

## CSE512 Spring 2021 - Machine Learning - Homework 4

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Names of people whom you discussed the homework with: None but I have taken reference from hw4\_utils function, stackoverflow, medium, towardsdatascience, etc.

## 1.1] Linear case

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→ The main objective of SVM is to maximize the margin which is the distance between the closest point from the separating hyperplane.

$$\max_{\gamma, \bar{w}, b} \gamma$$

$$\text{s.t. } y^j (\bar{w} \cdot x^j + b) \geq \gamma \quad \forall j$$

$\gamma \Rightarrow$  margin.

$$\gamma = \frac{\|\bar{w}\|}{\|w\|} = \frac{1}{\|w\|}$$

$$\min_{w, b} \frac{1}{2} \|w\|^2$$

$$\text{s.t. } y^j (w \cdot x^j + b) \geq 1 \quad \forall j$$

∴ The LOOCV error (for SVM) :-

$$(LOOCV)_{\text{err}} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{i=1}^N e_i \quad ; \quad \text{where } e_i \text{ is the error when } i^{\text{th}} \text{ data point is removed.}$$

Since the data is linearly separable there are two cases:-

▷ Removing a Support Vector data point :-

If a point is Support vector, then the removal of a Support vector will change or shift to a new classifier plane. This leads to case where the point is misclassified.

error when point is correctly classified = 0  $\Rightarrow e_i$   
error when point is incorrectly classified = 1  $\Rightarrow e_i$

Let us consider Worst Case Scenario :-

Number of Support Vectors is  $m$ . & All of them are incorrectly classified i.e. they are misclassified.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LOOCV error} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^m e_i \quad (\dots e_i \text{ is } 1 \text{ for incorrectly classified)} \\ &= \frac{1}{n} \times m \quad \dots \text{Since all are misclassified.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\text{LOOCV error} = \frac{m}{n}}$$

Here  $n \Rightarrow$  no. of data points.

2) Removing a Non-Support Vector :-

If a point is non-support vector, then the decision boundary doesn't change. & the data points won't be misclassified.

$\therefore e_i = 0$  in this scenario.

$$\boxed{\text{LOOCV error} = 0}$$

1.2] General Case:-

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→ If we use a General Kernel that Separates the data in high dimensional feature space, then the bound on the training error will still hold.

Case 1] Removing a Support Vector point:-

Since the data is linearly separable, Removing a Support vector will change the decision boundary, adding 1 (for every misclassified point) to the LOOCV error

In worst case for all  $m$  Support vector points which lie on the wrong side will add  $m$  errors to the LOOCV error.

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{LOOCV error} &= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^m e_i \leq \frac{m}{n} \\ &= \frac{m}{n} \quad \dots \text{Worst Case Scenario.} \end{aligned}$$

Case 2] Removing a Non-Support Vector point:-

Since the data is linearly separable, removing a Non-Support vector won't change the decision boundary & thus won't add any error.

$$\text{LOOCV error} = 0$$

## Que 2.1]

### Accuracy and Confusion Matrix on Train and Test Data

```
[32]: print (" Accuracy on test : ", acc)
      print ("Confusion Matrix of test : \n ", confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred))

      Accuracy on test :  0.8700939745715865
      Confusion Matrix of test :
      [[11643  792]
       [ 1323 2523]]

[33]: ypred_train = ml.predict(Xtrain)
      print (" Accuracy on train : ",accuracy_score(ytrain,ypred_train))
      print ("Confusion Matrix of train :\n ", confusion_matrix(ytrain,ypred_train))

      Accuracy on train :  0.9043334049937041
      Confusion Matrix of train :
      [[23667 1053]
       [ 2062 5779]]
```

## Que 2.2]

Best Cross validation Accuracy is 88.2678 % for eta(learning\_rate) of 0.2.

I have tried learning rate – (0.3, 0.2, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001) and

got the following Accuracy - [0.8808353808353808, 0.8826781326781327, 0.8808353808353808, 0.8639434889434889, 0.8627149877149877]

Accuracy on test data – 87.279%

```
[30]: for i in range (5) :
      print ("learning rate and accuracy : ", (m[i],acc_hp[i]))

      learning rate and accuracy :  (0.3, 0.8808353808353808)
      learning rate and accuracy :  (0.2, 0.8826781326781327)
      learning rate and accuracy :  (0.1, 0.8808353808353808)
      learning rate and accuracy :  (0.01, 0.8639434889434889)
      learning rate and accuracy :  (0.001, 0.8627149877149877)

[34]: mf = XGBClassifier(use_label_encoder =False, eta = 0.2 )
      mf.fit(Xtrain,ytrain)
      ypred2 = mf.predict(Xtest)

      acc2 = accuracy_score(ytest,ypred2)
      acc2

[34]: 0.8727965112708065

[35]: print (confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred2))

      [[11679  756]
       [ 1315 2531]]
```



Que 3.3.1]

mAP = 6.69e-05

AP = 0.68

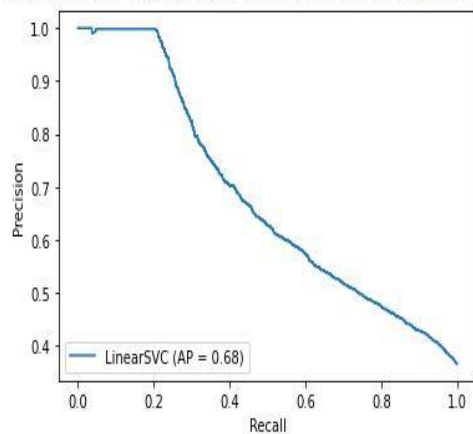
Precision recall curve given below

```
[ ] ap =hw.compute_mAP(result_file= 'result.npy',dataset='validation')
```

```
2%| 23/1000 [00:00<00:04, 222.71it/s]Loading annotations and predictions
100%| 1000/1000 [00:41<00:00, 24.31it/s]
mAP: 6.695950287394226e-05
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import plot_precision_recall_curve
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plot_precision_recall_curve(clf,D_val,lb_val)
```

<sklearn.metrics.\_plot.precision\_recall\_curve.PrecisionRecallDisplay at 0x7f5265daea10>



Que 3.3.3]

Values of Objective function for 10 iterations are - [0.20073592, 0.1961869, 0.19754075, 0.19517744, 0.19214153, 0.19554298, 0.19213783, 0.19313292, 0.19247874, 0.19123771]

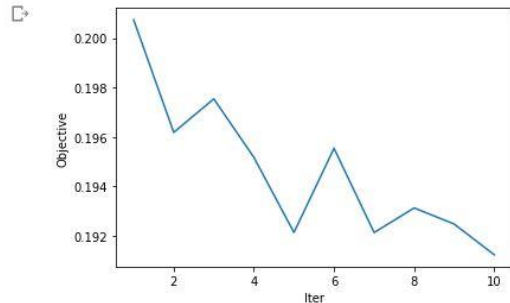
Values of Average Precision for 10 iterations are - [0.67794486, 0.40120352, 0.45223088, 0.64249706, 0.57081924, 0.44464972, 0.5360358, 0.48870624, 0.48647239, 0.58637103]

Objective : [0.20073592 0.1961869 0.19754075 0.19517744 0.19214153 0.19554298  
0.19213783 0.19313292 0.19247874 0.19123771]

Average Precision : [0.67794486 0.40120352 0.45223088 0.64249706 0.57081924 0.44464972  
0.5360358 0.48870624 0.48647239 0.58637103]

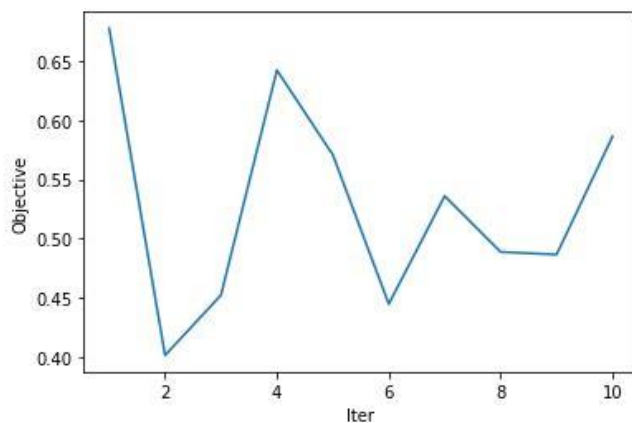
### Objective vs Iteration plot :

```
x = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
plt.plot(x, obj_array)
plt.xlabel("Iter")
plt.ylabel("Objective")
plt.show()
```



### Average Precision vs Iteration Plot :

```
plt.plot(x, ap_array)
plt.xlabel("Iter")
plt.ylabel("Objective")
plt.show()
```



(Minor error, by mistake I wrote y-label as objective. It should be Average Precision. While plotting I plotted correctly but while giving label name I forgot. So kindly ignore this minor. Also to cross check I have printed accuracy table for every iteration to remove any confusion.)

Que 3.3.4]

AP from spreadsheet :- 0.0000678

17	113260061	0.0000678
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