## CSE17040 - Distance Measures

July 28, 2020

#### 1 MLDM Lab 2

• CB.EN.U4CSE17040

```
[1]: from scipy.spatial.distance import hamming
from scipy.spatial.distance import cityblock
from scipy.spatial import minkowski_distance as minkowski
from math import *

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from random import sample
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

#### 1.1 Hamming Distance

```
[2]: def hamming_distance(a, b): return sum(abs(item1 - item2) for item1, item2 in zip(a, b)) / len(a)
```

```
[3]: row1 = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1]
row2 = [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0]
hamming_distance(row1, row2)
```

[3]: 0.3333333333333333

```
[4]: hamming(row1, row2)
```

[4]: 0.3333333333333333

## 1.2 Euclidean Distance

```
[5]: def euclidean_distance(a, b):
          return sqrt(sum((item1-item2)**2 for item1, item2 in zip(a,b)))
 [6]: row1 = [10, 20, 15, 10, 5]
      row2 = [12, 24, 18, 8, 7]
      euclidean_distance(row1, row2)
 [6]: 6.082762530298219
 [7]: euclidean(row1, row2)
 [7]: 6.082762530298219
         Manhattan Distance
 [8]: def manhattan_distance(a, b):
          return sum(abs(item1-item2) for item1, item2 in zip(a,b))
 [9]: manhattan_distance(row1, row2)
 [9]: 13
[10]: cityblock(row1, row2)
[10]: 13
     1.4 Minkowski Distance
[11]: def minkowski distance(a, b, p):
          return sum(abs(e1-e2)**p for e1, e2 in <math>zip(a,b))**(1/p)
[12]: minkowski_distance(row1, row2, 1)
[12]: 13.0
[13]: minkowski_distance(row1, row2, 2)
[13]: 6.082762530298219
[14]: minkowski(row1, row2, 1)
[14]: 13.0
```

```
[15]: minkowski(row1, row2, 2)
[15]: 6.082762530298219
     1.5
          Cosine Similarity
[16]: def square_rooted(x):
          return round(sqrt(sum([a*a for a in x])),3)
[17]: def cosine_similarity(x,y):
          numerator = sum(a*b for a,b in zip(x,y))
          denominator = square_rooted(x)*square_rooted(y)
          return round(numerator/float(denominator),4)
[18]: cosine_similarity(row1, row2)
[18]: 0.9932
          Jaccard Similarity
[19]: def jaccard_similarity(x,y):
          intersection cardinality = len(set.intersection(*[set(x), set(y)]))
          union_cardinality = len(set.union(*[set(x), set(y)]))
          return intersection_cardinality/float(union_cardinality)
[20]: jaccard_similarity(row1, row2)
[20]: 0.0
[21]: jaccard_similarity([0,1,2,5,6],[0,2,3,5,7,9])
[21]: 0.375
        Loan Status
[22]: data = pd.read_csv("loan_status.csv")
      data.head()
[22]:
       grade sub_grade loan_status
                                             purpose
      0
            В
                     B2
                        Fully Paid
                                         credit card
      1
            С
                     C4 Charged Off
```

Fully Paid small\_business

2

С

C5

```
3
            С
                      C1
                           Fully Paid
                                                 other
      4
            В
                      В5
                           Fully Paid
                                                 other
[23]: data.describe()
[23]:
             grade sub_grade loan_status
                                                       purpose
                 50
                           50
                                                             50
      count
      unique
                 6
                           19
                                         2
                                                             10
                 В
                           ВЗ
      top
                               Fully Paid
                                           debt_consolidation
      freq
                 21
                            6
                                        39
                                                             22
[24]: data.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 50 entries, 0 to 49
     Data columns (total 4 columns):
          Column
                        Non-Null Count
                                         Dtype
          -----
                        _____
                        50 non-null
      0
          grade
                                         object
      1
          sub_grade
                        50 non-null
                                         object
      2
          loan_status 50 non-null
                                         object
      3
          purpose
                        50 non-null
                                         object
     dtypes: object(4)
     memory usage: 1.7+ KB
[25]: data.dtypes
[25]: grade
                      object
      sub_grade
                      object
      loan_status
                      object
      purpose
                      object
      dtype: object
[26]: data_crosstab = pd.crosstab(data['grade'],data['loan_status'], margins = False)
      data_crosstab
[26]: loan_status Charged Off Fully Paid
      grade
      Α
                              1
                                          11
      В
                              5
                                          16
      C
                              3
                                           8
      D
                              1
                                           3
      Ε
                              0
                                           1
      F
                              1
                                           0
[27]: data_crosstab = pd.crosstab(data['purpose'],data['loan_status'], margins = ___
       \hookrightarrowFalse)
```

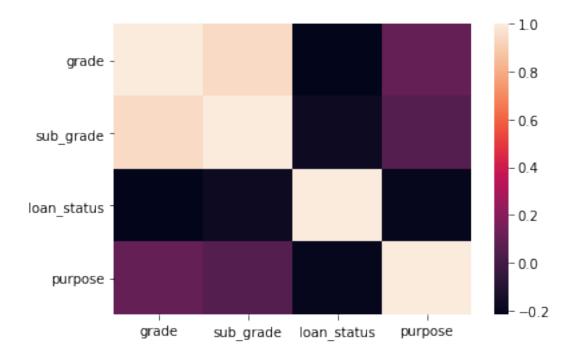
#### data\_crosstab [27]: loan\_status Charged Off Fully Paid purpose car 1 1 credit\_card 0 8 4 18 debt\_consolidation home\_improvement 0 1 major\_purchase 1 1 medical 0 1 moving 0 1 other 4 5 2 small\_business 1 wedding 0 1 [28]: data\_crosstab = pd.crosstab([data['grade'],\_\_ →data['purpose']],data['loan\_status'], margins = False) data\_crosstab [28]: loan\_status Charged Off Fully Paid grade purpose Α credit\_card 0 1 debt\_consolidation 1 7 0 major\_purchase 1 other 0 1 wedding 0 1 В credit\_card 0 6 5 debt\_consolidation 1 0 major\_purchase 1 medical 0 1 0 moving 1 2 3 other 0 small\_business 1 С car 1 0 credit\_card 0 1 debt\_consolidation 2 4 0 home\_improvement 1 other 0 1 small\_business 0 1 D debt\_consolidation 0 2 other 1 1 Ε car 0 1 F small\_business 1 0 [29]: le = LabelEncoder()

df = data.copy()

```
[29]:
                sub_grade loan_status purpose
         grade
                        5
             1
             2
                        12
                                      0
                                                0
      1
      2
             2
                        13
                                      1
                                                8
      3
             2
                        9
                                      1
                                                7
             1
                        8
                                      1
                                                7
```

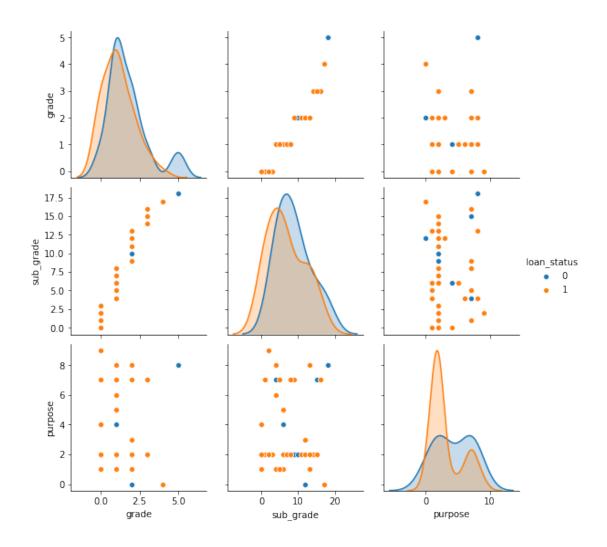
```
[30]: sns.heatmap(df.corr())
```

[30]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fcf2f18b250>



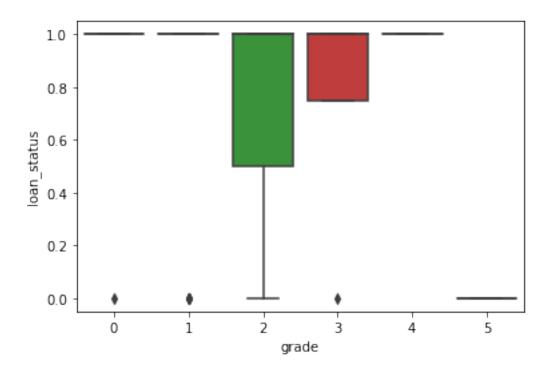
```
[31]: sns.pairplot(df, hue='loan_status')
```

[31]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7fcf2c9cec90>



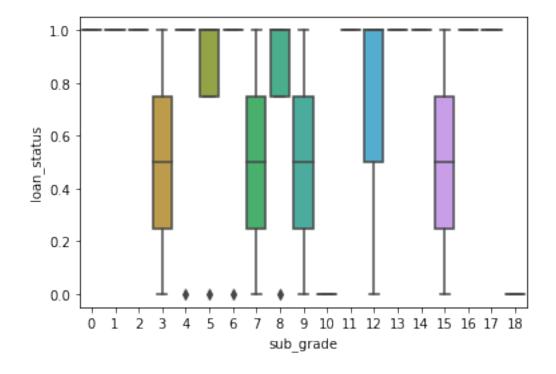
```
[32]: sns.boxplot(df['grade'], df['loan_status'])
```

[32]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fcf5df5ab50>



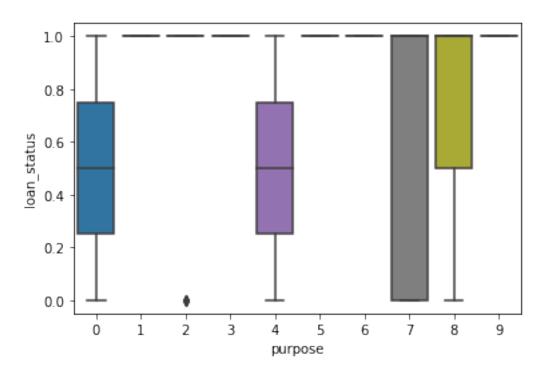
[33]: sns.boxplot(df['sub\_grade'], df['loan\_status'])

[33]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fcf2c2a1d10>



```
[34]: sns.boxplot(df['purpose'], df['loan_status'])
```

[34]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fcf2c076b50>



# 3 Data1.csv

```
[35]: data = pd.read_csv('Data-1.csv')
      data.head()
[35]:
         Country
                   Age Salary Purchased
                                            Color
          France 44.0
                        72000
                                              Red
      0
                                      No
      1
           Spain 27.0
                        48000
                                     Yes
                                          Yellow
      2
         Germany
                                            Green
                  30.0
                        54000
                                      No
      3
           Spain
                  38.0
                        61000
                                      No
                                            Green
                                          Yellow
         Germany
                  40.0
                                     Yes
[36]: data.describe()
[36]:
                    Age
             114.000000
      count
              39.842105
      mean
```

```
std
              11.831845
     min
              27.000000
      25%
              31.000000
      50%
              38.000000
      75%
              44.000000
     max
              89.000000
[37]: data.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 120 entries, 0 to 119
     Data columns (total 5 columns):
          Column
                     Non-Null Count Dtype
                     _____
          -----
                     120 non-null
      0
          Country
                                     object
      1
          Age
                     114 non-null
                                     float64
      2
          Salary
                     120 non-null
                                     object
          Purchased 108 non-null
                                     object
          Color
                     120 non-null
                                     object
     dtypes: float64(1), object(4)
     memory usage: 4.8+ KB
[38]: data.Country.unique()
[38]: array(['France', 'Spain', 'Germany'], dtype=object)
[39]: data.isnull().sum()
[39]: Country
                    0
      Age
                    6
      Salary
                    0
      Purchased
                   12
      Color
                    0
      dtype: int64
[40]: data['Age'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
      data['Purchased'].fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)
[41]: int(data['Salary'][0])
[41]: 72000
[42]: data.isnull().sum()
[42]: Country
                   0
      Age
                   0
      Salary
                   0
```

```
Purchased 0
Color 0
dtype: int64
```

```
[43]: for i in range(len(data['Salary'])):
    try:
        data['Salary'][i] = int(data['Salary'][i])
    except:
        data['Salary'][i] = 0
```

/home/vkmanojk/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:3: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

This is separate from the ipykernel package so we can avoid doing imports until

/home/vkmanojk/anaconda3/lib/python3.7/site-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:5:
SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

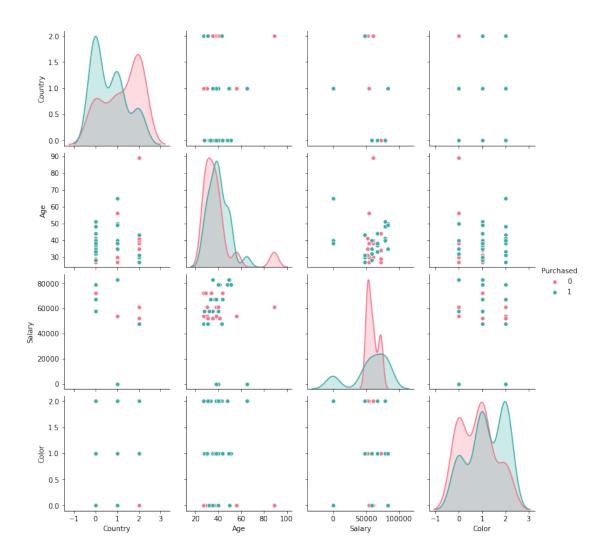
See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy

```
[44]: df = data.copy()
   df['Country'] = le.fit_transform(data['Country'])
   df['Purchased'] = le.fit_transform(data['Purchased'])
   df['Color'] = le.fit_transform(data['Color'])
   df.head()
```

```
[44]:
        Country
                  Age Salary Purchased
                                        Color
              0 44.0 72000
     0
                                      0
                                             1
              2 27.0 48000
                                             2
     1
                                      1
     2
              1 30.0 54000
                                      0
                                             0
     3
              2 38.0 61000
                                      0
                                             0
              1 40.0
                           0
                                      1
                                             2
```

```
[45]: sns.pairplot(df, hue = 'Purchased',palette="husl")
```

[45]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7fcf2bf2ddd0>



### 3.1 Cross tab

Age

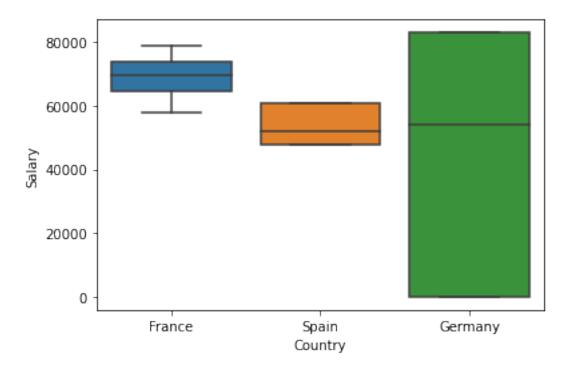
```
[46]: pd.crosstab(data['Country'], data['Purchased'])
[46]: Purchased
                No
                    Yes
      Country
      France
                 12
                      36
                 12
      Germany
                      24
     Spain
                 24
                      12
[47]: pd.crosstab(data['Age'], data['Purchased'])
[47]: Purchased No Yes
```

```
27.0
                   6
                         3
      28.0
                   0
                         3
      29.0
                   3
                         0
      30.0
                   6
                         3
      31.0
                   3
                         3
      32.0
                   0
                         3
      33.0
                   0
                         3
      34.0
                   3
                         0
      35.0
                   6
                         6
      37.0
                   0
                         3
      38.0
                   6
                         6
      40.0
                   3
                        12
      41.0
                   3
                         3
      43.0
                   0
                         3
      44.0
                   3
                         3
      48.0
                   0
                         3
      49.0
                         3
                   0
      50.0
                   0
                         6
      51.0
                         3
                   0
      56.0
                   3
                         0
      65.0
                   0
                         3
      89.0
                   3
                         0
[48]: pd.crosstab(data['Salary'], data['Purchased'])
[48]: Purchased
                  No
                      Yes
      Salary
                   0
                        12
      48000
                   0
                        12
      52000
                  12
                         0
      54000
                  12
                         0
      58000
                   0
                        12
      61000
                  12
                         0
      67000
                   0
                        12
      72000
                  12
                         0
      79000
                   0
                        12
      83000
                        12
                   0
[49]: pd.crosstab(data['Color'], data['Purchased'])
[49]: Purchased
                  No
                      Yes
      Color
      Green
                  18
                        15
      Red
                  21
                        27
      Yellow
                   9
                        30
```

# 3.2 Box plot

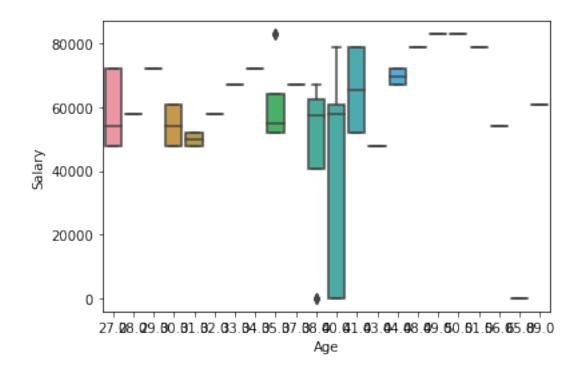
```
[50]: sns.boxplot(data['Country'], data['Salary'])
```

[50]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fcf2bf31550>



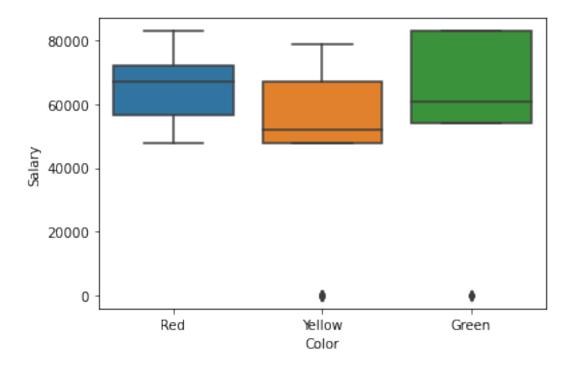
```
[51]: sns.boxplot(data['Age'], data['Salary'])
```

[51]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fcf298d8bd0>



[52]: sns.boxplot(data['Color'], data['Salary'])

[52]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fcf298d8550>



```
[53]: scaler = MinMaxScaler()
      data[['Age', 'Salary']] = scaler.fit_transform(data[['Age', 'Salary']])
[54]: colors = [color for color in data['Color'].unique()]
      colors
[54]: ['Red', 'Yellow', 'Green']
[55]: transformedColors = pd.get_dummies(colors)
      transformedColors
[55]:
        Green Red Yellow
      0
            0
                  1
      1
             0
                  0
                          1
[56]: countries = [country for country in data['Country'].unique()]
      countries
[56]: ['France', 'Spain', 'Germany']
[57]: transformedCountries = pd.get_dummies(countries)
      transformedCountries
[57]:
        France Germany Spain
              1
                       0
      1
              0
                       0
                              1
      2
              0
                       1
                              0
         Hamming Distance
     3.3
[58]: print('Hamming distance between Green and Red')
      hamming(transformedColors.Green.values,transformedColors.Red.values)
     Hamming distance between Green and Red
[58]: 0.66666666666666
[59]: print('Hamming distance between Green and Yellow')
      hamming(transformedColors.Green.values,transformedColors.Yellow.values)
     Hamming distance between Green and Yellow
[59]: 0.66666666666666
```

```
[60]: print('Hamming distance between Yellow and Red')
      hamming(transformedColors.Yellow.values,transformedColors.Red.values)
     Hamming distance between Yellow and Red
[60]: 0.666666666666666
[61]: print('Hamming distance between France and Germany')
      hamming(transformedCountries.France.values,transformedCountries.Germany.values)
     Hamming distance between France and Germany
[61]: 0.66666666666666
[62]: print('Hamming distance between France and Spain')
      hamming(transformedCountries.France.values,transformedCountries.Spain.values)
     Hamming distance between France and Spain
[62]: 0.66666666666666
[63]: print('Hamming distance between Spain and Germany')
      hamming(transformedCountries.Spain.values,transformedCountries.Germany.values)
     Hamming distance between Spain and Germany
[63]: 0.66666666666666
     3.4 Euclidean Distance
[64]: purchased = data['Salary'][data['Purchased']=='Yes']
      notPurchased = data['Salary'][data['Purchased']=='No']
[65]: print("Euclidean distance between salaries of those who purchased and those who

→didn't")
      euclidean_distance(purchased.values[:len(notPurchased)], notPurchased.values)
     Euclidean distance between salaries of those who purchased and those who didn't
[65]: 2.2761839138049376
[66]: purchased = data['Age'][data['Purchased']=='Yes']
      notPurchased = data['Age'][data['Purchased']=='No']
[67]: print("Euclidean distance between ages of those who purchased and those who⊔
```

euclidean\_distance(purchased.values[:len(notPurchased)], notPurchased.values)

→didn't")

Euclidean distance between ages of those who purchased and those who didn't

[67]: 2.007270862723103

```
[68]: print("Euclidean distance between age and salary")
euclidean_distance(data['Salary'].values, data['Age'].values)
```

Euclidean distance between age and salary

[68]: 6.421416331269408

### 3.5 Manhattan Distance

Manhattan distance between salaries of those who purchased and those who didn't

[69]: 13.1566265060241

```
[70]: purchased = data['Age'][data['Purchased']=='Yes']
notPurchased = data['Age'][data['Purchased']=='No']
print("Manhattan distance between ages of those who purchased and those who

→didn't")
manhattan_distance(purchased.values[:len(notPurchased)], notPurchased.values)
```

Manhattan distance between ages of those who purchased and those who didn't

[70]: 9.870967741935482

```
[71]: print("Manhattan distance between age and salary")
manhattan_distance(data['Salary'].values, data['Age'].values)
```

Manhattan distance between age and salary

[71]: 67.20734551107658

#### 3.6 Minkowski Distance

```
[72]: purchased = data['Salary'][data['Purchased']=='Yes']
notPurchased = data['Salary'][data['Purchased']=='No']
print("Minkowski distance between salaries of those who purchased and those who

didn't with power 50")
```

```
minkowski_distance(purchased.values[:len(notPurchased)], notPurchased.values, _{\Box} _{\ominus}50)
```

Minkowski distance between salaries of those who purchased and those who didn't with power 50

[72]: 0.6707834228068674

```
[73]: purchased = data['Age'][data['Purchased']=='Yes']
notPurchased = data['Age'][data['Purchased']=='No']
print("Minkowski distance between ages of those who purchased and those who
didn't with power 50")
minkowski_distance(purchased.values[:len(notPurchased)], notPurchased.values,

50)
```

Minkowski distance between ages of those who purchased and those who didn't with power 50

[73]: 0.9205480696375034

```
[74]: print("Minkowski distance between age and salary with power 50")
minkowski_distance(data['Salary'].values, data['Age'].values, 50)
```

Minkowski distance between age and salary with power 50

[74]: 0.9022134220635781

#### 3.7 Cosine Similarity

```
[75]: purchased = data['Salary'][data['Purchased']=='Yes']
notPurchased = data['Salary'][data['Purchased']=='No']
print("Cosine Similarity between salaries of those who purchased and those who

→didn't")
cosine_similarity(purchased.values[:len(notPurchased)], notPurchased.values)
```

Cosine Similarity between salaries of those who purchased and those who didn't

[75]: 0.9016

```
[76]: purchased = data['Age'][data['Purchased']=='Yes']
notPurchased = data['Age'][data['Purchased']=='No']
print("Cosine Similarity between ages of those who purchased and those who

→didn't")
cosine_similarity(purchased.values[:len(notPurchased)], notPurchased.values)
```

Cosine Similarity between ages of those who purchased and those who didn't

```
[76]: 0.4806
[77]: print("Cosine similarity between age and salary")
      cosine_similarity(data['Salary'].values, data['Age'].values)
     Cosine similarity between age and salary
[77]: 0.6874
     3.8 Jaccard Similarity
[78]: purchased = data['Salary'][data['Purchased']=='Yes']
      notPurchased = data['Salary'][data['Purchased']=='No']
      print("Jaccard Similarity between salaries of those who purchased and those who⊔

→didn't")
      jaccard_similarity(purchased.values[:len(notPurchased)], notPurchased.values)
     Jaccard Similarity between salaries of those who purchased and those who didn't
[78]: 0.0
[79]: | purchased = data['Age'] [data['Purchased']=='Yes']
      notPurchased = data['Age'][data['Purchased']=='No']
      print("Jaccard Similarity between ages of those who purchased and those who⊔

→didn't")
      jaccard_similarity(purchased.values[:len(notPurchased)], notPurchased.values)
     Jaccard Similarity between ages of those who purchased and those who didn't
[79]: 0.36363636363636365
[80]: print("Jaccard similarity between age and salary")
      jaccard_similarity(data['Salary'].values, data['Age'].values)
     Jaccard similarity between age and salary
[80]: 0.06666666666666667
```

[]: