code

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0.1 Assignment 1

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[2]: # import all the necessary libraries here
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

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[3]: data = pd.read_csv('../../dataset/Pumpkin_Seeds_Dataset.csv')
data.isnull().sum()  #to check for null values
data['Class'].unique()  #removes unique values to see number of classes
data['Class'].value_counts()  #to see count of each class
le = LabelEncoder()
data["Class"] = le.fit_transform(data["Class"])  #used to assign numerical_
\( \text{-values}(0-bad, 1-good) to the classes \)
```

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x_train = x_train.reset_index()
y_train = y_train.reset_index()
x_val = x_val.reset_index()
y_val = y_val.reset_index()
x_train = x_train.drop(['index'], axis=1)
y_train = y_train.drop(['index'], axis=1)
x_val = x_val.drop(['index'], axis=1)
y_val = y_val.drop(['index'], axis=1)
y_val = y_val.iloc[:, 0] # Extracting the Series from DataFrame
# Definition of the sigmoid function for logistic regression
def sigmoid(w, x, b):
   ans = 0
   for i in range(len(x)):
       ans = ans + (w[i] * x[i])
   return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-ans))
# Definition of the loss function (binary cross-entropy) for logistic regression
def loss(x, y, w, b):
   f = sigmoid(w, x, b)
   ans1 = y * (np.log(f))
   ans2 = (1 - y) * (np.log(1 - f))
   return -(ans1 + ans2)
# Gradient calculation for weights (w) with respect to a specific feature (j)
def grad_w(x_data, y_data, j, w, b):
   ans = 0
   for i in range(len(x_data)):
        arr = np.array(x_data.loc[i])
        ans = ans + (sigmoid(w, arr, b) - y_data.loc[i]) * arr[j]
   return ans / len(x_data)
# Gradient calculation for bias (b)
def grad_b(x_data, y_data, w, b):
   ans = 0
   for i in range(len(x_data)):
        arr = np.array(x_data.loc[i])
        ans = ans + (sigmoid(w, arr, b) - y_data.loc[i])
   return ans / len(x data)
# Gradient Descent optimization to update weights (w) and bias (b)
def grad_descent(x_data, y_data, w, b, eps, alp):
   k = 100
   while k:
       for j in range(len(x_data.loc[0])):
            w[j] = w[j] - alp * grad_w(x_data, y_data, j, w, b)
       b = b - alp * grad_b(x_data, y_data, w, b)
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k = k - 1
return b

# Initializing weights (w), bias (b), learning rate (alp), and convergence
threshold (eps)
w = np.zeros(12)
b = 0
alp = 1
eps = 0.5

# Performing gradient descent to update bias (b)
b = grad_descent(x_train, y_train, w, b, eps, alp)
```

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[5]: #accuracy precision and recall for Test set
     tp=0
     tn=0
     fp=0
     fn=0
     for i in range(len(x_test)):
         arr=np.array(x_test.iloc[i])
         ans=sigmoid(w,arr,b)
         if(ans>=0.5):
             if(y_test.iloc[i]==1):
                 tp=tp+1
             else:
                 fp=fp+1
         else:
             if(y_test.iloc[i]==1):
                 fn=fn+1
             else:
                 tn=tn+1
     print("Test data")
     #for class 1
     accuracy=tp/(tp+fn)
     precision=tp/(tp+fp)
     recall=tp/(tp+fn)
     print(f"class 1 ==> accuracy: {accuracy}, precision: {precision}, recall:__
      →{recall}")
     #for class 0
     accuracy=tn/(tn+fp)
     precision=tn/(tn+fp)
     recall=tn/(tn+fn)
     print(f"class 0 ==> accuracy: {accuracy} precision: {precision} recall:__

√{recall}")
```

```
Test data class 1 ==> accuracy: 0.84375, precision: 0.9264705882352942, recall: 0.84375 class 0 ==> accuracy: 0.9456521739130435 precision: 0.9456521739130435 recall: 0.8817567567568
```

```
[6]: print("Validation data")
     tp=0
     tn=0
     fp=0
     fn=0
     for i in range(len(x_val)):
         arr=np.array(x_val.iloc[i])
         ans=sigmoid(w,arr,b)
         if(ans>=0.5):
             if(y_val.iloc[i]==1):
                 tp=tp+1
             else:
                 fp=fp+1
         else:
             if(y_val.iloc[i]==1):
                 fn=fn+1
             else:
                 tn=tn+1
     #for class 1
     accuracy=tp/(tp+fn)
     precision=tp/(tp+fp)
     recall=tp/(tp+fn)
     print(f"class 1 ==> accuracy: {accuracy}, precision: {precision}, recall:__
      →{recall}")
     #for class 0
     accuracy=tn/(tn+fp)
     precision=tn/(tn+fp)
     recall=tn/(tn+fn)
     print(f"class 0 ==> accuracy: {accuracy} precision: {precision} recall:__

√{recall}")
```

```
Validation data class 1 ==> accuracy: 0.8651685393258427, precision: 0.8627450980392157, recall: 0.8651685393258427
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class 0 ==> accuracy: 0.8756345177664975 precision: 0.8756345177664975 recall: 0.8778625954198473