710
                                                     1
    1370 -3.56370 -8.38270
                               12.3930 -1.28230
                                                     1
    1371 -2.54190 -0.65804
                                2.6842 1.19520
                                                     1
```

```
[35]: %matplotlib inline
     from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
     X = df.iloc[:,[0,1,2,3]].values
     y = df['class'].values
     enc = LabelEncoder()
     label_encoder = enc.fit(y)
     y = label_encoder.transform(y) + 1
     label_dict = {1: 'Not Accepted', 2: 'Accepted'}
[36]: print(X)
     print(y)
    [[ 3.6216
                 8.6661 -2.8073 -0.447 ]
     [ 4.5459
                 8.1674 -2.4586 -1.4621]
     [ 3.866
                -2.6383
                          1.9242
                                   0.1065
     [ -3.7503 -13.4586 17.5932 -2.7771]
     [ -3.5637 -8.3827 12.393
                                  -1.2823
     [ -2.5419 -0.658
                          2.6842
                                   1.1952]]
    [1 1 1 ... 2 2 2]
[37]: np.set_printoptions(precision=4)
     mean_vectors = []
     for cl in range(1,3):
         mean_vectors.append(np.mean(X[y==cl], axis=0))
         print('Mean Vector class %s: %s\n' %(cl, mean_vectors[cl-1]))
    Mean Vector class 1: [ 2.2767 4.2566 0.7967 -1.1476]
    Mean Vector class 2: [-1.8684 -0.9936 2.1483 -1.2466]
[38]: S_W = np.zeros((4,4))
     for cl,mv in zip(range(1,3), mean_vectors):
         class_sc_mat = np.zeros((4,4))
                                                          # scatter matrix for every
      \rightarrow class
         for row in X[y == cl]:
             row, mv = row.reshape(4,1), mv.reshape(4,1) # make column vectors
             class_sc_mat += (row-mv).dot((row-mv).T)
         S_W += class_sc_mat
                                                          # sum class scatter
      \rightarrow matrices
     print('within-class Scatter Matrix:\n', S_W)
```

```
within-class Scatter Matrix:
     [[ 5258.339 -1333.6414 -4499.5048
                                             2127.6972]
     [ -1333.6414 37886.4429 -24885.8881 -9073.929 ]
     [ -4499.5048 -24885.8881 24849.3223
                                            4003.7394]
     [ 2127.6972 -9073.929
                                4003.7394
                                            6048.6247]]
[39]: overall_mean = np.mean(X, axis=0)
     S_B = np.zeros((4,4))
     for i,mean_vec in enumerate(mean_vectors):
        n = X[y==i+1,:].shape[0]
        mean_vec = mean_vec.reshape(4,1) # make column vector
        overall_mean = overall_mean.reshape(4,1) # make column vector
        S_B += n * (mean_vec - overall_mean).dot((mean_vec - overall_mean).T)
     print('between-class Scatter Matrix:\n', S_B)
    between-class Scatter Matrix:
     [[ 5.8211e+03 7.3730e+03 -1.8980e+03 1.3903e+02]
     [ 7.3730e+03  9.3386e+03 -2.4040e+03  1.7609e+02]
     [-1.8980e+03 -2.4040e+03 6.1887e+02 -4.5332e+01]
     [ 1.3903e+02 1.7609e+02 -4.5332e+01 3.3205e+00]]
[40]: eig_vals, eig_vecs = np.linalg.eig(np.linalg.inv(S_W).dot(S_B))
     for i in range(len(eig_vals)):
         eigvec_sc = eig_vecs[:,i].reshape(4,1)
        print('\nEigenvector {}: \n{}'.format(i+1, eigvec_sc.real))
        print('Eigenvalue {:}: {:.2e}'.format(i+1, eig_vals[i].real))
    Eigenvector 1:
    [[0.7434]
     [0.4082]
     [0.5298]
     [0.0042]]
    Eigenvalue 1: 6.40e+00
    Eigenvector 2:
    [[-0.4578]
     [0.5426]
     [0.7042]
     [ 0.0055]]
    Eigenvalue 2: -4.44e-16
    Eigenvector 3:
    [[-0.0937]
```

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[0.3162]
     [0.9434]
     [ 0.0357]]
    Eigenvalue 3: 6.10e-16
    Eigenvector 4:
    [[ 0.4423]
     [-0.5292]
     [-0.6812]
     [0.2457]
    Eigenvalue 4: 1.63e-19
[41]: # Make a list of (eigenvalue, eigenvector) tuples
     eig_pairs = [(np.abs(eig_vals[i]), eig_vecs[:,i]) for i in range(len(eig_vals))]
     # Sort the (eigenvalue, eigenvector) tuples from high to low
     eig_pairs = sorted(eig_pairs, key=lambda k: k[0], reverse=True)
     # Visually confirm that the list is correctly sorted by decreasing eigenvalues
     print('Eigenvalues in decreasing order:\n')
     for i in eig_pairs:
         print(i[0])
    Eigenvalues in decreasing order:
    6.3993202815265695
    6.10094740551881e-16
    4.440892098500626e-16
    1.6286122920302746e-19
[42]: print('Variance explained:\n')
     eigv_sum = sum(eig_vals)
     for i,j in enumerate(eig_pairs):
         print('eigenvalue {0:}: {1:.2%}'.format(i+1, (j[0]/eigv_sum).real))
    Variance explained:
    eigenvalue 1: 100.00%
    eigenvalue 2: 0.00%
    eigenvalue 3: 0.00%
    eigenvalue 4: 0.00%
[43]: W = np.hstack((eig_pairs[0][1].reshape(4,1), eig_pairs[1][1].reshape(4,1)))
     print('Matrix W:\n', W.real)
```

```
Matrix W:
     [[ 0.7434 -0.0937]
     [ 0.4082  0.3162]
     [ 0.5298  0.9434]
     [ 0.0042 0.0357]]
[44]: X_1da = X.dot(W)
     assert X_lda.shape == (df.shape[0],2), "The matrix is not 1372x2 dimensional."
[45]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
     def plot_step_lda():
         ax = plt.subplot(111)
         for label,marker,color in zip(
             range(1,3),('^', 's'),('blue', 'green')):
             plt.scatter(x=X_lda[:,0].real[y == label],
                     y=X_lda[:,1].real[y == label],
                     marker=marker,
                     color=color,
                     alpha=0.5,
                     label=label_dict[label]
         plt.xlabel('LD1')
         plt.ylabel('LD2')
         leg = plt.legend(loc='upper right', fancybox=True)
         leg.get_frame().set_alpha(0.5)
         plt.title('LDA: Iris projection onto the first 2 linear discriminants')
         # hide axis ticks
         plt.tick_params(axis="both", which="both", bottom="off", top="off",
                 labelbottom="on", left="off", right="off", labelleft="on")
         # remove axis spines
         ax.spines["top"].set_visible(False)
         ax.spines["right"].set_visible(False)
         ax.spines["bottom"].set_visible(False)
         ax.spines["left"].set_visible(False)
         plt.grid()
         plt.tight_layout
         plt.show()
     plot_step_lda()
```



1 USING THE LIBRARY FOR LDA

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filepath_or_buffer='https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/
 →machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data',
    header=None,
    sep=',',
    )
df.columns = [1 for i,1 in sorted(feature dict.items())] + ['class label']
df.dropna(how="all", inplace=True) # to drop the empty line at file-end
# use the LabelEncode from the scikit-learn library to convert the class labels_
\rightarrow into numbers: 1, 2, and 3
X = df.iloc[:,[0,1,2,3]].values
y = df['class label'].values
enc = LabelEncoder()
label_encoder = enc.fit(y)
y = label_encoder.transform(y) + 1
label_dict = {1: 'Setosa', 2: 'Versicolor', 3:'Virginica'}
# LDA
sklearn_lda = LDA(n_components=2)
X_lda_sklearn = sklearn_lda.fit_transform(X, y)
def plot_scikit_lda(X, title):
    ax = plt.subplot(111)
    for label,marker,color in zip(
        range(1,4),('^', 's', 'o'),('blue', 'red', 'green')):
        plt.scatter(x=X[:,0][y == label],
                    y=X[:,1][y == label] * -1, # flip the figure
                    marker=marker,
                    color=color,
                    alpha=0.5,
                    label=label_dict[label])
    plt.xlabel('LD1')
    plt.ylabel('LD2')
    leg = plt.legend(loc='upper right', fancybox=True)
    leg.get_frame().set_alpha(0.5)
    plt.title(title)
    # hide axis ticks
```

