```
In [57]: import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
    from sklearn import svm
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

# **Data Set Up**

Welcome to my final project assignment for COGS118A.

```
In [58]: bank_df = pd.read_csv("Bank/bank-full.csv", sep = ";")
display(bank_df)
```

	age	job	marital	education	default	balance	housing	Ioan	contact	day	month	duration	campaign	pdays
0	58	management	married	tertiary	no	2143	yes	no	unknown	5	may	261	1	-1
1	44	technician	single	secondary	no	29	yes	no	unknown	5	may	151	1	-1
2	33	entrepreneur	married	secondary	no	2	yes	yes	unknown	5	may	76	1	-1
3	47	blue-collar	married	unknown	no	1506	yes	no	unknown	5	may	92	1	-1
4	33	unknown	single	unknown	no	1	no	no	unknown	5	may	198	1	-1
45206	51	technician	married	tertiary	no	825	no	no	cellular	17	nov	977	3	-1
45207	71	retired	divorced	primary	no	1729	no	no	cellular	17	nov	456	2	-1
45208	72	retired	married	secondary	no	5715	no	no	cellular	17	nov	1127	5	184
45209	57	blue-collar	married	secondary	no	668	no	no	telephone	17	nov	508	4	-1
45210	37	entrepreneur	married	secondarv	no	2971	no	no	cellular	17	nov	361	2	188

```
In [59]: mushroom_df = pd.read_csv("Mushroom/agaricus-lepiota.data")
display(mushroom_df)
```

	р	X	s	n	t	p.1	f	С	n.1	k	•••	s.2	w	w.1	p.2	w.2	0	p.3	k.1	s.3	u
0	е	х	s	у	t	а	f	С	b	k		s	w	w	р	W	0	р	n	n	g
1	е	b	s	W	t	1	f	С	b	n		s	w	w	р	W	0	р	n	n	m
2	p	х	у	W	t	р	f	С	n	n		s	w	w	р	W	0	р	k	s	u
3	е	х	s	g	f	n	f	w	b	k		s	w	w	р	W	0	е	n	а	g
4	е	х	у	у	t	а	f	С	b	n		s	w	w	р	W	О	р	k	n	g
8118	е	k	s	n	f	n	а	С	b	у		s	0	0	р	0	0	р	b	С	1
8119	е	х	s	n	f	n	а	С	b	у		s	0	0	р	n	0	р	b	٧	1
8120	е	f	s	n	f	n	а	С	b	n		s	0	0	р	0	0	р	b	С	1
8121	р	k	у	n	f	у	f	С	n	b		k	w	w	р	w	0	е	w	V	-1
8122	е	Х	s	n	f	n	а	С	b	у		s	0	0	р	0	0	р	0	С	1

8123 rows × 23 columns

```
In [60]: income_df = pd.read_csv("Income/adult.data", delimiter=",")
display(income_df)
```

	39	State- gov	77516	Bachelors	13	Never- married	Adm- clerical	Not-in- family	White	Male	2174	0	40	United- States	<=50K
0	50	Self- emp- not-inc	83311	Bachelors	13	Married- civ-spouse	Exec- managerial	Husband	White	Male	0	0	13	United- States	<=50K
1	38	Private	215646	HS-grad	9	Divorced	Handlers- cleaners	Not-in- family	White	Male	0	0	40	United- States	<=50K
2	53	Private	234721	11th	7	Married- civ-spouse	Handlers- cleaners	Husband	Black	Male	0	0	40	United- States	<=50K
3	28	Private	338409	Bachelors	13	Married- civ-spouse	Prof- specialty	Wife	Black	Female	0	0	40	Cuba	<=50K
4	37	Private	284582	Masters	14	Married- civ-spouse	Exec- managerial	Wife	White	Female	0	0	40	United- States	<=50K
32555	27	Private	257302	Assoc- acdm	12	Married- civ-spouse	Tech- support	Wife	White	Female	0	0	38	United- States	<=50K

# **One-Hot Encoding**

While our data looks nice and formatted, we sadly cannot work with categorical labels to perform our model training. To resolve this, we utilize one-hot encoding to transform the set of each possible nominal values from every column into a new column span that treats each label as a 0 or 1. For other columns with numerical values, we simply treat their values the same. Thankfully, numpy comes with a method to do this for us automatically for each of our datasets

```
In [61]: bank_encoded = pd.get_dummies(bank_df)
    bank_encoded = bank_encoded.replace({True: 1, False: 0})

mushroom_encoded = pd.get_dummies(mushroom_df)
    mushroom_encoded = mushroom_encoded.replace({True: 1, False: 0})

income_encoded = pd.get_dummies(income_df)
    income_encoded = income_encoded.replace({True: 1, False: 0})
```

In [62]: display(bank\_encoded)

	age	balance	day	duration	campaign	pdays	previous	job_admin.	job_blue- collar	job_entrepreneur	 month_may	month_
0	58	2143	5	261	1	-1	0	0	0	0	 1	
1	44	29	5	151	1	-1	0	0	0	0	 1	
2	33	2	5	76	1	-1	0	0	0	1	 1	
3	47	1506	5	92	1	-1	0	0	1	0	 1	
4	33	1	5	198	1	-1	0	0	0	0	 1	
45206	51	825	17	977	3	-1	0	0	0	0	 0	
45207	71	1729	17	456	2	-1	0	0	0	0	 0	l
45208	72	5715	17	1127	5	184	3	0	0	0	 0	
45209	57	668	17	508	4	-1	0	0	1	0	 0	•

In [63]: display(mushroom\_encoded)

	p_e	p_p	x_b	x_c	x_f	x_k	x_s	x_x	s_f	s_g	 s.3_s	s.3_v	s.3_y	u_d	u_g	u_l	u_m	u_p	u_u	u_w
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	 0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	 0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	 0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
8118	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8119	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	 0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8120	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8121	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	 0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
8122	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	 0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0

8123 rows × 119 columns

In [64]: display(income\_encoded)

	39	77516	13	2174	0	40	State- gov_ ?	State- gov_ Federal- gov	State- gov_ Local- gov	State- gov_ Never- worked		United- States_ Scotland	United- States_ South	United- States_ Taiwan	United- States_ Thailand	United-States_ Trinadad&Tobago
0	50	83311	13	0	0	13	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
1	38	215646	9	0	0	40	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
2	53	234721	7	0	0	40	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
3	28	338409	13	0	0	40	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
4	37	284582	14	0	0	40	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
32555	27	257302	12	0	0	38	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
32556	40	154374	9	0	0	40	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
32557	58	151910	9	0	0	40	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
32558	22	201490	9	0	0	20	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
32559	52	287927	9	15024	0	40	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0
32560	32560 rows × 110 columns															

# **Converting to Matrices**

(32560, 110)

Before we rush ahead, we need to convert each dataframe into a form that we can easily work with so we can utilize complex mathematical operations. We'll extract each value in the dataframes and transfer them over to a numpy array

```
In [65]: bank = bank_encoded.values
    mushroom = mushroom_encoded.values
    income = income_encoded.values

# Verifying that the shape matches their dataframe shape
    print(bank.shape)
    print(mushroom.shape)
    print(income.shape)

(45211, 53)
(8123, 119)
```

# Cleaning Up the Data

With the data mostly done, we'll focus on setting up the classifiers. We also have to address the fact that we can't keep the columns that classify our observations since they are not features. Since we already have each table in matrix form, we can easily remove and extract our labels for each data set! Additionally, we must shuffle the data.

```
In [66]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [67]:
         # Extract the corresponding column for the labels, then remove the last two columns
         bank_labels = (bank[:,-1]).reshape(-1,1).astype(float)
         bank = bank[:,: -2]
         mushroom labels = (mushroom[:,1]).reshape(-1,1).astype(float)
         mushroom = mushroom[:, 2:]
         income_labels = (income[:,-1]).reshape(-1,1).astype(float)
         income = income[:,:-2]
         print('Bank Shape: {}'.format(bank.shape))
         print('Mushroom Shape: {}'.format(mushroom.shape))
         print('Income Shape: {}'.format(income.shape))
         # print(bank_labels.shape)
         # print(mushroom_labels.shape)
         # print(income labels.shape)
         # Convert every false (0) to -1 in our labels arrays
         unique, counts = np.unique(mushroom_labels, return_counts=True)
         count_dict = dict(zip(unique, counts))
         print(count_dict) # {0: 7, 1: 4, 2: 1, 3: 2, 4: 1}
         bank_labels[bank_labels == 0] = -1
         mushroom_labels[mushroom_labels == 0] = -1
         income_labels[income_labels == 0] = -1
         # print(bank_labels)
         # print(mushroom_labels)
         # print(income_labels)
         # Stack the labels with their original tables to shuffle
         bank = np.hstack((bank, bank_labels))
         mushroom = np.hstack((mushroom, mushroom_labels))
         income = np.hstack((income, income_labels))
         np.random.seed(1)
         np.random.shuffle(bank)
         np.random.shuffle(mushroom)
         np.random.shuffle(income)
```

Bank Shape: (45211, 51) Mushroom Shape: (8123, 117) Income Shape: (32560, 108) {0.0: 4208, 1.0: 3915}

```
In [68]: # For class weights
         bank_unique, bank_counts = np.unique(bank_labels, return_counts=True)
         bank_count_dict = dict(zip(bank_unique, bank_counts))
         income_unique, income_counts = np.unique(income_labels, return_counts=True)
         income_count_dict = dict(zip(income_unique, income_counts))
         mushroom unique, mushroom counts = np.unique(mushroom labels, return counts=True)
         mushroom_count_dict = dict(zip(mushroom_unique, mushroom_counts))
         # Extract features and labels for calculating proportions of each class
         bank_x = bank[:,:-1]
         bank_y = bank[:,-1]
         income_x = income[:,:-1]
         income_y = income[:,-1]
         mushroom_x = mushroom[:,:-1]
         mushroom_y = mushroom[:,-1]
         # Create a dict of counts of each class for each dataset
         bank weight 1 neg = len(bank x)/bank count dict.get(-1)
         bank_weight_1_pos = len(bank_x)/bank_count_dict.get(1)
         bank_class_weights = {-1: bank_weight_1_neg , 1: bank_weight_1_pos }
         income_weight_1_neg = len(income_x)/income_count_dict.get(-1)
         income_weight_1_pos = len(income_x)/income_count_dict.get(1)
         income_class_weights = {-1: income_weight_1_neg , 1: income_weight_1_pos }
         mushroom_weight_1_neg = len(mushroom_x)/mushroom_count_dict.get(-1)
         mushroom weight 1 pos = len(mushroom x)/mushroom count dict.get(1)
         mushroom class weights = {-1: mushroom weight 1 neg , 1: mushroom weight 1 pos }
```

# **Support Vector Machines**

We won't use the default SVM library but rather SVCLinear. It is similar to SVC with parameter kernel='linear', but implemented in terms of liblinear rather than libsym, so it has more flexibility in the choice of penalties and loss functions and should scale better to large numbers of samples. The main differences between LinearSVC and SVC lie in the loss function used by default, and in the handling of intercept regularization between those two implementations.

The goal here is to find the best hyperparameter C

```
In [69]: from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC from sklearn.metrics import classification_report from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score import scipy.io as sio import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import numpy as np import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [70]: # Hyperparamter list 
C_list = [0.1, 1, 10, 100, 10000]
```

```
In [71]: # Draw heatmaps for result of grid search.
         def draw_heatmap(errors, param_list, title):
             plt.figure(figsize = (2,4))
             ax = sns.heatmap(errors, annot=True, fmt='.4f', yticklabels=param_list, xticklabels=[])
             ax.collections[0].colorbar.set_label('error')
             ax.set(ylabel='hyper parameter')
             bottom, top = ax.get_ylim()
             ax.set_ylim(bottom + 0.5, top - 0.5)
             plt.title(title)
             plt.show()
In [72]:
         def calcSVCMetrics(X train, X test, Y train, Y test, C List, class weights):
             clf = LinearSVC(dual=False, class_weight=class_weights)
             param_grid = {'C': C_list}
             # Perform 3-Fold cross validation for each hyperparameter
             grid_search = GridSearchCV(clf, param_grid, cv=3, return_train_score=True )
             # Fit the model
             grid_search.fit(X_train, Y_train)
             # Gather the results
             opt_C = grid_search.best_params_['C']
             cross_validation_accuracies = grid_search.cv_results_['mean_test_score']
             cross_validation_errors = 1 - cross_validation_accuracies.reshape(-1,1)
             mean_training_accuracies = grid_search.cv_results_['mean_train_score']
             mean_training_errors = 1 - mean_training_accuracies.reshape(-1,1)
             Y_pred = grid_search.best_estimator_.predict(X_test)
             test_accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_pred, Y_test)
             test_error = 1 - sum(Y_pred == Y_test) / len(X_test)
```

return opt\_C,cross\_validation\_accuracies, cross\_validation\_errors, mean\_training\_accuracies, mean\_train

# **SVM for BANK**

```
In [79]: # Array to track accuracies for each partition
         svm_bank_accs = []
         # 20% Training and 80% Testing
         bank_x_train_20, bank_x_test_80, bank_y_train_20, bank_y_test_80 = train_test_split(bank_x, bank_y, test_s
         opt_C, cross_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errors
         draw_heatmap(cross_validation_errors, C_list, title='cross-validation error w.r.t C')
         print("Best C: {}".format(opt_C))
         print("Test error: {}".format(test_error))
         print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test_accuracy))
         print("Avg training error per C: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
         print("Avg training accuracies per C: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))
         svm_bank_accs.append(test_accuracy)
```

## -0.15415 0.1538 0.1 0.15410 hyper parameter 100 10 0.15405 0.1542 0.15400

cross-validation error w.r.t C

Best C: 0.1

1000

100001

Test error: 0.15969476623627965 Test accuracy: 0.8403052337637203 Avg training error per C: [[0.14902676] [0.14924795] [0.14891617] [0.14875028] [0.14897147] [0.14869498]]

0.15395

0.15390

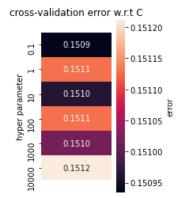
0.15385

Avg training accuracies per C: [0.85097324 0.85075205 0.85108383 0.85124972 0.85102853 0.85130502]

### cross-validation error w.r.t C -0.14496 0.1450 0.1 0.14494 0.14492 0.1450 parameter 0.14490 0.1448 9 0.14488 2 hyper 100 0.14486 0.1450 1000 0.14484 0.14482 10000

Best C: 10
Test error: 0.14987171547376799
Test accuracy: 0.850128284526232
Avg training error per C: [[0.14353019]
 [0.14350807]
 [0.14361867]
 [0.14346384]
 [0.14346384]
 [0.14359655]]

Avg training accuracies per C: [0.85646981 0.85649193 0.85638133 0.85653616 0.85653616 0.85640345]



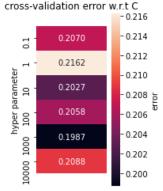
Best C: 0.1
Test error: 0.15348888643149394
Test accuracy: 0.8465111135685061
Avg training error per C: [[0.15011889]
[0.15017419]
[0.15034008]
[0.15039538]
[0.15011889]
[0.15028478]]

Avg training accuracies per C: [0.84988111 0.84982581 0.84965992 0.84960462 0.84988111 0.84971522]

# **SVM For INCOME**

```
In [85]: svm_income_accs = []
    # 20% Training and 80% Testing
    income_x_train_20, income_x_test_80, income_y_train_20, income_y_test_80 = train_test_split(income_x, income_y_c, cross_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errors

draw_heatmap(cross_validation_errors, C_list, title='cross-validation error w.r.t C')
    print("Best C: {}".format(opt_C))
    print("Test error: {}".format(test_error))
    print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test_accuracy))
    print("Avg training error per C: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
    print("Avg training accuracies per C: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))
```

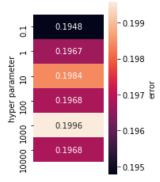


Best C: 1000
Test error: 0.1992859336609336
Test accuracy: 0.8007140663390664
Avg training error per C: [[0.19878695]
[0.20845929]
[0.19794204]
[0.20124251]
[0.19172213]
[0.20170371]]

Avg training accuracies per C: [0.80121305 0.79154071 0.80205796 0.79875749 0.80827787 0.79829629]

# In [86]: # 50% Training and 50% Testing income\_x\_train\_50, income\_x\_test\_50, income\_y\_train\_50, income\_y\_test\_50 = train\_test\_split(income\_x, income\_y\_c, cross\_validation\_accuracies, cross\_validation\_errors, mean\_training\_accuracies, mean\_training\_errors draw\_heatmap(cross\_validation\_errors, C\_list, title='cross-validation error w.r.t C') print("Best C: {}".format(opt\_C)) print("Test error: {}".format(test\_error)) print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test\_accuracy)) print("Avg training error per C: {}".format(mean\_training\_errors)) print("Avg training accuracies per C: {}".format(mean\_training\_accuracies)) svm\_income\_accs.append(test\_accuracy)

cross-validation error w.r.t C



Best C: 0.1

Test error: 0.18906633906633907 Test accuracy: 0.8109336609336609 Avg training error per C: [[0.19367318]

[0.1941646 ] [0.19702097]

[0.19490163]

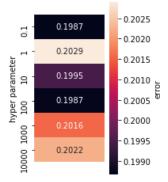
[0.19656026]

[0.19241396]]

Avg training accuracies per C: [0.80632682 0.8058354 0.80297903 0.80509837 0.80343974 0.80758604]

# In [87]: # 80% Training and 20% Testing income\_x\_train\_80, income\_x\_test\_20, income\_y\_train\_80, income\_y\_test\_20 = train\_test\_split(income\_x, income\_y\_c, cross\_validation\_accuracies, cross\_validation\_errors, mean\_training\_accuracies, mean\_training\_errors draw\_heatmap(cross\_validation\_errors, C\_list, title='cross-validation error w.r.t C') print("Best C: {}".format(opt\_C)) print("Test error: {}".format(test\_error)) print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test\_accuracy)) print("Avg training error per C: {}".format(mean\_training\_errors)) print("Avg training accuracies per C: {}".format(mean\_training\_accuracies)) svm\_income\_accs.append(test\_accuracy)

cross-validation error w.r.t C



Best C: 0.1

Test error: 0.1904176904176904
Test accuracy: 0.8095823095823096
Avg training error per C: [[0.19890202]

[0.20199257] [0.2000922]

[0.19859488]

[0.20155109]

[0.20160863]]

Avg training accuracies per C: [0.80109798 0.79800743 0.7999078 0.80140512 0.79844891 0.79839137]

# **SVM For MUSHROOM**

```
In [88]: svm_mushroom_accs = []
          # 20% Training and 80% Testing
         mushroom_x_train_20, mushroom_x_test_80, mushroom_y_train_20, mushroom_y_test_80 = train_test_split(income
         opt_C, cross_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_error
          draw_heatmap(cross_validation_errors, C_list, title='cross-validation error w.r.t C')
          print("Best C: {}".format(opt_C))
          print("Test error: {}".format(test_error))
          print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test_accuracy))
          print("Avg training error per C: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
          print("Avg training accuracies per C: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))
          svm_mushroom_accs.append(test_accuracy)
          cross-validation error w.r.t C
                                0.19702
                    0.1969
                                0.19700
              0.1
                                0.19698
                    0.1969
            hyper parameter
100 10
                                0.19696
                    0.1969
             9
                                -0.19694 h
```

1000 0.1969 10000 0.19688 Best C: 0.1 Test error: 0.2021652334152334 Test accuracy: 0.7978347665847666 Avg training error per C: [[0.19702089] [0.19702089] [0.19702089]

0.19692

0.19690

[0.19702089] [0.19702089] [0.19702089]]

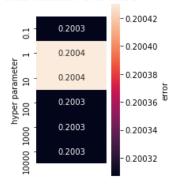
0.1970

0.1969

Avg training accuracies per C: [0.80297911 0.80297911 0.80297911 0.80297911 0.80297911]

# In [89]: # 50% Training and 50% Testing mushroom\_x\_train\_50, mushroom\_x\_test\_50, mushroom\_y\_train\_50, mushroom\_y\_test\_50 = train\_test\_split(income\_opt\_C, cross\_validation\_accuracies, cross\_validation\_errors, mean\_training\_accuracies, mean\_training\_errors draw\_heatmap(cross\_validation\_errors, C\_list, title='cross-validation error w.r.t C') print("Best C: {}".format(opt\_C)) print("Test error: {}".format(test\_error)) print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test\_accuracy)) print("Avg training error per C: {}".format(mean\_training\_errors)) print("Avg training accuracies per C: {}".format(mean\_training\_accuracies)) svm\_mushroom\_accs.append(test\_accuracy)

### cross-validation error w.r.t C



Best C: 0.1

Test error: 0.20399262899262904 Test accuracy: 0.796007371007371 Avg training error per C: [[0.20042998]

[0.20049141]

[0.20021501]

[0.20042998]

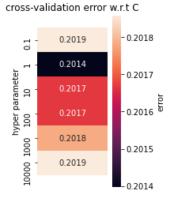
[0.20042998]

[0.20042998]]

Avg training accuracies per C: [0.79957002 0.79950859 0.79978499 0.79957002 0.79957002 0.79957002]

```
In [90]: # 80% Training and 20% Testing
    mushroom_x_train_80, mushroom_x_test_20, mushroom_y_train_80, mushroom_y_test_20 = train_test_split(income_opt_C, cross_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errors

draw_heatmap(cross_validation_errors, C_list, title='cross-validation error w.r.t C')
    print("Best C: {}".format(opt_C))
    print("Test error: {}".format(test_error))
    print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test_accuracy))
    print("Avg training error per C: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
    print("Avg training accuracies per C: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))
    svm_mushroom_accs.append(test_accuracy)
```



```
Best C: 1
Test error: 0.2010135135135135
Test accuracy: 0.7989864864865
Avg training error per C: [[0.20181971]
[0.2018389]
[0.20166614]
[0.20168533]
[0.20155097]
[0.20181971]]
```

Avg training accuracies per C: [0.79818029 0.7981611 0.79833386 0.79831467 0.79844903 0.79818029]

### **SVM Results**

Now that we've performed training and testing on all three datasets and partitions, let's average all the test accuracies. We'll use this to help with our comparison against Caruana's findings.

```
In [91]: average_accuracy = np.sum([a + b + c for a, b, c in zip(svm_bank_accs, svm_income_accs, svm_mushroom_accs)
    print(svm_bank_accs)
    print(svm_income_accs)
    print(svm_mushroom_accs)
    print("Average SVM accuracy {}".format(average_accuracy))

[0.8403052337637203, 0.850128284526232, 0.8465111135685061]
    [0.8007140663390664, 0.8109336609336609, 0.8095823095823096]
    [0.7978347665847666, 0.796007371007371, 0.7989864864864865]
    Average SVM accuracy 0.8167781436435688
```

# **K Nearest Neighbors**

```
In [92]: import scipy
         from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
         from functools import partial
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
         # Hyperparameter list of possible K's
         # Becuase of the scope of the project, I capped it at 15 since KNN involves expensive operations
         k_range = list(range(1, 16))
In [93]:
         def calcKNNMetrics(X_train,X_test, Y_train,Y_test,k_range):
             param_grid = dict(n_neighbors=k_range)
             clf = KNeighborsClassifier(algorithm = 'kd_tree', weights='distance')
             grid_search = GridSearchCV(clf, param_grid, cv=3, return_train_score=True,verbose=1, )
             # Fit the model
             grid_search.fit(X_train, Y_train)
             # Gather the results
             opt_K = grid_search.best_params_
             cross validation accuracies = grid search.cv results ['mean test score']
             cross_validation_errors = 1 - cross_validation_accuracies.reshape(-1,1)
             mean_training_accuracies = grid_search.cv_results_['mean_train_score']
             mean_training_errors = 1 - mean_training_accuracies.reshape(-1,1)
             Y_pred = grid_search.best_estimator_.predict(X_test)
             test_accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_pred, Y_test)
             test_error = 1 - sum(Y_pred == Y_test) / len(X_test)
```

return opt\_K,cross\_validation\_accuracies, cross\_validation\_errors, mean\_training\_accuracies, mean\_train

# **KNN** for Bank

```
In [94]: knn_bank_accs = []
# 20% Training and 80% Testing
bank_x_train_20, bank_x_test_80, bank_y_train_20, bank_y_test_80 = train_test_split(bank_x, bank_y, test_s:
    opt_K, cross_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errors

draw_heatmap(cross_validation_errors, k_range, title='cross-validation error w.r.t K')
print("Best C: {}".format(opt_K))
print("Test error: {}".format(test_error))
print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test_accuracy))
print("Avg training error per K: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
print("Avg training accuracies per K: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))
```

Fitting 3 folds for each of 15 candidates, totalling 45 fits

#### cross-validation error w.r.t K 0.1549 0.1548 - 0.150 0.1335 - 0 145 0.1261 S hyper parameter 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 0.1217 - 0.140 0.1199 0.1200 0.135 0.1179 0.1178 - 0 130 0.1173 0.1173 0.125 0.1172 0.1169 0.120 0.1167

```
Best C: {'n_neighbors': 15}
Test error: 0.11565152478641927
Test accuracy: 0.8843484752135807
Avg training error per K: [[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]]
```

Fitting 3 folds for each of 15 candidates, totalling 45 fits

```
cross-validation error w.r.t K
              0.1493
              0.1493
                               - 0.145
    2
    m
              0.1263
    4
              0.1239
                               - 0.140
    S
 hyper parameter
15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5
              0.1190
                                0.135
              0.1180
              0.1162
                                · 0.130 Đ
              0.1149
              0.1146
              0.1148
                                 0.125
              0.1143
              0.1143
                                0.120
              0.1141
              0.1143
                                0.115
```

```
Best C: {'n_neighbors': 14}
Test error: 0.11448288065115453
Test accuracy: 0.8855171193488455
Avg training error per K: [[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]]
```

Fitting 3 folds for each of 15 candidates, totalling 45 fits

#### cross-validation error w.r.t K 0.1520 0.1519 0.1256 m - 0.145 0.1248 4 Ŋ 0.1204 0.140 hyper parameter 1413121110 9 8 7 6 5 0.1200 0.1177 · 0.135 þ 0.1170 0.1166 0.130 0.1165 0.1150 0.125 0.1147 0.1145 0.120 0.1145 0.1144 0.115

```
Best C: {'n_neighbors': 15}
Test error: 0.10969810903461241
Test accuracy: 0.8903018909653876
Avg training error per K: [[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]]
```

# KNN For INCOME

```
In [97]: knn_income_accs = []
    # 20% Training and 80% Testing
    income_x_train_20, income_x_test_80, income_y_train_20, income_y_test_80 = train_test_split(income_x, income_y_K, cross_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errors

draw_heatmap(cross_validation_errors, k_range, title='cross-validation error w.r.t K')
    print("Best C: {}".format(opt_K))
    print("Test error: {}".format(test_error))
    print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test_accuracy))
    print("Avg training error per K: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
    print("Avg training accuracies per K: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))
```

Fitting 3 folds for each of 15 candidates, totalling 45 fits

### cross-validation error w.r.t K 0.2962 - 0.29 0.2962 0.2693 - 0.28 S hyper parameter 110 9 8 7 6 5 0.2564 - 0.27 b 0.2548 0.2478 0.2469 15 14 13 12 11 10 0.26 0.2426 0.2422 0.2425 0.25 0.2396 0.2403

```
Best C: {'n_neighbors': 14}
Test error: 0.22934582309582308
Test accuracy: 0.7706541769041769
Avg training error per K: [[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]]
```

```
In [98]: rain_50, income_x_test_50, income_y_train_50, income_y_test_50 = train_test_split(income_x, income_y, test_ss_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errors, test_accuracy.

ap(cross_validation_errors, k_range, title='cross-validation error w.r.t K')

t C: {}".format(opt_K))

t error: {}".format(test_error))

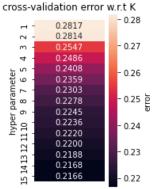
t accuracy: {}".format(test_accuracy))

training error per K: {}".format(mean_training_errors))

training accuracies per K: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))

accs.append(test_accuracy)
```

Fitting 3 folds for each of 15 candidates, totalling 45 fits



```
Best C: {'n_neighbors': 15}
Test error: 0.2147420147420147
Test accuracy: 0.7852579852579853
Avg training error per K: [[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]]
```

```
In [99]: income_x_test_20, income_y_train_80, income_y_test_20 = train_test_split(income_x, income_y, test_size=0.2
    ation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errors, test_accuracy, to
    validation_errors, k_range, title='cross-validation error w.r.t K')
    format(opt_K))
    {}".format(test_error))
    vy: {}".format(test_accuracy))
    gerror per K: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
    accuracies per K: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))
```

Fitting 3 folds for each of 15 candidates, totalling 45 fits

```
cross-validation error w.r.t K
             0.2799
             0.2794
                             - 0.27
    m
             0.2438
    4
                              - 0.26
    Ŋ
  hyper parameter
    9
             0.2251
                               0.25
    8
             0.2190
                              0.24
    12 11 10
             0.2192
             0.2166
                              0.23
             0.2148
             0.2132
    1413
             0.2121
                               0.22
             0.2113
```

```
Best C: {'n_neighbors': 15}
Test error: 0.2071560196560197
Test accuracy: 0.7928439803439803
Avg training error per K: [[1.91945948e-05]
[1.91945948e-05]
[1.91945948e-05]]
Avg training accuracies per K: [0.99998081 0.99998081 0.99998081 0.99998081 0.99998081 0.99998081
0.99998081 0.99998081 0.99998081 0.99998081 0.99998081
0.99998081 0.99998081 0.99998081]
```

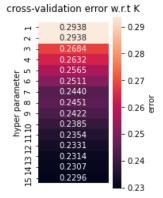
# KNN For MUSHROOM

```
In [100]: knn_mushroom_accs = []

# 20% Training and 80% Testing
mushroom_x_train_20, mushroom_x_test_80, mushroom_y_train_20, mushroom_y_test_80 = train_test_split(income_opt_K, cross_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errors

draw_heatmap(cross_validation_errors, k_range, title='cross-validation error w.r.t K')
print("Best K: {}".format(opt_K))
print("Test error: {}".format(test_error))
print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test_accuracy))
print("Avg training error per K: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
print("Avg training accuracies per K: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))
```

Fitting 3 folds for each of 15 candidates, totalling 45 fits



```
Best K: {'n_neighbors': 15}
Test error: 0.2264665233415234
Test accuracy: 0.7735334766584766
Avg training error per K: [[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]
[0.]]
```

Fitting 3 folds for each of 15 candidates, totalling 45 fits

#### cross-validation error w.r.t K 0.2848 - 0.28 0.2847 2 m - 0.27 0.2538 4 0.2459 S parameter 0.2401 9 0.26 0.2368 $\infty$ 0.2325 - 0.25 hyper p 5 14 13 12 11 10 9 6 0.2308 0.2273 0.2256 0.24 0.2246 0.2237 0.23 0.2221 0.2205

```
Best K: {'n_neighbors': 15}
Test error: 0.21517199017199018
Test accuracy: 0.7848280098280098
Avg training error per K: [[6.14241183e-05]
[6.14241183e-05]
[6.14241183e-05]]
Avg training accuracies per K: [0.99993858 0.99993858 0.99993858 0.99993858 0.99993858 0.99993858
0.99993858\ 0.99993858\ 0.99993858\ 0.99993858\ 0.99993858
0.99993858 0.99993858 0.99993858]
```

```
In [103]: esting
hroom_x_test_20, mushroom_y_train_80, mushroom_y_test_20 = train_test_split(income_x, income_y, test_size=0
accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errors, test_accuracy, test_er

ation_errors, k_range, title='cross-validation error w.r.t K')
t(opt_K))
ormat(test_error))
".format(test_accuracy))
r per K: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
racies per K: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))
(test_accuracy)
```

Fitting 3 folds for each of 15 candidates, totalling 45 fits

```
cross-validation error w.r.t K
              0.2794
              0.2789
    2
                                0.27
    m
              0.2434
    4
                                - 0.26
              0.2356
    S
 hyper parameter
1413 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5
                                 0.25
              0.2259
              0.2237
              0.2202
                                0.24
              0.2179
              0.2166
                                 0.23
              0.2146
              0.2130
              0.2123
                                 0.22
              0.2111
```

```
Best K: {'n_neighbors': 15}
Test error: 0.20915233415233414
Test accuracy: 0.7908476658476659
Avg training error per K: [[3.8390295e-05]
 [3.8390295e-05]
 [3.8390295e-05]]
Avg training accuracies per K: [0.99996161 0.99996161 0.99996161 0.99996161 0.99996161 0.99996161
 0.99996161 \ 0.99996161 \ 0.99996161 \ 0.99996161 \ 0.99996161
 0.99996161 0.99996161 0.99996161]
```

```
In [104]: average_knn_accuracy = np.sum([a + b + c for a, b, c in zip(knn_bank_accs, knn_income_accs, knn_mushroom_accuracy)
```

0.8175703089297898

# **Decision Tree**

```
In [106]: import seaborn as sns
from sklearn import tree

D_list = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
```

```
In [107]: def calcDTMetrics(X_train,X_test, Y_train,Y_test, D_list):
              estimator = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy',random_state = 1 )
              param_grid = {'max_depth': D_list}
              grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator, param_grid, cv=3, return_train_score=True)
              # Fit the model
              grid_search.fit(X_train, Y_train)
              # Gather the results
              opt_D = grid_search.best_params_['max_depth']
              cross_validation_accuracies = grid_search.cv_results_['mean_test_score']
              cross_validation_errors = 1 - cross_validation_accuracies.reshape(-1,1)
              mean_training_accuracies = grid_search.cv_results_['mean_train_score']
              mean_training_errors = 1 - mean_training_accuracies.reshape(-1,1)
              Y_pred = grid_search.best_estimator_.predict(X_test)
              test_accuracy = accuracy_score(Y_pred, Y_test)
              test_error = 1 - sum(Y_pred == Y_test) / len(X_test)
              return opt_D ,cross_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_tra
```

# **Decision Tree for BANK**

```
In [128]: dt_bank_accs = []
# 20% Training and 80% Testing
bank_x_train_20, bank_x_test_80, bank_y_train_20, bank_y_test_80 = train_test_split(income_x, income_y, tee
opt_D, cross_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errore

draw_heatmap(cross_validation_errors, D_list, title='cross-validation error w.r.t D')
print("Best D: {}".format(opt_D))
print("Test error: {}".format(test_error))
print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test_accuracy))
print("Avg training error per D: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
print("Avg training accuracies per D: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))
```

#### cross-validation error w.r.t D 0.2465 - 0.24 0.1867 0.23 0.1652 m - 0 22 r parameter 6 5 4 0.1648 0.21 0.1569 - 0.20 🖺 0.1580 hyper | 7 ( 0.19 0.1580 0.1577 $\infty$ 0.18 6 0.1617 0.17 0.1606 9 0.16

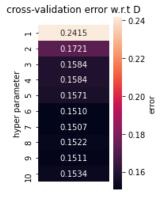
```
Best D: 5
Test error: 0.15582770270270274
Test accuracy: 0.8441722972972973
Avg training error per D: [[0.24646806]
[0.18542694]
[0.16369683]
[0.15041451]
[0.14534714]
[0.13951186]
[0.13075888]
[0.12231271]
[0.11425062]]
```

Avg training accuracies per D: [0.75353194 0.81457306 0.83630317 0.83630317 0.84958549 0.85465286 0.86048814 0.86924112 0.87768729 0.88574938]

```
In [129]: # 50% Training and 50% Testing
    bank_x_train_50, bank_x_test_50, bank_y_train_50, bank_y_test_50 = train_test_split(income_x, income_y, test_opt_D, cross_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errors

draw_heatmap(cross_validation_errors, D_list, title='cross-validation error w.r.t D')
    print("Best D: {}".format(opt_D))
    print("Test error: {}".format(test_error))
    print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test_accuracy))
    print("Avg training error per D: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
    print("Avg training accuracies per D: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))

dt_bank_accs.append(test_accuracy)
```



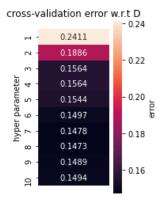
Best D: 7
Test error: 0.14533169533169532
Test accuracy: 0.8546683046683047
Avg training error per D: [[0.24146192]
 [0.17195945]
 [0.15795454]
 [0.15795454]
 [0.15540538]
 [0.14763514]
 [0.14345823]
 [0.13799139]
 [0.13175673]
 [0.12610566]]

Avg training accuracies per D: [0.75853808 0.82804055 0.84204546 0.84204546 0.84459462 0.85236486 0.85654177 0.86200861 0.86824327 0.87389434]

```
In [130]: # 80% Training and 20% Testing
    bank_x_train_80, bank_x_test_20, bank_y_train_80, bank_y_test_20 = train_test_split(income_x, income_y, test_opt_D, cross_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errors

draw_heatmap(cross_validation_errors, D_list, title='cross-validation error w.r.t D')
    print("Best D: {}".format(opt_D))
    print("Test error: {}".format(test_error))
    print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test_accuracy))
    print("Avg training error per D: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
    print("Avg training accuracies per D: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))

dt_bank_accs.append(test_accuracy)
```



Best D: 8

[0.13484716] [0.13087369]]

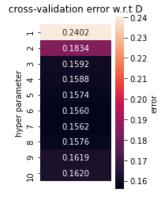
Test error: 0.14296683046683045
Test accuracy: 0.8570331695331695
Avg training error per D: [[0.24105498]
 [0.18673203]
 [0.1561156 ]
 [0.15600043]
 [0.15189261]
 [0.14630682]
 [0.14294764]
 [0.13918534]

Avg training accuracies per D: [0.75894502 0.81326797 0.8438844 0.84399957 0.84810739 0.85369318 0.85705236 0.86081466 0.86515284 0.86912631]

# **Decision Tree for INCOME**

```
In [114]: dt_income_accs = []
# 20% Training and 80% Testing
income_x_train_20, income_x_test_80, income_y_train_20, income_y_test_80 = train_test_split(income_x, income_y_D, cross_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errors

draw_heatmap(cross_validation_errors, D_list, title='cross-validation error w.r.t D')
print("Best D: {}".format(opt_D))
print("Test error: {}".format(test_error))
print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test_accuracy))
print("Avg training error per D: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
print("Avg training accuracies per D: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))
```



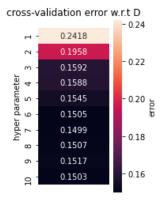
```
Best D: 6
Test error: 0.14914772727273
Test accuracy: 0.850852272727277
Avg training error per D: [[0.24017199]
  [0.17813322]
  [0.15555905]
  [0.15356258]
  [0.14933948]
  [0.14419494]
  [0.13651711]
  [0.1305282]
  [0.12215894]
  [0.11417378]]
```

Avg training accuracies per D: [0.75982801 0.82186678 0.84444095 0.84643742 0.85066052 0.85580506 0.86348289 0.8694718 0.87784106 0.88582622]

```
In [115]: # 50% Training and 50% Testing
income_x_train_50, income_x_test_50, income_y_train_50, income_y_test_50 = train_test_split(income_x, income_y_D, cross_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errors

draw_heatmap(cross_validation_errors, D_list, title='cross-validation error w.r.t D')
print("Best D: {}".format(opt_D))
print("Test error: {}".format(test_error))
print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test_accuracy))
print("Avg training error per D: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
print("Avg training accuracies per D: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))

dt_income_accs.append(test_accuracy)
```



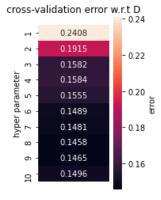
Best D: 7
Test error: 0.14502457002457003
Test accuracy: 0.85497542997543
Avg training error per D: [[0.24183047]
 [0.19582305]
 [0.1579238]
 [0.15740168]
 [0.14944703]
 [0.14376527]
 [0.14078622]
 [0.13713144]
 [0.13280101]
 [0.12616711]]

Avg training accuracies per D: [0.75816953 0.80417695 0.8420762 0.84259832 0.85055297 0.85623473 0.85921378 0.86286856 0.86719899 0.87383289]

```
In [116]: Training and 20% Testing
   x_train_80, income_x_test_20, income_y_train_80, income_y_test_20 = train_test_split(income_x, income_y, to cross_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errors, test

eatmap(cross_validation_errors, D_list, title='cross-validation error w.r.t D')
   "Best D: {}".format(opt_D))
   "Test error: {}".format(test_error))
   "Test accuracy: {}".format(test_accuracy))
   "Avg training error per D: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
   "Avg training accuracies per D: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))

ome_accs.append(test_accuracy)
```



Best D: 8

Test error: 0.14388820638820643 Test accuracy: 0.8561117936117936 Avg training error per D: [[0.24078624]

[0.18629052]

[0.15644192]

[0.15626916]

[0.15256445]

[0.14590369]

[0.14175751]

[0.13724662]

[0.13331161]

[0.12922302]]

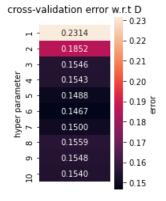
Avg training accuracies per D: [0.75921376 0.81370948 0.84355808 0.84373084 0.84743555 0.85409631 0.85824249 0.86275338 0.86668839 0.87077698]

# **Decision Tree for Mushroom**

```
In [117]: dt_mushroom_accs = []

# 20% Training and 80% Testing
mushroom_x_train_20, mushroom_x_test_80, mushroom_y_train_20, mushroom_y_test_80 = train_test_split(income_opt_D, cross_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errors

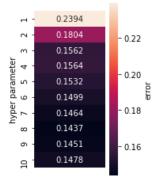
draw_heatmap(cross_validation_errors, D_list, title='cross-validation error w.r.t D')
print("Best D: {}".format(opt_D))
print("Test error: {}".format(test_error))
print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test_accuracy))
print("Avg training error per D: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
print("Avg training accuracies per D: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))
```



```
Best D: 6
Test error: 0.1515663390663391
Test accuracy: 0.8484336609336609
Avg training error per D: [[0.23141892]
   [0.18481252]
   [0.15164315]
   [0.15018428]
   [0.14189218]
   [0.13928161]
   [0.13490495]
   [0.13022131]
   [0.12238957]
   [0.11463453]]
Avg training accuracies per D: [0.76858108 0.81518748 0.84835685 0.84981572 0.85810782 0.86071839 0.86509505 0.86977869 0.87761043 0.88536547]
```

# In [118]: # 50% Training and 50% Testing mushroom\_x\_train\_50, mushroom\_x\_test\_50, mushroom\_y\_train\_50, mushroom\_y\_test\_50 = train\_test\_split(income\_opt\_D, cross\_validation\_accuracies, cross\_validation\_errors, mean\_training\_accuracies, mean\_training\_errors draw\_heatmap(cross\_validation\_errors, D\_list, title='cross-validation error w.r.t D') print("Best D: {}".format(opt\_D)) print("Test error: {}".format(test\_error)) print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test\_accuracy)) print("Avg training error per D: {}".format(mean\_training\_errors)) print("Avg training accuracies per D: {}".format(mean\_training\_accuracies)) dt\_mushroom\_accs.append(test\_accuracy)

cross-validation error w.r.t D



Best D: 8

Test error: 0.149017199017199 Test accuracy: 0.850982800982801

Avg training error per D: [[0.23937346]

[0.17801008]

[0.15605039]

[0.15595826]

[0.15205775]

[0.14404186]

[0.13977278]

[0.13445947]

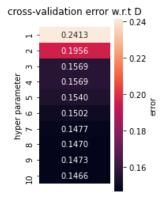
[0.12954551]

[0.12361802]]

Avg training accuracies per D: [0.76062654 0.82198992 0.84394961 0.84404174 0.84794225 0.85595814 0.86022722 0.86554053 0.87045449 0.87638198]

```
In [119]: # 80% Training and 20% Testing
mushroom_x_train_80, mushroom_x_test_20, mushroom_y_train_80, mushroom_y_test_20 = train_test_split(income_opt_D, cross_validation_accuracies, cross_validation_errors, mean_training_accuracies, mean_training_errors

draw_heatmap(cross_validation_errors, D_list, title='cross-validation error w.r.t D')
print("Best D: {}".format(opt_D))
print("Test error: {}".format(test_error))
print("Test accuracy: {}".format(test_accuracy))
print("Avg training error per D: {}".format(mean_training_errors))
print("Avg training accuracies per D: {}".format(mean_training_accuracies))
```



Best D: 10

Test error: 0.14619164619164615 Test accuracy: 0.8538083538083538 Avg training error per D: [[0.24132371]

[0.19560043]

[0.15694102]

[0.15669149]

[0.15091377]

[0.14640284]

[0.14171914]

[0.13849433]

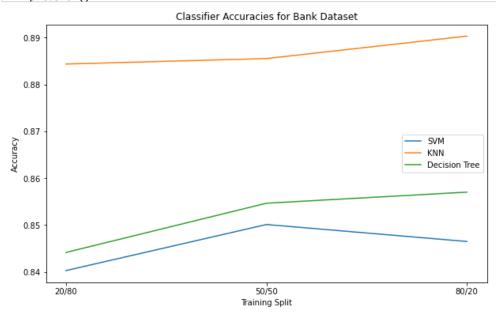
[0.13363791]

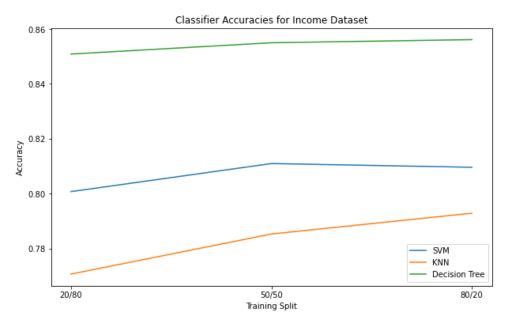
[0.12828241]]

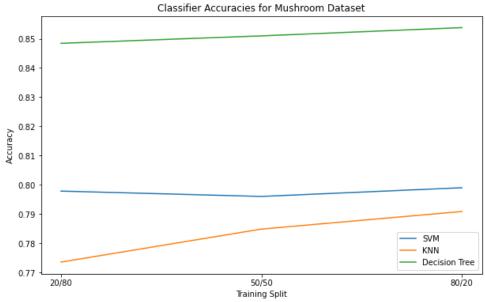
Avg training accuracies per D: [0.75867629 0.80439957 0.84305898 0.84330851 0.84908623 0.85359716 0.85828086 0.86150567 0.86636209 0.87171759]

0.8509836541086542

```
In [132]:
           data = {
               'SVM': [svm_bank_accs, svm_income_accs, svm_mushroom_accs],
               'KNN': [knn_bank_accs, knn_income_accs, knn_mushroom_accs],
               'Decision Tree': [dt_bank_accs, dt_income_accs, dt_mushroom_accs],
           }
           # Data preparation
           datasets = ['Bank', 'Income', 'Mushroom']
classifiers = ['SVM', 'KNN', 'Decision Tree']
           # Plotting
           for i, dataset in enumerate(datasets):
               plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
               plt.title(f'Classifier Accuracies for {dataset} Dataset')
               plt.xlabel('Training Split')
               plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
               for classifier in classifiers:
                   accs = data[classifier][i]
                   splits = ['20/80', '50/50', '80/20']
                   plt.plot(splits, accs, label=classifier)
               plt.legend()
               plt.show()
```



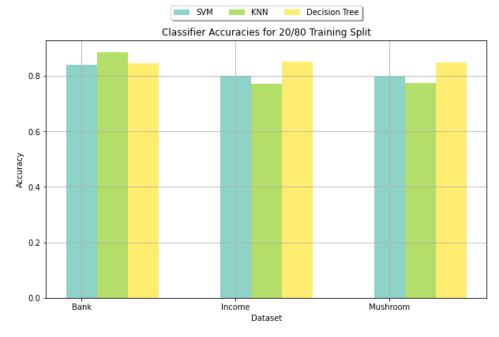




```
In [163]: bar_width = 0.2 # Width of each bar
          bar_positions = np.arange(len(datasets))
          colors = plt.cm.Set3(np.linspace(0, 1, len(classifiers)))
          for i, split in enumerate(['20/80', '50/50', '80/20']):
              plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
              plt.title(f'Classifier Accuracies for {split} Training Split')
              plt.xlabel('Dataset')
              plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
              plt.xticks(bar_positions, datasets)
              for j, (classifier, color) in enumerate(zip(classifiers, colors)):
                  accs = [data[classifier][k][i] for k in range(len(datasets))]
                  plt.bar(bar positions + j * bar width, accs, width=bar width, label=classifier, color=color)
                  avg_acc = np.mean(accs)
                  print("Average Accuracy for {}: {}".format(classifier, avg_acc))
              plt.legend(loc='upper center', bbox to anchor=(0.5, 1.15), fancybox=True, shadow=True, ncol=len(classi
              plt.grid(True)
              plt.show()
```

Average Accuracy for SVM: 0.8129513555625177 Average Accuracy for KNN: 0.8095120429254115

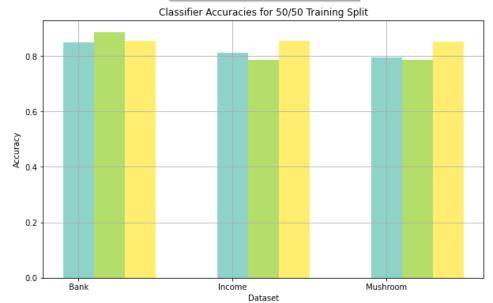
Average Accuracy for Decision Tree: 0.8478194103194102



Average Accuracy for SVM: 0.8190231054890879 Average Accuracy for KNN: 0.8185343714782801

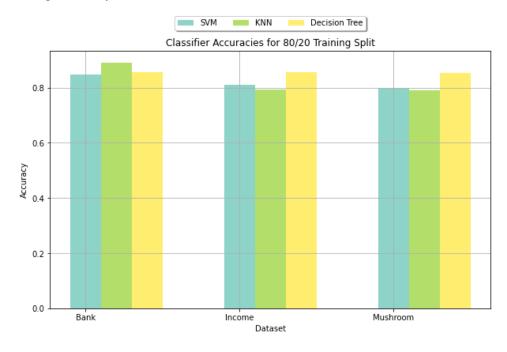
Average Accuracy for Decision Tree: 0.8535421785421785

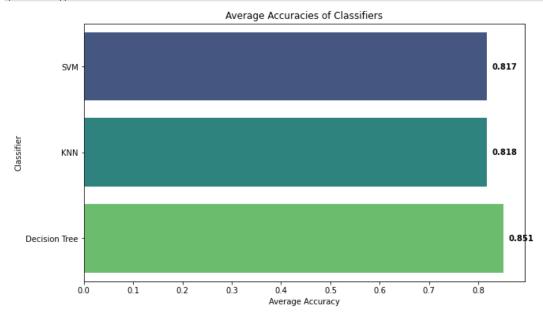




Average Accuracy for SVM: 0.8183599698791006 Average Accuracy for KNN: 0.8246645123856778

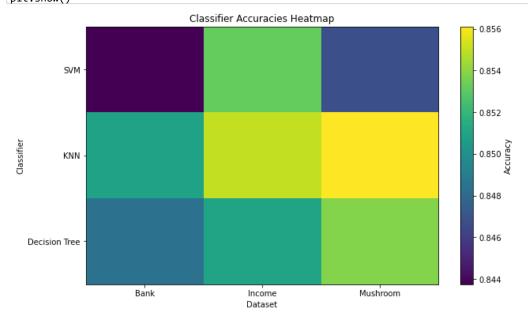
Average Accuracy for Decision Tree: 0.8556511056511056





```
In [124]: # Convert accuracy data to a 2D NumPy array
heatmap_data = np.array([[data[classifier][i][j] for j in range(len(datasets))] for i in range(len(datasets))
# Plotting the heatmap
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.imshow(heatmap_data, cmap='viridis', interpolation='nearest', aspect='auto')

plt.colorbar(label='Accuracy')
plt.title('Classifier Accuracies Heatmap')
plt.xlabel('Dataset')
plt.ylabel('Classifier')
plt.ylabel('Classifier')
plt.xticks(np.arange(len(datasets)), datasets)
plt.yticks(np.arange(len(classifiers)), classifiers)
```



In [ ]: