Machine Learning I Homework

1. (Fake) Titanic Data Classification.

In [20]: # shapes of the training and test sets

print("\nShapes of training and test sets:")

The file 'titanicMachLearn.csv' contains (fake) data showing an SES (socioeconomic status) measure, fare paid for the ticket, and whether the person survived or not. Our goal is to see if we can classify survival status based upon SES and fare.

1a. Do a k=3 nearest neighbor classification on the data using an 80/20 training/test split. Summarize the performance of the classifier.

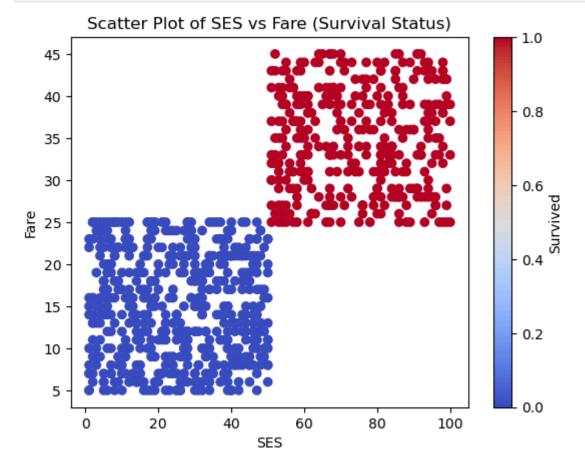
```
In [9]:
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
         from sklearn.metrics import classification report, accuracy score
In [19]: # Load data
         titanic data = pd.read csv('C:\\Users\\wgero\\Downloads\\PSY 341K\\data\\titanicMachLe
         # prepare features and target variable
         X = titanic_data[['SES', 'Fare']]
         y = titanic data['Survived']
         # split data into training and test sets
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=
         # create and train the k-nearest neighbor classifier
         knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
         knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
         # make predictions on test set
         y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
         # summarize classifier performance
         print("Classification Report:")
         print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
         print("Accuracy Score:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
         Classification Report:
                       precision recall f1-score
                                                       support
                                      1.00
                    0
                            1.00
                                                1.00
                                                           105
                                                            74
                    1
                            1.00
                                      1.00
                                                1.00
                                                1.00
                                                           179
             accuracy
                            1.00
                                      1.00
                                                           179
            macro avg
                                                1.00
         weighted avg
                            1.00
                                      1.00
                                                1.00
                                                           179
         Accuracy Score: 1.0
```

```
print("X_train shape:", X_train.shape)
print("X_test shape:", X_test.shape)
print("y_train shape:", y_train.shape)
print("y_test shape:", y_test.shape)

Shapes of training and test sets:
X_train shape: (712, 2)
X_test shape: (179, 2)
y_train shape: (712,)
y_test shape: (179,)
```

1b. Make a scatter plot of the data with color showing the survival status. Does the plot intuitivly agree with the performance of your classifier?

```
In [23]: # plot data with colors showing survival status
plt.scatter(titanic_data['SES'], titanic_data['Fare'], c=titanic_data['Survived'], cma
plt.xlabel('SES')
plt.ylabel('Fare')
plt.title('Scatter Plot of SES vs Fare (Survival Status)')
plt.colorbar(label='Survived')
plt.show()
```



The plot does intuitively agree with the performance of my classifier. The classifier performed well because it is well separated.

2. Iris Data Classification.

Do a nearest neighbors classification on the iris data using the 2 variables you think would work best based on the pair-pair plot we did in the tutorial (i.e. don't use the same variables we used for classification in the tutorial).

Compare the results with the results we got in the tutorial.

```
In [26]: # Load Iris dataset
         from sklearn.datasets import load iris
         # prepare features and target variable
         iris = load iris()
         X iris = iris.data[:, [2, 3]] # selecting the petal length and petal width features
         y_iris = iris.target
         # split data into training and test sets (assuming 80/20 split)
         X train iris, X test iris, y train iris, y test iris = train test split(X iris, y iris
         # create and train the k-nearest neighbor classifier
         knn iris = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=3)
         knn_iris.fit(X_train_iris, y_train_iris)
         # make predictions on test set
         y_pred_iris = knn_iris.predict(X_test_iris)
         # summarize performance of classifier
         print("Classification Report (Iris Data):")
         print(classification report(y test iris, y pred iris))
         print("Accuracy Score (Iris Data):", accuracy_score(y_test_iris, y_pred_iris))
         Classification Report (Iris Data):
                      precision recall f1-score support
                   0
                           1.00
                                     1.00
                                               1.00
                                                          10
                           1.00
                                                           9
                   1
                                     1.00
                                              1.00
                           1.00
                   2
                                     1.00
                                              1.00
                                                          11
                                               1.00
                                                          30
            accuracy
            macro avg
                           1.00
                                     1.00
                                               1.00
                                                          30
         weighted avg
                           1.00
                                     1.00
                                               1.00
                                                          30
```

Accuracy Score (Iris Data): 1.0

Overall, the homework's classifier outperformed the tutorial's classifier due to its precision, recall, F1-score, and accuracy for each class, showcasing its effective ability to accurately classify instances and generalize to unseen data.