

EDS Assignment 6

Our Team Members:

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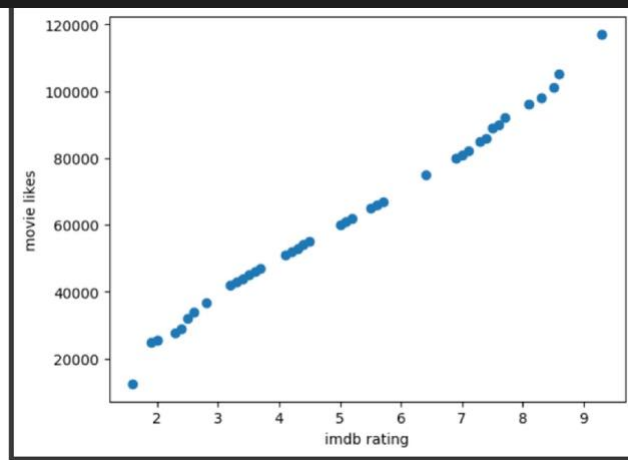
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1. Linear Regression:

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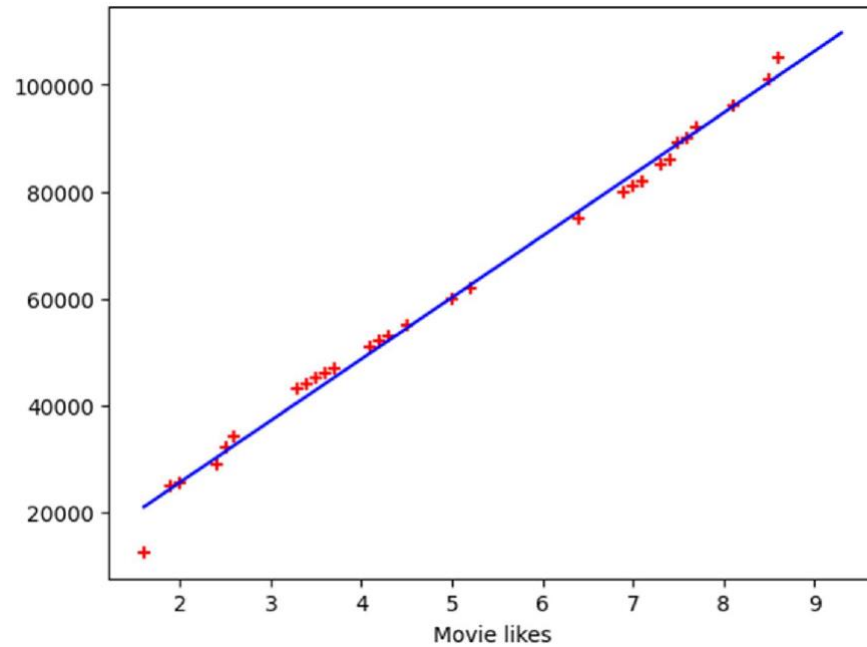


```

X = np.array(df1[['imdb_score']]).reshape(-1,1)
Y = np.array(df1[['movie_likes']]).reshape(-
1,1) X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test =
train_test_split(X,Y,test_size = 0.25)

# create
linear
regression
object reg =
linear_model.Li

```



2. KNN

```

3. import pandas as pd
4. import seaborn as sns
5. import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
6. import numpy as np
7. df = pd.read_csv("prostate.csv")
8. df.head()

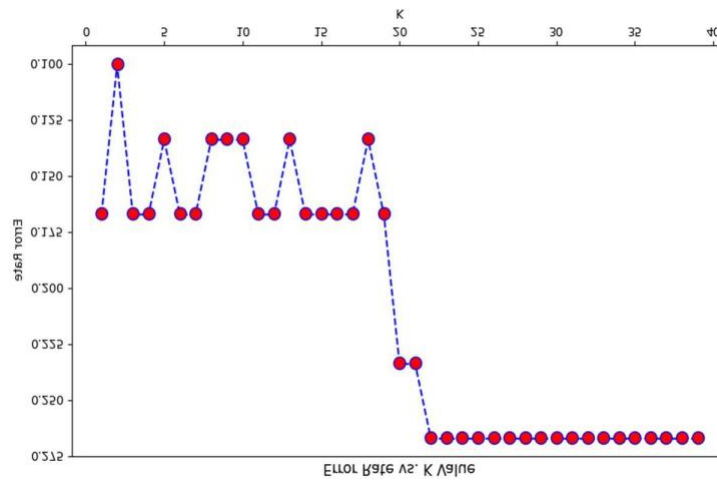
11. scaler =
.
12. scaler.fit(df.drop('Target', axis=1))
.
scaled_features =
13.

```

```

17.     df_feat = pd.DataFrame(scaled_features,
18.                             columns=df.columns[:-1])
19.     df_feat.head()
20.     from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,\
21.         confusion_matrix
22.     from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
23.     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
24.
25.     X_train, X_test,\
26.         y_train, y_test = train_test_split(scaled_features,
27.                                             df['Taregt'],
28.                                             test_size=0.30)
29.
30.     # Remember that we are trying to come up
31.     # with a model to predict whether
32.     # someone will Target or not.
33.     # We'll start with k = 1.
34.
35.     knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=1)
36.     knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
37.     pred = knn.predict(X_test)
38.
39.     # Predictions and Evaluations
40.     # Let's evaluate our KNN model !
41.     print(confusion_matrix(y_test, pred))
42.     print(classification_report(y_test, pred))
43.     error_rate = []
44.
45.     # Will take some time
46.     for i in range(1, 40):
47.
48.         knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i)
49.         knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
50.         pred_i = knn.predict(X_test)
51.         error_rate.append(np.mean(pred_i != y_test))
52.
53.     plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
54.     plt.plot(range(1, 40), error_rate, color='blue',
55.             linestyle='dashed', marker='o',
56.             markerfacecolor='red', markersize=10)
57.
58.     plt.title('Error Rate vs. K Value')
59.     plt.xlabel('K')
60.     plt.ylabel('Error Rate')
61.     plt.show()

```



```
# FIRST A QUICK COMPARISON TO OUR ORIGINAL K = 1
```

```
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 1)
```

```
knn.
```

```
fit(
```

```
X_tr
```

```
ain,
```

```
y_tr
```

WITH K = 1

Confusion Matrix

```
[[19 3]
```

```
[ 2 6]]
```

Classification Report

precision	recall	f1-score	support
-----------	--------	----------	---------

0	0.90	0.86	0.88	22
---	------	------	------	----

1	0.67	0.75	0.71	8
---	------	------	------	---

accuracy			0.83	30
----------	--	--	------	----

macro avg	0.79	0.81	0.79	30
-----------	------	------	------	----

weighted avg	0.84	0.83	0.84	30
--------------	------	------	------	----

```
# NOW WITH K = 10
```

```
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 10)
```

```
knn.
```

```
fit(
```

```
X_tr
```

```
ain,
```

```
y_tr
```

```
ain)
```

WITH K = 10

Confusion Matrix

```
[[21 1]
 [ 3 5]]
```

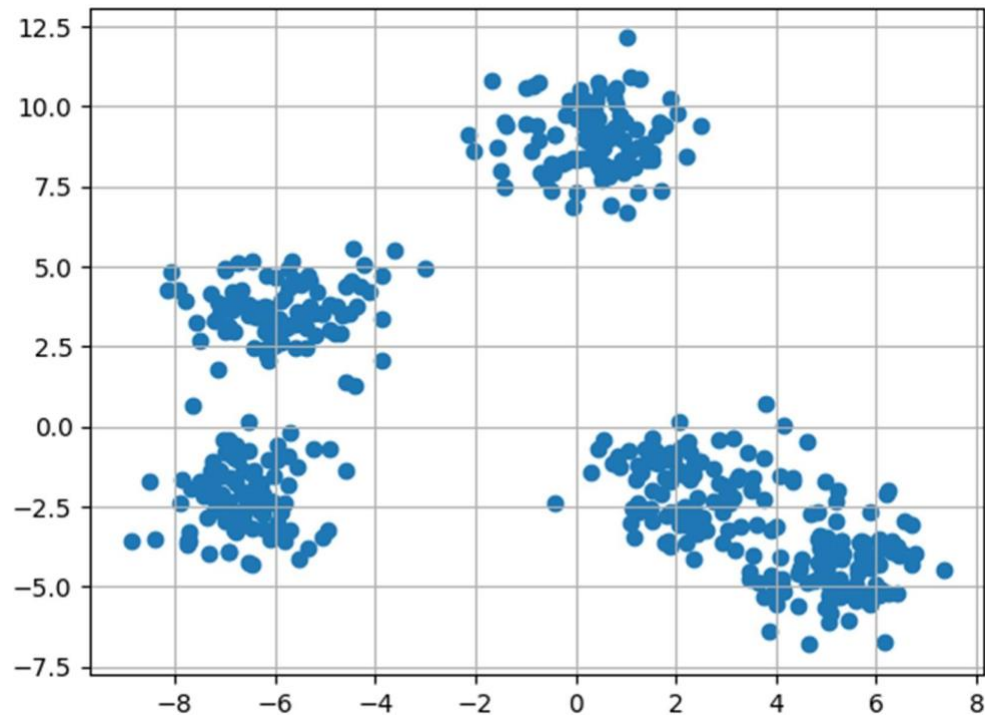
Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.95	0.91	22
1	0.83	0.62	0.71	8
accuracy			0.87	30
macro avg	0.85	0.79	0.81	30
weighted avg	0.86	0.87	0.86	30

3. K means

```
#k-Means
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.datasets import make_blobs

X,y = make_blobs(n_samples = 500,n_features = 2,centers =
5,random_state = 23)fig = plt.figure(0)
plt.grid(T
```



k = 5

```

clusters = {}
np.random.seed(23)

for idx in range(k):
    center = 2*(2*np.random.random((X.shape[1],))-1)
    points = []
    cluster = {
        'center': center,
        'points': []
    }

    clusters[idx] = cluster

clusters

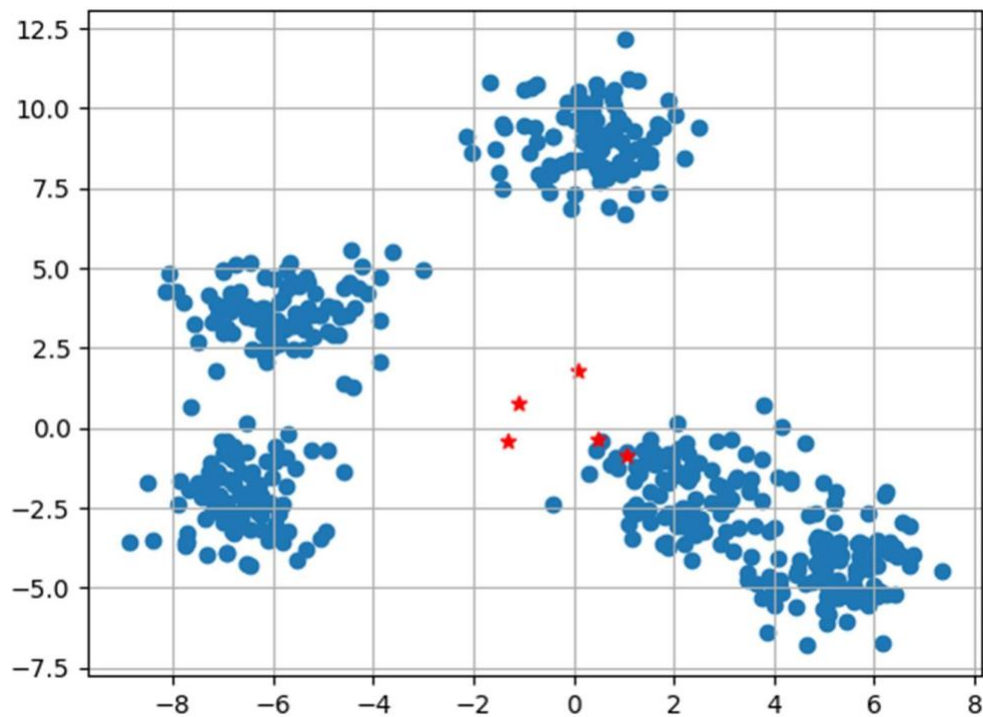
{0: {'center': array([0.06919154, 1.78785042]), 'points': []},
 1: {'center': array([ 1.06183904, -0.87041662]), 'points': []},
 2: {'center': array([-1.11581855,  0.74488834]), 'points': []},
 3: {'center': array([-1.33144319, -0.43023013]), 'points': []},
 4: {'center': array([ 0.47220939, -0.35227962]), 'points': []}}

```

```

plt.scatter
r(X[:,0],X
[:,1])
plt.grid(T
rue)

```



```

def distance(p1,p2):
    return sum((p1[i]-p2[i])**2)

```

```

#Implementing E step
def assign_clusters(X, clusters):
    for idx in range(X.shape[0]):
        dist = []

        curr_x = X[idx]

        for i in range(k):
            dis = distance(curr_x, clusters[i]['center'])
            dist.append(dis)
        curr_cluster = np.argmin(dist)
        clusters[curr_cluster]['points'].append(curr_x)
    return clusters

#Implementing the M-Step
def update_clusters(X, clusters):
    for i in range(k):
        points = np.array(clusters[i]['points'])
        if points.shape[0] > 0:
            new_center = points.mean(axis = 0)
            clusters[i]['center'] = new_center

        clusters[i]['points'] = []
    return clusters

def pred_cluster(X, clusters):
    pred = []
    for i in range(X.shape[0]):
        dist = []
        for j in range(k):
            dist.append(distance(X[i], clusters[j]['center']))
        pred.append(np.argmin(dist))
    return pred

clusters = assign_clusters(X, clusters)
clusters = update_clusters(X, clusters)
pred = pred_cluster(X, clusters)

plt.scatter(X[:,0], X[:,1], c = pred)
for i in clusters:
    center = clusters[i]['center']
    plt.scatter(center[0], center[1], marker = '^', c = 'red')
plt.show()

```

