

**Experiment No.: 05**

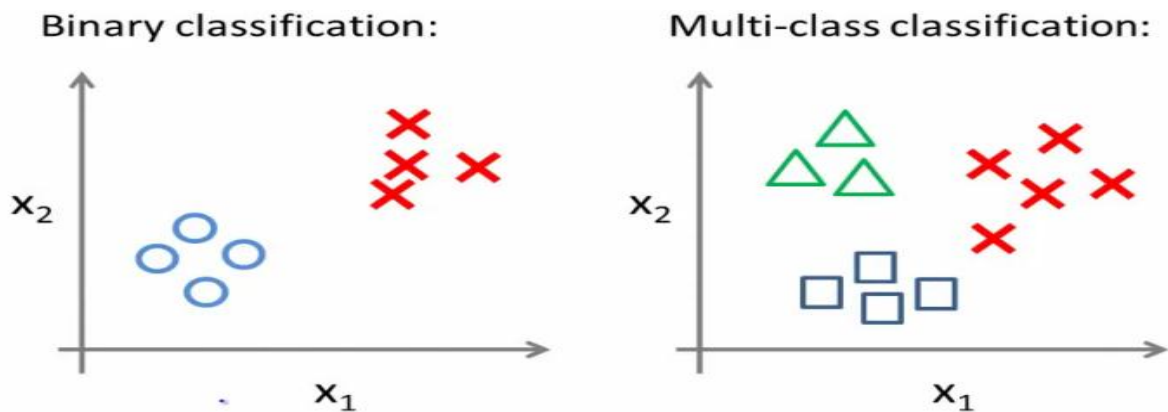
**Title:** Write a program to implement Multiclass Classification.

**Objectives: Multiclass Classification****Theory:****Multiclass Classification**

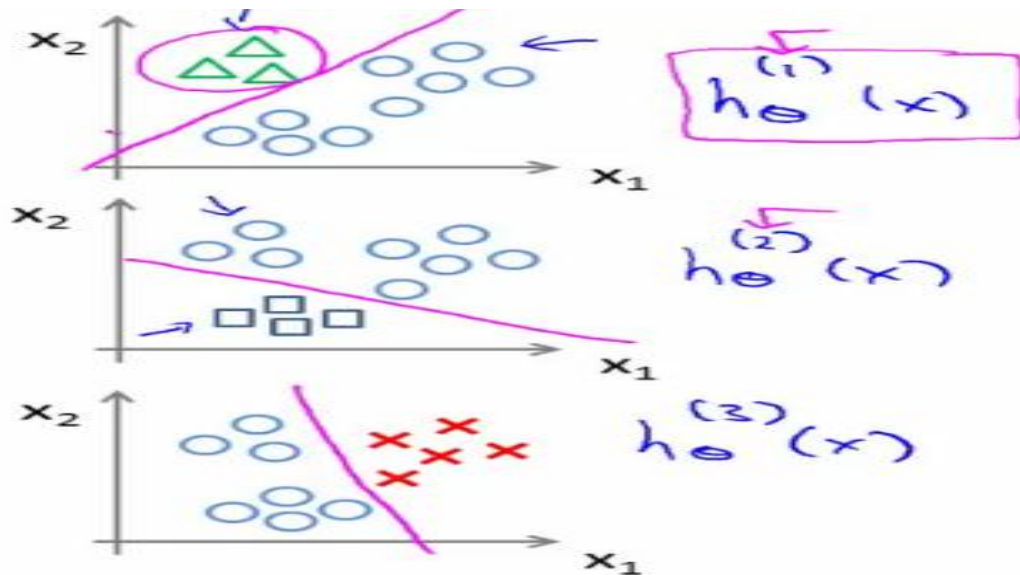
In machine learning, **multiclass** or **multinomial classification** is the problem of classifying instances into one of three or more classes.

Given a dataset of  $m$  training examples, each of which contains information in the form of various features and a label. Each label corresponds to a class, to which the training example belongs to. In multiclass classification, we have a finite set of classes. Each training example also has  $n$  features.

For example, in the case of identification of different types of fruits, "Shape", "Color", "Radius" can be features and "Apple", "Orange", "Banana" can be different class labels.

**Multiclass Classification: one vs all**

- Given a dataset with three classes, how do we get a learning algorithm to work?
- Use one vs. all classification make binary classification work for multiclass classification
- Split the training set into three separate binary classification problems
  - **i.e. create a new fake training set**
    - **Triangle (1) vs crosses and squares (0)  $h_{\theta^1}(x)$** 
      - $P(y=1 | x_1; \theta)$
    - **Crosses (1) vs triangle and square (0)  $h_{\theta^2}(x)$** 
      - $P(y=1 | x_2; \theta)$
    - **Square (1) vs crosses and square (0)  $h_{\theta^3}(x)$** 
      - $P(y=1 | x_3; \theta)$



- **Overall**
- Train a logistic regression classifier  $h_{\theta}^{(i)}(x)$  for each class  $i$  to predict the probability that  $y = i$
- On a new input,  $x$  to make a prediction, pick the class  $i$  that maximizes the probability that  $h_{\theta}^{(i)}(x) = 1$
- **For example**
- Triangle (1) vs crosses and squares (0)  
 $h_{\theta}^1(x) = P(y=1 | x_{1i}; \theta) \Rightarrow > 0.7$
- Crosses (1) vs triangle and square (0)  
 $h_{\theta}^2(x) = P(y=1 | x_{2i}; \theta) \Rightarrow > 0.4$
- Square (1) vs crosses and square (0)  
 $h_{\theta}^3(x) = P(y=1 | x_{3i}; \theta) \Rightarrow > 0.8$
- **New predicted class =  $\text{Max}(h_{\theta}^1(x), h_{\theta}^2(x), h_{\theta}^3(x))$**

#### Algorithm-

- 1] Import all necessary libraries.
- 2] Read data set into pandas dataframe
- 3] Split dataset into training set and testing set using train\_test\_split function
- 4] Create logistic Regression object
- 4] Train model using fit function
- 5] Use build model for prediction