Perceptron implementation:

Importing panda and numpy:

In [1]:
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
np.random.seed(10)
```

Importing the dataset and converting as panda framework:

In [2]:
```
def import_data (filename):
    """
    This function, imports the train/test data and create the attribute matrix ar
    """
    Matrix = []
    Label = []
    with open(filename) as f:

        for line in f:
            sample = line.split()
            Label.append(float(sample[0]))
            sample.pop(0)
            row = []
            for s in sample:
                feature, value = s.split(':')
                z = len(row)
                nz = int(feature) - (z+1)
                for i in range (nz):
                    row.append(0)
                row.append(float(value))
            Matrix.append(row)
    data =[]
    M = max(len(row) for row in Matrix)
    #print("M:",M)
    for row in Matrix:
        nz = M - (len(row))
        for i in range (nz):
            row.append(0)
        data.append(row)
    Label1 = np.array(Label)
    data1= np.array(data)
    #print("aaa:",Label1, data1.shape)
    S1 = np.concatenate((data1, Label1[:,None]),axis=1)
    attributes = np.arange(1, np.size(data1,1)+2)
    #print(attributes)
    samples = range(0,np.size(data1,0))
    data2 = pd.DataFrame(S1, columns=attributes, index=samples)
    #print('label',data2[6])

    return data2
    #print("data1:",data1.shape)
```

In [3]:
```
def update_label(D):
    x,y = D.shape
    for i in range(x):
        if D[y][i] ==0.0:
            D[y][i] = -1.0
    return (D)
def k_fold(D,k):
    cols = D.columns
    D = D.to_numpy()
    r_n, _ = D.shape
    k_n = (r_n//5)
    lb = (k-1)*k_n
    if k == 5:
        ub = r_n
    else:
        ub = k*k_n-1

    fk = D [lb:ub, :]

    Fk = pd.DataFrame(fk, columns=cols)
    return Fk

def import_label (D, new_feature):
    D = D.to_numpy()
    D = D.copy()
    new_feature = new_feature.to_numpy()
    labels = D[:, -1]
    labels = labels[:,None]

    D_out = np.append(new_feature, labels, axis=1)

    attributes = np.arange(1, np.size(D_out,1)+1)
    D_out = pd.DataFrame(D_out, columns=attributes)
    return D_out

def concat_datasets (D1, D2):
    if type(D1) != np.ndarray:
        D1 = D1.to_numpy()
    if type(D2) != np.ndarray:
        D2 = D2.to_numpy()
    D1 = D1.copy()
    D_out = np.append(D1[:,:-1], D2, axis=1)

    attributes = np.arange(1, np.size(D_out,1)+1)
    D_out = pd.DataFrame(D_out, columns=attributes)
    return D_out
```

Importing the glove datasets:

In [4]:
```
Train_data1 = import_data('glove.train.libsvm')
Train_data_glove = update_label(Train_data1)
Test_data1 = import_data('glove.test.libsvm')
Test_data_glove = update_label(Test_data1)
Eval_data_glove = import_data('glove.eval.anon.libsvm')
```

Importing the bag of words datasets:

In [5]:
```
Train_data1 = import_data('bow.train.libsvm')
Train_data_bow = update_label(Train_data1)
Test_data1 = import_data('bow.test.libsvm')
Test_data_bow = update_label(Test_data1)
Eval_data_bow = import_data('bow.eval.anon.libsvm')
```

Importing the tfidf datasets:

In [6]:
```
Train_data1 = import_data('tfidf.train.libsvm')
Train_data_tfidf = update_label(Train_data1)
Test_data1 = import_data('tfidf.test.libsvm')
Test_data_tfidf = update_label(Test_data1)
Eval_data_tfidf = import_data('tfidf.eval.anon.libsvm')
```

Importing the miscellaneous datasets:

In [7]:
```
misc_train = pd.read_csv ('misc-attributes-train.csv')
train_samples, _ = misc_train.shape
misc_test = pd.read_csv ('misc-attributes-test.csv')
test_samples, _ = misc_test.shape
misc_eval = pd.read_csv ('misc-attributes-eval.csv')
eval_samples, _ = misc_eval.shape
```

In order to convert the database to one hot encoding, all the dataset are concatenated and converted to correlate the cominations.

In [8]:
```
database = pd.concat([misc_train, misc_test, misc_eval], axis=0)
database.head()
```

Out[8]:

	defendant_age	defendant_gender	num_victims	victim_genders	offence_category	offence_subca
0	62	female	1	male	theft	theftFro
1	17	male	1	male	theft	pocket
2	not known	male	1	male	theft	pocket
3	not known	male	1	male	theft	simpleL
4	52	male	1	female	theft	pocket

In [10]:
```
database.dtypes
```

Out[10]:
```
defendant_age          object
defendant_gender       object
num_victims             int64
victim_genders         object
offence_category       object
offence_subcategory    object
dtype: object
```

In [9]:
```
database[database.isnull().any(axis=1)]
# Converting "NaN" to no_gender in victom_genders category:
database = database.fillna({"victim_genders": "no_gender"})
database.head()

# convert all string data in defendant such as not known ,... to Nan and then sul
database['defendant_age'] = pd.to_numeric(database.defendant_age, errors='coerce
database = database.fillna({"defendant_age": 0})
database
```

Out[9]:

	defendant_age	defendant_gender	num_victims	victim_genders	offence_category	offence_su
0	62.0	female	1	male	theft	theft
1	17.0	male	1	male	theft	po
2	0.0	male	1	male	theft	po
3	0.0	male	1	male	theft	sim
4	52.0	male	1	female	theft	po
...	...	...	...	...	...	
5245	0.0	male	1	male	theft	theft
5246	0.0	male	0	no_gender	sexual	
5247	0.0	male	1	male	theft	stealingF
5248	26.0	male	1	male	theft	
5249	16.0	male	1	female	theft	sim

25000 rows × 6 columns

In [10]:
```
# Now that all the data are free of Nan we can convert them to one-hot encoding.
misc_transfered = pd.concat([database.defendant_age, database.num_victims, pd.ge
# for dicision tree i convert all of the featres to one-hot encoding
misc_transfered_all_bin = pd.concat([pd.get_dummies(database.defendant_age), pd.
```

In [13]:
```
misc_transfered
```

Out[13]:

	defendant_age	num_victims	female	indeterminate	male	female	female;female	female;fema
0	62.0	1	1	0	0	0	0	
1	17.0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
2	0.0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
3	0.0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
4	52.0	1	0	0	1	1	0	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
5245	0.0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
5246	0.0	0	0	0	1	0	0	
5247	0.0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
5248	26.0	1	0	0	1	0	0	
5249	16.0	1	0	0	1	1	0	

25000 rows × 139 columns

In [11]:
```
Train_misc_transfered = misc_transfered.iloc[:train_samples,:]
Test_misc_transfered = misc_transfered.iloc[train_samples:train_samples+test_sam
Eval_misc_transfered = misc_transfered.iloc[train_samples+test_samples:,:]
Train_misc = import_label(Train_data_glove, Train_misc_transfered)
Test_misc = import_label(Test_data_glove, Test_misc_transfered)
Eval_misc = import_label(Eval_data_glove, Eval_misc_transfered)
print(Train_misc.shape)
```

```
(17500, 140)
```

In [12]:
```
def cross_val_ev(f1, f2, f3, f4, f5, max_epoch, learning_rate, perceptron_fcn, ma
    """
    The function calculates the mean accuracy and std based on the 5-fold cross v
    """

    #train_data = pd.DataFrame(columns = f1.columns)
    dataset = []
    acc = []

    for i in range (1,6):
        valid_data = eval("f"+str(i))
        train_name =[]
        val_name = ["f"+str(i)]
        #print(i,val_name)
        #print(valid_data)
        for j in range(1,6):
            if j != i:
                #print(j)
                train_name.append ("f"+str(j))
                dataset.append(eval("f"+str(j)))
        train_data = pd.concat(dataset, ignore_index=True)
        dataset = []
        #print(train_data.shape)
        #print(train_data)
        if perceptron_fcn == 'simple_perceptron':
            w, b, _ = perceptron(train_data, max_epoch, learning_rate)
        elif perceptron_fcn == 'decaying_perceptron':
            w, b, _ = perceptron_decay(train_data, max_epoch, learning_rate)
        elif perceptron_fcn == 'average_perceptron':
            w, b, _ = avg_perceptron(train_data, max_epoch, learning_rate)
        elif perceptron_fcn == 'margin_perceptron':
            w, b, _ = margin_perceptron(train_data, max_epoch, learning_rate, mar

        w = w[-1]
        #print(w)
        b = b [-1]

        #print(train_name)
        acc.append (accuracy (valid_data, w,b))
    #print("accuracy:", acc)
    Std = np.std(acc)
    Mean = np.mean(acc)

    return Mean, Std
```

In [13]:
```
def accuracy (D, w, b):
    """
        This function returns the accuracy of the dataset based on set D and weig
    """
    D = D.to_numpy()
    n_correct_prediction = 0
    n_samples = np.size(D,0)
    label_ix = np.size(D,1)
    for i in range(n_samples):
        sample = D[i,:]
        true_label = sample[-1]
        xi = sample[:-1]
        predicted_label = np.sign (np.dot(xi,w) + b)
        if predicted_label == true_label:
            n_correct_prediction += 1
    acc = n_correct_prediction/n_samples * 100
    return acc
```

In [14]:
```
def prediction (D, w, b):
    """
        This function returns the prediction of the dataset based on set D and we
    """
    D = D.to_numpy()
    n_samples = np.size(D,0)
    label_ix = np.size(D,1)
    pred = []
    for i in range(n_samples):
        sample = D[i,:]
        xi = sample[:-1]
        predicted_label = np.sign (np.dot(xi,w) + b)
        #print(predicted_label[0])
        if predicted_label == -1.0:
            predicted_label = [0.0]
        pred.append([i, predicted_label[0]])

    Pred = pd.DataFrame(pred, columns=['example_id', 'label'])

    return Pred
```

Importing the folded datasets:

Baseline:

In [153]:

```
def frequent_label(D):
    """
    Create common label for set S:
    """
    label_ix = np.size(D,1)
    label = np.unique(D[label_ix])[np.argmax(np.unique(D[label_ix],return_counts=

    return label



def baseline_accuracy (D, predicted_label):
    """
        This function returns the baseline accuracy of the dataset for baseline.
    """
    D = D.to_numpy()
    n_correct_prediction = 0
    n_samples = np.size(D,0)
    label_ix = np.size(D,1)
    for i in range(n_samples):
        sample = D[i,:]
        true_label = sample[-1]
        xi = sample[:-1]
        if predicted_label == true_label:
            n_correct_prediction += 1
    acc = n_correct_prediction/n_samples * 100
    return acc
predicted_label = frequent_label(Train_data)

Train_acc = baseline_accuracy (Train_data, predicted_label)
Test_acc = baseline_accuracy (Test_data, predicted_label)


report1 = [{'predicted label':predicted_label, 'Train accuracy(%)':Train_acc,
            'Test accuracy(%)':Test_acc}]

report1 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(report1)
print(report1.to_string(index = False))
```

```
 predicted label  Train accuracy(%)  Test accuracy(%)
            -1.0          50.342857         48.844444
```

Margin Perceptron:

In [15]:
```
def margin_perceptron (D, max_epoch, learning_rate, margin_variable):
    D = D.to_numpy()
    #lr = learning_rate
    u = margin_variable


    w_size = np.size(D,1)-1
    w = -.01 + 0.02 * np.random.rand(w_size)
    ba = 0
    b = -.01 + 0.02 * np.random.rand(1)
    a = 0
    update = 0
    ep_a = []
    ep_ba = []
    ep_update = []
    #ep_w = []
    #ep_b = []
    #ep_update = []
    for epoch in range(1, max_epoch+1):
        lr = learning_rate/epoch
        #1.shuffle the data
        up = 0

        np.random.shuffle(D)
        #2.Update weights:
        for i in range (np.size(D,0)):
            xi = D[i,:-1]
            yi = D[i,-1]
            if yi * (np.dot(xi, w) + b) < u:
                update += 1
                w += lr * yi * xi
                b += lr * yi
            a += w
            ba += b

        #update.append(up)
        #print("w0:", w[0])
        a1 = a
        ba1 = ba
        update1 = update

        #w1 = w
        #b1 = b
        #update1 = update
        #print(b)
        #print(b1)
        ep_a.append(a1.copy())
        ep_ba.append(ba1.copy())
        ep_update.append(update1)
        #print('ep_b:',ep_b)
    #print('update:', update)
    ep_a = np.array(ep_a)
    ep_ba = np.array(ep_ba)
    ep_update = np.array(ep_update)
    return ep_a, ep_ba, ep_update
```

Margin Perceptron over gloves:

In [22]:
```
Data1_gloves = Train_data_glove
cols = Data1_gloves.columns
Data1_gloves = Data1_gloves.to_numpy()
np.random.shuffle(Data1_gloves)
Data1_gloves = pd.DataFrame(Data1_gloves, columns=cols)

f1_gloves = k_fold(Data1_gloves,1)
f2_gloves = k_fold(Data1_gloves,2)
f3_gloves = k_fold(Data1_gloves,3)
f4_gloves = k_fold(Data1_gloves,4)
f5_gloves = k_fold(Data1_gloves,5)
```

In [23]:
```
# Evaluating the network accuracy based on different values for learning rates an
"""
The cross validation function in previous section is run for different values of
hyper parameter
"""
Learning_rates = [ 0.01, 0.05, 0.001, 0.0001]
margin_variable = [0.2,0.1]

max_epoch = 10
acc_mean = []
acc_std = []
result = []
for lr in Learning_rates:
    for u in margin_variable:
        mean, std = cross_val_ev(f1_gloves, f2_gloves, f3_gloves, f4_gloves, f5_g
        acc_mean.append(mean)
        acc_std.append(std)
        result.append([lr, u, mean, std])
        #print(lr, u)

result = np.array(result)
Best_lr = result[np.argmax(result[:,2]), 0]
Best_u = result[np.argmax(result[:,2]), 1]
best_acc = result[np.argmax(result[:,2]), 2]

print('Cross validation results for different Learning rates and margin variables
result = pd.DataFrame(result, columns=['Learning rate', 'Margin variable', 'accu

pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
print(result.to_string(index = False))
print('Best learning rate:', Best_lr)

print('Best margin variable:', Best_u)

report1 = [{'Best learning rate':Best_lr, 'Best margin variable':Best_u, 'Best a
report1 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(report1)
print(report1.to_string(index = False))
```

```
Cross validation results for different Learning rates and margin variables:
 Learning rate  Margin variable  accuracy mean  accuracy std
        0.0100              0.2      64.466207      0.461541
        0.0100              0.1      64.626233      0.317833
        0.0500              0.2      64.123265      0.376297
        0.0500              0.1      64.340476      0.635709
        0.0010              0.2      64.414794      0.673248
        0.0010              0.1      64.557679      0.594159
        0.0001              0.2      63.660283      0.600437
        0.0001              0.1      64.026148      0.865146
Best learning rate: 0.01
Best margin variable: 0.1
 Best learning rate  Best margin variable  Best accuracy
               0.01                   0.1      64.626233
```

In [24]:
```
max_epoch = 100
w4, b4, ep_update4  = margin_perceptron(Train_data_glove, max_epoch, Best_lr, Be
#print(b)
train_acc = []
train_acc1 =[]
acc = [ 0, 0, 0]
for i in range (max_epoch):
    #print(w[i][0])
    train_acc.append (accuracy (Train_data_glove, w4[i][:],b4[i]))
    acc[0] = i+1
    acc[1] = accuracy (Train_data_glove, w4[i][:],b4[i])
    acc[2] = ep_update4[i]
    train_acc1.append(acc.copy())

#print(train_acc)

train_acc = np.array(train_acc)

best_epoch = np.argmax(train_acc)+1


test_acc =  accuracy (Test_data_glove, w4[best_epoch-1][:],b4[best_epoch-1])
```

In [25]:
```
Epoch = np.arange(1,max_epoch+1)
data2 = pd.DataFrame(train_acc1, columns=['Epoch','Train accuracry', 'number of u
print(data2.to_string(index = False))
train_acc1 = np.array(train_acc1)
plt.plot(train_acc1[:,0], train_acc1[:,1])
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Training accuracy')
```

```
 Epoch  Train accuracry  number of updates
     1        65.468571               8053
     2        65.942857              15771
     3        66.068571              23663
     4        66.005714              31663
     5        66.160000              39889
     6        66.360000              48396
     7        66.491429              57113
     8        66.571429              65876
     9        66.611429              74773
    10        66.760000              83908
    11        66.737143              93210
    12        66.760000             102624
    13        66.725714             112250
    14        66.737143             121885
    15        66.731429             131677
    16        66.714286             141466
    17        66.731429             151545
    18        66.754286             161593
```

In [26]:
```
report4 = [{'Best learning rate':Best_lr, 'Best margin variable':Best_u, 'Best c
            'Best epoch':best_epoch, 'number of updates':train_acc1[best_epoch-1
            'Train accuracy(%)':train_acc1[best_epoch-1][1],
            'Test accuracy(%)':test_acc}]

report4 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(report4)
print(report4.to_string(index = False))
```

```
 Best learning rate  Best margin variable  Best cross val. acc.(%)  Best epoch
number of updates  Train accuracy(%)  Test accuracy(%)
              0.01                   0.1                64.626233          66
698221.0              66.92         65.111111
```

In [27]:
```
pred4 = prediction (Eval_data_glove,  w4[best_epoch-1][:], b4[best_epoch-1])
pred4.to_csv ('results\Preceptron_result\gloves_labels.csv', index = False, head
```

Margin perceptron with miscalleneous:

In [29]:
```
# generating 5-fold dataset:
Data1 = Train_misc
cols = Data1.columns
Data1 = Data1.to_numpy()
np.random.shuffle(Data1)
Data1 = pd.DataFrame(Data1, columns=cols)
f1_misc = k_fold(Data1,1)
f2_misc = k_fold(Data1,2)
f3_misc = k_fold(Data1,3)
f4_misc = k_fold(Data1,4)
f5_misc = k_fold(Data1,5)
```

In [30]:
```
# Evaluating the network accuracy based on different values for learning rates ar
"""
The cross validation function in previous section is run for different values of
hyper parameter
"""
Learning_rates = [1,0.1, 0.01, 0.001]
margin_variable = [1,0.1, 0.01]

max_epoch = 10
acc_mean = []
acc_std = []
result = []
for lr in Learning_rates:
    for u in margin_variable:
        mean, std = cross_val_ev(f1_misc, f2_misc, f3_misc, f4_misc, f5_misc, max
        acc_mean.append(mean)
        acc_std.append(std)
        result.append([lr, u, mean, std])
        #print(lr, u)

result = np.array(result)
Best_lr = result[np.argmax(result[:,2]), 0]
Best_u = result[np.argmax(result[:,2]), 1]
best_acc = result[np.argmax(result[:,2]), 2]

print('Cross validation results for different Learning rates and margin variables
result = pd.DataFrame(result, columns=['Learning rate', 'Margin variable', 'accur

pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
print(result.to_string(index = False))
print('Best learning rate:', Best_lr)

print('Best margin variable:', Best_u)

report1 = [{'Best learning rate':Best_lr, 'Best margin variable':Best_u, 'Best ac
report1 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(report1)
print(report1.to_string(index = False))
```

```
Cross validation results for different Learning rates and margin variables:
 Learning rate  Margin variable  accuracy mean  accuracy std
         1.000             1.00      78.275050      0.762655
         1.000             0.10      77.612048      0.553744
         1.000             0.01      77.749230      0.703646
         0.100             1.00      78.469388      0.785687
         0.100             0.10      78.200745      0.618433
         0.100             0.01      77.766353      0.715318
         0.010             1.00      78.183590      0.680370
         0.010             0.10      78.457963      0.818276
         0.010             0.01      78.183595      0.631128
         0.001             1.00      77.977837      0.642310
         0.001             0.10      78.177873      0.671491
         0.001             0.01      78.446519      0.728204
Best learning rate: 0.1
Best margin variable: 1.0
```

```
 Best learning rate  Best margin variable  Best accuracy
                0.1                   1.0      78.469388
```

In [36]:

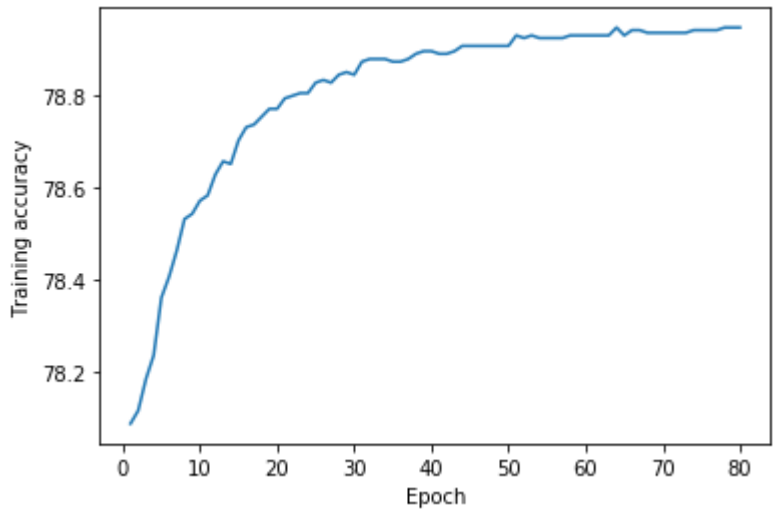
```
max_epoch = 80
w4, b4, ep_update4  = margin_perceptron(Train_misc, max_epoch, Best_lr, Best_u)
#print(b)
train_acc = []
train_acc1 =[]
acc = [ 0, 0, 0]
for i in range (max_epoch):
    #print(w[i][0])
    train_acc.append (accuracy (Train_misc, w4[i][:],b4[i]))
    acc[0] = i+1
    acc[1] = accuracy (Train_misc, w4[i][:],b4[i])
    acc[2] = ep_update4[i]
    train_acc1.append(acc.copy())

#print(train_acc)

train_acc = np.array(train_acc)

best_epoch = np.argmax(train_acc)+1


test_acc =  accuracy (Test_misc, w4[best_epoch-1][:],b4[best_epoch-1])
```

In [37]:
```
Epoch = np.arange(1,max_epoch+1)
data2 = pd.DataFrame(train_acc1, columns=['Epoch','Train accuracry', 'number of u
print(data2.to_string(index = False))
train_acc1 = np.array(train_acc1)
plt.plot(train_acc1[:,0], train_acc1[:,1])
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Training accuracy')
```

Epoch	Train accuracry	number of updates
1	78.085714	7402
2	78.114286	14747
3	78.182857	22036
4	78.234286	29357
5	78.360000	36694
6	78.405714	44028
7	78.462857	51314
8	78.531429	58593
9	78.542857	65954
10	78.571429	73252
11	78.582857	80555
12	78.628571	87962
13	78.657143	95373
14	78.651429	102813
15	78.702857	110232
16	78.731429	117736
17	78.737143	125265
18	78.754286	132746
19	78.771429	140302
20	78.771429	147843
21	78.794286	155466
22	78.800000	163025
23	78.805714	170696
24	78.805714	178303
25	78.828571	185999
26	78.834286	193695
27	78.828571	201411
28	78.845714	209142
29	78.851429	216972
30	78.845714	224765
31	78.874286	232570
32	78.880000	240368
33	78.880000	248242
34	78.880000	256082
35	78.874286	264009
36	78.874286	272003
37	78.880000	279926
38	78.891429	287873
39	78.897143	295854
40	78.897143	303796
41	78.891429	311747
42	78.891429	319801
43	78.897143	327843
44	78.908571	335956
45	78.908571	344129
46	78.908571	352290
47	78.908571	360473
48	78.908571	368619

49	78.908571	376779
50	78.908571	384981
51	78.931429	393173
52	78.925714	401343
53	78.931429	409552
54	78.925714	417771
55	78.925714	425985
56	78.925714	434234
57	78.925714	442527
58	78.931429	450874
59	78.931429	459161
60	78.931429	467526
61	78.931429	475857
62	78.931429	484251
63	78.931429	492596
64	78.948571	500966
65	78.931429	509365
66	78.942857	517750
67	78.942857	526125
68	78.937143	534556
69	78.937143	542928
70	78.937143	551341
71	78.937143	559794
72	78.937143	568247
73	78.937143	576746
74	78.942857	585234
75	78.942857	593780
76	78.942857	602311
77	78.942857	610834
78	78.948571	619336
79	78.948571	627844
80	78.948571	636359

Out[37]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Training accuracy')



In [38]:
```
report4 = [{'Best learning rate':Best_lr, 'Best margin variable':Best_u, 'Best c
            'Best epoch':best_epoch, 'number of updates':train_acc1[best_epoch-1
            'Train accuracy(%)':train_acc1[best_epoch-1][1],
            'Test accuracy(%)':test_acc}]

report4 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(report4)
print(report4.to_string(index = False))
```

```
 Best learning rate  Best margin variable  Best cross val. acc.(%)  Best epoch
number of updates  Train accuracy(%)  Test accuracy(%)
                0.1                   1.0                78.469388          64
500966.0          78.948571         79.466667
```

In [40]:
```
pred4 = prediction (Eval_misc,  w4[best_epoch-1][:], b4[best_epoch-1])
pred4.to_csv ('results\Preceptron_result\misc_labels.csv', index = False, header=
```

Margin perceptron with bow

In [164]:
```
# generating 5-fold dataset:
Data1 = Train_data_bow
cols = Data1.columns
Data1 = Data1.to_numpy()
np.random.shuffle(Data1)
Data1 = pd.DataFrame(Data1, columns=cols)
f1 = k_fold(Data1,1)
f2 = k_fold(Data1,2)
f3 = k_fold(Data1,3)
f4 = k_fold(Data1,4)
f5 = k_fold(Data1,5)
```

In [165]:
```
# Evaluating the network accuracy based on different values for learning rates an
"""
The cross validation function in previous section is run for different values of
hyper parameter
"""
Learning_rates = [1,0.1, 0.01, 0.001]
margin_variable = [1,0.1, 0.01]

max_epoch = 10
acc_mean = []
acc_std = []
result = []
for lr in Learning_rates:
    for u in margin_variable:
        mean, std = cross_val_ev(f1, f2, f3, f4, f5, max_epoch, lr, 'margin_perce
        acc_mean.append(mean)
        acc_std.append(std)
        result.append([lr, u, mean, std])
        #print(lr, u)

result = np.array(result)
Best_lr = result[np.argmax(result[:,2]), 0]
Best_u = result[np.argmax(result[:,2]), 1]
best_acc = result[np.argmax(result[:,2]), 2]

print('Cross validation results for different Learning rates and margin variables
result = pd.DataFrame(result, columns=['Learning rate', 'Margin variable', 'accu

pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
print(result.to_string(index = False))
print('Best learning rate:', Best_lr)

print('Best margin variable:', Best_u)

report1 = [{'Best learning rate':Best_lr, 'Best margin variable':Best_u, 'Best a
report1 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(report1)
print(report1.to_string(index = False))
```

```
Cross validation results for different Learning rates and margin variables:
 Learning rate  Margin variable  accuracy mean  accuracy std
         1.000             1.00      68.724277      0.590174
         1.000             0.10      68.227017      0.461414
         1.000             0.01      68.529926      0.805691
         0.100             1.00      69.158649      0.590222
         0.100             0.10      68.604227      0.425621
         0.100             0.01      67.981239      0.337824
         0.010             1.00      70.639012      0.586539
         0.010             0.10      69.181511      0.795419
         0.010             0.01      68.232693      0.483388
         0.001             1.00      70.461843      0.727366
         0.001             0.10      70.330382      0.585036
         0.001             0.01      68.581392      0.224408
Best learning rate: 0.01
Best margin variable: 1.0
```

```
 Best learning rate  Best margin variable  Best accuracy
               0.01                   1.0      70.639012
```

In [168]:

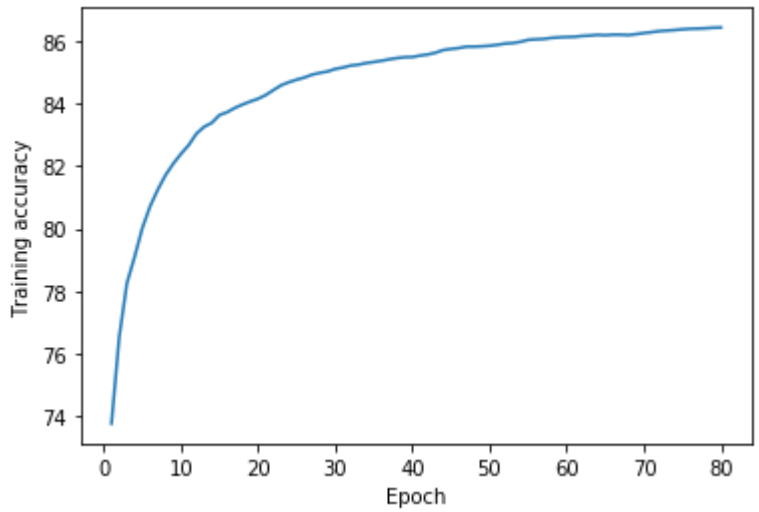
```
max_epoch = 80
w4, b4, ep_update4  = margin_perceptron(Train_data_bow, max_epoch, Best_lr, Best_
#print(b)
train_acc = []
train_acc1 =[]
acc = [ 0, 0, 0]
for i in range (max_epoch):
    #print(w[i][0])
    train_acc.append (accuracy (Train_data_bow, w4[i][:],b4[i]))
    acc[0] = i+1
    acc[1] = accuracy (Train_data_bow, w4[i][:],b4[i])
    acc[2] = ep_update4[i]
    train_acc1.append(acc.copy())

#print(train_acc)

train_acc = np.array(train_acc)

best_epoch = np.argmax(train_acc)+1


test_acc =  accuracy (Test_data_bow, w4[best_epoch-1][:],b4[best_epoch-1])
```

In [169]:
```
Epoch = np.arange(1,max_epoch+1)
data2 = pd.DataFrame(train_acc1, columns=['Epoch','Train accuracry', 'number of u
print(data2.to_string(index = False))
train_acc1 = np.array(train_acc1)
plt.plot(train_acc1[:,0], train_acc1[:,1])
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Training accuracy')
```

Epoch	Train accuracry	number of updates
1	73.754286	9814
2	76.520000	18113
3	78.251429	26146
4	79.097143	34084
5	80.017143	41855
6	80.708571	49574
7	81.245714	57227
8	81.708571	64853
9	82.074286	72467
10	82.388571	79986
11	82.668571	87452
12	83.034286	94915
13	83.257143	102378
14	83.382857	109833
15	83.634286	117187
16	83.725714	124557
17	83.862857	131931
18	83.971429	139251
19	84.068571	146537
20	84.154286	153818
21	84.274286	161077
22	84.434286	168313
23	84.588571	175537
24	84.685714	182763
25	84.765714	189983
26	84.834286	197197
27	84.925714	204421
28	84.982857	211571
29	85.028571	218756
30	85.108571	225900
31	85.154286	233045
32	85.217143	240176
33	85.245714	247262
34	85.297143	254345
35	85.331429	261441
36	85.371429	268554
37	85.417143	275676
38	85.457143	282764
39	85.485714	289799
40	85.491429	296852
41	85.537143	303907
42	85.571429	310960
43	85.628571	317975
44	85.714286	325021
45	85.748571	332053
46	85.777143	339095
47	85.822857	346078
48	85.822857	353099

49	85.834286	360101
50	85.851429	367095
51	85.880000	374115
52	85.920000	381107
53	85.937143	388041
54	85.977143	395000
55	86.040000	401972
56	86.057143	408947
57	86.068571	415861
58	86.102857	422838
59	86.120000	429786
60	86.131429	436718
61	86.137143	443696
62	86.165714	450623
63	86.177143	457515
64	86.200000	464397
65	86.188571	471328
66	86.205714	478262
67	86.205714	485184
68	86.194286	492095
69	86.222857	498964
70	86.257143	505849
71	86.285714	512711
72	86.320000	519619
73	86.337143	526512
74	86.354286	533389
75	86.377143	540232
76	86.394286	547100
77	86.400000	553985
78	86.411429	560852
79	86.428571	567730
80	86.434286	574583

Out[169]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Training accuracy')



In [170]:
```
report4 = [{'Best learning rate':Best_lr, 'Best margin variable':Best_u, 'Best c
            'Best epoch':best_epoch, 'number of updates':train_acc1[best_epoch-1
            'Train accuracy(%)':train_acc1[best_epoch-1][1],
            'Test accuracy(%)':test_acc}]

report4 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(report4)
print(report4.to_string(index = False))
```

```
 Best learning rate  Best margin variable  Best cross val. acc.(%)  Best epoch
number of updates  Train accuracy(%)  Test accuracy(%)
              0.01                   1.0                70.639012          80
574583.0          86.434286         71.244444
```

In [176]:
```
pred4 = prediction (Eval_data_bow,  w4[best_epoch-1][:], b4[best_epoch-1])
pred4.to_csv ('bow_labels.csv', index = False, header=True)
```

Margin perceptron with tfidf

In [19]:
```
# generating 5-fold dataset:
Data1 = Train_data_tfidf
cols = Data1.columns
Data1 = Data1.to_numpy()
np.random.shuffle(Data1)
Data1 = pd.DataFrame(Data1, columns=cols)
f1 = k_fold(Data1,1)
f2 = k_fold(Data1,2)
f3 = k_fold(Data1,3)
f4 = k_fold(Data1,4)
f5 = k_fold(Data1,5)
```

In [20]:
```
# Evaluating the network accuracy based on different values for learning rates an
"""
The cross validation function in previous section is run for different values of
hyper parameter
"""
Learning_rates = [1,0.1, 0.01, 0.001]
margin_variable = [1,0.1, 0.01]

max_epoch = 10
acc_mean = []
acc_std = []
result = []
for lr in Learning_rates:
    for u in margin_variable:
        mean, std = cross_val_ev(f1, f2, f3, f4, f5, max_epoch, lr, 'margin_perce
        acc_mean.append(mean)
        acc_std.append(std)
        result.append([lr, u, mean, std])
        #print(lr, u)

result = np.array(result)
Best_lr = result[np.argmax(result[:,2]), 0]
Best_u = result[np.argmax(result[:,2]), 1]
best_acc = result[np.argmax(result[:,2]), 2]

print('Cross validation results for different Learning rates and margin variables
result = pd.DataFrame(result, columns=['Learning rate', 'Margin variable', 'accu

pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
print(result.to_string(index = False))
print('Best learning rate:', Best_lr)

print('Best margin variable:', Best_u)

report1 = [{'Best learning rate':Best_lr, 'Best margin variable':Best_u, 'Best a
report1 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(report1)
print(report1.to_string(index = False))
```

```
Cross validation results for different Learning rates and margin variables:
 Learning rate  Margin variable  accuracy mean  accuracy std
         1.000             1.00      71.284890      0.443860
         1.000             0.10      70.147487      0.374806
         1.000             0.01      69.936036      0.502691
         0.100             1.00      71.867907      0.636873
         0.100             0.10      71.599239      0.264732
         0.100             0.01      69.838847      0.371118
         0.010             1.00      67.844184      1.132475
         0.010             0.10      71.930798      0.784060
         0.010             0.01      70.953412      0.522366
         0.001             1.00      52.679993      5.426802
         0.001             0.10      68.044222      1.294163
         0.001             0.01      69.758850      0.635772
Best learning rate: 0.01
Best margin variable: 0.1
```

```
 Best learning rate  Best margin variable  Best accuracy
               0.01                   0.1      71.930798
```

In [21]:

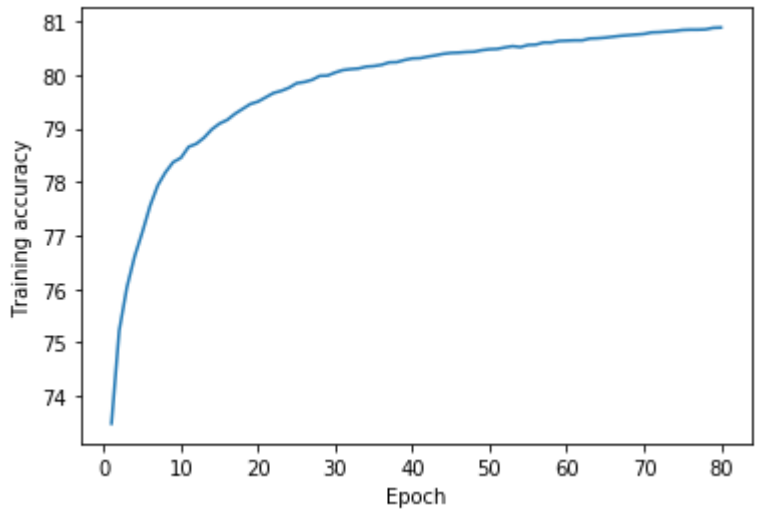
```
max_epoch = 80
w4, b4, ep_update4  = margin_perceptron(Train_data_tfidf, max_epoch, Best_lr, Be
#print(b)
train_acc = []
train_acc1 =[]
acc = [ 0, 0, 0]
for i in range (max_epoch):
    #print(w[i][0])
    train_acc.append (accuracy (Train_data_tfidf, w4[i][:],b4[i]))
    acc[0] = i+1
    acc[1] = accuracy (Train_data_tfidf, w4[i][:],b4[i])
    acc[2] = ep_update4[i]
    train_acc1.append(acc.copy())

#print(train_acc)

train_acc = np.array(train_acc)

best_epoch = np.argmax(train_acc)+1


test_acc =  accuracy (Test_data_tfidf, w4[best_epoch-1][:],b4[best_epoch-1])
```

In [22]:
```
Epoch = np.arange(1,max_epoch+1)
data2 = pd.DataFrame(train_acc1, columns=['Epoch','Train accuracry', 'number of u
print(data2.to_string(index = False))
train_acc1 = np.array(train_acc1)
plt.plot(train_acc1[:,0], train_acc1[:,1])
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Training accuracy')
```

Epoch	Train accuracry	number of updates
1	73.485714	14450
2	75.222857	26805
3	76.034286	38674
4	76.611429	50224
5	77.062857	61554
6	77.554286	72823
7	77.937143	83974
8	78.182857	94996
9	78.371429	105986
10	78.451429	116906
11	78.657143	127773
12	78.714286	138604
13	78.828571	149383
14	78.982857	160107
15	79.091429	170779
16	79.160000	181418
17	79.274286	192057
18	79.365714	202657
19	79.457143	213214
20	79.502857	223767
21	79.582857	234291
22	79.662857	244789
23	79.702857	255269
24	79.760000	265735
25	79.845714	276188
26	79.868571	286615
27	79.908571	297053
28	79.982857	307450
29	79.988571	317836
30	80.045714	328193
31	80.091429	338555
32	80.108571	348915
33	80.120000	359240
34	80.154286	369575
35	80.165714	379867
36	80.188571	390173
37	80.234286	400468
38	80.240000	410730
39	80.280000	420984
40	80.308571	431252
41	80.314286	441502
42	80.342857	451738
43	80.365714	461970
44	80.394286	472198
45	80.411429	482410
46	80.417143	492604
47	80.428571	502797
48	80.434286	512969

49	80.462857	523122
50	80.480000	533290
51	80.485714	543455
52	80.514286	553601
53	80.537143	563743
54	80.520000	573887
55	80.560000	583999
56	80.565714	594102
57	80.605714	604214
58	80.605714	614326
59	80.634286	624394
60	80.640000	634470
61	80.645714	644550
62	80.645714	654600
63	80.680000	664659
64	80.685714	674744
65	80.697143	684801
66	80.714286	694832
67	80.731429	704859
68	80.742857	714885
69	80.754286	724925
70	80.765714	734961
71	80.794286	744998
72	80.800000	755015
73	80.811429	765035
74	80.822857	775039
75	80.840000	785034
76	80.845714	795022
77	80.845714	805024
78	80.851429	815006
79	80.880000	824961
80	80.885714	834932

Out[22]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Training accuracy')



In [23]:
```
report4 = [{'Best learning rate':Best_lr, 'Best margin variable':Best_u, 'Best c
            'Best epoch':best_epoch, 'number of updates':train_acc1[best_epoch-1
            'Train accuracy(%)':train_acc1[best_epoch-1][1],
            'Test accuracy(%)':test_acc}]

report4 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(report4)
print(report4.to_string(index = False))
```

```
 Best learning rate  Best margin variable  Best cross val. acc.(%)  Best epoch
number of updates  Train accuracy(%)  Test accuracy(%)
              0.01                  0.1               71.930798          80
834932.0          80.885714         72.844444
```

In [26]:
```
pred4 = prediction (Eval_data_tfidf,  w4[best_epoch-1][:], b4[best_epoch-1])
pred4.to_csv ('tfidf_labels.csv', index = False, header=True)
```

Margin perceptron with miscalleneous+tfidf:

In [16]:
```
Train_data = concat_datasets(Train_misc, Train_data_tfidf)
Test_data = concat_datasets(Test_misc, Test_data_tfidf)
Eval_data = concat_datasets(Eval_misc, Eval_data_tfidf)
```

In [17]:
```
# generating 5-fold dataset:
Data1 = Train_data
cols = Data1.columns
Data1 = Data1.to_numpy()
np.random.shuffle(Data1)
Data1 = pd.DataFrame(Data1, columns=cols)
f1_misc = k_fold(Data1,1)
f2_misc = k_fold(Data1,2)
f3_misc = k_fold(Data1,3)
f4_misc = k_fold(Data1,4)
f5_misc = k_fold(Data1,5)
```

In [18]:
```
# Evaluating the network accuracy based on different values for learning rates an
"""
The cross validation function in previous section is run for different values of
hyper parameter
"""
Learning_rates = [1,0.1, 0.01, 0.001]
margin_variable = [1,0.5, 0.1]

max_epoch = 10
acc_mean = []
acc_std = []
result = []
for lr in Learning_rates:
    for u in margin_variable:
        mean, std = cross_val_ev(f1_misc, f2_misc, f3_misc, f4_misc, f5_misc, max
        acc_mean.append(mean)
        acc_std.append(std)
        result.append([lr, u, mean, std])
        #print(lr, u)

result = np.array(result)
Best_lr = result[np.argmax(result[:,2]), 0]
Best_u = result[np.argmax(result[:,2]), 1]
best_acc = result[np.argmax(result[:,2]), 2]

print('Cross validation results for different Learning rates and margin variables
result = pd.DataFrame(result, columns=['Learning rate', 'Margin variable', 'accur

pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
print(result.to_string(index = False))
print('Best learning rate:', Best_lr)

print('Best margin variable:', Best_u)

report1 = [{'Best learning rate':Best_lr, 'Best margin variable':Best_u, 'Best ac
report1 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(report1)
print(report1.to_string(index = False))
```

```
Cross validation results for different Learning rates and margin variables:
 Learning rate  Margin variable  accuracy mean  accuracy std
         1.000              1.0      79.743953      0.376533
         1.000              0.5      79.195274      0.538384
         1.000              0.1      78.892333      0.590322
         0.100              1.0      80.921352      0.657139
         0.100              0.5      80.978528      0.655068
         0.100              0.1      79.789682      0.570851
         0.010              1.0      78.263636      0.748778
         0.010              0.5      78.640866      0.841444
         0.010              0.1      80.864196      0.594491
         0.001              1.0      77.989288      0.695541
         0.001              0.5      78.040728      0.735774
         0.001              0.1      78.303649      0.784628
Best learning rate: 0.1
Best margin variable: 0.5
```

```
 Best learning rate  Best margin variable  Best accuracy
                0.1                   0.5      80.978528
```

In [19]:
```
max_epoch = 100
w4, b4, ep_update4  = margin_perceptron(Train_data, max_epoch, Best_lr, Best_u)
#print(b)
train_acc = []
train_acc1 =[]
acc = [ 0, 0, 0]
for i in range (max_epoch):
    #print(w[i][0])
    train_acc.append (accuracy (Train_data, w4[i][:],b4[i]))
    acc[0] = i+1
    acc[1] = accuracy (Train_data, w4[i][:],b4[i])
    acc[2] = ep_update4[i]
    train_acc1.append(acc.copy())

#print(train_acc)

train_acc = np.array(train_acc)

best_epoch = np.argmax(train_acc)+1


test_acc =  accuracy (Test_data, w4[best_epoch-1][:],b4[best_epoch-1])
```

In [20]:
```
Epoch = np.arange(1,max_epoch+1)
data2 = pd.DataFrame(train_acc1, columns=['Epoch','Train accuracry', 'number of u
print(data2.to_string(index = False))
train_acc1 = np.array(train_acc1)
plt.plot(train_acc1[:,0], train_acc1[:,1])
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.ylabel('Training accuracy')
```

```
 Epoch  Train accuracry  number of updates
     1        79.634286               6662
     2        81.240000              13047
     3        81.851429              19153
     4        82.354286              25161
     5        82.857143              31044
     6        83.274286              36877
     7        83.451429              42566
     8        83.628571              48269
     9        83.720000              53951
    10        83.885714              59543
    11        84.028571              65185
    12        84.102857              70743
    13        84.194286              76290
    14        84.245714              81831
    15        84.354286              87378
    16        84.400000              92893
    17        84.520000              98424
    18        84.588571             103913
```

In [21]:
```
report4 = [{'Best learning rate':Best_lr, 'Best margin variable':Best_u, 'Best c
            'Best epoch':best_epoch, 'number of updates':train_acc1[best_epoch-1
            'Train accuracy(%)':train_acc1[best_epoch-1][1],
            'Test accuracy(%)':test_acc}]

report4 = pd.DataFrame.from_records(report4)
print(report4.to_string(index = False))
```

```
 Best learning rate  Best margin variable  Best cross val. acc.(%)  Best epoch
number of updates  Train accuracy(%)  Test accuracy(%)
                0.1                   0.5                80.978528          99
541186.0          86.817143         82.355556
```

In [22]:
```
pred4 = prediction (Eval_data,  w4[best_epoch-1][:], b4[best_epoch-1])
pred4.to_csv ('misc_tfidf_labels.csv', index = False, header=True)
```