# Machine Learning II Homework

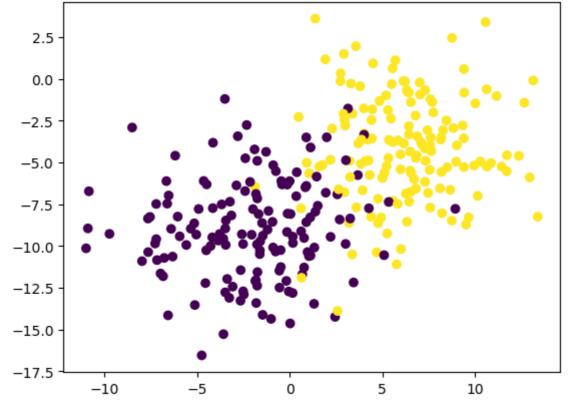
In this homework, we're going to compare the results of an Support Vector Machine (SVN) classifier with those of a Gaussian Naive Bayes (GNB) classifier on the same data.

### First, we'll make the data set.

Now, let's take a look at it to see what we're dealing with.

```
In [79]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
In [80]: # Plot the blobs of data
plt.scatter(X[:, 0], X[:, 1], c=y, cmap='viridis')
plt.title("Two 2D Blobs of Data")
plt.show()
```

### Two 2D Blobs of Data



Later, we'll re-run everything using different seeds. Make note of this scatter plot each time, and make a guess as how well the classifiers will do.

### Split the data

First, split the data into training and test subsets. Make it a 70/30 training/test split, and set the random\_state to 42. We'll use the exact same split for both classifiers to make the comparison fair.

```
In [81]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [82]: # Split the data into training and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.3, interpretation import train_test_split
```

## Classify the data using an SVM classifier

```
In [83]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
```

Make and fit the model:

Predict the test data:

SVC(C=1, kernel='linear')

```
In [85]: # Make predictions on the test data
y_pred = svm.predict(X_test)
```

## Classify the data using an GNB classifier

```
In [86]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
```

Make and fit the model:

```
In [87]: # Create a Naive Bayes classifier and train it on the PCA-transformed train:
    from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
    pca = PCA(n_components=2)
    X_pca = pca.fit_transform(X)

    X_train_gnb, X_test_gnb, y_train_gnb, y_test_gnb = train_test_split(X_pca, y)
    gnb = GaussianNB()
    gnb.fit(X_train_gnb, y_train_gnb)
```

```
Out[87]: ▼ GaussianNB GaussianNB()
```

Predict the test data:

```
In [88]: # Make predictions on the PCA-transformed testing data
y_pred_gnb = gnb.predict(X_test_gnb)
```

#### Look at the confusion matrixes for the two classifiers

```
In [89]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

Compute and print the SVM confusion matrix:

```
In [90]: # Compute and print the svm confusion matrix
conf_matrix_svm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print(conf_matrix_svm)

[[37  4]
[ 5  44]]
```

Compute and print the GNB confusion matrix:

```
In [91]: # Compute and print the gnb confusion matrix
conf_matrix_gnb = confusion_matrix(y_test_gnb, y_pred_gnb)
print(conf_matrix_gnb)

[[37  4]
  [ 4  45]]
```

## Let's play

Re-run the above for several different seeds (including 11). *No need to print them or write them down*, just get a feel for what's going on. In the cell below briefly describe how the two classifiers compare across different data sets.

The two classifers produce similar predictions across different data sets. The confusion matrices produced by the two classifers are often the same or only one false positive value apart.

How do you expect the classifiers to perform with much larger and smaller blob sizes (larger cluster\_std)?

I would expect the two classifers to perform similarly with much larger and smaller blob sizes.

Print out an example confusion matrix from a large and small blob size (from either classifier) below.

#### **SVM classifer:**

```
In [103...
         # large blob size
         X, y = make_blobs(n_samples=300, centers=2,
                            random_state=this_seed, cluster_std= 20)
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.3,
          svm = SVC(kernel='linear', C=1)
          svm.fit(X_train, y_train)
          y_pred = svm.predict(X_test)
          conf_matrix_svm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
          print(conf_matrix_svm)
          [[25 16]
           [17 32]]
In [104...
         # small blob size
         X, y = make_blobs(n_samples=300, centers=2,
                            random_state=this_seed, cluster_std= 1)
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.3,
          svm = SVC(kernel='linear', C=1)
          svm.fit(X_train, y_train)
          y_pred = svm.predict(X_test)
          conf_matrix_svm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
          print(conf_matrix_svm)
          [[41 0]
          [ 0 49]]
```

#### **GNB** classifer:

[ 0 49]]