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1 # MLETrainer.py
2 # MLE Trainer
3 import numpy
4 class MLETrainer(object):
5
6     def loadTrainDataSet(self, inputData):
7         # Parameter initialization
8         self.cxy = numpy.zeros((inputData.inputNum,2,2))
9         self.cy = numpy.zeros(2)
10        self.pxy = numpy.zeros((inputData.inputNum,2,2))
11        self.py = numpy.zeros(2)
12        self.px_y = numpy.zeros((inputData.inputNum,2,2))
13        self.cx = numpy.zeros((inputData.inputNum, 2))
14        self.px = numpy.zeros((inputData.inputNum, 2))
15        self.r = numpy.zeros(inputData.inputNum)
16        # Count all the X_i
17        for i in range(0, len(inputData.rowInputList)):
18            for j in range(0, len(inputData.rowInputList[i])):
19                self.cx[j][int(inputData.rowInputList[i][j])] += 1
20                for k in range(0, len(inputData.rowOutputList[i])):
21                    self.cxy[j][int(inputData.rowInputList[i][j])][int(inputData.
rowOutputList[i][k])] += 1
22            # Calculate probabilities
23            self.pxy = self.cxy / inputData.rowNum
24
25            self.px = self.cx / inputData.rowNum
26            # Count all the Y
27            for i in range(0, len(inputData.rowOutputList)):
28                self.cy[int(inputData.rowOutputList[i][0])] += 1
29            # Calculate probabilities
30            self.py = self.cy / inputData.rowNum
31            py2 = numpy.zeros((inputData.inputNum,2,2))
32            for i in range(0, (self.pxy.shape)[0]):
33                for j in range(0, (self.pxy.shape)[1]):
34                    for k in range(0, (self.pxy.shape)[2]):
35                        py2[i][j][k] = self.py[k]
36            self.px_y = self.pxy / py2
37            for i in range(0, inputData.inputNum):
38                self.r[i] = (self.px_y[i][1][1]/self.px[i][1])/(self.px_y[i][0][1]/self.px[i]
[0])
39
40        def loadTestDataSet(self, testData):
41            # Parameter initialization
42            self.ty = numpy.zeros(testData.rowNum)
43            self.correct = 0
44            self.correctRate = float(0)
45            self.rowMax_0 = numpy.zeros(testData.rowNum)
46            self.rowMax_1 = numpy.zeros(testData.rowNum)
47            for i in range(0, len(testData.rowInputList)):
48
49                for j in range(0, len(testData.rowInputList[i])):
50                    # Load the current probability of Y = 0 given certain X
51                    px_yNow_0 = self.px_y[j][int(testData.rowInputList[i][j])][0]
52
53                    if px_yNow_0 > 0:
54                        self.rowMax_0[i] += numpy.log(px_yNow_0)
55                    else:
56                        self.rowMax_0[i] += -10
57                    px_yNow_1 = self.px_y[j][int(testData.rowInputList[i][j])][1]
58
59                    if px_yNow_1 > 0:
60                        self.rowMax_1[i] += numpy.log(px_yNow_1)
61                    else:
62                        self.rowMax_1[i] += -10
63
64                self.rowMax_0[i] += numpy.log(self.py[0])
65                self.rowMax_1[i] += numpy.log(self.py[1])
66
67                if self.rowMax_0[i] > self.rowMax_1[i]:
68                    self.ty[i] = 0
69                else:
70                    self.ty[i] = 1

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71         if self.ty[i] == testData.rowOutputList[i][0]:
72             self.correct += 1
73
74         self.correctRate = self.correct / float(testData.rowNum)
75
76     def printPx_y(self, x_i, x, y):
77         output = self.px_y[x_i][x][y]
78         print("MLE: P(X[%d] = %d|Y= %d) = %f"%(x_i, x, y, output))
79     def printAccuracy(self):
80         print("MLE: Accuracy = %f"%(self.correctRate))
81
82     def printPY(self, y):
83         print("MLE: P(Y = %d) = %f"%(y, self.py[int(y)]))
84
85     def printR(self):
86         for i in range(0, len(self.r)):
87             print("r[%d] = %f"%(i, self.r[i]))
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