# Classifier Class

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## 1 Classifier Class

This class wraps 4 kinds of classifiers naive\_bayes, DecisionTreeClassifier, RandomForestClassifier, KNeighborsClassifier

```
[1]: import numpy as np
    from sklearn import datasets
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
    from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
    class Classifier:
        def __init__(self, method):
            if(method == 'BAYES'):
                self.clf = GaussianNB()
            elif(method == 'DTREE'):
                self.clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
            elif(method == 'KNN'):
                self.clf = KNeighborsClassifier()
            elif(method == 'RF'):
                self.clf = RandomForestClassifier()
            else:
                #picking bayes as default classifier if input invalid
                self.clf = GaussianNB()
        def fit(self, X_train, y_train):
            self.clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
        def predict(self, X_test):
            return self.clf.predict(X_test)
        def score(self, X_test, y_test):
            return self.clf.score(X_test, y_test)
```

#### 1.0.1 Parameters

**method**: String, (default = BAYES)

- BAYES: uses naive bayes classifier
- DTREE: uses decision tree classifier
- KNN: uses nearest neighbor classifier
- RF: uses random forest classifier

## 1.1 fit(self, X\_train, y\_train)

fit classifier according to X\_train, y\_train

#### 1.1.1 Parameters

**X\_train**: array-like, shape (n\_samples, n\_features)

• Training vectors, where n\_samples is the number of samples and n\_features is the number of features.

y\_train: array-like, shape (n\_samples)

· Target values.

# 1.2 predict(self, X\_test)

perform classification on an array of test vectors X.

### 1.2.1 Parameters

**X\_test**: array-like, shape (n\_samples, n\_features)

• vector to perform classification on.

**returns**: ndarray of shape (n\_samples) predicted values for X\_test.

### 1.3 score(self, X\_test, y\_test)

Returns the mean accuracy on the given test data and labels.

#### 1.3.1 Parameters

**X\_test**: array-like of shape (n\_samples, n\_features)

• Test samples.

y\_test: array-like of shape (n\_samples,) or (n\_samples, n\_outputs)

• True labels for X.

**returns**: float Mean accuracy of self.predict(X\_test) wrt. y\_test.

### 1.4 Example

```
[2]: X, y = datasets.load_iris(return_X_y=True)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.5)
clf = Classifier('KNN')
clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
clf.predict(X_test)
```

```
[2]: array([2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 0, 2, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2, 0, 2, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 1, 1, 0, 0, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 0, 2, 0, 0, 2, 0, 1, 0, 1, 2, 0])
```

- [3]: clf.score(X\_test, y\_test)
- [3]: 1.0