

# Machine Learning: Assignment 1

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import time
import gc
import random
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, GridSearchCV, cross_validate, train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix, f1_score
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, normalize
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import validation_curve
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from yellowbrick.model_selection import LearningCurve, ValidationCurve
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder

#Random State
rs = 614
```

## 1. Data Import, leansing Setup and helper functions

```
class Data():
    def dataAllocation(self,path):
        df = pd.read_csv(path)
        x_data = df.iloc[:, :-1]
        y_data = df.iloc[:, -1 ]
        return x_data,y_data
        # X, y = make_classification(n_samples=500, n_features=5, n_informative=5, n_redundant=0)
        # return X, y

    def syntheticData(self):
        return make_classification(n_samples=2000, n_features=8, n_informative=8, n_redundant=0)

    def trainSets(self,x_data,y_data):
        x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x_data, y_data, test_size = 0.3,
```

```

        return x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test

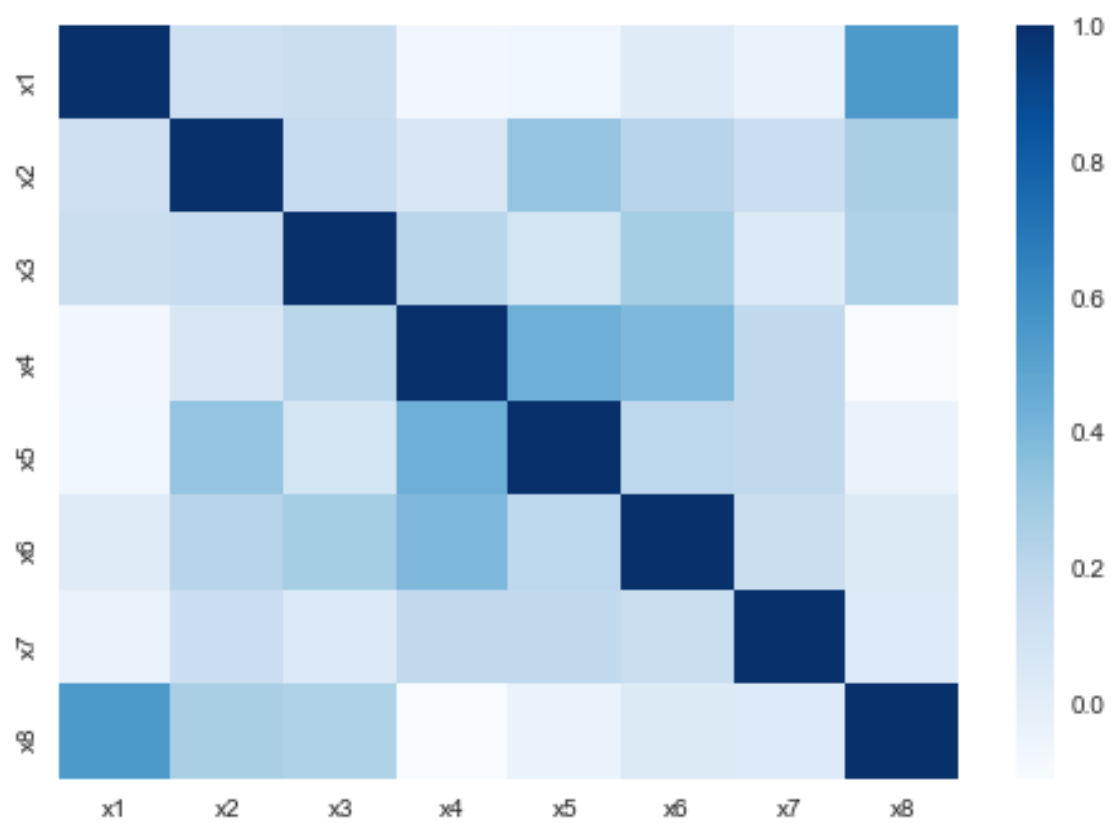
data = 'data/pima-indians-diabetes.csv'
dataset = Data()
x1_data,y1_data = dataset.dataAllocation(data)
x1_train, x1_test, y1_train, y1_test = dataset.trainSets(x1_data,y1_data)
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaled_x1_train = scaler.fit_transform(x1_train)
scaled_x1_test = scaler.transform(x1_test)

x2_data,y2_data = dataset.syntheticData()
x2_train, x2_test, y2_train, y2_test = dataset.trainSets(x2_data,y2_data)
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaled_x2_train = scaler.fit_transform(x2_train)
scaled_x2_test = scaler.transform(x2_test)

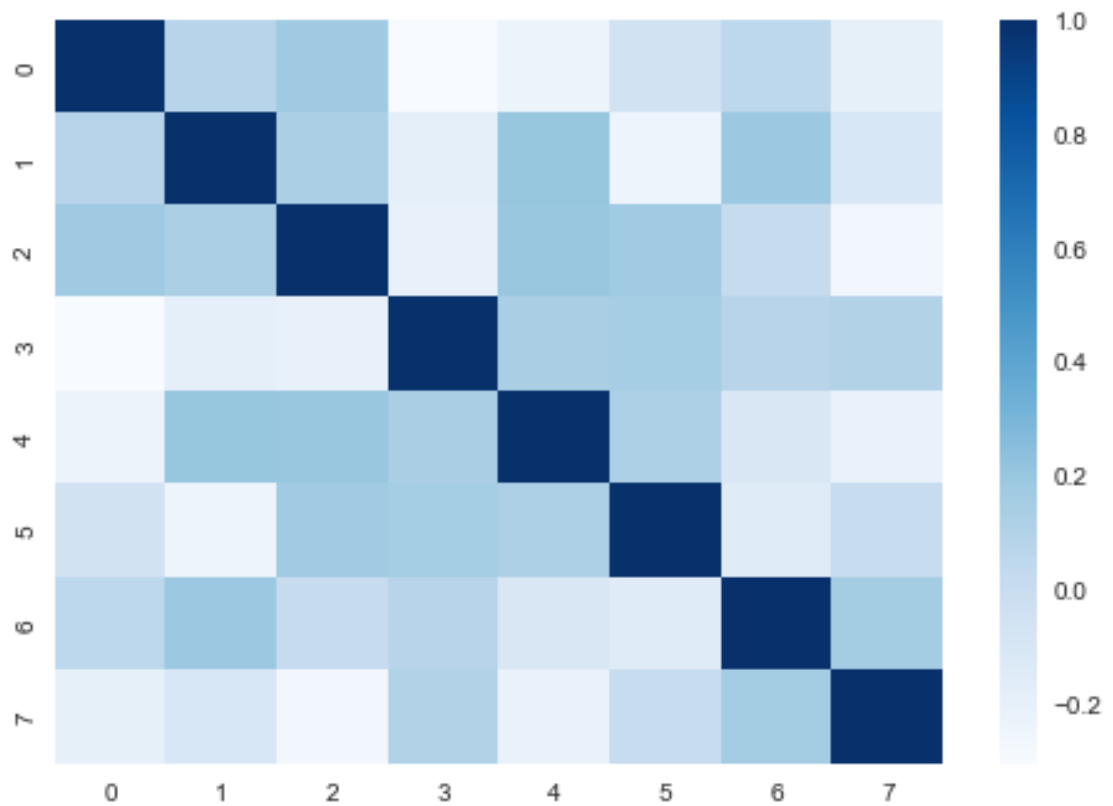
x_data = [x1_data, x2_data]
y_data = [y1_data, y2_data]
x_test = [x1_test, x2_test]
y_test = [y1_test, y2_test]
x_train = [x1_train, x2_train]
y_train = [y1_train, y2_train]
scaled_x_train = [scaled_x1_train, scaled_x2_train]
scaled_x_test = [scaled_x1_test, scaled_x2_test]

sizes = np.linspace(0.3, 1.0, 10)
print("Heatmap for Features")
data_corr = sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(x_data[0]).corr(), cmap='Blues')
Heatmap for Features

```



```
data_corr = sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(x_data[1]).corr(), cmap='Blues')
```



```
def fakeTunedData(i):
    fakeData = [{'max_depth': 9, 'min_samples_leaf': 1}, {'C': 0.01, 'kernel': 'linear'}, {
    return 72+i, fakeData[i]

def learningCurvePlot(tuned, data_n):
    v1 = LearningCurve(tuned, scoring='f1_weighted', train_sizes=sizes, n_jobs=4)
    v1.fit(x_data[data_n], y_data[data_n])
    v1.show()
```

## 2. Decision Tree Classifier

```
class DTClassifier():

    def trainTest(self, data_n):
        df = []
        for i in range(16):
            for j in range(20):
                dt_clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=i+1, min_samples_leaf=j+1)
```

```

        dt_clf.fit(x_train[data_n], y_train[data_n])

        y1_predict_train = dt_clf.predict(x_train[data_n])
        y1_predict_test = dt_clf.predict(x_test[data_n])
        df.append([i+1, j+1, "Train", accuracy_score(y_train[data_n], y1_predict_train)])
        df.append([i+1, j+1, "Test", accuracy_score(y_test[data_n], y1_predict_test)])

    return pd.DataFrame(df, columns=["Depth", "Leaf Size", "Sample Type", "F1 Score" ])

def hyperParameterTuning(self, data_n):
    param_grid = {'max_depth': range(1, 21), 'min_samples_leaf': range(1, 20)}
    tuned = GridSearchCV(estimator = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state = rs), param_grid=param_grid)
    tuned.fit(x_train[data_n], y_train[data_n])
    return tuned.best_score_, tuned.best_params_

def dataExplorePlot(self, df):
    g = sns.FacetGrid(df, hue="Sample Type", col="Depth", height=2, col_wrap=4)
    g.map(sns.lineplot, "Leaf Size", "F1 Score" )

def showLearningCurve(self, best_params, data_n):
    tuned = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=best_params['max_depth'], min_samples_leaf=best_params['min_samples_leaf'])
    learningCurvePlot(tuned, data_n)

```

### 3. Support Vector Machine

```

class SupportVectorMachine():
    def trainTest(self, data_n):
        cs = [x/10000 for x in [1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000, 100000, 1000000]]
        df = []
        for c in cs:
            for k in ["linear", "sigmoid"]:
                model = SVC(kernel = k, C=c)
                model.fit(scaled_x_train[data_n], y_train[data_n])
                y1_predict_train = model.predict(scaled_x_train[data_n])
                y1_predict_test = model.predict(scaled_x_test[data_n])
                df.append([k, c, accuracy_score(y_test[data_n], y1_predict_test)])
        return pd.DataFrame(df, columns=["Kernel", "C", "Accuracy"])

    def hyperParameterTuning(self, data_n):
        param_grid = {'C': [x/10000 for x in [1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000, 100000, 1000000]],
                      'kernel': ["linear", "sigmoid"]}
        svm_tune = SVC(gamma = "auto")
        svm_cv = GridSearchCV(estimator = svm_tune, param_grid = param_grid, n_jobs=5, return_train_score=True)
        svm_cv.fit(scaled_x_train[data_n], y_train[data_n])
        best_score = svm_cv.best_score_

```

```

        return best_score, svm_cv.best_params_

    def dataExplorePlot(self, df):
        g = sns.FacetGrid(df, col="Kernel", height=4)
        g.map(sns.pointplot, "C", "Accuracy")

    def showLearningCurve(self, best_params, data_n):
        tuned = SVC(kernel=best_params['kernel'], C=best_params['C'])
        learningCurvePlot(tuned, data_n)

```

## 4. KNN

```

class KNN():
    def trainTest(self, data_n):
        df = []
        for i in range(20):
            model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors= i+1)
            model.fit(x_train[data_n], y_train[data_n])
            y1_predict_test = model.predict(x_test[data_n])
            df.append([i+1, accuracy_score(y_test[data_n], y1_predict_test)])
        return pd.DataFrame(df, columns= ["Neighbors", "Accuracy"])

    def hyperParameterTuning(self, data_n):
        tuned = GridSearchCV(KNeighborsClassifier(), {"n_neighbors" : range(1, 21)})
        tuned.fit(x_train[data_n], y_train[data_n])
        return tuned.best_score_, tuned.best_params_

    def dataExplorePlot(self, df):
        sns.lineplot(data=df, x="Neighbors", y="Accuracy")

    def showLearningCurve(self, best_params, data_n):
        tuned = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=best_params['n_neighbors'])
        learningCurvePlot(tuned, data_n)

```

## 5. Neural Network

```

class NN():

    def trainTest(self, data_n):
        df = []
        for i in [0.01, 0.02, 0.04, 0.08, 0.1]:
            model = MLPClassifier(max_iter=300, learning_rate_init=i)
            model.fit(scaled_x_train[data_n], y_train[data_n])

```

```

        y1_predict_train = model.predict(scaled_x_train[data_n])
        y1_predict_test = model.predict(scaled_x_test[data_n])
        df.append([i, accuracy_score(y_test[data_n], y1_predict_test)])
    return pd.DataFrame(df, columns=["Learning Rate", "Accuracy"])

def hyperParameterTuning(self, data_n):
    param_grid = {
        'hidden_layer_sizes': [x**2 for x in range(2, 11)],
        'learning_rate_init': [0.01, 0.02, 0.04, 0.08, 0.1]
    }
    tuned = GridSearchCV(MLPClassifier(max_iter=200), param_grid = param_grid, cv=10)
    tuned.fit(scaled_x_train[data_n], y_train[data_n])
    return tuned.best_score_, tuned.best_params_

def dataExplorePlot(self, df):
    sns.lineplot(data=df, x="Learning Rate", y="Accuracy")

def showLearningCurve(self, best_params, data_n):
    tuned = MLPClassifier(max_iter=50, learning_rate_init=best_params['learning_rate_init'])
    learningCurvePlot(tuned, data_n)

```

## 6. Boost

```

class Boost():
    def trainTest(self, data_n):
        df = []
        for i in range(50, 251, 10):
            model = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=i, max_depth=3, min_samples_leaf=10)
            model.fit(scaled_x_train[data_n], y_train[data_n])
            y1_predict_train = model.predict(scaled_x_train[data_n])
            y1_predict_test = model.predict(scaled_x_test[data_n])
            df.append([i, accuracy_score(y_test[data_n], y1_predict_test)])
        return pd.DataFrame(df, columns=["Estimators", "Accuracy"])

    def hyperParameterTuning(self, data_n):
        param_grid = {'n_estimators': range(50, 151, 40), 'max_depth': range(2, 4)}
        tuned = GridSearchCV(GradientBoostingClassifier(), param_grid, cv=10)
        tuned.fit(scaled_x_train[data_n], y_train[data_n])
        return tuned.best_score_, tuned.best_params_

    def dataExplorePlot(self, df):
        sns.lineplot(data=df, x="Estimators", y="Accuracy")

    def showLearningCurve(self, best_params, data_n):

```

```

        tuned = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=best_params['n_estimators'], max_depth=best_params['max_depth'])
        learningCurvePlot(tuned, data_n)

classifiers = [DTCClassifier(), SupportVectorMachine(), KNN(), NN(), Boost()]
# classifiers = [KNN()]

classifiers_name = ["Decision Tree", "Support Vector Machine", "K-Nearest Neighbors", "Neural Network"]

i = 0

for classifier in classifiers:
    name = classifiers_name[i]
    print(str(i+1)+".", name, end="\n\n")
    df1 = classifier.trainTest(0)
    df2 = classifier.trainTest(1)

    #best_score, best_params = fakeTunedData(i)
    best_score1, best_params1 = classifier.hyperParameterTuning(0)
    best_score2, best_params2 = classifier.hyperParameterTuning(1)
    print(str(i+1)+".1", "Hyperparameters Exploration", end="\n\n")
    print("For this project,", name, "will be hypertuned by adjusting:", [x for x in best_params1])
    print("The following charts show how the accuracy is affected when the hyperparameter(s) is/are changed:")

    classifier.dataExplorePlot(df1)
    plt.figure()
    classifier.dataExplorePlot(df2)
    plt.figure()

    print("\n\n")
    print(str(i+1)+".2", "Hypertuning", end="\n\n")
    print("GridSearchCV was performed for", name, "classifier." , end="\n\n")
    print("Dataset 1 Results:")
    for key in best_params1:
        print("The optimal value of", key, "was", best_params1[key], end = ". ")
    print("Likewise the accuracy of", name, "classifier", "was", best_score1, "when the optimal hyperparameters were used.")
    classifier.showLearningCurve(best_params1, 0)

    print("Dataset 2 Results:")
    for key in best_params2:
        print("The optimal value of", key, "was", best_params2[key], end = ". ")
    print("Likewise the accuracy of", name, "classifier", "was", best_score2, "when the optimal hyperparameters were used.")
    classifier.showLearningCurve(best_params2, 1)
    print()
    print()

```



```
i = i + 1
```

1. Decision Tree

### 1.1 Hyperparameters Exploration

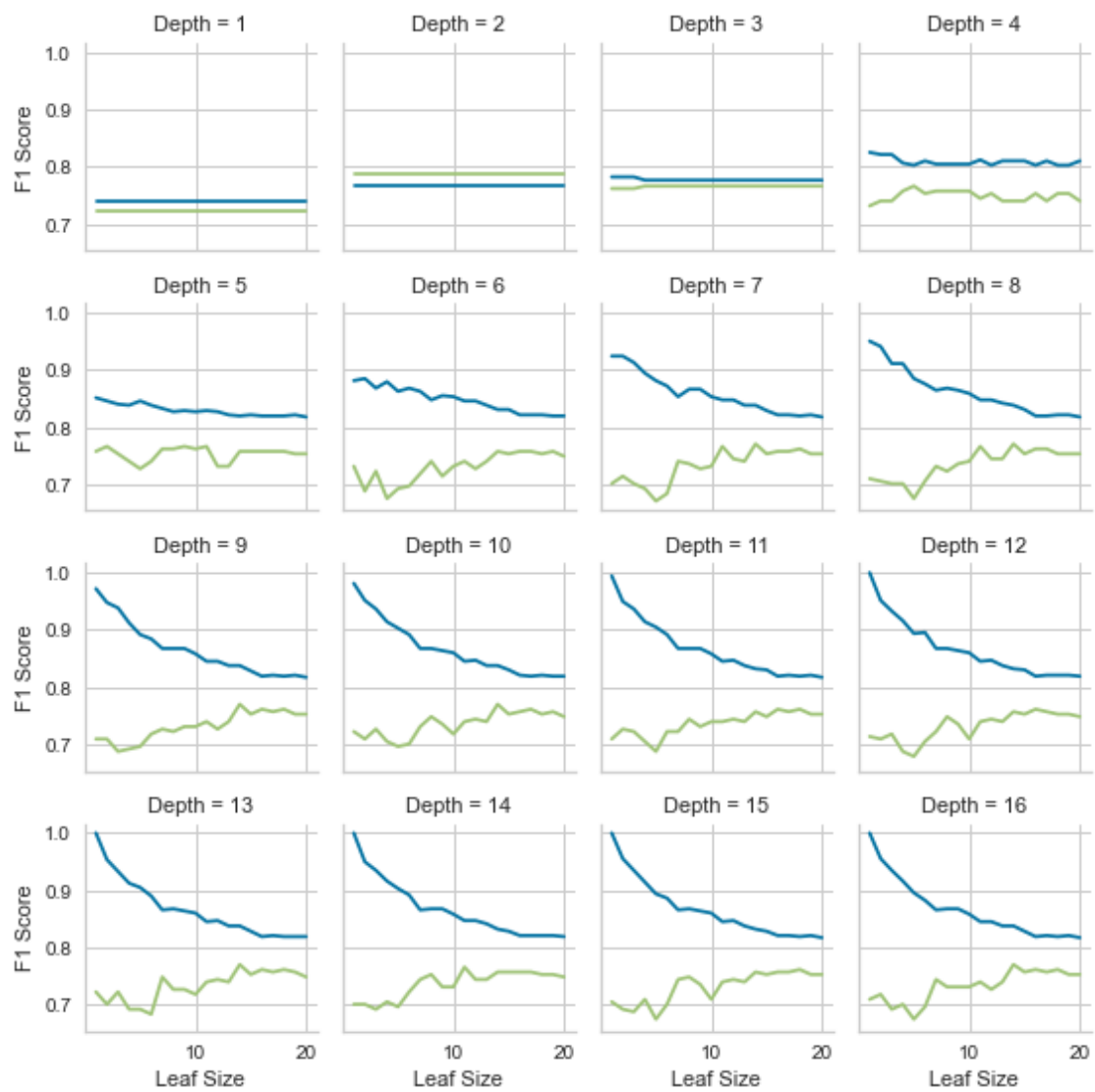
For this project, Decision Tree will be hypertuned by adjusting: ['max\_depth', 'min\_samples,

### 1.2 Hypertuning

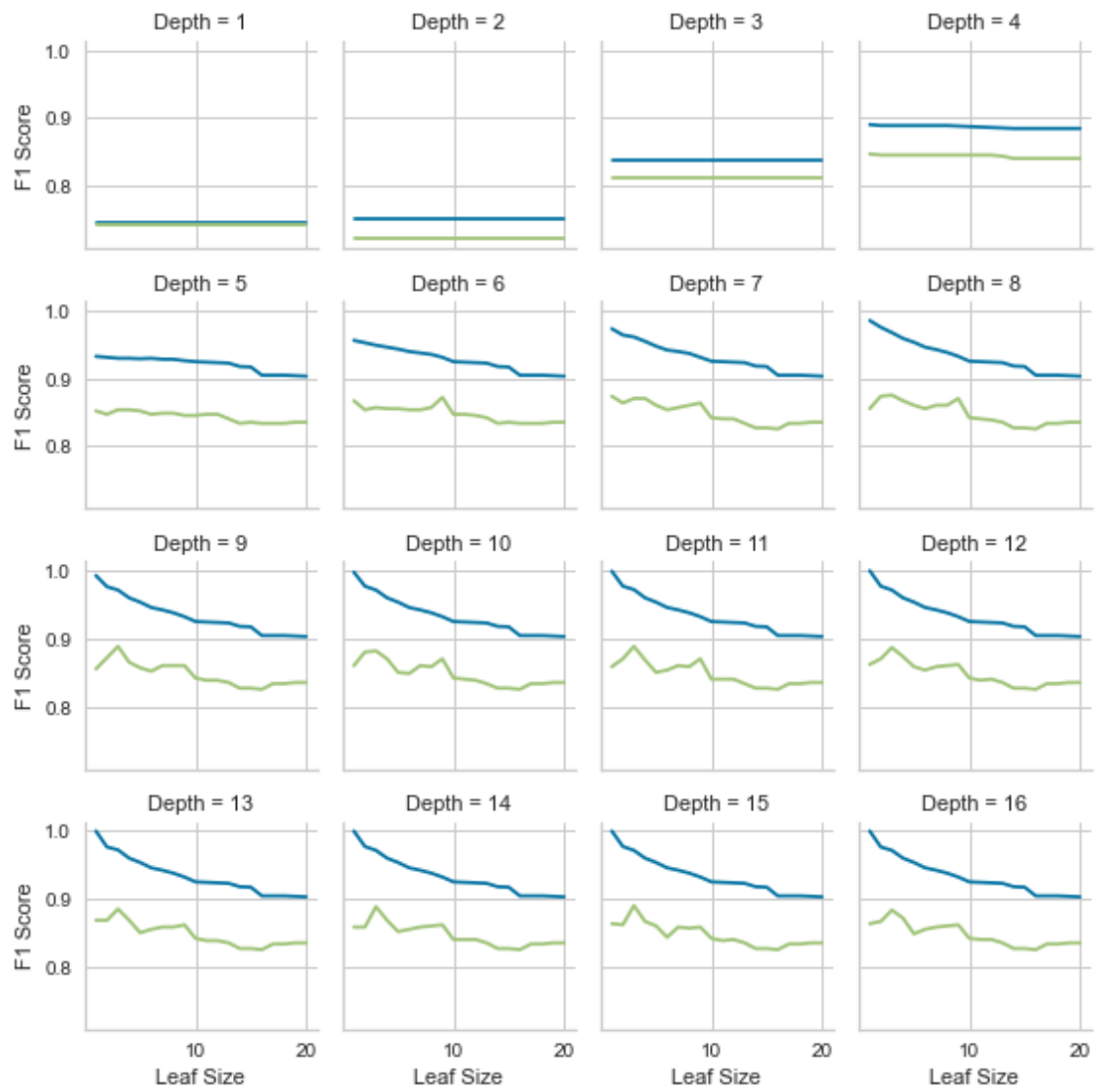
GridSearchCV was performed for Decision Tree classifier.

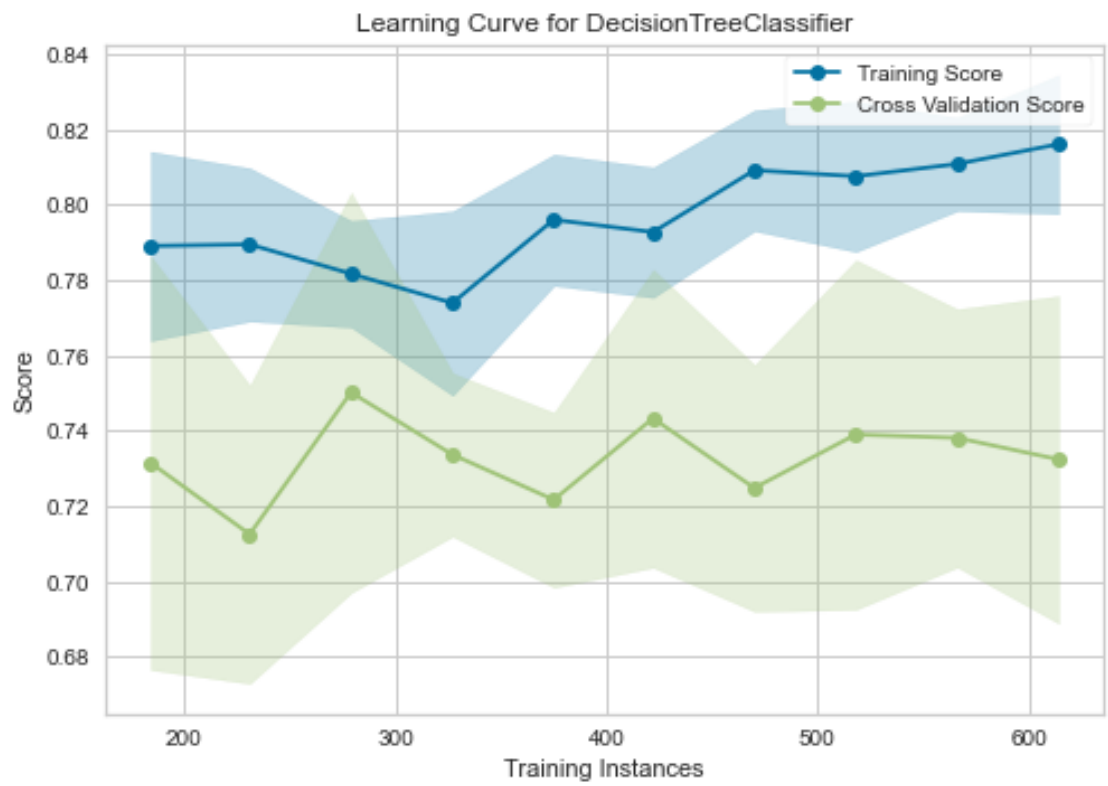
Dataset 1 Results:

The optimal value of max\_depth was 6. The optimal value of min\_samples\_leaf was 17. Likewise



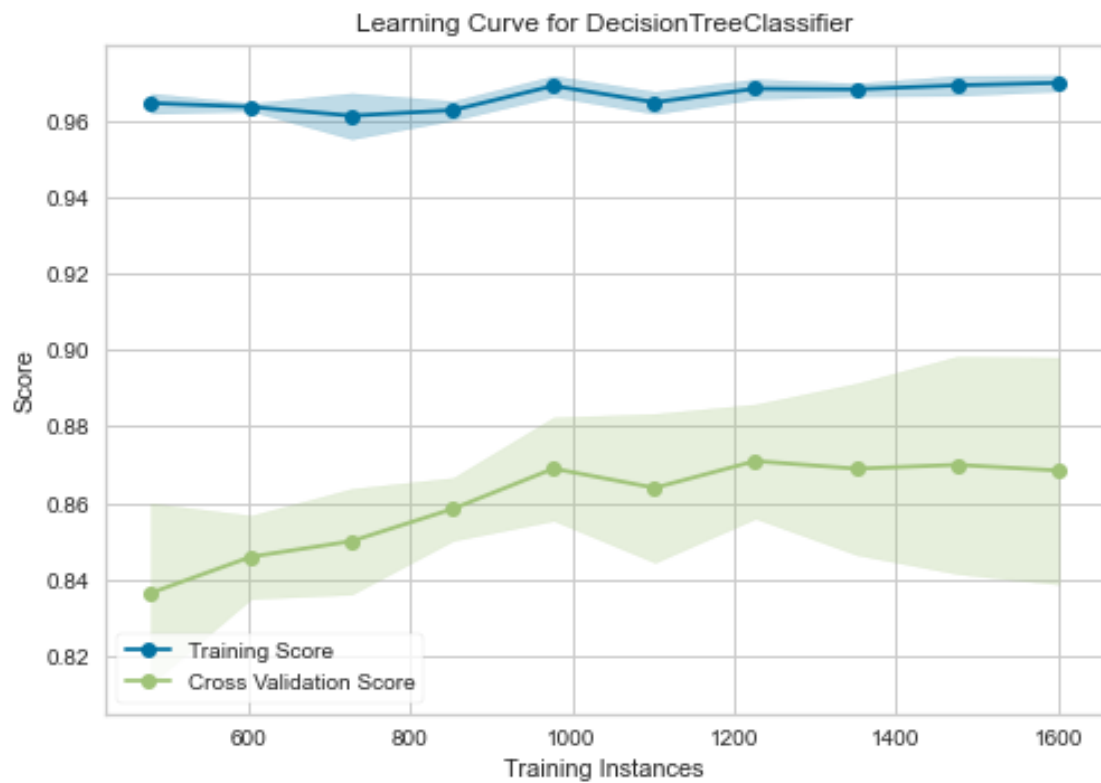
<Figure size 576x396 with 0 Axes>





Dataset 2 Results:

The optimal value of `max_depth` was 10. The optimal value of `min_samples_leaf` was 3. Likewise



## 2. Support Vector Machine

### 2.1 Hyperparameters Exploration

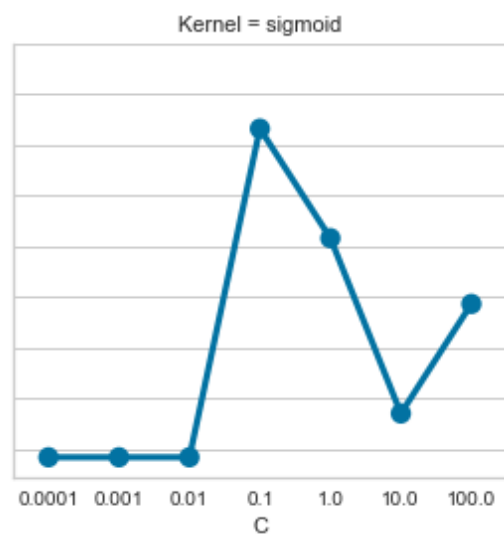
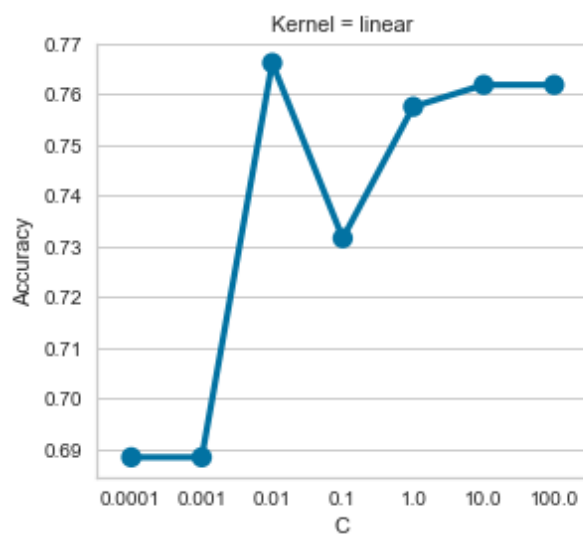
For this project, Support Vector Machine will be hypertuned by adjusting: ['C', 'kernel']. 1

### 2.2 Hypertuning

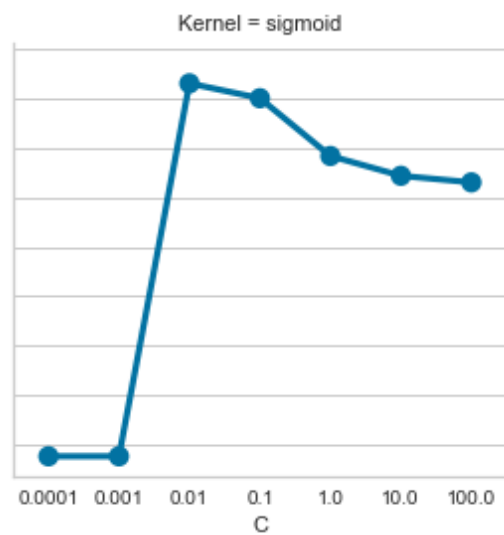
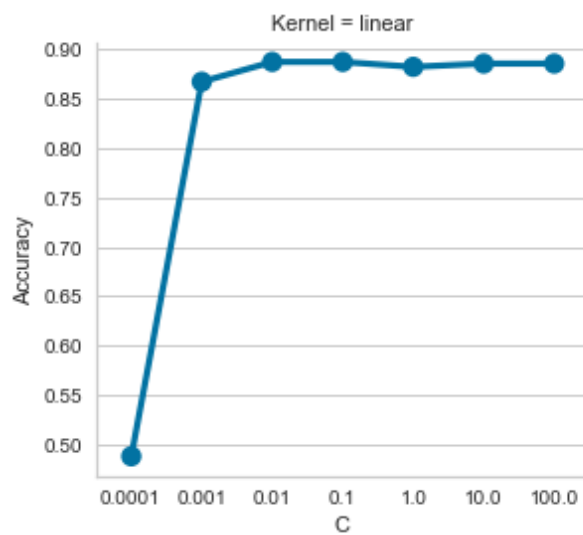
GridSearchCV was performed for Support Vector Machine classifier.

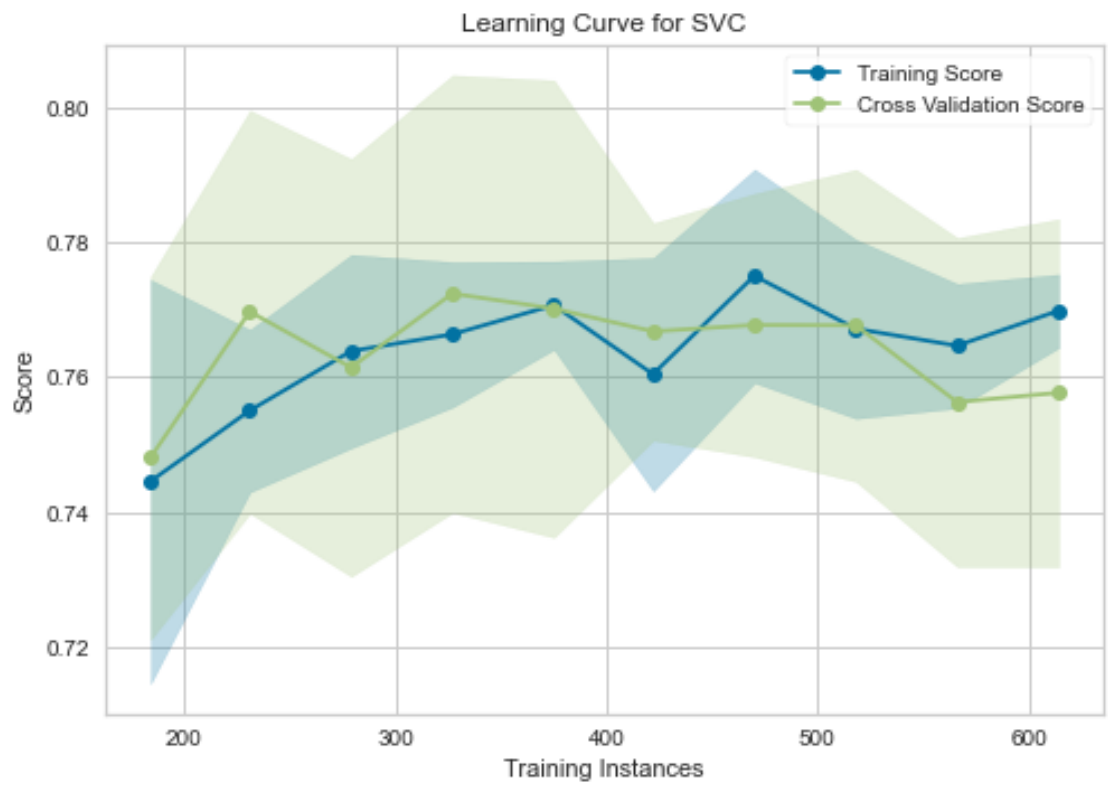
Dataset 1 Results:

The optimal value of C was 1.0. The optimal value of kernel was linear. Likewise the accuracy



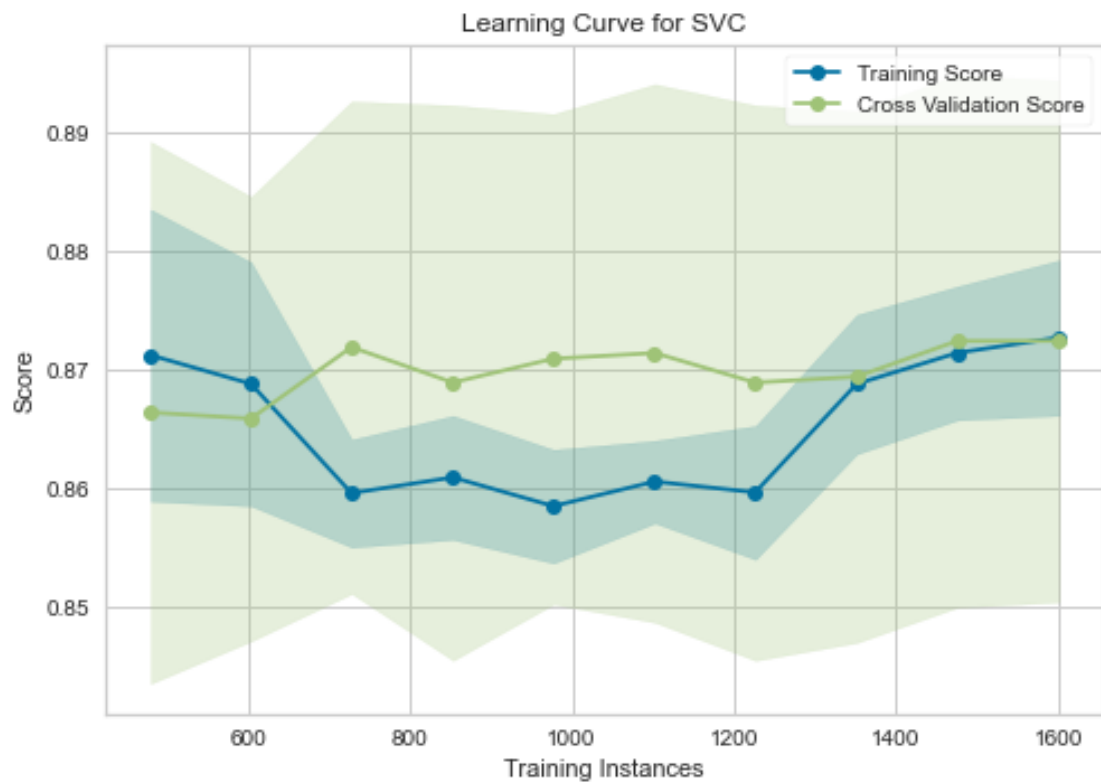
<Figure size 576x396 with 0 Axes>





Dataset 2 Results:

The optimal value of C was 100.0. The optimal value of kernel was linear. Likewise the accu



### 3. K-Nearest Neighbors

#### 3.1 Hyperparameters Exploration

For this project, K-Nearest Neighbors will be hypertuned by adjusting: `['n_neighbors']`. The

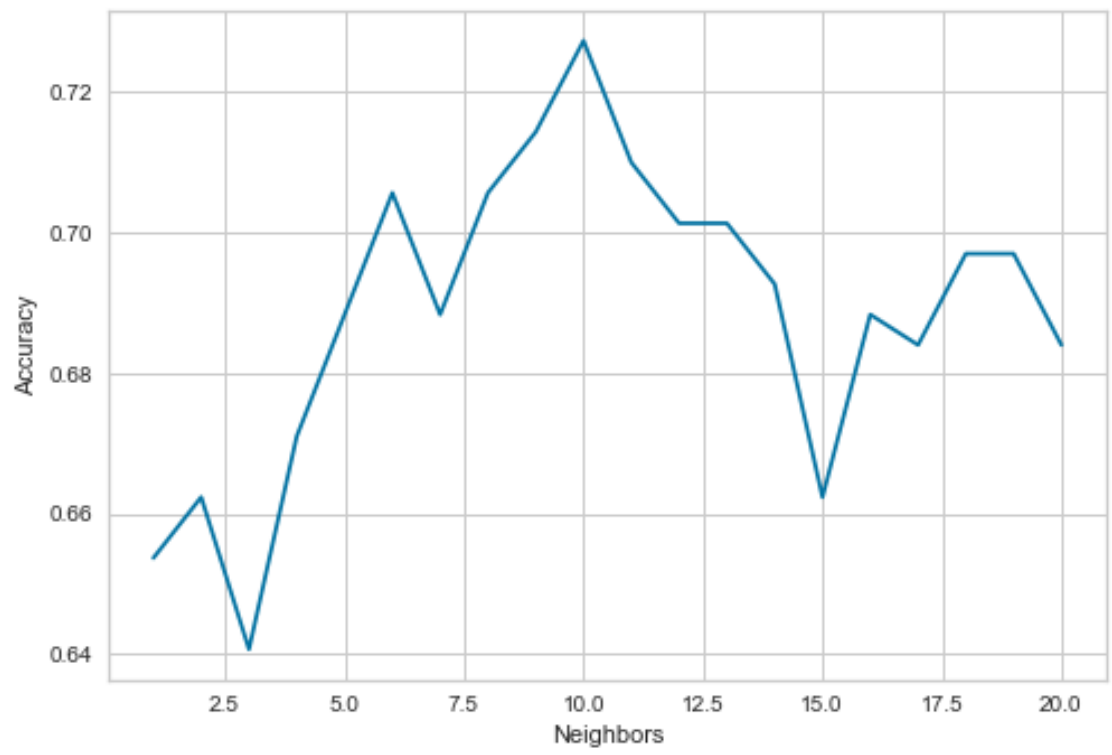
#### 3.2 Hypertuning

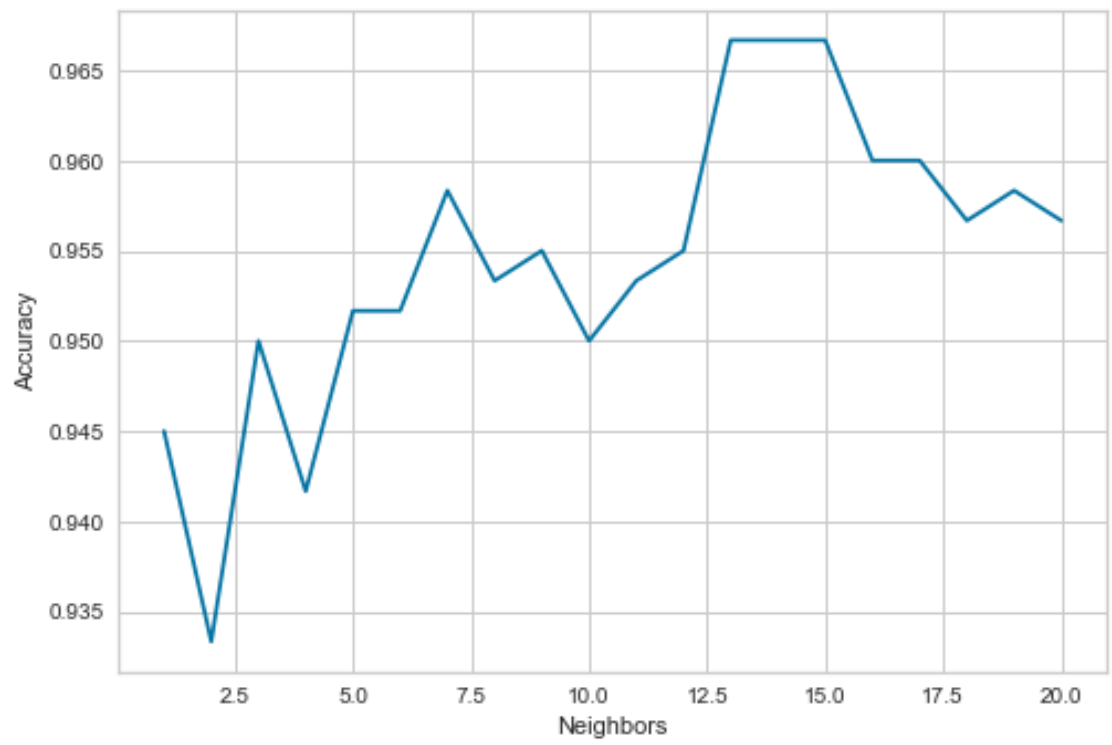
GridSearchCV was performed for K-Nearest Neighbors classifier.

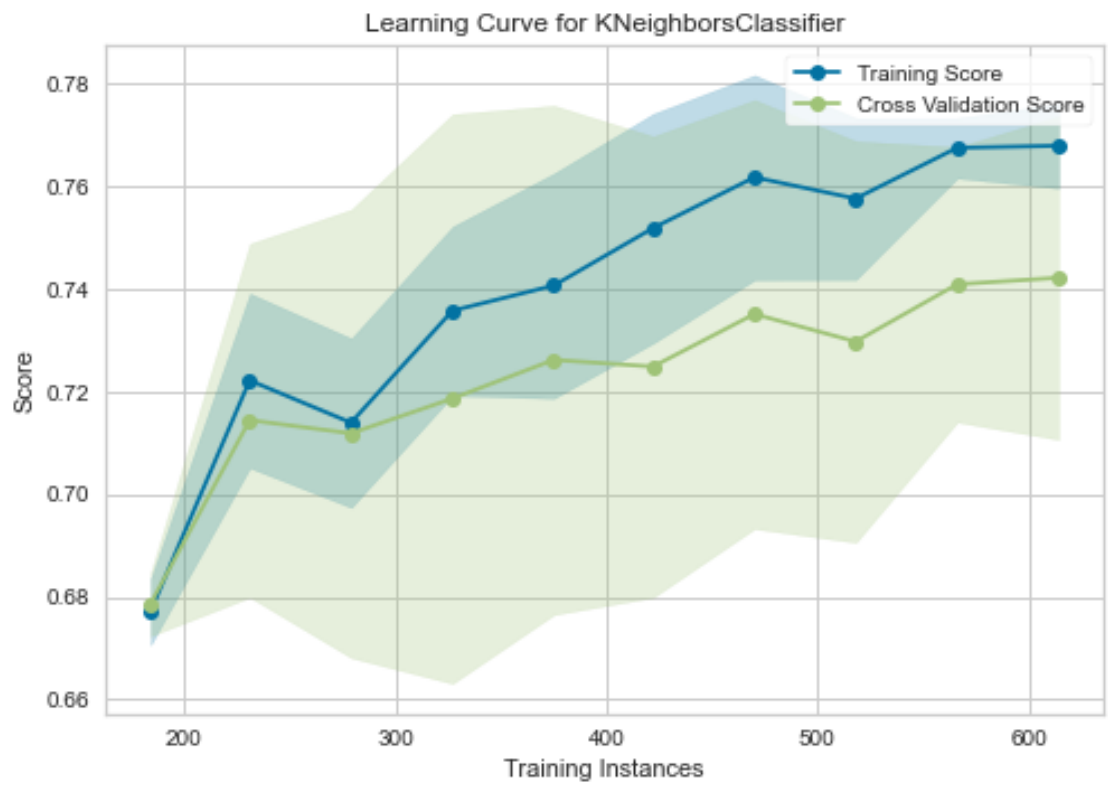
Dataset 1 Results:

The optimal value of `n_neighbors` was 12. Likewise the accuracy of K-Nearest Neighbors class



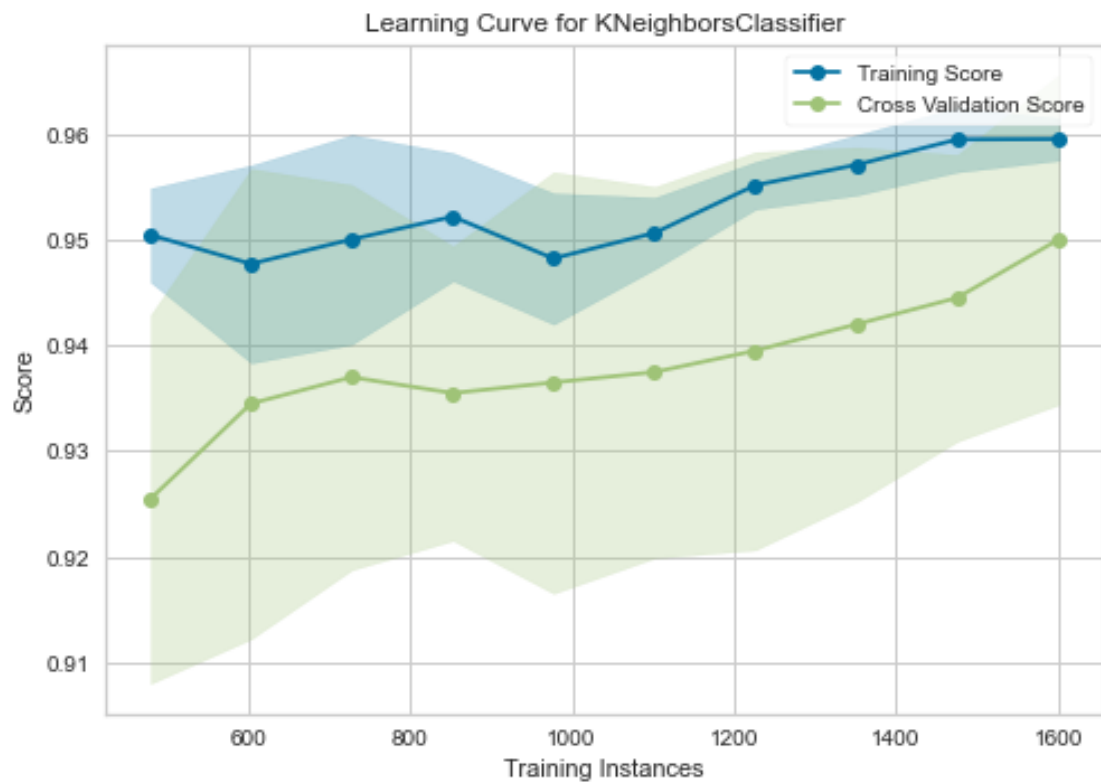






Dataset 2 Results:

The optimal value of `n_neighbors` was 11. Likewise the accuracy of K-Nearest Neighbors class



#### 4. Neural Network

##### 4.1 Hyperparameters Exploration

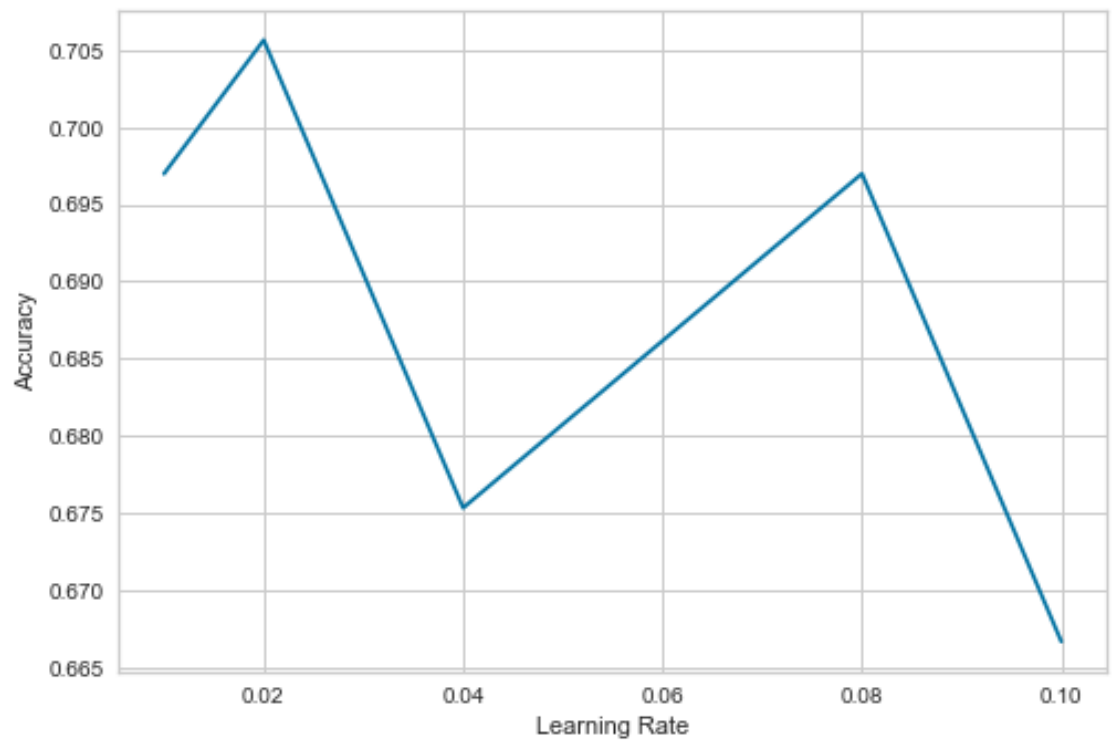
For this project, Neural Network will be hypertuned by adjusting: ['hidden\_layer\_sizes', 'le

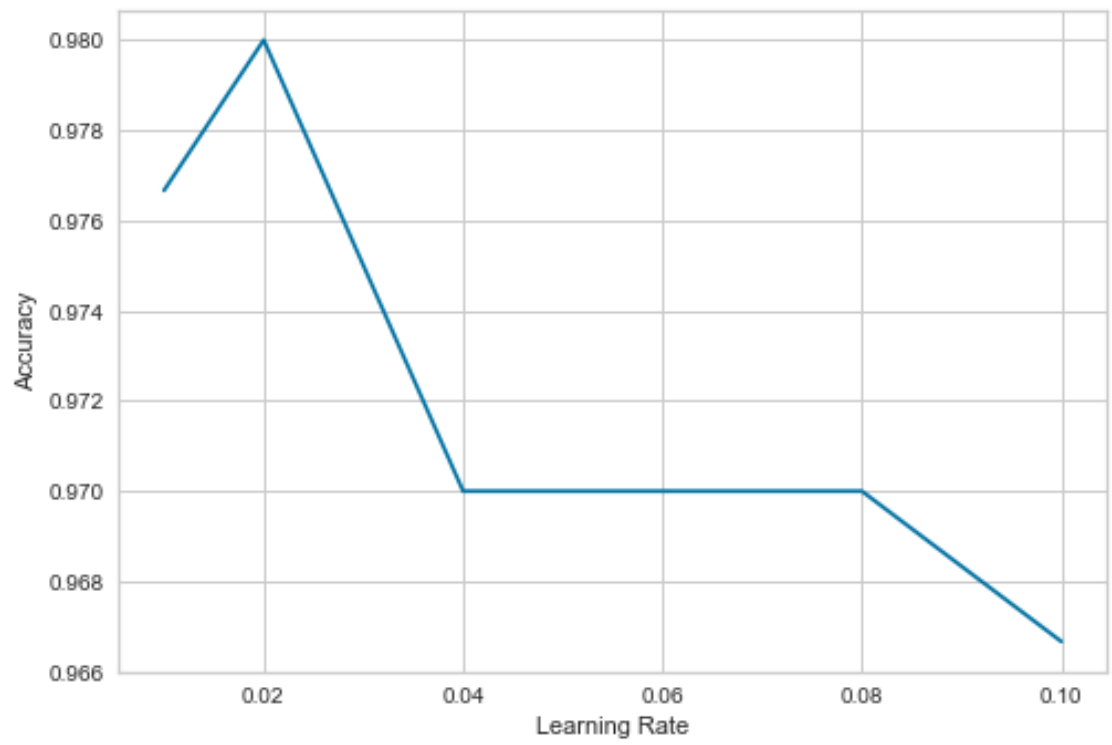
##### 4.2 Hypertuning

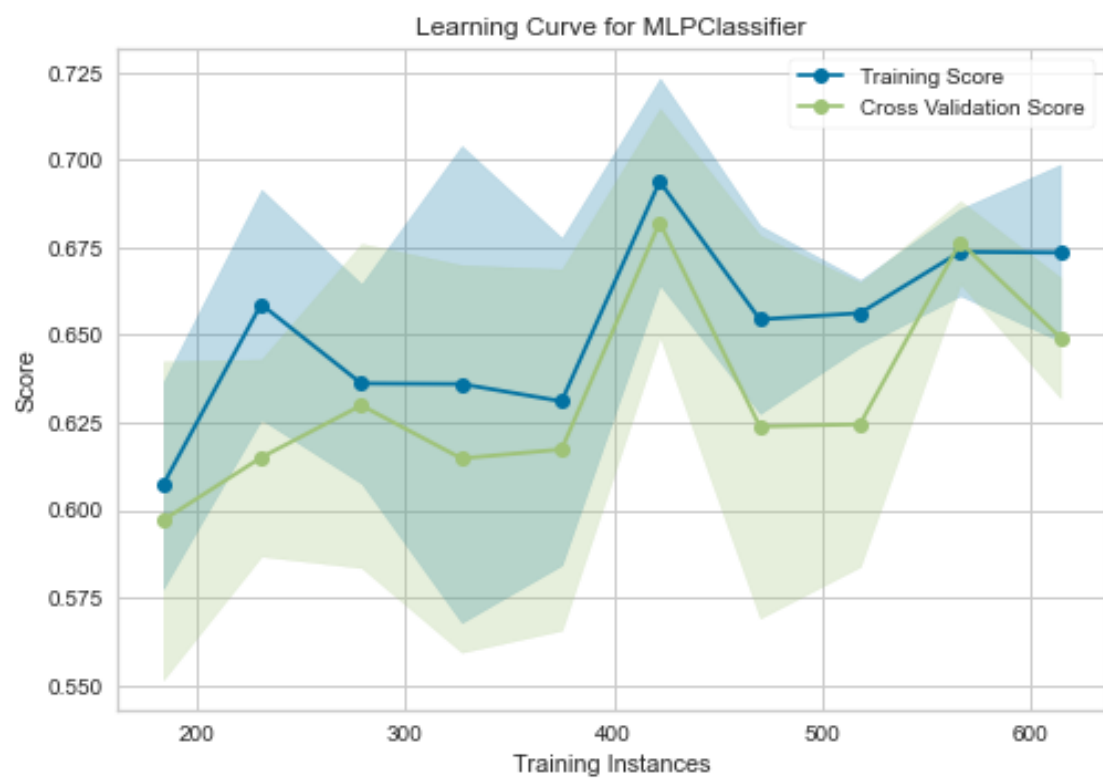
GridSearchCV was performed for Neural Network classifier.

Dataset 1 Results:

The optimal value of hidden\_layer\_sizes was 9. The optimal value of learning\_rate\_init was 0

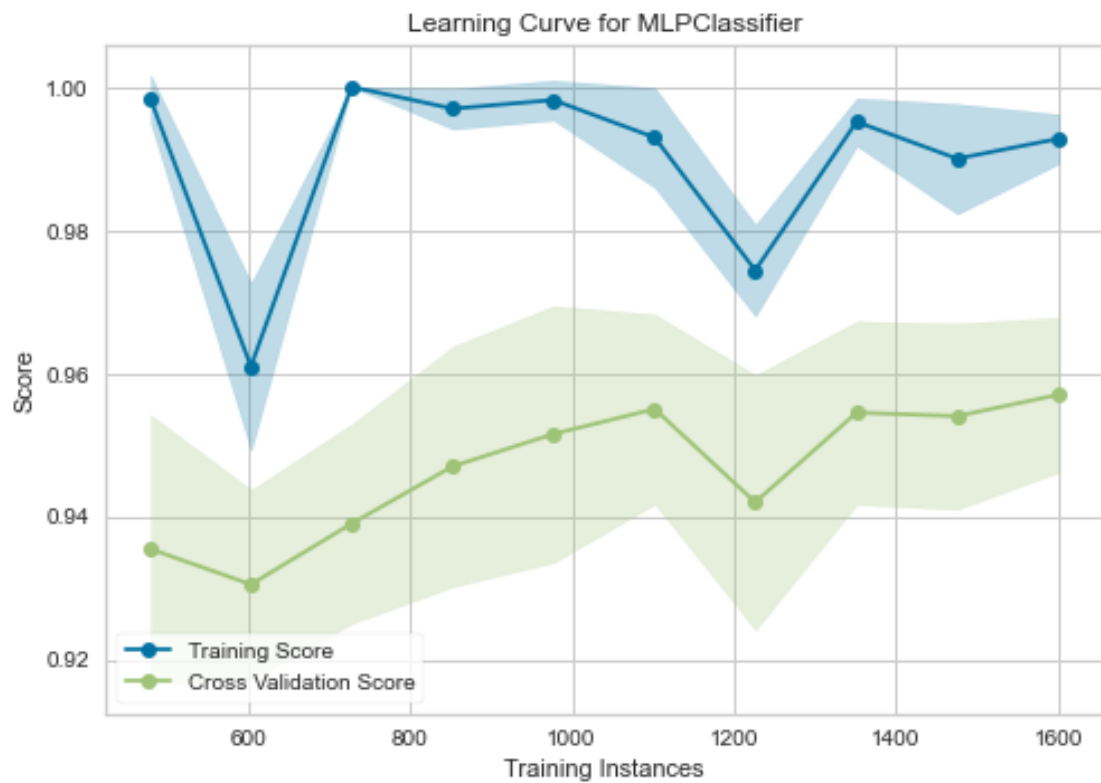






Dataset 2 Results:

The optimal value of `hidden_layer_sizes` was 64. The optimal value of `learning_rate_init` was



## 5. Gradient Boosting

### 5.1 Hyperparameters Exploration

For this project, Gradient Boosting will be hypertuned by adjusting: ['max\_depth', 'n\_estimators']

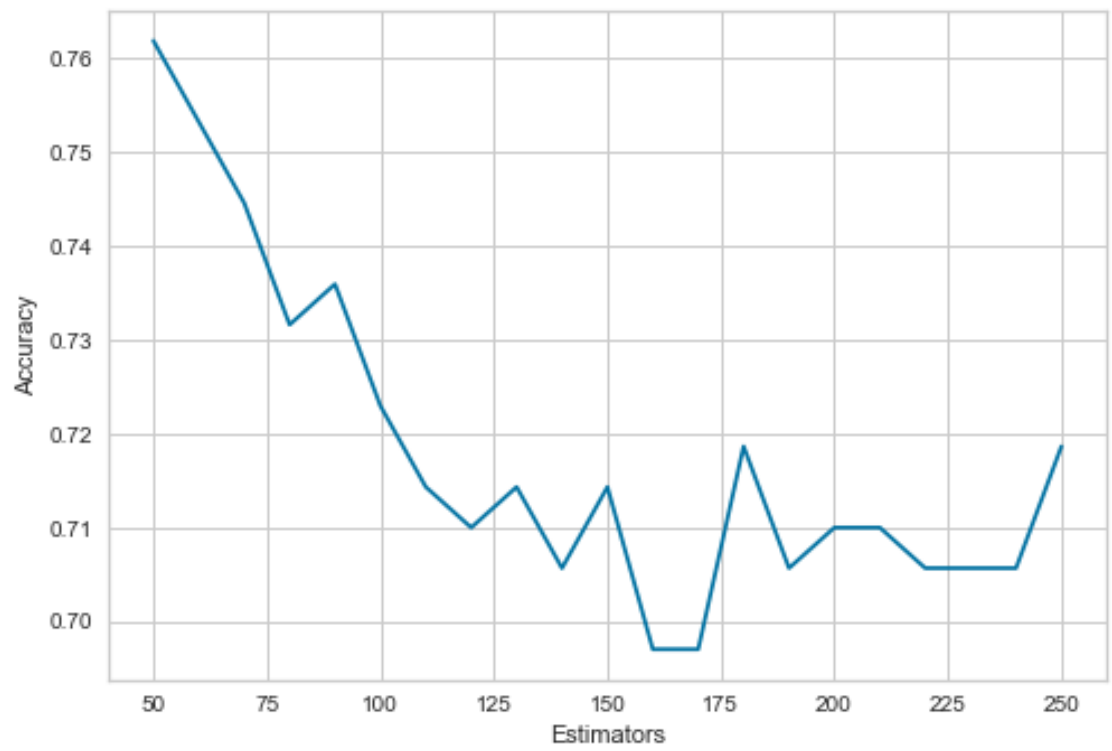
### 5.2 Hypertuning

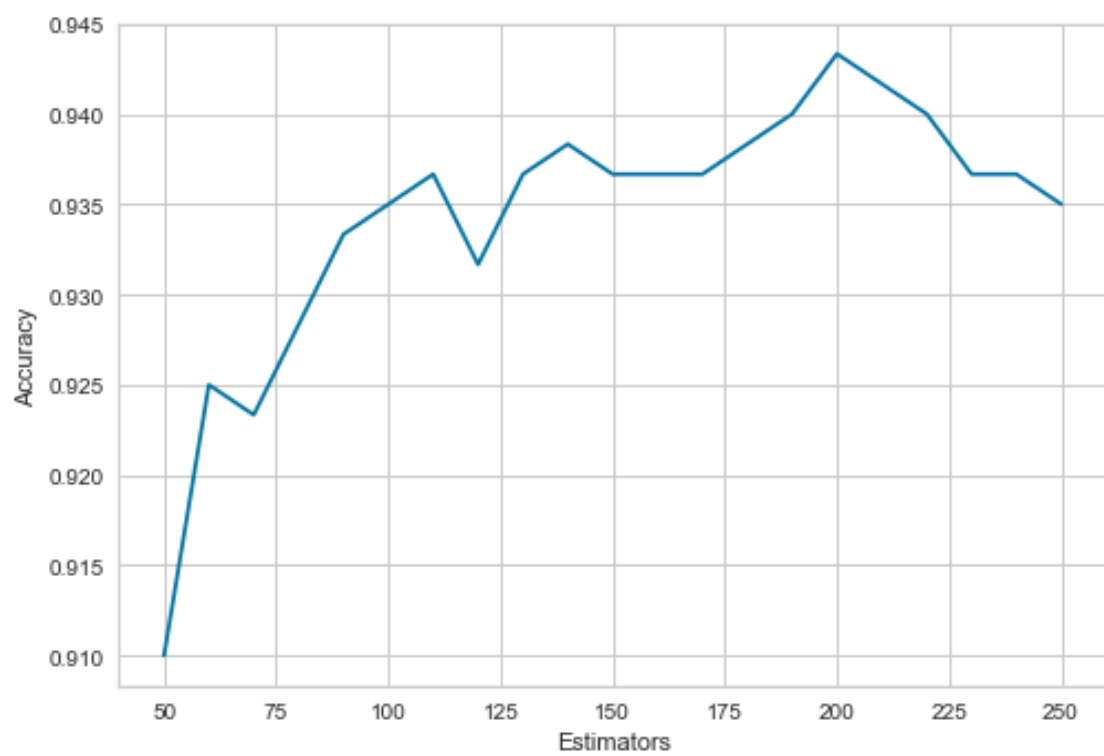
GridSearchCV was performed for Gradient Boosting classifier.

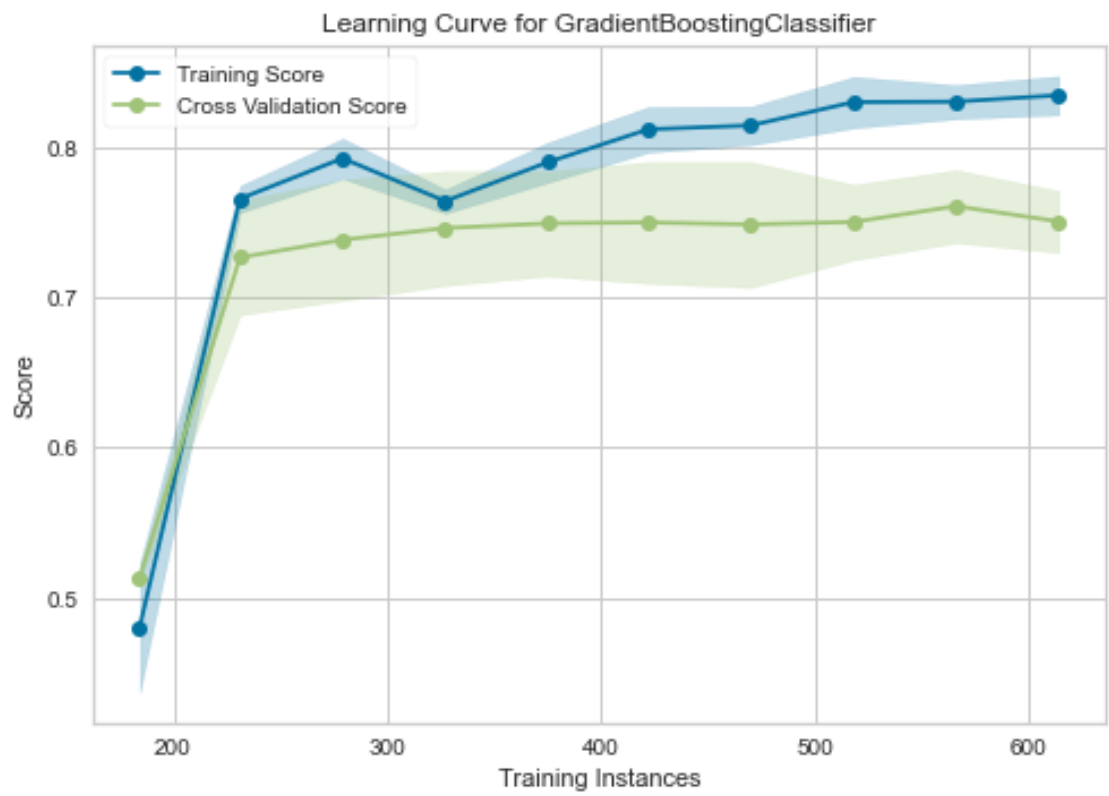
Dataset 1 Results:

The optimal value of max\_depth was 3. The optimal value of n\_estimators was 130. Likewise the









Dataset 2 Results:

The optimal value of max\_depth was 3. The optimal value of n\_estimators was 130. Likewise the

