

## CSE 475 Lab Assignment – 16/17-05-2022

### In this exercise you will

- Use different classifiers
- Use different metrics to analyze the resultant classifications
- Observe and compare the decision boundaries provided by the classifiers
- Tune the hyper-parameters of the classifiers
- Use dimension reduction of features

### We will use the following classifiers:

- K Nearest Neighbor Classifier (K)  
<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.neighbors.KNeighborsClassifier.html>
- Single and Multilayer Neural Network (#Iterations, #layers, #Neurons, activation functions, loss functions, Optimizer)  
[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.neural\\_network.MLPClassifier.html](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.neural_network.MLPClassifier.html)
- Support Vector Machine (Kernels)  
<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/svm.html>  
<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.svm.SVC.html>
- Logistic Regression  
[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear\\_model.LogisticRegression.html](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear_model.LogisticRegression.html)
- Decision Tree and Random Forests  
<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/tree.html>  
<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.tree.DecisionTreeClassifier.html>  
<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.ensemble.RandomForestClassifier.html>
- Naïve Bayes Classifier  
[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/naive\\_bayes.html](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/naive_bayes.html)  
[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.naive\\_bayes.GaussianNB.html](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.naive_bayes.GaussianNB.html)

### Data

#### Iris Dataset

[https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.datasets.load\\_iris.html](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.datasets.load_iris.html)

### Tasks

1. **Load the dataset**; choose **two** suitable features and plot a 2D image – using 3 different colors for the species.

2. **Classify the data;** for each classifiers given above:

- a. Initialize the classifier with your choice of hyper-parameters
- b. Fit the data
- c. Predict the class of test data
- d. Assess the prediction with confusion matrix

[https://scikit-](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.confusion_matrix.html)

[learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.confusion\\_matrix.html](https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.metrics.confusion_matrix.html)

3. **Observe the decision boundary**

- a. Generate a test data set with all the points in a 2D grid:

```
1. x = np.linspace(0, 7, 70)
2. y = np.linspace(0, 3, 30)
3.
4. #generate all possible value pairs
   of x and y
5. xx, yy = np.meshgrid(x, y)
6. length, width = xx.shape
7. n_test = length*width
8. #make a single column of feature va
   lues
9. f1 = xx.reshape(n_test, 1)
10. f2 = yy.reshape(n_test, 1)
11. #make test data with above two feat
    ures
12. test_data = np.concatenate([f1, f2]
    , axis = 1)
13. print(test_data.shape)
```

- b. Predict the class of each data point using a classifier
- c. Plot each class with a distinguished color and describe the decision boundary

4. **Tune the hyper-parameters** for each classifiers and report the optimal classification for each classifier.

5. **Perform dimension reduction** on Iris dataset using **PCA**

<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.decomposition.PCA.html>

- a. Apply PCA
- b. Take one or two principal components
- c. Plot the data
- d. Apply the classifiers to the reduced dataset and observe the results