

Lab6

August 22, 2020

```
[1]: from sklearn.datasets import make_multilabel_classification as mmc
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification as mc
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis as LDA
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression as LR
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/statsmodels/tools/_testing.py:19:
FutureWarning: pandas.util.testing is deprecated. Use the functions in the
public API at pandas.testing instead.
import pandas.util.testing as tm
```

0.1 Generating 4 class Single Label Classification Dataset

```
[2]: x,y=mc(n_samples=1000,
    ↪n_features=10,n_classes=4,n_redundant=0,n_clusters_per_class=1,random_state=0)

[3]: lda1=LDA(n_components=2)
x_lda=lda1.fit_transform(x,y)

[4]: lr=LR()
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x_lda,y,random_state=0)
l=lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
coef=l.coef_
intercept=l.intercept_

[5]: label_dict = {0: 'Class 1', 1: 'Class 2', 2: 'Class 3', 3: 'Class 4'}
plt.figure(figsize=(7,7))

def plot_scikit_lda(X,y, title):
    ax = plt.subplot(111)
    for label,marker,color in zip(
```

```

        [i for i in
→range(4)], ('s', '^', 'o', '*'), ('red', 'green', 'blue', 'black'))):

        plt.scatter(x=X[:,0][y == label],
                    y=X[:,1][y == label],
                    marker=marker,
                    color=color,
                    alpha=0.5,
                    label=label_dict[label])

plt.xlabel('LD1')
plt.ylabel('LD2')

leg = plt.legend(loc='upper right', fancybox=True)
leg.get_frame().set_alpha(0)
plt.title(title)

# hide axis ticks
plt.tick_params(axis="both", which="both", bottom="off", top="off",
                labelbottom="on", left="off", right="off", labelleft="on")

# remove axis spines
ax.spines["top"].set_visible(False)
ax.spines["right"].set_visible(False)
ax.spines["bottom"].set_visible(False)
ax.spines["left"].set_visible(False)
plt.tight_layout
plt.show()

plot_scikit_lda(x_train, y_train, title='Visualising for multiple classses in
→training')

```



0.2 Logistic Regression for multi class labels

```
[6]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))

x1_bound, x2_bound = np.meshgrid(np.linspace(-6.5, 6.5), np.linspace(-6.5, 6.5))
z=np.ndarray((x1_bound.shape[0],x1_bound.shape[1],coef.shape[0]))
z1=np.zeros(x1_bound.shape)
for i in range(coef.shape[0]):
    z[:, :, i]=intercept[i]+coef[i,0]*x1_bound+coef[i,1]*x2_bound
for i in range(z1.shape[0]):
    for j in range(z1.shape[1]):
        maximum = max(z[i][j][0], z[i][j][1], z[i][j][2], z[i][j][3])
```

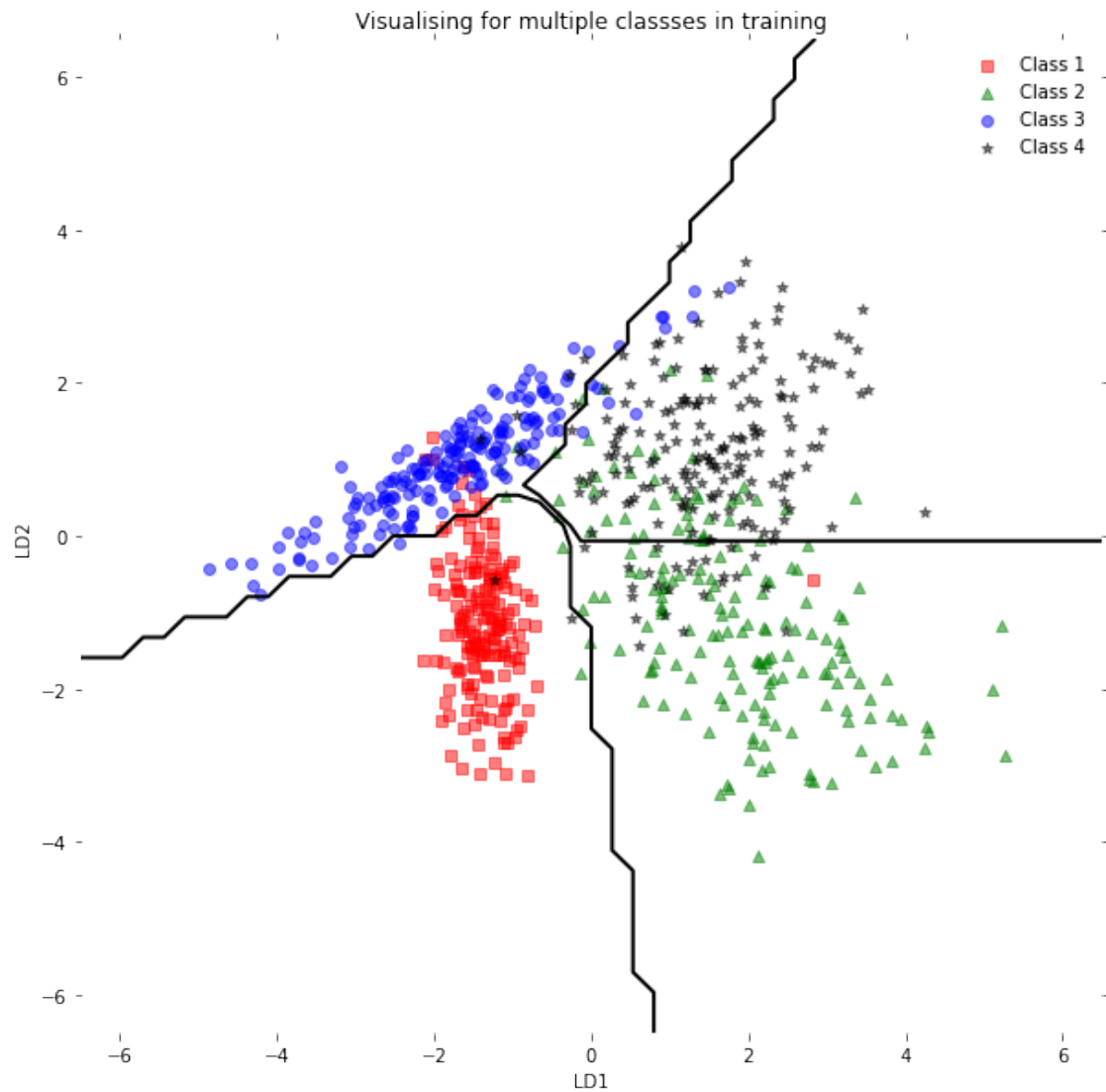
```

    if maximum == z[i][j][0]:
        z1[i][j] = 0
    elif maximum == z[i][j][1]:
        z1[i][j] = 1
    elif maximum == z[i][j][2]:
        z1[i][j] = 1
    else:
        z1[i][j] = 3

plt.contour(x1_bound, x2_bound, z1, levels=[0.5,1.5], colors='black',
    ↪linewidths=2)
plot_scikit_lda(x_train, y_train, title='Visualising for multiple classses in
    ↪training')

```

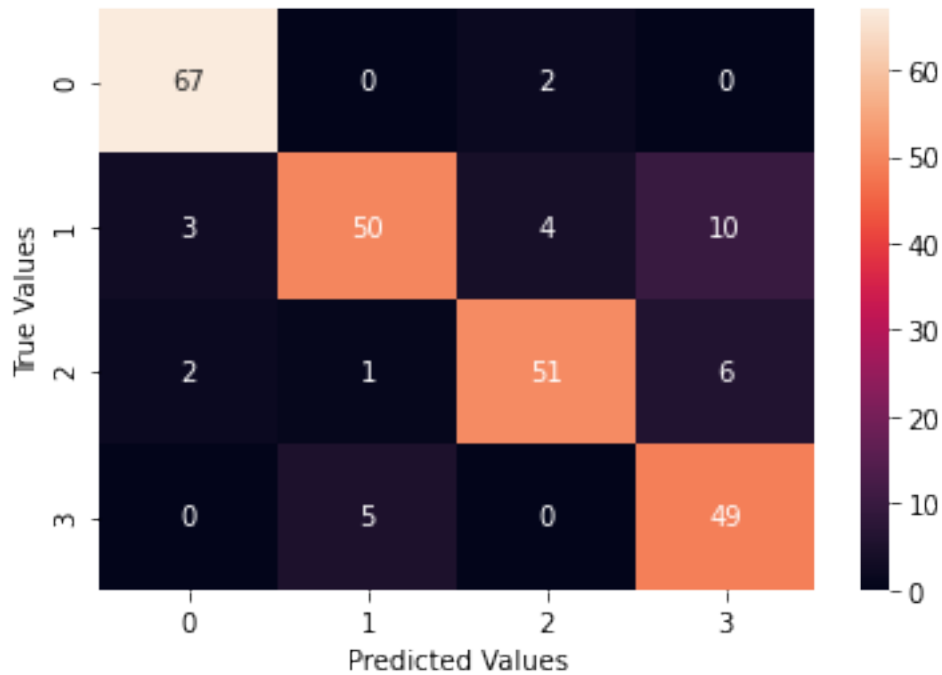
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:5:
MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: Adding an axes using the same arguments as a
previous axes currently reuses the earlier instance. In a future version, a new
instance will always be created and returned. Meanwhile, this warning can be
suppressed, and the future behavior ensured, by passing a unique label to each
axes instance.
"""



```
[7]: y_pred=lr.predict(x_test)
      print(classification_report(y_true=y_test,y_pred=y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.93	0.97	0.95	69
1	0.89	0.75	0.81	67
2	0.89	0.85	0.87	60
3	0.75	0.91	0.82	54
accuracy			0.87	250
macro avg	0.87	0.87	0.86	250
weighted avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	250

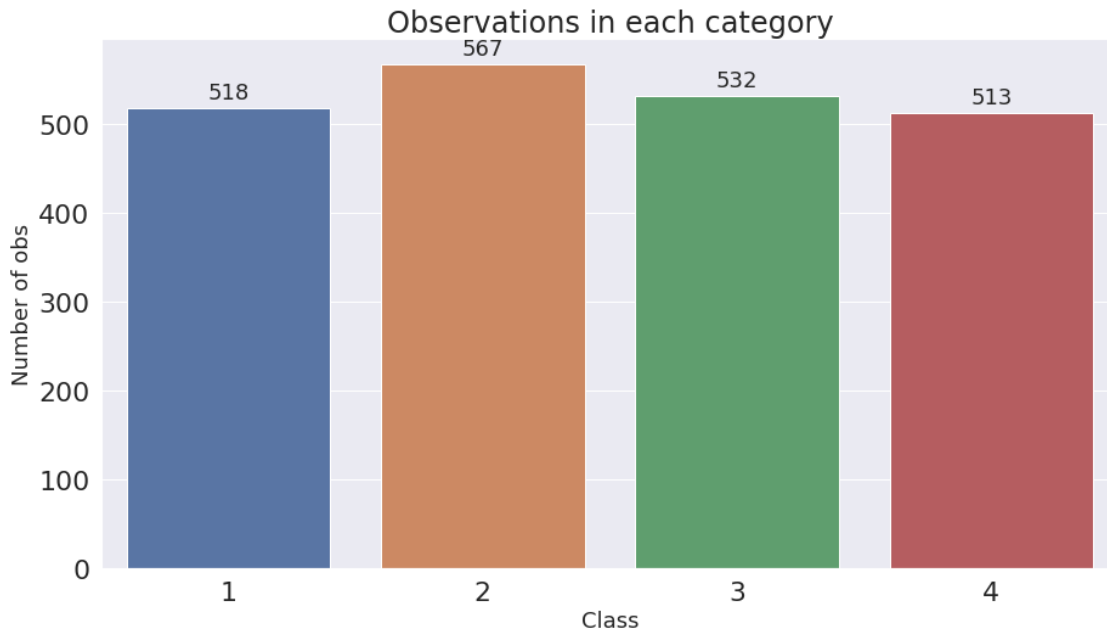
```
[8]: sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred),annot=True)
plt.xlabel('Predicted Values')
plt.ylabel('True Values')
plt.show()
```



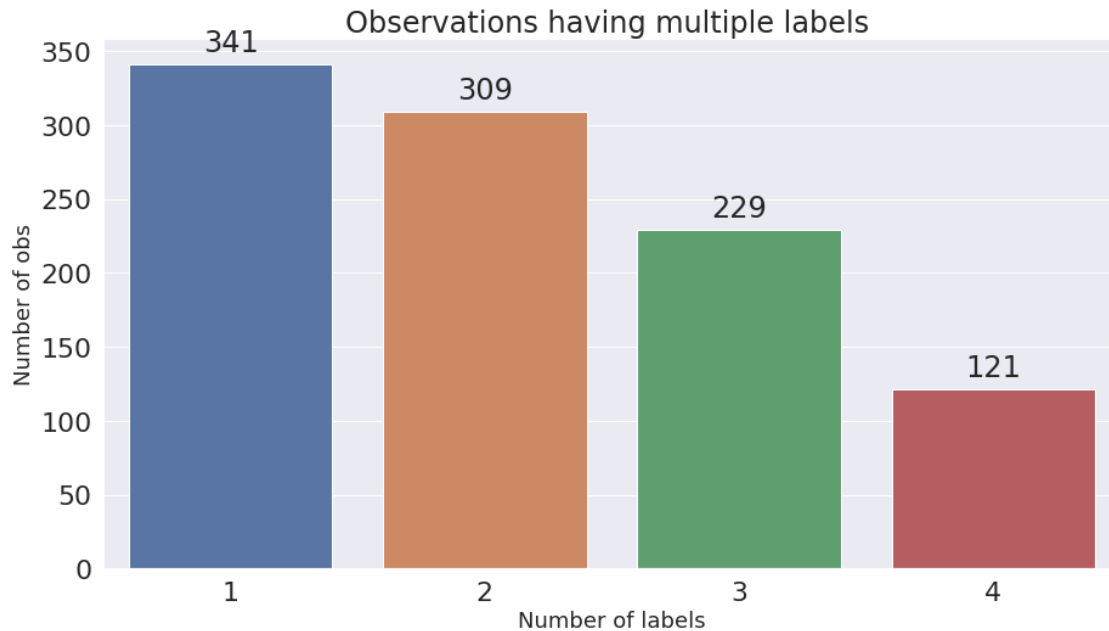
0.3 Generating 4-class Multilabel Classification Dataset

```
[9]: X,Y=mmc(n_samples=1000,n_features=6,n_classes=4,n_labels=2,length=30,random_state=0,allow_unla
```

```
[10]: categories = [i for i in range(1,5)]
sns.set(font_scale = 2)
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
ax= sns.barplot(categories, np.sum(Y[:,:],axis=0))
plt.title("Observations in each category", fontsize=24)
plt.ylabel('Number of obs', fontsize=18)
plt.xlabel('Class', fontsize=18)
#adding the text labels
rects = ax.patches
labels = np.sum(Y[:,:],axis=0)
for rect, label in zip(rects, labels):
    height = rect.get_height()
    ax.text(rect.get_x() + rect.get_width()/2, height + 5, label, ha='center',
    ↪va='bottom', fontsize=18)
plt.show()
```



```
[11]: rowSums = np.sum(Y[:,:],axis=1)
multiLabel_counts = np.array([np.count_nonzero(rowSums==i) for i in range(1,5)])
sns.set(font_scale = 2)
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
ax = sns.barplot([i for i in range(1,5)], multiLabel_counts)
plt.title("Observations having multiple labels ")
plt.ylabel('Number of obs', fontsize=18)
plt.xlabel('Number of labels', fontsize=18)
#adding the text labels
rects = ax.patches
labels = multiLabel_counts
for rect, label in zip(rects, labels):
    height = rect.get_height()
    ax.text(rect.get_x() + rect.get_width()/2, height + 5, label, ha='center',
    ↪va='bottom')
plt.show()
```



```
[17]: label_dict = {0: 'Class 1', 1: 'Class 2', 2: 'Class 3', 3: 'Class 4'}
plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))

def plot_scikit_lda(X, title):
    for i in range(4):
        lda=LDA()
        X_lda=lda.fit_transform(X,Y[:,i])
        #print(X_lda.shape)
        ax = plt.subplot(2,2,i+1)
        for label,marker,color in zip(
            [0,1],('o','*'),('red','green')):

            plt.scatter(x=X_lda[:,0][Y[:,i] == label],
                        y=np.ones(X_lda[Y[:,i] == label].shape[0]),#X[:,1][Y[:,i]
→ == label],

                        marker=marker,
                        color=color,
                        alpha=0.5,
                        label=("rest",label_dict[i])[int(label==1)])

        plt.xlabel('LD1')
        plt.ylabel('LD2')

        leg = plt.legend(loc='upper right', fancybox=True)
        leg.get_frame().set_alpha(0)
        plt.title(title+label_dict[i])
```



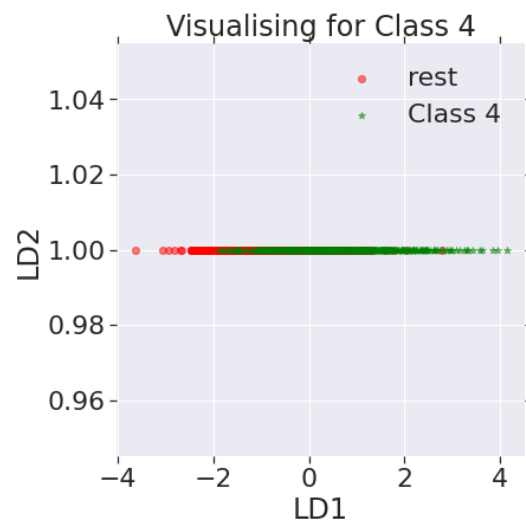
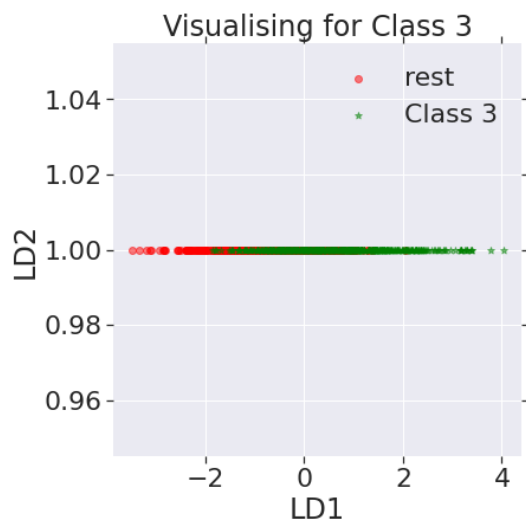
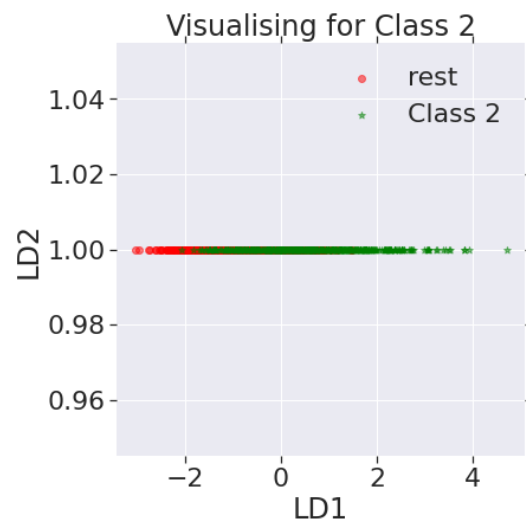
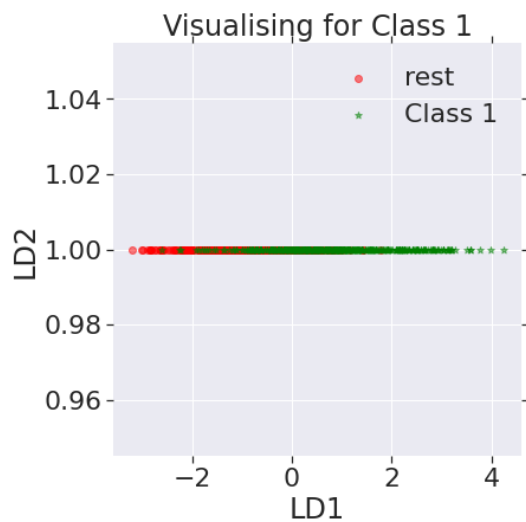
```

# hide axis ticks
plt.tick_params(axis="both", which="both", bottom="off", top="off",
                labelbottom="on", left="off", right="off", labelleft="on")

# remove axis spines
ax.spines["top"].set_visible(False)
ax.spines["right"].set_visible(False)
ax.spines["bottom"].set_visible(False)
ax.spines["left"].set_visible(False)
plt.tight_layout(pad=3.0)
plt.show()

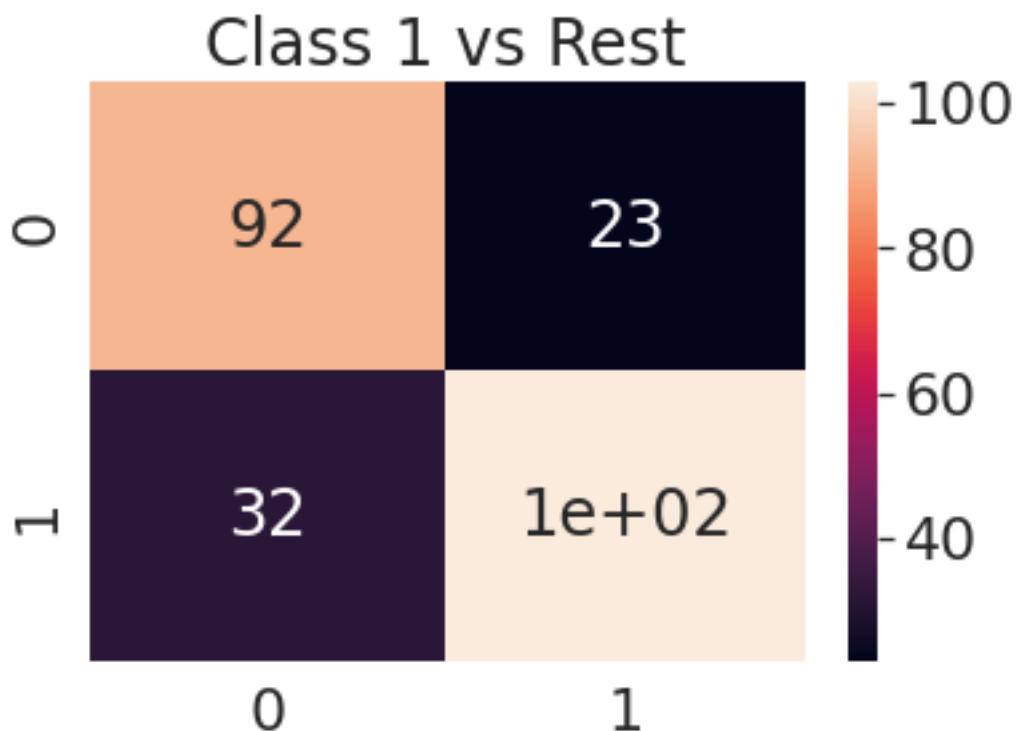
plot_scikit_lda(X, title='Visualising for ')

```

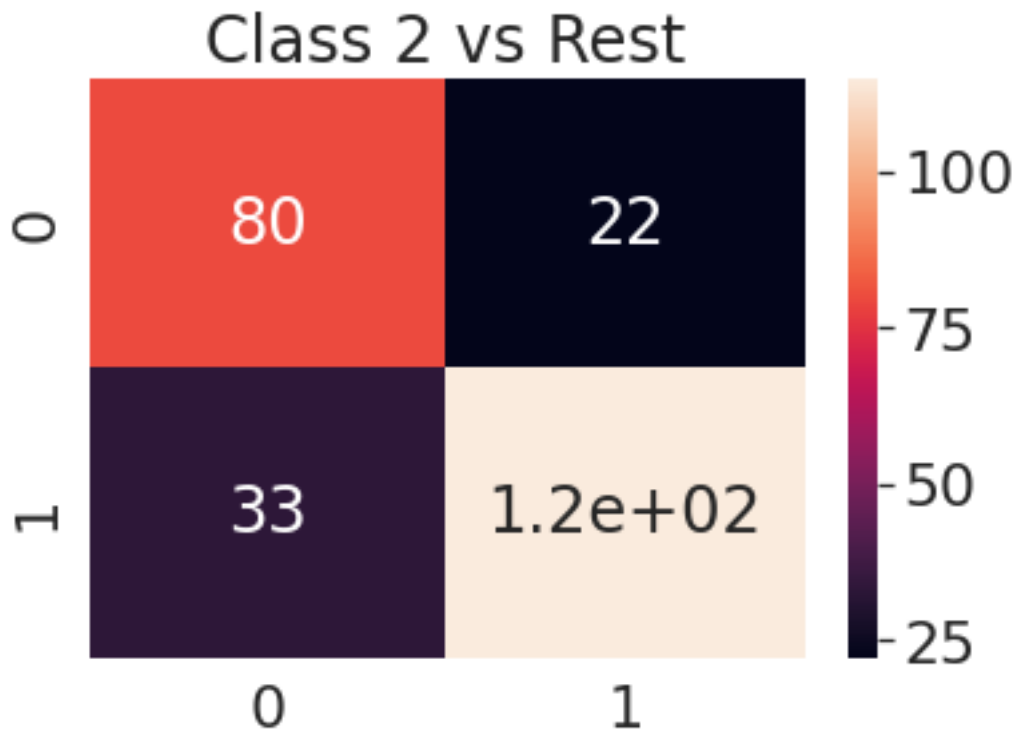


0.4 Logistic Regression for Multi-class Multi-label Classification

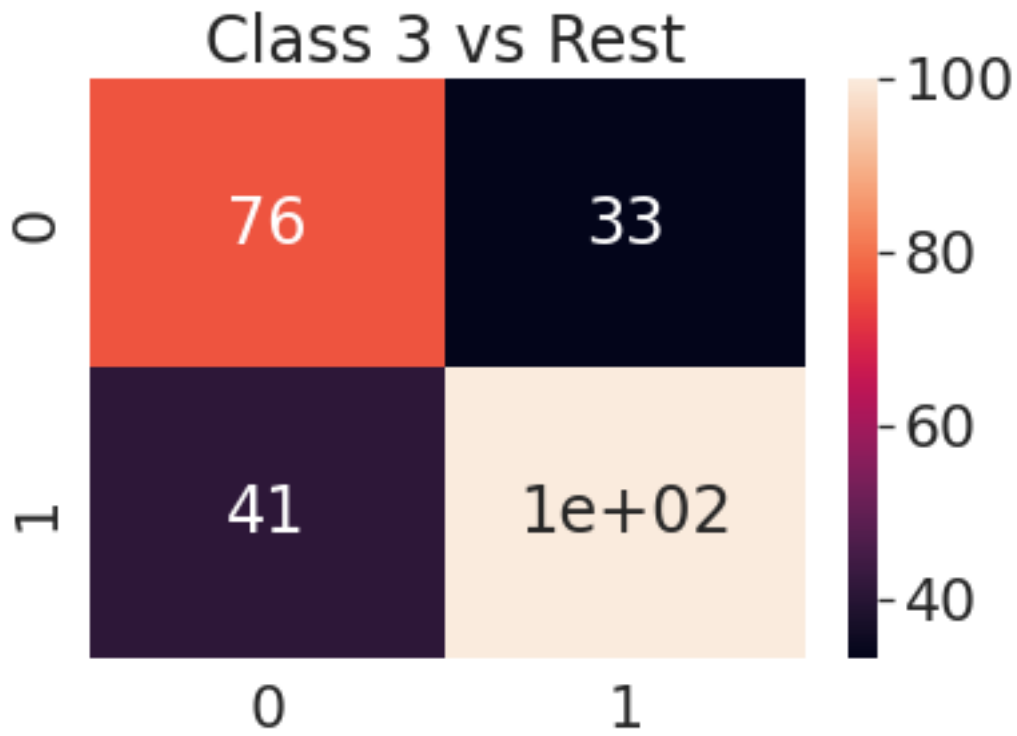
```
[28]: X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test=train_test_split(X,Y,random_state=0)
pred=np.ndarray(Y_test.shape)
for i in range(Y_test.shape[1]):
    lr.fit(X_train,Y_train[:,i])
    pred[:,i]=lr.predict(X_test)
    sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(Y_test[:,i],pred[:,i]),annot=True)
    plt.title("Class "+str(i+1)+" vs Rest")
    plt.show()
    print(classification_report(Y_test[:,i],pred[:,i]))
```



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.74	0.80	0.77	115
1	0.82	0.76	0.79	135
accuracy			0.78	250
macro avg	0.78	0.78	0.78	250
weighted avg	0.78	0.78	0.78	250



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.71	0.78	0.74	102
1	0.84	0.78	0.81	148
accuracy			0.78	250
macro avg	0.77	0.78	0.78	250
weighted avg	0.79	0.78	0.78	250

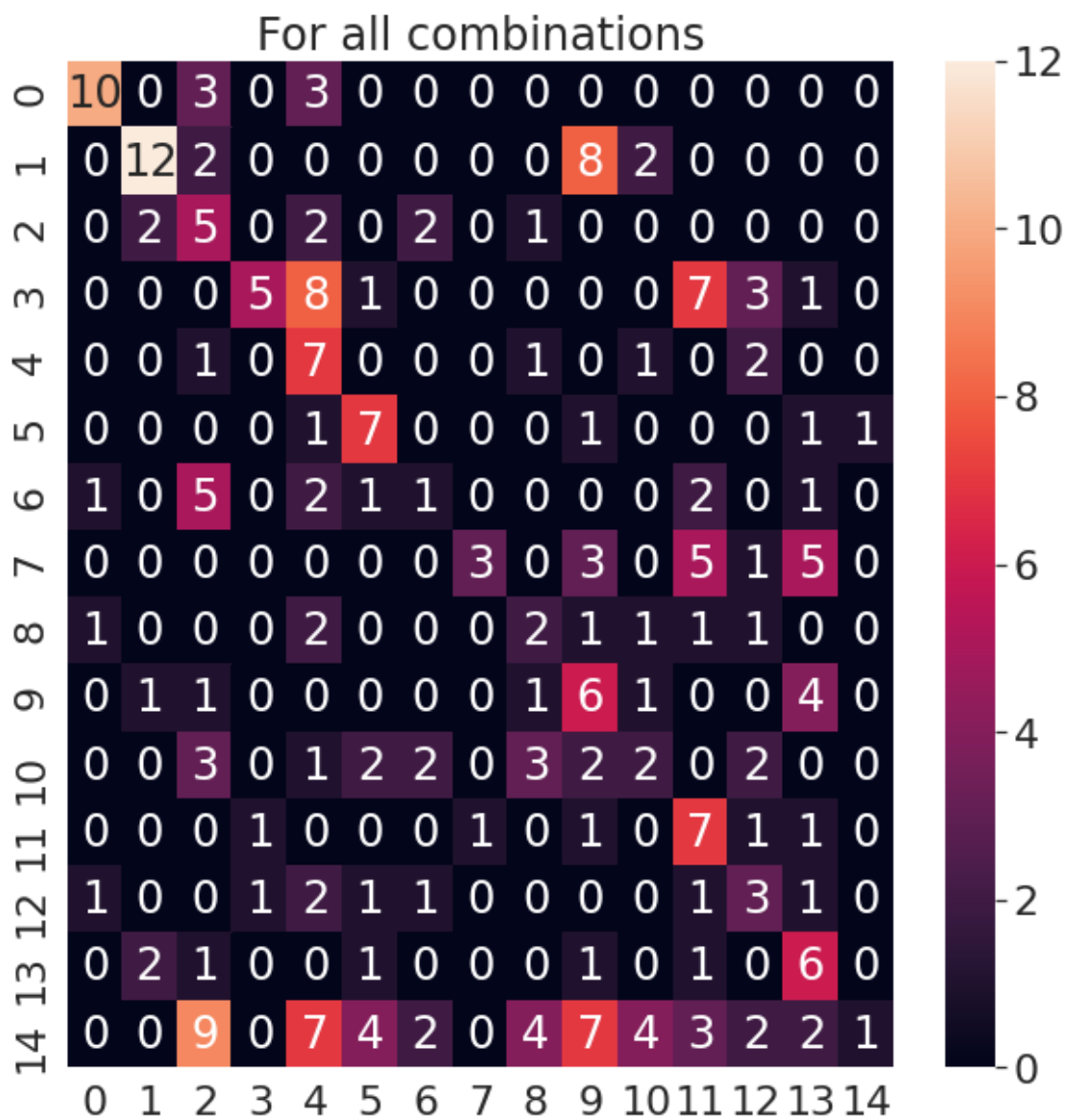


	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.65	0.70	0.67	109
1	0.75	0.71	0.73	141
accuracy			0.70	250
macro avg	0.70	0.70	0.70	250
weighted avg	0.71	0.70	0.70	250



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.64	0.72	0.67	113
1	0.74	0.66	0.70	137
accuracy			0.69	250
macro avg	0.69	0.69	0.69	250
weighted avg	0.69	0.69	0.69	250

```
[33]: y_comb=Y_test[:,0]+2*Y_test[:,1]+4*Y_test[:,2]+8*Y_test[:,3]
pred_comb=pred[:,0]+2*pred[:,1]+4*pred[:,2]+8*pred[:,3]
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_comb,pred_comb),annot=True)
plt.title("For all combinations")
plt.show()
print(classification_report(y_comb,pred_comb))
```



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.77	0.62	0.69	16
2	0.71	0.50	0.59	24
3	0.17	0.42	0.24	12
4	0.71	0.20	0.31	25
5	0.20	0.58	0.30	12
6	0.41	0.64	0.50	11
7	0.12	0.08	0.10	13
8	0.75	0.18	0.29	17
9	0.17	0.22	0.19	9

10	0.20	0.43	0.27	14
11	0.18	0.12	0.14	17
12	0.26	0.58	0.36	12
13	0.20	0.27	0.23	11
14	0.27	0.50	0.35	12
15	0.50	0.02	0.04	45
accuracy			0.31	250
macro avg	0.37	0.36	0.31	250
weighted avg	0.44	0.31	0.29	250