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from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
                   disable_eager_execution()
                   %matplotlib inline
%matplotlib inline
 In [107]: import utils
                   import offis
import sklearn
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
                  dictSize = 225
(X_raw, y_raw) = utils.loadData( "train", dictSize = dictSize )
In [108]: X1=X_raw.toarray()
y1=y_raw
                  Out[188]: array([ 1., 2., 3., 4., 5., 6., 7., 8., 9., 10., 11., 12., 13., 14., 15., 16., 17., 18., 19., 20., 21., 22., 23., 24., 25., 26., 27., 28., 29., 30., 31., 32., 34., 35., 37., 39., 40., 41., 42., 43., 44., 45., 46., 47., 48., 49., 50.])
 In [189]: # print (np.unique(y))
# unique, counts = np.unique(y, return_counts=True)
# print (unique)
# print (counts)
In [110]: print(X_t.shape)
    print(y1.shape)
                   (10000, 224)
(10000,)
 In [111]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(X1,y1,test_size=0.2)
                   # sm = SMOTE()
# X_train_SMOTE, y_train_SMOTE = sm.fit_resample(X_train, y_train)
 In [112]: dt=DecisionTreeClassifier(class_weight="balanced")
 In [113]: dt.fit(X_train,y_train)
 Out[113]: __ DecisionTreeClassifier
                   DecisionTreeClassifier(class_weight='balanced')
 In [114]: y_pred=dt.predict(X_test)
In [115]: y_pred
Out[115]: array([ 1., 13., 2., ..., 16., 1., 2.])
 In [116]: acc-accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred )
In [117]: acc
Out[117]: 0.664
In [118]: # npzNodel = np.load( "model.npz" )
# model = npzNodel[npzNodel.files[0]]
# --# let us predict a random subset of the 2k most popular labels no matter what the test point
# shortList = model[0:2*];
# (i,j)=np.unique(model, return_index=True)
# print(shortList)
# print(shortList)
# print(shortList)
# print(j)
# print(j)
# print(j)
 In [119]: # a=np.array([4,3])
# b=np.array([[2,3, 6,22,2],[3,9,7,49,5]])
# utils.validateAndCleanup(a,b,5)
 In [120]: dict={'C':(0.01,0.1,1,10,100), 'solver':('newton-cg', 'lbfgs', 'liblinear', 'sag', 'saga')}#'multi_class':('auto', 'ovr', 'multine
 In [121]: lr1=LogisticRegression()
clf=GridSearchCV(lr1, dict, scoring='f1')
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
                  print('Best score: %0.3f' % clf.best_score_)
print('Best_parameters set:')
best_parameters = clf.best_setimator_.get_params()
for param_name in sorted(dict.keys()):
    print('Vixs. Xr' % (param_name, best_parameters[param_name]) )
                  predictions = clf.predict(X_test)
print( classification_report(y_test, predictions) )
                   Best score: nan
Best parameters set:
                                 C: 0.01
solver: 'newton-cg'
precision recall f1-score support
                                                                  0.63
0.94
0.88
0.73
0.00
0.61
0.03
                                                                                   0.59
0.79
0.84
0.53
0.00
0.65
0.05
                                                                                                        258
492
317
304
22
59
62
62
60
33
31
37
                                 10.0
                                                   0.22
                                                                                     11.0
12.0
13.0
14.0
16.0
17.0
18.0
19.0
22.0
23.0
24.0
25.0
26.0
27.0
28.0
29.0
30.0
31.0
32.0
34.0
                                                                    3
18
27
11
4
16
12
5
                                                                                                          15
9
18
8
                                                                                                          10
4
15
7
5
4
                                 34.0
35.0
37.0
39.0
41.0
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42.0
43.0
44.0
45.0
46.0
47.0
48.0
49.0
50.0
                                                                                0.00
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0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
                                                                                                    0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
0.00
                      accuracy
macro avg
weighted avg
                                                                                                    0.61
0.12
0.54
                                                                                                                          2000
2000
2000
                                                                                 0.12
0.61
In [122]:
predic=clf.predict(X_test)
predic2 = clf.best_estimator_.predict(X_test)
predic3 = best_estimator_.score(X_test)
                     print(predic, predic2, predic3)
                                        Traceback (most recent call last)
                     NameFror Traceback (m
Cell In [122], line 3
    1 predic=clf.predict(X_test)
    2 predic2 = clf.best_estimator_.predict(X_test)
---- 3 predic3 = best_estimator_.score(X_test)
5 print(predic, predic2, predic3)
                     NameError: name 'best_estimator_' is not defined
    In [ ]: from sklearn.decomposition import TruncatedSVD from sklearn.svm import SVC from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
                     #svd = TruncatedSVD(n_components=224)
#svd.ft(X1)
#svd.ft(X1)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test-train_test_split(X_t,y1,test_size=0.2)
                      #kms = KMeans()
#kms.fit(X_train)
                      #y_train = kms.labels_
#print(y_train)
#y_test = kms.predict(X_test)
                    lr-LogisticRegression(class_weight="balanced", solver='liblinear')
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_ned2-ln.predict(X_test)
acc2-accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred2)
proba-ln.predict_proba(K_test)
ind = np.argsort(proba)[:,-1:-6:-1]
                     print (acc2)
print (ind.shape)
yPred = lr.classes_[ind]
     In [ ]: X_train.shape
    In [ ]: y_train[:].shape
    In [ ]: preck = utils.getPrecAtK( y_test, yPred, 5 )
# The macro precision code takes a bit longer to execute due to the far loop over labels
mpreck = utils.getMPrecAtK( y_test,yPred, 5 )
                    # According to our definitions, both prec@k and mprec@k should go up as k goes up i.e. for your # method, prec@i > prec@j if i > j and mprec@i > mprec@j if i > j. See the assignment description # to convince yourself why this must be the case.
                    print( "prec@1: %0.3f" % preck[0], "prec@3: %0.3f" % preck[2], "prec@5: %0.3f" % preck[4] )

# Dont be surprised if mprec is small -- it is hard to do well on rare error classes
print( "mprec@1: %0.3e" % mpreck[0], "mprec@3: %0.3e" % mpreck[2], "mprec@5: %0.3e" % mpreck[4] )
    In [ ]:
    In [ ]:
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