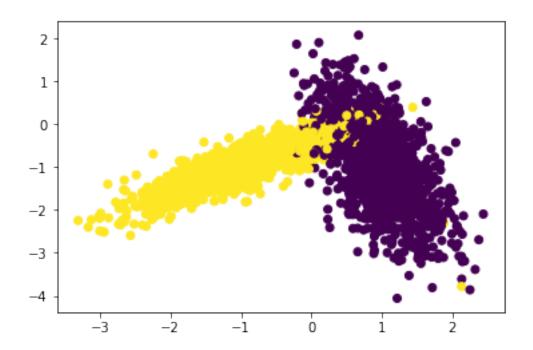
Assignment_4_Instructions

December 31, 2019

```
In [1]: from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from itertools import combinations
        import numpy
        from tqdm import tqdm
        import numpy as np
        from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import euclidean_distances
       x,y = make_classification(n_samples=10000, n_features=2, n_informative=2, n_redundant=
       X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y,stratify=y,random_state=42)
        \# del X_train, X_test
In [2]: %matplotlib inline
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        colors = {0:'red', 1:'blue'}
       plt.scatter(X_test[:,0], X_test[:,1],c=y_test)
       plt.show()
```



1 Implementing Custom RandomSearchCV

```
In [3]: # Generate n random value between a and b
        def get_n_unique_random_value(a,b,n):
            return random.sample(range(a,b),n)
In [4]: # it will take classifier and set of values for hyper prameter in dict type dict({hype
        # we are implementing this only for KNN, the hyper parameter should n_neighbors
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
        def RandomSearchCV(x_train,y_train,classifier, neighbors, folds):
            trainscores = []
            testscores = []
              Storing folds+1 equidistant index for train data
            folds_value = [int(i) for i in np.linspace(0,len(x_train)-1,folds+1)]
            group = []
              Storing indexes of train data
            indices = [i for i in range(0,folds)]
              Storing combinations of groups index of train data
            group_idx = list(combinations(indices, folds-1))
              Storing index of train data for each group on which training needs to be done
            for i in range(0, folds):
                if i==0:
                    idx = list(range(folds_value[i],folds_value[i+1]+1))
                else:
```

```
idx = list(range(folds_value[i]+1,folds_value[i+1]+1))
                group.append(idx)
            for k in tqdm(neighbors):
                trainscores_folds = []
                testscores_folds = []
                for j in range(0, folds):
                    train_idx = []
                    for i in group_idx[j]:
                        [train_idx.append(value) for value in group[i]]
                    test_idx = list(set(indices)-set(group_idx[j]))
                    X_train = x_train[train_idx]
                    Y_train = y_train[train_idx]
                    X_test = x_train[group[test_idx[0]]]
                    Y_test = y_train[group[test_idx[0]]]
                          print(X_train.shape)
        #
        #
                          print(Y_train.shape)
                    classifier.n_neighbors = k
                    classifier.fit(X_train,Y_train)
                    Y_predicted = classifier.predict(X_test)
                    testscores_folds.append(accuracy_score(Y_test, Y_predicted))
                    Y_predicted = classifier.predict(X_train)
                    trainscores_folds.append(accuracy_score(Y_train, Y_predicted))
                trainscores.append(np.mean(np.array(trainscores_folds)))
                testscores.append(np.mean(np.array(testscores_folds)))
            return trainscores, testscores
In [5]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import random
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
        neigh = KNeighborsClassifier()
        params = {'n_neighbors':[1,50]}
        neighbors = get_n_unique_random_value(params['n_neighbors'][0],params['n_neighbors'][1]
        neighbors.sort()
        folds = 3
        trainscores, testscores = RandomSearchCV(X_train, y_train, neigh, neighbors, folds)
        # RandomSearchCV(X_train, y_train, neigh, params, folds)
```

```
plt.plot(neighbors,trainscores, label='train cruve')
    plt.plot(neighbors,testscores, label='test cruve')
    plt.title('Hyper-parameter VS Accuracy plot')
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()

100%|| 10/10 [00:11<00:00, 1.12s/it]</pre>
```



