

8B

March 11, 2022

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import plotly
import plotly.figure_factory as ff
import plotly.graph_objs as go
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from plotly.offline import download_plotlyjs, init_notebook_mode, plot, iplot
init_notebook_mode(connected=True)
```

```
[2]: data = pd.read_csv('task_b.csv')
data=data.iloc[:,1:]
```

```
[6]: X=data[['f1','f2','f3']].values
Y=data['y'].values
data.head()
```

```
[6]:
```

	f1	f2	f3	y
0	-195.871045	-14843.084171	5.532140	1.0
1	-1217.183964	-4068.124621	4.416082	1.0
2	9.138451	4413.412028	0.425317	0.0
3	363.824242	15474.760647	1.094119	0.0
4	-768.812047	-7963.932192	1.870536	0.0

```
[5]: data.corr()['y']
```

```
[5]: f1    0.067172
f2   -0.017944
f3    0.839060
y     1.000000
Name: y, dtype: float64
```

SGD without standarscaling

```
[24]: clf = linear_model.SGDClassifier(loss='log')
clf.fit(X,Y)
```

```
print("weight of the feature sgd with log_loss",clf.coef_)
clf = linear_model.SGDClassifier(loss='hinge')
clf.fit(X,Y)
print("weight of the feature sgd with hinge-loss",clf.coef_)
```

```
weight of the feature sgd with log_loss [[-5810.35602682 -7568.12107298
11196.01895478]]
weight of the feature sgd with hinge-loss [[13548.37300582 19610.41444714
9910.89116627]]
```

- 0.0.1 1. According to sgdcassifier with log_loss,The feature importance is given by weight the respective features and ranking are :-var(F3) » var(F1) » Var(F2)
- 0.0.2 2. According to sgdcassifier with hinge_loss, The feature importance is given by :- var(F1) » var(F3) » Var(F2)
- 0.0.3 3. Each time we run the model there is lot change in weights that means there is more variance (std-dev) in data which leads into change in features importance each time.
- 0.0.4 4. Because of variance(std-dev) in data which result into the high weight in feature but there are not important to find the feature importances.

SGD with standarscaling

```
[64]: Sx=MinMaxScaler()
sx=StandardScaler()

scale1=sx.fit_transform(X)
scale=Sx.fit_transform(X)

clf = linear_model.SGDClassifier(loss='log')

clf.fit(scale,Y)
print(clf.coef_,"weight of the features 'by MinMaxScaler' and 'logloss' ")
clf.fit(scale1,Y)
print(clf.coef_,"weight of the features 'by StandarScaler' and 'logloss' ")
print("*"*100)

clf = linear_model.SGDClassifier(loss='hinge')
clf.fit(scale,Y)
print(clf.coef_,"weight of the features 'by MinMaxScaler' and 'hinge-loss'")
clf.fit(scale1,Y)
print(clf.coef_,"weight of the features 'by StandarScaler' and 'hinge-loss'")
```

```
[[ -2.60927123  0.02583157 21.94870556]] weight of the features 'by MinMaxScaler'
and 'logloss'
```

```

[[-2.39090927 -0.31120328 11.27580304]] weight of the features 'by
StandarScaler' and 'logloss'
*****
*****
[[-4.70015974  1.35097432 36.41125463]] weight of the features 'by MinMaxScaler'
and 'hinge-loss'
[[-5.65847531 -3.92804409 27.30465125]] weight of the features 'by
StandarScaler' and 'hinge-loss'

```

- 0.0.5 1. After StandarScaling the model's output is more consistence.
- 0.0.6 2. After standardization there is no more effect of varience and weight of feature shows proper importances.
- 0.0.7 3. SGD classifier with log_loss and hinge_loss after standarscaling feature importance change :- $\text{var}(F3) \gg \text{var}(F2) \gg \text{var}(F1)$, Weight of feature 1 and 2 reduce more compare to 3 and feature 3 is most importance feature.
- 0.0.8 4. Feature weight is proportional to the correlation of the feature.

[]: