MATH6350_HW4_part2

November 27, 2019

Statistical Learning and Data Mining Dr. Azencott Sable Levy

```
In [85]: import time
         start_time = time.time()
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
         from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn import svm
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         sc = StandardScaler()
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         seed=713
         data = pd.read_csv('dataset-har-PUC-Rio-ugulino.csv',
                            sep=';', low_memory=False)
         #searching for missing data
         cols = [col for col in data.columns if data[col].isnull().any()]
         print('columns with missing data:', cols) #no missing data
         print('\nThere are no columns with missing data.')
         data['user'].nunique() #There are 4 unique users/test subjects
         classes = data['class'].value_counts().sort_values(ascending=False)
         print('\nAll classes:\n',classes)
         #showing classes that are not in the top three largest
         classes = classes[3:]
         print('\nClasses to exclude:\n',classes)
         #dropping cases where class is not in top 2,
         #i.e. class = standingup or sittingdown
         data = data[data['class'] != 'standingup']
         data = data[data['class'] != 'sittingdown']
         classes = data['class'].value_counts().sort_values(ascending=False);
         data.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

```
#fixing row 122076, which is erroniously coded as datetime
data.loc[122076, 'z4'] = -144
data['z4']=data['z4'].astype(float)
data_num = data.select_dtypes(exclude = 'object')
data_num = data_num.drop(['age', 'weight'], axis = 1, inplace = False)
#Step3 : Center and Rescale the whole RDS so that each feature will then
#have global mean = 0 and global stand. dev. =1
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
data_scaled = pd.DataFrame(sc.fit_transform(data_num),
                           columns=data_num.columns) #we lose column names
y_categoric = data['class']
#Getting feature statistics per class
data_num_with_y=data_num.join(y_categoric)
CL1_unscaled_y=data_num_with_y[data_num_with_y['class'] == 'sitting']
CL2_unscaled_y=data_num_with_y[data_num_with_y['class'] == 'standing']
CL3_unscaled_y=data_num_with_y[data_num_with_y['class']=='walking']
CL1_unscaled=CL1_unscaled_v.drop(['class'], axis = 1)
CL2_unscaled=CL2_unscaled_y.drop(['class'], axis = 1)
CL3_unscaled=CL3_unscaled_y.drop(['class'], axis = 1)
def feature_stats(df1,df2,df3):
   for col in df1.columns:
        print('\nMean of', col, 'in CL1 = {:.2f}'.format(df1[col].mean()))
        print('Std of', col, 'in CL1 ={:.2f}'.format(df1[col].std()))
        print('Mean of', col, 'in CL2 = {:.2f}'.format(df2[col].mean()))
        print('Std of', col, 'in CL2 ={:.2f}'.format(df2[col].std()))
        print('Mean of', col, 'in CL3 = {:.2f}'.format(df3[col].mean()))
        print('Std of', col, 'in CL3 ={:.2f}'.format(df3[col].std()))
print('\n\nMean and std of all features within CL1, CL2, and CL3:')
feature_stats(CL1_unscaled,CL2_unscaled,CL3_unscaled)
#Splitting into X data and target y
#dropping target column, and pol(x) column
X = data_scaled
y = data['class']
Xy=X.join(y)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
                                                    test_size=0.2,
                                                    random_state=seed)
#checking proportion of each class in test set
```

```
m1 = 0; m2=0; m3=0
         for i in range (len(y_test)):
             if y_test.iloc[i] == 'sitting': #1
                 m1+= 1
             elif y_test.iloc[i] == 'standing': #2
             elif y_test.iloc[i] == 'walking': #3
                 m3+=1
         #size of test and training set.
         print('\nSize of training set:',len(X_train))
         print('Size of test set:',len(X_test))
         #verifying that the class ratios in the test set are roughly equal
         print('\nClass ratios in test set:')
         print('\nCl(sitting): {:.2f}, Cl(standing): {:.2f}, Cl(walking): {:.2f}'.format(m1/len(y_test)
         #Creating appropriate classes
         CL1 = Xv[Xv['class'] == 'sitting']
         CL2 = Xy[Xy['class'] == 'standing']
         CL3 = Xy[Xy['class'] == 'walking']
         #Merging classes
         CL12=pd.concat([CL1,CL2]).sort_index()
         CL13=pd.concat([CL1,CL3]).sort_index()
         CL23=pd.concat([CL2,CL3]).sort_index()
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
         print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
columns with missing data: []
There are no columns with missing data.
All classes:
sitting
                50631
               47370
standing
               43390
walking
standingup
               12415
sittingdown
               11827
Name: class, dtype: int64
Classes to exclude:
standingup
               12415
sittingdown
               11827
Name: class, dtype: int64
Mean and std of all features within CL1, CL2, and CL3:
Mean of x1 in CL1 = -7.14
Std of x1 in CL1 = 12.75
Mean of x1 in CL2 = -6.49
Std of x1 in CL2 = 4.78
```

Mean of x1 in CL3 = -7.91Std of x1 in CL3 = 14.20

Mean of y1 in CL1 = 65.99 Std of y1 in CL1 =25.30 Mean of y1 in CL2 = 97.75 Std of y1 in CL2 =5.06 Mean of y1 in CL3 = 100.89 Std of y1 in CL3 =20.99

Mean of z1 in CL1 = -49.53Std of z1 in CL1 = 25.04Mean of z1 in CL2 = -106.78Std of z1 in CL2 = 21.04Mean of z1 in CL3 = -115.45Std of z1 in CL3 = 19.97

Mean of x2 in CL1 = -58.92 Std of x2 in CL1 =90.53 Mean of x2 in CL2 = -18.57 Std of x2 in CL2 =108.41 Mean of x2 in CL3 = -191.40 Std of x2 in CL3 =231.27

Mean of y2 in CL1 = -55.17 Std of y2 in CL1 =116.25 Mean of y2 in CL2 = 53.83 Std of y2 in CL2 =128.36 Mean of y2 in CL3 = -153.77 Std of y2 in CL3 =285.42

Mean of z2 in CL1 = -87.20Std of z2 in CL1 = 134.36Mean of z2 in CL2 = -144.93Std of z2 in CL2 = 106.41Mean of z2 in CL3 = -311.59Std of z2 in CL3 = 239.26

Mean of x3 in CL1 = 23.40 Std of x3 in CL1 = 42.22 Mean of x3 in CL2 = 23.00 Std of x3 in CL2 = 20.45 Mean of x3 in CL3 = 13.81 Std of x3 in CL3 = 62.84

Mean of y3 in CL1 = 88.48 Std of y3 in CL1 =23.42 Mean of y3 in CL2 = 108.12 Std of y3 in CL2 =27.01 Mean of y3 in CL3 = 132.44 Std of y3 in CL3 =51.78

Mean of z3 in CL1 = -95.39Std of z3 in CL1 = 21.21

```
Mean of z3 in CL2 = -87.98
Std of z3 in CL2 =23.96
Mean of z3 in CL3 = -96.48
Std of z3 in CL3 =48.86
Mean of x4 in CL1 = -131.73
Std of x4 in CL1 =32.13
Mean of x4 in CL2 = -178.18
Std of x4 in CL2 = 17.63
Mean of x4 in CL3 = -185.84
Std of x4 in CL3 =24.56
Mean of y4 in CL1 = -109.84
Std of y4 in CL1 =18.01
Mean of y4 in CL2 = -85.32
Std of y4 in CL2 = 10.84
Mean of y4 in CL3 = -79.63
Std of y4 in CL3 = 17.64
Mean of z4 in CL1 = -161.98
Std of z4 in CL1 =12.01
Mean of z4 in CL2 = -157.32
Std of z4 in CL2 =7.11
Mean of z4 in CL3 = -166.26
Std of z4 in CL3 =11.82
Size of training set: 113112
Size of test set: 28279
Class ratios in test set:
Cl(sitting): 0.36, Cl(standing): 0.33, Cl(walking): 0.31
Time: 1.025 seconds.
In [81]: start_time = time.time()
         #Defining SVM class
         class SVM:
             def __init__(self, kernel, parameters, X, y, rand_state):
                 self.kernel = kernel
                 self.parameters = parameters
                 self.rand_state=rand_state
                 self.X_train, self.X_test, self.y_train, self.y_test = train_test_split(X,
                             y, test_size=0.2, random_state=self.rand_state)
                 self.best_cost = None
                 self.best_gamma=None
                 self.predictions_test=None
                 self.predictions_train=None
             #To display descriptive analytics
             def analytics(self):
                 #selecting the proper kernel
```

```
if self.kernel == 'linear':
    clf = svm.SVC(kernel=self.kernel,
                  C=self.parameters['SVM__C'][0],
                  random_state=seed)
elif self.kernel == 'rbf':
    clf = svm.SVC(kernel=self.kernel, C=self.parameters['SVM_C'][0],
                  decision_function_shape='ovr',
                  gamma=self.parameters['SVM__gamma'][0], random_state=seed)
elif self.kernel == 'poly':
    clf = svm.SVC(kernel=self.kernel, C=self.parameters['SVM_C'][0],
                  decision_function_shape='ovr',
                  degree=self.parameters['degree'][0],
                  coef0=self.parameters['SVM__coef0'][0], gamma='auto',
                  random_state=seed)
#fitting pre-scaled data
clf.fit(self.X_train, self.y_train)
#predictions on test and training set
predictions_test = clf.predict(self.X_test)
predictions_train = clf.predict(self.X_train)
#finding number of support vectors (sum of number from each class)
S = (clf.n_support_[0])+(clf.n_support_[1])
print("Number of support vectors in training set:", S)
SV_ratio = S/len(self.X_train)
print("Ratio of support vectors in training set = %3.3f" %(SV_ratio))
#percentages of correct predictions on test and training sets
print("Test set prediction accuracy = %3.3f"
      %(clf.score(self.X_test,self.y_test)))
print("Training set prediction accuracy = %3.3f"
      %(clf.score(self.X_train,self.y_train)))
#printing confusion matrices for both sets
cm_test = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(predictions_test, self.y_test))
cm_train = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(predictions_train, self.y_train))
print('Test Set Confusion Matrix: \n{}'.format(cm_test))
print('Training Set Confusion Matrix: \n{}'.format(cm_train))
#confustion matrices in % form:
cm_test_p = cm_test.copy()
cm_train_p = cm_train.copy()
for i in list(cm_test.index):
    cm_test_p.iloc[i] = \
    cm_test.iloc[i].apply(lambda x: x/sum(cm_test.iloc[i]))
    cm_train_p.iloc[i] = \
    cm_train.iloc[i].apply(lambda x: x/sum(cm_train.iloc[i]))
print('Test Set Confusion Matrix by %: \n{}'.format(cm_test_p.round(3)))
print('Training Set Confusion Matrix by %: \n{}'.format(cm_train_p.round(3)))
#confusion matrices in 95% CI form
print('Test Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI: \n{}'\
      .format(cm_test_p.applymap(self.get_CI)))
print('Training Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI: \n{}'\
      .format(cm_train_p.applymap(self.get_CI)))
#computing performance of testing and training sets, with 95% CI
p_test = clf.score(self.X_test,self.y_test)
p_train = clf.score(self.X_train,self.y_train)
```

```
print("95 percent CI for test set performance: %3.3f, %3.3f" \
          %(self.get_CI(p_test)))
    print("95 percent CI for training set performance: %3.3f, %3.3f" \
          %(self.get_CI(p_train)))
    self.clf = clf
    self.predictions_test=predictions_test
    self.predictions_train=predictions_train
#Parameter optimization and displaying analytical results
def param_optimize(self):
    if self.kernel == 'linear':
        parameters={k: self.parameters[k] for k in ['SVM__C']}
        clf = svm.SVC(kernel=self.kernel,
                      C=parameters['SVM__C'][0], random_state=seed)
    elif self.kernel == 'rbf':
        parameters={k: self.parameters[k] for k in ['SVM_C', 'SVM_gamma']}
        clf = svm.SVC(kernel=self.kernel, C=parameters['SVM__C'][0],
                      gamma=parameters['SVM__gamma'][0], random_state=seed)
    elif self.kernel == 'poly':
        parameters={k: self.parameters[k] for k in ['SVM__C', 'SVM__coef0']}
        clf = svm.SVC(kernel=self.kernel, C=parameters['SVM__C'][0],
                      degree=self.parameters['degree'][0],
                      coef0=parameters['SVM__coef0'][0],
                      gamma='auto',
                      random_state=seed)
    else:
        return("Error, invalid kernel name.")
    steps = [('scaler', StandardScaler()), ('SVM', clf)]
    pipeline = Pipeline(steps)
    #Iterating through all parameter combinations to find best performance parameters
    grid = GridSearchCV(pipeline, param_grid=parameters, cv=10)
    #uses 10-fold cross validation
    grid.fit(self.X_train, self.y_train)
    print("\nBest parameters from list of options:", grid.best_params_)
    #best parameters
    best_cost = grid.best_params_.get('SVM__C',None)
    best_gamma = grid.best_params_.get('SVM__gamma', None)
    best_a = grid.best_params_.get('SVM__coef0',None)
    #using best parameters to update sum classifier
    if self.kernel == 'linear':
        clf_best_params = svm.SVC(kernel=self.kernel, C=best_cost,
                                  random_state=seed)
    elif self.kernel == 'rbf':
        clf_best_params = svm.SVC(kernel=self.kernel, C=best_cost,
                      gamma=best_gamma, random_state=seed)
    elif self.kernel == 'poly':
        clf_best_params = svm.SVC(kernel=self.kernel,
            C=best_cost, degree=self.parameters['degree'][0], coef0=best_a,
                                  gamma='auto', random_state=seed)
    else:
        return("Error, invalid kernel name.")
```

```
clf_best_params.fit(self.X_train, self.y_train)
    predictions_test = clf_best_params.predict(self.X_test)
   predictions_train = clf_best_params.predict(self.X_train)
   #finding number of support vectors (sum of number from each class)
    S = (clf_best_params.n_support_[0])+(clf_best_params.n_support_[1])
    print("Number of support vectors in training set:", S)
    SV_ratio = S/len(self.X_train)
    print("Ratio of support vectors in training set = %3.3f" %(SV_ratio))
    *percentages of correct predictions
    print("Test set accuracy = %3.3f"\
          %(clf_best_params.score(self.X_test,self.y_test)))
    print("Training set accuracy = %3.3f" \
          %(clf_best_params.score(self.X_train,self.y_train)))
    #printing confustion matrices for both sets
    cm_test = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(predictions_test, self.y_test))
    cm_train = pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(predictions_train, self.y_train))
    print('Test Set Confusion Matrix: \n{}'.format(cm_test))
    print('Training Set Confusion Matrix: \n{}'.format(cm_train))
    #confustion matrices in % form:
    cm_test_p = cm_test.copy()
    cm_train_p = cm_train.copy()
    for i in list(cm_test.index):
        cm_test_p.iloc[i] = cm_test.iloc[i].apply(lambda x: x/sum(cm_test.iloc[i]))
        cm_train_p.iloc[i] = cm_train.iloc[i].apply(lambda x: x/sum(cm_train.iloc[i]))
    print('Test Set Confusion Matrix by %: \n{}'.format(cm_test_p.round(3)))
    print('Training Set Confusion Matrix by %: \n{}'.format(cm_train_p.round(3)))
    #confusion matrices in 95% CI form
    print('Test Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI: \n{}'\
          .format(cm_test_p.applymap(self.get_CI)))
    print('Training Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI: \n{}'\
          .format(cm_train_p.applymap(self.get_CI)))
    #computing performance of testing and training sets, with 95% CI
    p_test = clf_best_params.score(self.X_test,self.y_test)
    p_train = clf_best_params.score(self.X_train,self.y_train)
    print("95 percent CI for test set performance: %3.3f, %3.3f"\
          %(self.get_CI(p_test)))
    print("95 percent CI for training set performance: %3.3f, %3.3f"\
          %(self.get_CI(p_train)))
    self.best_cost=best_cost
    self.best_gamma=best_gamma
    #self.clf = clf_best_params
def get_CI(self,p):
    self.p=p
    std = np.sqrt(p*(1-p)/len(self.X_test)/2)
    CI=round(p-(1.96*std),3),round(p+(1.96*std),3)
    return(CI)
def get_best_cost(self):
```

```
return(self.best_cost)
             def get_best_gamma(self):
                 return(self.best_gamma)
             def plot(self, df, n):
                 Z = df.iloc[:n]['pol(x)']
                 Y = self.clf.decision_function(X)
                 plt.figure(figsize=(9, 6))
                 plt.scatter(Z, Y, marker='.',color='crimson',alpha=.5)
                 plt.grid(True)
                 plt.xlabel("Poly(X)")
                 plt.ylabel("SVM(X)")
                 plt.title('Poly(X) vs. SVM(X)')
                 plt.show()
             def get_train_predictions(self):
                 return(self.predictions_train)
             def get_test_predictions(self):
                 return(self.predictions_test)
             def get_y_train(self):
                 return (self.y_train)
             def get_y_test(self):
                 return (self.y_test)
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
         print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
Time: 0.001 seconds.
```

0.0.1 Question 2: SVM classification by radial kernel: CL1 vs CL2

```
In [20]: start_time = time.time()
    y=CL12['class'].copy()
    class_to_numerical = {"sitting": 1, "standing": 2}
    y.replace(class_to_numerical, inplace=True)
    y=y.astype('float')
    X=CL12.drop(['class'],axis=1)

    parameters={'SVM__C':[.1,1,5,25], 'SVM__gamma':[.01,.1,.5,1]}
    #'rbf' = radial kernel
    SVM_radial_CL12 = SVM('rbf', parameters, X, y, seed)
    SVM_radial_CL12.param_optimize()

end_time=time.time()
    total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
    print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
```

```
Best parameters from list of options: {'SVM__C': 25, 'SVM__gamma': 0.01}
Number of support vectors in training set: 91
Ratio of support vectors in training set = 0.001
Test set accuracy = 1.000
Training set accuracy = 1.000
Test Set Confusion Matrix:
0 10115
      0 9485
Training Set Confusion Matrix:
      0
              1
0 40516
      0 37884
Test Set Confusion Matrix by %:
    0
0 1.0 0.0
1 0.0 1.0
Training Set Confusion Matrix by %:
    0
0 1.0 0.0
1 0.0 1.0
Test Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
            0
0 (1.0, 1.0) (0.0, 0.0)
1 (0.0, 0.0) (1.0, 1.0)
Training Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
0 (1.0, 1.0) (0.0, 0.0)
1 (0.0, 0.0) (1.0, 1.0)
95 percent CI for test set performance: 1.000, 1.000
95 percent CI for training set performance: 1.000, 1.000
Time: 779.404 seconds.
0.0.2 Step 2: Re-evaluation of tuning, CL1 vs CL3:
In [21]: start_time = time.time()
         y=CL13['class'].copy()
         class_to_numerical = {"sitting":1, 'walking':3}
         y.replace(class_to_numerical, inplace=True)
         y=y.astype('float')
         X=CL13.drop(['class'],axis=1)
         parameters={'SVM__C':[.1,1,5,25], 'SVM__gamma':[.01,.1,.5,1]}
         SVM_radial_CL13 = SVM('rbf', parameters, X, y, seed)
         SVM_radial_CL13.param_optimize()
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
         print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
```

```
Best parameters from list of options: {'SVM__C': 5, 'SVM__gamma': 0.1}
Number of support vectors in training set: 550
Ratio of support vectors in training set = 0.007
Test set accuracy = 1.000
Training set accuracy = 1.000
Test Set Confusion Matrix:
0 10152
       2 8650
1
Training Set Confusion Matrix:
       0
              1
0 40477
      0 34739
Test Set Confusion Matrix by %:
    0
0 1.0 0.0
1 0.0 1.0
Training Set Confusion Matrix by %:
0 1.0 0.0
1 0.0 1.0
Test Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
            0
0 (1.0, 1.0) (-0.0, 0.0)
1 (0.0, 0.0)
               (1.0, 1.0)
Training Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
0 (1.0, 1.0) (0.0, 0.0)
1 (0.0, 0.0) (1.0, 1.0)
95 percent CI for test set performance: 1.000, 1.000
95 percent CI for training set performance: 1.000, 1.000
Time: 2637.981 seconds.
0.0.3 Question 3: for the largest 3 classes CL1 CL2 CL3, compute 3 SVMs:
0.0.4 Getting best parameters
In [24]: start_time = time.time()
         #getting best cost from SVM_radial_CL12 and SVM_radial_CL13
         best_cost_radial_1=SVM_radial_CL12.get_best_cost()
         best_cost_radial_2=SVM_radial_CL13.get_best_cost()
         \#getting\ best\ gamma\ from\ SVM\_radial\_CL12\ and\ SVM\_radial\_CL13
         best_gamma_radial_1=SVM_radial_CL12.get_best_gamma()
         best_gamma_radial_2=SVM_radial_CL13.get_best_gamma()
```

print('Best cost from SVM_radial_CL12:', best_cost_radial_1)
print('Best cost from SVM_radial_CL13:', best_cost_radial_2)
print('Best gamma from SVM_radial_CL12:', best_gamma_radial_1)
print('Best gamma from SVM_radial_CL13:', best_gamma_radial_2)

```
#Checking to see if the best parameters are the same
         if best_cost_radial_1==best_cost_radial_2:
             best_cost_radial=best_cost_radial_1
             print('Best cost parameters are the same.')
         else:
             best_cost_radial=(best_cost_radial_1+best_cost_radial_2)/2
             print('Best cost parameters are not the same. Taking average.')
         if best_gamma_radial_1==best_gamma_radial_2:
             best_gamma_radial=best_gamma_radial_1
             print('Best gamma parameters are the same.')
         else:
             best_gamma_radial=(best_gamma_radial_1+best_gamma_radial_2)/2
             print('Best gamma parameters are not the same. Taking average.')
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
         print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
Best cost from SVM_radial_CL12: 25
Best cost from SVM_radial_CL13: 5
Best gamma from SVM_radial_CL12: 0.01
Best gamma from SVM_radial_CL13: 0.1
Best cost parameters are not the same. Taking average.
Best gamma parameters are not the same. Taking average.
Time: 0.001 seconds.
0.0.5 SVM1 to classify CL1 vs (not CL1) - using radial kernel
In [25]: start_time = time.time()
         class_to_numerical = {"sitting": 1, "standing": 23, 'walking':23}
         y=Xy['class'].copy()
         y.replace(class_to_numerical, inplace=True)
         y=y.astype('float')
         X=Xy.drop(['class'],axis=1)
         parameters={'SVM__C':[best_cost_radial], 'SVM__gamma':[best_gamma_radial]}
         SVM1_radial = SVM('rbf', parameters, X, y, seed)
         SVM1_radial.analytics()
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
         print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
Number of support vectors in training set: 272
Ratio of support vectors in training set = 0.002
Test set prediction accuracy = 1.000
Training set prediction accuracy = 1.000
Test Set Confusion Matrix:
       Ω
              1
```

```
0 10123
      2 18154
Training Set Confusion Matrix:
      0
              1
0 40506
      0 72606
Test Set Confusion Matrix by %:
    0
         1
0 1.0 0.0
1 0.0 1.0
Training Set Confusion Matrix by %:
    0
0 1.0 0.0
1 0.0 1.0
Test Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
           0
                       1
0 (1.0, 1.0) (0.0, 0.0)
1 (0.0, 0.0) (1.0, 1.0)
Training Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
0 (1.0, 1.0) (0.0, 0.0)
1 (0.0, 0.0) (1.0, 1.0)
95 percent CI for test set performance: 1.000, 1.000
95 percent CI for training set performance: 1.000, 1.000
Time: 3.587 seconds.
0.0.6 SVM2 to classify CL2 vs (not CL2) - using radial kernel
In [26]: start_time = time.time()
         class_to_numerical = {"sitting": 13, "standing": 2, 'walking':13}
         y=Xy['class'].copy()
         y.replace(class_to_numerical, inplace=True)
         y=y.astype('float')
         X=Xy.drop(['class'],axis=1)
         parameters={'SVM__C':[best_cost_radial], 'SVM__gamma':[best_gamma_radial]}
         SVM2_radial = SVM('rbf', parameters, X, y, seed)
         SVM2_radial.analytics()
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
        print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
Number of support vectors in training set: 3355
Ratio of support vectors in training set = 0.030
Test set prediction accuracy = 0.993
Training set prediction accuracy = 0.994
Test Set Confusion Matrix:
0 9355
          162
```

```
24 18738
Training Set Confusion Matrix:
              1
0 37883
            591
    108 74530
Test Set Confusion Matrix by %:
      0
0 0.983 0.017
1 0.001 0.999
Training Set Confusion Matrix by %:
      0
0 0.985 0.015
1 0.001 0.999
Test Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
0 (0.982, 0.984) (0.016, 0.018)
1 (0.001, 0.002)
                  (0.998, 0.999)
Training Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
0 (0.984, 0.986) (0.014, 0.016)
1 (0.001, 0.002) (0.998, 0.999)
95 percent CI for test set performance: 0.993, 0.994
95 percent CI for training set performance: 0.993, 0.994
Time: 41.062 seconds.
0.0.7 SVM3 to classify CL3 vs (not CL3) - using radial kernel
In [27]: start_time = time.time()
         class_to_numerical = {"sitting": 12, "standing": 12, 'walking':3}
         y=Xy['class'].copy()
         y.replace(class_to_numerical, inplace=True)
         y=y.astype('float')
         X=Xy.drop(['class'],axis=1)
         parameters={'SVM__C':[best_cost_radial], 'SVM__gamma':[best_gamma_radial]}
         SVM3_radial = SVM('rbf', parameters, X, y, seed)
         SVM3_radial.analytics()
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
         print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
Number of support vectors in training set: 3758
Ratio of support vectors in training set = 0.033
Test set prediction accuracy = 0.993
Training set prediction accuracy = 0.993
Test Set Confusion Matrix:
     0
            1
0 8598
            26
  177 19478
```

```
Training Set Confusion Matrix:
      0
              1
0 33949
            107
    666 78390
Test Set Confusion Matrix by %:
      0
             1
0 0.997 0.003
1 0.009 0.991
Training Set Confusion Matrix by %:
      0
             1
0 0.997 0.003
1 0.008 0.992
Test Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
               0
0 (0.997, 0.997) (0.003, 0.003)
    (0.008, 0.01)
                   (0.99, 0.992)
Training Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
0 (0.996, 0.997) (0.003, 0.004)
1 (0.008, 0.009) (0.991, 0.992)
95 percent CI for test set performance: 0.992, 0.994
95 percent CI for training set performance: 0.992, 0.994
Time: 50.184 seconds.
```

0.0.8 Question 4: for the largest 3 classes CL1 CL2 CL3, combine the three SVMs to classify all cases 0.0.9 Training Set:

```
In [78]: #Combining three SVMs to classify all cases for TRAIN set
         start_time = time.time()
         #creating empty dataframe, to store reliability, predictions,
         #and results of weighted voting
         classify_all_radial_train=pd.DataFrame(None)
         #Getting class predictions from all three SVMs
         pred_train_SVM1_radial = SVM1_radial.get_train_predictions()
         pred_train_SVM2_radial = SVM2_radial.get_train_predictions()
         pred_train_SVM3_radial = SVM3_radial.get_train_predictions()
         #storing class predictions for all three SVMs
         classify_all_radial_train['SVM1']=pred_train_SVM1_radial
         classify_all_radial_train['SVM2']=pred_train_SVM2_radial
         classify_all_radial_train['SVM3']=pred_train_SVM3_radial
         #Computing prediction reliability for SVM1: CL1 vs (not CL1)
         def reliability_SVM1_train(class_prediction):
             if class_prediction==1:
                 rel_sit=1
                 rel_stand=0
                 rel_walk=0
             if class_prediction==23:
```

```
rel_sit=0
        rel_stand=1/2
        rel_walk=1/2
   return(rel_sit,rel_stand,rel_walk)
reliability_radial_train1=\
classify_all_radial_train['SVM1'].apply(reliability_SVM1_train)
classify_all_radial_train['SVM1_reli_sit']=\
reliability_radial_train1.apply(lambda x: x[0])
classify_all_radial_train['SVM1_reli_stand']=\
reliability_radial_train1.apply(lambda x: x[1])
classify_all_radial_train['SVM1_reli_walk']=\
reliability_radial_train1.apply(lambda x: x[2])
#Computing prediction reliability for SVM2: CL2 vs (not CL2)
def reliability_SVM2_train(class_prediction):
   if class_prediction==2:
        rel_sit=1
        rel_stand=.985
        rel_walk=0
   if class_prediction==13:
        rel_sit=.999/2
        rel stand=0
        rel_walk=.999/2
   return(rel_sit,rel_stand,rel_walk)
reliability_radial_train2=\
classify_all_radial_train['SVM2'].apply(reliability_SVM2_train)
classify_all_radial_train['SVM2_reli_sit']=\
reliability_radial_train2.apply(lambda x: x[0])
classify_all_radial_train['SVM2_reli_stand']=\
reliability_radial_train2.apply(lambda x: x[1])
classify_all_radial_train['SVM2_reli_walk']=\
reliability_radial_train2.apply(lambda x: x[2])
#Computing prediction reliability for SVM3: CL3 vs (not CL3)
def reliability_SVM3_train(class_prediction):
    if class_prediction==3:
        rel_sit=0
        rel_stand=0
        rel walk=.997
   if class_prediction==12:
        rel_sit=.992/2
        rel_stand=.992/2
        rel_walk=0
   return(rel_sit,rel_stand,rel_walk)
reliability_radial_train3=\
classify_all_radial_train['SVM3'].apply(reliability_SVM3_train)
classify_all_radial_train['SVM3_reli_sit']=\
reliability_radial_train3.apply(lambda x: x[0])
```

```
classify_all_radial_train['SVM3_reli_stand']=\
reliability_radial_train3.apply(lambda x: x[1])
classify_all_radial_train['SVM3_reli_walk']=\
reliability_radial_train3.apply(lambda x: x[2])
#Summing the scores to be able to choose the highest one
classify_all_radial_train['score_sit']=\
classify_all_radial_train['SVM1_reli_sit']\
+classify_all_radial_train['SVM2_reli_sit']\
+classify_all_radial_train['SVM3_reli_sit']
classify_all_radial_train['score_stand']=\
classify_all_radial_train['SVM1_reli_stand']\
+classify_all_radial_train['SVM2_reli_stand']\
+classify_all_radial_train['SVM3_reli_stand']
classify_all_radial_train['score_walk']=\
classify_all_radial_train['SVM1_reli_walk']\
+classify_all_radial_train['SVM2_reli_walk']\
+classify_all_radial_train['SVM3_reli_walk']
#Decision function to classify all cases into the highest-scoring class
def decision(row):
    if (row[0]>row[1])&(row[0]>row[2]):
        decision=1
        score=row[0]/sum(row)
   elif (row[1]>row[0])&(row[1]>row[2]):
        decision=2
        score=row[1]/sum(row)
   elif (row[2]>row[0])&(row[2]>row[1]):
        decision=3
        score=row[2]/sum(row)
   return (decision, score)
#subset of the three scores
radial_train_prediction_scores=\
classify_all_radial_train[['score_sit','score_stand','score_walk']]
#applying decision function to the three scores
decision_score_train=radial_train_prediction_scores.apply(decision, axis=1)
classify_all_radial_train['class_decision'] = decision_score_train.apply(lambda x:x[0])
#defining reliability as (highest score)/(sum of scores) for each case
classify_all_radial_train['reliability']=decision_score_train.apply(lambda x:x[1])
classify_all_radial_train['true_class'] = np.array(y_train)
class_to_numerical = {"sitting": 1, "standing": 2, 'walking':3}
y_true=y_train.copy()
y_true.replace(class_to_numerical, inplace=True)
y_true=pd.Series(y_true.astype('int').tolist(), name='True')
y_pred=pd.Series(classify_all_radial_train['class_decision'],name = 'Predicted')
```

```
classify_all_radial_train['true_class']=np.array(y_true)
         #print(classify_all_radial_train.head())
         df_confusion = pd.crosstab(y_true, y_pred)
         df_conf_norm = round(df_confusion / df_confusion.sum(axis=1),3)
         print('Confusion Matrix for Radial Kernel Training Set:\n')
         print(df_conf_norm)
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
         print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
Confusion Matrix for Radial Kernel Training Set:
Predicted
            1
                    2
True
1
           1.0 0.000 0.000
           0.0 0.997 0.003
2
           0.0 0.014 0.984
Time: 8.704 seconds.
0.0.10 Test Set:
In [90]: #Combining three SVMs to classify all cases for TEST set
         start_time = time.time()
         #creating empty dataframe, to store reliability and predictions
         classify_all_radial_test=pd.DataFrame(None)
         #Getting class predictions from all three SVMs
         pred_test_SVM1_radial = SVM1_radial.get_test_predictions()
         pred_test_SVM2_radial = SVM2_radial.get_test_predictions()
         pred_test_SVM3_radial = SVM3_radial.get_test_predictions()
         #storing class predictions for all three SVMs
         classify_all_radial_test['SVM1']=pred_test_SVM1_radial
         classify_all_radial_test['SVM2']=pred_test_SVM2_radial
         classify_all_radial_test['SVM3']=pred_test_SVM3_radial
         #Computing prediction reliability for SVM1: CL1 vs (not CL1)
         def reliability_SVM1_test(class_prediction):
             if class_prediction==1:
                 rel_sit=1
                 rel_stand=0
                 rel_walk=0
             if class_prediction==23:
                 rel_sit=0
                 rel_stand=1/2
                 rel_walk=1/2
             return(rel_sit,rel_stand,rel_walk)
```

```
reliability_radial_test1=\
classify_all_radial_test['SVM1'].apply(reliability_SVM1_test)
classify_all_radial_test['SVM1_reli_sit']=\
reliability_radial_test1.apply(lambda x: x[0])
classify_all_radial_test['SVM1_reli_stand']=\
reliability_radial_test1.apply(lambda x: x[1])
classify_all_radial_test['SVM1_reli_walk']=\
reliability_radial_test1.apply(lambda x: x[2])
#Computing prediction reliability for SVM2: CL2 vs (not CL2)
def reliability_SVM2_test(class_prediction):
   if class_prediction==2:
        rel_sit=1
        rel_stand=.983
        rel_walk=0
    if class_prediction==13:
        rel_sit=.999/2
        rel stand=0
        rel_walk=.999/2
   return(rel_sit,rel_stand,rel_walk)
reliability_radial_test2=\
classify_all_radial_test['SVM2'].apply(reliability_SVM2_test)
classify_all_radial_test['SVM2_reli_sit']=\
reliability_radial_test2.apply(lambda x: x[0])
classify_all_radial_test['SVM2_reli_stand']=\
reliability_radial_test2.apply(lambda x: x[1])
classify_all_radial_test['SVM2_reli_walk']=\
reliability_radial_test2.apply(lambda x: x[2])
#Computing prediction reliability for SVM3: CL3 vs (not CL3)
def reliability_SVM3_test(class_prediction):
    if class_prediction==3:
        rel sit=0
        rel_stand=0
        rel_walk=.997
   if class_prediction==12:
        rel_sit=.991/2
        rel_stand=.991/2
        rel_walk=0
   return(rel_sit,rel_stand,rel_walk)
reliability_radial_test3=\
classify_all_radial_test['SVM3'].apply(reliability_SVM3_test)
classify_all_radial_test['SVM3_reli_sit']=\
reliability_radial_test3.apply(lambda x: x[0])
classify_all_radial_test['SVM3_reli_stand']=\
reliability_radial_test3.apply(lambda x: x[1])
classify_all_radial_test['SVM3_reli_walk']=\
reliability_radial_test3.apply(lambda x: x[2])
```

```
#Summing the scores to be able to choose the highest one
classify_all_radial_test['score_sit']=\
classify_all_radial_test['SVM1_reli_sit']\
+classify_all_radial_test['SVM2_reli_sit']\
+classify_all_radial_test['SVM3_reli_sit']
classify_all_radial_test['score_stand']=\
classify_all_radial_test['SVM1_reli_stand']\
+classify_all_radial_test['SVM2_reli_stand']\
+classify_all_radial_test['SVM3_reli_stand']
classify_all_radial_test['score_walk']=\
classify_all_radial_test['SVM1_reli_walk']\
+classify_all_radial_test['SVM2_reli_walk']\
+classify_all_radial_test['SVM3_reli_walk']
#Decision function to classify all cases into the highest-scoring class
def decision(row):
   if (row[0]>row[1])&(row[0]>row[2]):
        decision=1
        score=row[0]/sum(row)
    elif (row[1]>row[0])&(row[1]>row[2]):
        decision=2
        score=row[1]/sum(row)
   elif (row[2]>row[0])&(row[2]>row[1]):
        decision=3
        score=row[2]/sum(row)
   return (decision, score)
#subset of the three scores
radial_test_prediction_scores=\
classify_all_radial_test[['score_sit','score_stand','score_walk']]
#applying decision function to the three scores
decision_score_test=radial_test_prediction_scores.apply(decision, axis=1)
classify_all_radial_test['class_decision']=decision_score_test.apply(lambda x:x[0])
#defining reliability as (highest score)/(sum of scores) for each case
classify_all_radial_test['reliability']=decision_score_test.apply(lambda x:x[1])
class_to_numerical = {"sitting": 1, "standing": 2, 'walking':3}
y_true=y_test.copy()
y_true.replace(class_to_numerical, inplace=True)
y_true=pd.Series(y_true.astype('int').tolist(), name='True')
y_pred=pd.Series(classify_all_radial_test['class_decision'],name = 'Predicted')
classify_all_radial_test['true_class']=np.array(y_true)
#print(classify_all_radial_test.tail(10))
df_confusion = pd.crosstab(y_true, y_pred)
df_conf_norm = round(df_confusion / df_confusion.sum(axis=1),3)
print('Confusion Matrix for Radial Kernel Test Set:\n')
```

```
print(df_conf_norm)
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
         print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
Confusion Matrix for Radial Kernel Test Set:
                   2
Predicted
            1
True
1
          1.0 0.000 0.000
2
          0.0 0.997 0.003
3
          0.0 0.016 0.983
Time: 2.22 seconds.
```

0.0.11 Question 5: Repeat the whole preceding procedure using the polynomial kernel

0.0.12 First, we tune cost parameter for classification CL1 vs. CL2

```
In [36]: start_time = time.time()
        y=CL12['class'].copy()
        class_to_numerical = {"sitting": 1, "standing": 2, 'walking':3}
         y.replace(class_to_numerical, inplace=True)
         y=y.astype('float')
         X=CL12.drop(['class'],axis=1)
         parameters={'SVM__C':[.1,1,5,25], 'SVM__coef0':[1], 'degree': [2]}
         SVM_poly_CL12 = SVM('poly', parameters, X, y, seed)
         SVM_poly_CL12.param_optimize()
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
         print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
Best parameters from list of options: {'SVM__C': 1, 'SVM__coef0': 1}
Number of support vectors in training set: 118
Ratio of support vectors in training set = 0.002
Test set accuracy = 1.000
Training set accuracy = 1.000
Test Set Confusion Matrix:
      0
0 10115
      0 9486
Training Set Confusion Matrix:
0 40516
      0 37883
Test Set Confusion Matrix by %:
    0 1
```

```
0 1.0 0.0
1 0.0 1.0
Training Set Confusion Matrix by %:
    0
         1
0 1.0 0.0
1 0.0 1.0
Test Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
            0
0 (1.0, 1.0) (0.0, 0.0)
1 (0.0, 0.0) (1.0, 1.0)
Training Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
           0
0 (1.0, 1.0) (-0.0, 0.0)
1 (0.0, 0.0)
              (1.0, 1.0)
95 percent CI for test set performance: 1.000, 1.000
95 percent CI for training set performance: 1.000, 1.000
Time: 21.81 seconds.
0.0.13 Step 2: Re-evaluation of tuning cost parameter for classification CL1 vs. CL3
In [37]: start_time = time.time()
         y=CL13['class'].copy()
         class_to_numerical = {"sitting": 1, "standing": 2, 'walking':3}
         y.replace(class_to_numerical, inplace=True)
         y=y.astype('float')
         X=CL13.drop(['class'],axis=1)
         parameters={'SVM__C':[.1,1,5,25], 'SVM__coef0':[1], 'degree': [2]}
         SVM_poly_CL13 = SVM('poly', parameters, X, y, seed)
         SVM_poly_CL13.param_optimize()
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
         print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
Best parameters from list of options: {'SVM__C': 1, 'SVM__coef0': 1}
Number of support vectors in training set: 150
Ratio of support vectors in training set = 0.002
Test set accuracy = 1.000
Training set accuracy = 1.000
Test Set Confusion Matrix:
      0
             1
0 10154
             1
      0 8650
Training Set Confusion Matrix:
      0
0 40477
              Λ
      0 34739
```

Test Set Confusion Matrix by %:

```
0 1.0 0.0
1 0.0 1.0
Training Set Confusion Matrix by %:
    0
0 1.0 0.0
1 0.0 1.0
Test Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
           0
0 (1.0, 1.0) (-0.0, 0.0)
1 (0.0, 0.0)
              (1.0, 1.0)
Training Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
           0
0 (1.0, 1.0) (0.0, 0.0)
1 (0.0, 0.0) (1.0, 1.0)
95 percent CI for test set performance: 1.000, 1.000
95 percent CI for training set performance: 1.000, 1.000
Time: 29.634 seconds.
0.0.14 Getting best cost parameter for polynomial kernel:
In [38]: start_time = time.time()
         #getting best cost from SVM_poly_CL12 and SVM_poly_CL13
         best_cost_poly_1=SVM_poly_CL12.get_best_cost()
         best_cost_poly_2=SVM_poly_CL13.get_best_cost()
         print('Best cost from SVM_radial_CL12:', best_cost_poly_1)
         print('Best cost from SVM_radial_CL13:', best_cost_poly_2)
         #Checking to see if the best parameters are the same
         if best_cost_poly_1==best_cost_poly_2:
             best_cost_poly=best_cost_poly_1
             print('Best cost parameters are the same.')
         else:
             best_cost_poly=(best_cost_poly_1+best_cost_poly_2)/2
             print('Best cost parameters are not the same.')
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
         print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
Best cost from SVM_radial_CL12: 1
Best cost from SVM_radial_CL13: 1
Best cost parameters are the same.
```

Time: 0.0 seconds.

0.0.15 SVM1 to classify CL1 vs (not CL1) - using polynomial kernel

```
In [40]: start_time = time.time()
         class_to_numerical = {"sitting": 1, "standing": 23, 'walking':23}
         y=Xy['class'].copy()
         y.replace(class_to_numerical, inplace=True)
         y=y.astype('float')
         X=Xy.drop(['class'],axis=1)
         parameters={'SVM__C':[best_cost_poly], 'SVM__coef0':[1], 'degree': [2]}
         SVM1_poly = SVM('poly', parameters, X, y, seed)
         SVM1_poly.analytics()
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
         print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
Number of support vectors in training set: 178
Ratio of support vectors in training set = 0.002
Test set prediction accuracy = 1.000
Training set prediction accuracy = 1.000
Test Set Confusion Matrix:
      0
             1
0 10125
      0 18153
Training Set Confusion Matrix:
      0
0 40506
             0
      0 72606
Test Set Confusion Matrix by %:
0 1.0 0.0
1 0.0 1.0
Training Set Confusion Matrix by %:
    0
         1
0 1.0 0.0
1 0.0 1.0
Test Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
           0
0 (1.0, 1.0) (0.0, 0.0)
1 (0.0, 0.0) (1.0, 1.0)
Training Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
           0
0 (1.0, 1.0) (0.0, 0.0)
1 (0.0, 0.0) (1.0, 1.0)
95 percent CI for test set performance: 1.000, 1.000
95 percent CI for training set performance: 1.000, 1.000
Time: 2.136 seconds.
```

0.0.16 SVM2 to classify CL2 vs (not CL2) - using polynomial kernel

```
In [41]: start_time = time.time()
         class_to_numerical = {"sitting": 13, "standing": 2, 'walking':13}
         y=Xy['class'].copy()
         y.replace(class_to_numerical, inplace=True)
         y=y.astype('float')
         X=Xy.drop(['class'],axis=1)
         parameters={'SVM__C':[best_cost_poly], 'SVM__coef0':[1], 'degree': [2]}
         SVM2_poly = SVM('poly', parameters, X, y, seed)
         SVM2_poly.analytics()
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
         print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
Number of support vectors in training set: 7628
Ratio of support vectors in training set = 0.067
Test set prediction accuracy = 0.985
Training set prediction accuracy = 0.985
Test Set Confusion Matrix:
     0
             1
0 9316
          369
    63 18531
Training Set Confusion Matrix:
      0
              1
0 37706
         1445
    285 73676
Test Set Confusion Matrix by %:
      0
0 0.962 0.038
1 0.003 0.997
Training Set Confusion Matrix by %:
      0
0 0.963 0.037
1 0.004 0.996
Test Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
               Ω
                                1
  (0.96, 0.963)
                   (0.037, 0.04)
1 (0.003, 0.004) (0.996, 0.997)
Training Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
                0
                                1
0 (0.962, 0.965) (0.035, 0.038)
1 (0.003, 0.004) (0.996, 0.997)
95 percent CI for test set performance: 0.984, 0.986
95 percent CI for training set performance: 0.984, 0.986
Time: 57.253 seconds.
```

0.0.17 SVM3 to classify CL3 vs (not CL3) - using polynomial kernel

```
In [42]: start_time = time.time()
         class_to_numerical = {"sitting": 12, "standing": 12, 'walking':3}
         y=Xy['class'].copy()
         y.replace(class_to_numerical, inplace=True)
         y=y.astype('float')
         X=Xy.drop(['class'],axis=1)
         parameters={'SVM__C':[best_cost_poly], 'SVM__coef0':[1], 'degree': [2]}
         SVM3_poly = SVM('poly', parameters, X, y, seed)
         SVM3_poly.analytics()
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
         print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
Number of support vectors in training set: 9411
Ratio of support vectors in training set = 0.083
Test set prediction accuracy = 0.978
Training set prediction accuracy = 0.978
Test Set Confusion Matrix:
     0
            1
0 8233
            72
  542 19432
Training Set Confusion Matrix:
      0
              1
0 32471
            325
  2144 78172
Test Set Confusion Matrix by %:
      0
0 0.991 0.009
1 0.027 0.973
Training Set Confusion Matrix by %:
      0
0 0.990 0.010
1 0.027 0.973
Test Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
               Ω
                                1
0 (0.991, 0.992) (0.008, 0.009)
1 (0.026, 0.028) (0.972, 0.974)
Training Set Confusion Matrix by 95% CI:
                0
                                1
0 (0.989, 0.991) (0.009, 0.011)
1 (0.025, 0.028) (0.972, 0.975)
95 percent CI for test set performance: 0.977, 0.979
95 percent CI for training set performance: 0.977, 0.979
Time: 75.314 seconds.
```

0.0.18 For the largest 3 classes CL1 CL2 CL3, combine the three Polynomial SVMs to classify all cases 0.0.19 Training set:

```
In [76]: #Combining three SVMs to classify all cases for TRAIN set
         start_time = time.time()
         #creating empty dataframe, to store reliability, predictions,
         #and results of weighted voting
         classify_all_poly_train=pd.DataFrame(None)
         #Getting class predictions from all three SVMs
         pred_train_SVM1_poly = SVM1_poly.get_train_predictions()
         pred_train_SVM2_poly = SVM2_poly.get_train_predictions()
         pred_train_SVM3_poly = SVM3_poly.get_train_predictions()
         #storing class predictions for all three SVMs
         classify_all_poly_train['SVM1']=pred_train_SVM1_poly
         classify_all_poly_train['SVM2']=pred_train_SVM2_poly
         classify_all_poly_train['SVM3']=pred_train_SVM3_poly
         #Computing prediction reliability for SVM1: CL1 vs (not CL1)
         def reliability_SVM1_train(class_prediction):
             if class_prediction==1:
                 rel_sit=1
                 rel_stand=0
                 rel_walk=0
             if class_prediction==23:
                 rel_sit=0
                 rel_stand=1/2
                 rel_walk=1/2
             return(rel_sit,rel_stand,rel_walk)
         reliability_poly_train1=\
         classify_all_poly_train['SVM1'].apply(reliability_SVM1_train)
         classify_all_poly_train['SVM1_reli_sit']=\
         reliability_poly_train1.apply(lambda x: x[0])
         classify_all_poly_train['SVM1_reli_stand']=\
         reliability_poly_train1.apply(lambda x: x[1])
         classify_all_poly_train['SVM1_reli_walk']=\
         reliability_poly_train1.apply(lambda x: x[2])
         #Computing prediction reliability for SVM2: CL2 vs (not CL2)
         def reliability_SVM2_train(class_prediction):
             if class_prediction==2:
                 rel_sit=1
                 rel_stand=.963
                 rel_walk=0
             if class_prediction==13:
                 rel_sit=.996/2
                 rel_stand=0
                 rel_walk=.996/2
             return(rel_sit,rel_stand,rel_walk)
```

```
reliability_poly_train2=\
classify_all_poly_train['SVM2'].apply(reliability_SVM2_train)
classify_all_poly_train['SVM2_reli_sit']=\
reliability_poly_train2.apply(lambda x: x[0])
classify_all_poly_train['SVM2_reli_stand']=\
reliability_poly_train2.apply(lambda x: x[1])
classify_all_poly_train['SVM2_reli_walk']=\
reliability_poly_train2.apply(lambda x: x[2])
#Computing prediction reliability for SVM3: CL3 vs (not CL3)
def reliability_SVM3_train(class_prediction):
   if class_prediction==3:
        rel_sit=0
        rel_stand=0
        rel_walk=.99
   if class_prediction==12:
        rel_sit=.973/2
        rel_stand=.973/2
        rel_walk=0
   return(rel_sit,rel_stand,rel_walk)
reliability_poly_train3=\
classify_all_poly_train['SVM3'].apply(reliability_SVM3_train)
classify_all_poly_train['SVM3_reli_sit']=\
reliability_poly_train3.apply(lambda x: x[0])
classify_all_poly_train['SVM3_reli_stand']=\
reliability_poly_train3.apply(lambda x: x[1])
classify_all_poly_train['SVM3_reli_walk']=\
reliability_poly_train3.apply(lambda x: x[2])
#Summing the scores to be able to choose the highest one
classify_all_poly_train['score_sit']=\
classify_all_poly_train['SVM1_reli_sit']\
+classify_all_poly_train['SVM2_reli_sit']\
+classify_all_poly_train['SVM3_reli_sit']
classify_all_poly_train['score_stand']=\
classify_all_poly_train['SVM1_reli_stand']\
+classify_all_poly_train['SVM2_reli_stand']\
+classify_all_poly_train['SVM3_reli_stand']
classify_all_poly_train['score_walk']=\
classify_all_poly_train['SVM1_reli_walk']\
+classify_all_poly_train['SVM2_reli_walk']\
+classify_all_poly_train['SVM3_reli_walk']
#Decision function to classify all cases into the highest-scoring class
def decision(row):
   if (row[0]>row[1])&(row[0]>row[2]):
        decision=1
        score=row[0]/sum(row)
```

```
elif (row[1]>row[0])&(row[1]>row[2]):
                 decision=2
                 score=row[1]/sum(row)
             elif (row[2]>row[0])&(row[2]>row[1]):
                 decision=3
                 score=row[2]/sum(row)
             return (decision, score)
         #subset of the three scores
         poly_train_prediction_scores=\
         classify_all_poly_train[['score_sit','score_stand','score_walk']]
         #applying decision function to the three scores
         decision_score_train=poly_train_prediction_scores.apply(decision, axis=1)
         classify_all_poly_train['class_decision'] = decision_score_train.apply(lambda x:x[0])
         #defining reliability as (highest score)/(sum of scores) for each case
         classify_all_poly_train['reliability']=decision_score_train.apply(lambda x:x[1])
         class_to_numerical = {"sitting": 1, "standing": 2, 'walking':3}
         y_true=y_train.copy()
         y_true.replace(class_to_numerical, inplace=True)
         y_true=pd.Series(y_true.astype('int').tolist(), name='True')
         y_pred=pd.Series(classify_all_poly_train['class_decision'], name = 'Predicted')
         classify_all_poly_train['true_class']=np.array(y_true)
         #print(classify_all_poly_train.head())
         df_confusion = pd.crosstab(y_true, y_pred)
         df_conf_norm = round(df_confusion / df_confusion.sum(axis=1),3)
         print('Confusion Matrix for Polynomial Kernel Training Set:\n')
         print(df_conf_norm)
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
         print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
Confusion Matrix for Polynomial Kernel Training Set:
Predicted
                    2
                           3
             1
True
1
           1.0 0.000 0.000
2
           0.0 0.990 0.011
           0.0 0.034 0.963
Time: 8.652 seconds.
```

0.0.20 Test set:

```
In [75]: #Combining three SVMs to classify all cases for TEST set
         start_time = time.time()
         #creating empty dataframe, to store reliability and predictions
         classify_all_poly_test=pd.DataFrame(None)
         #Getting class predictions from all three SVMs
         pred_test_SVM1_poly = SVM1_poly.get_test_predictions()
         pred_test_SVM2_poly = SVM2_poly.get_test_predictions()
         pred_test_SVM3_poly = SVM3_poly.get_test_predictions()
         #storing class predictions for all three SVMs
         classify_all_poly_test['SVM1']=pred_test_SVM1_poly
         classify_all_poly_test['SVM2']=pred_test_SVM2_poly
         classify_all_poly_test['SVM3']=pred_test_SVM3_poly
         #Computing prediction reliability for SVM1: CL1 vs (not CL1)
         def reliability_SVM1_test(class_prediction):
             if class_prediction==1:
                 rel_sit=1
                 rel_stand=0
                 rel_walk=0
             if class_prediction==23:
                 rel sit=0
                 rel_stand=1/2
                 rel_walk=1/2
             return(rel_sit,rel_stand,rel_walk)
         reliability_poly_test1=\
         classify_all_poly_test['SVM1'].apply(reliability_SVM1_test)
         classify_all_poly_test['SVM1_reli_sit']=\
         reliability_poly_test1.apply(lambda x: x[0])
         classify_all_poly_test['SVM1_reli_stand']=\
         reliability_poly_test1.apply(lambda x: x[1])
         classify_all_poly_test['SVM1_reli_walk']=\
         reliability_poly_test1.apply(lambda x: x[2])
         #Computing prediction reliability for SVM2: CL2 vs (not CL2)
         def reliability_SVM2_test(class_prediction):
             if class_prediction==2:
                 rel_sit=1
                 rel_stand=.962
                 rel_walk=0
             if class_prediction==13:
                 rel_sit=.997/2
                 rel_stand=0
                 rel_walk=.997/2
             return(rel_sit,rel_stand,rel_walk)
         reliability_poly_test2=\
         classify_all_poly_test['SVM2'].apply(reliability_SVM2_test)
```

```
classify_all_poly_test['SVM2_reli_sit']=\
reliability_poly_test2.apply(lambda x: x[0])
classify_all_poly_test['SVM2_reli_stand']=\
reliability_poly_test2.apply(lambda x: x[1])
classify_all_poly_test['SVM2_reli_walk']=\
reliability_poly_test2.apply(lambda x: x[2])
#Computing prediction reliability for SVM3: CL3 vs (not CL3)
def reliability_SVM3_test(class_prediction):
   if class_prediction==3:
        rel_sit=0
        rel_stand=0
        rel_walk=.991
   if class_prediction==12:
        rel_sit=.973/2
        rel_stand=.973/2
        rel_walk=0
   return(rel_sit,rel_stand,rel_walk)
reliability_poly_test3=\
classify_all_poly_test['SVM3'].apply(reliability_SVM3_test)
classify_all_poly_test['SVM3_reli_sit']=\
reliability_poly_test3.apply(lambda x: x[0])
classify_all_poly_test['SVM3_reli_stand']=\
reliability_poly_test3.apply(lambda x: x[1])
classify_all_poly_test['SVM3_reli_walk']=\
reliability_poly_test3.apply(lambda x: x[2])
#Summing the scores to be able to choose the highest one
classify_all_poly_test['score_sit']=\
classify_all_poly_test['SVM1_reli_sit']\
+classify_all_poly_test['SVM2_reli_sit']\
+classify_all_poly_test['SVM3_reli_sit']
classify_all_poly_test['score_stand']=\
classify_all_poly_test['SVM1_reli_stand']\
+classify_all_poly_test['SVM2_reli_stand']\
+classify_all_poly_test['SVM3_reli_stand']
classify_all_poly_test['score_walk']=\
classify_all_poly_test['SVM1_reli_walk']\
+classify_all_poly_test['SVM2_reli_walk']\
+classify_all_poly_test['SVM3_reli_walk']
#Decision function to classify all cases into the highest-scoring class
def decision(row):
   if (row[0]>row[1])&(row[0]>row[2]):
        decision=1
        score=row[0]/sum(row)
   elif (row[1]>row[0])&(row[1]>row[2]):
        decision=2
        score=row[1]/sum(row)
```

```
elif (row[2]>row[0])&(row[2]>row[1]):
                 decision=3
                 score=row[2]/sum(row)
             return (decision, score)
         #subset of the three scores
         poly_test_prediction_scores=\
         classify_all_poly_test[['score_sit', 'score_stand', 'score_walk']]
         #applying decision function to the three scores
         decision_score_test=poly_test_prediction_scores.apply(decision, axis=1)
         classify_all_poly_test['class_decision']=decision_score_test.apply(lambda x:x[0])
         #defining reliability as (highest score)/(sum of scores) for each case
         classify_all_poly_test['reliability']=decision_score_test.apply(lambda x:x[1])
         class_to_numerical = {"sitting": 1, "standing": 2, 'walking':3}
         y_true=y_test.copy()
         y_true.replace(class_to_numerical, inplace=True)
         y_true=pd.Series(y_true.astype('int').tolist(), name='True')
         y_pred=pd.Series(classify_all_poly_test['class_decision'],name = 'Predicted')
         classify_all_poly_test['true_class']=np.array(y_true)
         #print(classify_all_poly_test.head())
         df_confusion = pd.crosstab(y_true, y_pred)
         df_conf_norm = round(df_confusion / df_confusion.sum(axis=1),3)
         print('Confusion Matrix for Polynomial Kernel Test Set:\n')
         print(df_conf_norm)
         end_time=time.time()
         total_time = round(end_time - start_time,3)
         print('\nTime:', total_time, 'seconds.')
Confusion Matrix for Polynomial Kernel Test Set:
Predicted
             1
True
           1.0 0.000 0.000
1
           0.0 0.991 0.009
2
           0.0 0.036 0.962
Time: 2.288 seconds.
In []:
```