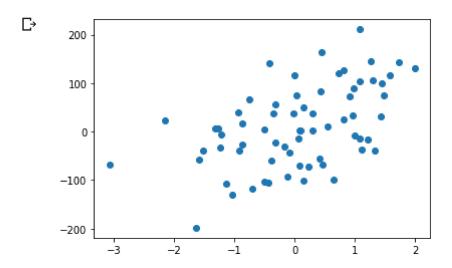
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import datasets
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

# → Ridge regression

#### Make the train and test sets

```
X, y = datasets.make_regression(n_features=4, noise=0)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)
plt.scatter(X_train[:,0], y_train)
plt.show()
```



## Train the model and do predictions

```
from ridge_regressor import RidgeRegressor

ridge_regressor = RidgeRegressor()

ridge_regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)

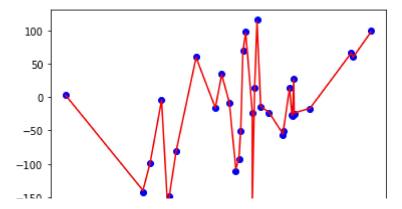
y_pred = ridge_regressor.predict(X_test)

sorted_indices = np.argsort(X_test[:,0])

plt.plot(X_test[:,0][sorted_indices], y_pred[sorted_indices], color='r')

plt.scatter(X_test[:,0][sorted_indices], y_test[sorted_indices], color='b')

plt.show()
```



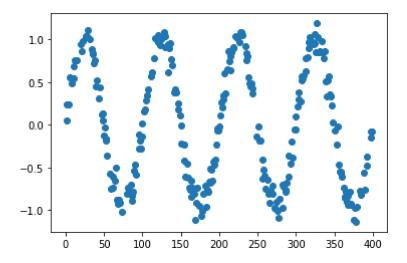
## Gaussian process

#### Make the train and test sets

```
time_step = 400
X = np.arange(time_step).reshape(-1,1)
y = np.sin(2*np.pi*X[:,0]*0.01) + np.random.normal(size=time_step, scale=0.1)

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)

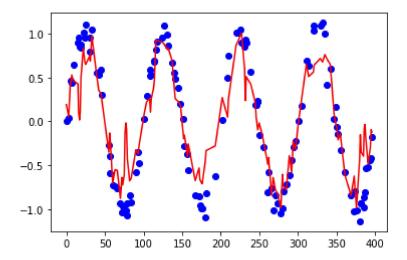
plt.scatter(X_train[:,0], y_train)
plt.show()
```



## Train the model and do predictions

```
from gaussian_regressor import GaussianRegressor
gaussian_regressor = GaussianRegressor()
gaussian_regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = gaussian_regressor.predict(X_test)
sorted_indices = np.argsort(X_test[:,0])
```

```
plt.plot(X_test[:,0][sorted_indices], y_pred[sorted_indices], color='r')
plt.scatter(X_test[:,0][sorted_indices], y_test[sorted_indices], color='b')
plt.show()
```



## - SVM

#### Make the train and test sets

```
dataset = datasets.load_wine()
X = dataset.data
y = dataset.target

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)

# Preprocessing for SVM
y_train = 2*y_train - 1
y_test = 2*y_test - 1
```

#### Train and test the model

```
Use ``@`` for matrix-matrix and matrix-vector multiplication.

Use ``multiply`` for elementwise multiplication.

This code path has been hit 1 times so far.

warnings.warn(msg, UserWarning)
```

## Decision tree

Make the train and test sets

```
dataset = datasets.load_diabetes()
X = dataset.data[:,:3]
y = dataset.target

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)

Train and test the model

from decision_tree import DecisionTree

classifier = DecisionTree()
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
print('Accuracy:', classifier.eval(X_test, y_test))

Accuracy: 0.00684931506849315
```

# Naive Bayes

Make the train and test sets. The features are the counts of the words in a document.

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import CountVectorizer
from sklearn.datasets import fetch_20newsgroups

data = fetch_20newsgroups(categories=['comp.graphics', 'sci.med'])
X = CountVectorizer().fit_transform(data.data)[:,1000]
y = data.target

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=43)
```

Train and test the model

```
from naive_bayes import NaiveBayes

classifier = NaiveBayes()
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
print('Accuracy:', classifier.eval(X_test, y_test))

Accuracy: 0.5089974293059126
```

## Gaussian Bayes

Make the train and test sets

```
dataset = datasets.load_wine()
X = dataset.data
y = dataset.target

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)

Train and test the model

from gaussian_bayes import GaussianBayes

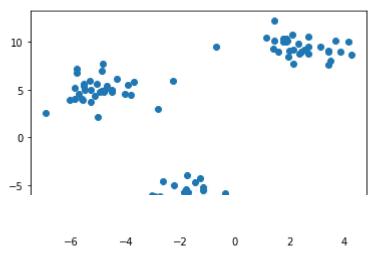
classifier = GaussianBayes()
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
print('Accuracy:', classifier.eval(X_test, y_test))

Accuracy: 0.9830508474576272
```

## K-mean

Make the blobs

```
X, y = datasets.make_blobs()
plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1])
plt.show()
```

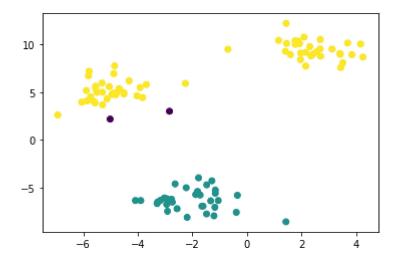


### Run k-mean

from k\_mean import KMEAN

```
k_mean = KMEAN()
k_mean.fit(X, cluster_num=3)
membership = k_mean.get_membership()

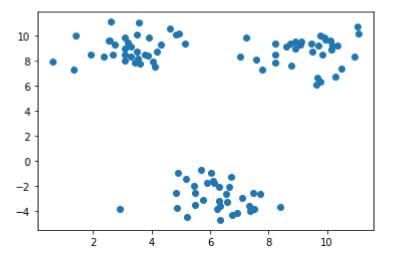
plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1], c=list(membership))
plt.show()
```



## Gaussian mixture model

### Make the blobs

```
X, y = datasets.make_blobs()
plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1])
plt.show()
```

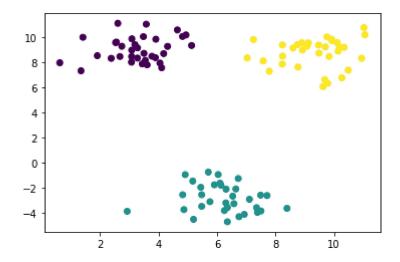


### Run GMM

```
from gmm import GMM

gmm = GMM()
gmm.fit(X, cluster_num=3)
membership = gmm.get_membership()

plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1], c=list(membership))
plt.show()
```



# Neural Network for dataset load\_diabetes

```
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
dataset = datasets.load_diabetes()
X = dataset.data
```

```
SD_AI_In_Class_Exercise_2.ipynb - Colaboratory
y = dataset.target
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.33, random_state=42)
mlp = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(8,8,8), activation='relu', solver='adam', max_iter=50
mlp.fit(X_train,y_train)
predict_train = mlp.predict(X_train)
predict test = mlp.predict(X test)
train_result = accuracy_score(predict_train, y_train)
print("training output:", train_result)
test_result = accuracy_score(predict_test, y_test)
print("test output:", test_result)
     training output: 0.05067567567567568
     test output: 0.00684931506849315
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_perceptron.py
       ConvergenceWarning,
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix
print(confusion matrix(y train, predict train))
print(classification report(y train, predict train))
     [[0\ 0\ 0\ \dots\ 0\ 0\ 0]
```

[0 0 8	0	0 0]			
[0 0 6	9 0	0 0]			
[0 0 6	0 0	0 0]			
[0 0 6	0 0	0 0]			
[0 0 6	0 0	0 0]]			
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	25.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
	31.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
	39.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2
	40.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
	42.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2
	43.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
	44.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
	45.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
	47.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2
	48.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
	49.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	3
	50.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
	51.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	2
	52.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
	53.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	3

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

1

4

1

1

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00

54.0

55.0

57.0

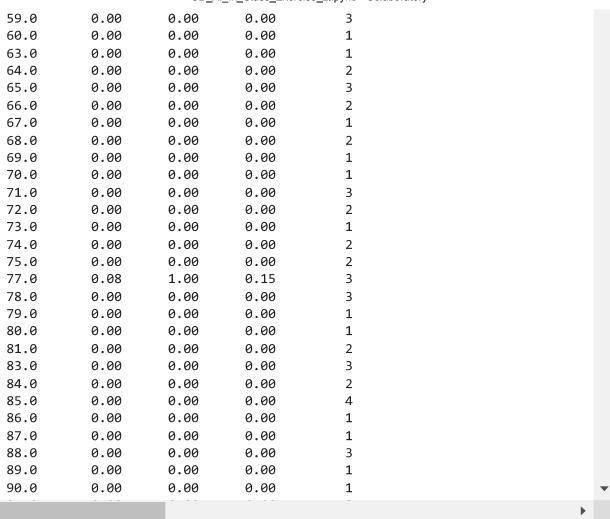
58.0

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.00



Task 1: Execute the code properly and solve any issues that may arise in the code (10%)

Task 2: Understand and explain what did you analyze in the code. Make a detailed analysis (30%)

Task 3: Use any other dataset to run the tasks above again (40%)

# Task 4: Use basic Artificial Neural Network on the dataset used in Task#3 (20%)

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