

Letters

April 10, 2018

0.1 Letters Classification in Python

```
In [1]: #import libraries
```

```
import time
```

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
from ggplot import *
```

```
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
%matplotlib inline
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
import random as random
```

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
c:\users\jntcrs\appdata\local\programs\python\python35\lib\site-packages\ggplot\utils.py:81: FutureWarning
```

```
You can access Timestamp as pandas.Timestamp
```

```
pd tslib.Timestamp,
```

```
c:\users\jntcrs\appdata\local\programs\python\python35\lib\site-packages\ggplot\stats\smoothers.py:4: FutureWarning
```

```
from pandas.lib import Timestamp
```

```
c:\users\jntcrs\appdata\local\programs\python\python35\lib\site-packages\statsmodels\compat\pandas.py:56: FutureWarning
```

```
from pandas.core import datetools
```

```
In [2]: #read in the data
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('https://mheaton.byu.edu/Courses/Stat536/Case%20Studies/LetterRecognition/Data/letter-recognition.csv')
```

```
data.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	letter	xbox	ybox	width	high	pix	xbar	ybar	x2bar	y2bar	xybar	\
--	--------	------	------	-------	------	-----	------	------	-------	-------	-------	---

0	I	5	12	3	7	2	10	5	5	4	13	
---	---	---	----	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	----	--

1	D	4	11	6	8	6	10	6	2	6	10	
---	---	---	----	---	---	---	----	---	---	---	----	--

2	N	7	11	6	6	3	5	9	4	6	4	
---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

3	G	2	1	3	1	1	8	6	6	6	6	
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

4	S	4	11	5	8	3	8	8	6	9	5	
---	---	---	----	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	--

	x2ybar	xy2bar	xege	xegevy	yege	yegvx
--	--------	--------	------	--------	------	-------

0	3	9	2	8	4	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	----

1	3	7	3	7	3	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

2	4	10	6	10	2	8
---	---	----	---	----	---	---

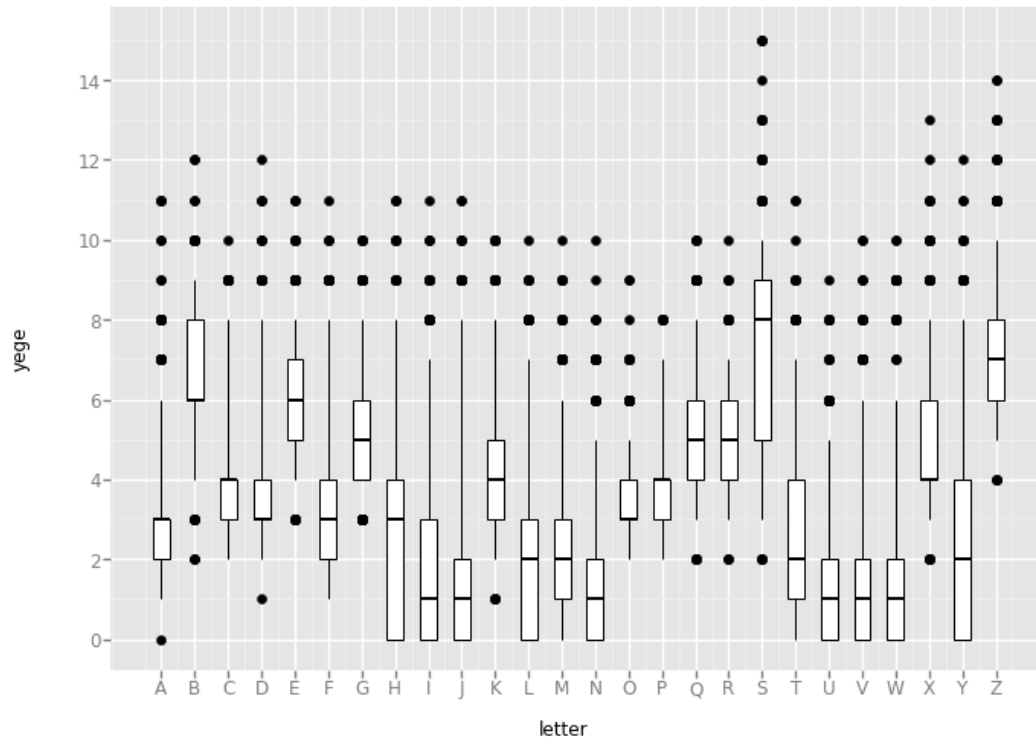
3	5	9	1	7	5	10
---	---	---	---	---	---	----

4	6	6	0	8	9	7
---	---	---	---	---	---	---

```
In [3]: #print(data.describe())
```

```
In [4]: #data.info()
```

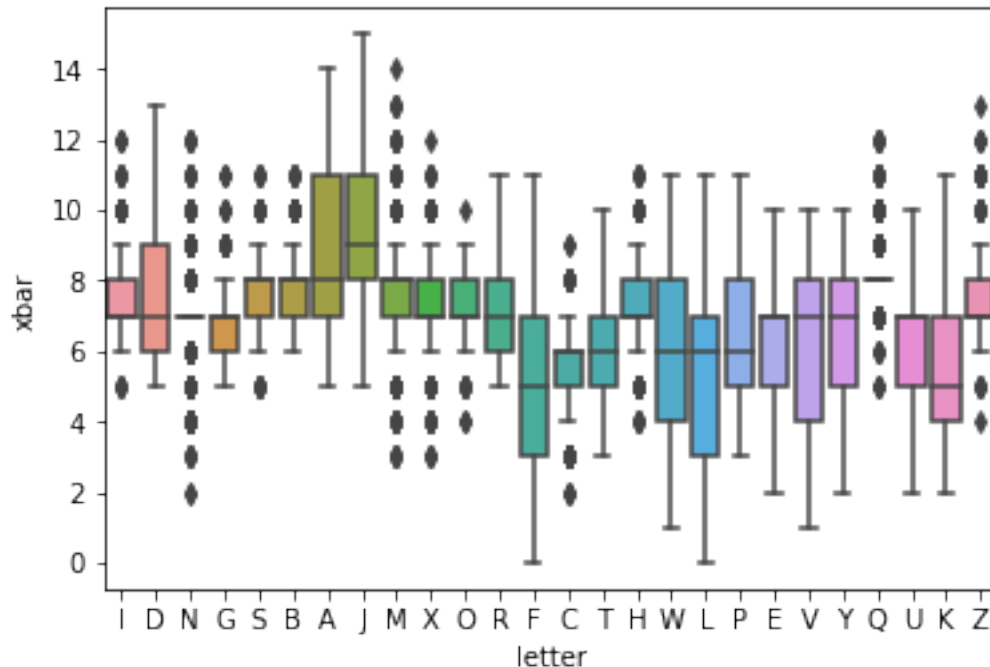
```
In [5]: ggplot(aes(x='letter', y='yege'),data=data)+geom_boxplot()
```



```
Out[5]: <ggplot: (-9223371884800184106)>
```

```
In [6]: #quick summary statistics and plots
# letters.boxplot('letter',by='xbox')
# plt.show()

sns.boxplot(y='xbar',x='letter',data=data)
plt.show()
# sns.boxplot(y='x2bar',x='letter',data=data)
# plt.show()
# sns.despine()
```



```
In [7]: # list(data.columns)

In [8]: #sns.pairplot(data)

In [9]: #make test and train set for model
X = data.drop('letter',axis=1)
# X.head()
y = data.letter

X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.25, random_state=123)

In [10]: #fit the model
def my_model_train(model,X_tr,y_tr,X_tst,y_tst):
    train_start = time.time()
    model.fit(X_tr,y_tr)
    train_end = time.time()
    print('Training time:', train_end-train_start)
    # benchmark = sum(y)/len(y) #should work if y is a vector of 0s and 1s
    score = model.score(X_tst, y_tst)
    print('Score:',score)
    # print('Benchmark:', benchmark,'\n')

In [11]: #different models
mod_RF = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=1000, max_features=5)
mod_SVM = SVC()

In [ ]:

In [12]: my_model_train(mod_RF,X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test)
```

Training time: 41.774861097335815
Score: 0.9696

```
In [13]: my_model_train(mod_SVM,X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test)
```

Training time: 15.264341592788696
Score: 0.9712

```
In [14]: ##Parameters to tune random forest
```

```
numTrees=[10, 100, 1000, 2000]
```

```
maxParms=[3,5,7,10]
```

```
criterion=['gini', 'entropy']
```

```
param_dict = dict(n_estimators=numTrees, max_features=maxParms, criterion=criterion)  
model=mod_RF
```

```
#grid=GridSearchCV(cv=None, estimator=model, param_grid=param_dict)
```

```
start = time.time()
```

```
#grid.fit(X,y)
```

```
end = time.time()
```

```
runtime = end-start
```

```
print('Minutes:',runtime/60)
```

KeyboardInterrupt

Traceback (most recent call last)

```
<ipython-input-14-3361243490ec> in <module>()  
    10 grid=GridSearchCV(cv=None, estimator=model, param_grid=param_dict)  
    11 start = time.time()  
----> 12 grid.fit(X,y)  
    13 end = time.time()  
    14 runtime = end-start
```

```
c:\users\jntsrcs\appdata\local\programs\python\python35\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection  
637             error_score=self.error_score)  
638         for parameters, (train, test) in product(candidate_params,  
--> 639             cv.split(X, y, groups)))  
640  
641         # if one choose to see train score, "out" will contain train score info
```

```
c:\users\jntsrcs\appdata\local\programs\python\python35\lib\site-packages\sklearn\externals\jobli  
777         # was dispatched. In particular this covers the edge  
778         # case of Parallel used with an exhausted iterator.  
--> 779         while self.dispatch_one_batch(iterator):  
780             self._iterating = True  
781         else:
```

```
c:\users\jntsrcs\appdata\local\programs\python\python35\lib\site-packages\sklearn\externals\jobli  
623         return False
```

```

624         else:
--> 625             self._dispatch(tasks)
626             return True
627

c:\users\jntsrc\appdata\local\programs\python\python35\lib\site-packages\sklearn\externals\joblib
586     dispatch_timestamp = time.time()
587     cb = BatchCompletionCallBack(dispatch_timestamp, len(batch), self)
--> 588     job = self._backend.apply_async(batch, callback=cb)
589     self._jobs.append(job)
590

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110         """Schedule a func to be run"""
--> 111         result = ImmediateResult(func)
112         if callback:
113             callback(result)

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330         # Don't delay the application, to avoid keeping the input
331         # arguments in memory
--> 332         self.results = batch()
333
334     def get(self):

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130     def __call__(self):
--> 131         return [func(*args, **kwargs) for func, args, kwargs in self.items]
132
133     def __len__(self):

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491         train_scores = _score(estimator, X_train, y_train, scorer,
--> 492                               is_multimetric)
493
494     if verbose > 2:

```

```

c:\users\jntsrc\appdata\local\programs\python\python35\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection
521     """
522     if is_multimetric:
--> 523         return _multimetric_score(estimator, X_test, y_test, scorer)
524     else:
525         if y_test is None:

c:\users\jntsrc\appdata\local\programs\python\python35\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection
551         score = scorer(estimator, X_test)
552     else:
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555         if hasattr(score, 'item'):

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242 def _passthrough_scorer(estimator, *args, **kwargs):
243     """Function that wraps estimator.score"""
--> 244     return estimator.score(*args, **kwargs)
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c:\users\jntsrc\appdata\local\programs\python\python35\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py in scor
347     """
348     from .metrics import accuracy_score
--> 349     return accuracy_score(y, self.predict(X), sample_weight=sample_weight)
350
351

c:\users\jntsrc\appdata\local\programs\python\python35\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest
536         The predicted classes.
537     """
--> 538     proba = self.predict_proba(X)
539
540     if self.n_outputs_ == 1:

c:\users\jntsrc\appdata\local\programs\python\python35\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest
587     Parallel(n_jobs=n_jobs, verbose=self.verbose, backend="threading")(
588         delayed(accumulate_prediction)(e.predict_proba, X, all_proba, lock)
--> 589         for e in self.estimators_)
590
591     for proba in all_proba:

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781     else:

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587     cb = BatchCompletionCallBack(dispatch_timestamp, len(batch), self)
--> 588     job = self._backend.apply_async(batch, callback=cb)
589     self._jobs.append(job)
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c:\users\jntsrc\appdata\local\programs\python\python35\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest
384     with lock:
385         if len(out) == 1:
--> 386             out[0] += prediction

```

```

387         else:
388             for i in range(len(out)):

```

KeyboardInterrupt:

Out of the box, it appears that SVM is better. Let's do a grid search of parameters to optimize this model.

```

In [15]: #parameters to tune
k_list = ['rbf']#, 'linear']#, 'poly']#, 'sigmoid']#, 'precomputed']
gam_list = ['auto']#, 0.01, 0.1, .5, 1, 10]
c_list = [8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13]#, 10, 50]
# deg_list = [1, 2, 3, 4]#, 5]

#all together
param_dict = dict(kernel=k_list, gamma=gam_list, C = c_list)#, degree=deg_list)

#model
model = mod_SVM
# model = mod_RF

grid = GridSearchCV(cv=None, estimator=model, param_grid=param_dict)
start = time.time()
grid.fit(X, y)
end = time.time()
runtime = end - start
print('Minutes:', runtime/60)

```

KeyboardInterrupt

Traceback (most recent call last)

```

<ipython-input-15-c6fe82faf6e5> in <module>()
    15 grid = GridSearchCV(cv=None, estimator=model, param_grid=param_dict)
    16 start = time.time()
--> 17 grid.fit(X, y)
    18 end = time.time()
    19 runtime = end - start

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```

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```

```

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350
351

c:\users\jntsrcs\appdata\local\programs\python\python35\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py in
546     Class labels for samples in X.
547     """
--> 548     y = super(BaseSVC, self).predict(X)
549     return self.classes_.take(np.asarray(y, dtype=np.intp))
550

c:\users\jntsrcs\appdata\local\programs\python\python35\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py in
308     X = self._validate_for_predict(X)
309     predict = self._sparse_predict if self._sparse else self._dense_predict
--> 310     return predict(X)
311
312     def _dense_predict(self, X):

```

```

c:\users\jntsrcs\appdata\local\programs\python\python35\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\base.py in
331         self.probA_, self.probB_, svm_type=svm_type, kernel=kernel,
332         degree=self.degree, coef0=self.coef0, gamma=self._gamma,
--> 333         cache_size=self.cache_size)
334
335     def _sparse_predict(self, X):

```

KeyboardInterrupt:

```

In [ ]: print("Best Score:",grid.best_score_)
        # print("Kernel:",grid.best_estimator_.kernel)
        # print("Gamma:",grid.best_estimator_.gamma)
        # print("C:",grid.best_estimator_.C)
        print('Best Params:',grid.best_params_)

```

```

In [16]: temp_mod = SVC(gamma='auto',C=11,kernel='rbf')
        my_model_train(temp_mod,X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test)

```

Training time: 15.484598875045776

Score: 0.9786

```

In [ ]: #notes of best models
        # Best Score: 0.9742987149357468
        # Best Params: {'gamma': 'auto', 'kernel': 'rbf', 'C': 5}

```

```

In [17]: # make a confusion matrix and plot it (if possible)
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
        import itertools

```

```

In [19]: data['rand']=np.random.choice([1, 2, 3, 4, 5], 19999)
        data.loc[:,'pred']="A"
        data.head

```

```

Out[19]: <bound method NDFrame.head of

```

	letter	xbox	ybox	width	high	pix	xbar	ybar	x2bar	y2bar
0	I	5	12	3	7	2	10	5	5	4
1	D	4	11	6	8	6	10	6	2	6
2	N	7	11	6	6	3	5	9	4	6
3	G	2	1	3	1	1	8	6	6	6
4	S	4	11	5	8	3	8	8	6	9
5	B	4	2	5	4	4	8	7	6	6
6	A	1	1	3	2	1	8	2	2	2
7	J	2	2	4	4	2	10	6	2	6
8	M	11	15	13	9	7	13	2	6	2
9	X	3	9	5	7	4	8	7	3	8
10	O	6	13	4	7	4	6	7	6	3
11	G	4	9	6	7	6	7	8	6	2
12	M	6	9	8	6	9	7	8	6	5
13	R	5	9	5	7	6	6	11	7	3
14	F	6	9	5	4	3	10	6	3	5
15	O	3	4	4	3	2	8	7	7	5
16	C	7	10	5	5	2	6	8	6	8
17	T	6	11	6	8	5	6	11	5	6
18	J	2	2	3	3	1	10	6	3	6

19	J	1	3	2	2	1	8	8	2	5	14
20	H	4	5	5	4	4	7	7	6	6	7
21	S	3	2	3	3	2	8	8	7	5	7
22	O	6	11	7	8	5	7	6	9	6	7
23	J	3	6	4	4	2	6	6	4	4	14
24	C	6	11	7	8	3	7	8	7	11	4
25	M	7	11	11	8	9	3	8	4	5	10
26	W	12	14	12	8	5	9	10	4	3	5
27	H	6	9	8	7	6	8	6	6	7	7
28	G	3	6	4	4	2	6	6	5	5	6
29	L	2	3	3	4	1	0	1	5	6	0
...
19969	F	7	10	9	8	7	9	7	2	6	12
19970	C	5	10	7	9	8	5	6	4	4	7
19971	V	4	7	6	5	6	8	6	4	2	7
19972	T	4	4	5	3	2	5	12	2	8	11
19973	N	5	9	5	4	2	9	11	5	3	5
19974	E	1	0	1	0	0	5	8	5	7	7
19975	L	3	8	3	6	2	0	2	4	6	1
19976	A	3	9	5	6	2	6	5	3	1	6
19977	K	5	11	5	8	5	3	8	7	3	6
19978	M	6	9	10	7	12	7	5	3	2	7
19979	R	2	3	3	2	2	7	7	5	5	7
19980	S	6	12	6	7	3	6	8	3	6	13
19981	Y	3	9	5	6	3	7	9	1	6	6
19982	V	7	10	5	5	2	6	11	5	4	11
19983	S	2	0	2	1	1	8	7	4	6	5
19984	M	5	6	8	4	5	9	6	2	4	9
19985	O	9	15	6	8	5	5	7	7	4	10
19986	L	3	7	3	5	1	0	1	6	6	0
19987	D	6	9	8	8	8	7	6	5	7	7
19988	P	2	1	3	2	1	4	10	3	5	10
19989	W	3	8	5	6	5	11	11	2	2	5
19990	O	4	3	5	4	2	7	6	8	8	6
19991	E	4	9	5	6	3	5	9	2	10	10
19992	J	2	11	3	8	2	15	4	4	5	13
19993	T	5	8	7	7	7	7	9	4	8	7
19994	D	2	2	3	3	2	7	7	7	6	6
19995	C	7	10	8	8	4	4	8	6	9	12
19996	T	6	9	6	7	5	6	11	3	7	11
19997	S	2	3	4	2	1	8	7	2	6	10
19998	A	4	9	6	6	2	9	5	3	1	8

	x2ybar	xy2bar	xege	xegevy	yege	yegvx	rand	pred
0	3	9	2	8	4	10	3	A
1	3	7	3	7	3	9	2	A
2	4	10	6	10	2	8	4	A
3	5	9	1	7	5	10	1	A
4	6	6	0	8	9	7	2	A
5	6	6	2	8	7	10	2	A
6	2	8	1	6	2	7	2	A
7	4	8	1	6	1	7	5	A
8	1	9	8	1	1	8	1	A
9	6	8	2	8	6	7	1	A

10	7	9	5	9	5	8	3	A
11	5	11	4	8	7	8	3	A
12	5	8	8	9	8	6	4	A
13	3	9	2	7	5	11	3	A
14	5	7	3	9	6	9	2	A
15	6	8	2	8	3	8	5	A
16	7	11	2	8	5	9	1	A
17	9	4	3	12	2	4	4	A
18	4	9	0	7	1	7	4	A
19	5	8	0	7	0	7	1	A
20	6	8	3	8	3	8	2	A
21	5	7	2	8	9	8	3	A
22	5	9	4	8	5	5	3	A
23	8	12	1	6	1	6	2	A
24	7	14	1	7	4	8	4	A
25	11	10	10	9	5	7	2	A
26	10	7	10	12	2	6	1	A
27	7	9	6	8	4	8	3	A
28	6	9	2	8	4	8	4	A
29	0	6	0	8	0	8	4	A
...
19969	4	6	5	9	4	9	5	A
19970	6	11	5	11	8	10	5	A
19971	8	8	7	9	4	6	1	A
19972	9	4	0	10	2	4	4	A
19973	6	9	5	11	2	6	5	A
19974	6	12	0	8	6	10	5	A
19975	0	8	0	8	0	8	3	A
19976	1	8	2	7	2	7	3	A
19977	4	11	3	8	2	11	5	A
19978	5	8	15	7	4	6	5	A
19979	5	6	2	7	4	8	2	A
19980	7	7	2	9	3	7	2	A
19981	11	8	2	11	2	7	2	A
19982	9	4	4	11	3	10	4	A
19983	6	8	0	8	7	8	4	A
19984	5	7	8	6	2	8	3	A
19985	7	10	5	9	5	8	3	A
19986	0	6	0	8	0	8	5	A
19987	5	9	6	5	10	3	3	A
19988	8	5	0	9	3	7	5	A
19989	8	7	7	12	1	7	3	A
19990	5	7	3	8	4	8	1	A
19991	8	9	2	8	5	5	3	A
19992	1	8	0	7	0	8	3	A
19993	7	8	3	10	8	6	4	A
19994	6	4	2	8	3	7	3	A
19995	9	13	2	9	3	7	2	A
19996	9	5	2	12	2	4	4	A
19997	6	8	1	9	5	8	2	A
19998	1	8	2	7	2	8	2	A

[19999 rows x 19 columns]>

In [20]: *#best model*

```

for i in range(1,6):
    print(i)
    X_test=data.loc[data.rand==i, 'xbox':'yegvx']    #X_tr.head
    X_train=data.loc[data.rand!=i, 'xbox':'yegvx']
    y_train=data.loc[data.rand!=i, 'letter']
    y_test = data.loc[data.rand==i, 'letter']
    model_best = SVC(gamma = 'auto', kernel = 'rbf', C = 5)
    my_model_train(model_best,X_tr=X_train,y_tr=y_train,X_tst=X_test,y_tst=y_test)
    y_pred = model_best.predict(X_test)
    data.loc[data.rand==i, 'pred']=y_pred

#compute matrix
#y_pred = model_best.predict(X_test)
#cnf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)

# print(y_pred)
# print(y_test)
# print(np.sum(y_pred == y_test))
# print(cnf_matrix)

```

1

Training time: 17.65030860900879

Score: 0.9761784085149519

2

Training time: 16.399207592010498

Score: 0.9736114601658709

3

Training time: 17.20598006248474

Score: 0.9768714250186521

4

Training time: 17.690088272094727

Score: 0.9812879708383961

5

Training time: 16.911091566085815

Score: 0.9771457592686643

In [29]: *data=data.sort_values(by="letter")*

cnf_matrix = confusion_matrix(data.loc[:, 'letter'],data.loc[:, 'pred'])

<bound	method	NDFrame.head	of		letter	xbox	ybox	width	high	pix	xbar	ybar	x2bar	y2bar	xyb
19998	A	4	9	6	6	2	9	5	3	1	8				
17854	A	6	10	6	5	4	12	3	6	2	12				
11447	A	3	7	5	6	4	7	8	2	4	7				
1076	A	3	7	5	5	3	11	2	2	2	9				
11530	A	3	9	6	7	4	11	3	1	2	8				
4300	A	3	7	5	5	3	11	2	3	2	10				
11573	A	3	7	5	5	2	12	3	4	3	11				
11605	A	2	2	4	4	2	8	2	2	2	8				
17807	A	3	8	4	6	3	8	3	2	2	7				
11620	A	3	11	5	8	3	13	4	5	3	12				
4256	A	5	6	7	5	6	6	6	3	5	7				
11645	A	5	10	9	7	6	7	5	2	4	5				
11647	A	4	9	6	6	3	11	2	3	3	10				
4244	A	3	2	6	4	2	10	2	2	2	9				

4241	A	5	8	7	6	6	8	9	7	5	6
17783	A	3	8	5	5	2	9	6	3	1	7
11654	A	3	8	5	5	2	7	4	3	1	7
4224	A	1	0	2	0	0	8	4	2	0	7
11849	A	4	9	5	6	5	7	6	7	4	7
17697	A	5	9	5	5	3	10	2	4	2	11
17699	A	4	11	7	8	2	7	5	3	1	6
11807	A	4	7	6	6	5	8	8	2	4	7
11798	A	5	10	7	7	8	8	5	8	4	8
11772	A	3	8	5	6	3	10	4	2	2	8
11406	A	6	10	8	8	8	7	8	8	4	6
11763	A	5	7	7	5	7	7	8	8	4	7
4185	A	4	8	6	6	3	13	3	4	3	11
1138	A	3	3	5	4	1	8	6	3	1	7
11721	A	3	5	5	4	4	7	8	3	4	7
11707	A	7	10	9	8	9	8	6	7	4	7
...
11478	Z	4	7	6	5	3	6	9	3	9	12
4323	Z	5	10	6	8	5	7	8	3	12	9
17463	Z	3	8	4	6	3	9	6	5	10	7
11465	Z	2	7	3	5	2	6	8	5	10	6
2986	Z	4	10	5	8	5	8	7	6	10	7
14123	Z	3	5	5	4	3	8	7	2	9	12
1053	Z	3	5	4	7	2	7	7	4	14	10
11370	Z	6	7	8	9	8	9	8	6	5	9
14112	Z	6	9	8	7	6	6	9	2	9	11
11380	Z	1	0	1	0	0	7	7	2	9	8
9030	Z	1	0	1	0	0	8	7	2	9	8
9026	Z	4	10	6	7	4	9	5	3	10	11
11385	Z	6	11	8	9	8	10	7	5	4	7
9020	Z	5	11	7	8	4	7	7	2	10	12
18672	Z	4	9	5	7	5	8	8	3	8	7
15600	Z	4	10	5	8	3	7	7	4	15	9
9007	Z	5	8	7	10	6	11	4	3	5	9
9006	Z	5	5	6	8	3	7	7	4	15	9
9005	Z	5	11	7	9	4	8	7	2	10	11
17884	Z	5	9	6	4	3	10	3	3	7	12
19351	Z	3	7	4	5	4	6	6	3	7	7
15622	Z	2	4	4	3	2	7	8	2	9	11
17889	Z	7	11	7	6	4	8	6	2	8	11
17467	Z	3	2	4	4	2	7	7	5	10	6
15639	Z	5	8	7	6	4	6	9	3	10	11
4326	Z	4	8	5	6	5	8	8	3	7	7
15669	Z	4	11	6	8	7	8	7	2	8	7
4324	Z	2	5	4	4	2	7	8	2	10	11
11394	Z	3	2	4	3	2	7	7	5	9	6
3405	Z	7	11	9	8	7	7	7	2	9	12

	x2ybar	xy2bar	xege	xegevy	yege	yegvx	rand	pred
19998	1	8	2	7	2	8	2	A
17854	2	10	5	3	3	10	1	A
11447	8	9	5	8	3	6	4	A
1076	2	9	3	6	3	9	4	A
11530	3	9	4	5	3	8	4	A

4300	2	9	3	7	3	9	5	A
11573	2	10	2	6	3	9	3	A
11605	2	8	2	6	3	7	4	A
17807	1	8	2	6	2	7	1	A
11620	1	8	2	6	4	9	2	A
4256	8	10	8	11	3	8	5	A
11645	1	6	5	7	5	5	4	A
11647	2	9	2	6	3	8	3	A
4244	1	8	2	6	2	8	4	A
4241	6	8	3	7	7	4	5	A
17783	0	8	2	7	1	8	4	A
11654	1	8	3	7	2	8	1	A
4224	2	8	1	6	1	8	2	A
11849	6	9	2	8	8	4	1	A
17697	5	12	5	3	5	10	2	A
17699	1	8	3	7	2	7	5	A
11807	7	8	5	7	4	6	4	A
11798	6	8	3	9	8	3	3	A
11772	2	10	2	6	3	8	4	A
11406	5	9	3	7	8	5	1	A
11763	5	8	4	8	9	4	5	A
4185	1	8	2	6	2	9	4	A
1138	1	8	2	7	1	8	4	A
11721	8	8	5	10	3	6	5	A
11707	6	9	6	8	8	3	3	A
...
11478	9	7	1	9	6	5	5	Z
4323	6	8	0	8	8	7	2	Z
17463	5	6	1	7	8	8	4	Z
11465	7	9	1	9	8	8	1	Z
2986	5	7	1	7	8	8	3	Z
14123	6	9	1	8	5	7	4	Z
1053	6	8	0	8	8	8	5	Z
11370	3	6	3	5	8	7	1	Z
14112	8	7	3	11	7	7	5	Z
11380	6	8	0	8	6	8	4	Z
9030	6	8	0	8	5	8	2	Z
9026	4	9	1	7	6	9	5	Z
11385	5	7	4	8	10	5	3	Z
9020	5	9	1	9	7	8	2	Z
18672	7	7	1	8	11	7	4	Z
15600	6	8	0	8	8	8	3	Z
9007	2	7	2	7	6	9	3	Z
9006	6	8	0	8	8	8	2	Z
9005	5	9	2	8	6	8	1	Z
17884	4	10	2	9	4	11	1	Z
19351	6	10	1	7	10	7	3	Z
15622	6	8	1	8	5	7	4	Z
17889	6	9	3	9	5	8	3	Z
17467	6	8	1	8	7	8	3	Z
15639	9	5	1	8	6	5	3	Z
4326	6	7	1	9	10	8	1	Z
15669	6	7	1	7	11	7	3	Z
4324	6	7	1	8	6	7	1	Z

11394	6	8	1	8	7	8	2	Z
3405	6	9	2	9	6	8	3	Z

[19999 rows x 19 columns]>

```
In [39]: print(np.mean(data.letter==data.pred)) #overall accuracy
          letters=list(string.ascii_uppercase)
          pd.DataFrame({"Letter":letters, "Accuracy":np.diag(cnf_matrix)/np.sum(cnf_matrix, axis=1)}).so
```

0.9770488524426222

```
Out[39]:
```

	Accuracy	Letter
0	0.997465	A
18	0.995989	S
25	0.993188	Z
20	0.991390	U
22	0.989362	W
19	0.988679	T
12	0.988636	M
24	0.988550	Y
23	0.986023	X
11	0.985545	L
16	0.984674	Q
14	0.981408	O
2	0.978261	C
6	0.976714	G
4	0.976562	E
21	0.976440	V
3	0.976398	D
5	0.970323	F
1	0.969974	B
8	0.968212	I
13	0.966794	N
15	0.966376	P
10	0.956698	K
17	0.952507	R
9	0.951807	J
7	0.941417	H

```
In [23]: def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                                   normalize=False,
                                   title='Confusion matrix',
                                   cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
    """
    This function prints and plots the confusion matrix.
    Normalization can be applied by setting 'normalize=True'.
    """
    if normalize:
        cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
        print("Normalized confusion matrix")
    else:
        print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')

    # print(cm)
```

```

plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
plt.title(title)
plt.colorbar()
tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)

fmt = '.2f' if normalize else 'd'
thresh = cm.max() / 2.
for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
    plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
             horizontalalignment="center",
             color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")

plt.tight_layout()
plt.ylabel('True label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')

```

```

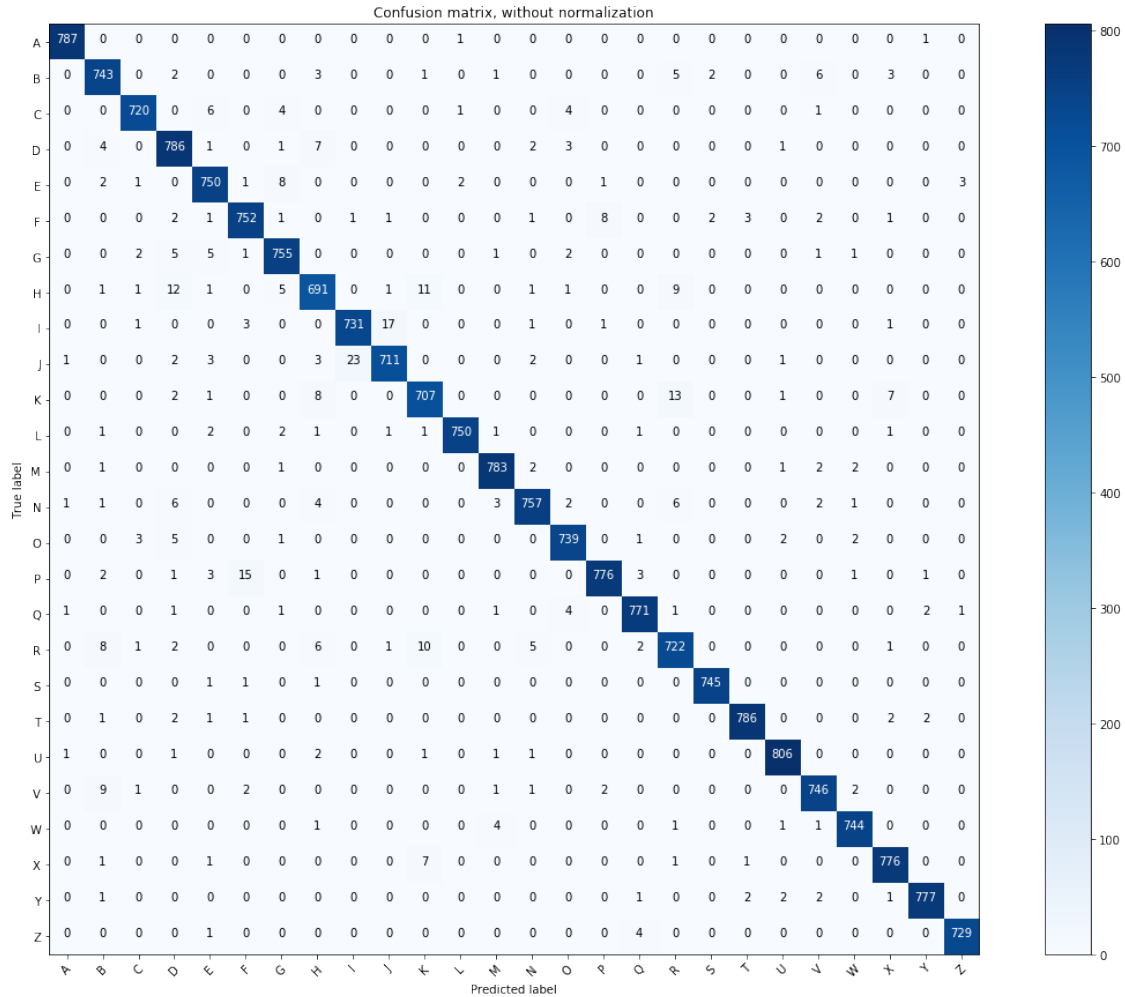
In [32]: #plot non_normalized confusion Matrix
# class_names = ['Bad', 'Good']
import string
class_names = list(string.ascii_uppercase)

plt.figure(figsize=(16, 12))
plot_confusion_matrix(cnf_matrix, classes=class_names,
                      title='Confusion matrix, without normalization')

plt.show()

```

Confusion matrix, without normalization



```
In [ ]: # list(range(1,27))
```

```
In [ ]: # list(string.ascii_lowercase)
```

0.1.1 Make an example visualization of an SVM

- split off the letters a,b,c, and d and classify those with xbar and ybar

```
In [ ]: #make modified dataset
```

```
# mini_dat = data
```

```
# print(data.head(5))
```

```
# data.iloc[0,0:3]
```

```
mini_data = data[data['letter'].isin(['A','B','C'])][['letter','xbar','ybar']]#, ['letter','xbar'
```

```
# mini_data = mini_data[['letter','xbar','ybar']]
```

```
mini_data.head()
```

```
In [ ]: mini_data.info()
```

```
mini_data.letter.describe()
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```

In [ ]: #plot the decision region
        from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap

def plot_decision_regions(X,y,classifier,test_idx = None, resolution = 0.02):
    #setup marker generator and color map
    markers = ['s','x','o','v','^']
    colors = ('red','blue','lightgreen','gray','cyan')
    cmap = ListedColormap(colors[:len(np.unique(y))])

    #plot the decision surface
    x1_min,x1_max = X[:,0].min() - 1, X[:,0].max() + 1 #sepal length
    x2_min,x2_max = X[:,1].min() - 1, X[:,1].max() + 1 #petal length

    xx1, xx2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x1_min,x1_max,resolution),np.arange(x2_min,x2_max,resolution))

    Z = classifier.predict(np.array([xx1.ravel(),xx2.ravel()]).T)
    Z = Z.reshape(xx1.shape)

    plt.contourf(xx1,xx2,Z,alpha = 0.4,cmap = cmap)
    plt.xlim(xx1.min(), xx1.max())
    plt.ylim(xx2.min(), xx2.max())

    #plot all samples
    for idx, c1 in enumerate(np.unique(y)):
        plt.scatter(x = X[y==c1,0],y = X[y==c1,1],alpha = 0.8,c=cmap(idx),marker = markers[idx])

In [ ]: #set up a mini sum for visualization
        predictors = mini_data.drop('letter',axis=1)
        temp = mini_data.letter
        empty = []
        # print(temp)
        for i in temp:
            #
            if i == 'A':
                i = 0
            elif i == 'B':
                i = 1
            else:
                i = 2
            empty.append(i)
        target = empty
        target[:20]

In [ ]: #mini model
        p1,p2,t1,t2 = train_test_split(predictors,target,test_size=0.25, random_state=123)
        my_model_train(mod_SVM,p1,t1,p2,t2)
        mini_mod = SVC().fit(predictors,target)

In [ ]: # plot_decision_regions(X = np.array(predictors), y = np.array(target), classifier=model_best)
        plot_decision_regions(X = np.array(predictors), y = np.array(target), classifier=mini_mod)
        plt.xlabel('xbar')
        plt.ylabel('ybar')
        plt.legend( loc = 'upper right')
        L=plt.legend()

```

```
L.get_texts()[0].set_text('A')  
L.get_texts()[1].set_text('B')  
L.get_texts()[2].set_text('C')  
plt.savefig('DemoSVM.pdf')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```