```
In [1]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import statsmodels.api as sm
   from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
   from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import QuadraticDiscriminantAnalysis
   from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis
   from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
   from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('Weakly.csv')
    df_copy = df.copy()
    df_copy.head()
```

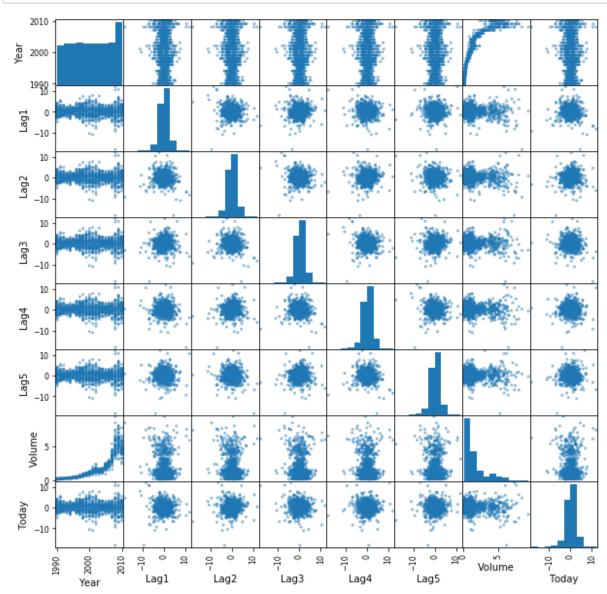
Out[2]:

	Year	Lag1	Lag2	Lag3	Lag4	Lag5	Volume	Today	Direction
0	1990	0.816	1.572	-3.936	-0.229	-3.484	0.154976	-0.270	Down
1	1990	-0.270	0.816	1.572	-3.936	-0.229	0.148574	-2.576	Down
2	1990	-2.576	-0.270	0.816	1.572	-3.936	0.159837	3.514	Up
3	1990	3.514	-2.576	-0.270	0.816	1.572	0.161630	0.712	Up
4	1990	0.712	3.514	-2.576	-0.270	0.816	0.153728	1.178	Up

```
In [3]: # df['Direction'].value_counts()
```

Problem a

In [4]: # Creates Scatterplot Matrix with the quantitative variables
columns = ['Year', 'Lag1', 'Lag2', 'Lag3', 'Lag4', 'Lag5', 'Volume', 'Today']
pd.plotting.scatter_matrix(df[columns], figsize=(10,10)); # Semicolon used to
 suppress array output!



Problem b

```
In [5]: # Extract only the necessary variables
        columns = ['Lag1', 'Lag2', 'Lag3', 'Lag4', 'Lag5', 'Volume', 'Direction']
        df copy = df[columns].copy()
        # Replace all 'Up' and 'Down' with 1 and 0 respectively
        mapping = {'Up': 1.0, 'Down': 0.0}
        df_copy['Direction'] = df_copy['Direction'].replace(mapping)
        # Extract "Direction" column as response, and Lags and Volume columns as predi
        ctors
        y_true = np.asarray(df_copy['Direction'])
        X_var = np.asarray(df_copy.iloc[:,:6])
        X_design = sm.add_constant(X_var)
        # Create array of column names
        column_names = list(df_copy.iloc[:,:6].columns)
        column names.insert(0, 'Intercept')
        # Create the Logistic Regression Model and fit it
        MLRmodel = sm.Logit(y true, X design)
        fitted model = MLRmodel.fit()
        # Calculate the z-statistics
        cov = fitted_model.cov_params() # Model's estimate of the covariance matrix
        std err = np.sqrt(np.diag(cov)) # standard errors = square roots of the varian
        ces (diagonal of covariance matrix)
        z values = fitted model.params / std err # z-values are coefficients divided b
        y their standard errors
        # Create table of model prediction results
        data = {'Attributes': column_names,
                 'Coefficient Beta i': fitted model.params,
                 'z-Values': z values,
                 'p-Values': fitted_model.pvalues
        ModelResults = pd.DataFrame(data)
        ModelResults.round(4) # Round values in table to 4-decimal places
```

Optimization terminated successfully.

Current function value: 0.682441

Iterations 4

Out[5]:

	Attributes	Coefficient Beta_i	z-Values	p-Values
0	Intercept	0.2669	3.1056	0.0019
1	Lag1	-0.0413	-1.5626	0.1181
2	Lag2	0.0584	2.1754	0.0296
3	Lag3	-0.0161	-0.6024	0.5469
4	Lag4	-0.0278	-1.0501	0.2937
5	Lag5	-0.0145	-0.5485	0.5833
6	Volume	-0.0227	-0.6163	0.5377

Problem c

```
In [6]: | y_pred = fitted_model.predict(X_design)
In [7]: y_true
Out[7]: array([0., 0., 1., ..., 1., 1., 1.])
In [8]: | y_pred = np.rint(y_pred)
         y_pred
Out[8]: array([1., 1., 1., ..., 1., 1., 1.])
In [9]: |num_TP = 0
         num_FN = 0
         num FP = 0
         num\ TN = 0
         for actual, pred in zip(y_true, y_pred):
             if (actual - pred) == 0.0:
                 if actual == 1:
                     num_TP = num_TP + 1
                 else :
                     num\ TN = num\ TN + 1
             elif (actual - pred) < 0:</pre>
                 num FP = num FP + 1
             else :
                 num_FN = num_FN + 1
         print("Number of True Positives: " + repr(num_TP))
         print("Number of False Negatives: " + repr(num_FN))
         print("Number of False Positives: " + repr(num FP))
         print("Number of True Negatives: " + repr(num_TN))
        Number of True Positives: 557
        Number of False Negatives: 48
        Number of False Positives: 430
        Number of True Negatives: 54
```

Problem d

```
In [12]: from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         # Extract only the necessary variables
         columns = ['Year', 'Lag2', 'Direction']
         df copy = df[columns].copy()
         # Replace all 'Up' and 'Down' with 1 and 0 respectively
         mapping = {'Up': 1.0, 'Down': 0.0}
         df copy['Direction'] = df copy['Direction'].replace(mapping)
         # ----- OBTAINING TRAINING AND TESTING DATASETS ------
         # Select only Datapoints from 1990 to 2008 for training
         training_data = df_copy.loc[(df_copy['Year'] >= 1990) & (df_copy['Year'] <= 20
         # Select only Datapoints from 2009 to 2010 for testing
         test_data = df_copy.loc[(df_copy['Year'] >= 2009) & (df_copy['Year'] <= 2010)]
         # TRAINING: Extract "Direction" column as response, and Lag2 column as predict
         ors
         y_true_training = np.asarray(training_data['Direction'])
         X_var_training = np.reshape(np.asarray(training_data['Lag2']), (-1,1))
         # TESTING: Extract "Direction" column as response, and Lag2 column as predicto
         y_true_testing = np.asarray(test_data['Direction'])
         X var testing = np.reshape(np.asarray(test data['Lag2']), (-1,1))
         # ------ FITTING THE MODEL -----
         # Create the K-Nearest Neighbors Classifier Model and fit it
         Logit_classifier = LogisticRegression(random_state=0)
         Logit_classifier.fit(X_var_training, y_true_training)
         # ------ MAKING PREDICTIONS ------
         y pred test = Logit classifier.predict(X var testing)
         num_TN, num_FP, num_FN, num_TP = confusion_matrix(y_true_testing, y_pred_test)
         .ravel()
         print("Number of True Positives: " + repr(num_TP))
         print("Number of False Negatives: " + repr(num_FN))
         print("Number of False Positives: " + repr(num FP))
         print("Number of True Negatives: " + repr(num TN))
        Number of True Positives: 56
        Number of False Negatives: 5
```

Problem e

Number of False Positives: 34 Number of True Negatives: 9

```
In [13]: # Extract only the necessary variables
         columns = ['Year', 'Lag2', 'Direction']
         df copy = df[columns].copy()
         # Replace all 'Up' and 'Down' with 1 and 0 respectively
         mapping = {'Up': 1.0, 'Down': 0.0}
         df copy['Direction'] = df copy['Direction'].replace(mapping)
         # ----- OBTAINING TRAINING AND TESTING DATASETS ------
         # Select only Datapoints from 1990 to 2008 for training
         training_data = df_copy.loc[(df_copy['Year'] >= 1990) & (df_copy['Year'] <= 20</pre>
         08)]
         # Select only Datapoints from 2009 to 2010 for testing
         test data = df copy.loc[(df copy['Year'] >= 2009) & (df copy['Year'] <= 2010)]
         # TRAINING: Extract "Direction" column as response, and Lag2 column as predict
         y true training = np.asarray(training data['Direction'])
         X_var_training = np.reshape(np.asarray(training_data['Lag2']), (-1,1))
         # TESTING: Extract "Direction" column as response, and Lag2 column as predicto
         rs
         y true testing = np.asarray(test data['Direction'])
         X_var_testing = np.reshape(np.asarray(test_data['Lag2']), (-1,1))
         # ----- FITTING THE MODEL ------------------
         # Create the Linear Discriminant Analysis Classifier Model and fit it
         LDA classifier = LinearDiscriminantAnalysis()
         LDA_classifier.fit(X_var_training, y_true_training)
         # ----- MAKING PREDICTIONS -----
         y pred test = LDA classifier.predict(X var testing)
         num_TN, num_FP, num_FN, num_TP = confusion_matrix(y_true_testing, y_pred_test)
         .ravel()
         print("Number of True Positives: " + repr(num_TP))
         print("Number of False Negatives: " + repr(num_FN))
         print("Number of False Positives: " + repr(num FP))
         print("Number of True Negatives: " + repr(num TN))
         Number of True Positives: 56
         Number of False Negatives: 5
         Number of False Positives: 34
         Number of True Negatives: 9
```

Problem f

```
In [41]: # Extract only the necessary variables
         columns = ['Year', 'Lag2', 'Direction']
         df copy = df[columns].copy()
         # Replace all 'Up' and 'Down' with 1 and 0 respectively
         mapping = {'Up': 1.0, 'Down': 0.0}
         df copy['Direction'] = df copy['Direction'].replace(mapping)
         # ----- OBTAINING TRAINING AND TESTING DATASETS ------
         # Select only Datapoints from 1990 to 2008 for training
         training_data = df_copy.loc[(df_copy['Year'] >= 1990) & (df_copy['Year'] <= 20</pre>
         08)]
         # Select only Datapoints from 2009 to 2010 for testing
         test data = df copy.loc[(df copy['Year'] >= 2009) & (df copy['Year'] <= 2010)]
         # TRAINING: Extract "Direction" column as response, and Lag2 column as predict
         ors
         y true training = np.asarray(training data['Direction'])
         X_var_training = np.reshape(np.asarray(training_data['Lag2']), (-1,1))
         # TESTING: Extract "Direction" column as response, and Lag2 column as predicto
         rs
         y true testing = np.asarray(test data['Direction'])
         X_var_testing = np.reshape(np.asarray(test_data['Lag2']), (-1,1))
         # Create the Quadratic Discriminant Analysis Classifier Model and fit it
         QDA classifier = QuadraticDiscriminantAnalysis()
         QDA_classifier.fit(X_var_training, y_true_training)
         # ----- MAKING PREDICTIONS -----
         y pred test = QDA classifier.predict(X var testing)
         num_TN, num_FP, num_FN, num_TP = confusion_matrix(y_true_testing, y_pred_test)
         .ravel()
         print("Number of True Positives: " + repr(num_TP))
         print("Number of False Negatives: " + repr(num_FN))
         print("Number of False Positives: " + repr(num FP))
         print("Number of True Negatives: " + repr(num TN))
        Number of True Positives: 61
        Number of False Negatives: 0
        Number of False Positives: 43
        Number of True Negatives: 0
```

Problem g

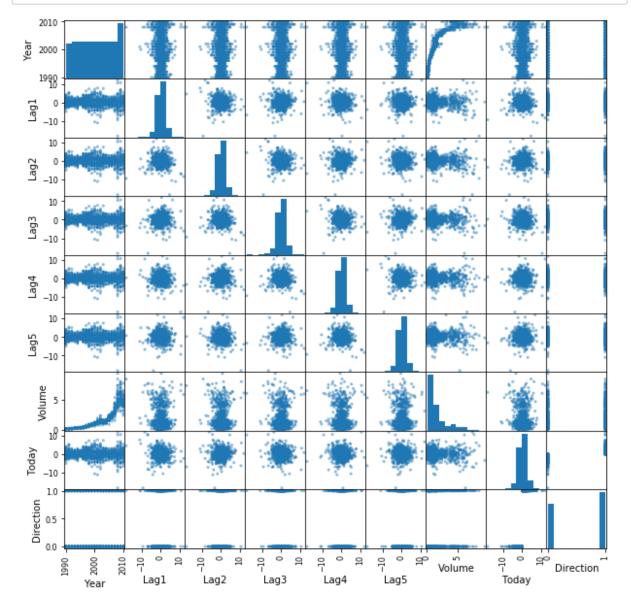
```
In [15]: # Extract only the necessary variables
         columns = ['Year', 'Lag2', 'Direction']
         df copy = df[columns].copy()
         # Replace all 'Up' and 'Down' with 1 and 0 respectively
         mapping = {'Up': 1.0, 'Down': 0.0}
         df copy['Direction'] = df copy['Direction'].replace(mapping)
         # ----- OBTAINING TRAINING AND TESTING DATASETS ------
         # Select only Datapoints from 1990 to 2008 for training
         training_data = df_copy.loc[(df_copy['Year'] >= 1990) & (df_copy['Year'] <= 20</pre>
         08)]
         # Select only Datapoints from 2009 to 2010 for testing
         test data = df copy.loc[(df copy['Year'] >= 2009) & (df copy['Year'] <= 2010)]
         # TRAINING: Extract "Direction" column as response, and Lag2 column as predict
         y true training = np.asarray(training data['Direction'])
         X_var_training = np.reshape(np.asarray(training_data['Lag2']), (-1,1))
         # TESTING: Extract "Direction" column as response, and Lag2 column as predicto
         rs
         y true testing = np.asarray(test data['Direction'])
         X_var_testing = np.reshape(np.asarray(test_data['Lag2']), (-1,1))
         # ----- FITTING THE MODEL -----
         # Create the K-Nearest Neighbors Classifier Model and fit it
         KNN classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=1)
         KNN_classifier.fit(X_var_training, y_true_training)
         # ----- MAKING PREDICTIONS -----
         y pred test = KNN classifier.predict(X var testing)
         num_TN, num_FP, num_FN, num_TP = confusion_matrix(y_true_testing, y_pred_test)
         .ravel()
         print("Number of True Positives: " + repr(num_TP))
         print("Number of False Negatives: " + repr(num_FN))
         print("Number of False Positives: " + repr(num FP))
         print("Number of True Negatives: " + repr(num TN))
         Number of True Positives: 30
         Number of False Negatives: 31
         Number of False Positives: 22
         Number of True Negatives: 21
```

Problem i

```
In [35]: # Extract only the necessary variables
    df_copy = df.copy()

# Replace all 'Up' and 'Down' with 1 and 0 respectively
    mapping = {'Up': 1.0, 'Down': 0.0}
    df_copy['Direction'] = df_copy['Direction'].replace(mapping)

pd.plotting.scatter_matrix(df_copy, figsize=(10,10));
```



```
In [50]: # Extract only the necessary variables
         df copy = df.copy()
         # Replace all 'Up' and 'Down' with 1 and 0 respectively
         mapping = {'Up': 1.0, 'Down': 0.0}
         df_copy['Direction'] = df_copy['Direction'].replace(mapping)
                        ----- TRANSFORMING DATASET ------
         data = {
                   'Lag1': df_copy['Lag1']*df_copy['Lag2']*df_copy['Lag3']*df_copy['Lag
         4']*df_copy['Lag5'],
                   'Lag2': df copy['Lag2'],
         #
                   'Lag3': df_copy['Lag3'],
                   'Lag4': df copy['Lag4'],
         #
                   'Lag5': df_copy['Lag5'],
                 'Today': df_copy['Today'],
                 'Year': df copy['Year'],
                 'Volume': np.reciprocal(df copy['Year']),
                 'Direction': df_copy['Direction']
                }
         df_copy = pd.DataFrame(data)
         # ----- OBTAINING TRAINING AND TESTING DATASETS -------
         # Select only Datapoints from 1990 to 2008 for training
         training data = df copy.loc[(df copy['Year'] >= 1990) & (df copy['Year'] <= 20
         08)]
         # Select only Datapoints from 2009 to 2010 for testing
         test_data = df_copy.loc[(df_copy['Year'] >= 2009) & (df_copy['Year'] <= 2010)]</pre>
         # columns = ['Lag1', 'Lag2', 'Lag3', 'Lag4', 'Lag5', 'Today', 'Volume']
         # columns = ['Lag1', 'Today', 'Volume']
columns = ['Today', 'Volume']
         # TRAINING: Extract "Direction" column as response, and Lag2 column as predict
         ors
         y train = np.asarray(training data['Direction'])
         X_train = np.asarray(training_data[columns])
         # TESTING: Extract "Direction" column as response, and Lag2 column as predicto
         y test = np.asarray(test data['Direction'])
         X test = np.asarray(test data[columns])
         # ----- FITTING THE MODEL -----
```

Problem1 11/24/21, 1:28 PM

```
# Create the K-Nearest Neighbors Classifier Model and fit it
KNN classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=5)
KNN_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
# # Create the Linear Discriminant Analysis Classifier Model and fit it
# LDA classifier = LinearDiscriminantAnalysis()
# LDA_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
# # Create the Quadratic Discriminant Analysis Classifier Model and fit it
# QDA classifier = QuadraticDiscriminantAnalysis()
# QDA classifier.fit(X train, y train)
# ----- MAKING PREDICTIONS -----
y pred test = KNN classifier.predict(X test)
num_TN, num_FP, num_FN, num_TP = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_test).ravel()
print("Number of True Positives: " + repr(num TP))
print("Number of False Negatives: " + repr(num_FN))
print("Number of False Positives: " + repr(num FP))
print("Number of True Negatives: " + repr(num TN))
Number of True Positives: 60
Number of False Negatives: 1
Number of False Positives: 0
```

Number of True Negatives: 43

```
In [ ]:
```