

Machine Learning Online | Assignment - IV Fashion MNIST | Classification Problem

- Download the Fashion MNIST Dataset from <u>Kaggle (https://www.kaggle.com/zalando-research/fashionmnist/)</u>. Visualise the dataset using matplotlib. Report the number of examples and features and no of classes.
- 2. Take the first 40,000 examples from the data. Split the dataset into train and test set (80:20 Ratio) and train classifiers as given below.
- 3. We have learned that Logistic Regression is a Binary Classifier, but the current problem is an example of <u>Multiclass Classification</u> (<u>https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multiclass_classification</u>) and we use generally use One Vs Rest or One vs One schemes to do such a classification. Define a Logistic Classifier class and train your model using **One vs One Scheme** to give predictions on the test data.
 - **Note**: In the one-vs.-one reduction, one trains K (K 1) / 2 binary classifiers for a K-way multiclass problem; each receives the samples of a pair of classes from the original training set, and must learn to distinguish these two classes. At prediction time, a voting scheme is applied: all K (K 1) / 2 classifiers are applied to an unseen sample and the class that got the highest number of "+1" predictions gets predicted by the combined classifier.
- 4. Repeat part-3 using Sci-kit Learn <u>Logistic Regression Class (http://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear_model.LogisticRegression.html)</u>. Which scheme does the algorithm use One Vs Rest or One Vs One scheme use? Compare the results when you use one vs one scheme and one vs rest scheme.Have a look at multi_class parameter in the library documentation. Write your predictions on the test data in '.CSV' file.
- 5. Repeat the classification task using K-NN Algorithm to classify the test data. Since it might take time, so you can reduce the number of training and test data samples.

(Upload your Jupyter-Notebooks to Github, your personal repository)