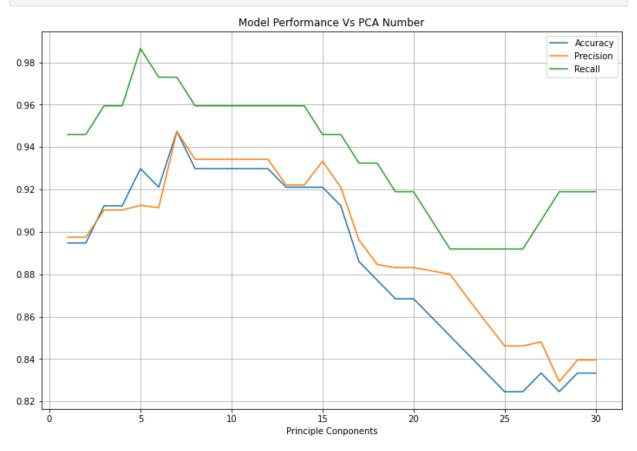
10/27/22, 12:11 AM problem_3

```
1.1.1
In [32]:
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         Homework 3
         Problem 3
          '\nPatrick Ballou\nID: 801130521\nECGR 4105\nHomework 3\nProblem 3\n'
Out[32]:
In [33]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import seaborn as sns
          import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
          from sklearn import metrics
          from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          from sklearn.datasets import load breast cancer
          from sklearn import datasets
          from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
         from sklearn.metrics import PrecisionRecallDisplay
          from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
          from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
In [34]: breast = load_breast_cancer()
         x = pd.DataFrame(breast['data'])
         Y = pd.DataFrame(breast['target'])
In [35]: #standard scaler is best here
          scaler = StandardScaler()
          #scaler = MinMaxScaler()
         X = scaler.fit transform(x)
In [36]: metrics_history = {}
         accuracy history = list()
          precision history = list()
          recall_history = list()
          for pca_num in range(1, 31):
              pca = PCA(n components=pca num)
             principalComponents = pca.fit transform(X)
             principalDf = pd.DataFrame(data = principalComponents)
             X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split(principalDf, Y, train size=.8,
             classifier = GaussianNB()
             classifier.fit(X_train, Y_train)
             Y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
             accuracy history.append(metrics.accuracy score(Y test, Y pred))
             precision history.append(metrics.precision score(Y test, Y pred))
              recall history.append(metrics.recall score(Y test, Y pred))
         plt.plot(range(1, 31), accuracy_history, label="Accuracy")
         plt.plot(range(1, 31), precision history, label="Precision")
          plt.plot(range(1, 31), recall history, label="Recall")
          plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (12,8)
```

```
plt.xlabel("Principle Conponents")
plt.title("Model Performance Vs PCA Number")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
In [41]: #pca_num=7 is the optimal number of components, so now we can evaluate the model
    pca = PCA(n_components=7)
    principalComponents = pca.fit_transform(X)
    principalDf = pd.DataFrame(data = principalComponents)

X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(principalDf, Y, train_size=.8, rar classifier = GaussianNB()
    classifier.fit(X_train, Y_train)
    Y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [42]: print(metrics.classification_report(Y_test, Y_pred))
    print(metrics.confusion_matrix(Y_test, Y_pred))
    plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (12,8)
```

	precision	recall	t1-score	support
0	0.95	0.90	0.92	40
1	0.95	0.97	0.96	74
accuracy			0.95	114
macro avg	0.95	0.94	0.94	114
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	114

[[36 4] [2 72]]

Out[43]: <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x1a6e4d2aeb0>

