### **Assignment Ten**

#### **CS 499**

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#### **Python Program:**

```
# <-- BEGIN IMPORTS / HEADERS -->
import os
import urllib
import urllib.request
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import plotnine as p9
import torch
import torchvision
import sklearn
from sklearn.model selection import KFold
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from statistics import mode
import inspect
import warnings
# <-- END IMPORTS / HEADERS -->
# <-- BEGIN INITIALIZATION -->
# FILE VARIABLES
download_directory = "."
# - Zip data (Training) variables
ziptrain_url = "https://hastie.su.domains/ElemStatLearn/datasets/zip.train.gz"
ziptrain_file = "zip.train.gz"
ziptrain_file_path = os.path.join(download_directory, ziptrain_file)
# - Zip data (Test) variables
ziptest_url = "https://hastie.su.domains/ElemStatLearn/datasets/zip.test.gz"
ziptest file = "zip.test.gz"
```

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ziptest_file_path = os.path.join(download_directory, ziptest_file)
# CONSTANT VARIABLES
spam label col = 57
zip_empty_col = 257
MAX EPOCHS VAR = 500
BATCH SIZE VAR = 256
STEP SIZE VAR = 0.001
CV VAL = 5
N_FOLDS = 3
# MISC. VARIABLES
kf = KFold( n splits=N FOLDS, shuffle=True, random state=1 )
test acc df list = []
pipe = make_pipeline(StandardScaler(), LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000))
#CLASS DEFINITIONS
class CSV(torch.utils.data.Dataset):
    def __init__(self, features, labels):
        self.features = features
        self.labels = labels
    def __getitem__(self, item):
        return self.features[item,:], self.labels[item]
    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.labels)
class TorchModel(torch.nn.Module):
   def init (self, *units per layer):
      super(TorchModel, self).__init__()
      seq args = []
      for layer_i in range(len(units_per_layer)-1):
         units_in = units_per_layer[layer_i]
         units out = units per layer[layer i+1]
         seq_args.append( torch.nn.Linear( units_in, units out ) )
         if layer i != len(units per layer)-2:
            seq args.append(torch.nn.ReLU())
         self.stack = torch.nn.Sequential(*seq_args)
   def forward(self, feature mat):
      return self.stack(feature mat.float())
class TorchLearner:
   def __init__(self, max_epochs, batch_size, step_size, units_per_layer):
      """Store hyper-parameters, TorchModel instance, loss, etc."""
```

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self.max_epochs = max_epochs
                                          # Max Epochs
   self.best epoch = -1
                                          # Best Epoch
   self.batch_size = batch_size
                                          # Batch Size
   self.step size = step size
                                          # Step Size
   self.units_per_layer = units_per_layer # Units Per Layer (tuple)
   self.loss_df = pd.DataFrame()
                                   # Dataframe of Loss per Epoch
   self.model = TorchModel(*units_per_layer)
   self.optimizer = torch.optim.SGD(self.model.parameters(), lr=0.1)
   self.loss_fun = torch.nn.CrossEntropyLoss()
def take_step(self, X, y):
   """compute predictions, loss, gradients, take one step"""
   self.optimizer.zero_grad()
   pred_tensor = self.model.forward(X)#.reshape(len(y))
   loss_tensor = self.loss_fun(pred_tensor, y.long())
   loss tensor.backward()
   self.optimizer.step()
def fit(self, X, y, set_name):
   """Gradient descent learning of weights"""
   ds = CSV(X, y)
   dl = torch.utils.data.DataLoader( ds, batch size = self.batch size,
                                     shuffle = True )
   loss df list = []
   best_loss_val = 10000
   for epoch in range(self.max epochs):
      for batch_features, batch_labels in dl:
         self.take step(batch features, batch labels)
         pred = self.model(batch_features)
         loss_value = self.loss_fun(pred, batch_labels.long())
         if( loss_value < best_loss_val ):</pre>
             self.best epoch = epoch
             best_loss_val = loss_value
      loss_df_list.append(pd.DataFrame({
          "set_name":set_name,
          "loss":float(loss value),
          "epoch":epoch,
      }, index=[0]))#subtrain/validation loss using current weights.
   self.loss df = pd.concat( loss df list )
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def predict(self, X):
     """Return numpy vector of predictions"""
     pred vec = []
     for row in self.model(torch.from_numpy(X)):
         best label = -1
         highest prob = -1000
         iter = 0
         while(iter < 10):
              if(row[iter].item() > highest_prob):
                  highest_prob = row[iter].item()
                  best label = iter
              iter += 1
         pred vec.append(best label)
     return pred vec
class TorchLearnerCV:
  def init (self, max epochs, batch size, step size, units per layer):
     self.subtrain_learner = TorchLearner( max_epochs, batch_size,
                                            step_size, units_per_layer )
     self.batch_size = batch_size
     self.step size = step size
     self.units_per_layer = units_per_layer
     self.plotting_df = pd.DataFrame()
  def fit(self, X, y):
     """cross-validation for selecting the best number of epochs"""
     fold vec = np.random.randint(low=0, high=5, size=y.size)
     validation fold = 0
     is_set_dict = {
          "validation":fold vec == validation fold,
          "subtrain":fold vec != validation fold,
     set features = {}
     set_labels = {}
     for set name, is set in is set dict.items():
          set_features[set_name] = X[is_set,:]
          set_labels[set_name] = y[is_set]
     {set_name:array.shape for set_name, array in set_features.items()}
```

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self.subtrain learner.validation data = set features["validation"]
      self.subtrain learner.fit( set features["subtrain"],
set labels["subtrain"], "subtrain" )
      self.plotting df = pd.concat([self.plotting df,
self.subtrain_learner.loss_df])
      best epochs = self.subtrain learner.best epoch
      self.train_learner = TorchLearner( best_epochs, self.batch_size,
                                        self.step_size, self.units_per_layer )
      self.train learner.fit( set features["validation"],
set_labels["validation"], "validation" )
      self.plotting_df = pd.concat([self.plotting_df,
self.train learner.loss df])
  def predict(self, X):
      return self.train_learner.predict(X)
# <-- END INITIALIZATION -->
# <-- BEGIN FUNCTIONS -->
# FUNCTION: MAIN
  Description : Main driver for Assignment Ten
  Inputs : None
             : PlotNine graphs, printed and saved to directory
   Dependencies : build image df from dataframe
def main():
    # Display the title
   print("\nCS 499: Homework 10 Program Start")
    print("========\n")
    # Suppress annoying plotnine warnings
   warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
    # Download data files
    download data file(ziptrain file, ziptrain url, ziptrain file path)
    download_data_file(ziptest_file, ziptest_url, ziptest_file_path)
    # Open each dataset as a pandas dataframe
    zip train df = pd.read csv(ziptrain file, header=None, sep=" ")
    zip test df = pd.read csv(ziptest file, header=None, sep=" ")
    # Concat the two zip dataframes together
    zip_df = pd.concat([zip_train_df, zip_test_df])
    zip df[0] = zip df[0].astype(int)
```

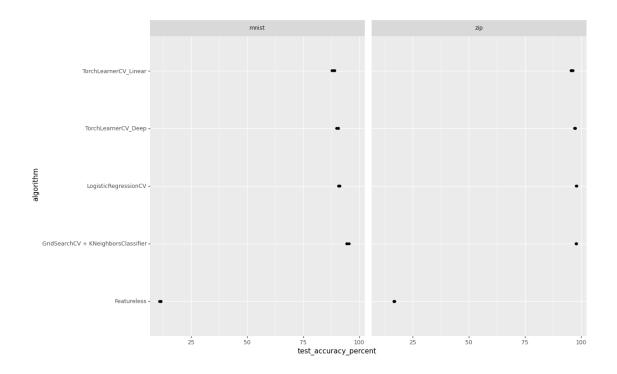
```
# Drop empty col from zip dataframe
zip df = zip df.drop(columns=[zip empty col])
zip features = zip df.iloc[:,:-1].to numpy()
zip_labels = zip_df[0].to_numpy()
ds = torchvision.datasets.MNIST(
    root="~/teaching/cs499-599-fall-2022/data",
    download=True,
    transform=torchvision.transforms.ToTensor(),
    train=False)
dl = torch.utils.data.DataLoader(ds, batch_size=len(ds), shuffle=False)
for mnist_features, mnist_labels in dl:
mnist_features = mnist_features.flatten(start_dim=1).numpy()
mnist_labels = mnist_labels.numpy()
# Create data dictionary
data dict = {
    'mnist' : [mnist_features, mnist_labels],
    'zip' : [zip_features, zip_labels]
final df list = []
final_deep_print_list = []
final_linear_print_list = []
final deep df = pd.DataFrame()
final linear df = pd.DataFrame()
# Loop through each data set
for data_set, (input_data, output_array) in data_dict.items():
    current_set = str(data_set)
   print("")
    print("Working on set: " + current_set)
    # Loop over each fold for each data set
    for foldnum, indicies in enumerate(kf.split(input_data)):
        print("Fold #" + str(foldnum))
        # Set up input data structs
        nrow, ncol = input_data.shape
        index_dict = dict(zip(["train", "test"], indicies))
       # Creating dictionary with input and outputs
```

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set data dict = {}
for set name, index vec in index dict.items():
    set_data_dict[set_name] = {
        "X":input data[index vec],
        "y":output_array[index_vec]
# Finalizing variables for CV construction
param dicts = [\{'n \text{ neighbors'}:[x]\}\} for x in range(1, 21)]
n_classes = len( np.unique( set_data_dict['test']['y'] ) )
UNITS_PER_VAR = ( ncol, 1000, 100, n_classes )
if( current_set == 'zip' ):
    STEP SIZE VAR = 0.001
if( current_set == 'mnist' ):
    STEP_SIZE_VAR = 0.00001
clf = GridSearchCV(KNeighborsClassifier(), param_dicts)
linear model = sklearn.linear model.LogisticRegressionCV(cv=CV VAL)
DeepTorchCV = TorchLearnerCV( MAX_EPOCHS_VAR, BATCH_SIZE_VAR,
                              STEP_SIZE_VAR, UNITS_PER_VAR )
UNITS_PER_VAR = ( ncol, n_classes )
LinearTorchCV = TorchLearnerCV( MAX EPOCHS VAR, BATCH SIZE VAR,
                                STEP SIZE VAR, UNITS PER VAR )
# Train the models with given data
clf.fit(**set data dict["train"])
linear_model.fit(**set_data_dict["train"])
DeepTorchCV.fit(**set data dict["train"])
LinearTorchCV.fit(**set_data_dict["train"])
# Get most common output from outputs for featureless set
most_common_element = mode(set_data_dict["train"]['y'])
buffer df = DeepTorchCV.plotting df
buffer df['subfold'] = foldnum
buffer df['set'] = data set
final_deep_print_list.append(buffer_df)
buffer df = LinearTorchCV.plotting df
buffer df['subfold'] = foldnum
buffer df['set'] = data set
final_linear_print_list.append(buffer_df)
# Get results
```

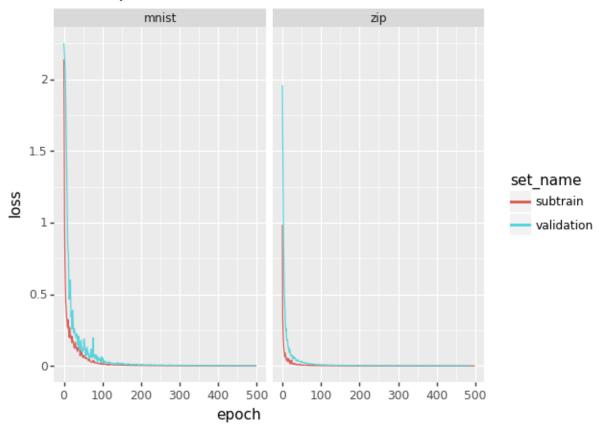
```
pred dict = {
            "GridSearchCV + KNeighborsClassifier": \
                clf.predict(set_data_dict["test"]["X"]),
            "LogisticRegressionCV": \
                linear_model.predict(set_data_dict["test"]["X"]),
            "TorchLearnerCV Deep": \
                DeepTorchCV.predict(set data dict["test"]["X"]),
            "TorchLearnerCV_Linear": \
                LinearTorchCV.predict(set data dict["test"]["X"]),
            "Featureless":most_common_element
        # Build results dataframe for each algo/fold
        for algorithm, pred vec in pred dict.items():
            test_acc_dict = {
                "test_accuracy_percent":(
                    pred_vec == set_data_dict["test"]["y"]).mean()*100,
                "data_set":data_set,
                "fold id":foldnum,
                "algorithm":algorithm
            test_acc_df_list.append(pd.DataFrame(test_acc_dict, index=[0]))
final deep df = pd.concat(final deep print list)
final_linear_df = pd.concat(final_deep_print_list)
# Build accuracy results dataframe
test_acc_df = pd.concat(test_acc_df_list)
# Print results
print("\n")
print(test_acc_df)
print("")
# Plot results
plot = (p9.ggplot(test_acc_df,
                    p9.aes(x='test_accuracy_percent',
                    y='algorithm'))
               + p9.facet_grid('. ~ data_set')
               + p9.geom_point()
               + p9.theme(subplots adjust={'left': 0.2}))
# Epoch vector for plotting
"""epoch_vec = np.arange(MAX_EPOCHS_VAR)
epoch vec = np.tile(epoch vec, 1)
```

```
epoch vec = epoch vec.flatten()"""
    final_deep_df = final_deep_df.groupby(['set', 'epoch', 'set_name'],
as index=False).mean()
    #final_deep_df['epochs'] = epoch_vec
    deepplot = (p9.ggplot(final deep df,
                        p9.aes(x='epoch',
                              y='loss',
                              color='set name'))
                   + p9.facet_grid('. ~ set', scales='free')
                   + p9.geom line()
                  + p9.theme(subplots_adjust={'left': 0.2})
                  + p9.ggtitle("DeepTorch Subtrain/Validation Loss"))
    final linear df = final linear df.groupby(['set', 'epoch', 'set name'],
as index=False).mean()
    #final_linear_df['epochs'] = epoch_vec
    linearplot = (p9.ggplot(final_linear_df,
                        p9.aes(x='epoch',
                              y='loss',
                              color='set name'))
                  + p9.facet grid('. ~ set', scales='free')
                   + p9.geom_line()
                  + p9.theme(subplots adjust={'left': 0.2})
                  + p9.ggtitle("LinearTorch Subtrain/Validation Loss"))
    print(plot)
    deepplot.save("DeepTorch Loss Graph.png")
    linearplot.save("LinearTorch Loss Graph.png")
    print("\nCS 499: Homework 10 Program End")
    print("========\n")
# FUNCTION : DOWNLOAD DATA FILE
    Description: Downloads file from source, if not already downloaded
    Inputs:
       - file
                : Name of file to download
        - file url : URL of file
       - file path : Absolute path of location to download file to.
                     Defaults to the local directory of this program.
   Outputs: None
def download data file(file, file url, file path):
    # Check for data file. If not found, download
    if not os.path.isfile(file path):
```

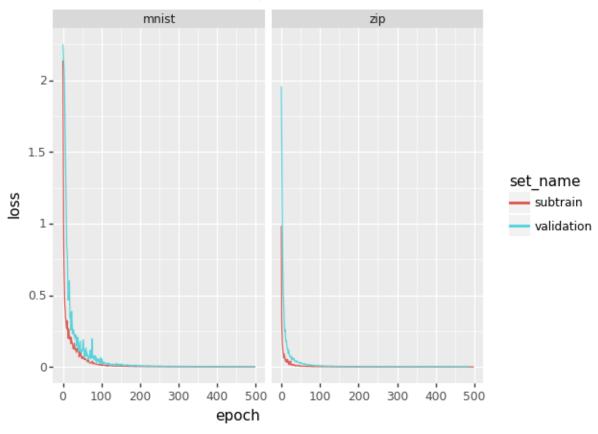
## **Program Output:**



# DeepTorch Subtrain/Validation Loss



# LinearTorch Subtrain/Validation Loss



	test_accuracy_percent	data_set	fold_id	algorithm
0	95.560888	mnist	0	GridSearchCV + KNeighborsClassifier
0	91.301740	mnist	0	LogisticRegressionCV
0	90.761848	mnist	0	TorchLearnerCV_Deep
0	88.662268	mnist	0	TorchLearnerCV_Linear
0	11.637672	mnist	0	Featureless
0	94.599460	mnist	1	GridSearchCV + KNeighborsClassifier
0	91.419142	mnist	1	LogisticRegressionCV
0	90.759076	mnist	1	TorchLearnerCV_Deep
0	89.138914	mnist	1	TorchLearnerCV_Linear
0	10.951095	mnist	1	Featureless
0	94.479448	mnist	2	GridSearchCV + KNeighborsClassifier
0	90.819082	mnist	2	LogisticRegressionCV
0	89.978998	mnist	2	TorchLearnerCV_Deep
0	87.908791	mnist	2	TorchLearnerCV_Linear
0	11.461146	mnist	2	Featureless
0	98.064516	zip	0	GridSearchCV + KNeighborsClassifier
0	98.032258	zip	0	LogisticRegressionCV
0	97.419355	zip	0	TorchLearnerCV_Deep
0	95.838710	zip	0	TorchLearnerCV_Linear
0	16.935484	zip	0	Featureless
0	97.902549	zip	1	GridSearchCV + KNeighborsClassifier
0	97.934818	zip	1	LogisticRegressionCV
0	97.547596	zip	1	TorchLearnerCV_Deep
0	95.611488	zip	1	TorchLearnerCV_Linear
0	16.618264	zip	1	Featureless
0	97.870281	zip	2	GridSearchCV + KNeighborsClassifier
0	98.160697	zip	2	LogisticRegressionCV
0	97.160374	zip	2	TorchLearnerCV_Deep
0	96.482736	zip	2	TorchLearnerCV_Linear
0	16.553727	zip	2	Featureless

### **Question Answers / Commentary:**

For this assignment, I was able to implement a multi-class classification solution which can make predictions at relatively high accuracies. While not quite as good as the SciKit tools, my solution is still relatively on par, being only a few percent lower in accuracy. Overall, I believe that my solution shows that it can accurately make predictions on multi-class data.

For my final product, I used a maximum epoch of 500, with varying step sizes for each data set. The step sizes were manually selected for each data set based on experimentation.

There was relatively little difference in accuracy between the two data sets. While the MNIST data had lower accuracy overall, my implementation of the Torch Learner CV

still performed on-par with the SciKit tools. There is a small difference in accuracy between my solution and the best of the SciKit tools of around 3% for both data sets.