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Condensed Nearest Neighbors task for ML course

```
cnn.py
       # implementation based on SciKit tutorial
       # http://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto_examples/neighbors/plot_classification.html
       import numpy as np
   6
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
       from sklearn import neighbors, datasets
       from itertools import product
       from sklearn.neighbors import DistanceMetric
       from imblearn.under_sampling import CondensedNearestNeighbour
       iris = datasets.load iris()
       X = iris.data[:, :2]
  14
       y = iris.target
       cnn = CondensedNearestNeighbour()
       X_cnn, y_cnn = cnn.fit_sample(X, y)
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       # Create color maps
       cmap_light = ListedColormap(['#FFAAAA', '#AAFFAA', '#AAAAFF'])
       cmap_bold = ListedColormap(['#FF0000', '#00FF00', '#0000FF'])
       metrics = ['euclidean', 'mahalanobis']
       n neighbors = [1,3]
       datasets = [{"X": X, "y": y, "cnn": False}, {"X": X cnn, "y": y cnn, "cnn": True}]
       for metric, n, data in product(metrics, n_neighbors, datasets):
           X = data["X"]
           y = data["y"]
           if ( metric == 'mahalanobis' ):
               params = { "V": np.cov(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], rowvar=0) }
           else:
               params = None
           clf = neighbors.KNeighborsClassifier(n, weights='distance', metric=metric, metric_params=params)
           # Plot the decision boundary. For that, we will assign a color to each
  43
           # point in the mesh [x_min, x_max]x[y_min, y_max].
  45
           x_{min}, x_{max} = X[:, 0].min() - 1, X[:, 0].max() + 1
           y_{min}, y_{max} = X[:, 1].min() - 1, X[:, 1].max() + 1
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           xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, .02), np.arange(y_min, y_max, .02))
  48
           Z = clf.predict(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])
  49
           # Put the result into a color plot
           Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
           plt.figure()
           plt.pcolormesh(xx, yy, Z, cmap=cmap_light)
```

```
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=y, cmap=cmap_bold)
plt.xlim(xx.min(), xx.max())
plt.ylim(yy.min(), yy.max())
plt.title("k = %i, metric = '%s', cnn = '%s'" % (n, metric, data["cnn"]))

plt.show()
```