Q9. Implement the Maximum a posteriori (MAP) decision rule for the multiclass classification tasks. You must use a 5-fold CV-based selection of training and test instances for the MAP classifier. You must use the dataset data_q6_q7.txt for this question. Evaluate individual accuracy and overall accuracy of MAP classifier.

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import pandas as pd
import math
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount("/content/gdrive")
     Mounted at /content/gdrive
%cd /content/gdrive/My Drive/NNFL/Assignment1
     /content/gdrive/My Drive/NNFL/Assignment1
# function for normalising data
def norm(data):
  # norm_data = data
  mean = np.mean(data)
  std = np.std(data)
  norm_data = (data-mean)/std
  return norm_data
# splitting the data into folds
def cross_validation(k, X, y):
  print(len(X))
  fold_size = int(len(X)/5)
  # print(fold_size)
  X testing = X[k*fold size:(k+1)*fold size]
  y_testing = y[k*fold_size:(k+1)*fold_size]
  X_training = np.delete(X, slice(k*fold_size, (k+1)*fold_size), axis = 0)
  y_training = np.delete(y, slice(k*fold_size, (k+1)*fold_size), axis = 0)
  print(len(X testing), len(y testing))
  print(len(X_training), len(y_training))
  return X_testing, y_testing, X_training, y_training
# extracting the data
data = pd.read_excel("data_q6_q7.xlsx")
data = np.asarray(data)
data = np.random.permutation(data)
print(data)
     [[19.15
               16.45
                        0.889
                               ... 3.084
                                             6.185
                                                           ]
                                                     2.
      [14.11
               14.1
                        0.8911 ... 2.7
                                             5.
                                                           ]
                                                     1.
      [13.89]
               14.02
                        0.888
                                     3.986
                                             4.738
                                                           1
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[15.99
             14.89
                        0.9064 ... 3.336
                                             5.144
                                                     2.
                                                           ]
                        0.8538 ... 4.116
      [14.49
               14.61
                                            5.396
                                                     1.
                                                           1
               14.4
                        0.8584 ... 3.072
                                            5.176
                                                           ]]
      [14.16
                                                     1.
# splitting into input and output
X = data[:, :-1] #input
y = data[:,-1]
                  #output
# normalizing X and y
X = norm(X)
def likelihood(x, meanmat, covariance):
  n = len(x)
  coeff = 1 /((( 2 * np.pi )** (7/2) )*np.linalg.det(covariance)** 0.5 )
  l = coeff*np.exp(-0.5 * np.dot(np.dot((x - meanmat),np.linalg.inv(covariance)),(x - meanmat)
  return 1
def MAP(x testing, x, y):
  # finding prior prob
  p1 = len([i for (i, val) in enumerate(y) if val == 1 ])
  p2 = len([i for (i, val) in enumerate(y) if val == 2 ])
  p3 = len([i for (i, val) in enumerate(y) if val == 3 ])
  p1, p2, p3 = p1/len(y), p2/len(y), p3/len(y)
  # splitting the input data into it's different classes
  x1 = np.array([x[i] for (i, val) in enumerate(y) if val == 1 ])
  x2 = np.array([x[i] for (i, val) in enumerate(y) if val == 2])
  x3 = np.array([x[i] for (i, val) in enumerate(y) if val == 3 ])
  # evidence
  e1, e2, e3 = len(x1)/(len(x)), len(x2)/(len(x)), len(x3)/(len(x))
  m1 = np.mean(x1, axis = 0)
  m2 = np.mean(x2, axis = 0)
  m3 = np.mean(x3, axis = 0)
  cov1 = np.cov(np.transpose(x1.astype(float)))
  cov2 = np.cov(x2.astype(float).T)
  cov3 = np.cov(x3.astype(float).T)
  # likelihood
  11 = likelihood(x_testing, m1, cov1)
  12 = likelihood(x testing, m2, cov2)
  13 = likelihood(x testing, m3, cov3)
  # MAP
  map1, map2, map3 = (11*p1)/e1, (12 * p2)/e2, (13 * p3)/e3
  # output
  if max(map1, map2, map3) == map1:
    return 1
  elif max(map1, map2, map3) == map2:
    return 2
```

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    return 3
def confusion_mat(y_predicted, y_testing):
 conf_mat = np.zeros((3,3))
 for i in range(len(y_testing)):
   if y_testing[i] == 1:
     if y_predicted[i] == 1:
        conf_mat [0][0] += 1
     if y_predicted[i] == 2:
        conf_mat [0][1] += 1
     if y_predicted[i] == 3:
        conf_mat [0][2] += 1
   if y testing[i] == 2:
     if y_predicted[i] == 1:
        conf_mat [1][0] += 1
     if y predicted[i] == 2:
        conf mat [1][1] += 1
      if y predicted[i] == 3:
        conf_mat [1][2] += 1
   if y testing[i] == 3:
     if y_predicted[i] == 1:
        conf_mat [2][0] += 1
     if y_predicted[i] == 2:
        conf_mat [2][1] += 1
     if y_predicted[i] == 3:
        conf_mat [2][2] += 1
 return conf_mat
ind_acc1 = []
ind_acc2 = []
ind_acc3 = []
overall_acc = []
for i in range(5):
 X_testing, y_testing, X_training, y_training = cross_validation(i, X, y)
 y_predicted = []
 for i in range(len(X_testing)):
   y predicted.append(MAP(X testing[i], X training, y training))
 # print(y_predicted, y_testing)
 conf_mat = confusion_mat(y_predicted, y_testing)
 # individual accuracy
 acc1 = conf_mat[ 0 ][ 0 ]/sum(conf_mat[ 0 ])
 ind_acc1.append(acc1)
 acc2 = conf mat[ 1 ][ 1 ]/sum(conf mat[ 1 ])
 ind acc2.append(acc2)
 acc3 = conf_mat[ 2 ][ 2 ]/sum(conf_mat[ 2 ])
 ind acc3.append(acc3)
 # overall accuracy
 acc = (conf_mat[ 0 ][ 0 ] + conf_mat[ 1 ][ 1 ] + conf_mat[ 2 ][ 2 ])/np.sum(conf_mat)
 overall_acc.append(acc)
avg_ind_acc1 = sum(ind_acc1)/len(ind_acc1)
avg_ind_acc2 = sum(ind_acc2)/len(ind_acc2)
avg_ind_acc3 = sum(ind_acc3)/len(ind_acc3)
avg_overall_acc = sum(overall_acc)/len(overall_acc)
```

```
print("Average individual accuracy of class 2:", avg_ind_acc2)
print("Average individual accuracy of class 3:", avg_ind_acc3)
print("Average overall accuracy:", avg_overall_acc)
     209
    41 41
    168 168
     [2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 2,
     3. 2. 1. 1. 3. 1. 2. 1. 3. 3. 1. 1. 3. 3. 3. 1. 3.]
     209
    41 41
    168 168
     [1, 2, 1, 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 1, 3, 2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2, 3, 1,
     1. 2. 3. 1. 3. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 2. 1. 2. 1. 2. 3. 2.]
    209
    41 41
     168 168
     [3, 2, 3, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 2, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 1,
     3. 2. 3. 1. 1. 3. 1. 3. 2. 2. 3. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. 1.]
    209
    41 41
    168 168
     [2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 2, 3, 2,
     1. 2. 3. 2. 2. 1. 1. 2. 2. 2. 3. 1. 2. 3. 3. 1. 3.]
     209
    41 41
    168 168
     [2, 2, 3, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 1, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 3, 2, 1, 3,
     3. 2. 3. 3. 2. 2. 3. 2. 3. 2. 1. 3. 1. 3. 3. 2.]
    Individual accuracy of class 1: 0.9084848484848485
     Individual accuracy of class 2: 0.9571428571428571
     Individual accuracy of class 3: 0.9541666666666666
    Overall accuracy: 0.9414634146341463
```

print("Average individual accuracy of class 1:", avg_ind_acc1)

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