```
In [1]:
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import pandas as pd
        import random
        from sklearn.pipeline import make pipeline
        from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
        from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
        from sklearn.model selection import KFold
        from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
        from sklearn.model_selection import cross val score
        from sklearn.metrics import make scorer
        from sklearn.model selection import validation curve
        from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
        from sklearn.model_selection import learning curve
        from sklearn.svm import SVC
        from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
        from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold
        from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
        from sklearn import datasets
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
        from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
```

```
In [2]: from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

Adult Data

```
In [3]:
        import pandas as pd
        adult dataset = pd.read csv('adult.data')
        adult dataset.columns = ['Age', 'Work Class', 'fnlwgt', 'Education lev
        el', 'Education num', 'Marital status', 'Occupation', 'Relationship',
        'Race', 'Sex', 'Capital Gain', 'Capital Loss', 'Hours per week', 'Nati
        ve Country', 'Yearly Income']
        # adult dataset = pd.get dummies(adult dataset)
        adult dataset.columns = ['Age', 'Work Class', 'fnlwgt', 'Education lev
        el', 'Education num', 'Marital status', 'Occupation', 'Relationship',
        'Race', 'Sex', 'Capital Gain', 'Capital Loss', 'Hours per week', 'Nati
        ve Country', 'Yearly Income']
        adult dataset = adult dataset[(adult dataset.astype(str) != ' ?').all(
        axis=1)1
        \# a = '?'
        # adult dataset[:0]
        # print(adult dataset.str.find(a))
        adult dataset
```

Out[3]:

	Age	Work Class	fnlwgt	Education level	Education_num	Marital status	Occupation	Relationship	I
0	50	Self- emp- not- inc	83311	Bachelors	13	Married- civ- spouse	Exec- managerial	Husband	\
1	38	Private	215646	HS-grad	9	Divorced	Handlers- cleaners	Not-in-family	١
2	53	Private	234721	11th	7	Married- civ- spouse	Handlers- cleaners	Husband	E
3	28	Private	338409	Bachelors	13	Married- civ- spouse	Prof- specialty	Wife	E
4	37	Private	284582	Masters	14	Married- civ- spouse	Exec- managerial	Wife	١
								•••	
32555	27	Private	257302	Assoc- acdm	12	Married- civ- spouse	Tech- support	Wife	١
32556	40	Private	154374	HS-grad	9	Married- civ- spouse	Machine- op-inspct	Husband	١
32557	58	Private	151910	HS-grad	9	Widowed	Adm- clerical	Unmarried	١
32558	22	Private	201490	HS-grad	9	Never- married	Adm- clerical	Own-child	١
32559	52	Self- emp- inc	287927	HS-grad	9	Married- civ- spouse	Exec- managerial	Wife	١

30161 rows × 15 columns

```
In [4]: from sklearn import preprocessing
        lb = preprocessing.LabelBinarizer()
        ohe = OneHotEncoder(handle unknown='ignore')
        X = adult dataset.drop(['Yearly Income'],axis=1)
        X = ohe.fit transform(adult dataset[['Work Class', 'Education level',
        'Marital status', 'Occupation', 'Relationship', 'Race', 'Sex', 'Native
        Country']]).toarray()
        y = lb.fit transform(adult dataset[['Yearly Income']])
        y = np.reshape(y, (30161, ))
        print(X.shape)
        print(y.shape)
        (30161, 98)
        (30161,)
In [5]: from sklearn import preprocessing
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
                                                             train size=0.16578
                                                             random state=12345
                                                             stratify=y)
        standardscale = StandardScaler()
        X train = standardscale.fit transform(X train)
        X test = standardscale.transform(X test)
        print(X.shape)
        print(y.shape)
        print("Shape of input data X train: {} and shape of target variable y
        train: {}".format(X train.shape, y train.shape))
        print("Shape of input data X test: {} and shape of target variable y t
        est: {}".format(X test.shape, y test.shape))
        (30161, 98)
        (30161,)
        Shape of input data X train: (5000, 98) and shape of target variable
        y train: (5000,)
        Shape of input data X test: (25161, 98) and shape of target variable
        y test: (25161,)
        /Users/adriannahohil/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/sklearn/m
        odel selection/split.py:2179: FutureWarning: From version 0.21, tes
        t size will always complement train size unless both are specified.
          FutureWarning)
```

```
In [6]: # Initializing Classifiers
        clf1 = KNeighborsClassifier()
        clf2 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = 1024)
        clf3 = LogisticRegression()
        # Building the pipelines
        pipe1 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                          ('classifier', clf1)))
        pipe2 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                         ('classifier', clf2)])
        pipe3 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                          ('classifier', clf3)))
        # Declaring some parameter values
        C list = np.power(10., np.arange(-8, 4)) #For Logistic Regression
        F list = [1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20]
        K list = [n*20 for n in range(1,26)] #Every 20 neighbors up to 500
        penalty list = ['11','12']
        weight list = ['uniform','distance']
        # 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,
                         'classifier penalty': ['11','12']}]
        # Setting up multiple GridSearchCV objects, 1 for each algorithm
        # scoring metrics = 'accuracy'
        gridcvs = {}
        for pgrid, est, name in zip((param grid1, param grid2, param grid3),
                                     (pipe1, pipe2, pipe3),
                                     ('KNN', 'RandomForest', 'Logistic')):
            gcv = GridSearchCV(estimator=est,
                               param grid=pgrid,
                                scoring='accuracy',
                               n jobs=3,
                               cv=5, # 5-fold inner
                               verbose=0,
                               return train score=True)
            gridcvs[name] = gcv
```

In [7]: %%time # ^^ this handy Jupyter magic times the execution of the cell for you import warnings # there are a lot of convergence warnings for some params, however be careful with this!! # sometimes you need to see those wanrings, and now we've screwed tha tup for the whole notebook from here on!! warnings.filterwarnings('ignore') 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 = 1for 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[outer train idx], y train[outer train idx]) y pred = gs est.predict(X train[outer valid idx]) acc = accuracy score(y true=y train[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# Looking at the results for name in cv scores: print('%-8s | outer CV acc. %.2f%% +\- %.3f' % (name, 100 * np.mea n(cv scores[name]), 100 * np.std(cv scores[name]))) print() for name in cv scores: print('{} best parameters'.format(name), gridcvs[name].best params _)

```
outer fold 1/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 81.80% | outer ACC 81.2
0 %
outer fold 1/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 82.30% | outer ACC 81.3
outer fold 1/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.73% | outer ACC
outer fold 2/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 81.65% | outer ACC 80.3
outer fold 2/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 82.62% | outer ACC 80.4
outer fold 2/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.10% | outer ACC
80.70%
outer fold 3/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 81.88% | outer ACC 80.5
outer fold 3/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 82.23% | outer ACC 81.0
0%
outer fold 3/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.47% | outer ACC
81.40%
outer fold 4/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 81.40% | outer ACC 81.8
outer fold 4/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 81.65% | outer ACC 84.2
outer fold 4/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.12% | outer ACC
82.30%
outer fold 5/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 81.50% | outer ACC 81.1
0 %
outer fold 5/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 81.90% | outer ACC 82.4
outer fold 5/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.30% | outer ACC
80.20%
        outer CV acc. 80.98% +\- 0.534
RandomForest | outer CV acc. 81.04% +\- 0.739
Logistic | outer CV acc. 81.86% +\- 1.338
KNN best parameters {'classifier n neighbors': 180, 'classifier we
ights': 'uniform'}
RandomForest best parameters {'classifier max features': 16}
Logistic best parameters {'classifier C': 10.0, 'classifier penalt
y': '12'}
CPU times: user 46.4 s, sys: 2.07 s, total: 48.4 s
Wall time: 27min 59s
```

```
In [8]: t1 KNN = gridcvs['KNN']
        train results = {}
        test results = {}
        train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=t1 KNN.predict(X tra
        test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=t1 KNN.predict(X test)
        # print out results
        print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' % (100 * t1 KNN.b
        est score ))
        print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['KNN'].best params )
        print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
        print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
        train results['KNN Train Score'] = train acc
        test results['KNN Test Score'] = test acc
        Accuracy 81.50% (average over CV test folds)
        Best Parameters: {'classifier n neighbors': 180, 'classifier weigh
        ts': 'uniform'}
        Training Accuracy: 81.40%
        Test Accuracy: 81.96%
In [9]: t1 log reg = gridcvs['Logistic']
        train_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_train, y_pred=t1_log_reg.predict(X
        train))
        test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=t1 log reg.predict(X t
        # print out results
        print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' % (100 * t1 log r
        eq.best score ))
        print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['Logistic'].best params )
        print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
        print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
        train results['Logistic'] = train acc
        test results['Logistic'] = test acc
        Accuracy 81.90% (average over CV test folds)
        Best Parameters: {'classifier C': 10.0, 'classifier penalty': '12'
        Training Accuracy: 82.74%
```

Test Accuracy: 82.20%

```
In [10]: t1 rand for = gridcvs['RandomForest']
         train_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_train, y_pred=t1_rand_for.predict()
         X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=t1_rand_for.predict(X_
         test))
         # print out results
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' % (100 * t1 rand
         for.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['RandomForest'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test_acc))
         train results['RandomForest'] = train acc
         test results['RandomForest'] = test acc
         Accuracy 81.30% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier max features': 16}
         Training Accuracy: 86.94%
         Test Accuracy: 80.86%
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```

Trial 2

```
In [11]: # Trial 2 Adult Data
         from sklearn import preprocessing
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
                                                              train size=0.16578
                                                              random state=1369,
                                                              stratify=y)
         standardscale = StandardScaler()
         X train = standardscale.fit transform(X train)
         X test = standardscale.transform(X test)
         print(X.shape)
         print(y.shape)
         print("Shape of input data X train: {} and shape of target variable y
         train: {}".format(X_train.shape, y_train.shape))
         print("Shape of input data X test: {} and shape of target variable y t
         est: {}".format(X test.shape, y test.shape))
         (30161, 98)
         (30161,)
         Shape of input data X train: (5000, 98) and shape of target variable
         y train: (5000,)
         Shape of input data X test: (25161, 98) and shape of target variable
         y_test: (25161,)
In [12]: #cross validation is a random subset of training data
         #nested cross validation
         #Take the true validation performance as the average of the # of K fol
         ds
         #For Adult Dataset
         # Initializing Classifiers
         clf1 = KNeighborsClassifier()
         clf2 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = 1024)
         clf3 = LogisticRegression()
         # Building the pipelines
         pipe1 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf1)])
         pipe2 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                           ('classifier', clf2)])
```

```
pipe3 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                  ('classifier', clf3)])
# Declaring some parameter values
C list = np.power(10., np.arange(-8, 4)) #For Logistic Regression
F_list = [1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20]
K list = [n*20 for n in range(1,26)] #Every 20 neighbors up to 500
penalty list = ['11','12']
weight list = ['uniform','distance']
# 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,
                'classifier penalty': ['11','12']}]
# Setting up multiple GridSearchCV objects, 1 for each algorithm
# scoring metrics = 'accuracy'
gridcvs = {}
for pgrid, est, name in zip((param grid1, param grid2, param grid3),
                            (pipe1, pipe2, pipe3),
                            ('KNN', 'RandomForest', 'Logistic')):
    gcv = GridSearchCV(estimator=est,
                       param grid=pgrid,
                       scoring='accuracy',
                       n jobs=3,
                       cv=5, # 5-fold inner
                       verbose=0,
                       return train score=True)
    gridcvs[name] = gcv
```

```
In [13]:
         %%time
         # ^^ this handy Jupyter magic times the execution of the cell for you
         import warnings
         # there are a lot of convergence warnings for some params, however be
         careful with this!!
         # sometimes you need to see those wanrings, and now we've screwed tha
         tup for the whole notebook from here on!!
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         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[outer train idx], y train[outer train idx])
                 y pred = gs est.predict(X train[outer valid idx])
                 acc = accuracy score(y true=y train[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
         # Looking at the results
         for name in cv scores:
             print('%-8s | outer CV acc. %.2f%% +\- %.3f' % (name, 100 * np.mea
         n(cv scores[name]), 100 * np.std(cv scores[name])))
         print()
         for name in cv scores:
             print('{} best parameters'.format(name), gridcvs[name].best params
         _)
```

```
outer fold 1/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 83.10% | outer ACC 81.3
0 %
outer fold 1/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 83.35% | outer ACC 80.6
outer fold 1/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 82.38% | outer ACC
outer fold 2/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 82.08% | outer ACC 82.3
outer fold 2/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 82.67% | outer ACC 84.1
outer fold 2/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.33% | outer ACC
80.80%
outer fold 3/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 82.73% | outer ACC 82.1
outer fold 3/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 83.15% | outer ACC 82.7
0%
outer fold 3/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.73% | outer ACC
80.50%
outer fold 4/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 82.35% | outer ACC 82.7
outer fold 4/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 83.15% | outer ACC 83.1
outer fold 4/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.35% | outer ACC
82.60%
outer fold 5/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 82.42% | outer ACC 82.6
0 %
outer fold 5/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 82.62% | outer ACC 83.3
outer fold 5/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.42% | outer ACC
81.80%
        outer CV acc. 82.20% +\- 0.498
RandomForest | outer CV acc. 81.06% +\- 1.042
Logistic | outer CV acc. 82.76% +\- 1.172
KNN best parameters {'classifier n neighbors': 200, 'classifier we
ights': 'uniform'}
RandomForest best parameters {'classifier max features': 1}
Logistic best parameters {'classifier C': 0.1, 'classifier penalty
': '11'}
CPU times: user 38.4 s, sys: 1.29 s, total: 39.7 s
Wall time: 19min 32s
```

```
In [14]: t2 KNN = gridcvs['KNN']
         train results = {}
         test results = {}
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=t2 KNN.predict(X tra
         test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=t2 KNN.predict(X test)
         # print out results
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' % (100 * t2 KNN.b
         est score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['KNN'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         train results['KNN Train Score'] = train acc
         test results['KNN Test Score'] = test acc
         Accuracy 82.42% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier n neighbors': 200, 'classifier weigh
         ts': 'uniform'}
         Training Accuracy: 82.48%
         Test Accuracy: 81.87%
In [15]: t2 log reg = gridcvs['Logistic']
         train_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_train, y_pred=t2_log_reg.predict(X
         train))
         test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=t2 log reg.predict(X t
         # print out results
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' % (100 * t2 log r
         eq.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['Logistic'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         train results['Logistic'] = train acc
         test results['Logistic'] = test acc
         Accuracy 82.62% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier C': 0.1, 'classifier penalty': 'l1'}
         Training Accuracy: 83.46%
```

Test Accuracy: 82.19%

```
In [16]: t2 rand for = gridcvs['RandomForest']
         train_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_train, y_pred=t2_rand_for.predict()
         X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=t2_rand_for.predict(X_
         test))
         # print out results
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' % (100 * t2 rand
         for.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['RandomForest'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test_acc))
         train results['RandomForest'] = train acc
         test results['RandomForest'] = test acc
         Accuracy 81.42% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier max features': 1}
         Training Accuracy: 87.60%
         Test Accuracy: 81.19%
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```

Trial 3

```
In [17]: # Trial 3 Adult Data
         from sklearn import preprocessing
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
                                                              train size=0.16578
                                                              random_state=5151,
                                                              stratify=y)
         standardscale = StandardScaler()
         X train = standardscale.fit transform(X train)
         X test = standardscale.transform(X test)
         print(X.shape)
         print(y.shape)
         print("Shape of input data X train: {} and shape of target variable y
         train: {}".format(X_train.shape, y_train.shape))
         print("Shape of input data X test: {} and shape of target variable y t
         est: {}".format(X_test.shape, y_test.shape))
         (30161, 98)
         (30161,)
         Shape of input data X train: (5000, 98) and shape of target variable
         y train: (5000,)
         Shape of input data X test: (25161, 98) and shape of target variable
         y test: (25161,)
```

```
In [18]: # Initializing Classifiers
         clf1 = KNeighborsClassifier()
         clf2 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = 1024)
         clf3 = LogisticRegression()
         # Building the pipelines
         pipe1 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf1)))
         pipe2 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                          ('classifier', clf2)])
         pipe3 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf3)))
         # Declaring some parameter values
         C list = np.power(10., np.arange(-8, 4)) #For Logistic Regression
         F list = [1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20]
         K list = [n*20 for n in range(1,26)] #Every 20 neighbors up to 500
         penalty list = ['11','12']
         weight list = ['uniform','distance']
         # 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,
                          'classifier penalty': ['11','12']}]
         # Setting up multiple GridSearchCV objects, 1 for each algorithm
         # scoring metrics = 'accuracy'
         gridcvs = {}
         for pgrid, est, name in zip((param grid1, param grid2, param grid3),
                                      (pipe1, pipe2, pipe3),
                                      ('KNN', 'RandomForest', 'Logistic')):
             gcv = GridSearchCV(estimator=est,
                                 param grid=pgrid,
                                 scoring='accuracy',
                                 n jobs=3,
                                 cv=5, # 5-fold inner
                                 verbose=0,
                                 return train score=True)
             gridcvs[name] = gcv
```

In [19]: %%time # ^^ this handy Jupyter magic times the execution of the cell for you import warnings # there are a lot of convergence warnings for some params, however be careful with this!! # sometimes you need to see those wanrings, and now we've screwed tha tup for the whole notebook from here on!! warnings.filterwarnings('ignore') 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 = 1for 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[outer train idx], y train[outer train idx]) y pred = gs est.predict(X train[outer valid idx]) acc = accuracy score(y true=y train[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# Looking at the results for name in cv scores: print('%-8s | outer CV acc. %.2f%% +\- %.3f' % (name, 100 * np.mea n(cv scores[name]), 100 * np.std(cv scores[name]))) print() for name in cv scores: print('{} best parameters'.format(name), gridcvs[name].best params _)

```
outer fold 1/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 81.67% | outer ACC 82.3
0 %
outer fold 1/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 82.25% | outer ACC 82.4
outer fold 1/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.12% | outer ACC
outer fold 2/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 82.67% | outer ACC 80.9
outer fold 2/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 83.53% | outer ACC 80.0
outer fold 2/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 82.35% | outer ACC
79.00%
outer fold 3/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 82.08% | outer ACC 81.2
outer fold 3/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 83.08% | outer ACC 81.8
0%
outer fold 3/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.58% | outer ACC
82.60%
outer fold 4/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 81.85% | outer ACC 83.6
0 %
outer fold 4/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 82.08% | outer ACC 83.1
outer fold 4/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 81.08% | outer ACC
82.30%
outer fold 5/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 82.12% | outer ACC 81.6
0 %
outer fold 5/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 82.40% | outer ACC 84.1
outer fold 5/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 80.83% | outer ACC
81.90%
        outer CV acc. 81.92% +\- 0.962
RandomForest | outer CV acc. 81.62% +\- 1.329
Logistic | outer CV acc. 82.28% +\- 1.373
KNN best parameters {'classifier n neighbors': 140, 'classifier we
ights': 'uniform'}
RandomForest best parameters {'classifier max features': 6}
Logistic best parameters {'classifier C': 0.001, 'classifier penal
ty': '12'}
CPU times: user 35.5 s, sys: 1.3 s, total: 36.9 s
Wall time: 19min 36s
```

```
In [20]: t3 KNN = gridcvs['KNN']
         train results = {}
         test results = {}
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=t3 KNN.predict(X tra
         test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=t3 KNN.predict(X test)
         # print out results
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' % (100 * t3 KNN.b
         est score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['KNN'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         train results['KNN Train Score'] = train acc
         test results['KNN Test Score'] = test acc
         Accuracy 82.12% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier n neighbors': 140, 'classifier weigh
         ts': 'uniform'}
         Training Accuracy: 82.04%
         Test Accuracy: 81.46%
In [21]: t3 log reg = gridcvs['Logistic']
         train_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_train, y_pred=t3_log_reg.predict(X
         train))
         test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=t3 log reg.predict(X t
         # print out results
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' % (100 * t3 log r
         eq.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['Logistic'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         train results['Logistic'] = train acc
         test results['Logistic'] = test acc
         Accuracy 82.40% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier C': 0.001, 'classifier penalty': '12
         ' }
         Training Accuracy: 83.10%
         Test Accuracy: 81.96%
```

```
In [22]: t3 rand for = gridcvs['RandomForest']
         train_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_train, y_pred=t3_rand_for.predict()
         X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=t3_rand_for.predict(X_
         test))
         # print out results
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' % (100 * t3 rand
         for.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['RandomForest'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         train results['RandomForest'] = train acc
         test results['RandomForest'] = test acc
         Accuracy 80.83% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier max features': 6}
         Training Accuracy: 87.70%
```

Trial 4 (Extra Credit)

Test Accuracy: 81.25%

```
In [23]:
         from sklearn import preprocessing
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
                                                              train size=0.16578
                                                              random state=8773,
                                                              stratify=y)
         standardscale = StandardScaler()
         X train = standardscale.fit transform(X train)
         X test = standardscale.transform(X test)
         print(X.shape)
         print(y.shape)
         print("Shape of input data X train: {} and shape of target variable y
         train: {}".format(X train.shape, y train.shape))
         print("Shape of input data X test: {} and shape of target variable y t
         est: {}".format(X_test.shape, y_test.shape))
         (30161, 98)
         (30161,)
         Shape of input data X train: (5000, 98) and shape of target variable
         y train: (5000,)
         Shape of input data X test: (25161, 98) and shape of target variable
         y_test: (25161,)
```

```
In [24]: # Initializing Classifiers
         clf1 = KNeighborsClassifier()
         clf2 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = 1024)
         clf3 = LogisticRegression()
         # Building the pipelines
         pipe1 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf1)))
         pipe2 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                          ('classifier', clf2)])
         pipe3 = Pipeline([('std', StandardScaler()),
                            ('classifier', clf3)))
         # Declaring some parameter values
         C list = np.power(10., np.arange(-8, 4)) #For Logistic Regression
         F list = [1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12, 16, 20]
         K list = [n*20 for n in range(1,26)] #Every 20 neighbors up to 500
         penalty list = ['11','12']
         weight list = ['uniform','distance']
         # 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,
                          'classifier penalty': ['11','12']}]
         # Setting up multiple GridSearchCV objects, 1 for each algorithm
         # scoring metrics = 'accuracy'
         gridcvs = {}
         for pgrid, est, name in zip((param grid1, param grid2, param grid3),
                                      (pipe1, pipe2, pipe3),
                                      ('KNN', 'RandomForest', 'Logistic')):
             gcv = GridSearchCV(estimator=est,
                                 param grid=pgrid,
                                 scoring='accuracy',
                                 n jobs=3,
                                 cv=5, # 5-fold inner
                                 verbose=0,
                                 return train score=True)
             gridcvs[name] = gcv
```

```
In [25]:
         %%time
         # ^^ this handy Jupyter magic times the execution of the cell for you
         import warnings
         # there are a lot of convergence warnings for some params, however be
         careful with this!!
         # sometimes you need to see those wanrings, and now we've screwed tha
         tup for the whole notebook from here on!!
         warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
         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[outer train idx], y train[outer train idx])
                 y pred = gs est.predict(X train[outer valid idx])
                 acc = accuracy score(y true=y train[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
         # Looking at the results
         for name in cv scores:
             print('%-8s | outer CV acc. %.2f%% +\- %.3f' % (name, 100 * np.mea
         n(cv scores[name]), 100 * np.std(cv scores[name])))
         print()
         for name in cv scores:
             print('{} best parameters'.format(name), gridcvs[name].best params
         _)
```

```
outer fold 1/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 80.62% | outer ACC 82.1
0 %
outer fold 1/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 81.75% | outer ACC 82.8
outer fold 1/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 80.62% | outer ACC
outer fold 2/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 81.33% | outer ACC 80.8
outer fold 2/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 81.85% | outer ACC 82.2
outer fold 2/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 80.20% | outer ACC
81.00%
outer fold 3/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 81.70% | outer ACC 79.6
outer fold 3/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 81.55% | outer ACC 82.2
0 %
outer fold 3/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 80.12% | outer ACC
79.40%
outer fold 4/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 81.25% | outer ACC 80.7
outer fold 4/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 82.03% | outer ACC 80.7
outer fold 4/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 80.05% | outer ACC
80.00%
outer fold 5/5 | tuning KNN | inner ACC 81.23% | outer ACC 80.8
0 %
outer fold 5/5 | tuning Logistic | inner ACC 82.20% | outer ACC 83.0
outer fold 5/5 | tuning RandomForest | inner ACC 80.50% | outer ACC
80.70%
        outer CV acc. 80.80% +\- 0.792
RandomForest | outer CV acc. 80.30% +\- 0.559
Logistic | outer CV acc. 82.18% +\- 0.806
KNN best parameters {'classifier n neighbors': 80, 'classifier wei
ghts': 'uniform'}
RandomForest best parameters {'classifier max features': 8}
Logistic best parameters {'classifier C': 0.01, 'classifier penalt
y': '12'}
CPU times: user 36 s, sys: 1.19 s, total: 37.2 s
Wall time: 19min 26s
```

```
In [26]: t4 KNN = gridcvs['KNN']
         train results = {}
         test results = {}
         train acc = accuracy score(y true=y train, y pred=t4 KNN.predict(X tra
         test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=t4 KNN.predict(X test)
         # print out results
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' % (100 * t4 KNN.b
         est score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['KNN'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         train results['KNN Train Score'] = train acc
         test results['KNN Test Score'] = test acc
         Accuracy 81.23% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier n neighbors': 80, 'classifier weight
         s': 'uniform'}
         Training Accuracy: 81.42%
         Test Accuracy: 81.72%
In [27]: | t4 log reg = gridcvs['Logistic']
         train_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_train, y_pred=t4_log_reg.predict(X
         train))
         test acc = accuracy score(y true=y test, y pred=t4 log reg.predict(X t
         # print out results
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' % (100 * t4 log r
         eq.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['Logistic'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         train results['Logistic'] = train acc
         test results['Logistic'] = test acc
         Accuracy 82.20% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier C': 0.01, 'classifier penalty': '12'
         Training Accuracy: 82.78%
         Test Accuracy: 82.61%
```

```
In [28]: t4 rand for = gridcvs['RandomForest']
         train_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_train, y_pred=t4_rand_for.predict()
         X train))
         test_acc = accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=t4_rand_for.predict(X_
         test))
         # print out results
         print('Accuracy %.2f%% (average over CV test folds)' % (100 * t4 rand
         for.best score ))
         print('Best Parameters: %s' % gridcvs['RandomForest'].best params )
         print('Training Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * train acc))
         print('Test Accuracy: %.2f%%' % (100 * test acc))
         train results['RandomForest'] = train acc
         test results['RandomForest'] = test acc
         Accuracy 80.50% (average over CV test folds)
         Best Parameters: {'classifier max features': 8}
         Training Accuracy: 86.66%
         Test Accuracy: 80.94%
```

In []: