Machine Learning

Lecture 8: Create Your First Project

COURSE CODE: CSE451

2021

Course Teacher

Dr. Mrinal Kanti Baowaly

Associate Professor

Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Science and Technology University, Bangladesh.

Email: baowaly@gmail.com



Iris flower classification

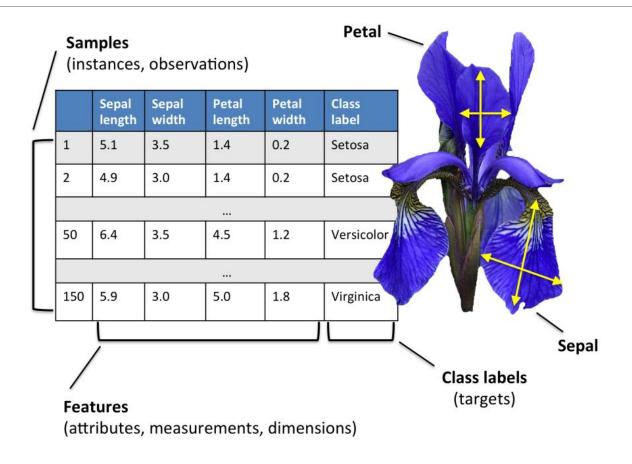


Iris Flower Dataset

- 150 samples
- 3 labels/categories: Species of Iris (Iris setosa, Iris virginica and Iris versicolor)
- 4 features: Sepal length, Sepal width, Petal length, Petal Width in cm

Download Link: <u>Kaggle</u>

Iris dataset instances



Import libraries

import pandas as pd from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split from sklearn import tree from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

Load the dataset

iris_data = pd.read_csv('IRIS.csv')

Summarize the dataset

```
# dimensions (no. of rows & columns)
print(iris_data.shape)
# list of columns/features
print(iris data.columns)
# peek some data
print(iris_data.head(10))
# statistical summary
print(iris_data.describe())
```

Specify the target variable and its distribution

```
# target variable
target = iris_data['species']

# distribution of class labels or categories
print(pd.value_counts(target))
```

Specify the target variable and its distribution

```
# target variable
target = iris data['species']
# distribution of class labels or categories
print(pd.value counts(target))
# alternative of finding class distribution
print(iris data.groupby('species').size())
```

Split dataset into training and test data

```
seed = 7
train_data, test_data = train_test_split(iris_data, test_size=0.3,
random state= 7)
# shape of the datasets
print('\nShape of training data :',train data.shape)
print('\nShape of testing data :',test data.shape)
# class distribution of the training data
print(pd.value counts(train_data['species']))
# class distribution of the test data
print(pd.value counts(test data['species']))
```

Balanced split of the dataset

```
seed = 7
train_data, test_data = train_test_split(iris_data, test_size=0.3,
random_state=seed, stratify=target)
```

Why do we use random state in splitting dataset? Find in on <u>stackoverflow</u>.

Separate the independent and target variables

```
# separate the independent and target variables from training data
train_x = train_data.drop(columns=['species'],axis=1)
train_y = train_data['species']

# separate the independent and target variables from test data
test_x = test_data.drop(columns=['species'],axis=1)
test_y = test_data['species']
```

Build the model

```
# create a classifier object/model model=tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

train the model with fit function
model.fit(train_x, train_y)

Make predictions

```
# make predictions on training data
predictions train = model.predict(train x)
print('\nTraining Accuracy :', accuracy score(train y,
predictions_train))
# make predictions on test data
predictions test = model.predict(test x)
print('\nTest Accuracy :', accuracy score(test y, predictions test))
```

Home work for the Lab.

- ✓ Apply some preprocessing tasks
 - Normalization
 - Standardization
- ✓ Apply different classifiers and compare their performances
 - Logistic Regression (LR)
 - K-Nearest Neighbors (KNN)
 - Support Vector Machines (SVM)
- ✓ Compute training accuracy, testing accuracy for each model
- ✓ Find the best model for the prediction task

Some example projects

Iris classification [Link]

Your First Machine Learning Project in Python Step-By-Step [Link]

24 Data Science Projects To Boost Your Knowledge and Skills [<u>link</u>]

6 Complete Machine Learning Projects [Link]