

```

In [1]: import numpy as np
        from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

        # Extracting the x_train data and reshapeing it to 2 dimensional array
        Train_data_20 =np.load(r"C:\Users\barathy\Downloads\kannada_mnist\Kannada_MNIST_data\train_data.npy")
        data_xtr_20 =Train_data_20['arr_0']
        data1_20=data_xtr_20.reshape(-1,28*28)

        #Extracting the x_test data and reshapeing it to 2 dimensional array
        Test_data_20=np.load(r"C:\Users\barathy\Downloads\kannada_mnist\Kannada_MNIST_data\test_data.npy")
        data_xt_20=Test_data_20['arr_0']
        data2_20=data_xt_20.reshape(-1,28*28)

        #Extracting the y_train data and reshapeing it to 2 dimensional array
        Train_data_20=np.load(r"C:\Users\barathy\Downloads\kannada_mnist\Kannada_MNIST_data\train_data.npy")
        data_ytr_20=Train_data_20['arr_1']
        data3_20=data_ytr_20.reshape(-1,1)

        # #Extracting the y_test data and reshapeing it to 2 dimensional array
        Test_data_20=np.load(r"C:\Users\barathy\Downloads\kannada_mnist\Kannada_MNIST_data\test_data.npy")
        data_yt_20=Test_data_20['arr_1']
        data4_20 =data_yt_20.reshape(-1,1)

        # Initialize and fit PCA to reduce to 10 components
        n_components = 20
        pca = PCA(n_components=n_components)

        # Fit and transform the training data
        x_train_pca = pca.fit_transform(data1_20)
        x_train_p20=x_train_pca

        # Fit and transform the testing data
        x_test_pca=pca.fit_transform(data2_20)
        x_test_p20=x_test_pca

```

```

In [4]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.svm import SVC
        from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
        from sklearn.metrics import precision_score,recall_score,f1_score,confusion_matrix,
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import sklearn.metrics as metrics
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

        x_train=x_train_p20
        x_test=x_test_p20
        y_train=data3_20
        y_test=data4_20

```

```

In [3]: # performing predictions using Random Forest classifier
        model=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)

```

```

model.fit(x_train,y_train)
train_predict=model.predict(x_train,)
test_predict=model.predict(x_test)
pred_prob=model.predict_proba(x_test)
fpr = {}
tpr = {}
thresh ={}

n_class = 10
#looping the nclass in the target column
for i in range(n_class):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], thresh[i] = roc_curve(y_test, pred_prob[:,i], pos_label=i)
# evaluating the model using auc score
roc_auc=roc_auc_score(y_test,pred_prob,multi_class='ovr',average='macro')
# plotting
plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], linestyle='--',color='orange')
plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1], linestyle='--',color='green')
plt.plot(fpr[2], tpr[2], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[3], tpr[3], linestyle='--',color='red')
plt.plot(fpr[4], tpr[4], linestyle='--',color='yellow')
plt.plot(fpr[5], tpr[5], linestyle='--',color='purple')
plt.plot(fpr[6], tpr[6], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[7], tpr[7], linestyle='--',color='black')
plt.plot(fpr[8], tpr[8], linestyle='--',color='pink')
plt.plot(fpr[9], tpr[9], linestyle='--',color='brown')
plt.title('Multiclass ROC curve-Random Forest ')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive rate')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.show
print('*****Randomforest*****')
print('*****Train*****')
print('roc_auc:',roc_auc)
print("Precision: ",precision_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',averag
print("Recall: ",recall_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='m
print("F1 Score: ",f1_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='mic
print('Confusion :',confusion_matrix(y_train,train_predict))

print('*****Test*****')
print("Precision: ",precision_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',averag
print("Recall: ",recall_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='mic
print("F1 Score: ",f1_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro
print('Confusion :',confusion_matrix(y_test,test_predict))
print('\n \n')

```

```
C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\b
ase.py:1151: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().
    return fit_method(estimator, *args, **kwargs)
No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start
with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.
C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\m
etrics\_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive')
is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to
specify a single positive class.
    warnings.warn(
C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\m
etrics\_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive')
is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to
specify a single positive class.
    warnings.warn(
C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\m
etrics\_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive')
is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to
specify a single positive class.
    warnings.warn(
C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\m
etrics\_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive')
is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to
specify a single positive class.
    warnings.warn(
C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\m
etrics\_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive')
is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to
specify a single positive class.
    warnings.warn(
C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\m
etrics\_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive')
is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to
specify a single positive class.
    warnings.warn(
```

*****Randomforest*****

*****Train*****

roc_auc: 0.8497613166666668

Precision: 0.9999833333333333

Recall: 0.9999833333333333

F1 Score: 0.9999833333333333

Confusion : [[6000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]

[0 6000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]

[0 0 6000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]

[0 0 0 5999 0 0 0 1 0 0]

[0 0 0 0 6000 0 0 0 0 0]

[0 0 0 0 0 6000 0 0 0 0]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 6000 0 0 0]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6000 0 0]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6000 0]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6000]]

*****Test*****

Precision: 0.4037

Recall: 0.4037

F1 Score: 0.4037

Confusion : [[621 139 3 42 6 23 7 1 82 76]

[453 229 5 58 62 53 5 2 26 107]

[5 3 771 27 17 164 0 5 4 4]

[12 2 79 654 17 7 52 128 45 4]

[2 0 1 244 231 37 83 158 126 118]

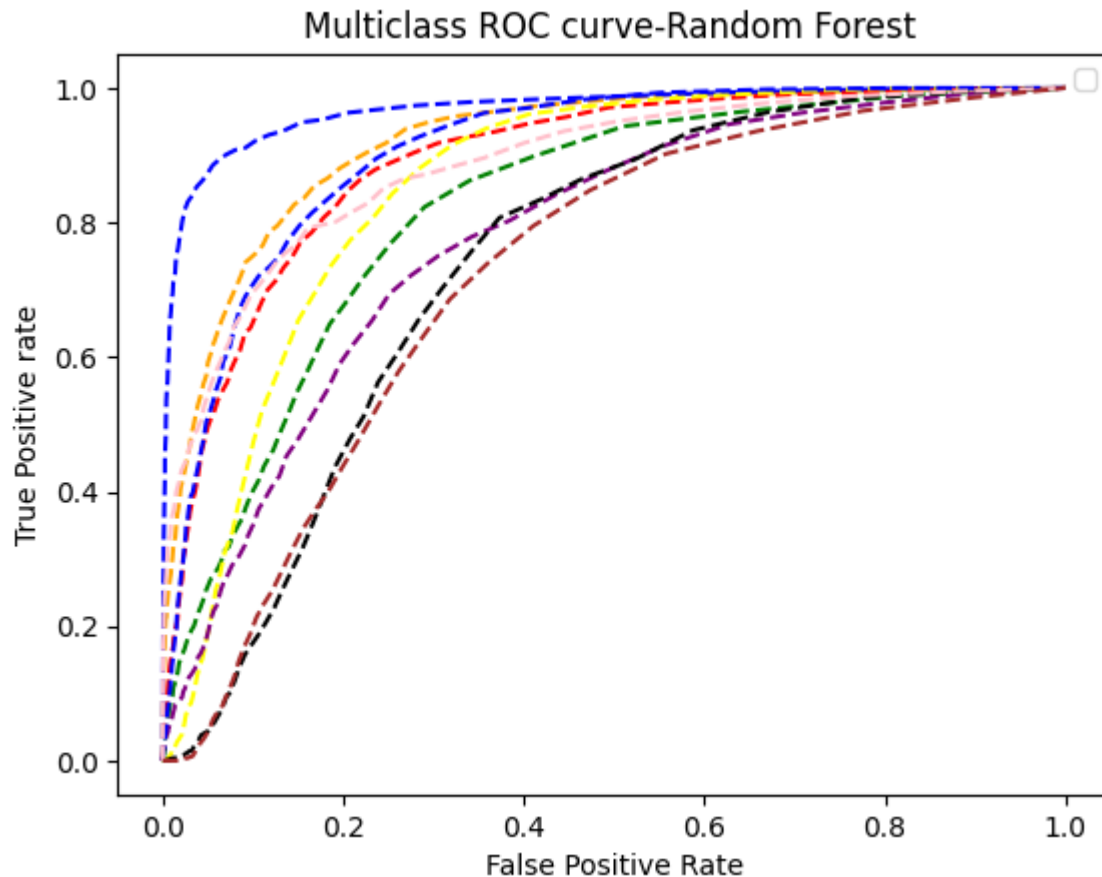
[0 0 32 30 266 283 5 33 211 140]

[3 26 28 47 1 7 507 321 36 24]

[30 18 50 378 21 23 351 87 39 3]

[37 2 0 1 8 339 0 1 511 101]

[111 395 0 66 27 84 11 12 151 143]]



```
In [5]: # performing predictions using Decision tree
model=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=5)
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
train_predict=model.predict(x_train,)
test_predict=model.predict(x_test)
pred_prob=model.predict_proba(x_test)
fpr = {}
tpr = {}
thresh ={}

n_class = 10
#looping the nclass in the target column
for i in range(n_class):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], thresh[i] = roc_curve(y_test, pred_prob[:,i], pos_label=i)
# evaluating the model using auc score
roc_auc=roc_auc_score(y_test,pred_prob,multi_class='ovr',average='macro')
# plotting
plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], linestyle='--',color='orange')
plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1], linestyle='--',color='green')
plt.plot(fpr[2], tpr[2], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[3], tpr[3], linestyle='--',color='red')
plt.plot(fpr[4], tpr[4], linestyle='--',color='yellow')
plt.plot(fpr[5], tpr[5], linestyle='--',color='purple')
plt.plot(fpr[6], tpr[6], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[7], tpr[7], linestyle='--',color='black')
plt.plot(fpr[8], tpr[8], linestyle='--',color='pink')
plt.plot(fpr[9], tpr[9], linestyle='--',color='brown')
plt.title('Multiclass ROC curve-Decission Tree')
```

```

plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive rate')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.show
print('*****Decision tree*****')
print('*****Train*****')
print('roc_auc:',roc_auc)
print("Precision: ",precision_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',averag
print("Recall: ",recall_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='m
print("F1 Score: ",f1_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='mic
print('Confusion :',confusion_matrix(y_train,train_predict))
print('*****Test*****')
print("Precision: ",precision_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',averag
print("Recall: ",recall_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='mic
print("F1 Score: ",f1_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro
print('Confusion :',confusion_matrix(y_test,test_predict))
print('\n \n')

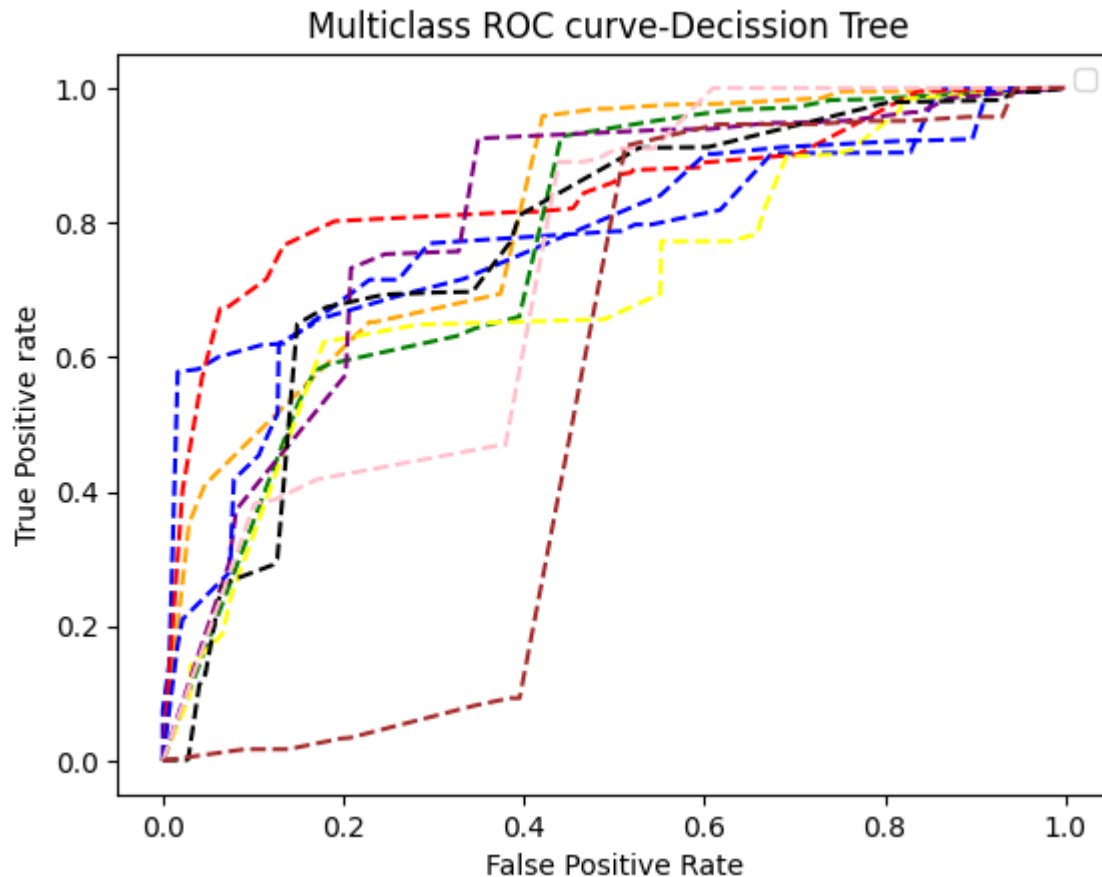
```

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.

```

*****Decision tree*****
*****Train*****
roc_auc: 0.7535443611111111
Precision: 0.8085666666666667
Recall: 0.8085666666666667
F1 Score: 0.8085666666666667
Confusion : [[4474 1087    4   20   10    9   10    4  219  163]
 [ 396 5268   30   13    2   14    1    1  214   61]
 [ 540   83 5013   26   10  250    1   52   12   13]
 [ 244  309   40 4731  188   55  105  259   35   34]
 [    4  134    3  282 4902  276   10    7  364   18]
 [   44  198  181  100  155 4881    2   23  411    5]
 [   11  122   42  124    4  117 4925  617   20   18]
 [   38   64   48  337  109   13  470 4784   78   59]
 [  214  278  511   12   11  104    3    5 4848   14]
 [   98  256  167   56  120  205   69   59  282 4688]]
*****Test*****
Precision: 0.3618
Recall: 0.3618
F1 Score: 0.3618
Confusion : [[411 241   10    9    0    8   12    3  42 264]
 [ 76 531   28   24    1  23    3    5  41 268]
 [ 36  18 582 138   94 105    1    4    1  21]
 [ 45  14  23 569    5  12  67 167   94    4]
 [   4    8    7  85 141  85 181 114 375    0]
 [   1  13 161  30 168 373   22  18 201  13]
 [ 74 113   76   50    0  40 358 268   10  11]
 [ 90  69  43  38   10    3 389 257 100    1]
 [ 50  51    6    0    0 421    0    0 382  90]
 [ 46 821    0  17    1  35  16    2  48  14]]

```



```
In [6]: # performing predictions using svc
model=SVC(probability=True)
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
train_predict=model.predict(x_train,)
test_predict=model.predict(x_test)
pred_prob=model.predict_proba(x_test)
fpr = {}
tpr = {}
thresh ={}

n_class = 10
#looping the nclass in the target column
for i in range(n_class):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], thresh[i] = roc_curve(y_test, pred_prob[:,i], pos_label=i)
# evaluating the model using auc score
roc_auc=roc_auc_score(y_test,pred_prob,multi_class='ovr',average='macro')
# plotting
plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], linestyle='--',color='orange')
plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1], linestyle='--',color='green')
plt.plot(fpr[2], tpr[2], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[3], tpr[3], linestyle='--',color='red')
plt.plot(fpr[4], tpr[4], linestyle='--',color='yellow')
plt.plot(fpr[5], tpr[5], linestyle='--',color='purple')
plt.plot(fpr[6], tpr[6], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[7], tpr[7], linestyle='--',color='black')
plt.plot(fpr[8], tpr[8], linestyle='--',color='pink')
plt.plot(fpr[9], tpr[9], linestyle='--',color='brown')
plt.title('Multiclass ROC curve-SVC ')
```

```

plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive rate')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.show
print('*****SVC*****')
print('*****Train*****')
print('roc_auc:',roc_auc)
print("Precision: ",precision_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print("Recall: ",recall_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print("F1 Score: ",f1_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print('Confusion :',confusion_matrix(y_train,train_predict))
print('*****Test*****')
print("Precision: ",precision_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print("Recall: ",recall_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print("F1 Score: ",f1_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print('Confusion :',confusion_matrix(y_test,test_predict))
print('\n \n')

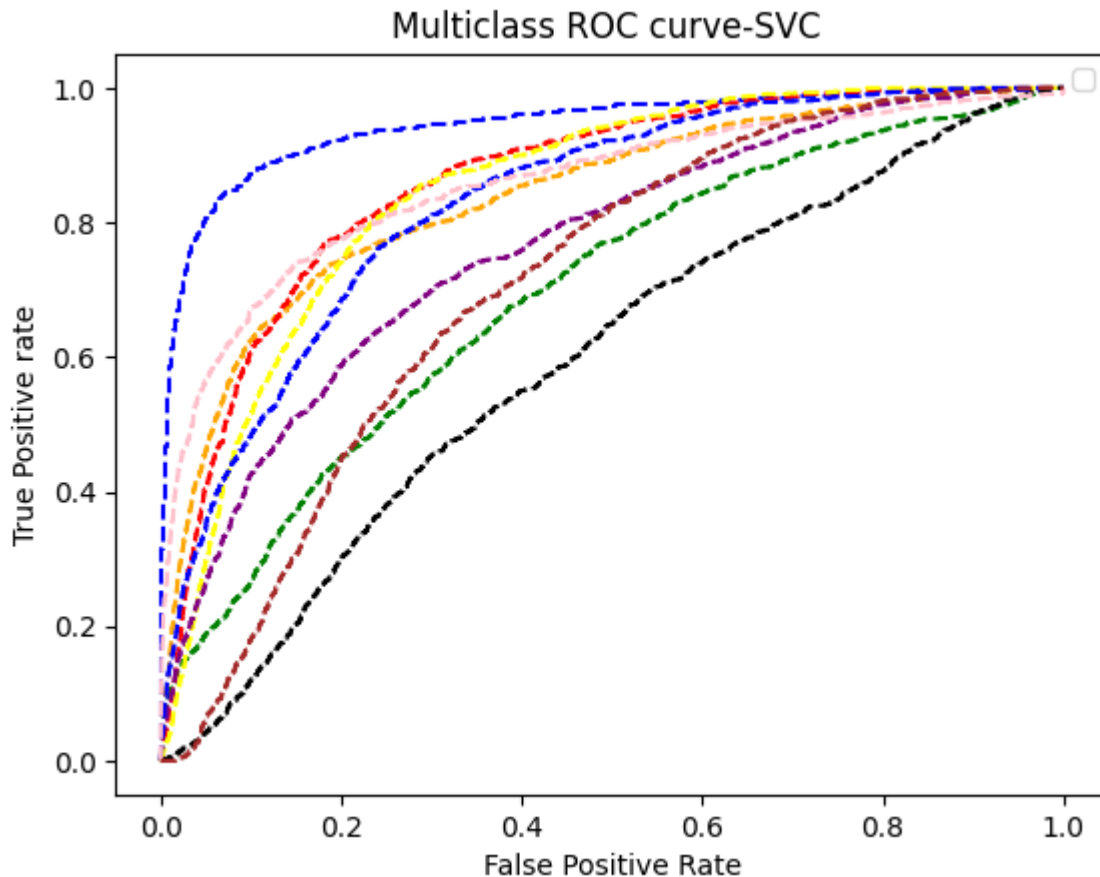
```

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.

```

*****SVC*****
*****Train*****
roc_auc: 0.7946393777777778
Precision: 0.98695
Recall: 0.98695
F1 Score: 0.98695
Confusion : [[5862 113 0 9 2 0 3 0 9 2]
 [ 4 5972 0 7 2 0 1 3 1 10]
 [ 20 2 5968 8 0 1 0 0 0 1]
 [ 15 3 3 5914 16 13 1 32 2 1]
 [ 0 1 0 15 5952 21 1 2 4 4]
 [ 0 0 0 10 25 5961 1 1 2 0]
 [ 0 1 1 11 5 1 5898 71 0 12]
 [ 3 5 0 27 6 2 128 5823 1 5]
 [ 11 1 0 0 3 3 0 1 5979 2]
 [ 3 2 0 5 21 3 65 10 3 5888]]
*****Test*****
Precision: 0.3886
Recall: 0.3886
F1 Score: 0.3886
Confusion : [[549 112 6 78 7 14 21 22 107 84]
 [440 154 23 101 61 39 54 36 42 50]
 [ 3 1 778 37 22 136 7 11 2 3]
 [ 16 3 75 625 27 19 53 144 24 14]
 [ 1 3 4 197 315 8 129 265 45 33]
 [ 2 1 65 8 257 311 20 70 91 175]
 [ 30 32 133 71 2 8 387 290 38 9]
 [ 21 12 52 495 26 29 210 134 21 0]
 [ 50 3 13 3 58 222 4 5 531 111]
 [224 170 0 93 82 122 8 156 43 102]]

```

```
In [7]: # performing predictions using Kneighbors
model=KNeighborsClassifier()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
train_predict=model.predict(x_train,)
test_predict=model.predict(x_test)
pred_prob=model.predict_proba(x_test)
fpr = {}
tpr = {}
thresh ={}

n_class = 10
#looping the nclass in the target column
for i in range(n_class):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], thresh[i] = roc_curve(y_test, pred_prob[:,i], pos_label=i)
# evaluating the model using auc score
roc_auc=roc_auc_score(y_test,pred_prob,multi_class='ovr',average='macro')
# plotting
plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], linestyle='--',color='orange')
plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1], linestyle='--',color='green')
plt.plot(fpr[2], tpr[2], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[3], tpr[3], linestyle='--',color='red')
plt.plot(fpr[4], tpr[4], linestyle='--',color='yellow')
plt.plot(fpr[5], tpr[5], linestyle='--',color='purple')
plt.plot(fpr[6], tpr[6], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[7], tpr[7], linestyle='--',color='black')
plt.plot(fpr[8], tpr[8], linestyle='--',color='pink')
plt.plot(fpr[9], tpr[9], linestyle='--',color='brown')
plt.title('Multiclass ROC curve-Random Forest ')
```

```

plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive rate')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.show
print('*****KNeighborsClassifier*****')
print('*****Train*****')
print('roc_auc:',roc_auc)
print("Precision: ",precision_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',averag
print("Recall: ",recall_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='m
print("F1 Score: ",f1_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='mic
print('Confusion :',confusion_matrix(y_train,train_predict))
print('*****Test*****')
print("Precision: ",precision_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',averag
print("Recall: ",recall_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='mic
print("F1 Score: ",f1_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro
print('Confusion :',confusion_matrix(y_test,test_predict))
print('\n \n')

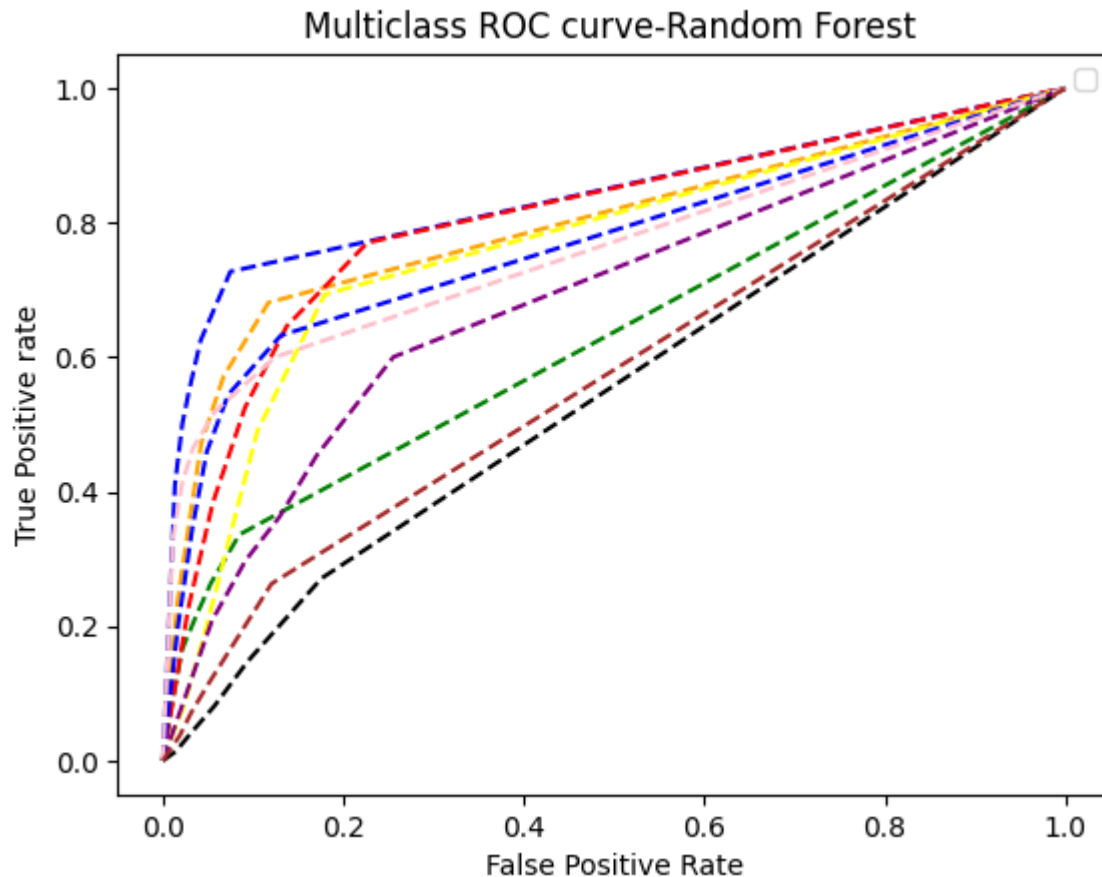
```

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.

```

*****KNeighborsClassifier*****
*****Train*****
roc_auc: 0.71630105
Precision: 0.9870333333333333
Recall: 0.9870333333333333
F1 Score: 0.9870333333333333
Confusion : [[5816 164 1 6 2 0 2 1 7 1]
 [ 10 5981 0 1 2 0 1 0 0 5]
 [ 22 5 5963 6 0 2 1 1 0 0]
 [ 18 5 2 5917 16 10 1 30 1 0]
 [ 0 0 0 5 5979 12 0 1 0 3]
 [ 0 0 1 5 17 5974 1 0 2 0]
 [ 0 0 1 7 9 0 5894 74 0 15]
 [ 3 6 0 26 8 2 105 5846 1 3]
 [ 19 2 0 1 8 2 2 0 5965 1]
 [ 4 0 0 0 23 1 71 11 3 5887]]
*****Test*****
Precision: 0.3854
Recall: 0.3854
F1 Score: 0.3854
Confusion : [[511 148 2 51 20 36 14 21 89 108]
 [336 231 7 107 135 73 0 12 25 74]
 [ 4 1 579 68 15 319 5 2 2 5]
 [ 15 9 49 592 71 34 54 138 26 12]
 [ 2 2 0 250 395 74 111 104 35 27]
 [ 0 8 39 21 359 386 18 12 37 120]
 [ 6 15 159 87 5 20 481 210 7 10]
 [ 18 5 59 380 38 91 281 89 36 3]
 [ 48 3 1 5 74 282 1 5 472 109]
 [ 95 202 0 87 48 323 9 42 76 118]]

```



```
In [8]: # performing predictions using gaussian
model= GaussianNB()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
train_predict=model.predict(x_train)
test_predict=model.predict(x_test)
pred_prob=model.predict_proba(x_test)
fpr = {}
tpr = {}
thresh ={}

n_class = 10
#looping the nclass in the target column
for i in range(n_class):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], thresh[i] = roc_curve(y_test, pred_prob[:,i], pos_label=i)
# evaluating the model using auc score
roc_auc=roc_auc_score(y_test,pred_prob,multi_class='ovr',average='macro')
# plotting
plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], linestyle='--',color='orange')
plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1], linestyle='--',color='green')
plt.plot(fpr[2], tpr[2], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[3], tpr[3], linestyle='--',color='red')
plt.plot(fpr[4], tpr[4], linestyle='--',color='yellow')
plt.plot(fpr[5], tpr[5], linestyle='--',color='purple')
plt.plot(fpr[6], tpr[6], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[7], tpr[7], linestyle='--',color='black')
plt.plot(fpr[8], tpr[8], linestyle='--',color='pink')
plt.plot(fpr[9], tpr[9], linestyle='--',color='brown')
plt.title('Multiclass ROC curve-Gaussian ')
```

```

plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive rate')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.show
print('*****GaussianNB*****')
print('*****Train*****')
print('roc_auc:',roc_auc)
print("Precision: ",precision_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print("Recall: ",recall_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print("F1 Score: ",f1_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print('Confusion :',confusion_matrix(y_train,train_predict))

print('*****Test*****')
print("Precision: ",precision_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print("Recall: ",recall_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print("F1 Score: ",f1_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print('Confusion :',confusion_matrix(y_test,test_predict))
print('\n \n')

```

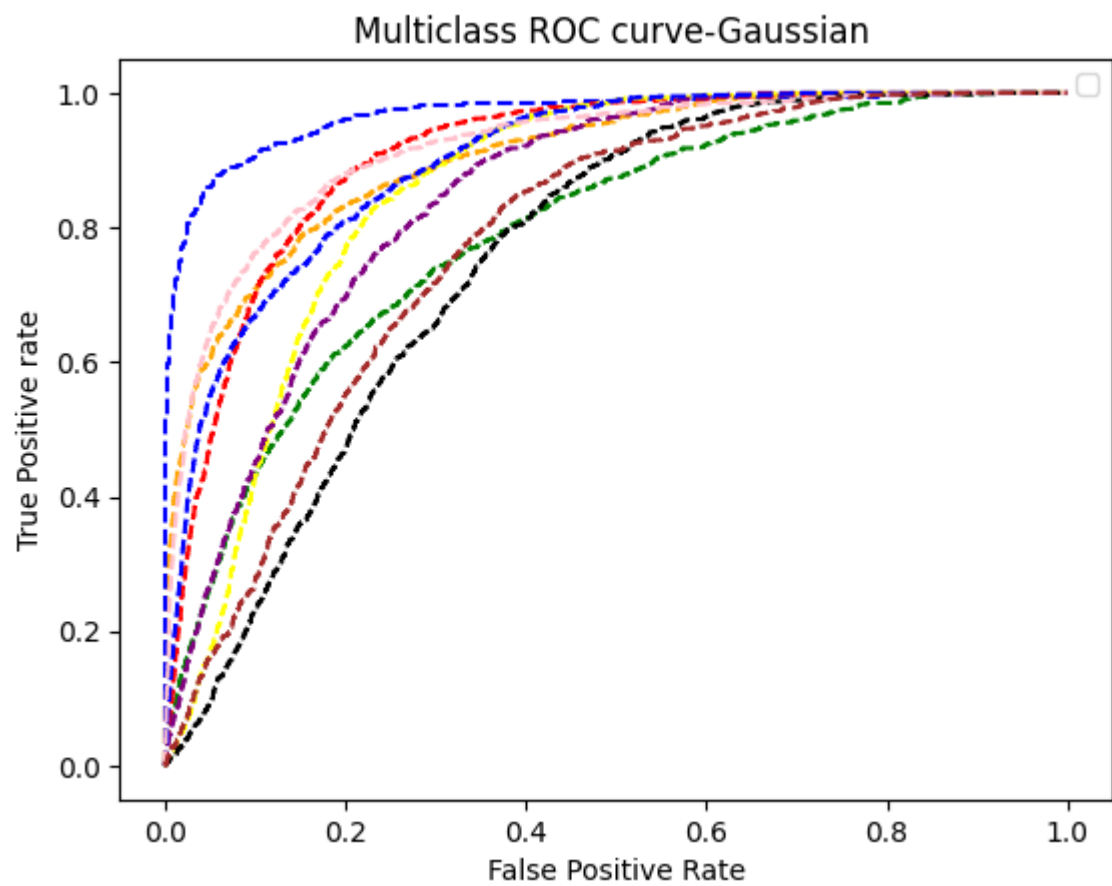
No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.

```

*****GaussianNB*****
*****Train*****
roc_auc: 0.8618007333333333
Precision: 0.8945833333333333
Recall: 0.8945833333333333
F1 Score: 0.8945833333333333
Confusion : [[5164  485   34   68    3    0    5   14  210   17]
 [ 168 5511    3  130   18    2    1    5   91   71]
 [ 132   15 5805   17    1    7    0   12   10    1]
 [ 145    7   37 5267   71   41   65  358    4    5]
 [   15    2   12   50 5585  192    6   70   39   29]
 [    1   25   59  145  174 5512    9   29   43    3]
 [   12    1   25   50   17   37 5360  485    5    8]
 [   57   14   16  233   50   16  885 4722    2    5]
 [  295  170   21   51   40   17    6   15 5317   68]
 [   76    2   10    7  116    5   39  149  164 5432]]

*****Test*****
Precision: 0.4327
Recall: 0.4327
F1 Score: 0.43269999999999999
Confusion : [[604 183  32  12   4   5  12  14  94  40]
 [247 364  70  22  86  16   8  35  38 114]
 [ 10   3 865   7   5  85   1  22   1   1]
 [ 20   2 112 385  26   3  49 371  32   0]
 [  2   1   0 108 132   3  25 526 154  49]
 [  0   1 137  16 193 194   3 149 164 143]
 [  9  18 133  16   1   1 542 268  11   1]
 [ 67  28  32  71  21  11 353 387  30   0]
 [ 53  12  36   0   1 109   0   0 689 100]
 [ 53 437   0  99   8  46  37  45 110 165]]

```



In []:

In []: