# **Computer Assignment 3**

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        # open the txt file and read its contents
        with open('ionosphere.txt', 'r', encoding='ISO-8859-1') as file:
            data = file.read()
        # remove first 2 letters
        data = data[2:1]
        # remove '\x00' from the data
        data = data.replace('\x00', '')
        # create a dataframe from the data
        df = pd.DataFrame([row.split() for row in data.split('\n')])
        # drop the row with odd index
        df = df.drop(df.index[1::2])
        # drop the last row
        df = df.drop(df.index[-1])
        # firt row is the column names
        df.columns = df.iloc[0]
        # drop the first row
        df = df.drop(df.index[0])
        column name = [f"f{i}" for i in range(1, 35)] + ['class']
        # rename the columns
        df.columns = column name
        # convert the class column to binary
        df['class'] = df['class'].replace(['g', 'b'], [1, 2]) # g = 1, b = 2
        # convert the data type to float
        df = df.astype(float)
        # reset the index
        df = df.reset index(drop=True)
        df.head()
```

Out[1]:		f1	f2	f3	f4	f5	f6	f7	f8	f9	f10	
	0	1.0	0.0	0.99539	-0.05889	0.85243	0.02306	0.83398	-0.37708	1.00000	0.03760	
	1	1.0	0.0	1.00000	-0.18829	0.93035	-0.36156	-0.10868	-0.93597	1.00000	-0.04549	
	2	1.0	0.0	1.00000	-0.03365	1.00000	0.00485	1.00000	-0.12062	0.88965	0.01198	
	3	1.0	0.0	1.00000	-0.45161	1.00000	1.00000	0.71216	-1.00000	0.00000	0.00000	
	4	1.0	0.0	1.00000	-0.02401	0.94140	0.06531	0.92106	-0.23255	0.77152	-0.16399	
	5 rows × 35 columns											
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### Define variables, constants

```
In [2]: N = len(df)
print(f"Number of samples: {N}")
Number of samples: 351
```

## Feature selection

#### T-Test at 99% confident

```
In [3]: # import stats
        import scipy.stats as stats
        def ttest(df, feature):
            Perform t-test on the given feature and return the t-statistic and p-
            # group the dataframe by class
            grouped = df.groupby("class")
            # get the groups
            group1 = grouped.get_group(1)[feature]
            group2 = grouped.get group(2)[feature]
            print(f"Group 1 Mean: {group1.mean()}")
            print(f"Group 1 Variance: {group1.var()}")
            print(f"Group 2 Mean: {group2.mean()}")
            print(f"Group 2 Variance: {group2.var()}")
            # if mean and variance are equal, then the t-statistic is 0
            # and the p-value is 1
            # so, we can return False
            if group1.mean() == group2.mean() and group1.var() == group2.var():
                print("The null hypothesis is accepted")
                print("The feature is rejected")
                return False
            # perform t-test
            # variance is unknown
            N1 = len(group1)
            N2 = len(group2)
```

```
print(f"N1: {N1}")
print(f"N2: {N2}")
if N1 == N2:
    dof = 2*N1 - 2
    print("N1 == N2")
    print("Performing t-test...")
    s squared = (group1.var() + group2.var())/(2*N1 - 2)
    s = s squared**0.5
    q = (group1.mean() - group2.mean()) / (s * (2/N1))**0.5
    # p-value
    p value = 1 - stats.t.cdf(abs(q), df=dof)
    print(f"p-value: {p value}")
    # confidence interval
    ci = stats.t.ppf(0.99, dof)
    print(f"Confidence Interval (ci): {ci}")
    print(f"q: {q}")
    print(f"q in (-ci, ci): {-ci <= q <= ci}")
    if -ci <= q <= ci:
        print("The null hypothesis is accepted")
        print("The feature is rejected")
        return False
    else:
        print("The null hypothesis is rejected")
        print("The feature is accepted")
        return True
else:
    print("N1 != N2")
    print("Performing t-test...")
    dof = N1 + N2 - 2
    s squared = (group1.var() + group2.var())/(N1 + N2 - 2)
    s = s squared**0.5
    q = (group1.mean() - group2.mean()) / (s * ((1/N1) + (1/N2))**0.5
    # p-value
    p_value = 1 - stats.t.cdf(abs(q), df=dof)
    print(f"p-value: {p_value}")
    # confidence interval
    ci = stats.t.ppf(0.99, dof)
    print(f"Confidence Interval (ci): {ci}")
    print(f"q: {q}")
    print(f"q in (-ci, ci): {-ci <= q <= ci}")</pre>
    if -ci <= q <= ci:
        print("The null hypothesis is accepted")
        print("The feature is rejected")
        return False
        print("The null hypothesis is rejected")
        print("The feature is accepted")
        return True
```

```
In []: # calculate t-statistic and p-value for each feature
feature_accepted = []

print(f"Degrees of Freedom: {N - 2}")
print("T-Test Results\n")
```

```
for feature in df.columns[:-1]:
    print(f"Feature: {feature}")
    feature_accepted.append(ttest(df, feature))

print()

In [5]: # the accepted features are
    accepted_features = [feature for feature, accepted in zip(df.columns[:-1]
    print(f"Accepted Features: {accepted_features}")

print(f"Rejected Features: {[feature for feature in df.columns[:-1] if fe

Accepted Features: ['f1', 'f3', 'f4', 'f5', 'f6', 'f7', 'f8', 'f9', 'f10', 'f11', 'f12', 'f13', 'f14', 'f15', 'f16', 'f17', 'f18', 'f19', 'f20', 'f21', 'f22', 'f23', 'f25', 'f27', 'f28', 'f29', 'f31', 'f32', 'f33', 'f34']
Rejected Features: ['f2', 'f24', 'f26', 'f30']
```

## Linear classifier

```
In [6]: class LinearClassifier:
            def __init__(self, learning_rate=0.01, num_iterations=1000):
                self.learning rate = learning rate
                self.T = num iterations
                self.w = None
                self.b = None
                self.labels = None
            def fit(self, X, y):
                # take the labels from y
                self.labels = np.unique(y)
                decision boundary = (self.labels[0] + self.labels[1]) / 2
                # initialize the weights and bias to zeros
                self.w = np.zeros(X.shape[1])
                self.b = 0
                # gradient descent
                for i in range(self.T):
                    # calculate the predicted values
                    y pred = np.dot(X, self.w) + self.b
                    # calculate the gradients/cost function
                    dw = (1/X.shape[0]) * np.dot(X.T, (y_pred - y))
                    db = (1/X.shape[0]) * np.sum(y_pred - y)
                    # update the weights and bias if misclassified
                    self.w -= self.learning rate * dw
                    self.b -= self.learning_rate * db
                    # check termination condition, if satisfied, break
                    if np.linalg.norm(dw) < 1e-4:</pre>
                        # print(f"Terminated at iteration {i}")
                        break
            def predict(self, X):
                # calculate the predicted values
                y pred = np.dot(X, self.w) + self.b
```

```
# convert the predicted values to binary
decision_boundary = (self.labels[0] + self.labels[1]) / 2
y_pred_binary = np.where(y_pred < decision_boundary, self.labels[
return y_pred_binary</pre>
```

```
In [7]: def cross_validate(df, features, target):
            # shuffle the dataframe
            df = df.sample(frac=1).reset index(drop=True)
            # calculate the number of samples in 10% of the dataframe
            n \text{ samples} = int(len(df) * 0.1)
            # initialize the accuracy list
            accuracy list = []
            # loop through each split
            for i in range(10):
                # calculate the start and end indices for the test set
                start index = i * n samples
                end index = (i + 1) * n_samples
                # split the data into train and test sets
                X test = df.iloc[start index:end index][features]
                X_train = pd.concat([df.iloc[:start_index][features], df.iloc[end
                y train = pd.concat([df.iloc[:start index][target], df.iloc[end i
                y test = df.iloc[start index:end index][target]
                # initialize the linear classifier
                clf = LinearClassifier()
                # fit the classifier on the train set
                clf.fit(X train, y train)
                # predict the target values for the test set
                y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
                # calculate the accuracy of the classifier
                accuracy = sum(y_pred == y_test) / len(y_test)
                # append the accuracy to the accuracy list
                accuracy_list.append(accuracy)
                # add other classifiers here
            # calculate the mean accuracy
            mean_accuracy = sum(accuracy_list) / len(accuracy_list)
            return mean_accuracy
```

## The results

```
In [8]: target_column = 'class'
acc_list = []
# using all features
```

```
print("Using all features")
         # collect time execution
         import time
         start = time.time()
         accuracy = cross validate(df, df.columns[:-1], target column)
         end = time.time()
         print(f"Mean accuracy: {accuracy}\n")
         acc_list.append(['all', accuracy, end-start])
         # using accepted features
         print("Using accepted features")
         start = time.time()
         accuracy = cross validate(df, accepted features, target column)
         end = time.time()
         print(f"Mean accuracy: {accuracy}")
         acc list.append(['accepted', accuracy, end-start])
        Using all features
        Mean accuracy: 0.8142857142857143
        Using accepted features
        Mean accuracy: 0.8342857142857142
 In [9]: # using rejected features
         print("Using rejected features")
         rejected features = [feature for feature in df.columns[:-1] if feature no
         start = time.time()
         accuracy = cross validate(df, rejected features, target column)
         end = time.time()
         print(f"Mean accuracy: {accuracy}")
         acc list.append(['rejected', accuracy, end-start])
        Using rejected features
        Mean accuracy: 0.642857142857143
In [10]: # using one feature at a time
         # loop through the features and calculate the accuracy
         for feature in df.columns[:-1]:
             start = time.time()
             accuracy = cross validate(df, [feature], target column)
             end = time.time()
             acc_list.append([feature, accuracy, end-start])
In [19]: # create a dataframe from the accuracy list
         acc_df = pd.DataFrame(acc_list, columns=['feature', 'accuracy', 'time'])
         # convert accuracy to percent and round to 2 decimal places
         acc_df['accuracy'] = round(acc_df['accuracy'] * 100, 2)
         # convert time to 2 decimal places
         acc_df['time'] = round(acc_df['time'], 2)
         # show acc df sorted by accuracy
         acc df.sort values(by='accuracy', ascending=False)
```

Out[19]:		feature	ассигасу	time
	1	accepted	83.43	29.28
	7	f5	82.00	5.37
	0	all	81.43	29.96
	5	f3	76.86	4.84
	16	f14	69.43	4.38
	9	f7	68.00	3.56
	10	f8	67.71	3.46
	33	f31	67.14	5.51
	31	f29	66.86	5.35
	25	f23	66.00	3.89
	11	f9	66.00	4.92
	27	f25	65.14	3.97
	18	f16	65.14	2.92
	14	f12	64.86	4.12
	6	f4	64.29	1.92
	4	f2	64.29	0.04
	2	rejected	64.29	5.36
	32	f30	64.29	0.93
	3	f1	64.29	4.85
	21	f19	64.29	4.50
	24	f22	64.29	5.17
	35	f33	64.00	4.90
	34	f32	64.00	3.41
	30	f28	64.00	1.16
	29	f27	64.00	4.93
	28	f26	64.00	0.95
	13	f11	64.00	4.09
	26	f24	64.00	0.98
	22	f20	64.00	3.24
	20	f18	64.00	5.43
	19	f17	64.00	5.39
	8	f6	64.00	3.11
	12	f10	64.00	5.01
	36	f34	64.00	5.10
	15	f13	62.00	4.43
	23	f21	61.71	3.96

17

f15

61.43 5.49