Markov Sampling for Pascal dataset

```
# Import all dependencies
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.model selection import KFold
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
# mount drive for easy import and export of data
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
   Mounted at /content/drive
# initialise dataframe with letter dataset
pascal = pd.read csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/DM/Image-pixels.csv")
pascal.shape
   (4382, 22501)
col=[i for i in range(22500)]
col.append('label')
pascal.columns=col
pascal.columns
   Index([
                                                 5,
                                                               7,
          22491, 22492, 22493, 22494, 22495, 22496, 22497, 22498,
          22499, 'label'],
        dtype='object', length=22501)
Step-I
# initialise parameters
markov= pd.DataFrame(columns = pascal.columns)
uniqCls=list(np.sort(pascal['label'].unique()))
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classchi=len(uniquis)
limit=250
m=classCNT*limit
mcls={i:0 for i in uniqCls}
# Chose parameters for markov sampling
k=5
q=1.2
acc=0
# Train a linear Model on N[here 1000] size train set
X = pascal.drop("label", axis = 1)
y = pascal['label']
# train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.7, random_state = 101)
model linear = SVC(kernel='linear')
model_linear.fit(X_train, y_train)
# predict
y pred = model linear.predict(X test)
y_pred
   array([4., 4., 0., ..., 6., 2., 1.])
Step-II
# Chosing a random sample as first of markov chain
i=np.random.randint(pascal.shape[0])
z0=pascal.iloc[i]
y0=model_linear.predict(np.array([z0.drop('label')]))[0]
if m%classCNT==0:
    mcls[z0['label']]+=1
predProb=[]
# Utility Function for loop condition
def exist(dic,limit):
    for i,val in dic.items():
        if val<limit:</pre>
            return True
    return False
# Utility loss Function
def lossF(actual,pred):
```

if actual—produ

```
II actuat--preu.
        return 1.0
    return np.exp(-2)
lst=[]
Step-III TO Step-VI
# Run loop till limit is reached for each class
while exist(mcls,limit):
    # choosing a random sample
    i=np.random.randint(pascal.shape[0])
    while i in lst:
        i=np.random.randint(pascal.shape[0])
    lst.append(i)
    z1=pascal.iloc[i]
    y1=model linear.predict(np.array([z1.drop('label')]))[0]
    n=lossF(z1['label'],y1)
    d=lossF(z0['label'],y0)
    p=n/d
    # Deciding of acceptance of chosen sample and its probability in markov chain
    if acc==k:
        acc=0
        p2=q*p
        p2=min(p2,1)
        predProb.append([z1['label'],y1,p2])
        markov=markov.append(z1)
        z0=z1
        mcls[z1['label']]+=1
        acc+=1
    elif p==1 and z0['label']==z1['label']:
        n=np.exp(-y1*z1['label'])
        d=np.exp(-y0*z0['label'])
        p1=n/d
        p1=min(p1,1)
        predProb.append([z1['label'],y1,p1])
        markov=markov.append(z1)
        z0=z1
        mcls[z1['label']]+=1
        acc+=1
    elif p<1:
        predProb.append([z1['label'],y1,p])
        markov=markov.append(z1)
        z0=z1
        mcls[z1['label']]+=1
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acc+=1
elif p==1 and z0['label']!=z1['label']:
    predProb.append([z1['label'],y1,p])
    markov=markov.append(z1)
    z0=z1
    mcls[z1['label']]+=1
    acc+=1
markov
```

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
3280	54.0	52.0	83.0	183.0	188.0	189.0	189.0	191.0	186.0	186.0	183.0	184.0	187.0	190.0	190.0	188.0	190.0	188.0	188.0	190.0	191.0	195.0	190.0	192.0	191.0	194.0	193.0	193.0	191.0 19
3009	20.0	64.0	115.0	116.0	116.0	119.0	119.0	117.0	119.0	114.0	118.0	121.0	119.0	124.0	122.0	121.0	120.0	121.0	122.0	121.0	122.0	123.0	123.0	124.0	126.0	123.0	122.0	125.0	123.0 12
4378	184.0	207.0	203.0	204.0	190.0	184.0	93.0	169.0	155.0	149.0	147.0	165.0	158.0	104.0	145.0	155.0	154.0	170.0	168.0	149.0	144.0	150.0	174.0	158.0	117.0	129.0	157.0	146.0	144.0 1
19	139.0	156.0	151.0	147.0	165.0	152.0	150.0	200.0	131.0	151.0	212.0	143.0	166.0	151.0	155.0	215.0	151.0	179.0	154.0	169.0	206.0	218.0	242.0	213.0	238.0	203.0	230.0	184.0	208.0 18
457	200.0	200.0	202.0	201.0	202.0	204.0	204.0	205.0	205.0	206.0	205.0	204.0	206.0	204.0	205.0	206.0	207.0	204.0	203.0	202.0	200.0	200.0	199.0	199.0	202.0	202.0	203.0	206.0	207.0 20
2289	30.0	25.0	22.0	26.0	12.0	24.0	24.0	22.0	15.0	23.0	16.0	24.0	23.0	31.0	56.0	68.0	68.0	59.0	31.0	29.0	32.0	30.0	37.0	32.0	41.0	36.0	49.0	50.0	59.0
3903	11.0	12.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.0	34.0	67.0	71.0	61.0	55.0	58.0	58.0	57.0	53.0	56.0	54.0
2666	62.0	71.0	27.0	47.0	40.0	49.0	39.0	45.0	54.0	27.0	32.0	39.0	82.0	69.0	68.0	51.0	34.0	37.0	36.0	28.0	54.0	77.0	91.0	107.0	105.0	106.0	37.0	118.0	149.0 10
490	184.0	183.0	185.0	186.0	184.0	183.0	183.0	186.0	188.0	188.0	187.0	186.0	189.0	191.0	188.0	185.0	192.0	190.0	189.0	191.0	191.0	189.0	190.0	193.0	191.0	194.0	191.0	192.0	192.0 1
1732	210.0	199.0	153.0	221.0	224.0	227.0	229.0	178.0	176.0	225.0	181.0	226.0	188.0	230.0	223.0	218.0	237.0	234.0	238.0	233.0	234.0	183.0	235.0	233.0	235.0	234.0	234.0	234.0	234.0 23

2417 rows × 22501 columns

markov

predProb [0.0, 0.0, 1],

[4.0, 5.0, 1.0], [2.0, 4.0, 1.0], [3.0, 4.0, 1.0], [4.0, 6.0, 1.0], [3.0, 4.0, 1], [1.0, 2.0, 1.0], [4.0, 5.0, 0.1353352832366127], [1.0, 0.0, 1.0], [0.0, 0.0, 1.0], [0.0, 2.0, 1], [3.0, 4.0, 1.0], [2.0, 4.0, 1.0], [4.0, 6.0, 1.0], [5.0, 4.0, 1.0], [0.0, 0.0, 1], [2.0, 0.0, 1.0], [5.0, 6.0, 1.0], [6.0, 3.0, 1.0], [1.0, 0.0, 1.0], [0.0, 0.0, 1], [3.0, 4.0, 1.0], [5.0, 2.0, 1.0],[4.0, 1.0, 1.0], [6.0, 3.0, 1.0], [2.0, 4.0, 1], [4.0, 2.0, 1.0], [4.0, 0.0, 1], [4.0, 2.0, 0.018315638888734182], [6.0, 2.0, 1.0], [2.0, 3.0, 1], [6.0, 0.0, 1.0], [4.0, 5.0, 1.0], [0.0, 4.0, 1.0], [4.0, 6.0, 1.0], [4.0, 4.0, 1], [4.0, 2.0, 0.018315638888734182], [1.0, 2.0, 1.0],[1.0, 4.0, 0.1353352832366127], [4.0, 4.0, 1.0], [0.0, 2.0, 1], [0.0, 4.0, 1.0], [2.0, 6.0, 1.0], [1.0, 0.0, 1.0], [2.0, 0.0, 0.1353352832366127], [3.0, 2.0, 1], [2.0, 0.0, 1.0], [0.0, 4.0, 1.0],[5.0, 4.0, 1.0], [2.0, 4.0, 1.0], $[4.0, \overline{4.0}, 1],$ [5.0, 2.0, 1.0], [4.0, 6.0, 1.0], [4.0, 5.0, 1.1253517471925913e-07], [4.0, 2.0, 0.018315638888734182], [6.0, 4.0, 1], [6.0, 0.0, 1], [0.0, 3.0, 1.0], [2.0, 6.0, 1.0],

```
markov.to_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/DM/markovSamplesPascal1.csv")
 prob=[]
 for i in predProb:
      prob.append(i[2])
 markov['probability']=prob
 markov.to_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/DM/markovSamplesPascalProbability1.csv")
  for i in lst:
      pascal=pascal.drop([i])
 pascal.to csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/DM/remainingPascal1.csv')
- SVM
 train = pd.read csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/DM/markovSamplesPascal1.csv")
 test = pd.read csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/DM/remainingPascal1.csv")
 print(train.shape,test.shape)
     (2417, 22502) (879, 22502)
 train = train.drop(train.columns[[0]], axis=1)
 test = test.drop(test.columns[[0]], axis=1)
 X train = train.drop("label", axis = 1)
 y train = train["label"]
 X test = test.drop("label", axis = 1)
 y test = test["label"]
  Linear kernel
 model linear = SVC(kernel='linear')
 model_linear.fit(X_train, y_train)
  # predict
 y_pred = model_linear.predict(X_test)
 print("accuracy:", metrics.accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred), "\n")
     accuracy: 0.20136518771331058
```

from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import euclidean_distances

def intersection(X1,X2):

```
model linear = SVC(kernel='rbf')
model_linear.fit(X_train, y_train)
# predict
y_pred = model_linear.predict(X_test)
print("accuracy:", metrics.accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred), "\n")
   accuracy: 0.2867988190636862
Chi-squared kernel
from sklearn.metrics.pairwise import chi2_kernel
model linear = SVC(kernel=chi2 kernel)
model_linear.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = model_linear.predict(X_test)
print("accuracy:", metrics.accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred), "\n")
   accuracy: 0.2193167439898777
Hellinger kernel
def hellinger(X1, X2):
  return np.sqrt(np.dot(X1,X2.T))
model linear = SVC(kernel=hellinger)
model_linear.fit(X_train, y_train)
# predict
y_pred = model_linear.predict(X_test)
print("accuracy:", metrics.accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred), "\n")
   accuracy: 0.18430034129692832
Intersection kernel
```

```
# X1= n1 x m
 \# X2= n2 x m
 # result= n1xn2
  result = np.zeros((X1.shape[0],X2.shape[0]))
  X2=X2.T
  for i in range(len(X1)):
   # iterate through columns of Y
    for j in range(len(X2[0])):
     # iterate through rows of Y
      val=float('+inf')
      for k in range(len(X2)):
       val = min(val, X1[i][k] * X2[k][j])
      result[i][j]=val
  return result
model_linear = SVC(kernel=intersection)
model_linear.fit(X_train, y_train)
# predict
y_pred = model_linear.predict(X_test)
print("accuracy:", metrics.accuracy_score(y_true=y_test, y_pred=y_pred), "\n")
# Taking too much time.
```