Semi-superivsed learning

Integrantes:

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P2_Project_IA202410_MB1DC2ST3DH4JE5

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1. Definición de librerías y funciones
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In [ ]: import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
    from sklearn.metrics import pairwise_distances_argmin_min
    from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from typing import Literal
    MNIST_URL = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/sbussmann/kaggle-mnist/fd6de8baf8995ff26f441cd51c302f77bc7ec8c7/Data/train.csv'
    RANDOM_SEED = 42
    np.random.seed(RANDOM_SEED) # set seed for reproducibility
    # Fetch MNIST data from GitHub
    def fetch_data() -> pd.DataFrame:
      return pd.read_csv(MNIST_URL)
    # Obtain n samples using the specified method
    def select_balanced_samples(df: pd.DataFrame, n: int, method: Literal['random', 'kmeans']) -> pd.DataFrame:
        samples_per_class = n // 10
        if method == 'random':
            return df.groupby('label', group_keys=False).apply(lambda x: x.sample(samples_per_class))
        elif method == 'kmeans':
            indices = []
            for label in range(10):
                cluster_data = df[df['label'] == label]
                kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=samples_per_class, random_state=RANDOM_SEED, n_init=10)
                kmeans.fit(cluster_data.drop('label', axis=1))
                centroids = kmeans.cluster_centers_
                closest, _ = pairwise_distances_argmin_min(centroids, cluster_data.drop('label', axis=1))
                indices.extend(cluster_data.iloc[closest].index)
            return df.loc[indices]
        else:
            raise ValueError("Unknown method.")
    # Train the specified model and return the accuracy score on the test set
    def train_and_evaluate(model: MLPClassifier | DecisionTreeClassifier, X_train: pd.DataFrame, y_train: pd.Series, X_test: pd.DataFrame, y_test: pd.Series) -> float:
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        predictions = model.predict(X_test)
        return accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
    # Plot the specified images
    def plot_digits(images: np.ndarray, title: str, images_per_row=10) -> None:
        plt.figure(figsize=(20, 2))
        for index, image in enumerate(images):
            plt.subplot(1, images_per_row, index + 1)
            plt.imshow(image.reshape(28, 28), cmap='binary')
            plt.axis('off')
        plt.suptitle(title)
        plt.grid(True)
        plt.show()
```

2. Obtener datos y separar en datos de entrenamiento y prueba

```
In [ ]: mnist = fetch_data()
     # Split data into training and testing sets
    features = mnist.drop('label', axis=1)
    labels = mnist['label']
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(features, labels, test_size=0.2, random_state=RANDOM_SEED)
```

3. Definir modelos de clasificación

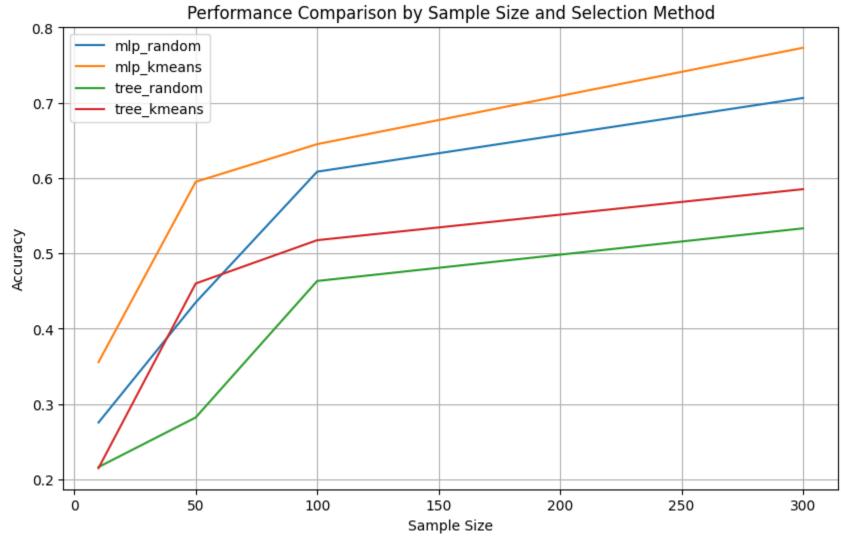
```
In [ ]: # Initialize models
    mlp = MLPClassifier(random_state=RANDOM_SEED)
    tree = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=RANDOM_SEED)
    # Test different sample sizes
    sample\_sizes = [10, 50, 100, 300]
    results = {'mlp_random': [], 'mlp_kmeans': [], 'tree_random': [], 'tree_kmeans': []}
```

4. Entrenar modelos de clasificación

```
In [ ]: for size in sample_sizes:
        size = max(size, 10 * (size // 10))
        samples_random = select_balanced_samples(mnist, size, 'random')
        samples_kmeans = select_balanced_samples(mnist, size, 'kmeans')
        X_train_random, y_train_random = samples_random.drop('label', axis=1), samples_random['label']
        X_train_kmeans, y_train_kmeans = samples_kmeans.drop('label', axis=1), samples_kmeans['label']
        results['mlp_random'].append(train_and_evaluate(mlp, X_train_random, y_train_random, X_test, y_test))
        results['mlp_kmeans'].append(train_and_evaluate(mlp, X_train_kmeans, y_train_kmeans, X_test, y_test))
        results['tree_random'].append(train_and_evaluate(tree, X_train_random, y_train_random, X_test, y_test))
        results['tree_kmeans'].append(train_and_evaluate(tree, X_train_kmeans, y_train_kmeans, X_test, y_test))
```

5. Graficar resultados

```
In [ ]: # Plot results
     plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
     for key, value in results.items():
         plt.plot(sample_sizes, value, label=key)
     plt.xlabel('Sample Size')
     plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
     plt.title('Performance Comparison by Sample Size and Selection Method')
     plt.legend()
     plt.grid(True)
     plt.show()
     # Plot selected digits
     n digits = 10
     digits_random = select_balanced_samples(mnist, n_digits, 'random').drop('label', axis=1).values
     plot_digits(digits_random, title='Randomly Selected Digits')
     \label{linear_model} \mbox{digits\_kmeans = select\_balanced\_samples(mnist, n\_digits, 'kmeans').drop('label', axis=1).values}
     plot_digits(digits_kmeans, title='Digits Selected with KMeans')
```



Randomly Selected Digits

Digits Selected with KMeans