EE559 Code HW1

February 1, 2022

1 Homework 1

Problem 1 (a-b)

PLEASE EXPORT THIS TO A LOCAL IDE TO RUN THIS USING COMMAND LINE ARGUMENTS (DETAILS GIVEN BELOW)

THE BELOW CODE HAS TO BE TREATED SEPERATELY.

```
# Author: Sarthak Kumar Maharana
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    # Date:
            01/29/2022
    # Course: EE 559
    # Project: Homework 1
    # Instructor: Prof. B Keith Jenkins
    import os
    import argparse
    import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    import seaborn as sns
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import matplotlib.gridspec as gridspec
    from data.plotDecBoundaries import plotDecBoundaries
    ROOTDIR = '~/Desktop/spring_22/EE_559/hw1/codes_2/data/'
    train_file = 'synthetic1_train.csv'
    test_file = 'synthetic1_test.csv'
    class Homework1_ab:
       Nearest Means Classifier
       def __init__(self,
```

```
train_file,
               test_file,
               mode
               ):
       self.train_file = train_file
       self.test_file = test_file
       self.mode = mode
  def _read_csv_get_features(self,
                             filename
       """ Read csv files and return features, labels, and dataframe. """
       df = pd.read_csv(os.path.join(ROOTDIR, filename),
                       header = None
      x, y = df.iloc[:, : -1].values, df.iloc[:, -1].values
      return x, y, df
  def _load(self):
       """ Utility function to load data. """
       self.train_x, self.train_y, _ = self._read_csv_get_features(self.
→train_file)
       self.test_x, self.test_y, _ = self._read_csv_get_features(self.
→test_file)
      return self.train_x, self.train_y, self.test_x, self.test_y
  def _plot_data(self):
       """ Plot for visualization. """
      plt.scatter(self.train_x[:, 0],
                   self.train_x[:, 1],
                   c = self.train_y,
                   s = 50,
                   cmap = 'viridis'
      plt.show()
  Ostaticmethod
  def L2distance(x, y):
       """ Compute L2 (Euclidean) distance between two vectors. """
      return np.sqrt(np.sum((x - y)**2))
  def _sample_mean(self,
```

```
data_x,
                   data_y
                   ):
       """ Compute the sample mean for the data. """
       c_1_mean = np.mean(data_x[data_y == 1], axis = 0) # mean of class 1
       c_2_mean = np.mean(data_x[data_y == 2], axis = 0) # mean of class 2
       if len(np.unique(data_y)) >= 3:
           c_3_mean = np.mean(data_x[data_y == 3], axis = 0) # mean of class_
\rightarrow 3, if it exists
           self.sample_mean = np.vstack((c_1_mean, c_2_mean, c_3_mean))
           return self.sample_mean
       self.sample_mean = np.vstack((c_1_mean, c_2_mean))
       return self.sample_mean
   def _error_rate(self,
                   data_x,
                   data_y,
                   mean
                   ):
       """ Compute error rate, based on the data and sample mean that are
⇔passed. """
       self.error = 0.0
       for idx in range(len(data_x)):
           e_feat_1 = self.L2distance(data_x[idx],
                                     mean[0]
                                      ) # label 1 error
           e_feat_2 = self.L2distance(data_x[idx],
                                     mean[1]
                                      ) # label 2 error
           if e_feat_1 > e_feat_2 and data_y[idx] == 1:
               self.error += 1
           if e_feat_1 < e_feat_2 and data_y[idx] == 2:</pre>
               self.error += 1
       return round(self.error / len(data_x), 3) # total error rate
   def _solver(self):
       """ Solver for the problem. """
       self.train_x, self.train_y, self.test_x, self.test_y = self._load() #__
→ load data
       means = self._sample_mean(self.train_x, self.train_y) # train the_
→ "classifier" by computing the sample mean.
       plotDecBoundaries(self.train_x, self.train_y, means) # plot decision_
→boundaries and regions of the training data
       return self._error_rate(self.test_x, self.test_y, means) if self.mode_
→== 'test' \
```

```
else self._error_rate(self.train_x, self.train_y, means) # return error_
→rate on training data or test data based on user config.
if __name__ == '__main__':
   Execute the .py as follows:
    python3 [name of the file].py --mode train [EXAMPLE] // to test on \Box
\hookrightarrow training data
    Available "mode" options: train, test [default: train (Train the classifier ∪
\rightarrow and plot the decision boundaries)]
    11 11 11
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description = 'CLI args for running the⊔
    parser.add_argument('--mode', type = str, default = 'train',
                    help = 'evaluate the classifier on train or test.')
    args = parser.parse_args()
    hw1 = Homework1 ab(train file, test file, mode = args.mode)
    \# train_x, train_y, test_x, test_y = hw1._load()
    # hw1. plot data()
    print(f'Error rate on the {hw1.mode} set:\
    {hw1._solver()}'
    )
```

Problem 1 (c-e)

PLEASE EXPORT THIS TO A LOCAL IDE TO RUN THIS USING COMMAND LINE ARGUMENTS (DETAILS GIVEN BELOW)

THE BELOW CODE HAS TO BE TREATED SEPERATELY SINCE A DIFFERENT CLASS HAS BEEN CREATED.

```
from data.plotDecBoundaries import plotDecBoundaries
from runner_synthetic import *
ROOTDIR = '~/Desktop/spring_22/EE_559/hw1/codes_2/data/'
train_file = 'wine_train.csv'
test_file = 'wine_test.csv'
class Homework1_ce(Homework1_ab):
    Nearest Means Classifier
    11 11 11
    def __init__(self,
                train_file,
                test_file,
                q_no,
                mode
                ):
        self.train_file = train_file
        self.test_file = test_file
        self.q_no = q_no
        self.mode = mode
    def _3class_error_rate(self,
                             data_x,
                             data_y,
                             means
                             ):
        """ Utility function to calculate the error rate of the classifier, \Box
 \hookrightarrow based on the data and the means. """
        self.error = 0.0
        for idx in range(len(data_x)):
            e_feat_1 = self.L2distance(data_x[idx],
                                       means[0]
                                       ) # label 1 error
            e_feat_2 = self.L2distance(data_x[idx],
                                       means[1]
                                       ) # label 2 error
            e_feat_3 = self.L2distance(data_x[idx],
                                       means[2]
                                       ) # label 3 error
            if e_feat_1 < e_feat_2 and \
                e_feat_1 < e_feat_3 and \
                data_y[idx] != 1:
                    self.error += 1 # misclassified as 1
```

```
elif e_feat_2 < e_feat_1 and \</pre>
               e_feat_2 < e_feat_3 and \
               data_y[idx] != 2:
                   self.error += 1 # misclassified as 2
           elif e_feat_3 < e_feat_1 and \</pre>
               e_feat_3 < e_feat_2 and \
               data_y[idx] != 3:
                   self.error += 1 # misclassified as 3
       return round(self.error / len(data_x), 3) # total_error rate
   def _eda(self):
       """ Perform exploratory data analysis. """
       x, y, df = self._read_csv_get_features(self.train_file)
       df.describe()
       return self._plot_utils(df)
   def _plot_utils(self, df):
       """ Plot the distribution of the data, for analysis. """
       for idx in df.columns:
           gs1 = gridspec.GridSpec(3,1)
           ax1 = plt.subplot(gs1[:-1])
           gs1.update(right = 0.60)
           sns.kdeplot(df.iloc[:,idx][df.iloc[:,-1] == 1], ax = ax1, label = ___
sns.kdeplot(df.iloc[:,idx][df.iloc[:,-1] == 2], ax = ax1, label =_{\sqcup}
'2')
           sns.kdeplot(df.iloc[:,idx][df.iloc[:,-1] == 3], ax = ax1, label = ___

→ '3')
           ax1.xaxis.set_visible(False)
           ax1.title.set_text(f"x_{idx}")
           plt.legend()
           plt.show()
       return None
   def _best_features(self, means):
       """ Return a combination of features that minimizes the error rate. """
       print("Finding best features w/ their errors....")
       feats_combos = list(itertools.combinations(range(13), 2)) # generate_
\rightarrow all possible combos of features
       best_feats = {}
       for idx in feats_combos:
           x1, x2 = idx[0], idx[1] # current features
```

```
self.error_best = 0.0
           for count, jdx in enumerate(self.train_x[:,[x1,x2]]):
               e_feat_1 = self.L2distance(jdx,
                                    means[0][[x1, x2]]
                                      ) # label 1 error
               e_feat_2 = self.L2distance(jdx,
                                     means[1][[x1, x2]]
                                      ) # label 2 error
               e_feat_3 = self.L2distance(jdx,
                                    means[2][[x1, x2]]
                                      ) # label 3 erro
               if e_feat_1 < e_feat_2 and \</pre>
               e_feat_1 < e_feat_3 and \
               self.train_y[count] != 1:
                   self.error_best += 1
               elif e_feat_2 < e_feat_1 and \
               e_feat_2 < e_feat_3 and \
               self.train_y[count] != 2:
                   self.error_best += 1
               elif e_feat_3 < e_feat_1 and \
               e_feat_3 < e_feat_2 and \
               self.train_y[count] != 3:
                   self.error_best += 1
           best_feats[idx] = self.error_best / len(self.train_x) # store error_
→ rate for each combo of features
           print(f" For features \{x1 + 1\} and \{x2 + 1\}, the error rate on the
→train set \
                   is {round(best_feats[idx], 3)}"
       return best_feats
   def _test_error_diff_feats(self, means):
       """ Test the error rate of the classifier with different features. """
       print("Obtaining error rates on the test set w/ the trained classifier...
..")
       feats_combos = list(itertools.combinations(range(13), 2)) # pairs of_
\rightarrow combinations of features
       for idx in feats_combos:
           x1, x2 = idx[0], idx[1]
           self.error_test = 0.0
           for count, jdx in enumerate(self.test_x[:,[x1,x2]]):
               e_feat_1 = self.L2distance(jdx,
                                    means[0][[x1, x2]]
```

```
) # label 1 error
               e_feat_2 = self.L2distance(jdx,
                                      means[1][[x1, x2]]
                                       ) # label 2 error
               e_feat_3 = self.L2distance(jdx,
                                    means[2][[x1, x2]]
                                       ) # label 3 erro
               if e_feat_1 < e_feat_2 and \</pre>
               e_feat_1 < e_feat_3 and \
               self.test_y[count] != 1:
                    self.error_test += 1
               elif e_feat_2 < e_feat_1 and \
               e_feat_2 < e_feat_3 and \
               self.test_y[count] != 2:
                    self.error_test += 1
               elif e_feat_3 < e_feat_1 and \</pre>
               e_feat_3 < e_feat_2 and \
               self.test_y[count] != 3:
                    self.error_test += 1
           print(f" For features \{x1 + 1\} and \{x2 + 1\}, the error rate on test
→set is \
           {round(self.error_test / len(self.test_x), 3)}"
           )
   def _main(self):
       """ Main function that attends each test case. """
       self.train_x, self.train_y, self.test_x, self.test_y = self._load() #u
\rightarrow load train and test data
       # to solve 1(c) for the wine dataset.
       if self.q_no == 'c':
           print("You've chosen option (c)")
           x_train, x_test = self.train_x[:, :2], self.test_x[:, :2] # choose_
→ only the first two features
           means = self._sample_mean(x_train, self.train_y) # compute sample_u
\rightarrowmeans for each class
           plotDecBoundaries(x_train, self.train_y, means) # plot decision_
\rightarrow boundaries
           error = self._3class_error_rate(x_test, self.test_y, means) if self.
→mode == 'test' \
           else self._3class_error_rate(x_train, self.train_y, means) #_
→ compute error rate
```

```
print(f"The error on the {self.mode} set is {error}.")
        # to solve 1(d) and 1(e) for the wine dataset.
        elif self.q_no == 'd':
            print("You've chosen option (d)")
            means = self._sample_mean(self.train_x, self.train_y) # compute_
\rightarrow sample means for each class
            feats_errors = self._best_features(means) # return the features and_
 \rightarrow their errors
            min_error_feats = min(feats_errors.items(), key = lambda x: x[1]) #__
→ choose the feature with the minimum error
            x1_best, x2_best = min_error_feats[0][0], \
                                min_error_feats[0][1] # features with min error
            x_train, x_test = self.train_x[:, [x1_best, x2_best]], \
                                         self.test_x[:, [x1_best, x2_best]] #__
→ choose only the data of the best features
            best_mean = self._sample_mean(x_train, self.train_y) # compute mean_
 →of the best features
            plotDecBoundaries(x_train, self.test_y, best_mean) # plot decision_
→boundaries on the best features
            error = self._3class_error_rate(x_test, self.test_y, best_mean) if__
→self.mode == 'test' \
            else self._3class_error_rate(x_train, self.train_y, best_mean) #__
→compute error rate on train/test based on the best features.
            print(f"The least error on the {self.mode} set is {error}, computed ∪
\rightarrowon the best features {x1_best} and {x2_best}.")
            print(self._test_error_diff_feats(means)) # print error rates on_
→ the test set w the trained classifier (for diff pair of features)
        else:
            raise ValueError('Invalid question number.\
                Please choose either (c) or (d)'
                )
if __name__ == '__main__':
    Execute the .py as follows:
    python3 [name of the file].py --q_no c --mode test [EXAMPLE]
    Available "q no" options: c, d [default: c (Performs 1(c)) and d performs_{\sqcup}
\hookrightarrow 1(d) and 1(e)
    Available "mode" options: train, test [default: train (Train the classifier]
 → and plot the decision boundaries)]
```