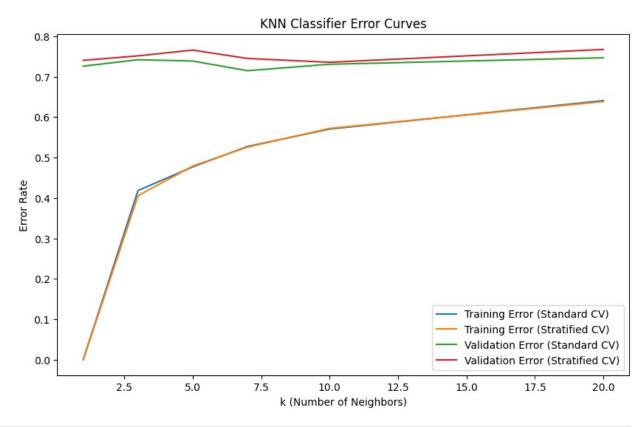
```
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn import preprocessing, svm
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold ,
cross val score, KFold
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score,fl score,confusion matrix
from sklearn.svm import SVC # For Support Vector Classifier
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC # For Linear Support Vector
Classifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier # For Decision Tree
Classifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.model selection import KFold
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
!pip install seaborn
Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in c:\users\bhanu\appdata\
local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11 gbz5n2kfra8p0\
localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (0.13.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy!=1.24.0,>=1.20 in c:\users\bhanu\
appdata\local\packages\
pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11 gbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-
packages\python311\site-packages (from seaborn) (2.1.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.2 in c:\users\bhanu\appdata\
local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11 gbz5n2kfra8p0\
localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (from seaborn)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4 in c:\users\
bhanu\appdata\local\packages\
pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11 gbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-
packages\python311\site-packages (from seaborn) (3.9.2)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in c:\users\bhanu\
appdata\local\packages\
pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11 gbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-
packages\python311\site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4-
>seaborn) (1.3.0)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in c:\users\bhanu\appdata\
local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11 gbz5n2kfra8p0\
localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (from matplotlib!
=3.6.1, >=3.4 -> seaborn) (0.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in c:\users\bhanu\
appdata\local\packages\
pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11 gbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-
packages\python311\site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4-
>seaborn) (4.54.1)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.3.1 in c:\users\bhanu\
```

```
appdata\local\packages\
pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11 gbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-
packages\python311\site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4-
>seaborn) (1.4.7)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in c:\users\bhanu\
appdata\local\packages\
pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11 qbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-
packages\python311\site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4-
>seaborn) (24.1)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=8 in c:\users\bhanu\appdata\
local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11 gbz5n2kfra8p0\
localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (from matplotlib!
=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (10.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in c:\users\bhanu\
appdata\local\packages\
pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11 gbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-
packages\python311\site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4-
>seaborn) (3.1.4)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in c:\users\bhanu\
appdata\local\packages\
pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11 gbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-
packages\python311\site-packages (from matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4-
>seaborn) (2.9.0.post0)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\bhanu\appdata\
local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11 qbz5n2kfra8p0\
localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (from pandas>=1.2-
>seaborn) (2024.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in c:\users\bhanu\
appdata\local\packages\
pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11 qbz5n2kfra8p0\localcache\local-
packages\python311\site-packages (from pandas>=1.2->seaborn) (2024.2)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\bhanu\appdata\
local\packages\pythonsoftwarefoundation.python.3.11 gbz5n2kfra8p0\
localcache\local-packages\python311\site-packages (from python-
dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib!=3.6.1,>=3.4->seaborn) (1.16.0)
[notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.2 -> 24.3.1
[notice] To update, run: C:\Users\Bhanu\AppData\Local\Microsoft\
WindowsApps\PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11 qbz5n2kfra8p0\
python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip
directory = r"D:\data mining\cropped"
from skimage import filters
from skimage import data, exposure, img as float
from skimage.color import rgb2gray
from skimage.io import imread
import numpy as np
def angle(dx, dy):
```

```
return np.mod(np.arctan2(dy, dx), np.pi)
hist=[]
label=[]
for index,name in enumerate(os.listdir(directory)):
   for image in os.listdir(os.path.join(directory,name)):
       img = imread(os.path.join(directory,name,image.strip()))
       gray img = rgb2gray(img)
       angle sobel =
angle(filters.sobel h(gray img), filters.sobel v(gray img))
       Hist, =exposure.histogram(angle sobel, nbins=36)
       hist.append(Hist)
       label.append(index)
X = np.array(hist)
Y = np.array(label)
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, Y,
test_size=0.2, stratify=Y, random state=4\overline{2})
scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler().fit(X train)
X scaled = scaler.transform(X train)
X scaled.mean(axis=0)
array([-3.53574212e-18, -9.13105402e-17, 1.15795554e-16, -
1.63925844e-16,
      -3.76556535e-16, 8.87471271e-17, 4.09262150e-17,
3.80976213e-16,
      -5.65188377e-16, 3.28779820e-16, 3.49331321e-16,
1.48324382e-16,
      -3.54988509e-16, 2.59877046e-16, -2.04012320e-16,
1.09961580e-16,
      -1.52744059e-16, 1.14204470e-16, -2.38309019e-16,
4.22521183e-17,
       2.72252143e-16, 1.06602625e-16, -3.64181438e-17,
2.85643766e-16,
      -4.05240243e-16, -1.04481180e-16, -3.58259070e-16,
2.11437379e-16,
      -1.88720235e-16, 3.63474290e-16, -3.45353611e-16,
5.09146865e-17,
       1.23397400e-16, 1.29054587e-16, 1.17033064e-16, -
6.14335193e-17])
X scaled.std(axis=0)
1.,
      1.,
      1., 1.])
```

```
X test scaled = scaler.transform(X test)
train errors=[]
val errors=[]
kf = KFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=42)
k val=[1,3,5,7,10,20]
for k in k val:
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=k)
    train = []
    val= []
    for train_idx, val_idx in kf.split(X_scaled):
        x_train, x_val = X_scaled[train_idx], X_scaled[val_idx]
        Y_train, Y_val = y_train[train_idx], y_train[val_idx]
        knn.fit(x_train, Y_train)
        train pred = knn.predict(x train)
        val pred = knn.predict(x val)
        train_accuracy = accuracy_score(Y train, train pred)
        val accuracy = accuracy score(Y val, val pred)
        train.append(1 - train_accuracy)
        val.append(1 - val accuracy)
    train errors.append(np.mean(train))
    val errors.append(np.mean(val))
stratified train e=[]
stratified val e=[]
skf = StratifiedKFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=42)
for k in k val:
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=k)
    train = []
    val= []
    for train idx, val idx in skf.split(X scaled,y train):
        x train, x val = X scaled[train idx], X scaled[val idx]
        Y_train, Y_val = y_train[train_idx], y_train[val_idx]
        knn.fit(x_train, Y_train)
        train pred = knn.predict(x train)
        val pred = knn.predict(x val)
        train accuracy = accuracy score(Y train, train pred)
        val accuracy = accuracy score(Y val, val pred)
        train.append(1 - train accuracy)
        val.append(1 - val accuracy)
    stratified_train_e.append(np.mean(train))
    stratified val e.append(np.mean(val))
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(k val, train errors, label='Training Error (Standard CV)')
plt.plot(k val, stratified train e, label='Training Error (Stratified
CV)')
plt.plot(k val, val errors, label='Validation Error (Standard CV)')
plt.plot(k val, stratified val e, label='Validation Error (Stratified
```

```
CV)')
plt.title('KNN Classifier Error Curves')
plt.xlabel('k (Number of Neighbors)')
plt.ylabel('Error Rate')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



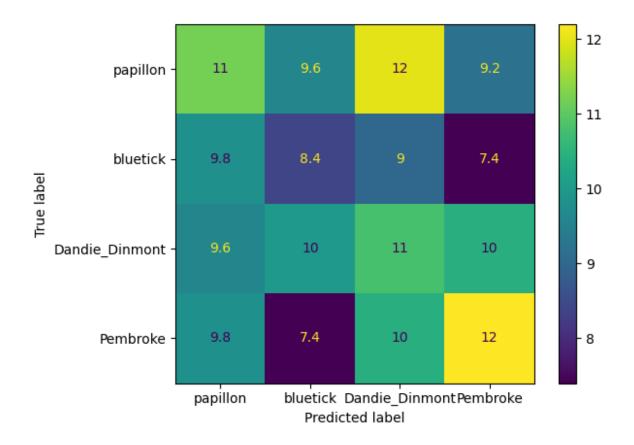
```
# k=3
Model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 3)
Model.fit(X_scaled, y_train)
p = Model.predict(X_test_scaled)
print("Test error when k=3 :" + str(1-(accuracy_score(y_test,p))))

Test error when k=3 :0.6835443037974683

from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
dt_model=DecisionTreeClassifier()
neural_network=MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(10,10,10))
Ada_boost= AdaBoostClassifier()
for clf in [dt_model,neural_network,Ada_boost]:
    print(str(clf)+"\n\n")
```

```
clf.fit(X scaled, v train)
    predictions=clf.predict(X test scaled)
    confusion matrix = metrics.confusion matrix(y test, predictions)
    report=metrics.classification report(y test,predictions)
    print(report)
    truelabels,predictlabels,cm,val a=[],[],[],[]
    for traini, testi in skf.split(X,Y):
        xtrain,xtest=X[traini],X[testi]
        ytrain,ytest=Y[traini],Y[testi]
        clf.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
        p=clf.predict(xtest)
        truelabels.extend(ytest)
        predictlabels.extend(p)
        val a.append(metrics.accuracy score(ytest,p))
        cm.append(metrics.confusion matrix(ytest,p))
    print("Mean validation acc: "+str(np.mean(val_a)))
    cm display = metrics.ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix =
sum(cm)/len(cm), display labels = ['papillon', 'bluetick',
'Dandie Dinmont', 'Pembroke'] )
    cm display.plot()
    plt.show()
DecisionTreeClassifier()
              precision
                           recall f1-score
                                               support
                   0.16
                             0.17
                                        0.16
                                                    42
           0
           1
                   0.24
                             0.23
                                        0.24
                                                    35
           2
                   0.27
                             0.27
                                        0.27
                                                    41
           3
                   0.28
                             0.28
                                        0.28
                                                    40
                                        0.23
                                                   158
    accuracy
                   0.24
                             0.23
                                        0.24
                                                   158
   macro avq
                             0.23
                                        0.23
                                                   158
weighted avg
                   0.24
```

Mean validation acc: 0.2709505764734338



MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(10, 10, 10))

C:\Users\Bhanu\AppData\Local\Packages\

PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-packages\Python311\site-packages\sklearn\neural_network\
_multilayer_perceptron.py:690: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic

_multilayer_perceptron.py:690: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations (200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.

warnings.warn(

precision recall f1-score support 0 0.31 0.36 0.33 42 1 0.20 0.23 0.21 35 2 0.41 0.34 0.37 41 3 0.39 0.35 0.37 40 accuracy 0.32 158 macro avg 0.33 0.32 0.32 158 veighted avg 0.33 0.32 0.33 158					
1 0.20 0.23 0.21 35 2 0.41 0.34 0.37 41 3 0.39 0.35 0.37 40 accuracy 0.32 158 macro avg 0.33 0.32 0.32 158		precision	recall	f1-score	support
1 0.20 0.23 0.21 35 2 0.41 0.34 0.37 41 3 0.39 0.35 0.37 40 accuracy 0.32 158 macro avg 0.33 0.32 0.32 158					
2 0.41 0.34 0.37 41 3 0.39 0.35 0.37 40 accuracy 0.32 158 macro avg 0.33 0.32 0.32 158	0	0.31	0.36	0.33	42
3 0.39 0.35 0.37 40 accuracy 0.32 158 macro avg 0.33 0.32 0.32 158	1	0.20	0.23	0.21	35
accuracy 0.32 158 macro avg 0.33 0.32 0.32 158	2	0.41	0.34	0.37	41
macro avg 0.33 0.32 0.32 158	3	0.39	0.35	0.37	40
macro avg 0.33 0.32 0.32 158					
5	accuracy			0.32	158
veighted avg 0.33 0.32 0.33 158	macro avg	0.33	0.32	0.32	158
<u> </u>	weighted avg	0.33	0.32	0.33	158
	-				

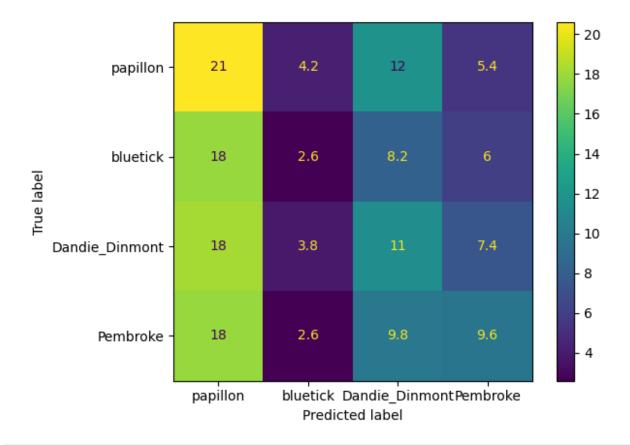
C:\Users\Bhanu\AppData\Local\Packages\ PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11 gbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\localpackages\Python311\site-packages\sklearn\neural network\ multilayer perceptron.py:690: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations (200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet. warnings.warn(

C:\Users\Bhanu\AppData\Local\Packages\

PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11 qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\localpackages\Python311\site-packages\sklearn\neural network\ multilayer perceptron.py:690: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations (200) reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.

warnings.warn(

Mean validation acc: 0.2812061598000483



AdaBoostClassifier()

C:\Users\Bhanu\AppData\Local\Packages\ PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11 gbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\localpackages\Python311\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\

_weight_boosting.py:527: FutureWarning: The SAMME.R algorithm (the default) is deprecated and will be removed in 1.6. Use the SAMME algorithm to circumvent this warning.

warnings.warn(

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
42	0.29	0.36	0.25	0
35	0.20	0.17	0.23	1
41	0.24	0.24	0.23	2
40	0.26	0.23	0.32	3
158	0.25			accuracy
158	0.25	0.25	0.26	macro avg
158	0.25	0.25	0.26	weighted avg

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PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-packages\Python311\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\

_weight_boosting.py:527: FutureWarning: The SAMME.R algorithm (the default) is deprecated and will be removed in 1.6. Use the SAMME algorithm to circumvent this warning.

warnings.warn(

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PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-packages\Python311\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\

_weight_boosting.py:527: FutureWarning: The SAMME.R algorithm (the default) is deprecated and will be removed in 1.6. Use the SAMME algorithm to circumvent this warning.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\Bhanu\AppData\Local\Packages\

PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-packages\Python311\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\

_weight_boosting.py:527: FutureWarning: The SAMME.R algorithm (the default) is deprecated and will be removed in 1.6. Use the SAMME algorithm to circumvent this warning.

warnings.warn(

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PythonSoftwareFoundation.Python.3.11_qbz5n2kfra8p0\LocalCache\local-packages\Python311\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\

_weight_boosting.py:527: FutureWarning: The SAMME.R algorithm (the default) is deprecated and will be removed in 1.6. Use the SAMME algorithm to circumvent this warning.

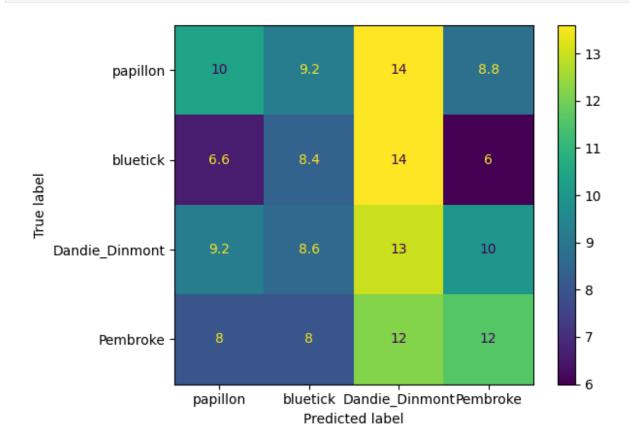
warnings.warn(

C:\Users\Bhanu\AppData\Local\Packages\

_weight_boosting.py:527: FutureWarning: The SAMME.R algorithm (the default) is deprecated and will be removed in 1.6. Use the SAMME

algorithm to circumvent this warning.
 warnings.warn(

Mean validation acc: 0.27602193017818266



By visually comparing the three confusion matrices (on the test set), which do you think is the best method? Why? MLP shows better intensity along the diagonal in the confusion matrix, indicating a higher correct classification rate for each class.

Cell In[41], line 2

MLP shows better intensity along the diagonal in the confusion matrix, indicating a higher correct classification rate for each class.

SyntaxError: invalid syntax

Based on the mean validation accuracies (from the 5-fold cross-validation) for the three methods, which is the best method? Decision Tree achieved the highest mean validation accuracy, approximately 28.5% across the 5-fold cross-validation.

```
Compute the accuracies for the three methods on the test set. Which is
the best method?
Best Method by Test Accuracy: MLP achieved the highest test accuracy
of 32%, making it the best performer on the test set.
Compute the F-measure for the three methods on the test set. Which is
the best method?
MLP has the highest F-measure on the test set, approximately 0.36,
indicating it maintains a better balance between precision and recall
for this classification task.
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold, KFold
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
class 1, class 2 = 0, 1
# Filter out samples that belong to the two selected classes
mask = (y train == class 1) | (y train == class 2)
X_train_two_classes = X_train[mask]
y train two classes = y train[mask]
# Similarly filter the test set if needed
mask test = (y test == class 1) | (y test == class 2)
X test two classes = X test[mask test]
y_test_two_classes = y_test[mask_test]
C \text{ values} = [0.1, 1, 10, 100]
standard kf = KFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=42)
stratified kf = StratifiedKFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True,
random state=42)
# Store errors
standard train errors = []
standard val errors = []
stratified_train_errors = []
stratified val errors = []
# Loop over each C value for both standard and stratified CV
for C in C values:
    svc = LinearSVC(C=C, random state=42, max iter=10000)
    # Standard 5-fold CV
    train errors standard = []
    val errors standard = []
    for train index, val index in
```

```
standard kf.split(X train two classes):
        X train fold, X val fold = X train two classes[train index],
X train two classes[val index]
        y train fold, y val fold = y train two classes[train index],
y train two classes[val index]
        svc.fit(X train fold, y train fold)
        train pred = svc.predict(X train fold)
        val pred = svc.predict(X val fold)
        train errors standard.append(1 - accuracy score(y train fold,
train pred))
        val errors standard.append(1 - accuracy score(y val fold,
val pred))
    standard train errors.append(np.mean(train errors standard) * 100)
    standard val errors.append(np.mean(val errors standard) * 100)
    # Stratified 5-fold CV
    train errors stratified = []
    val errors stratified = []
    for train index, val index in
stratified kf.split(X train two classes, y train two classes):
        X train fold, X val fold = X train two classes[train index],
X train two classes[val index]
        y train fold, y val fold = y train two classes[train index],
y train two classes[val index]
        svc.fit(X train fold, y train fold)
        train pred = svc.predict(X train fold)
        val pred = svc.predict(X val fold)
        train errors stratified.append(1 -
accuracy score(y train fold, train pred))
        val errors stratified.append(1 - accuracy score(y val fold,
val pred))
    stratified train errors.append(np.mean(train errors stratified) *
100)
    stratified val errors.append(np.mean(val errors stratified) * 100)
# Plot the error curves
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(C values, standard train errors, label='Standard CV -
Training Error', marker='o')
plt.plot(C values, standard val errors, label='Standard CV -
Validation Error', marker='o')
plt.plot(C_values, stratified_train_errors, label='Stratified CV -
Training Error', marker='o')
plt.plot(C values, stratified val errors, label='Stratified CV -
```

```
Validation Error', marker='o')
plt.xscale('log')
plt.xlabel('C (Regularization Parameter)')
plt.ylabel('Mean Error (%)')
plt.title('Training and Validation Errors for Different C Values')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
Which C has/have the lowest mean error for each curve?
all the four curves have similar mean errors across different values
of C (0.1, 1, 10, 100).
Comments on Model Complexity in relation to C?
In SVM, C controls the strength of regularization. When C values are
low, the model tends to be overly regularized and may end up in
underfitting. When the C values are high, the model would fit training
data closely but may tend to overfit.
There seems to be neither overfitting nor underfitting, as the train
and cross-validation errors dont change appreciably for the whole
range of C.
from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
best C = 1
best svc = LinearSVC(C=best C, random state=42, max iter=10000)
best svc.fit(X train two classes, y train two classes)
test predictions = best svc.predict(X test two classes)
test error = 1 - accuracy score(y test two classes, test predictions)
print(f"Test Error with best C ({best C}): {test error * 100:.2f}%")
```