

Perceptron

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Lab Assignment 2
Perceptron

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```
In [8]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sb

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap

%matplotlib inline
```

Implementation of a perceptron from scratch

```
In [9]: class Perceptron(object):
        """Perceptron classifier.

        Parameters
        -----
        eta : float
            Learning rate (between 0.0 and 1.0)
        n_iter : int
            Passes over the training dataset.

        Attributes
        -----
        w_ : 1d-array
            Weights after fitting.
        errors_ : list
            Number of misclassifications in every epoch.

        """
        def __init__(self, eta=0.03, n_iter=100):
            self.eta = eta
```

```

        self.n_iter = n_iter

def fit(self, X, y):
    """Fit training data.

    Parameters
    -----
    X : {array-like}, shape = [n_samples, n_features]
        Training vectors, where n_samples is the number of samples and
        n_features is the number of features.
    y : array-like, shape = [n_samples]
        Target values.

    Returns
    -----
    self : object

    """
    self.w_ = np.zeros(1 + X.shape[1])
    self.errors_ = []

    for _ in range(self.n_iter):
        errors = 0
        for xi, target in zip(X, y):
            update = self.eta * (target - self.predict(xi))
            self.w_[1:] += update * xi
            self.w_[0] += update
            errors += int(update != 0.0)
        self.errors_.append(errors)
    return self

def net_input(self, X):
    """Calculate net input"""
    return np.dot(X, self.w_[1:]) + self.w_[0]

def activation(self, X):
    """Compute linear activation"""
    return self.net_input(X)

def predict(self, X):
    """Return class label after unit step"""
    return np.where(self.activation(X) >= 0.0, 1, -1)

def plot_decision_regions(X, y, classifier, resolution=0.02):

    # setup marker generator and color map
    markers = ('s', 'x', 'o', '^', 'v')

```

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colors = ('red', 'blue', 'lightgreen', 'gray', 'cyan')
cmap = ListedColormap(colors[:len(np.unique(y))])

# plot the decision surface
x1_min, x1_max = X[:, 0].min() - 1, X[:, 0].max() + 1
x2_min, x2_max = X[:, 1].min() - 1, X[:, 1].max() + 1
xx1, xx2 = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x1_min, x1_max, resolution),
                        np.arange(x2_min, x2_max, resolution))
Z = classifier.predict(np.array([xx1.ravel(), xx2.ravel()]).T)
Z = Z.reshape(xx1.shape)
plt.contourf(xx1, xx2, Z, alpha=0.4, cmap=cmap)
plt.xlim(xx1.min(), xx1.max())
plt.ylim(xx2.min(), xx2.max())

# plot class samples
for idx, cl in enumerate(np.unique(y)):
    plt.scatter(x=X[y == cl, 0], y=X[y == cl, 1],
                alpha=0.8, c=cmap(idx),
                marker=markers[idx], label=cl)

```

```

df = pd.read_csv('../Dataset/winequality-red.csv', sep=';')
df2 = pd.read_csv('../Dataset/winequality-white.csv', sep=';')
df = pd.concat([df, df2])
df.tail()

```

```

Out[9]:

```

	fixed acidity	volatile acidity	citric acid	residual sugar	chlorides	\
4893	6.2	0.21	0.29	1.6	0.039	
4894	6.6	0.32	0.36	8.0	0.047	
4895	6.5	0.24	0.19	1.2	0.041	
4896	5.5	0.29	0.30	1.1	0.022	
4897	6.0	0.21	0.38	0.8	0.020	

	free sulfur dioxide	total sulfur dioxide	density	pH	sulphates	\
4893	24.0	92.0	0.99114	3.27	0.50	
4894	57.0	168.0	0.99490	3.15	0.46	
4895	30.0	111.0	0.99254	2.99	0.46	
4896	20.0	110.0	0.98869	3.34	0.38	
4897	22.0	98.0	0.98941	3.26	0.32	

	alcohol	quality
4893	11.2	6
4894	9.6	5
4895	9.4	6
4896	12.8	7
4897	11.8	6

```

In [10]: df.describe()

```

```

Out[10]:      fixed acidity  volatile acidity  citric acid  residual sugar  \
count      6497.000000      6497.000000  6497.000000      6497.000000
mean         7.215307         0.339666    0.318633         5.443235
std          1.296434         0.164636    0.145318         4.757804
min           3.800000         0.080000    0.000000         0.600000
25%           6.400000         0.230000    0.250000         1.800000
50%           7.000000         0.290000    0.310000         3.000000
75%           7.700000         0.400000    0.390000         8.100000
max          15.900000         1.580000    1.660000        65.800000

      chlorides  free sulfur dioxide  total sulfur dioxide  density  \
count      6497.000000      6497.000000      6497.000000  6497.000000
mean         0.056034        30.525319        115.744574    0.994697
std          0.035034        17.749400         56.521855    0.002999
min           0.009000         1.000000         6.000000    0.987110
25%           0.038000        17.000000        77.000000    0.992340
50%           0.047000        29.000000       118.000000    0.994890
75%           0.065000        41.000000       156.000000    0.996990
max           0.611000       289.000000       440.000000    1.038980

      pH  sulphates  alcohol  quality
count  6497.000000  6497.000000  6497.000000  6497.000000
mean     3.218501    0.531268   10.491801    5.818378
std      0.160787    0.148806    1.192712    0.873255
min      2.720000    0.220000    8.000000    3.000000
25%      3.110000    0.430000    9.500000    5.000000
50%      3.210000    0.510000   10.300000    6.000000
75%      3.320000    0.600000   11.300000    6.000000
max      4.010000    2.000000   14.900000    9.000000

```

```

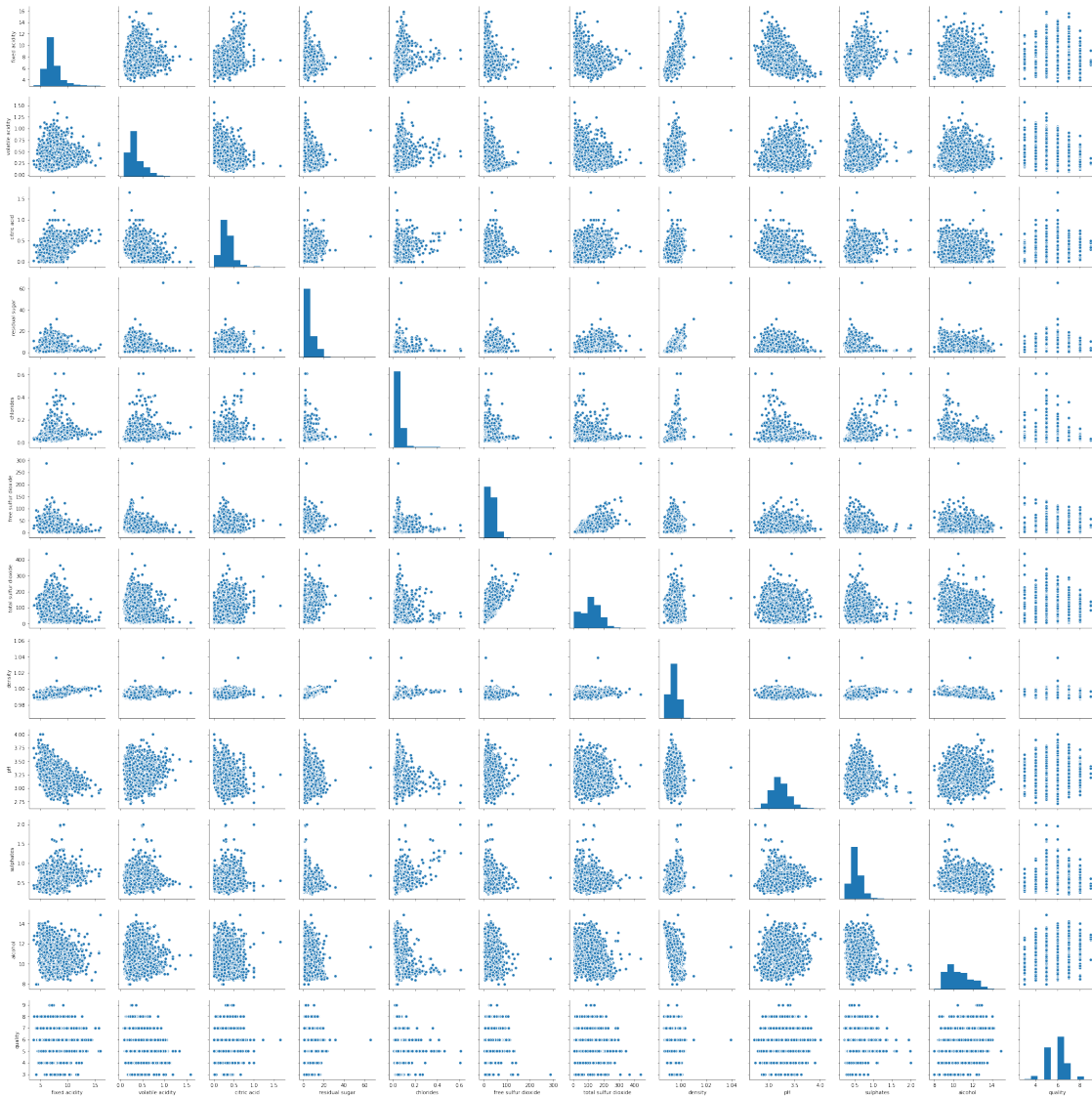
In [11]: sb.pairplot(df.dropna(), size=2.5)

```

```

Out[11]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7f45705169e8>

```



Fitting the perceptron with all the 11 features in the dataset

```
In [12]: y = df.iloc[:, 11].values
         y = np.where(y == 6, -1, 1)

         X = df.iloc[:, :11].values

         ppn = Perceptron(eta=0.001, n_iter=200)

         ppn.fit(X.astype(float), y)

Out[12]: <__main__.Perceptron at 0x7f455da21b70>
```

Fitting the perceptron with the 2 most important features in the dataset for visualization purposes

```
In [13]: y = df.iloc[:, 11].values
         y = np.where(y == 6, -1, 1)

         X = df.iloc[:, [1,10]].values

         ppn = Perceptron(eta=0.001, n_iter=200)

         ppn.fit(X.astype(float), y)

         plt.plot(range(1, len(ppn.errors_) + 1), ppn.errors_, marker='o')
         plt.xlabel('Epochs')
         plt.ylabel('Number of misclassifications')

         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.show()

         plot_decision_regions(X.astype(float), y, classifier=ppn)
         plt.xlabel('Volatile acidity')
         plt.ylabel('Fixed acidity')
         plt.legend(loc='upper right')

         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.show()
```

