Due Date: <u>See Webcampus</u> How to submit: <u>Webcampus</u>

General Guidelines:

- Please prepare a typed report that describes what you did. The report should be as
 concise as possible while providing all necessary information required to replicate your
 plots.
- For each problem, please provide, at the end of your report, a commented version of your
 python code files. Python Notebook files are preferred. You may put the codes for all
 the problems in a SINGLE ipynb file with necessary texts to separate each problem.

P3-1. Revisit Text Documents Classification

Use the 20 newsgroups dataset embedded in scikit-learn:

from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups

(See https://scikit-

 $\underline{learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.datasets.fetch_20 news groups.html \# sklearn.datasets.fetch_20 news groups)}$

- (a) Load the following 4 categories from the 20 newsgroups dataset: categories = ['rec.autos', 'talk.religion.misc', 'comp.graphics', 'sci.space'].
- (b) Build classifiers using the following methods:
 - Support Vector Machine (sklearn.svm.LinearSVC)
 - Naive Bayes classifiers (sklearn.naive_bayes.MultinomialNB)
 - K-nearest neighbors (sklearn.neighbors.KNeighborsClassifier)
 - Random forest (sklearn.ensemble.RandomForestClassifier)
 - AdaBoost classifier (sklearn.ensemble.AdaBoostClassifier)

Optimize the hyperparameters of these methods and compare the results of these methods.

P3-2. Recognizing hand-written digits

Use the hand-written digits dataset embedded in scikit-learn:

from sklearn import datasets
digits = datasets.load_digits()

(a) Develop a multi-layer perceptron classifier to recognize images of hand-written digits. To build your classifier, you can use:

sklearn.neural_network.MLPClassifier

(See https://scikit-

<u>learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.neural_network.MLPClassifier.html#sklearn.neural_network.MLPClassifier</u>)

Instructions: use **sklearn.model_selection.train_test_split** to split your dataset into random train and test subsets, where you set **test_size=0.5**.

(b) Optimize the hyperparameters of your neural network to maximize the classification accuracy. Show the confusion matrix of your neural network. Discuss and compare your results

with the results using a support vector classifier (see https://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto_examples/classification/plot_digits_classification.html#sphx-glr-auto-examples-classification-plot-digits-classification-py).

P3-3. Nonlinear Support Vector Machine

(a) Randomly generate the following 2-class data points

```
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(0)
X = np.random.rand(300, 2)*10-5
Y = np.logical_xor(X[:, 0] > 0, X[:, 1] > 0)
```

- (b) Develop a nonlinear SVM binary classifier (sklearn.svm.NuSVC).
- (c) Plot these data points and the corresponding decision boundaries, which is similar to the figure in the slide 131 in Chapter 4.