22p-9295-amber

April 19, 2024

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[94]: from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
       iris = load_iris()
       X = iris.data
       y = iris.target
[95]: import pandas as pd
       column_names = ["sepal_length", "sepal_width", "petal_length", "petal_width"]
       iris df = pd.DataFrame(X, columns=column names)
       iris_df["target"] = y
[96]: binary_df = iris_df[iris_df["target"] != 2]
[97]: X_binary = binary_df.drop("target", axis=1)
       y_binary = binary_df["target"]
[98]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
       X train, X test, y train, y test = train test_split(X binary, y binary, 
        →test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
[99]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
       X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_binary, y_binary, u
        ⇔test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
[100]: from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron
       perceptron_model = Perceptron()
       perceptron_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
[100]: Perceptron()
[101]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score,
        ⊶f1 score
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y_pred = perceptron_model.predict(X_test)

accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)

print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
print("Precision:", precision)
print("Recall:", recall)
print("F1 Score:", f1)
```

Accuracy: 1.0 Precision: 1.0 Recall: 1.0 F1 Score: 1.0

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[102]: def train_weights(train, l_rate, n_epoch):
           weights = [0.0 for i in range(len(train[0]))]
           for epoch in range(n_epoch):
               sum_error = 0.0
               for row in train:
                   prediction = predict(row, weights)
                   error = row[-1] - prediction
                   sum_error += error**2
                   weights[0] = weights[0] + l_rate * error
                   for i in range(len(row)-1):
                       weights[i + 1] = weights[i + 1] + l_rate * error * row[i]
           return weights
       def predict(row, weights):
           activation = weights[0]
           for i in range(len(row)-1):
               activation += weights[i + 1] * row[i]
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return 1.0 if activation >= 0.0 else 0.0
      1_rate = 0.01
      n_{epoch} = 1000
      weights = train_weights(X_train.values, l_rate, n_epoch)
      y_pred = [predict(row, weights) for row in X_test.values]
      accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
      precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
      recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
      f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
      print("Scratch Implementation")
      print("Verginica and Versicolor")
      print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
      print("Precision:", precision)
      print("Recall:", recall)
      print("F1 Score:", f1)
      Scratch Implementation
      Verginica and Versicolor
      Accuracy: 0.6
      Precision: 0.5
      Recall: 1.0
      [104]: # Visualize the data using a scatter plot
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      plt.scatter(data['sepal length (cm)'], data['sepal width (cm)'],
```

c=data['target'])

plt.show()

