new k-fold:

Training kNN with 1 neighbors:

```
import numpy as np
# makes printing more human-friendly
np.set_printoptions(precision=3,suppress=True)
# Load the data
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
with open('/content/drive/MyDrive/Colab Notebooks/winequality-red.csv', 'r') as f:
 data = np.genfromtxt(f,delimiter=',')
X = data[1:, :-1]
y = data[1:, -1]
     Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force_remount=True).
print("Class labels: ", np.unique(y))
     Class labels: [3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.]
# 1b
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, train_size=0.8, stratify=y)
print("training: ", X_train.shape)
print("test: ", X_test.shape)
     training: (1279, 11)
     test: (320, 11)
# 1c
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
kf = KFold(n_splits=3)
# Count the class distributions in each partition
for train_index, val_index in kf.split(X_train):
 models = {}
  accuracies = {}
  print("new k-fold: ");
  for i in [1,3,5,10,20,30,40,50,75,100]:
    print(f"\tTraining kNN with {i} neighbors: ")
    models[i] = KNeighborsClassifier(n\_neighbors=i).fit(X\_train[train\_index], y\_train[train\_index])
    y_pred = models[i].predict(X_train[val_index])
    accuracies[i] = accuracy_score(y_train[val_index], y_pred)
    print(f"\t\taccuracy : {accuracies[i]:.3f}")
             Training kNN with 5 neighbors:
                     accuracy : 0.501
             Training kNN with 10 neighbors:
                     accuracy : 0.492
             Training kNN with 20 neighbors:
                     accuracy: 0.485
             Training kNN with 30 neighbors:
                     accuracy : 0.485
             Training kNN with 40 neighbors:
                     accuracy : 0.473
             Training kNN with 50 neighbors:
                     accuracy: 0.480
             Training kNN with 75 neighbors:
                     accuracy : 0.480
             Training kNN with 100 neighbors:
                     accuracy : 0.485
```

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rraining kww with io neighbors:
                    accuracy: 0.547
             Training kNN with 20 neighbors:
                    accuracy : 0.533
             Training kNN with 30 neighbors:
                    accuracy: 0.528
             Training kNN with 40 neighbors:
                    accuracy : 0.519
            Training kNN with 50 neighbors:
                    accuracy : 0.519
             Training kNN with 75 neighbors:
                    accuracy : 0.521
            Training kNN with 100 neighbors:
                    accuracy : 0.502
     new k-fold:
            Training kNN with 1 neighbors:
                    accuracy : 0.502
             Training kNN with 3 neighbors:
                    accuracy: 0.462
            Training kNN with 5 neighbors:
                    accuracy : 0.481
             Training kNN with 10 neighbors:
                    accuracy : 0.460
             Training kNN with 20 neighbors:
                    accuracy : 0.486
            Training kNN with 30 neighbors:
                    accuracy : 0.491
             Training kNN with 40 neighbors:
                    accuracy: 0.502
            Training kNN with 50 neighbors:
                    accuracy : 0.512
             Training kNN with 75 neighbors:
                    accuracy : 0.493
             Training kNN with 100 neighbors:
                    accuracv : 0.498
# 1d
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
nneigh = 1
print("optimal k neighbors: ", nneigh)
opt\_model = KNeighborsClassifier(n\_neighbors=nneigh).fit(X\_train, y\_train)
y_pred = opt_model.predict(X_test)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(cm)
print(f"accuracy: {accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred):.3f}")
     optimal k neighbors: 1
     Confusion Matrix:
     [[101000]
     [107300]
      [ 2 1 94 36 2 1]
     [ 0 4 31 72 18 3]
      [ 0 1 6 10 23 0]
     [000300]]
     accuracy: 0.594
```

▼ Question 2

```
(800, 6) (800,)
# Partition the data
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_tmp, y_train, y_tmp = train_test_split(X, y, train_size=0.7, stratify=y)
X_val, X_test, y_val, y_test = train_test_split(X_tmp, y_tmp, train_size = 0.5, stratify=y_tmp)
print("train: ", X_train.shape)
print("val: ", X_val.shape)
print("test: ", X_test.shape)
e train: (560, 6)
     val: (120, 6)
     test: (120, 6)
# Train the random forest classifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
# Tune max_depth with validation set
model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)
accuracies = {}
for depth in range(1,11):
 print(f"Training random forest with max_depth = {depth}")
 model.set_params(max_depth=depth)
 model.fit(X_train, y_train)
 y_pred = model.predict(X_val)
  accuracy = accuracy_score(y_val, y_pred) * 100
  accuracies[depth] = accuracy
  print(f"accuracy score: {accuracy:.1f}%")
     Training random forest with max_depth = 1
     accuracy score: 86.7%
     Training random forest with max_depth = 2
     accuracy score: 94.2%
     Training random forest with max_depth = 3
     accuracy score: 95.0%
     Training random forest with max_depth = 4
     accuracy score: 94.2%
     Training random forest with max_depth = 5
     accuracy score: 95.0%
     Training random forest with max_depth = 6
     accuracy score: 95.0%
     Training random forest with max_depth = 7
     accuracy score: 95.0%
     Training random forest with max_depth = 8
     accuracy score: 95.0%
     Training random forest with max_depth = 9
     accuracy score: 95.0%
     Training random forest with max_depth = 10
     accuracy score: 95.0%
opt_max_depth = max(accuracies, key=accuracies.get)
# Train the optimal random forest classifier
print(f"Training RandomForestClassifier with n_estimators=100, max_depth={opt_max_depth}")
opt_model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, max_depth=opt_max_depth)
opt_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Test and compute metrics
opt_y_pred = opt_model.predict(X_test)
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, opt_y_pred)
print("Confusion matrix:")
print(cm)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, opt_y_pred) * 100
accuracies[depth] = accuracy
print(f"accuracy score: {accuracy:.1f}%")
     Training RandomForestClassifier with n_estimators=100, max_depth=10
     Confusion matrix:
     [[60 0]]
```

[3 57]] accuracy score: 97.5%