PART 1: Neural Network Warm Up Problem

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import random
   import math
   from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
   from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
In [2]: def generate_samples(size):
        columns = ['label', 'x1', 'x2']
```

```
data = []
count = 0
while (count < size):</pre>
    # generate random x1, x2
    x1 = random.uniform(-1,1)
    x2 = random.uniform(-1,1)
    label = 0
    ignore = False
    count = count+1
    # assign the labels
    if(0.4 < (abs(x1) + abs(x2)) < 0.7):
        label = 0
    elif(math.sqrt(x1*x1 + x2*x2) < 0.3):
        label = 1
    elif(math.sin(10*x2) < 0):
        label = 2
    elif(math.\sin(5*x2) > 0):
        label = 3
    else:
        count = count-1
        ignore = True
    if(ignore != True):
        data.append([label, x1, x2])
return pd.DataFrame(data = data, columns = columns)
```

Generate samples for train, validation and test

```
In [8]: df_train = generate_samples(500)
    df_validation = generate_samples(500)
    df_test = generate_samples(1000)
```

Releative fequency of each class in test data

```
In [21]: df_tmp = df_train.label.value_counts()
    print('Relative Frequency in training data\n',df_tmp / len(df_train.label),

    Relative Frequency in training data
        2      0.546
        0      0.238
        3      0.148
        1      0.068
        Name: label, dtype: float64
```

Training a neural network with one hidden layer

```
In [5]: X_train = df_train[["x1","x2"]]
         y train = df train.label
         X_validation = df_validation[["x1","x2"]]
         y_validation = df_validation.label
         alphas = np.logspace(-6, -2, 5)
         # collection of classifiers based on parameter selection
         classifiers = []
         for alpha in alphas:
             classifiers.append(MLPClassifier(solver='adam', alpha=alpha, hidden lay
                                              max iter=3000, random state=1))
             classifiers.append(MLPClassifier(solver='lbfgs', alpha=alpha, hidden la
                                              max iter=3000, random state=1))
         # Iterate over classifiers to find the score using validation data
         best clf = classifiers[0]
         best score = 0
         for clf in classifiers:
             clf.fit(X train, y train)
             score = clf.score(X_validation, y_validation)
             if(score > best_score):
                 best_score = score
                 best clf = clf
             print(clf, 'score=', score)
         MLPClassifier(alpha=1e-06, hidden layer sizes=[500], max iter=3000,
                       random state=1) score= 0.94
         MLPClassifier(alpha=1e-06, hidden layer sizes=[500], max iter=3000,
                       random state=1, solver='lbfgs') score= 0.94
         MLPClassifier(alpha=1e-05, hidden layer sizes=[500], max iter=3000,
                       random state=1) score= 0.94
         MLPClassifier(alpha=1e-05, hidden layer sizes=[500], max iter=3000,
                       random state=1, solver='lbfgs') score= 0.956
         MLPClassifier(hidden layer sizes=[500], max iter=3000, random state=1) sc
         ore= 0.942
         MLPClassifier(hidden layer sizes=[500], max iter=3000, random state=1,
                       solver='lbfgs') score= 0.938
         MLPClassifier(alpha=0.001, hidden_layer_sizes=[500], max_iter=3000,
                       random state=1) score= 0.94
         MLPClassifier(alpha=0.001, hidden layer sizes=[500], max iter=3000,
                       random state=1, solver='lbfgs') score= 0.942
         MLPClassifier(alpha=0.01, hidden layer sizes=[500], max iter=3000,
                       random state=1) score= 0.936
         MLPClassifier(alpha=0.01, hidden layer sizes=[500], max iter=3000,
                       random state=1, solver='lbfgs') score= 0.942
In [10]: best clf
Out[10]: MLPClassifier(alpha=1e-05, hidden layer sizes=[500], max iter=3000,
```

overall accuracy of the classifier on the test data

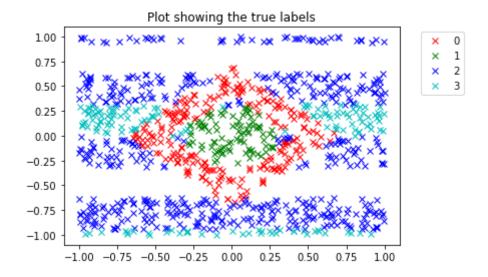
random state=1, solver='lbfgs')

```
In [51]: X_test = df_test[["x1","x2"]]
y_test = df_test.label
y_pred = best_clf.predict(X_test)
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

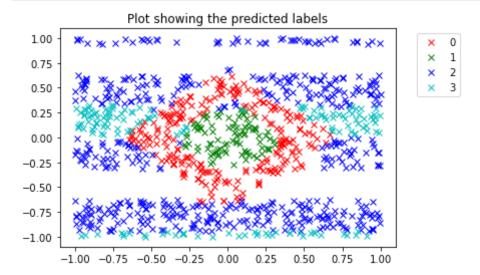
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.93	0.97	0.95	232
1	0.98	0.97	0.97	92
2	0.98	0.97	0.97	522
3	0.95	0.94	0.95	154
accuracy			0.96	1000
macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	1000
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	1000

two plots of the test samples





In [57]: PlotIt(X_test.to_numpy(), y_pred, 'Plot showing the predicted labels')



```
In [55]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def PlotIt(data, labels, title):
    xs = data[:, 0]
    ys = data[:, 1]
    colors = ['r', 'g', 'b', 'c']
    for i in range(4):
        idx = labels == i
        plt.plot(xs[idx], ys[idx], 'x', color=colors[i], label = i)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1), loc='upper left')
    plt.show()
```