MACHINE LEARNING



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Kelas : A - 2

TEKNIK INFORMATIKA FAKULTAS TEKNIK UNIVERSITAS LANGLANGBUANA 2024

K-Nearest Neighbours (KNN)

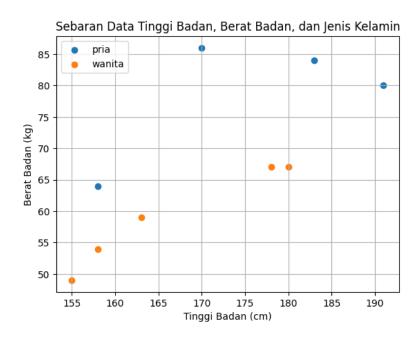
Persiapan sample dataset

[1]:		tinggi	berat	jk
	0	158	64	pria
	1	170	86	pria
	2	183	84	pria
	3	191	80	pria
	4	155	49	wanita
	5	163	59	wanita
	6	180	67	wanita
	7	158	54	wanita
	8	178	67	wanita

Visualisasi dataset

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
for jk, d in sensus_df.groupby('jk'):
    ax.scatter(d['tinggi'], d['berat'], label=jk)

plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.title('Sebaran Data Tinggi Badan, Berat Badan, dan Jenis Kelamin')
plt.xlabel('Tinggi Badan (cm)')
plt.ylabel('Berat Badan (kg)')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



Classification dengan KNN

Preprocessing dataset dengan Label Binarizer

```
import numpy as np

X_train = np.array(sensus_df[['tinggi', 'berat']])
y_train = np.array(sensus_df['jk'])

print(f'X_train:\n(X_train)\n')
print(f'y_train: {y_train}')

X_train:
[[158 64]
[170 86]
[183 84]
[191 80]
[155 49]
[163 59]
[180 67]
[158 54]
[178 67]]

y_train: ['pria' 'pria' 'pria' 'wanita' 'wanita' 'wanita' 'wanita' 'wanita' 'wanita']

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer

lb = LabelBinarizer()
y_train = lb.fit_transform(y_train)
print(f'y_train:\n{y_train}')
```

y_train:

[[0]]

[0]

[0]

[0]

[1]

[1] [1]

[1]

[1]]

Training KNN Classification Model

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

K = 3
model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=K)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

C:\Users\MyPc\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-packages\sklearn\neighbors\_classification.py:238: 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 self._fit(X, y)

KNeighborsClassifier

KNeighborsClassifier

KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
```

Prediksi jenis kelamin

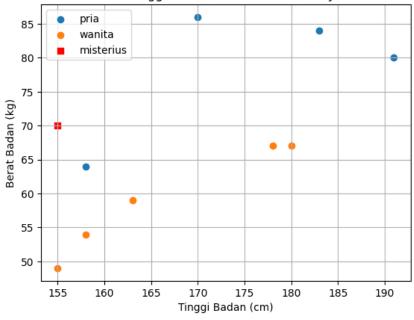
```
tinggi_badan = 155
berat_badan = 70
X_new = np.array([tinggi_badan, berat_badan]).reshape(1, -1)
X_new
array([[155, 70]])

y_new = model.predict(X_new)
y_new
array([1])

lb.inverse_transform(y_new)
array(['wanita'], dtype='<U6')</pre>
```

Visualisasi Nearest Neighbours





Kalkulasi jarak dengan Euclidean Distance

```
misterius = np.array([tinggi_badan, berat_badan])
misterius
array([155, 70])
X_train
array([[158, 64],
        [170, 86],
        [183, 84],
       [191, 80],
       [155, 49],
       [163, 59],
       [180, 67],
       [158, 54],
       [178, 67]])
from scipy.spatial.distance import euclidean
data_jarak = [euclidean(misterius, d) for d in X_train]
data_jarak
[np.float64(6.708203932499369),
 np.float64(21.93171219946131),
 np.float64(31.304951684997057),
 np.float64(37.36308338453881),
 np.float64(21.0),
 np.float64(13.601470508735444),
 np.float64(25.179356624028344),
 np.float64(16.278820596099706),
 np.float64(23.194827009486403)]
sensus_df['jarak'] = data_jarak
sensus_df.sort_values(['jarak'])
```

	tinggi	berat	jk	jarak
0	158	64	pria	6.708204
5	163	59	wanita	13.601471
7	158	54	wanita	16.278821
4	155	49	wanita	21.000000
1	170	86	pria	21.931712
8	178	67	wanita	23.194827
6	180	67	wanita	25.179357
2	183	84	pria	31.304952
3	191	80	pria	37.363083

Evaluasi KNN Classification Model

Testing set

```
X_test = np.array([[168, 65], [180, 96], [160, 52], [169, 67]])
y_test = lb.transform(np.array(['pria', 'pria', 'wanita', 'wanita'])).flatten()

print(f'X_test:\n{X_test}\n')
print(f'y_test:\n{y_test}')

X_test:
[[168     65]
[180     96]
[160     52]
[169     67]]

y_test:
[0     0     1     1]
```

Prediksi terhadap testing set

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
y_pred
array([1, 0, 1, 1])
```

Accuracy

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)

print(f'Accuracy: {acc}')

Accuracy: 0.75
```

Precission

Recall

```
from sklearn.metrics import recall_score

rec = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)

print(f'Recall: {rec}')

Recall: 1.0
```

Fi Score

```
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score

f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)

print(f'F1-score: {f1}')

F1-score: 0.8
```

Classification Report

Matthews Correlation Coefficient (MCC)

```
from sklearn.metrics import matthews_corrcoef

mcc = matthews_corrcoef(y_test, y_pred)

print(f'MCC: {mcc}')

MCC: 0.5773502691896258
```

Dataset: The MNIST database of handwritten digits

```
from sklearn.datasets import fetch_openml

X, y = fetch_openml('mnist_784', data_home='./dataset/mnist', return_X_y=True)

X.shape
```

(70000, 784)

50419213

```
y[:8]

0     5
1     0
2     4
3     1
4     9
5     2
6     1
7     3
Name: class, dtype: category
Categories (10, object): ['0', '1', '2', '3', ..., '6', '7', '8', '9']

# X_train = X[:60000]
# y_train = y[:60000:]
# X_test = X[60000:]

X_train = X[:1000]
y_train = y[:1000]
X_test = x[69000:]
y_test = y[69000:]
```

Classification dengan SVC (Support Vector Classifier)

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC

model = SVC(random_state=0)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
▼ SVC

SVC(random_state=0)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
            precision recall f1-score support
         0
               0.93 0.98 0.95
                                          102
              0.97 0.99 0.98
0.85 0.82 0.84
0.97 0.87 0.92
                                          119
         1
         2
                                           99
                                          102
         3
               0.88 0.95 0.91
                                           92
         4
              0.91 0.86 0.88
                                           85
         6
              0.93 0.95 0.94
                                          102
              0.92 0.94 0.93
0.89 0.94 0.91
0.92 0.84 0.88
                                          115
         7
                                          94
90
         9
                                0.92 1000
   accuracy
macro avg 0.92 0.91 0.91 1000 weighted avg 0.92 0.92 0.92 1000
```

Hyperparameter Tuning dengan GridSearch

```
Fitting 5 folds for each of 60 candidates, totalling 300 fits

GridSearchCV

GridSearchCV(estimator=SVC(random_state=0), n_jobs=6, param_grid={'C': [0.5, 1, 10, 100], 'gamma': ['scale', 1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}, scoring='accuracy', verbose=1)

best_estimator_: SVC

SVC(C=10, random_state=0)

SVC

SVC(C=10, random_state=0)
```

```
print(f'Best Score: {grid_search.best_score_}')

best_params = grid_search.best_estimator_.get_params()
print(f'Best Parameters:')
for param in parameters:
    print(f'\t{param}: {best_params[param]}')

Best Score: 0.907
Best Parameters:
    kernel: rbf
    C: 10
    gamma: scale
```

Predict & Evaluate

8

accuracy

macro avg

weighted avg

0.94

0.93

0.95

0.88

0.93 0.92 0.93 0.93

0.94

0.93

0.92

0.90

0.93

0.92

0.93

102

115 94 90

1000

1000

```
y_pred = grid_search.predict(X_test)
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
            precision recall f1-score support
         0
               0.93 0.98
                                 0.96
                                            102
                0.98
                        0.99
                                  0.98
                                            119
               0.87
                       0.85
                                 0.86
         3
                0.99
                        0.89
                                 0.94
                                           102
                                 0.93
               0.91
                         0.95
                                            92
              0.92
0.93
0.93
0.89
0.92
         5
                         0.89
                                  0.90
                                           85
```