

112-1 Machine Learning

HW2_indiv_1(k)

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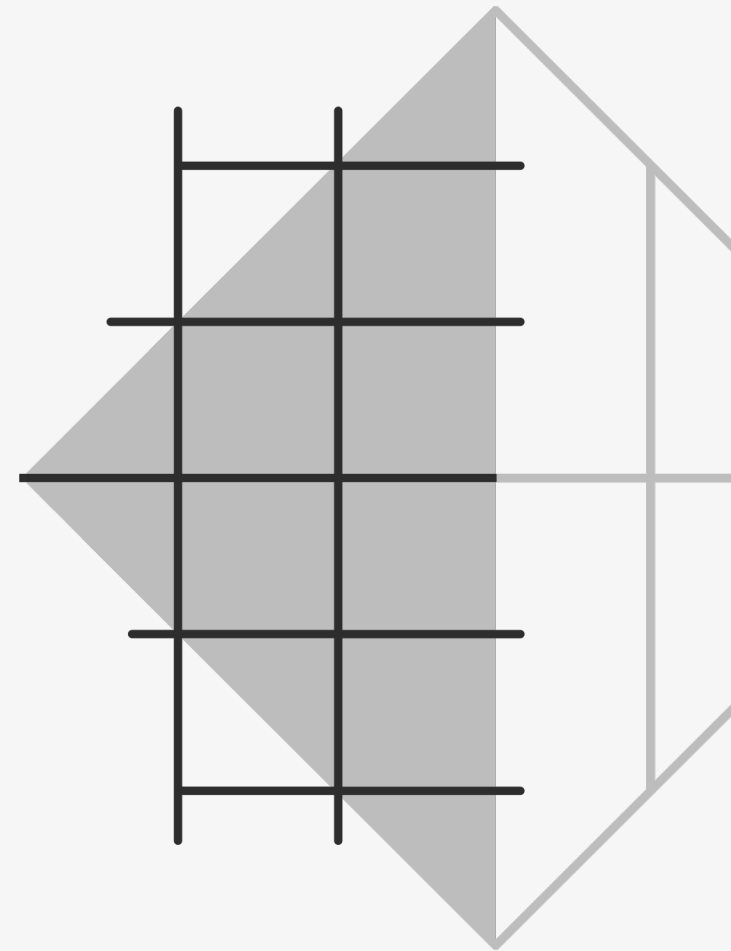
Present Date: 2023/10/11





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Introduction

- All the variables correlated to Y

```
In [31]: import numpy as np
Y_corr = corr_matrix[ "Y" ][ (-np.abs(corr_matrix[ "Y" ])).argsort() ]
Y_corr
```

```
Out[31]: Y      1.000000
X11    -0.747957
X14     0.709622
X15    -0.709226
X10    -0.667452
X13    -0.640153
X12    -0.607864
X7      -0.520050
X8      -0.448213
X6      -0.376066
X9      -0.179513
X16     0.054002
Name: Y, dtype: float64
```

Introduction

- The index of all the variables correlated to Y

```
In [33]: Y_corr.index
```

```
Out[33]: Index(['Y', 'X11', 'X14', 'X15', 'X10', 'X13', 'X12', 'X7', 'X8', 'X6', 'X9',  
              'X16'],  
              dtype='object')
```

- The length of all the variables correlated to Y

```
In [34]: len(Y_corr.index)
```

```
Out[34]: 12
```

Problems

- What you want to solve
 - *The total number of features is **odd***: plot **one** correlation scatter matrix with Y
 - *The total number of features is **even***: plot **two** correlation scatter matrices with Y
- How many **times** do you need to **run in for loop**

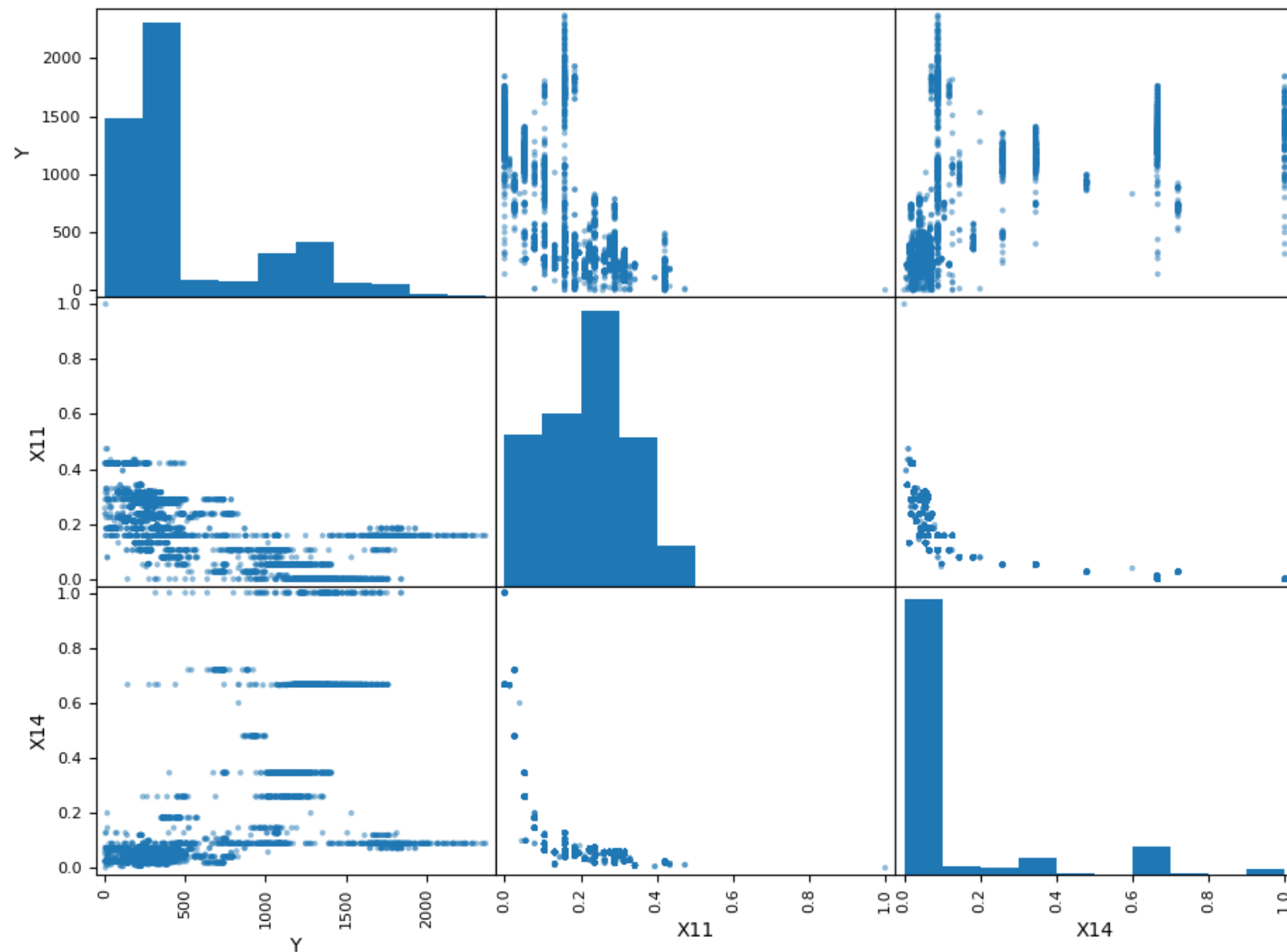
```
In [35]: import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from pandas.plotting import scatter_matrix
if not os.path.exists('HW2_output'): # if the directory HW2_output does not exist
    os.makedirs('HW2_output')         # will make (create) a new directory HW2_output

for i in range( len(Y_corr.index) // 2 ): # We will choose 2 features in each iteration.
    if 2*i+2 >= len(Y_corr.index): # In case that the total number of features is an odd number.
        scatter_matrix(train_data[ [Y_corr.index[0], Y_corr.index[ ] ]], figsize=(11, 8))
    else: # choose 2 features
        scatter_matrix(train_data[ [Y_corr.index[0], Y_corr.index[ ], Y_corr.index[ ] ]], figsize=(11, 8))

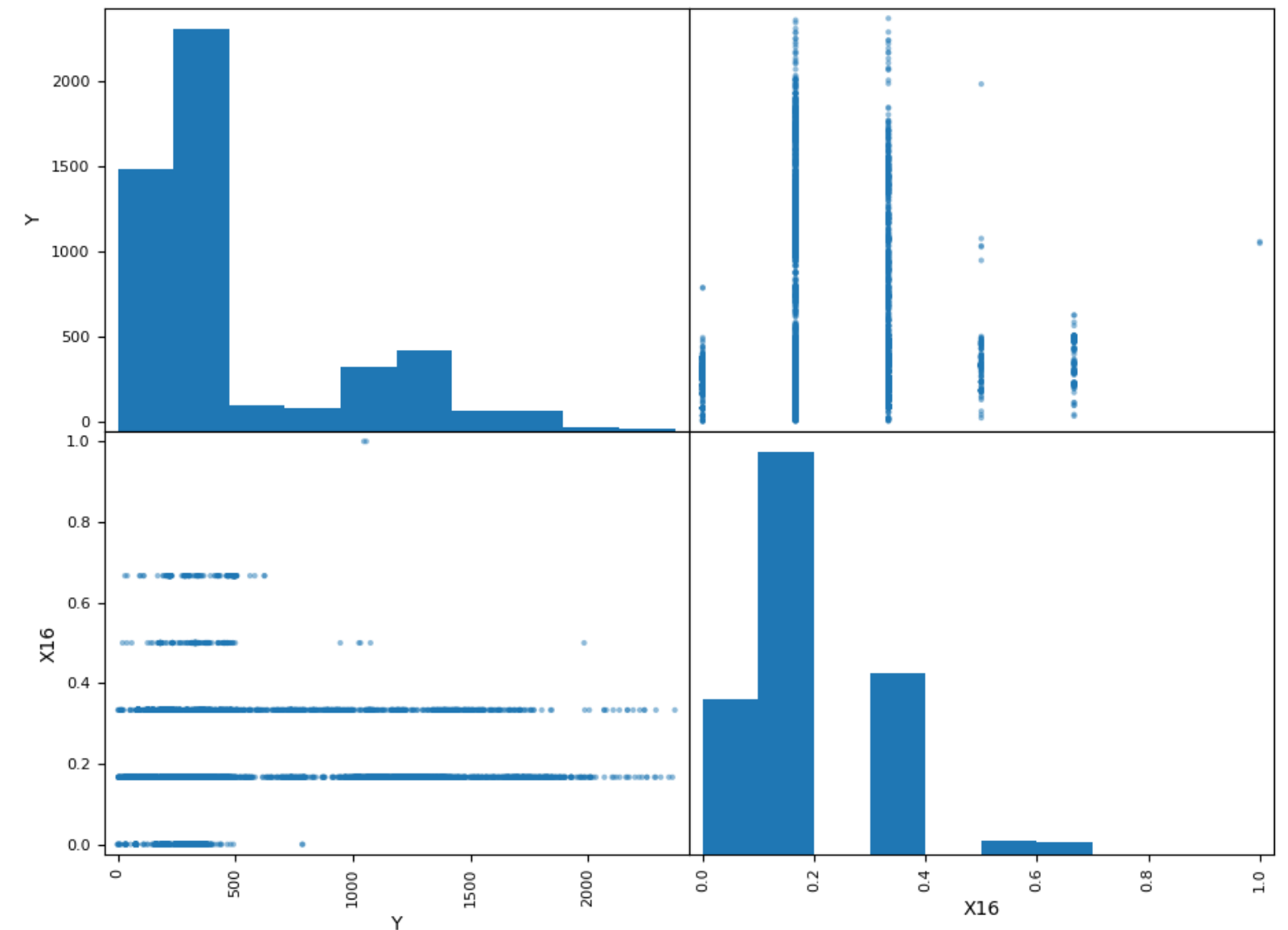
plt.savefig("HW2_output/scatter_matrix_plot" + str(i+1))
plt.show()
plt.close('all') # close all pictures
```

The expected result of the figures

- The total number of features is *odd*: plot 2×2 correlation scatter matrix
- The total number of features is *even*: plot 3×3 correlation scatter matrix



The total number of features is *even*



The total number of features is *odd*

Setting conditional statement in *for loop*

- Counter: i
- Variables: X_1, X_2

i	X_1	X_2
0	1	2
1	3	4
2	5	6
...
m	$n - 1$	n

*The total number of features is **even***

i	X_1	X_2
0	1	2
1	3	4
2	5	6
...
m	n	

*The total number of features is **odd***

Hints

- Think about those hints in the relative place
- Comparison with the previous slide

```
In [35]: import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from pandas.plotting import scatter_matrix
if not os.path.exists('HW2_output'): # if the directory HW2_output does not exist
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for i in range( len(Y_corr.index) // 2 ): # We will choose 2 features in each iteration.
    if 2*i+2 >= len(Y_corr.index): # In case that the total number of features is an odd number.
        scatter_matrix(train_data[ [Y_corr.index[0], Y_corr.index[1]]], figsize=(11, 8))
    else: # choose 2 features
        scatter_matrix(train_data[ [Y_corr.index[0], Y_corr.index[1], Y_corr.index[2]]], figsize=(11, 8))

plt.savefig("HW2_output/scatter_matrix_plot" + str(i+1))
plt.show()
plt.close('all') # close all pictures
```

