Nama: Mochammad Fajar Maulana

NPM: 41155050210004

Kelas: INF A1

Tugas 2

- 1. Lakukan praktek dari https://youtu.be/lcjq7-2zMSA?si=f4jWJR6lY8y0BZK1 dan buat screen shot hasil run dengan nama anda pada hasil run tersebut. Praktek tersebut yaitu:
 - 1. Sample dataset

2. Visualisasi dataset

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

print("Nama: Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM: 41155050210004")

pizza_df.plot(kind='scatter', x='diameter', y='harga')

plt.title('Perbandingan Diameter dan Harga Pizza')

plt.ylabel('Harga (Dollar)')

plt.ylim(0, 25)

plt.ylim(0, 25)

plt.ylim(0, 25)

plt.show()

Nama: Mochammad Fajar Maulana

NPM: 41155050210004

Perbandingan Diameter dan Harga Pizza

Perbandingan Diameter dan Harga Pizza

10

10

10

10

15

20

25

Diameter (inch)
```

3. Transformasi dataset

4. Training Simple Linear Regression Model

5. Visualisasi Simple Linear Regression Model | Penjelasan persamaan garis linear

```
[33]: print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004")
      X_vis = np.array([0, 25]).reshape(-1, 1)
y_vis = model.predict(X_vis)
      Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
NPM : 41155050210004
[34]: plt.scatter(X, y)
       plt.plot(X_vis, y_vis, '-b')
      plt.title('Perbandingan Diameter dan Harga Pizza')
plt.xlabel('Diameter (inch)')
plt.ylabel('Harga (Dollar)')
       plt.xlim(0, 25)
      plt.ylim(0, 25)
plt.grid(True)
       plt.show()
                          Perbandingan Diameter dan Harga Pizza
          25
          20
      Harga (Dollar)
01
                                            Diameter (inch)
         print(f'intercept: {model.intercept_}')
          print(f'slope: {model.coef_}')
          intercept: 1.965517241379315
          slope: [0.9762931]
[]:
```

6. Kalkulasi nilai slope

```
[41]: print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004")
       print(f'X: \n{X}\n')
       print(f'X flatten: {X.flatten()}\n')
       print(f'y: {y}')
       Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
       NPM : 41155050210004
       [[ 6]
        [10]
        [18]]
       X flatten: [ 6 8 10 14 18]
       y: [ 7. 9. 13. 17.5 18. ]
[42]: variance_x = np.var(X.flatten(), ddof=1)
       print(f'variance: {variance_x}')
       variance: 23.2
[43]: np.cov(X.flatten(), y)
[43]: array([[23.2 , 22.65], [22.65, 24.3 ]])
[44]: covariance_xy = np.cov(X.flatten(), y)[0][1]
       print(f'covariance: {covariance_xy}')
       covariance: 22.6500000000000002
[45]: slope = covariance_xy / variance_x
       print(f'slope: {slope}')
       slope: 0.976293103448276
```

7. Kalkukasi nilai intercept

8. Prediksi harga pizza dengan Simple Linear Regression Model

```
[47]: print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004")
      diameter_pizza = np.array([12, 20, 23]).reshape(-1, 1)
      diameter_pizza
      Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
      NPM : 41155050210004
[47]: array([[12],
             [20],
             [23]])
[48]: prediksi_harga = model.predict(diameter_pizza)
      prediksi_harga
[48]: array([13.68103448, 21.49137931, 24.42025862])
[52]: for dmtr, hrg in zip(diameter_pizza, prediksi_harga):
          print(f'Diameter: \{dmtr\}\ prediksi\ harga:\ \{hrg\}')
      Diameter: [12] prediksi harga: 13.681034482758621
      Diameter: [20] prediksi harga: 21.491379310344826
      Diameter: [23] prediksi harga: 24.42025862068965
```

9. Evaluasi model dengan Coefficient of Determination | R Squared

```
[61]: print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004")
      X_train = np.array([6, 8, 10, 14, 18]).reshape(-1, 1)
      y_train = np.array([7, 9, 13, 17.5, 18]).reshape(-1, 1)
      X_test = np.array([8, 9, 11, 16, 12]).reshape(-1, 1)
      y_test = np.array([11, 8.5, 15, 18, 11]).reshape(-1, 1)
      Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
      NPM: 41155050210004
[62]: model = LinearRegression()
      model.fit(X\_train,\ y\_train)
[62]: LinearRegression
      LinearRegression()
[63]: from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
      v pred = model.predict(X test)
       r_squared = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
      print(f'R-squared: {r_squared}')
      R-squared: 0.6620052929422553
[]:
```

10. Kalkulasi nilai R Squared | Coefficient of Determination

- 2. Lakukan praktek dari https://youtu.be/nWJUJenAyB8?si=BQDzWwrMnr8jtzpV dan buat screen shot hasil run dengan nama anda pada hasil run tersebut. Praktek tersebut yaitu:
 - 1. Persiapan sample dataset

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
      print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004")
      pizza = {'diameter': [6, 8, 10, 14, 18],
              'n_toping': [2, 1, 0, 2, 0], 'harga': [7, 9, 13, 17.5, 18]}
      train_pizza_df = pd.DataFrame(pizza)
     train_pizza_df
     Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
NPM : 41155050210004
[1]: diameter n_toping harga
             6
                  2 7.0
     0
         8 1 9.0
     2
             10 0 13.0
     3 14 2 17.5
                     0 18.0
     4
             18
[2]: import pandas as pd
     pizza = {'diameter': [8, 9, 11, 16, 12],
            'n_toping': [2, 0, 2, 2, 0],
'harga': [11, 8.5, 15, 18, 11]}
     test_pizza_df = pd.DataFrame(pizza)
     test_pizza_df
[2]: diameter n_toping harga
                  2 11.0
     1 9 0 8.5
     3 16 2 18.0
             12
                    0 11.0
[]:[]
```

2. Preprocessing dataset

```
[4]: import numpy as np
        print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004")
        X_train = np.array(train_pizza_df[['diameter', 'n_toping']])
        y_train = np.array(train_pizza_df['harga'])
       print(f'X_train:\n{X_train}\n')
print(f'y_train:\n{y_train}')
       Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
NPM : 41155050210004
        X_train:
       [ 6 2]
[ 8 1]
        [10 0]
[14 2]
        [18 0]]
       y_train:
[ 7.    9.    13.    17.5    18. ]
[6]: X_test = np.array(test_pizza_df[['diameter', 'n_toping']])
    y_test = np.array(test_pizza_df['harga'])
       print(f'X\_test: \\ n\{X\_test\} \\ n')
       print(f'y\_test: \\ n\{y\_test\}')
       [[ 8 2]
[ 9 0]
        [11 2]
[16 2]
       y_test:
[11. 8.5 15. 18. 11.]
```

3. Pengenalan Multiple Linear Regression | Apa itu Multiple Linear Regression?

```
[12]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    from sklearn.metrics import r2_score

    print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004\n")

    model = LinearRegression()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

    print(f'r_squared: {r2_score(y_test, y_pred)}')

    Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
    NPM : 41155050210004

    r_squared: 0.77016777731318468

[ ]:
```

4. Pengenalan Polynomial Regression | Apa itu Polynomial Regression?

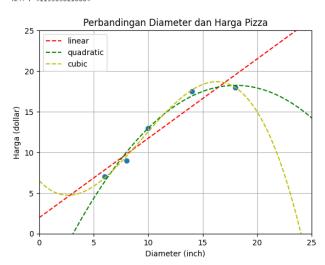
5. Quadratic Polynomial Regression

```
[14]: from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
         print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004\n")
         quadratic_feature = PolynomialFeatures(degree=2)
         X_train_quadratic = quadratic_feature.fit_transform(X_train)
         print(f'X\_train\_quadratic: \\ \\ (X\_train\_quadratic) \\ \\ (n')
         Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
         NPM : 41155050210004
         X_train_quadratic:
         [[ 1. 6. 36.]
 [ 1. 8. 64.]
 [ 1. 10. 100.]
             1. 14. 196.]
          [ 1. 18. 324.]]
[15]: model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train_quadratic, y_train)
[15]: V LinearRegression
        LinearRegression()
[17]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        X_vis = np.linspace(0, 25, 100).reshape(-1, 1)
X_vis_quadratic = quadratic_feature.transform(X_vis)
y_vis_quadratic = model.predict(X_vis_quadratic)
        plt.scatter(X_train, y_train)
plt.plot(X_vis, y_vis_quadratic, '-y')
plt.title('Perbandingan Diameter dan Harga Pizza')
plt.xlabel('Diameter (inch)')
        plt.ylabel('Harga (dollar)')
        plt.xlim(0, 25)
        plt.ylim(0,25)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
                              Perbandingan Diameter dan Harga Pizza
            20
        Harga (dollar)
                                                                  15
                                                                                   20
                                                 Diameter (inch)
```

6. Linear Regression vs Quadratic Polynomial Regression vs Cubic Polynomial Regression

```
[21]: print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004\n")
      # Training Set
      plt.scatter(X_train, y_train)
      model = LinearRegression()
      model.fit(X_train, y_train)
      X vis = np.linspace(0, 25, 100).reshape(-1, 1)
      y_vis = model.predict(X_vis)
plt.plot(X_vis, y_vis, '--r', label='linear')
      quadratic_feature = PolynomialFeatures(degree=2)
      X_train_quadratic = quadratic_feature.fit_transform(X_train)
      model = LinearRegression()
      model.fit(X\_train\_quadratic, y\_train)
      X_{vis}_{quadratic} = quadratic_{feature.transform}(X_{vis})
      y_vis = model.predict(X_vis_quadratic)
      plt.plot(X_vis, y_vis, '--g', label='quadratic')
      # Cubic
      cubic_feature = PolynomialFeatures(degree=3)
      X_train_cubic = cubic_feature.fit_transform(X_train)
      model = LinearRegression()
      model.fit(X_train_cubic, y_train)
      X_vis_cubic = cubic_feature.transform(X_vis)
      y_vis = model.predict(X_vis_cubic)
      plt.plot(X_vis, y_vis, '--y', label='cubic')
      plt.title('Perbandingan Diameter dan Harga Pizza')
      plt.xlabel('Diameter (inch)')
      plt.ylabel('Harga (dollar)')
      plt.legend()
      plt.xlim(0,25)
      plt.ylim(0,25)
      plt.grid(True)
      plt.show()
```

Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana NPM : 41155050210004



- 3. Lakukan praktek dari https://youtu.be/oe7DW4rSH1o?si=H-PZJ9rs9-Kab-Ln dan buat screen shot hasil run dengan nama anda pada hasil run tersebut. Praktek tersebut yaitu:
 - 1. Formula dasar pembentuk Logistic Regression | Fungsi Sigmoid

```
[3]: print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004")
      Simple Linear Regression
       • y = x + \beta x
       • g(x) = \alpha + \beta x
       Multiple Linear Regression
       • y = a + \beta_1 x 1 + \beta_2 x 2 + ... + \beta_1 x n + \alpha
       • g(X) = \alpha + \beta X
       Logistic Regression
       • g(X) = sigmoid(a + \beta X)
       • sigmoid(x) = 1 / (1 + exp(-x))
       Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
       NPM : 41155050210004
       Simple Linear Regression
       • y = x + \beta x
       • g(x) = \alpha + \beta x
       Multiple Linear Regression
       • y = a + \beta_1 x 1 + \beta 2 x 2 + ... + \beta n x n + \alpha
• g(X) = \alpha + \beta X
       Logistic Regression
       • g(X) = sigmoid(a + BX)
       • sigmoid(x) = 1 / (1 + exp(-x))
```

2. Persiapan dataset | SMS Spam Collection Dataset

```
[5]: import pandas as pd
     print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004")
     df = pd.read_csv('D:/Kuliah/Semester 7/Machine Learning/Tugas2/dataset/SMSSpamCollection',
                      sep='\t',
                       header=None,
                       names=['label', 'sms'])
     df.head()
     Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
     NPM : 41155050210004
                 Go until jurong point, crazy.. Available only ...
     0 ham
                                  Ok lar... Joking wif u oni...
     1 ham
     2 spam Free entry in 2 a wkly comp to win FA Cup fina...
     3 ham U dun say so early hor... U c already then say...
     4 ham Nah I don't think he goes to usf, he lives aro...
[6]: df['label'].value_counts()
[6]: label
     ham
              4825
             747
     Name: count, dtype: int64
[]:
```

3. Pembagian training dan testing set

```
[10]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
        print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004")
        y = df['label'].values
       lb = LabelBinarizer()
           = lb.fit_transform(y).ravel()
        lb.classes_
        Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
NPM : 41155050210004
[10]: array(['ham', 'spam'], dtype='<U4')
[12]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,
                                                                             test_size=0.25,
                                                                             random_state=0)
        print(X_train, '\n')
        print(y_train)
        ['Its going good...no problem..but still need little experience to understand american customer voice...'
'U have a secret admirer. REVEAL who thinks U R So special. Call 09065174042. To opt out Reply REVEAL STOP. 1.50 per msg recd. Cust care 07821230901'
          "For ur chance to win a £250 cash every wk TXT: ACTION to 80608. T's&C's www.movietrivia.tv custcare 08712405022, 1x150p/wk"
'R U &SAM P IN EACHOTHER. IF WE MEET WE CAN GO 2 MY HOUSE'
'Mm feeling sleepy. today itself i shall get that dear']
        [0 1 0 ... 1 0 0]
```

4. Feature extraction dengan TF-IDF

```
[13]: from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
      print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004")
      vectorizer = TfidfVectorizer (stop_words='english')
      X_train_tfidf = vectorizer.fit_transform(X_train)
      X_test_tfidf = vectorizer.transform(X_test)
      print(X_train_tfidf)
      Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
      NPM : 41155050210004
      <Compressed Sparse Row sparse matrix of dtype 'float64'</pre>
              with 32656 stored elements and shape (4179, 7287)>
        Coords
                     Values
                     0.23173982975834367
0.21421364306658514
        (0, 2997)
        (0, 3007)
                    0.308974289326673
        (0, 5123)
        (0, 4453) 0.2297719954323795
        (0, 3926) 0.3126721340000456
        (0, 2554)
                      0.3825278811525034
                     0.3546359942830148
        (0, 6739)
        (0, 900)
                     0.4114867709157148
        (0, 2006) 0.2898082580285881
        (0, 6903) 0.3591386422223876
(1, 5642) 0.24344998442301355
                     0.25048918791028574
        (1, 799)
        (1, 5441) 0.5009783758205715
        (1, 6472) 0.24039776602646504
        (1, 6013)
                      0.20089911182610476
        (1, 216)
                      0.28902673040368515
        (1, 4677) 0.24039776602646504
```

5. Binary Classification dengan Logistic Regression

6. Evaluation Metrics pada Binary Classification Task

```
[21]: print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004")
      print("""
      Evaluation Metrics pada Binary Classification
      • Confusion Matrix
      • Precision & Recall
      • F1 Score
      • ROC
      Terminologi Dasar
      • True Positive (TP) contoh
      • True Negative (TN)
      • False Positive (FP)
      • False Negative (FN)
      """)
      Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
      NPM : 41155050210004
      Evaluation Metrics pada Binary Classification
      • Confusion Matrix

    Accuracy

      • Precision & Recall
      • F1 Score

    ROC

      Terminologi Dasar
      • True Positive (TP) contoh
      • True Negative (TN)
      • False Positive (FP)
      • False Negative (FN)
```

7. Pengenalan Confusion Matrix

```
[22]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
        print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004")
        matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
        matrix
        Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
        NPM : 41155050210004
 array([[1207, 1],
[ 47, 138]])
 [23]: tn, fp, fn, tp = matrix.ravel()
        print(f'TN: {tn}')
        print(f'FP: {fp}')
        print(f'FN: {fn}')
        print(f'TP: {tp}')
        TN: 1207
        FP: 1
        FN: 47
        TP: 138
[24]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      plt.matshow(matrix)
      plt.colorbar()
      plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
      plt.ylabel('True label')
      plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
      plt.show()
                     Confusion Matrix
                                                         1200
                    0
                                                         1000
         0
                                                        800
      True label
                                                        600
                                                         400
                                                         200
                        Predicted label
```

8. Pengenalan Accuracy Score

```
[26]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004\n")

accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)

Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
NPM : 41155050210004

[26]: 0.9655419956927495
```

9. Pengenalan Precision dan Recall

10. Pengenalan F1 Score | F1 Measure

```
[29]: from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004\n")
f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
NPM : 41155050210004

[29]: np.float64(0.8518518518518519)
```

11. Pengenalan ROC | Receiver Operating Characteristic

```
[31]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
print("Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana \nNPM : 41155050210004\n")

prob_estimates = model.predict_proba (X_test_tfidf)
fpr, tpr, threshhold = roc_curve (y_test, prob_estimates[:, 1])
nilai_auc = auc (fpr, tpr)

plt.plot(fpr, tpr, 'b', label=f'AUC=(nilai_auc)')
plt.plot([0,1], [0,1], 'r--', label='Random Classifier')

plt.title('ROC: Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.xlabel('Fallout or False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('Recall or True Positive Rate')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

Nama : Mochammad Fajar Maulana
NPM : 41155050210004
```

