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Iris\Iris main.py

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import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from Iris_functions import *
import time
# Parameters
D = 4
                                    # Number of features
                                    # Number of classes
C = 3
N train = 30
                                    # Number of training data
                                    # Number of test data
N \text{ test} = 20
first 30 to train = True
                                    # Use first 30 data points for training and last 20 for
testing
disabled features = []
                                    # Which features to disable
D = D - len(disabled features)
                                    # Update D
# Plot parameters
visualize histogram = True
                                   # Plot histograms of the data
visualize confusion matrix = False # Plot confusion matrix
visualize_MSE = False
                                    # Plot MSE vs iteration
# Load seperate iris data
            = pd.read_csv('Iris_raw_data/class_1.csv', header=0)
versicolour = pd.read csv('Iris raw data/class 2.csv', header=0)
           = pd.read csv('Iris raw data/class 3.csv', header=0)
# Remove unwanted features
            = remove features(setosa, disabled features)
versicolour = remove features(versicolour, disabled features)
verginica = remove features(verginica, disabled features)
# Create training and test data
train data, test data = create train test data(setosa, versicolour, verginica, N train, N test,
first_30_to_train)
# Normalizing the data
max_features_val = np.array([train_data[:,i].max() for i in range(D)])
normal train data = train data/max features val
# Save max values to file
np.savetxt("Iris_max_values.txt", max_features_val)
# Target vectors one hot encoded
t1 = np.array([1, 0, 0])
t2 = np.array([0, 1, 0])
t3 = np.array([0, 0, 1])
label train = np.vstack((np.tile(t1, (N train, 1)), np.tile(t2, (N train, 1)), np.tile(t3,
(N_train, 1))))
label test = np.vstack((np.tile(t1, (N test, 1)), np.tile(t2, (N test, 1)), np.tile(t3, (N test,
1))))
# Training the LDC
W = np.zeros((C, D+1))
                         # Initial Weights
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   training = True
   iterations = 1000
   learning rate = 0.005
  MSE list = []
   print("\nStarting training")
   start time = time.time()
  for i in range(iterations):
       grad W MSE = 0
       MSE = 0
       for i in range(C*N train):
           # Using 3.2 in compendium
           x_k = np.array(train_data[i, :]) # Get data point
           x k = np.append(x k, 1)
                                                 # Add bias
           z k = W @ x k
                                                 # Calculate weighted sum
           g_k = sigmoid(z_k)
                                                 # Activation function
                                                 # Get data point label
           t k = label train[i, :]
           grad_W_MSE += grad_W_MSE_func(g_k, t_k, x_k, D)
           MSE += 0.5*(g k-t k).T @ (g k-t k)
       MSE list.append(MSE)
       W = W - learning rate*grad W MSE
   end_time = time.time()
   elapsed time = round(end time - start time, 2)
   print("Training time: ", elapsed_time, "s")
   print("Training done\n")
  # Set print options
   np.set printoptions(precision=2, suppress=True)
   print("Weights:")
   print(W)
  # Plot functions
  if visualize_MSE:
       plt.plot(MSE list)
  plt.title("MSE vs iteration\nLearning rate: " + str(learning_rate) + ", Iterations: " +
str(iterations) + ", Time: " + str(elapsed_time) + "s")
       plt.xlabel("Iteration")
       plt.ylabel("MSE")
       plt.show()
  # Find confusion matrix for training data
   confusion matrix train = np.zeros((C, C))
  for i in range(C*N train):
       x k = np.array(train data[i, :])
       x_k = np.append(x_k, 1)
       z k = W @ x k
       g k = sigmoid(z k)
       t_k = label_train[i, :]
       if np.argmax(g k) == np.argmax(t k):
           confusion_matrix_train[np.argmax(t_k), np.argmax(t_k)] += 1
       else:
```

confusion matrix train[np.argmax(t k), np.argmax(g k)] += 1

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print("Confusion matrix for training data: ")
print(confusion matrix train)
# Find confusion matrix for test data
confusion matrix test = np.zeros((C, C))
for i in range(C*N test):
   x k = np.array(test data[i, :])
   x_k = np.append(x_k, 1)
   z k = W @ x k
   g k = sigmoid(z k)
   t_k = label_test[i, :]
   if np.argmax(g k) == np.argmax(t k):
       confusion_matrix_test[np.argmax(t_k), np.argmax(t_k)] += 1
   else:
       confusion matrix test[np.argmax(t k), np.argmax(g k)] += 1
print("Confusion matrix for test data:")
print(confusion matrix test)
# Print accuracy for traing and test data
accuracy train = np.sum(np.diag(confusion matrix train))/np.sum(confusion matrix train)
accuracy test = np.sum(np.diag(confusion matrix test))/np.sum(confusion matrix test)
print accuracy for confusion matrix(confusion matrix train, "training")
print accuracy for confusion matrix(confusion matrix test,"test")
# END OF TASK 1
#------
# START OF TASK 2
# Plotting confusion matrices for training and test data
error_rate_train_percent = round((1 - accuracy_train)*100, 2)
error rate test percent = round((1 - accuracy test)*100, 2)
label names = ["Setosa", "Versicolour", "Verginica"]
if visualize confusion matrix:
    plot confusion matrix(confusion matrix train,confusion matrix test, label names,
first 30 to train, error rate train percent, error rate test percent)
if visualize histogram and D == 4:
   #Plot 3 histograms for feature x for all classes
   plot_histograms(train_data,N_train)
# Show all figures
plt.show()
```