

5dwx3iea

September 23, 2023

```
[ ]: pip install hmmlearn
```

```
Collecting hmmlearn
  Downloading
hmmlearn-0.3.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (160
kB)
160.4/160.4
kB 3.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.10 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hmmlearn) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hmmlearn) (1.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.19 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from hmmlearn) (1.10.1)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from scikit-learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16->hmmlearn) (1.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-
learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16->hmmlearn) (3.2.0)
Installing collected packages: hmmlearn
Successfully installed hmmlearn-0.3.0
```

```
[ ]: !gdown 1HuaFjmhYjp23EAc3_x8tmhgheLRiLCpV
```

```
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1HuaFjmhYjp23EAc3_x8tmhgheLRiLCpV
To: /content/wdbc.data
100% 124k/124k [00:00<00:00, 102MB/s]
```

```
[ ]: #MultinomialHMM.py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
↪accuracy_score
```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import math
# WDBC DATASET
# 3.3.1 MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None )
df.columns =_
↳['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19',
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.
↳7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.MultinomialHMM(n_components=4)
#random_state=15,n_iter=10,algorithm='viterbi',params='ste')
row = len(X_train)
col = len(X_train[0])
new = [1] * 30
for i in range(row):
    for j in range(col):
        X_train[i][j] = X_train[i][j]*10
        X_train[i][j] = math.floor(X_train[i][j])
        x = X_train[i].astype(np.int32)
new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_train = y
row = len(X_test)
col = len(X_test[0])
new
for i in range(row):
    for j in range(col):
        X_test[i][j] = X_test[i][j]*10
        X_test[i][j] = math.floor(X_test[i][j])
        x = X_test[i].astype(np.int32)
new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_test = y
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test%101)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):

```

```

    if y_pred[i] == 1:
        strings[i] = ("M")
    else :
        strings[i] = ("B")
strings
strings = strings[0:171]
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True , fmt="d", cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```

WARNING:hmmlearn.hmm:MultinomialHMM has undergone major changes. The previous version was implementing a CategoricalHMM (a special case of MultinomialHMM). This new implementation follows the standard definition for a Multinomial distribution (e.g. as in https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinomial_distribution). See these issues for details:
<https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/335>
<https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/340>
WARNING:hmmlearn.base:Fitting a model with 131 free scalar parameters with only 60 data points will result in a degenerate solution.

Confusion Matrix:

```

-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-3-62c5b7a535a0> in <cell line: 60>()
    58 strings = strings[0:171]
    59 print("Confusion Matrix:")
--> 60 print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
    61 print("-----")
    62 print("-----")

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py in _
confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, labels, sample_weight, normalize)
    315     (0, 2, 1, 1)
    316     """
--> 317     y_type, y_true, y_pred = _check_targets(y_true, y_pred)
    318     if y_type not in ("binary", "multiclass"):

```

```

319         raise ValueError("%s is not supported" % y_type)

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py in _
↳_check_targets(y_true, y_pred)
    84     y_pred : array or indicator matrix
    85     """
---> 86     check_consistent_length(y_true, y_pred)
    87     type_true = type_of_target(y_true, input_name="y_true")
    88     type_pred = type_of_target(y_pred, input_name="y_pred")

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py in _
↳_check_consistent_length(*arrays)
    395     uniques = np.unique(lengths)
    396     if len(uniques) > 1:
--> 397         raise ValueError(
    398             "Found input variables with inconsistent numbers of samples
↳_
↳_%r"
    399             % [int(l) for l in lengths])

ValueError: Found input variables with inconsistent numbers of samples: [171, 3

```

```

[ ]: #MultinomialHMM(with tuning).py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
↳_accuracy_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import math
# WDBC DATASET
# 3.3.6 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data", header=None)
df.columns =
↳_['1', 'Class', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19',
X = df.drop(['1', 'Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, train_size=0.
↳_3, test_size=0.7, random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.MultinomialHMM(n_components=4, init_params="e")

```

```

classifier.startprob_ = np.array([0.6, 0.2, 0.1, 0.1])
classifier.transmat_ = np.array([[0.6, 0.2, 0.1, 0.1],[0.3, 0.4, 0.2, 0.1],[0.
↪3, 0.3, 0.2, 0.2],[0.1, 0.5, 0.3, 0.1]])
classifier.emissionprob_ = np.array([[0.3,0.2,0.3,0.2],[0.1, 0.4, 0.4, 0.1],[0.
↪6, 0.2, 0.1, 0.1],[0.5, 0.2, 0.2, 0.1]])
row = len(X_train)
col = len(X_train[0])
new = [1] * 30
for i in range(row):
    for j in range(col):
        X_train[i][j] = X_train[i][j]*10
        X_train[i][j] = math.floor(X_train[i][j])
    x = X_train[i].astype(np.int32)
new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_train = y
row = len(X_test)
col = len(X_test[0])
new
for i in range(row):
    for j in range(col):
        X_test[i][j] = X_test[i][j]*10
        X_test[i][j] = math.floor(X_test[i][j])
    x = X_test[i].astype(np.int32)
new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_test = y
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test%101)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
        strings[i] = ("M")
    else :
        strings[i] = ("B")
strings
strings = strings[0:399]
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")

```

```

print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```

WARNING:hmmlearn.hmm:MultinomialHMM has undergone major changes. The previous version was implementing a CategoricalHMM (a special case of MultinomialHMM). This new implementation follows the standard definition for a Multinomial distribution (e.g. as in https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinomial_distribution). See these issues for details:
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WARNING:hmmlearn.base:Fitting a model with 131 free scalar parameters with only 60 data points will result in a degenerate solution.

Confusion Matrix:

```

-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-4-bfd147a304bb> in <cell line: 62>()
    60 strings = strings[0:399]
    61 print("Confusion Matrix:")
--> 62 print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
    63 print("-----")
    64 print("-----")

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py in
↳ confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, labels, sample_weight, normalize)
    315     (0, 2, 1, 1)
    316     """
--> 317     y_type, y_true, y_pred = _check_targets(y_true, y_pred)
    318     if y_type not in ("binary", "multiclass"):
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↳ _check_targets(y_true, y_pred)
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    88     type_pred = type_of_target(y_pred, input_name="y_pred")

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py in
↳ check_consistent_length(*arrays)
    395     uniques = np.unique(lengths)

```

```
396     if len(uniques) > 1:
--> 397         raise ValueError(
398             "Found input variables with inconsistent numbers of samples
↪ %r"
399             % [int(l) for l in lengths]
```

ValueError: Found input variables with inconsistent numbers of samples: [399, 3]

uifdaeaxh

September 23, 2023

```
[ ]: pip install hmmlearn
```

```
Collecting hmmlearn
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hmmlearn-0.3.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (160
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/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-
learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16->hmmlearn) (3.2.0)
Installing collected packages: hmmlearn
Successfully installed hmmlearn-0.3.0
```

```
[ ]: !gdown 1HuaFjmhYjp23EAc3_x8tmhgheLRiLCpV
```

```
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1HuaFjmhYjp23EAc3_x8tmhgheLRiLCpV
To: /content/wdbc.data
100% 124k/124k [00:00<00:00, 68.8MB/s]
```

```
[ ]: #GMMHMM.py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
↪accuracy_score
```



```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# WDBC DATASET
# 3.2.1 GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None )
df.columns =_
    ↳['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19',
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.
    ↳7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=2)
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
        strings[i] = ("M")
    else :
        strings[i] = ("B")
strings
#strings = strings.astype(np.int32)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True , fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```

Confusion Matrix:

```

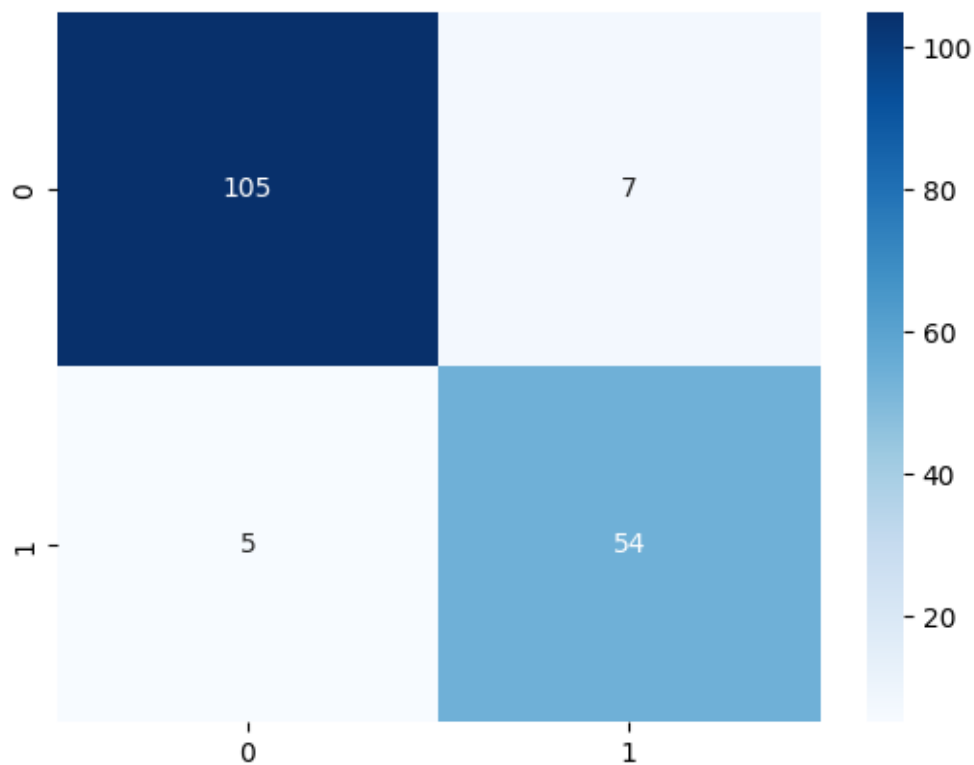
[[105   7]
 [  5  54]]

```


Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
B	0.95	0.94	0.95	112
M	0.89	0.92	0.90	59
accuracy			0.93	171
macro avg	0.92	0.93	0.92	171
weighted avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	171

 Accuracy:
 0.9298245614035088



```
[ ]: #GMMHMM(with tuning).py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, \
    accuracy_score
```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# WDBC DATASET
# 3.2.1 GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None )
df.columns =_
    ↳['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19',
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.
    ↳7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=2, init_params="m")
classifier.startprob_ = np.array([0.6, 0.4])
classifier.transmat_ = np.array([[0.7, 0.3],
[0.5, 0.5]])
classifier.covars_ = np.tile(np.identity(1),(2, 1, 30))
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
        strings[i] = ("M")
    else :
        strings[i] = ("B")
strings
#strings = strings.astype(np.int32)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
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print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
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plt.show()

```

Confusion Matrix:

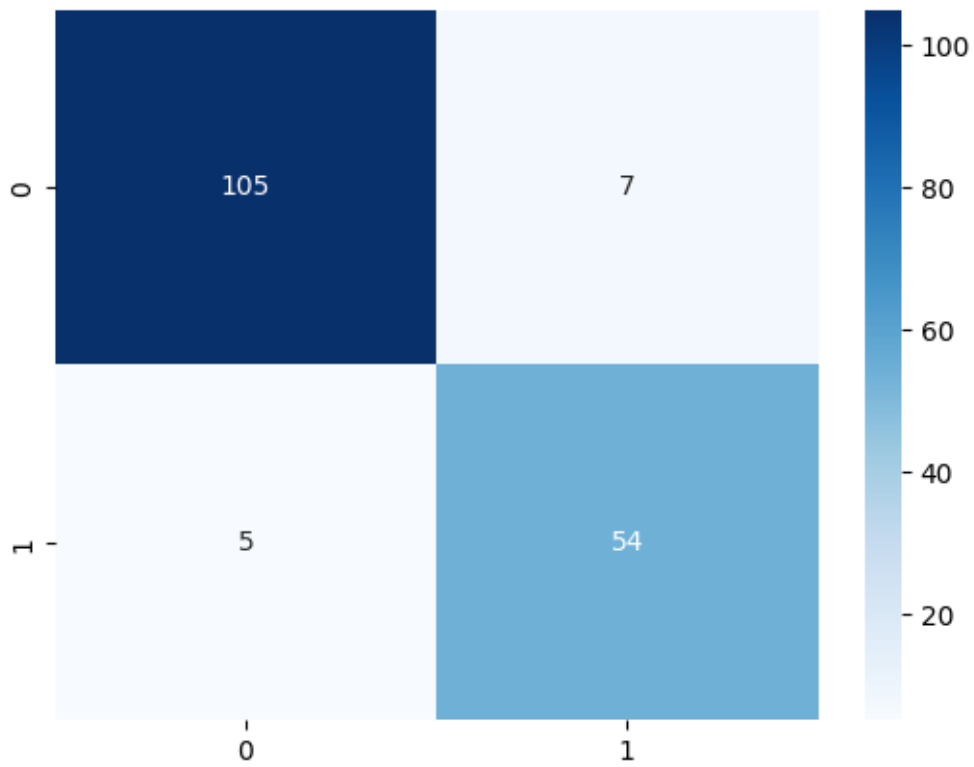
```
[[105  7]
```

```
[ 5 54]]
```

Performance Evaluation

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Accuracy:
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cl2wglene

September 23, 2023

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```
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To: /content/wdbc.data
100% 124k/124k [00:00<00:00, 24.4MB/s]
```

```
[ ]: #GaussianHMM.py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
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```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# WDBC DATASET
# 3.1.1 GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None )
df.columns =_
    ↳['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19',
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.
    ↳7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=3,
covariance_type="full")
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
        strings[i] = ("M")
    else :
        strings[i] = ("B")
#strings = strings.astype(np.int32)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True , fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```

Confusion Matrix:

```

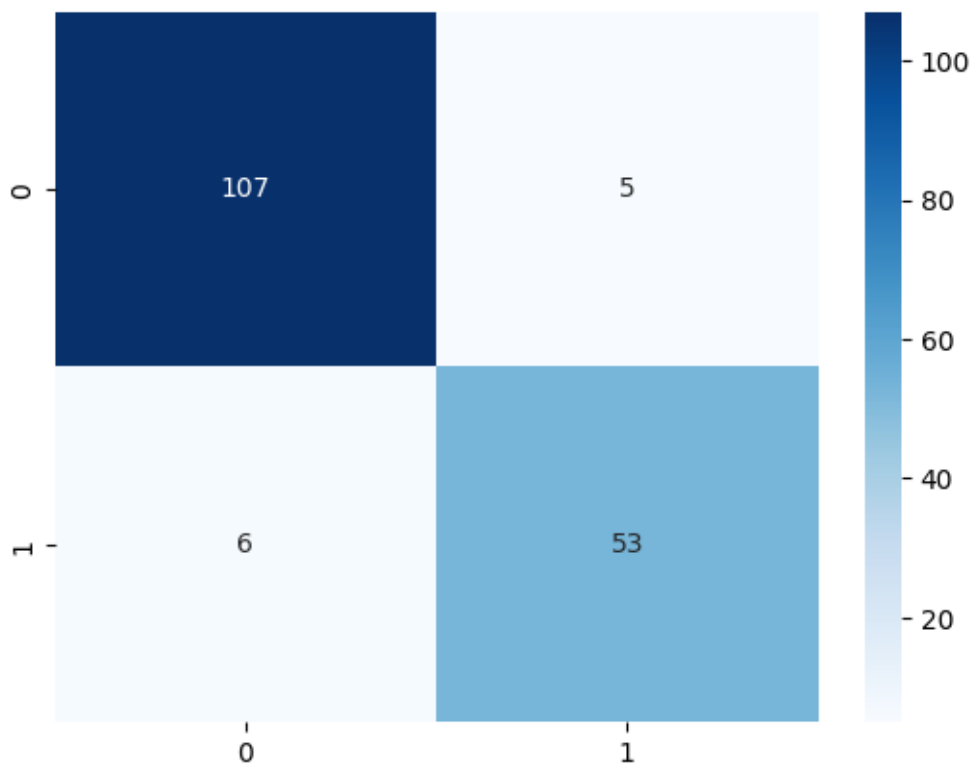
[[107   5]
 [  6  53]]

```


Performance Evaluation

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M	0.91	0.90	0.91	59
accuracy			0.94	171
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 Accuracy:
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```
[ ]: #GaussianHMM(with tuning).py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
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```

```

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import seaborn as sns
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# 3.1.6 GaussianHMM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
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df.columns =_
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X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.
    ↳3,test_size=0.7,random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=3,
covariance_type="full", init_params="m")
classifier.startprob_ = np.array([0.6, 0.3, 0.1])
classifier.transmat_ = np.array([[0.7, 0.2, 0.1], [0.3, 0.5, 0.2],[0.3, 0.3, 0.
    ↳4]])
classifier.covars_ = np.tile(np.identity(30), (3, 1, 1))
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
        strings[i] = ("M")
    else :
        strings[i] = ("B")
#strings = strings.astype(np.int32)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True , fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[253  0]
```


[146 0]]

Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
B	0.63	1.00	0.78	253
M	0.00	0.00	0.00	146
accuracy			0.63	399
macro avg	0.32	0.50	0.39	399
weighted avg	0.40	0.63	0.49	399

Accuracy:

0.6340852130325815

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to
0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to
control this behavior.

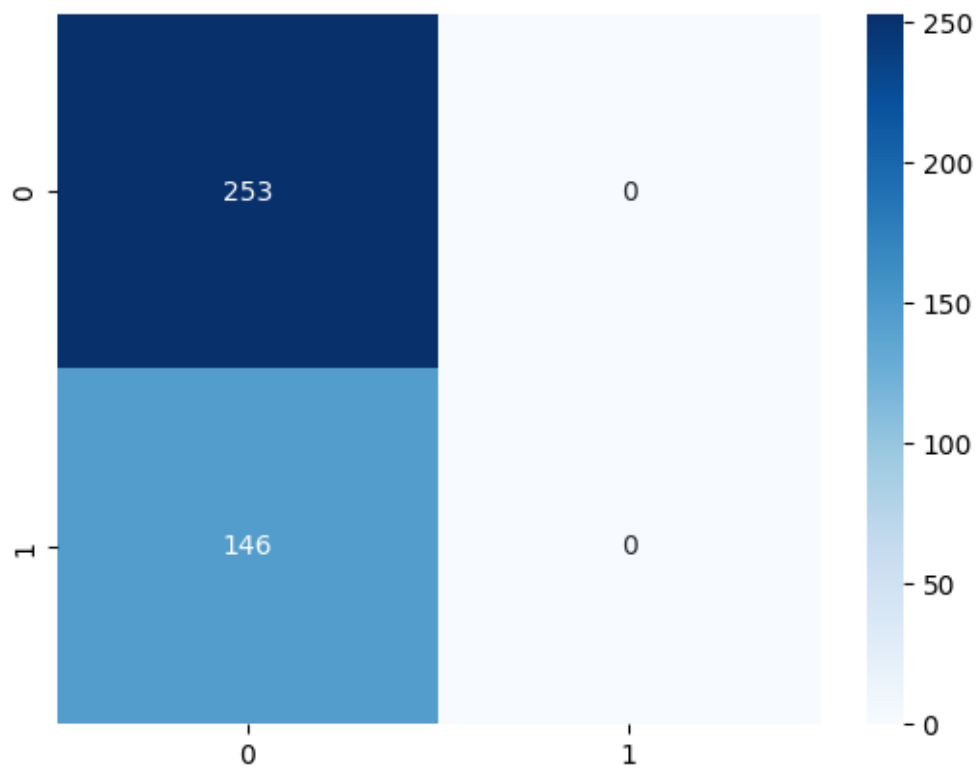
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to
0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to
control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to
0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to
control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))



x2x5vq4j7

September 23, 2023

```
[ ]: pip install hmmlearn
```

```
Collecting hmmlearn
  Downloading
hmmlearn-0.3.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (160
kB)
160.4/160.4
kB 5.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.10 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hmmlearn) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hmmlearn) (1.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.19 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from hmmlearn) (1.10.1)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from scikit-learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16->hmmlearn) (1.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-
learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16->hmmlearn) (3.2.0)
Installing collected packages: hmmlearn
Successfully installed hmmlearn-0.3.0
```

```
[ ]: !gdown 1EwHiw0cfjxYynvCT2QfpICZWy2p5NhxH
```

```
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1EwHiw0cfjxYynvCT2QfpICZWy2p5NhxH
To: /content/ionosphere.data
100% 76.5k/76.5k [00:00<00:00, 80.3MB/s]
```

```
[ ]: #MultinomialHMM.py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
↪accuracy_score
```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import math
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# 2.3.1 MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None )
df.columns =_
↪['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19','20'
↪'29','30','31','32','33','34','Class']
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.
↪7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.MultinomialHMM(n_components=3)
row = len(X_train)
col = len(X_train[0])
new = [1] * 33
for i in range(row):
    for j in range(col):
        X_train[i][j] = X_train[i][j]*10
        X_train[i][j] = math.floor(X_train[i][j])
    x = X_train[i].astype(np.int32)
new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_train = y
row = len(X_test)
col = len(X_test[0])
new #= [1] * 67
for i in range(row):
    for j in range(col):
        X_test[i][j] = X_test[i][j]*10
        X_test[i][j] = math.floor(X_test[i][j])
    x = X_test[i].astype(np.int32)
new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_test = y
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)

```

```

strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
        strings[i] = ("g")
    else :
        strings[i] = ("b")
#strings = strings.astype(np.int32)
strings = strings[0:106]
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True , fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```

WARNING:hmmlearn.hmm:MultinomialHMM has undergone major changes. The previous version was implementing a CategoricalHMM (a special case of MultinomialHMM). This new implementation follows the standard definition for a Multinomial distribution (e.g. as in https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinomial_distribution). See these issues for details:
<https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/335>
<https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/340>
WARNING:hmmlearn.base:Fitting a model with 104 free scalar parameters with only 66 data points will result in a degenerate solution.

Confusion Matrix:

```

-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-6-1afcc06ef021> in <cell line: 61>()
    59 strings = strings[0:106]
    60 print("Confusion Matrix:")
--> 61 print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
    62 print("-----")
    63 print("-----")

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py in
confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, labels, sample_weight, normalize)
    315     (0, 2, 1, 1)
    316     """

```

```

--> 317     y_type, y_true, y_pred = _check_targets(y_true, y_pred)
      318     if y_type not in ("binary", "multiclass"):
      319         raise ValueError("%s is not supported" % y_type)

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py in
↳ _check_targets(y_true, y_pred)
      84     y_pred : array or indicator matrix
      85     """
--> 86     check_consistent_length(y_true, y_pred)
      87     type_true = type_of_target(y_true, input_name="y_true")
      88     type_pred = type_of_target(y_pred, input_name="y_pred")

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py in
↳ check_consistent_length(*arrays)
      395     uniques = np.unique(lengths)
      396     if len(uniques) > 1:
--> 397         raise ValueError(
      398             "Found input variables with inconsistent numbers of samples
↳ %r"
      399             % [int(l) for l in lengths]

ValueError: Found input variables with inconsistent numbers of samples: [106, 3

```

```

[ ]: #MultinomialHMM(with tuning).py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
↳ accuracy_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import math
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# 2.3.6 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data", header=None )
df.columns =
↳ ['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20']
X = df.drop(['1', '2', 'Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X = df.drop(['1', 'Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, train_size=0.
↳ 7, test_size=0.3, random_state=10)

```

```

sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.MultinomialHMM(n_components=3,init_params="e")
classifier.startprob_ = np.array([0.6, 0.3, 0.1])
classifier.transmat_ = np.array([[0.7, 0.2, 0.1], [0.3, 0.5, 0.2], [0.3, 0.3, 0.
↪4]])
classifier.emissionprob_ = np.array([[0.3,0.2,0.5], [0.1, 0.4, 0.5],[0.6, 0.3,↪
↪0.1]])
row = len(X_train)
col = len(X_train[0])
new = [1] * 33
for i in range(row):
    for j in range(col):
        X_train[i][j] = X_train[i][j]*10
        X_train[i][j] = math.floor(X_train[i][j])
        x = X_train[i].astype(np.int32)
new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_train = y
row = len(X_test)
col = len(X_test[0])
new #= [1] * 67
for i in range(row):
    for j in range(col):
        X_test[i][j] = X_test[i][j]*10
        X_test[i][j] = math.floor(X_test[i][j])
        x = X_test[i].astype(np.int32)
new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_test = y
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
        strings[i] = ("g")
    else :
        strings[i] = ("b")
#strings = strings.astype(np.int32)
strings = strings[0:106]
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")

```

```

print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True , fmt="d", cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```

WARNING:hmmlearn.hmm:MultinomialHMM has undergone major changes. The previous version was implementing a CategoricalHMM (a special case of MultinomialHMM). This new implementation follows the standard definition for a Multinomial distribution (e.g. as in https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinomial_distribution). See these issues for details:
<https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/335>
<https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/340>
WARNING:hmmlearn.base:Fitting a model with 104 free scalar parameters with only 66 data points will result in a degenerate solution.

Confusion Matrix:

```

-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-7-a5d0c5265778> in <cell line: 64>()
    62 strings = strings[0:106]
    63 print("Confusion Matrix:")
--> 64 print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
    65 print("-----")
    66 print("-----")

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py in
↳ confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, labels, sample_weight, normalize)
    315     (0, 2, 1, 1)
    316     """
--> 317     y_type, y_true, y_pred = _check_targets(y_true, y_pred)
    318     if y_type not in ("binary", "multiclass"):
    319         raise ValueError("%s is not supported" % y_type)

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py in
↳ _check_targets(y_true, y_pred)
    84     y_pred : array or indicator matrix
    85     """
--> 86     check_consistent_length(y_true, y_pred)
    87     type_true = type_of_target(y_true, input_name="y_true")
    88     type_pred = type_of_target(y_pred, input_name="y_pred")

```



```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py in
↳check_consistent_length(*arrays)
    395     uniques = np.unique(lengths)
    396     if len(uniques) > 1:
--> 397         raise ValueError(
    398             "Found input variables with inconsistent numbers of samples
↳%r"
    399             % [int(l) for l in lengths])
ValueError: Found input variables with inconsistent numbers of samples: [106, 3

```

oxsmaybgm

September 23, 2023

```
[ ]: pip install hmmlearn
```

```
Collecting hmmlearn
  Downloading
hmmlearn-0.3.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (160
kB)
160.4/160.4
kB 3.0 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.10 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hmmlearn) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hmmlearn) (1.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.19 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from hmmlearn) (1.10.1)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from scikit-learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16->hmmlearn) (1.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-
learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16->hmmlearn) (3.2.0)
Installing collected packages: hmmlearn
Successfully installed hmmlearn-0.3.0
```

```
[ ]: !gdown 1EwHiw0cfjxYynvCT2QfpICZWy2p5NhxH
```

```
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1EwHiw0cfjxYynvCT2QfpICZWy2p5NhxH
To: /content/ionosphere.data
100% 76.5k/76.5k [00:00<00:00, 87.7MB/s]
```

```
[ ]: #GMMHMM.py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
↪accuracy_score
```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# 2.2.1 GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None )
df.columns = ['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','33','34','Class']
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.
↵7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=3, covariance_type="full")
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
        strings[i] = ("g")
    else :
        strings[i] = ("b")
#strings = strings.astype(np.int32)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True , fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```

Confusion Matrix:

```

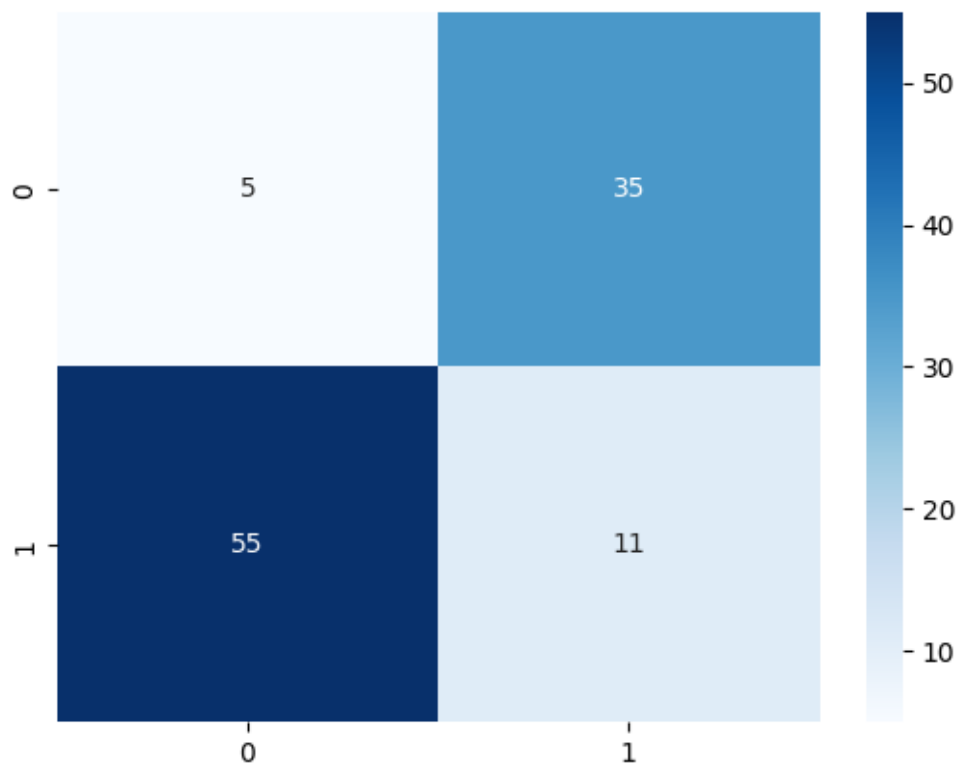
[[ 5 35]
 [55 11]]

```

Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
b	0.08	0.12	0.10	40
g	0.24	0.17	0.20	66
accuracy			0.15	106
macro avg	0.16	0.15	0.15	106
weighted avg	0.18	0.15	0.16	106

Accuracy:
0.1509433962264151



```
[ ]: #GMMHMM(with tuning).py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# 2.2.6 GMMHMM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None )
df.columns =_
    ↳['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19','20']
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.
    ↳7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=3, covariance_type="full", init_params="m")
classifier.startprob_ = np.array([0.6, 0.3, 0.1])
classifier.transmat_ = np.array([[0.7, 0.2, 0.1], [0.3, 0.5, 0.2], [0.3, 0.3, 0.
    ↳4]])
classifier.covars_ = np.tile(np.identity(32), (3, 1, 1))
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
        strings[i] = ("g")
    else :
        strings[i] = ("b")
#strings = strings.astype(np.int32)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True , fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```

ValueError

Traceback (most recent call last)

<ipython-input-5-6052ac533ead> in <cell line: 25>()

```

    23 classifier.transmat_ = np.array([[0.7, 0.2, 0.1], [0.3, 0.5, 0.2], [0.3,
↪0.3, 0.4]])
    24 classifier.covars_ = np.tile(np.identity(32), (3, 1, 1))
--> 25 classifier.fit(X_train)
    26 y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
    27 size = len(y_pred)

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/hmmlearn/base.py in fit(self, X, lengths)
    467
    468         self._init(X, lengths)
--> 469         self._check()
    470         self.monitor_.reset()
    471

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/hmmlearn/hmm.py in _check(self)
    674         needed_shape = needed_shapes[self.covariance_type]
    675         if covars_shape != needed_shape:
--> 676             raise ValueError(
    677                 f"{self.covariance_type!r} mixture covars must have ↪
↪shape "
    678                 f"{needed_shape}, actual shape: {covars_shape}")

ValueError: 'full' mixture covars must have shape (3, 1, 32, 32), actual shape:
↪(3, 32, 32)

```

httjcueu6

September 23, 2023

```
[ ]: pip install hmmlearn
```

```
Collecting hmmlearn
  Downloading
hmmlearn-0.3.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (160
kB)
160.4/160.4
kB 3.5 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.10 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hmmlearn) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hmmlearn) (1.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.19 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from hmmlearn) (1.10.1)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from scikit-learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16->hmmlearn) (1.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-
learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16->hmmlearn) (3.2.0)
Installing collected packages: hmmlearn
Successfully installed hmmlearn-0.3.0
```

```
[ ]: !gdown 1EwHiw0cfjxYynvCT2QfpICZWY2p5NhxH
```

```
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1EwHiw0cfjxYynvCT2QfpICZWY2p5NhxH
To: /content/ionosphere.data
100% 76.5k/76.5k [00:00<00:00, 3.25MB/s]
```

```
[ ]: #GaussianHMM.py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn import metrics
```

```

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
    ↪accuracy_score, roc_curve, auc
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# 2.1.1 GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None )
df.columns =
    ↪['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','18','19','20'
    ↪30','31','32','33','34','Class']
X = df.drop(['1','2','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.
    ↪7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=3, covariance_type="full")
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
        strings[i] = ("g")
    else :
        strings[i] = ("b")
#strings = strings.astype(np.int32)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True , fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```

Confusion Matrix:

```

[[40  0]
 [66  0]]

```

Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
b	0.38	1.00	0.55	40
g	0.00	0.00	0.00	66
accuracy			0.38	106
macro avg	0.19	0.50	0.27	106
weighted avg	0.14	0.38	0.21	106

Accuracy:

0.37735849056603776

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to
0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to
control this behavior.

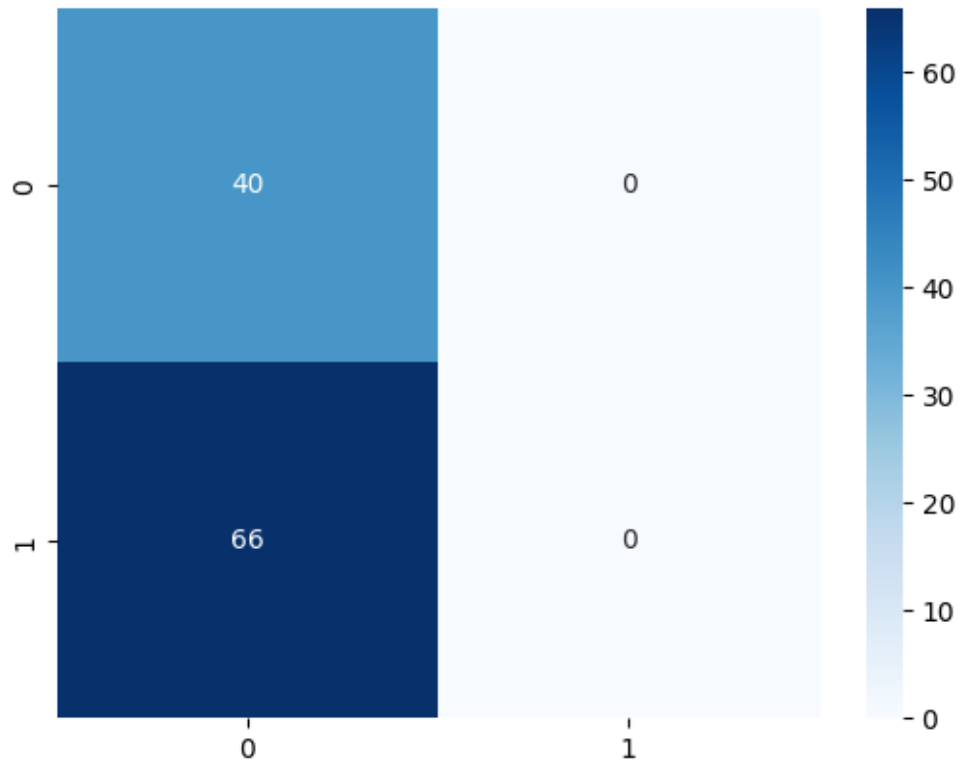
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to
0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to
control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1344:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to
0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to
control this behavior.

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))



```
[ ]: #GaussianHMM(with tuning).py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, \
    accuracy_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# 2.1.6 GaussianHMM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data", header=None )
df.columns = \
    ['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10', '11', '12', '13', '14', '15', '16', '17', '18', '19', '20']
X = df.drop(['1', '2', 'Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, train_size=0.
    7, test_size=0.3, random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
```

```

X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=3,
covariance_type="full", init_params="m")
classifier.startprob_ = np.array([0.6, 0.3, 0.1])
classifier.transmat_ = np.array([[0.7, 0.2, 0.1],
[0.3, 0.5, 0.2],
[0.3, 0.3, 0.4]])
classifier.covars_ = np.tile(np.identity(32), (3, 1, 1))
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 1:
        strings[i] = ("g")
    else :
        strings[i] = ("b")
#strings = strings.astype(np.int32)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True , fmt="d", cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```

Confusion Matrix:

```

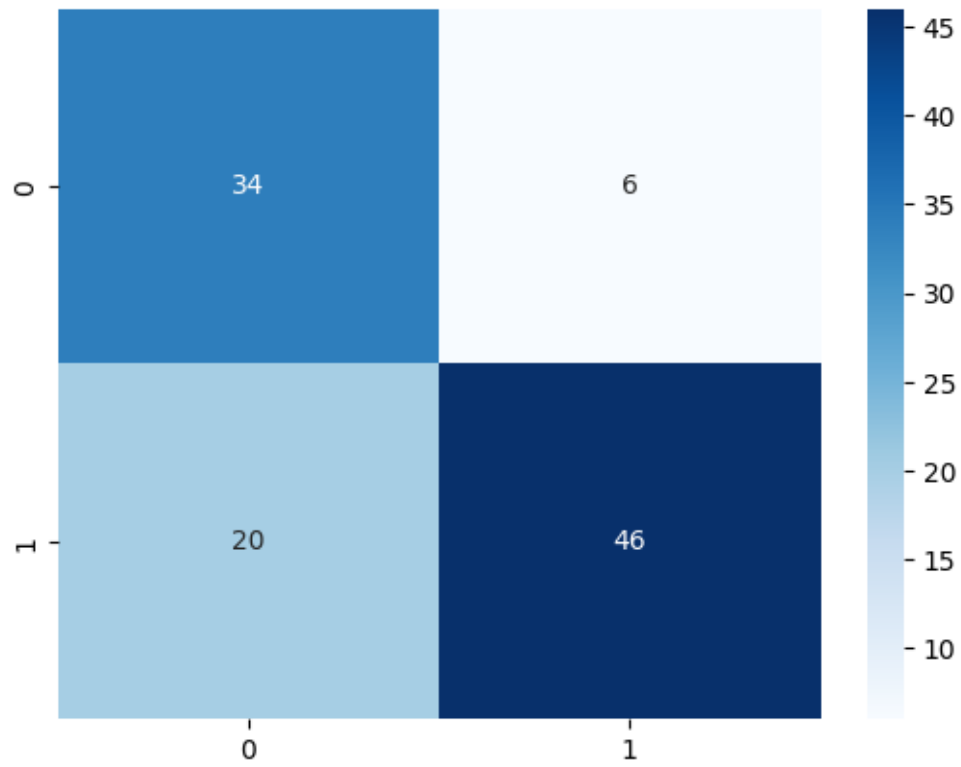
[[34  6]
 [20 46]]

```

Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
b	0.63	0.85	0.72	40
g	0.88	0.70	0.78	66
accuracy			0.75	106
macro avg	0.76	0.77	0.75	106
weighted avg	0.79	0.75	0.76	106

Accuracy:
0.7547169811320755



cmybzvmzl

September 23, 2023

```
[ ]: pip install hmmlearn
```

```
Collecting hmmlearn
  Downloading
hmmlearn-0.3.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (160
kB)
160.4/160.4
kB 3.7 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.10 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hmmlearn) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hmmlearn) (1.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.19 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from hmmlearn) (1.11.2)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from scikit-learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16->hmmlearn) (1.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-
learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16->hmmlearn) (3.2.0)
Installing collected packages: hmmlearn
Successfully installed hmmlearn-0.3.0
```

```
[ ]: !gdown 1dQlEhfWb15RwU7IxBbqtdzqur0UHFqMG
```

```
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1dQlEhfWb15RwU7IxBbqtdzqur0UHFqMG
To: /content/wine.data
100% 10.8k/10.8k [00:00<00:00, 24.6MB/s]
```

```
[ ]: #MultinomialHMM.py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn import metrics
```

```

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
    ↪ accuracy_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import math
# WINE DATASET
# 1.3.1 MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data", header=None )
df.columns = ['Class', 'Alcohol', 'Malic acid', 'Ash', 'Alcalinity of_
    ↪ ash', 'Magnesium', 'Total phenols', 'Flavanoids', 'Nonflavanoid_
    ↪ phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315 of diluted_
    ↪ wines', 'Proline']
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, train_size=0.
    ↪ 7, test_size=0.3, random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.MultinomialHMM(n_components=3)
row = len(X_train)
col = len(X_train[0])
new = [1] * 13
for i in range(row):
    for j in range(col):
        X_train[i][j] = X_train[i][j]*10
        X_train[i][j] = math.floor(X_train[i][j])
    x = X_train[i].astype(np.int32)
    new = np.vstack([new, x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_train = y
row = len(X_test)
col = len(X_test[0])
#new #= [1] * 13
for i in range(row):
    for j in range(col):
        X_test[i][j] = X_test[i][j]*10
        X_test[i][j] = math.floor(X_test[i][j])
    x = X_test[i].astype(np.int32)
    new = np.vstack([new, x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_test = y
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test, row).reshape(row, col)

```

```

size = len(y_pred)
#print(y_pred.shape)
y_pred_proba = classifier.predict_proba(X_test,row).reshape(row,col*3)[0:row,0:
↪3]
for i in range(row):
    s=0
    for j in range(2):
        s+=y_pred_proba[i][j]
    y_pred_proba[i][2]=1.0-s
    #print(y_pred_proba)
    #print(y_test)
    fpr, tpr, _ = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, classifier.predict_proba(X_test,row).
↪reshape(row,col*3)[: ,1],pos_label=1)
    auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_proba, multi_class='ovr')
    #create ROC curve
    plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="AUC="+str(auc))
    plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
    plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
    plt.legend(loc=4)
    plt.show()
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i].any() == 0:
        strings[i] = 1
    elif y_pred[i].any() == 1:
        strings[i] = 2
    else :
        strings[i] = 3
strings = strings.astype(np.int32)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True , fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```

WARNING:hmmlearn.hmm:MultinomialHMM has undergone major changes. The previous version was implementing a CategoricalHMM (a special case of MultinomialHMM). This new implementation follows the standard definition for a Multinomial distribution (e.g. as in

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinomial_distribution). See these issues for details:

<https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/335>

<https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/340>

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-3-a574cbe6cf34> in <cell line: 49>()
    47 X_test = y
    48 classifier.fit(X_train)
--> 49 y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test,row).reshape(row,col)
    50 size = len(y_pred)
    51 #print(y_pred.shape)

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/hmmlearn/base.py in predict(self, X,
↳ lengths)
    361         Labels for each sample from ``X``.
    362         """
--> 363         _, state_sequence = self.decode(X, lengths)
    364         return state_sequence
    365

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/hmmlearn/base.py in decode(self, X,
↳ lengths, algorithm)
    336         log_prob = 0
    337         sub_state_sequences = []
--> 338         for sub_X in _utils.split_X_lengths(X, lengths):
    339             # XXX decoder works on a single sample at a time!
    340             sub_log_prob, sub_state_sequence = decoder(sub_X)

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/hmmlearn/_utils.py in split_X_lengths(X,
↳ lengths)
    22         n_samples = len(X)
    23         if cs[-1] != n_samples:
--> 24             raise ValueError(
    25                 f"lengths array {lengths} doesn't sum to {n_samples}
↳ samples")
    26         return np.split(X, cs)[: -1]

ValueError: lengths array 54 doesn't sum to 179 samples
```

```
[ ]: #MultinomialHMM.py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```



```

from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, \
    accuracy_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import math

```

```

[ ]: # WINE DATASET
# 1.3.1 MultinomialHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data", header=None)
df.columns = ['Class', 'Alcohol', 'Malic acid', 'Ash', 'Alcalinity of \
    ash', 'Magnesium', 'Total phenols', 'Flavanoids', 'Nonflavanoid \
    phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315 of diluted \
    wines', 'Proline']
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, train_size=0. \
    7, test_size=0.3, random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.MultinomialHMM(n_components=3)

```

WARNING:hmmlearn.hmm:MultinomialHMM has undergone major changes. The previous version was implementing a CategoricalHMM (a special case of MultinomialHMM). This new implementation follows the standard definition for a Multinomial distribution (e.g. as in https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinomial_distribution). See these issues for details: <https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/335> <https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/340>

```

[ ]: row = len(X_train)
col = len(X_train[0])
new = [1] * 13
for i in range(row):
    for j in range(col):
        X_train[i][j] = X_train[i][j]*10
        X_train[i][j] = math.floor(X_train[i][j])
    x = X_train[i].astype(np.int32)
    new = np.vstack([new, x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_train = y
row = len(X_test)

```

```
col = len(X_test[0])
```

```
[ ]: for i in range(row):
      for j in range(col):
          X_test[i][j] = X_test[i][j]*10
          X_test[i][j] = math.floor(X_test[i][j])
      x = X_test[i].astype(np.int32)
      new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_test = y
classifier.fit(X_train)
```

WARNING:hmmlearn.base:Even though the 'startprob_' attribute is set, it will be overwritten during initialization because 'init_params' contains 's'

WARNING:hmmlearn.base:Even though the 'transmat_' attribute is set, it will be overwritten during initialization because 'init_params' contains 't'

```
[ ]: MultinomialHMM(n_components=3,
                    n_trials=array([ 13,  97, 106,  91,  98, 124,  79, 125, 118, 147,
163, 103, 107,
122,  87, 101, 113,  77,  72, 107,  78, 118, 100, 103, 126, 111,
163, 104,  93, 154,  75, 101, 116,  58, 117, 136,  91,  85, 118,
114,  90,  95, 130, 101, 131,  86, 114,  88,  84,  94,  85, 104,
117, 113,  84,  66, 122,  97, 142, 142, 127,  92,  71, 116,  92,
 89, 131, 110, 125,  90, 120, 103, 117,  90,  79, 162, 135, 134,
144, 129,  94, 104, 134, 106, 140,  73,  79,  83, 102,  72, 103,
109, 108,  98, 101,  81,  95, 145, 101, 138,  93, 118, 100, 106,
 87,  79,  97,  90,  98, 101, 142, 122, 100, 128, 164, 106, 127,
134, 120, 123,  90, 109, 109,  94, 109])),
                    random_state=RandomState(MT19937) at 0x7B0CC0B87640)
```

```
[ ]: y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test,row).reshape(row,col)
```

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-16-9aa472262cdf> in <cell line: 1>()
----> 1 y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test,row).reshape(row,col)

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/hmmlearn/base.py in predict(self, X,
↳ lengths)
    361         Labels for each sample from ``X``.
    362         """
--> 363         _, state_sequence = self.decode(X, lengths)
    364         return state_sequence
    365
```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/hmmlearn/base.py in decode(self, X,
↳ lengths, algorithm)
    336         log_prob = 0
    337         sub_state_sequences = []
--> 338         for sub_X in _utils.split_X_lengths(X, lengths):
    339             # XXX decoder works on a single sample at a time!
    340             sub_log_prob, sub_state_sequence = decoder(sub_X)

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/hmmlearn/_utils.py in split_X_lengths(X,
↳ lengths)
    22         n_samples = len(X)
    23         if cs[-1] != n_samples:
--> 24             raise ValueError(
    25                 f"lengths array {lengths} doesn't sum to {n_samples}
↳ samples")
    26         return np.split(X, cs)[: -1]

ValueError: lengths array 54 doesn't sum to 233 samples

```

```

[ ]: print(y_pred.shape)
y_pred_proba = classifier.predict_proba(X_test,row).reshape(row,col*3)[0:row,0:
↳ 3]
for i in range(row):
    s=0
for j in range(2):
    s+=y_pred_proba[i][j]
y_pred_proba[i][2]=1.0-s
#print(y_pred_proba)
#print(y_test)
fpr, tpr, _ = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, classifier.predict_proba(X_test,row).
↳ reshape(row,col*3)[: ,1],pos_label=1)
auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_proba, multi_class='ovr')
#create ROC curve
plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="AUC="+str(auc))
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.legend(loc=4)
plt.show()
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i].any() == 0:
        strings[i] = 1
    elif y_pred[i].any() == 1:
        strings[i] = 2
else :
    strings[i] = 3

```

```

strings = strings.astype(np.int32)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```

[]:

```

[ ]: #MultinomialHMM(with tuning).py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
    accuracy_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import math
# WINE DATASET
# 1.3.6 MultinomialHMM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data", header=None)
df.columns = ['Class', 'Alcohol', 'Malic acid', 'Ash', 'Alcalinity of
    ash', 'Magnesium', 'Total phenols', 'Flavanoids', 'Nonflavanoid
    phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315 of diluted
    wines', 'Proline']
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, train_size=0.
    7, test_size=0.3, random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.MultinomialHMM(n_components=3, init_params="e")
classifier.startprob_ = np.array([0.6, 0.3, 0.1])
classifier.transmat_ = np.array([[0.7, 0.2, 0.1],

```

```

[0.3, 0.5, 0.2],
[0.3, 0.3, 0.4]])
classifier.emissionprob_ = np.array([[0.3,0.2,0.5],
[0.1, 0.4, 0.5],
[0.6, 0.3, 0.1]
])
row = len(X_train)
col = len(X_train[0])
new = [1] * 13
for i in range(row):
    for j in range(col):
        X_train[i][j] = X_train[i][j]*10
        X_train[i][j] = math.floor(X_train[i][j])
    x = X_train[i].astype(np.int32)
    new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_train = y
"""
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
"""
#print(len(X_test))
#print(str(len(X_test[0]))+' '+str(len(X_test[1])))
row = len(X_test)
col = len(X_test[0])
#new #= [1] * 13
for i in range(row):
    for j in range(col):
        X_test[i][j] = X_test[i][j]*10
        X_test[i][j] = math.floor(X_test[i][j])
    x = X_test[i].astype(np.int32)
    new = np.vstack([new,x])
y = new
y = np.absolute(y)
X_test = y
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test,row).reshape(row,col)
size = len(y_pred)
#print(y_pred.shape)
y_pred_proba = classifier.predict_proba(X_test,row).reshape(row,col*3)[0:row,0:
↪3]
for i in range(row):
    s=0
for j in range(2):

```

```

    s+=y_pred_proba[i][j]
y_pred_proba[i][2]=1.0-s
#print(y_pred_proba)
#print(y_test)
fpr, tpr, _ = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, classifier.predict_proba(X_test,row).
    ↪reshape(row,col*3)[: ,1],pos_label=1)
auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_proba, multi_class='ovr')
#create ROC curve
plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="AUC="+str(auc))
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.legend(loc=4)
plt.show()
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i].any() == 0:
        strings[i] = 1
    elif y_pred[i].any() == 1:
        strings[i] = 2
    else :
        strings[i] = 3
strings = strings.astype(np.int32)
#y_test.reshape(row,col)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True , fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```

WARNING:hmmlearn.hmm:MultinomialHMM has undergone major changes. The previous version was implementing a CategoricalHMM (a special case of MultinomialHMM). This new implementation follows the standard definition for a Multinomial distribution (e.g. as in https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multinomial_distribution). See these issues for details:
<https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/335>
<https://github.com/hmmlearn/hmmlearn/issues/340>

```

ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-13-d102b9c9ac24> in <cell line: 65>()
    63 X_test = y
    64 classifier.fit(X_train)
--> 65 y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test,row).reshape(row,col)
    66 size = len(y_pred)
    67 #print(y_pred.shape)

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/hmmlearn/base.py in predict(self, X,
↳ lengths)
    361         Labels for each sample from ``X``.
    362         """
--> 363         _, state_sequence = self.decode(X, lengths)
    364         return state_sequence
    365

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/hmmlearn/base.py in decode(self, X,
↳ lengths, algorithm)
    336         log_prob = 0
    337         sub_state_sequences = []
--> 338         for sub_X in _utils.split_X_lengths(X, lengths):
    339             # XXX decoder works on a single sample at a time!
    340             sub_log_prob, sub_state_sequence = decoder(sub_X)

/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/hmmlearn/_utils.py in split_X_lengths(X,
↳ lengths)
    22         n_samples = len(X)
    23         if cs[-1] != n_samples:
--> 24             raise ValueError(
    25                 f"lengths array {lengths} doesn't sum to {n_samples}
↳ samples")
    26         return np.split(X, cs)[: -1]

ValueError: lengths array 54 doesn't sum to 179 samples

```

rx9ib9izb

September 23, 2023

```
[ ]: pip install hmmlearn
```

```
Collecting hmmlearn
  Downloading
hmmlearn-0.3.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (160
kB)
160.4/160.4
kB 3.2 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.10 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hmmlearn) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hmmlearn) (1.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.19 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from hmmlearn) (1.11.2)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from scikit-learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16->hmmlearn) (1.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-
learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16->hmmlearn) (3.2.0)
Installing collected packages: hmmlearn
Successfully installed hmmlearn-0.3.0
```

```
[ ]: !wget 1dQlEhfWb15RwU7IxBbqtdzqur0UHFqMG
```

```
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1dQlEhfWb15RwU7IxBbqtdzqur0UHFqMG
To: /content/wine.data
100% 10.8k/10.8k [00:00<00:00, 24.8MB/s]
```

```
[ ]: #GMMHMM.py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn import metrics
```



```

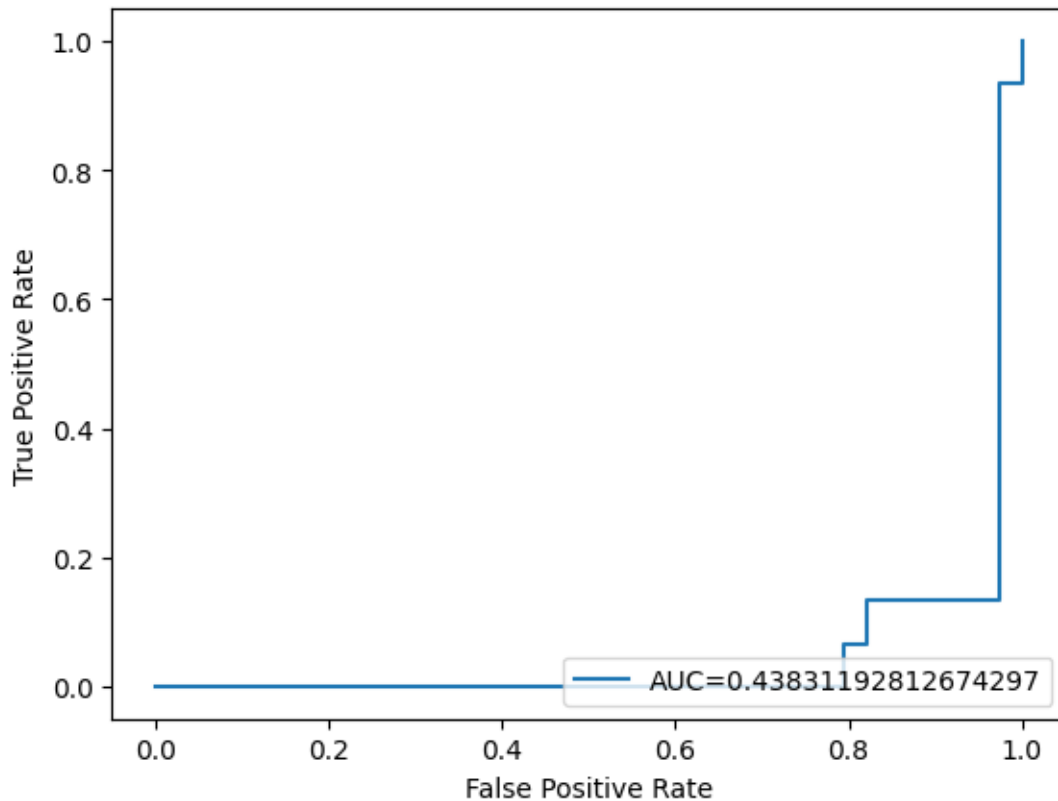
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
    ↪accuracy_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# WINE DATASET
# 1.2.1 GMMHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None )
df.columns = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of_
    ↪ash','Magnesium','Total phenols','Flavanoids','Nonflavanoid_
    ↪phenols','Proanthocyanins','Color intensity','Hue','OD280/OD315 of diluted_
    ↪wines','Proline']
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.
    ↪7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=3, covariance_type="full")
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
y_pred_proba = classifier.predict_proba(X_test)
fpr, tpr, _ = metrics.roc_curve(y_test,
    classifier.predict_proba(X_test)[: ,1],pos_label=1)
auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_proba,
    multi_class='ovr')
#create ROC curve
plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="AUC="+str(auc))
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.legend(loc=4)
plt.show()
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 0:
        strings[i] = 1
    elif y_pred[i] == 1:
        strings[i] = 2
    else :
        strings[i] = 3
strings = strings.astype(np.int32)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")

```

```

print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```



Confusion Matrix:

```

[[ 9  0  6]
 [ 6  1 20]
 [ 1 11  0]]

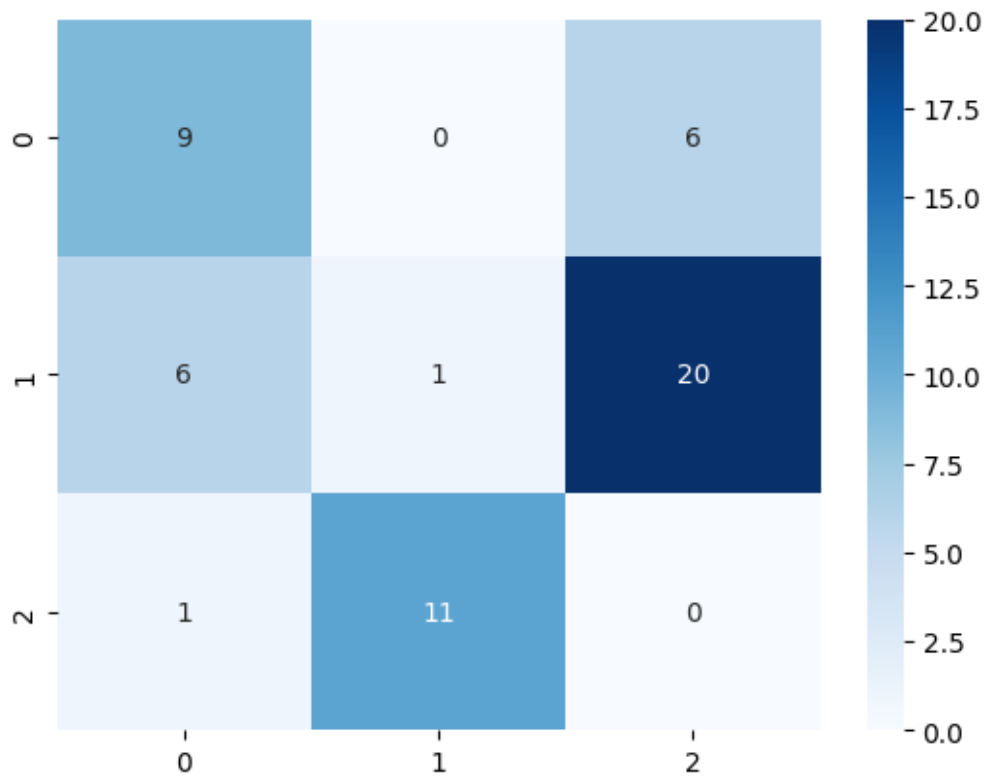
```

Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.56	0.60	0.58	15
2	0.08	0.04	0.05	27

	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	12
accuracy				0.19	54
macro avg	0.22	0.21	0.21		54
weighted avg	0.20	0.19	0.19		54

 Accuracy:
 0.18518518518517



```
[ ]: #GMMHMM(with tuning).py
import warnings
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, \
    accuracy_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```

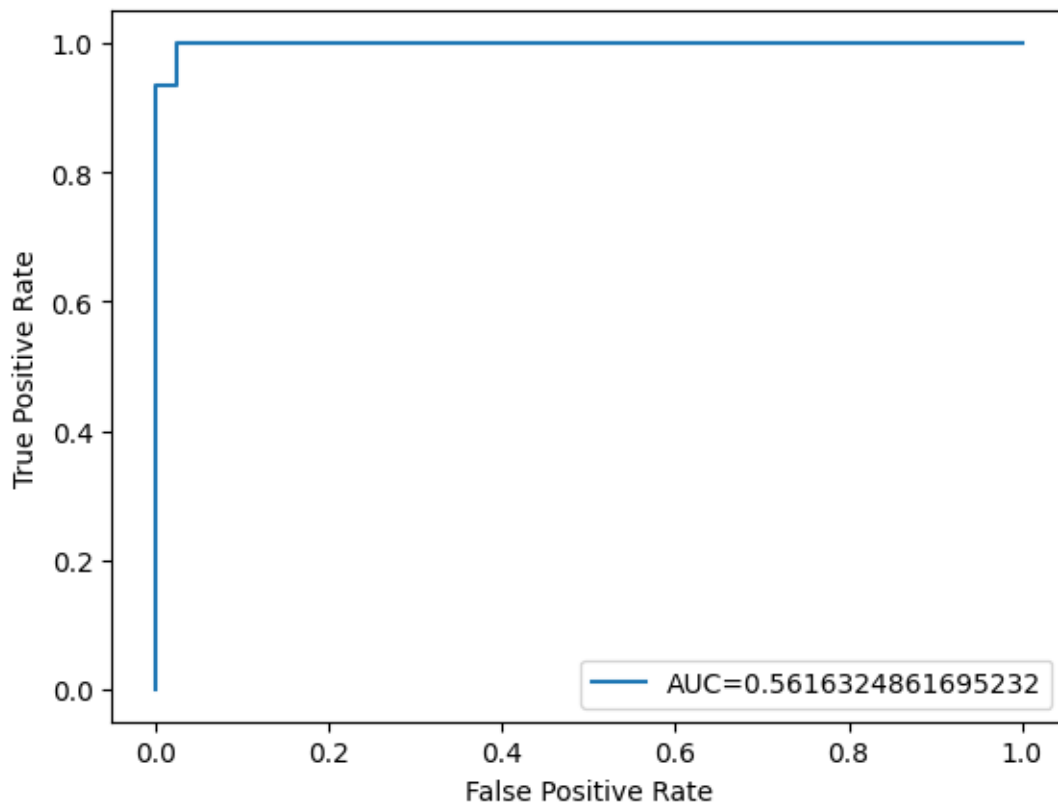
import seaborn as sns
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore') # "error", "ignore", "always",
"default", "module" or "once"
# WINE DATASET
# 1.2.6 GMMHMM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None )
df.columns = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of_
↳ash','Magnesium','Total phenols','Flavanoids', 'Nonflavanoid_
↳phenols','Proanthocyanins','Color intensity','Hue','OD280/OD315 of diluted_
↳wines','Proline']
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.
↳7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.GMMHMM(n_components=3, covariance_type="full",_
↳init_params="mw")
classifier.startprob_ = np.array([0.6, 0.3, 0.1])
classifier.transmat_ = np.array([[0.7, 0.2, 0.1],
[0.3, 0.5, 0.2],
[0.3, 0.3, 0.4]])
classifier.covars_ = np.tile(np.identity(13), (3, 1, 1, 1))
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
y_pred_proba = classifier.predict_proba(X_test)
fpr, tpr, _ = metrics.roc_curve(y_test,
classifier.predict_proba(X_test)[: ,1],pos_label=1)
auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_proba,
multi_class='ovr')
#create ROC curve
plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="AUC="+str(auc))
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.legend(loc=4)
plt.show()
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 0:
        strings[i] = 1
    elif y_pred[i] == 1:
        strings[i] = 2
    else :
        strings[i] = 3

```

```

strings = strings.astype(np.int32)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True , fmt="d",cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```



Confusion Matrix:

```

[[ 0 15  0]
 [24  2  1]
 [ 0  0 12]]

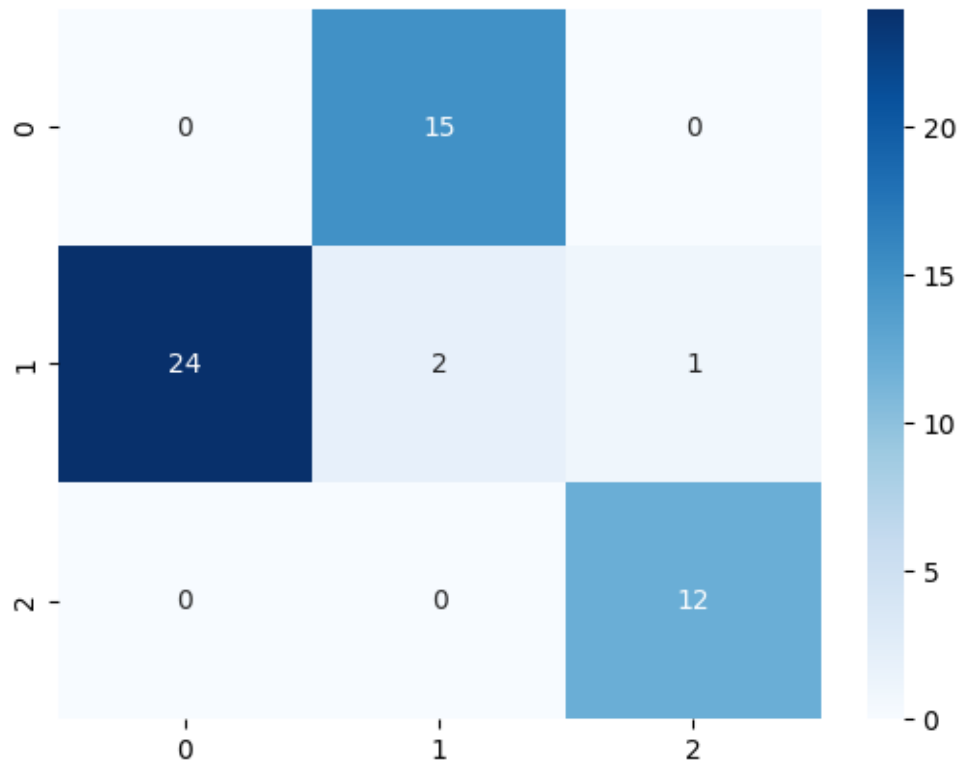
```


Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	15
2	0.12	0.07	0.09	27
3	0.92	1.00	0.96	12
accuracy			0.26	54
macro avg	0.35	0.36	0.35	54
weighted avg	0.26	0.26	0.26	54

Accuracy:

0.25925925925925924



qegcf8shn

September 23, 2023

```
[ ]: pip install hmmlearn
```

```
Collecting hmmlearn
  Downloading
hmmlearn-0.3.0-cp310-cp310-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (160
kB)
160.4/160.4
kB 5.3 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.10 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hmmlearn) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from hmmlearn) (1.2.2)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=0.19 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from hmmlearn) (1.11.2)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-
packages (from scikit-learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16->hmmlearn) (1.3.2)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from scikit-
learn!=0.22.0,>=0.16->hmmlearn) (3.2.0)
Installing collected packages: hmmlearn
Successfully installed hmmlearn-0.3.0
```

```
[ ]: !gdown 1dQlEhfWb15RwU7IxBbqtdzqur0UHFqMG
```

```
Downloading...
From: https://drive.google.com/uc?id=1dQlEhfWb15RwU7IxBbqtdzqur0UHFqMG
To: /content/wine.data
100% 10.8k/10.8k [00:00<00:00, 23.0MB/s]
```

```
[ ]: # GaussianHMM.py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn import metrics
```

```

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
    ↪accuracy_score, roc_curve, auc
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
# WINE DATASET
# 1.1.1 GaussianHMM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None )
df.columns = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of_
    ↪ash','Magnesium','Total phenols','Flavanoids','Nonflavanoid_
    ↪phenols','Proanthocyanins','Color intensity','Hue','OD280/OD315 of diluted_
    ↪wines','Proline']
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.
    ↪7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=3,
covariance_type="full")
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
y_pred_proba = classifier.predict_proba(X_test)
fpr, tpr, _ = metrics.roc_curve(y_test,
classifier.predict_proba(X_test)[: ,1],pos_label=1)
auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_proba,
multi_class='ovr')
#create ROC curve
plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="AUC="+str(auc))
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.legend(loc=4)
plt.show()
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 0:
        strings[i] = 1
    elif y_pred[i] == 1:
        strings[i] = 2
    else :
        strings[i] = 3
strings = strings.astype(np.int32)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")

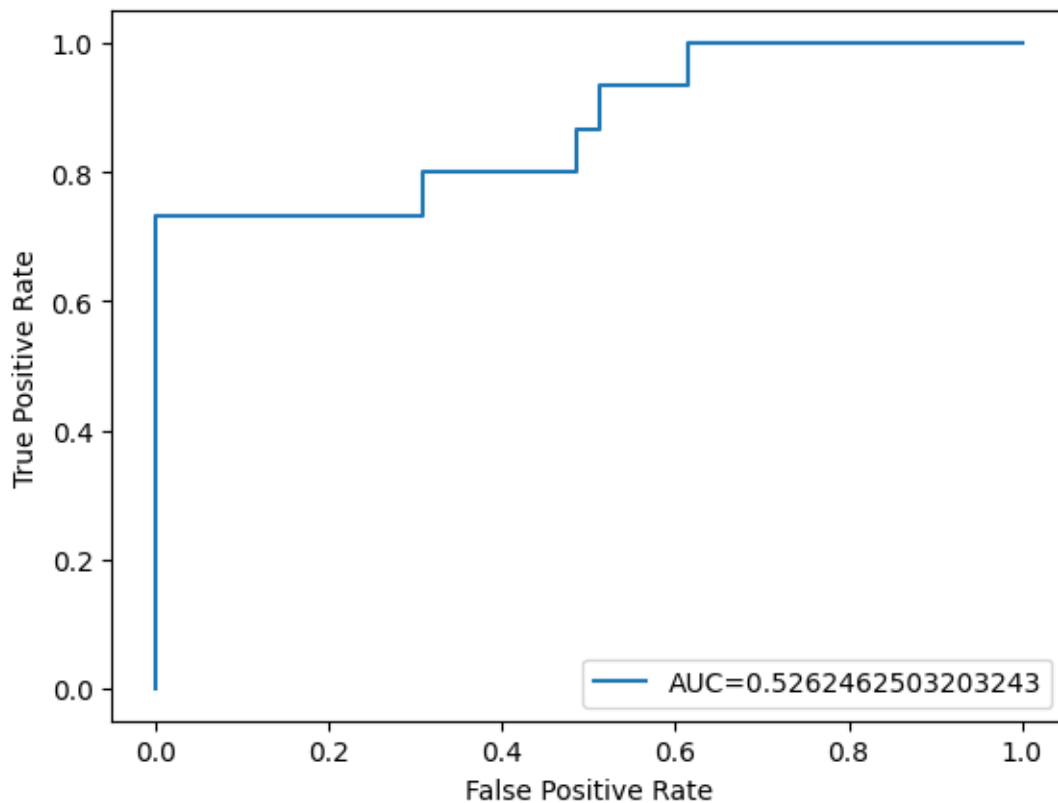
```



```

print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True , fmt="d", cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```



Confusion Matrix:

```

[[ 2 11  2]
 [ 2  0 25]
 [ 6  0  6]]

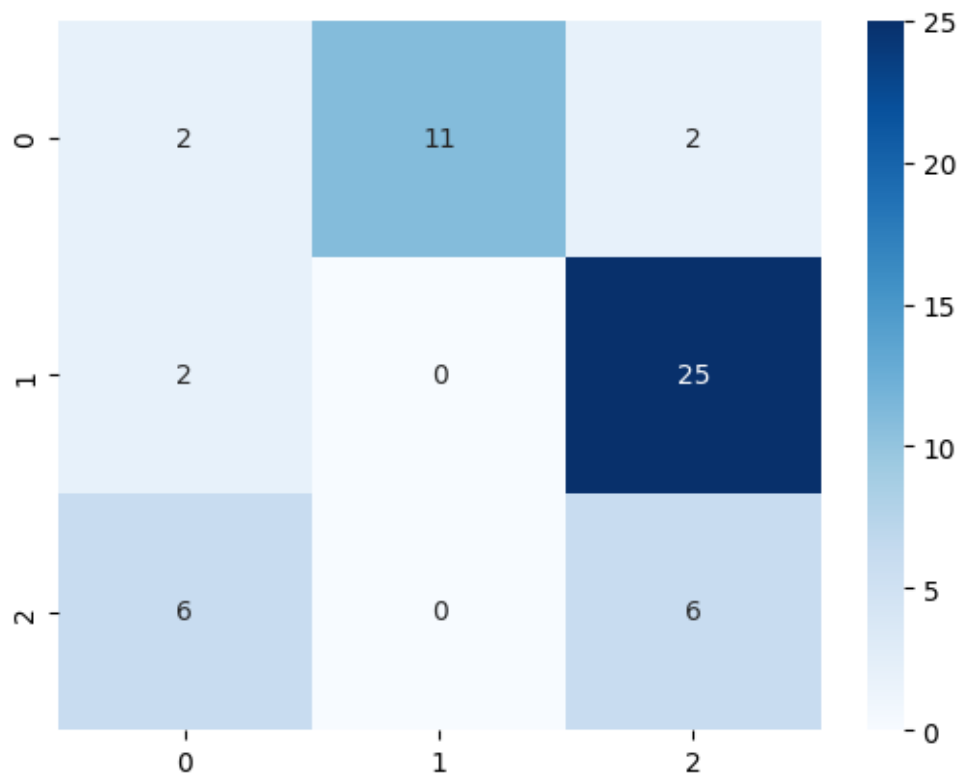
```

Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.20	0.13	0.16	15

2	0.00	0.00	0.00	27
3	0.18	0.50	0.27	12
accuracy			0.15	54
macro avg	0.13	0.21	0.14	54
weighted avg	0.10	0.15	0.10	54

 Accuracy:
 0.14814814814814814



```
[ ]: #GaussianHMM(with tuning).py
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from hmmlearn import hmm
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, \
    accuracy_score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```

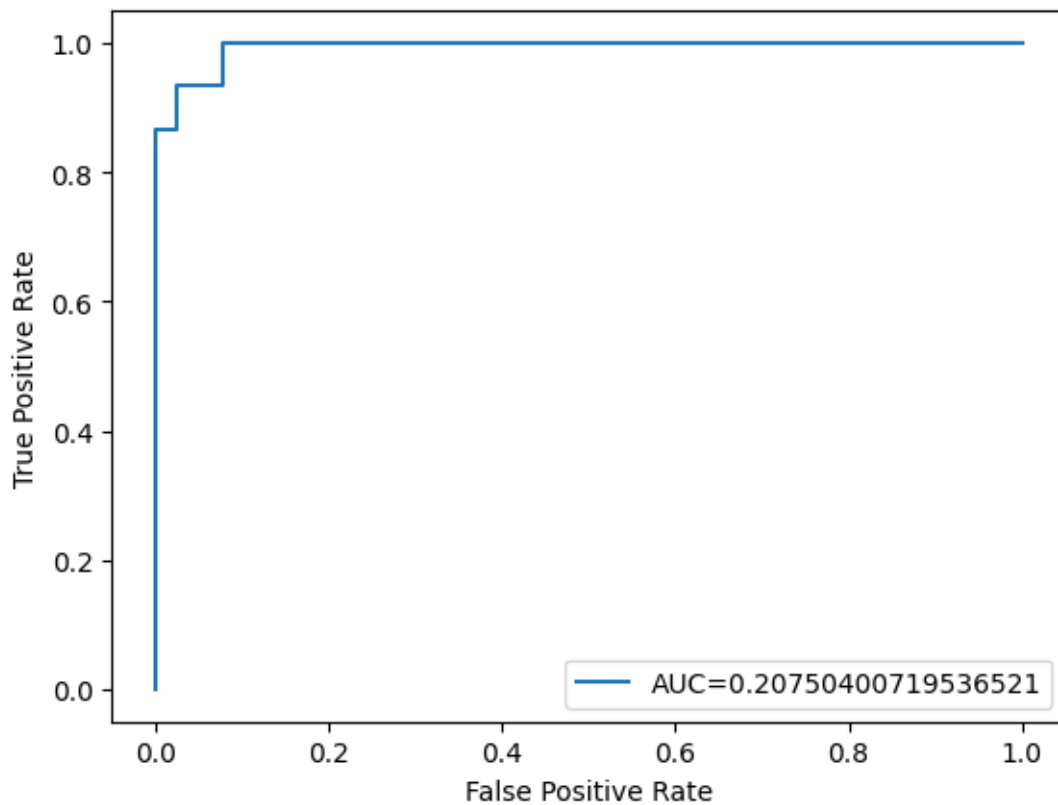
import seaborn as sns
# WINE DATASET
# 1.1.6 GaussianHMM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None )
df.columns = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of_
↪ash','Magnesium','Total phenols','Flavanoids', 'Nonflavanoid_
↪phenols','Proanthocyanins','Color intensity','Hue','OD280/OD315 of diluted_
↪wines','Proline']
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.
↪7,test_size=0.3,random_state=10)
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
classifier = hmm.GaussianHMM(n_components=3,
covariance_type="full", init_params="m")
classifier.startprob_ = np.array([0.6, 0.3, 0.1])
classifier.transmat_ = np.array([[0.7, 0.2, 0.1],
[0.3, 0.5, 0.2],
[0.3, 0.3, 0.4]])
classifier.covars_ = np.tile(np.identity(13), (3, 1, 1))
classifier.fit(X_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
size = len(y_pred)
y_pred_proba = classifier.predict_proba(X_test)
fpr, tpr, _ = metrics.roc_curve(y_test,
classifier.predict_proba(X_test)[:,:1],pos_label=1)
auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_proba,
multi_class='ovr')
#create ROC curve
plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="AUC="+str(auc))
#plt.plot(fpr,tpr)
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.legend(loc=4)
plt.show()
strings = np.empty(size, np.unicode_)
for i in range (size):
    if y_pred[i] == 0:
        strings[i] = 1
    elif y_pred[i] == 1:
        strings[i] = 2
    else :
        strings[i] = 3
strings = strings.astype(np.int32)

```

```

print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, strings))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, strings))
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, strings)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap='Blues')
plt.show()

```



Confusion Matrix:

```

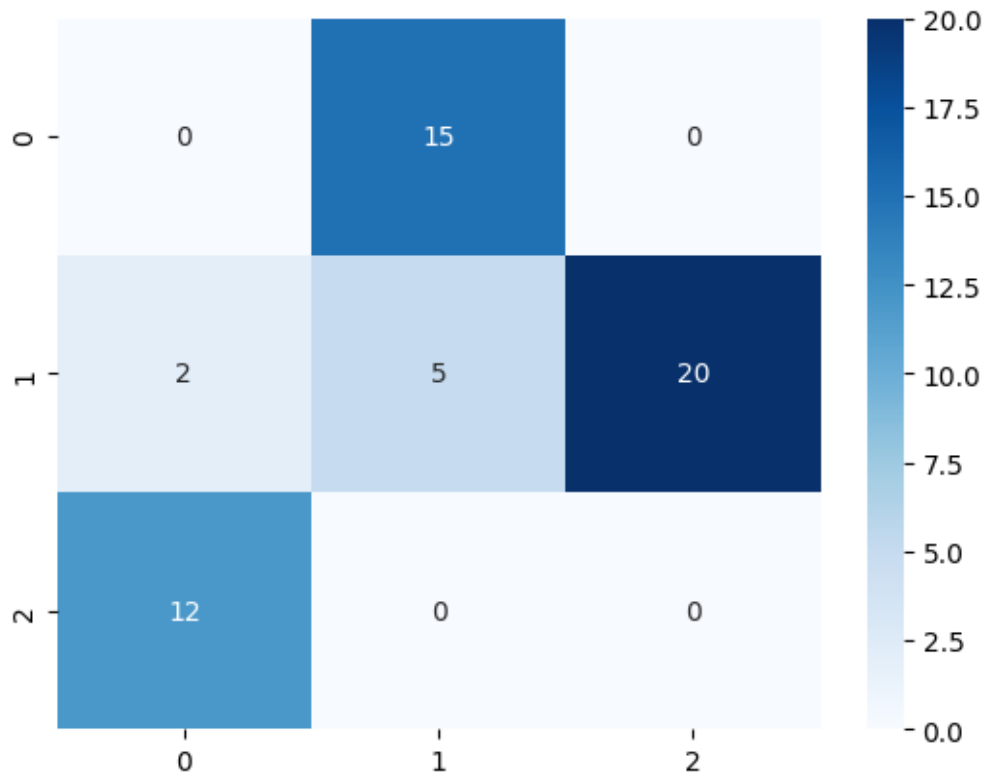
[[ 0 15  0]
 [ 2  5 20]
 [12  0  0]]

```

Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	15
2	0.25	0.19	0.21	27
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	12
accuracy			0.09	54
macro avg	0.08	0.06	0.07	54
weighted avg	0.12	0.09	0.11	54

 Accuracy:
 0.09259259259259259



qauolx5je

September 23, 2023

```
[ ]: import numpy as np
import cv2
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, classification_report
from tensorflow.keras.datasets import mnist
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Flatten
from tensorflow.keras.applications import VGG19
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from keras.datasets import cifar10
```

```
[ ]: (x_train,y_train), (x_test,y_test) = cifar10.load_data()
print("Shape of x_train is ",x_train.shape)
print("Shape of y_train is ",y_train.shape)
print("Shape of x_test is ",x_test.shape)
print("shape of y_test is",y_test.shape)
```

```
Downloading data from https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz
170498071/170498071 [=====] - 2s 0us/step
Shape of x_train is (50000, 32, 32, 3)
Shape of y_train is (50000, 1)
Shape of x_test is (10000, 32, 32, 3)
shape of y_test is (10000, 1)
```

```
[ ]: def resize_img(img):
    numberOfImage = img.shape[0]
    new_array = np.zeros((numberOfImage, 48,48,3))
    for i in range(numberOfImage):
        new_array[i] = cv2.resize(img[i,:,:,:],(48,48))
    return new_array
```

```
[ ]: x_test = resize_img(x_test)
x_train = resize_img(x_train)
print("New shape of x_train is ",x_train.shape)
print("New shape of x_test is ",x_test.shape)
```

```
New shape of x_train is (50000, 48, 48, 3)
New shape of x_test is (10000, 48, 48, 3)
```

```
[ ]: # one hot encoding
y_train = to_categorical (y_train,num_classes=10)
y_test = to_categorical (y_test,num_classes=10)
print("New shape of y_train is ",y_train.shape)
print("New shape of y_test is ",y_test.shape)
```

New shape of y_train is (50000, 10)
New shape of y_test is (10000, 10)

```
[ ]: # Include top = add fully connected layers to layer.
# Weights = use pretrained weights (trained in imagenet)
vgg = VGG19(include_top=False, weights="imagenet", input_shape=(48,48,3))
vgg.summary()
```

Downloading data from https://storage.googleapis.com/tensorflow/keras-applications/vgg19/vgg19_weights_tf_dim_ordering_tf_kernels_notop.h5
80134624/80134624 [=====] - 0s 0us/step
Model: "vgg19"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
input_1 (InputLayer)	[(None, 48, 48, 3)]	0
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 48, 48, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 48, 48, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 24, 24, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 128)	73856
block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 12, 12, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 256)	590080
block3_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 512)	2359808

block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 512)	2359808
block4_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 3, 3, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 512)	2359808
block5_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 1, 1, 512)	0

```

=====
Total params: 20024384 (76.39 MB)
Trainable params: 20024384 (76.39 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)
-----

```

```

[ ]: model = Sequential()
     # Adding layers to the blank model
     for layer in vgg.layers:
         model.add(layer)
     # Don't train layers again, because they are already trained
     for layer in model.layers:
         layer.trainable = False
     # Adding fully connected layers
     model.add(Flatten())
     model.add(Dense(128))
     model.add(Dense(10, activation="softmax"))
     # Checking model
     model.summary()

```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
block1_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 48, 48, 64)	1792
block1_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 48, 48, 64)	36928
block1_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 24, 24, 64)	0
block2_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 128)	73856

block2_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 24, 24, 128)	147584
block2_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 12, 12, 128)	0
block3_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 256)	295168
block3_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 256)	590080
block3_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 256)	590080
block3_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 12, 12, 256)	590080
block3_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 6, 6, 256)	0
block4_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 512)	1180160
block4_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 512)	2359808
block4_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 512)	2359808
block4_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 6, 6, 512)	2359808
block4_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 3, 3, 512)	0
block5_conv1 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 512)	2359808
block5_conv2 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 512)	2359808
block5_conv3 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 512)	2359808
block5_conv4 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 512)	2359808
block5_pool (MaxPooling2D)	(None, 1, 1, 512)	0
flatten (Flatten)	(None, 512)	0
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	65664
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 10)	1290

```

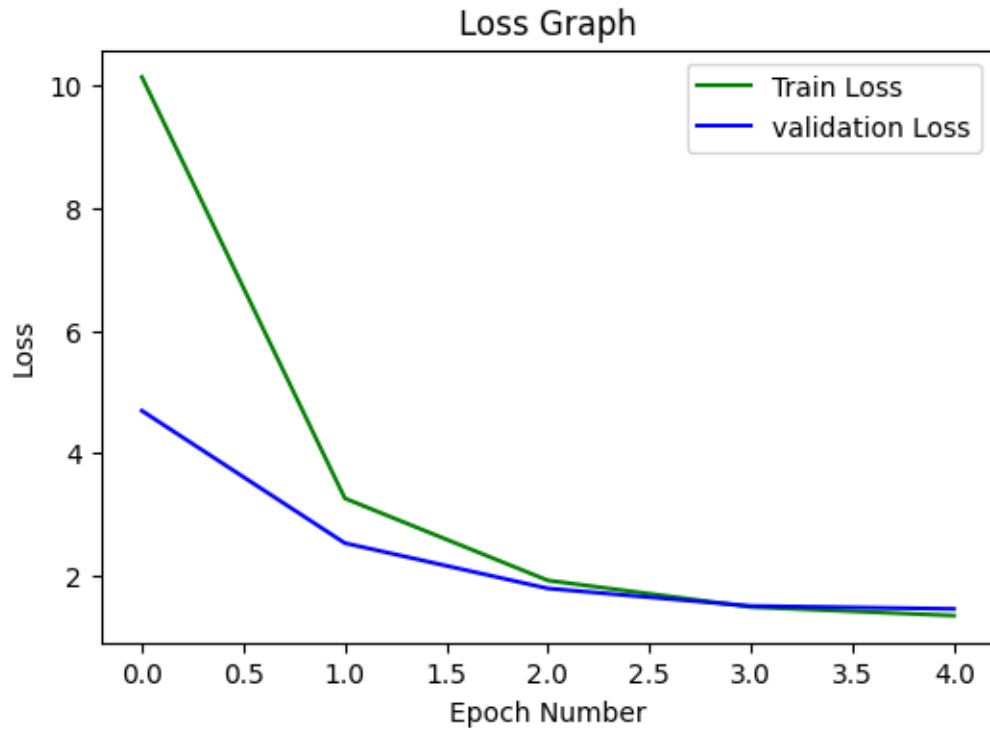
=====
Total params: 20091338 (76.64 MB)
Trainable params: 66954 (261.54 KB)
Non-trainable params: 20024384 (76.39 MB)
-----

```

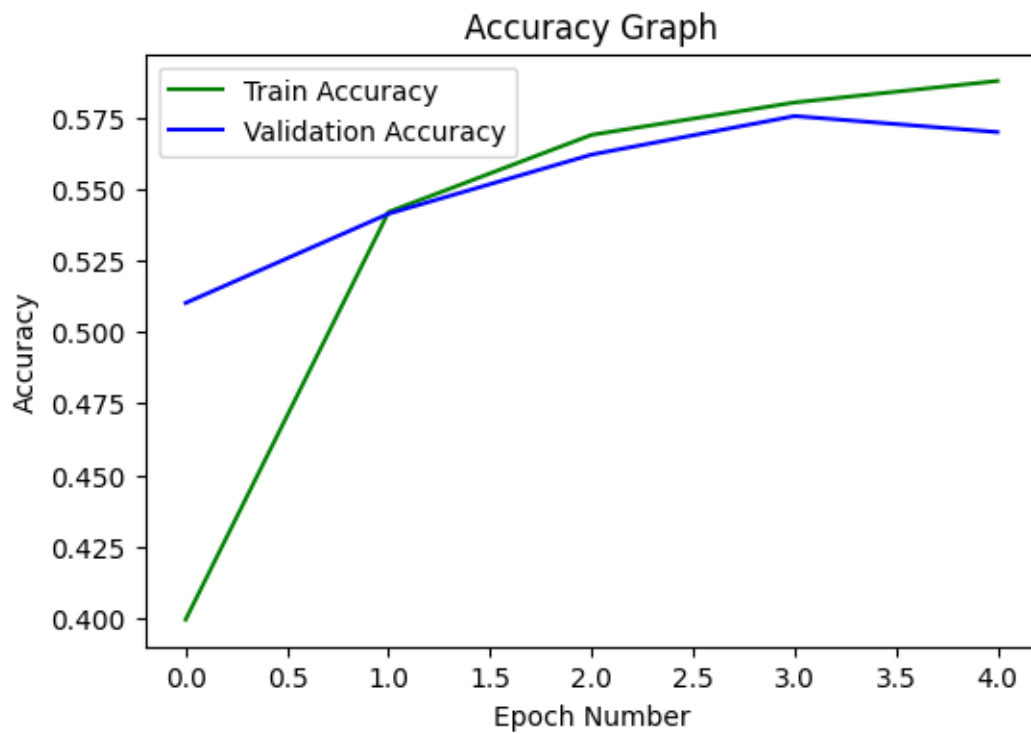
```
[ ]: model.compile(optimizer="Adam", loss="categorical_crossentropy",
    ↪metrics=["accuracy"])
    # Let's train.
    hist = model.fit(x_train,y_train, validation_split=0.15, epochs=5,
    ↪batch_size=1000)
    # We use %15 of the train set as validation set.
```

```
Epoch 1/5
43/43 [=====] - 32s 410ms/step - loss: 10.1428 -
accuracy: 0.3995 - val_loss: 4.6913 - val_accuracy: 0.5101
Epoch 2/5
43/43 [=====] - 13s 314ms/step - loss: 3.2601 -
accuracy: 0.5420 - val_loss: 2.5295 - val_accuracy: 0.5413
Epoch 3/5
43/43 [=====] - 14s 316ms/step - loss: 1.9198 -
accuracy: 0.5689 - val_loss: 1.7893 - val_accuracy: 0.5620
Epoch 4/5
43/43 [=====] - 13s 304ms/step - loss: 1.4856 -
accuracy: 0.5802 - val_loss: 1.5025 - val_accuracy: 0.5755
Epoch 5/5
43/43 [=====] - 14s 321ms/step - loss: 1.3463 -
accuracy: 0.5877 - val_loss: 1.4559 - val_accuracy: 0.5699
```

```
[ ]: plt.subplots(figsize=(6,4))
    plt.plot(hist.epoch, hist.history["loss"],color="green", label="Train Loss")
    plt.plot(hist.epoch, hist.history["val_loss"],color="blue", label="validation_
    ↪Loss")
    plt.xlabel("Epoch Number")
    plt.ylabel("Loss")
    plt.legend()
    plt.title("Loss Graph")
    plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: plt.subplots(figsize=(6,4))
plt.plot(hist.epoch, hist.history["accuracy"], color="green", label="Train_
↪Accuracy")
plt.plot(hist.epoch, hist.history["val_accuracy"], color="blue",
↪label="Validation Accuracy")
plt.xlabel("Epoch Number")
plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
plt.legend()
plt.title("Accuracy Graph")
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: model.evaluate(x_test,y_test)
```

```
313/313 [=====] - 6s 18ms/step - loss: 1.4454 -  
accuracy: 0.5684
```

```
[ ]: [1.4454282522201538, 0.5684000253677368]
```

mfonkikph

September 23, 2023

```
[ ]: #MNIST.py
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
[ ]: #dataset preparation
from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models
```

```
[ ]: #loading dataset
(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = datasets.mnist.
    ↪load_data()
```

```
[ ]: #Normalise pixel values to be within 0,1
train_images, test_images = train_images/255.0, test_images/255.0

train_images = np.reshape(train_images, train_images.shape + (1,))
test_images = np.reshape(test_images, test_images.shape + (1,))
print(train_images[0].shape)

model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32, (3,3), activation='relu', input_shape=(28,28,1)))
model.add(layers.MaxPool2D(2,2))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPool2D(2,2))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64, (3,3), activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10))
model.summary()

model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=tf.keras.losses.
    ↪SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True), metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.
    ↪fit(train_images, train_labels, epochs=20, batch_size=64, validation_data=(test_images, test_labels))

plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'], label='accuracy')
```

```
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'],label='val_accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.ylim([0.5,1])
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.show()

test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_images,test_labels,verbose=2)

print(test_loss)
print(test_acc)
```

(28, 28, 1)

Model: "sequential_1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
conv2d_3 (Conv2D)	(None, 26, 26, 32)	320
max_pooling2d_2 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 13, 13, 32)	0
conv2d_4 (Conv2D)	(None, 11, 11, 64)	18496
max_pooling2d_3 (MaxPooling 2D)	(None, 5, 5, 64)	0
conv2d_5 (Conv2D)	(None, 3, 3, 64)	36928
flatten_1 (Flatten)	(None, 576)	0
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 64)	36928
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 10)	650

Total params: 93,322

Trainable params: 93,322

Non-trainable params: 0

Epoch 1/20

938/938 [=====] - 6s 5ms/step - loss: 0.1872 - accuracy: 0.9429 - val_loss: 0.0455 - val_accuracy: 0.9849

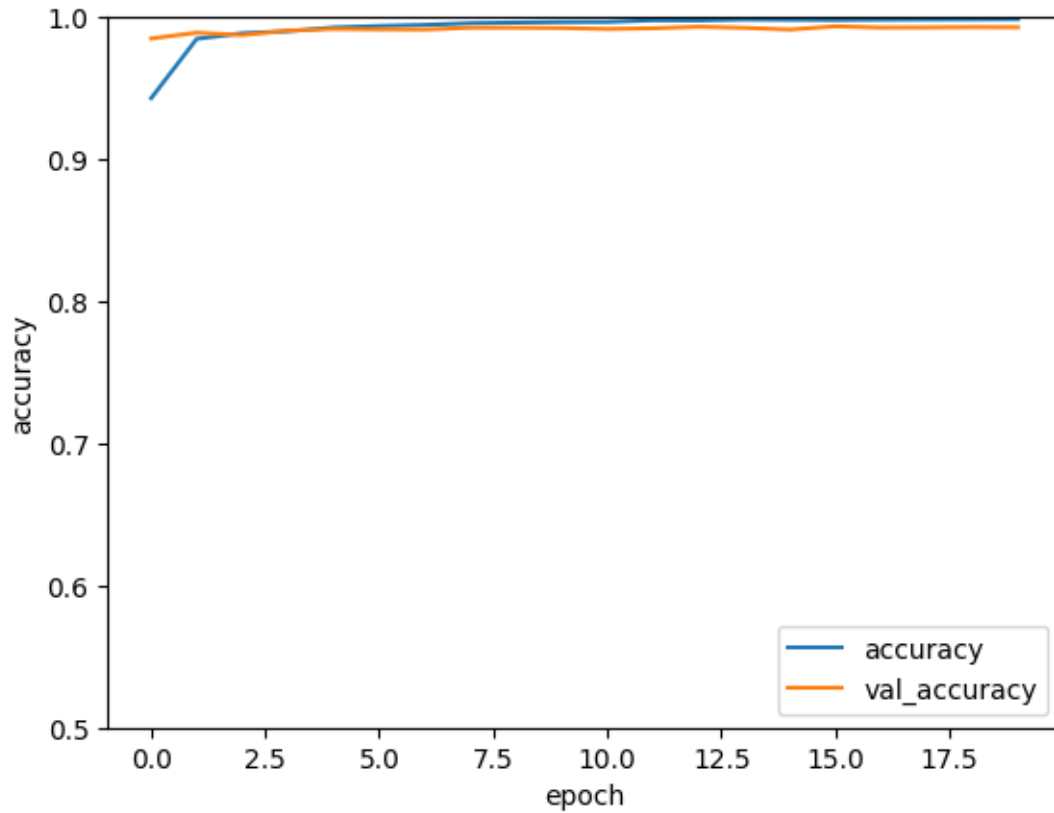
Epoch 2/20

938/938 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0512 - accuracy: 0.9847 - val_loss: 0.0318 - val_accuracy: 0.9890

Epoch 3/20

938/938 [=====] - 5s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0365 -
accuracy: 0.9886 - val_loss: 0.0410 - val_accuracy: 0.9873
Epoch 4/20
938/938 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0310 -
accuracy: 0.9900 - val_loss: 0.0308 - val_accuracy: 0.9905
Epoch 5/20
938/938 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0234 -
accuracy: 0.9927 - val_loss: 0.0260 - val_accuracy: 0.9916
Epoch 6/20
938/938 [=====] - 5s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0194 -
accuracy: 0.9937 - val_loss: 0.0274 - val_accuracy: 0.9913
Epoch 7/20
938/938 [=====] - 5s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0167 -
accuracy: 0.9945 - val_loss: 0.0284 - val_accuracy: 0.9912
Epoch 8/20
938/938 [=====] - 5s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0128 -
accuracy: 0.9957 - val_loss: 0.0246 - val_accuracy: 0.9925
Epoch 9/20
938/938 [=====] - 4s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0114 -
accuracy: 0.9962 - val_loss: 0.0265 - val_accuracy: 0.9925
Epoch 10/20
938/938 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0104 -
accuracy: 0.9965 - val_loss: 0.0274 - val_accuracy: 0.9923
Epoch 11/20
938/938 [=====] - 5s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0098 -
accuracy: 0.9966 - val_loss: 0.0325 - val_accuracy: 0.9916
Epoch 12/20
938/938 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0067 -
accuracy: 0.9977 - val_loss: 0.0309 - val_accuracy: 0.9921
Epoch 13/20
938/938 [=====] - 5s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0072 -
accuracy: 0.9976 - val_loss: 0.0305 - val_accuracy: 0.9932
Epoch 14/20
938/938 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0058 -
accuracy: 0.9983 - val_loss: 0.0347 - val_accuracy: 0.9924
Epoch 15/20
938/938 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0057 -
accuracy: 0.9981 - val_loss: 0.0400 - val_accuracy: 0.9912
Epoch 16/20
938/938 [=====] - 5s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0056 -
accuracy: 0.9980 - val_loss: 0.0329 - val_accuracy: 0.9935
Epoch 17/20
938/938 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0057 -
accuracy: 0.9982 - val_loss: 0.0341 - val_accuracy: 0.9926
Epoch 18/20
938/938 [=====] - 4s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0050 -
accuracy: 0.9983 - val_loss: 0.0378 - val_accuracy: 0.9927
Epoch 19/20

938/938 [=====] - 5s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0048 -
accuracy: 0.9984 - val_loss: 0.0355 - val_accuracy: 0.9929
Epoch 20/20
938/938 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0049 -
accuracy: 0.9985 - val_loss: 0.0417 - val_accuracy: 0.9928



313/313 - 1s - loss: 0.0417 - accuracy: 0.9928 - 1s/epoch - 3ms/step
0.04167570173740387
0.9927999973297119

tnydkqkbb

September 23, 2023

```
[ ]: #CIFAR-10.py
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import tensorflow as tf
```

```
[ ]: #dataset preparation
from tensorflow.keras import datasets, layers, models
```

```
[ ]: #loading dataset
(train_images, train_labels), (test_images, test_labels) = datasets.cifar10.
↳load_data()
```

Downloading data from <https://www.cs.toronto.edu/~kriz/cifar-10-python.tar.gz>
170498071/170498071 [=====] - 2s 0us/step

```
[ ]: #pre-processing
train_images, test_images = train_images/255.0, test_images/255.0
```

```
[ ]: #Normalise pixel values to be within 0,1
input_shape = train_images[0].shape
model = models.Sequential()
model.add(layers.Conv2D(32,(3,3),activation='relu',input_shape=input_shape))
model.add(layers.MaxPool2D(2,2))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.MaxPool2D(2,2))
model.add(layers.Conv2D(64,(3,3),activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Flatten())
model.add(layers.Dense(64,activation='relu'))
model.add(layers.Dense(10))
model.summary

model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss=tf.keras.losses.
↳SparseCategoricalCrossentropy(from_logits=True),metrics=['accuracy'])
history = model.
↳fit(train_images,train_labels,epochs=20,batch_size=64,validation_data=(test_images,test_labels))
```

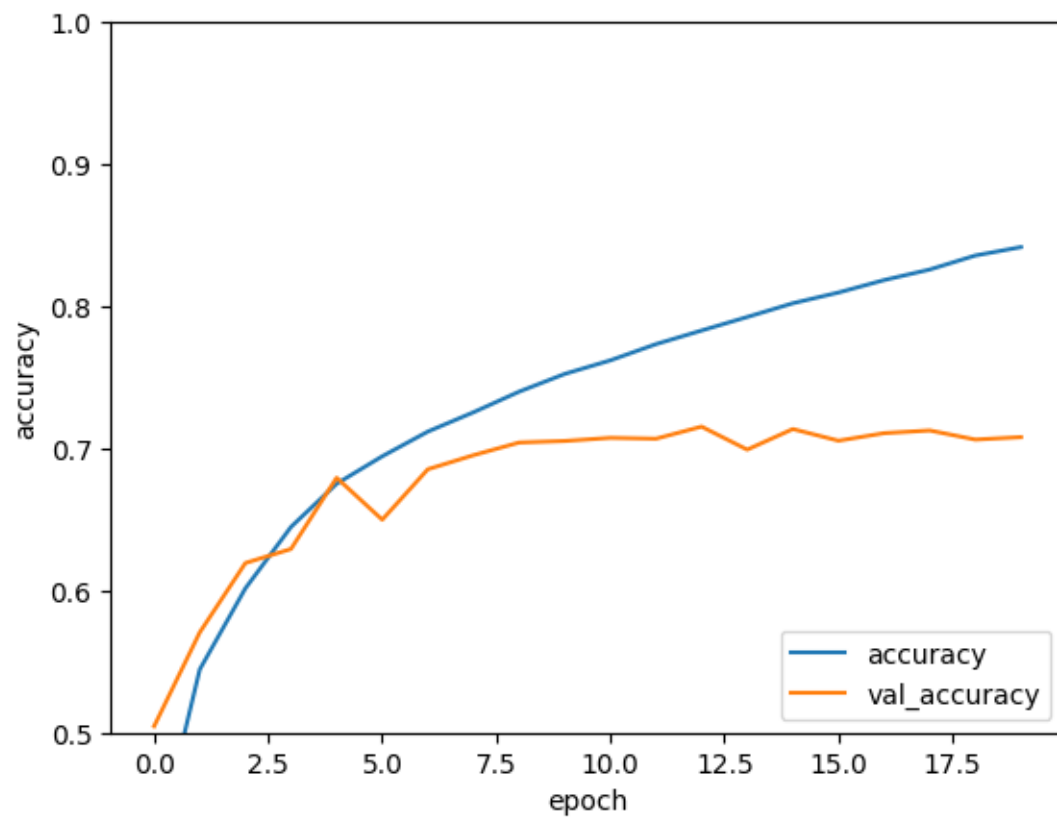
```
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'],label='accuracy')
plt.plot(history.history['val_accuracy'],label='val_accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.ylim([0.5,1])
plt.legend(loc='lower right')
plt.show()

test_loss, test_acc = model.evaluate(test_images,test_labels,verbose=2)

print(test_loss)
print(test_acc)
```

```
Epoch 1/20
782/782 [=====] - 7s 6ms/step - loss: 1.6103 -
accuracy: 0.4103 - val_loss: 1.3455 - val_accuracy: 0.5045
Epoch 2/20
782/782 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 1.2686 -
accuracy: 0.5444 - val_loss: 1.2047 - val_accuracy: 0.5705
Epoch 3/20
782/782 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 1.1206 -
accuracy: 0.6015 - val_loss: 1.0868 - val_accuracy: 0.6193
Epoch 4/20
782/782 [=====] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 1.0128 -
accuracy: 0.6447 - val_loss: 1.0509 - val_accuracy: 0.6292
Epoch 5/20
782/782 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.9290 -
accuracy: 0.6751 - val_loss: 0.9280 - val_accuracy: 0.6793
Epoch 6/20
782/782 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.8730 -
accuracy: 0.6944 - val_loss: 0.9996 - val_accuracy: 0.6498
Epoch 7/20
782/782 [=====] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.8231 -
accuracy: 0.7118 - val_loss: 0.9204 - val_accuracy: 0.6853
Epoch 8/20
782/782 [=====] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.7806 -
accuracy: 0.7254 - val_loss: 0.8852 - val_accuracy: 0.6952
Epoch 9/20
782/782 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.7462 -
accuracy: 0.7399 - val_loss: 0.8742 - val_accuracy: 0.7041
Epoch 10/20
782/782 [=====] - 5s 6ms/step - loss: 0.7108 -
accuracy: 0.7524 - val_loss: 0.8621 - val_accuracy: 0.7052
Epoch 11/20
782/782 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6789 -
accuracy: 0.7619 - val_loss: 0.8708 - val_accuracy: 0.7074
Epoch 12/20
```

782/782 [=====] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 0.6480 -
accuracy: 0.7733 - val_loss: 0.8603 - val_accuracy: 0.7068
Epoch 13/20
782/782 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.6204 -
accuracy: 0.7829 - val_loss: 0.8531 - val_accuracy: 0.7153
Epoch 14/20
782/782 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5921 -
accuracy: 0.7924 - val_loss: 0.9323 - val_accuracy: 0.6991
Epoch 15/20
782/782 [=====] - 5s 6ms/step - loss: 0.5658 -
accuracy: 0.8021 - val_loss: 0.8685 - val_accuracy: 0.7136
Epoch 16/20
782/782 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5436 -
accuracy: 0.8097 - val_loss: 0.9269 - val_accuracy: 0.7054
Epoch 17/20
782/782 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.5183 -
accuracy: 0.8184 - val_loss: 0.9186 - val_accuracy: 0.7107
Epoch 18/20
782/782 [=====] - 5s 6ms/step - loss: 0.4949 -
accuracy: 0.8258 - val_loss: 0.9135 - val_accuracy: 0.7126
Epoch 19/20
782/782 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4719 -
accuracy: 0.8357 - val_loss: 0.9552 - val_accuracy: 0.7062
Epoch 20/20
782/782 [=====] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 0.4508 -
accuracy: 0.8416 - val_loss: 0.9833 - val_accuracy: 0.7079



313/313 - 1s - loss: 0.9833 - accuracy: 0.7079 - 683ms/epoch - 2ms/step
0.9833196997642517
0.7078999876976013