### CSE343/CSE543/ECE363/ECE563: Machine Learning (PG)

## Monsoon 2022 Assignment-1

Sehban Fazili MTech CSE MT21143

#### Q2. Linear Regression:

- (d) Steps involved in implementing the Linear Regression model are as follows:
  - 1. Importing Libraries:

import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns

#### 2. Reading the dataset:

As the given data had no column names, the column names from the documentation were taken in the same order and added to the data.

colnames = ['Frequency','Angle of attack','Chord length','Free-stream velocity','Suction side displacement thickness','Scaled sound pressure level']

The data was read using the command:

data = pd.read\_csv('/home/sehbanfazili/Downloads/airfoil\_self\_noise.dat', sep =
'\t',names=colnames,index col=False)

Dataset Information & Statistics:

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1503 entries, 0 to 1502
Data columns (total 6 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Frequency	1503 non-null	int64
1	Angle of attack	1503 non-null	float64
2	Chord length	1503 non-null	float64
3	Free-stream velocity	1503 non-null	float64
4	Suction side displacement thickness	1503 non-null	float64
5	Scaled sound pressure level	1503 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(5), int64(1)

memory usage: 70.6 KB

	Frequency	Angle of attack	Chord length	Free-stream velocity	Suction side displacement thickness	Scaled sound pressure level
count	1503.000000	1503.000000	1503.000000	1503.000000	1503.000000	1503.000000
mean	2886.380572	6.782302	0.136548	50.860745	0.011140	124.835943
std	3152.573137	5.918128	0.093541	15.572784	0.013150	6.898657
min	200.000000	0.000000	0.025400	31.700000	0.000401	103.380000
25%	800.000000	2.000000	0.050800	39.600000	0.002535	120.191000
50%	1600.000000	5.400000	0.101600	39.600000	0.004957	125.721000
75%	4000.000000	9.900000	0.228600	71.300000	0.015576	129.995500
max	20000.000000	22.200000	0.304800	71.300000	0.058411	140.987000

# 4. Data Preprocessing:

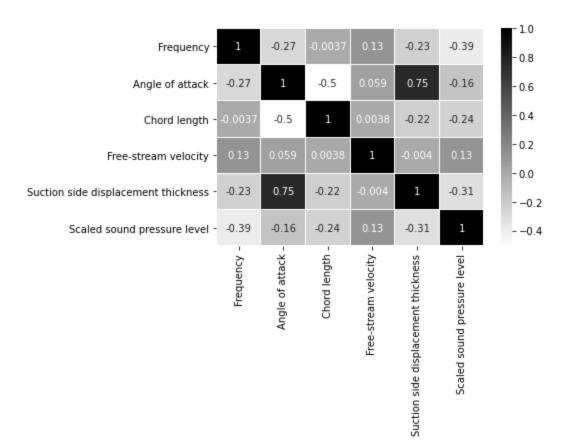
• Null values:

No null value was found in the dataset.

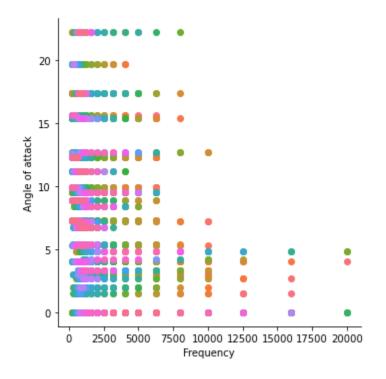
	Θ
Angle of attack	U
Chord length	0
Free-stream velocity	0
Suction side displacement thickness	0
Scaled sound pressure level	0
dtype: int64	

# 5. Data Visualization:

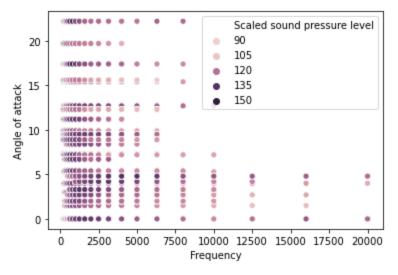
• Heatmap:



## Facetgrid:



Scatterplot:



- Pair plot:
   It can be seen in the ipynb file.
- 6. Splitting the data into test and train:
  - First, we take **y** as the label i.e., Scaled sound pressure level column, and **x** as the rest data.
  - Then we normalize the x data.
  - Then we split the data using the command:
     x\_train, x\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(data\_norm, y, test\_size=0.2, random\_state=42)
- 7. Fitting the Linear Regression model:
  - Import the model from sklearn using command: from sklearn.linear\_model import LinearRegression
  - Fit the modal on train data usin command:
     reg = LinearRegression().fit(x\_train, y\_train)

### 8. Results:

MSE	RMSE	MAE
22.128643318247278	4.704109194974887	3.6724145641788013

	Train R2score	Test R2score
With scaling data	0.5034475371198581	0.5582979754897288
Without scaling data	0.5034475371198581	0.5582979754897284
Dropping a correlated column	0.4763134758997891	0.5126998147396657

9. Loss Function from scratch gave the same result as the value using sklearn library which is 22.128643318247278.

## Q3. Classification/ Logistic Regression:

- (a) Steps involved are as follows:
  - 1. Import libraries:

import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns

2. Reading the dataset:

Using command:

df = pd.read\_csv('MushroomDataset/secondary\_data.csv',sep=';')

3. Dataset information & Statistics:

	cap-diameter	stem-height	stem-width
count	61069.000000	61069.000000	61069.000000
mean	6.733854	6.581538	12.149410
std	5.264845	3.370017	10.035955
min	0.380000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	3.480000	4.640000	5.210000
50%	5.860000	5.950000	10.190000
75%	8.540000	7.740000	16.570000
max	62.340000	33.920000	103.910000

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 61069 entries, 0 to 61068
Data columns (total 21 columns):

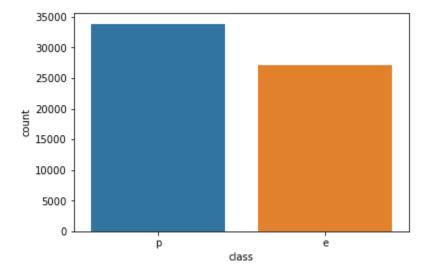
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	class	61069 non-null	object
1	cap-diameter	61069 non-null	float64
2	cap-shape	61069 non-null	object
3	cap-surface	46949 non-null	object
4	cap-color	61069 non-null	object
5	does-bruise-or-bleed	61069 non-null	object
6	gill-attachment	51185 non-null	object
7	gill-spacing	36006 non-null	object
8	gill-color	61069 non-null	object
9	stem-height	61069 non-null	float64
10	stem-width	61069 non-null	float64
11	stem-root	9531 non-null	object
12	stem-surface	22945 non-null	object
13	stem-color	61069 non-null	object
14	veil-type	3177 non-null	object
15	veil-color	7413 non-null	object
16	has-ring	61069 non-null	object
17	ring-type	58598 non-null	object
18	spore-print-color	6354 non-null	object
19	habitat	61069 non-null	object
20	season	61069 non-null	object
dtvn	es: float64(3) object		-

dtypes: float64(3), object(18)

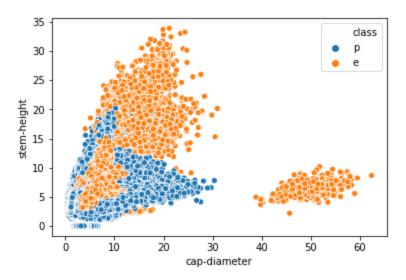
memory usage: 9.8+ MB

#### 4. Data Visualization:

• Count plot:



Scatter plot:



## 5. Imputing Null values:

class	0
cap-diameter	0
cap-shape	0
cap-surface	14120
cap-color	0
does-bruise-or-bleed	0
gill-attachment	9884
gill-spacing	25063
gill-color	0
stem-height	0
stem-width	0
stem-root	51538
stem-surface	38124
stem-color	0
veil-type	57892
veil-color	53656
has-ring	0
ring-type	2471
spore-print-color	54715
habitat	0
season	0
dtype: int64	

Many null values were found. **Null values > 15000** columns were dropped and others were filled with there forward rows value using **ffill**.

- 6. Correlation heatmap and handlin of categorical variables usin dummy encodin can be seen in ipynb file.
- (b) Steps involved in implementing the Logistic Regression model are as follows:
  - 1. Data Preprocessing:
    - No null values were found.
    - Data was also in a normal range so no need to normalize.
  - 2. Logistic Regression model

# Command used:

clf = LogisticRegression(random\_state=0)
clf.fit(x\_train, y\_train)

## 3. Results:

Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1 Score
0.72	0.639	0.72	0.664