

Comece a programar ou gere código com IA.

*EXEMPLO *

objetivo

Tentar identificar correlações da performace do estudo online utilizando algoritmos de classificação em ML

*Dados de exemplo de um Dataset retirado do Kaggle

*Dados não minerados

```
#Bibliotecas default
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
#Importação de classificadores
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from lightgbm import LGBMClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
```

 /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/dask/dataframe/__init__.py:42: FutureWarning:
Dask dataframe query planning is disabled because dask-expr is not installed.

You can install it with `pip install dask[dataframe]` or `conda install dask`.
This will raise in a future version.

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

```
#Install do dask[DataFrame]
pip install dask[dataframe]
```

 Requirement already satisfied: dask[dataframe] in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (2024.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: click>=8.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from dask[dataframe]) (8.1.7)
Requirement already satisfied: cloudpickle>=3.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from dask[dataframe]) (3.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: fsspec>=2021.09.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from dask[dataframe]) (2024.10.0)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from dask[dataframe]) (24.2)
Requirement already satisfied: partd>=1.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from dask[dataframe]) (1.4.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pyyaml>=5.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from dask[dataframe]) (6.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: toolz>=0.10.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from dask[dataframe]) (0.12.1)
Requirement already satisfied: importlib-metadata>=4.13.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from dask[dataframe]) (8.5.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from dask[dataframe]) (2.2.2)
Collecting dask-expr<1.2,>=1.1 (from dask[dataframe])
 Downloading dask_expr-1.1.21-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.6 kB)
INFO: pip is looking at multiple versions of dask-expr to determine which version is compatible with other requirements. This could
 Downloading dask_expr-1.1.20-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.6 kB)
 Downloading dask_expr-1.1.19-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.6 kB)
 Downloading dask_expr-1.1.18-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.6 kB)
 Downloading dask_expr-1.1.16-py3-none-any.whl.metadata (2.5 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: pyarrow>=14.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from dask-expr<1.2,>=1.1->dask[dataframe])
Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=3.20 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from importlib-metadata>=4.13.0->dask[dataframe])
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.22.4 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas>=2.0->dask[dataframe]) (1.26.4)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas>=2.0->dask[dataframe])
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas>=2.0->dask[dataframe]) (2024.2)
Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from pandas>=2.0->dask[dataframe]) (2024.2)
Requirement already satisfied: locket in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from partd>=1.4.0->dask[dataframe]) (1.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas>=2.0->dask[
 Downloading dask_expr-1.1.16-py3-none-any.whl (243 kB)
 243.2/243.2 kB 6.4 MB/s eta 0:00:00
Installing collected packages: dask-expr
Successfully installed dask-expr-1.1.16

```
import os
# Listar arquivos no diretório atual
print(os.listdir('/content/'))
```

 ['.config', 'Math.csv', '.ipynb_checkpoints', 'sample_data']

```
data= pd.read_csv('/content/Math.csv')
```

```
#Verificação das primeiras linhas
print(data.head())
```

```

Gender Home Location Level of Education Age(Years) Number of Subjects \
0 Male Urban Under Graduate 18 11
1 Male Urban Under Graduate 19 7
2 Male Rural Under Graduate 18 5
3 Male Urban Under Graduate 18 5
4 Male Rural Under Graduate 18 5

Device type used to attend classes Economic status Family size \
0 Laptop Middle Class 4
1 Laptop Middle Class 4
2 Laptop Middle Class 5
3 Laptop Middle Class 4
4 Laptop Middle Class 4

Internet facility in your locality Are you involved in any sports? ... \
0 5 No ...
1 1 Yes ...
2 2 No ...
3 4 Yes ...
4 3 No ...

Time spent on social media (Hours) Interested in Gaming? \
0 1 No
1 1 Yes
2 1 No
3 2 No
4 2 Yes

Have separate room for studying? Engaged in group studies? \
0 No No
1 Yes No
2 Yes No
3 No yes
4 Yes yes

Average marks scored before pandemic in traditional classroom \
0 91-100
1 91-100
2 71-80
3 91-100
4 81-90

Your interaction in online mode \
0 1
1 1
2 1
3 1
4 3

Clearing doubts with faculties in online mode Interested in? \
0 1 Practical
1 1 Theory
2 1 Both
3 2 Theory
4 3 Both

Performance in online Your level of satisfaction in Online Education
0 6 Average

```

```
data.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1033 entries, 0 to 1032
Data columns (total 23 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Gender                                     1033 non-null   object
1   Home Location                             1033 non-null   object
2   Level of Education                       1033 non-null   object
3   Age(Years)                              1033 non-null   int64
4   Number of Subjects                       1033 non-null   int64
5   Device type used to attend classes        1033 non-null   object
6   Economic status                          1033 non-null   object
7   Family size                              1033 non-null   int64
8   Internet facility in your locality         1033 non-null   int64
9   Are you involved in any sports?           1033 non-null   object
10  Do elderly people monitor you?           1033 non-null   object
11  Study time (Hours)                       1033 non-null   int64
12  Sleep time (Hours)                      1033 non-null   int64
13  Time spent on social media (Hours)        1033 non-null   int64
14  Interested in Gaming?                    1033 non-null   object
15  Have separate room for studying?         1033 non-null   object
16  Engaged in group studies?               1033 non-null   object
17  Average marks scored before pandemic in traditional classroom 1033 non-null   object
18  Your interaction in online mode          1033 non-null   int64
19  Clearing doubts with faculties in online mode 1033 non-null   int64

```

```

20 Interested in? 1033 non-null object
21 Performance in online 1033 non-null int64
22 Your level of satisfaction in Online Education 1033 non-null object
dtypes: int64(10), object(13)
memory usage: 185.7+ KB

```

```

# Verificando os valores únicos de cada coluna do tipo object
for column in data.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns:
    print(f"{column}: {data[column].unique()}")

```

```

Gender: ['Male' 'Female']
Home Location: ['Urban' 'Rural']
Level of Education: ['Under Graduate' 'Post Graduate' 'School']
Device type used to attend classes: ['Laptop' 'Desktop' 'Mobile']
Economic status: ['Middle Class' 'Poor' 'Rich']
Are you involved in any sports?: ['No' 'Yes']
Do elderly people monitor you?: ['Yes' 'No']
Interested in Gaming?: ['No' 'Yes']
Have separate room for studying?: ['No' 'Yes']
Engaged in group studies?: ['No' 'yes']
Average marks scored before pandemic in traditional classroom: ['91-100' '71-80' '81-90' '61-70' '31-40' '41-50' '21-30' '11-20' '51-60-10']
Interested in?: ['Practical' 'Theory' 'Both']
Your level of satisfaction in Online Education: ['Average' 'Bad' 'Good']

```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

```

# Verificando os valores únicos de cada coluna do tipo inteiro
for column in data.select_dtypes(include=['int64']).columns:
    print(f"{column}: {data[column].unique()}")

```

```

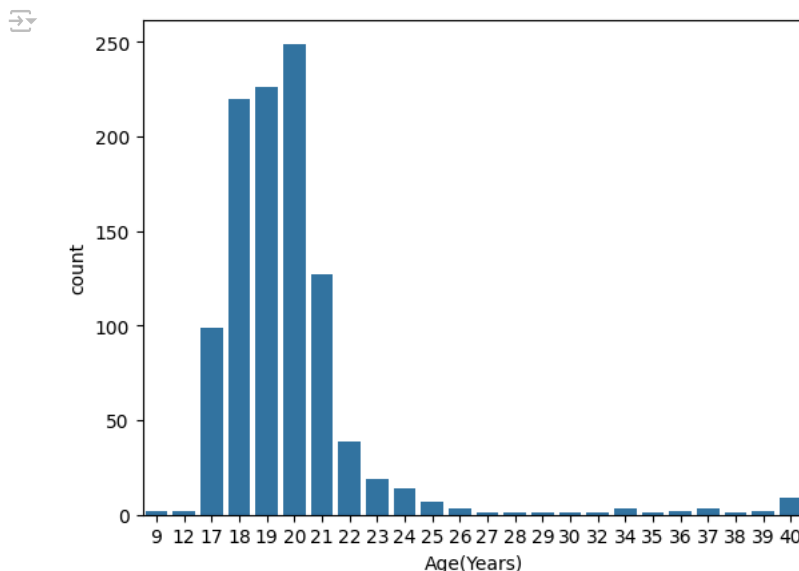
Age(Years): [18 19 17 20 25 21 23 24 22 26 9 38 37 12 40 34 27 28 30 32 39 35 29 36]
Number of Subjects: [11 7 5 4 9 6 20 8 3 2 17 15 1 14 16 18 12 10 19 13]
Family size: [4 5 3 2 6 7 9 10 8]
Internet facility in your locality: [5 1 2 4 3]
Study time (Hours): [3 7 6 8 2 4 5 1 10 9]
Sleep time (Hours): [6 5 7 8 9 2 10 3 4 1]
Time spent on social media (Hours): [1 2 3 6 5 4 8 10 7 9]
Your interaction in online mode: [1 3 4 2 5]
Clearing doubts with faculties in online mode: [1 2 3 4 5]
Performance in online: [6 3 4 2 9 7 5 10 8]

```

```

#Análise exploratória da variável 0
data['Age(Years)'].value_counts()
graf = sns.countplot(x='Age(Years)', data=data)

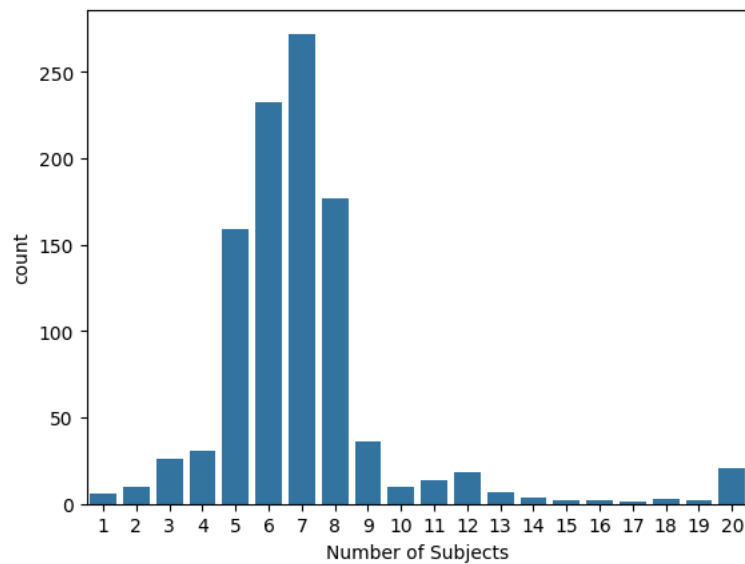
```



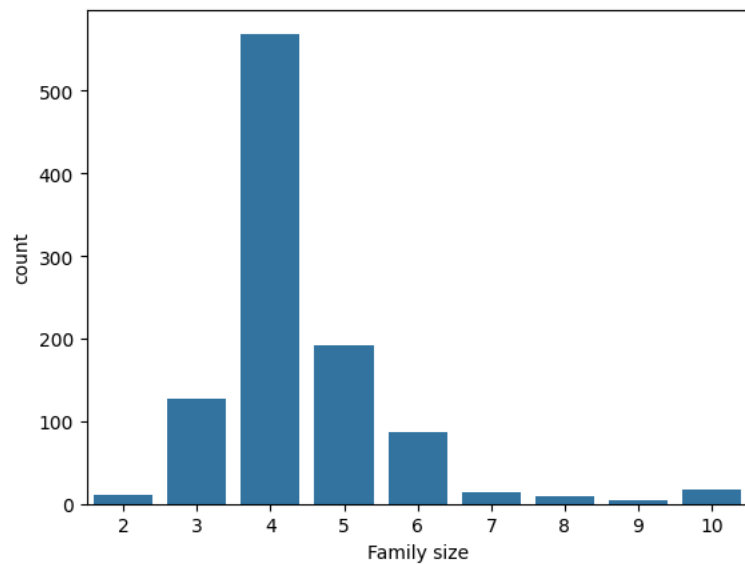
```

#Análise exploratória da variável 1
data['Number of Subjects'].value_counts()
graf = sns.countplot(x='Number of Subjects', data=data)

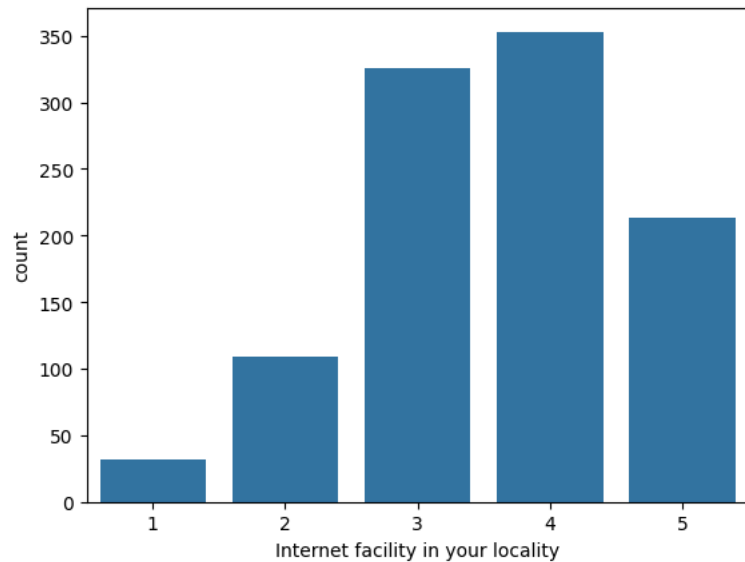
```



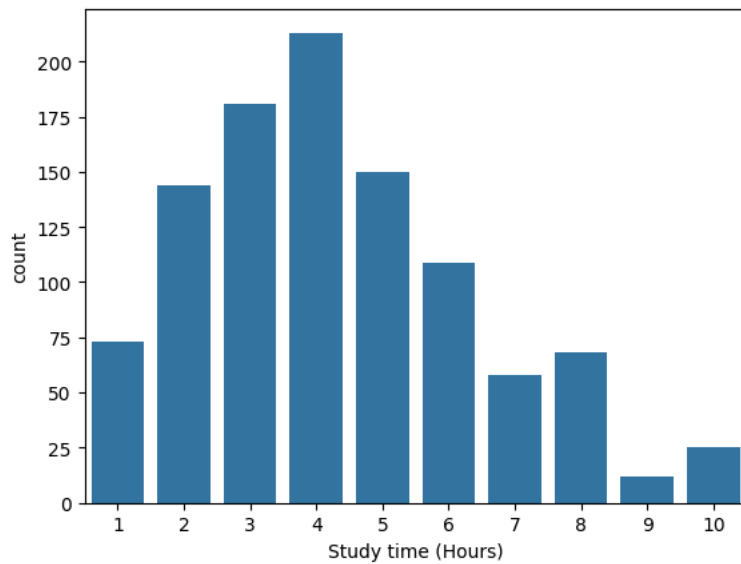
```
#Analise exploratória da variável 2
data['Family size'].value_counts()
graf = sns.countplot(x='Family size', data=data)
```



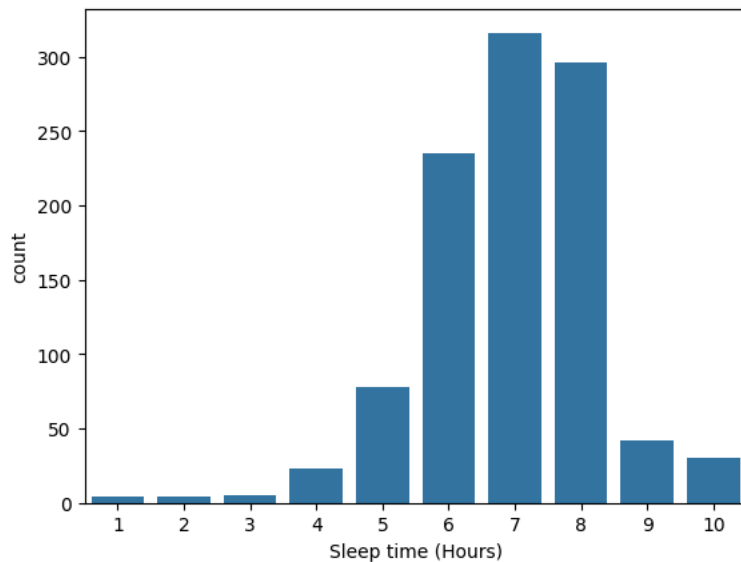
```
#Analise exploratória da variável 3
data['Internet facility in your locality'].value_counts()
graf = sns.countplot(x='Internet facility in your locality', data=data)
```



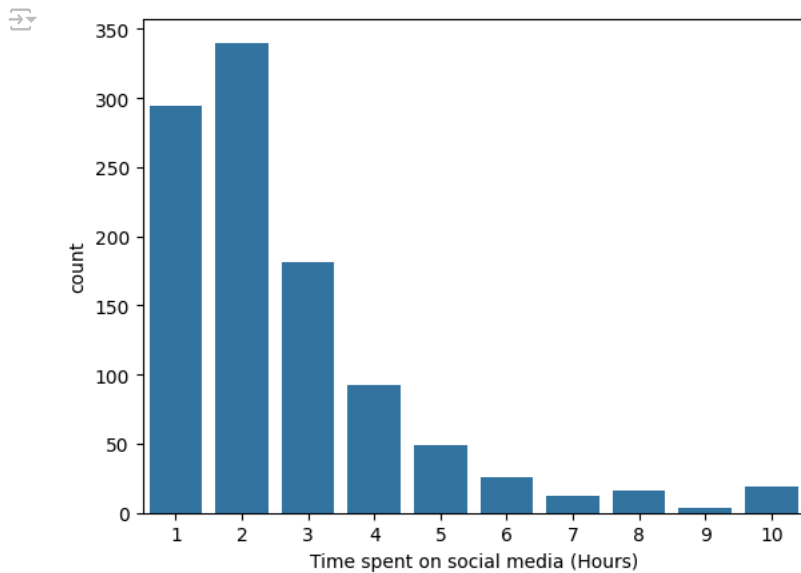
```
#Análise exploratória da variável 4
data['Study time (Hours)'].value_counts()
graf = sns.countplot(x='Study time (Hours)', data=data)
```



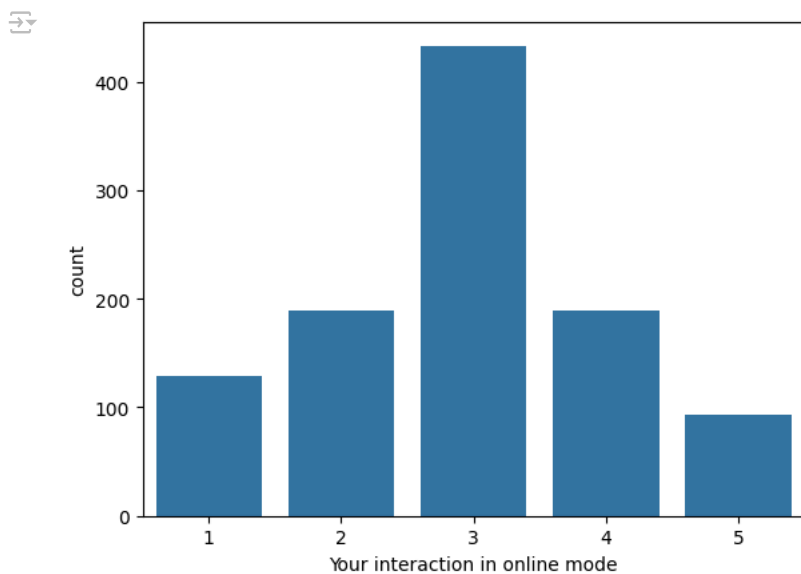
```
#Análise exploratória da variável 5
data['Sleep time (Hours)'].value_counts()
graf = sns.countplot(x='Sleep time (Hours)', data=data)
```



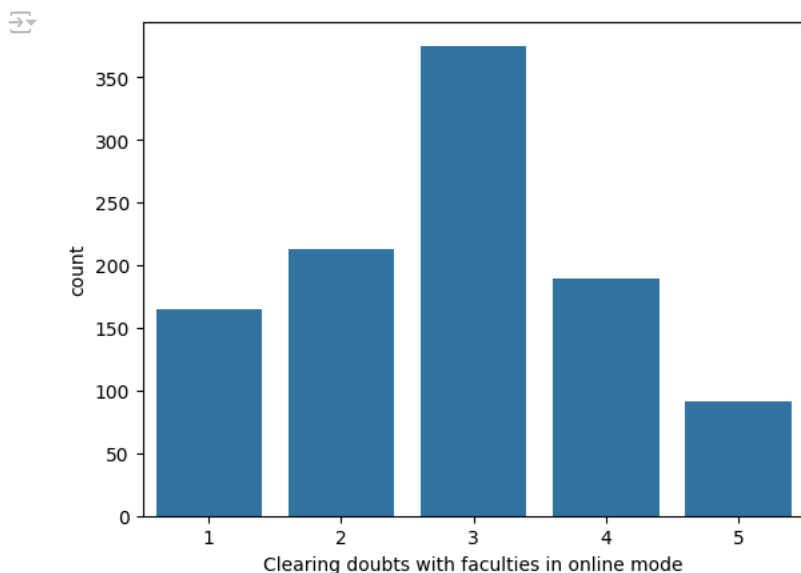
```
#Análise exploratória da variável 6
data['Time spent on social media (Hours)'].value_counts()
graf = sns.countplot(x='Time spent on social media (Hours)', data=data)
```



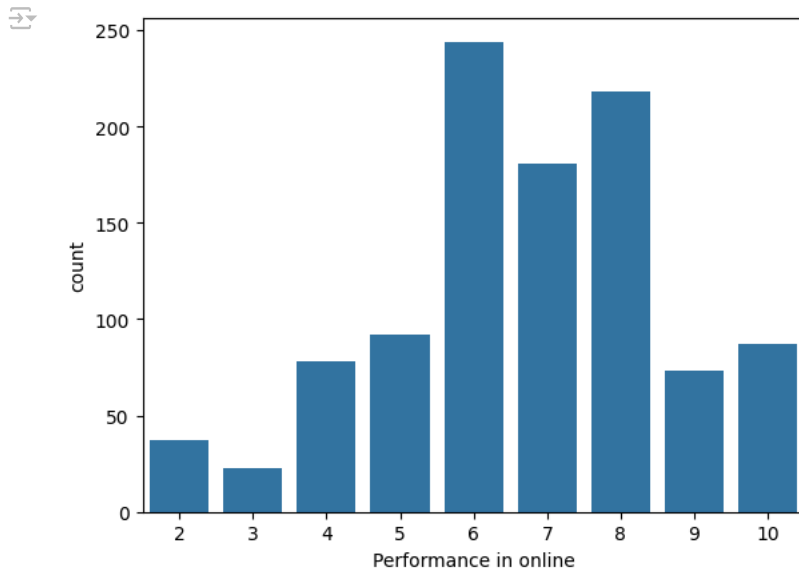
```
#Análise exploratória da variável 7
data['Your interaction in online mode'].value_counts()
graf = sns.countplot(x='Your interaction in online mode', data=data)
```



```
#Análise exploratória da variável 8
data['Clearing doubts with faculties in online mode'].value_counts()
graf = sns.countplot(x='Clearing doubts with faculties in online mode', data=data)
```



```
#Análise exploratória da variável 9
data['Performance in online'].value_counts()
graf = sns.countplot(x='Performance in online', data=data)
```

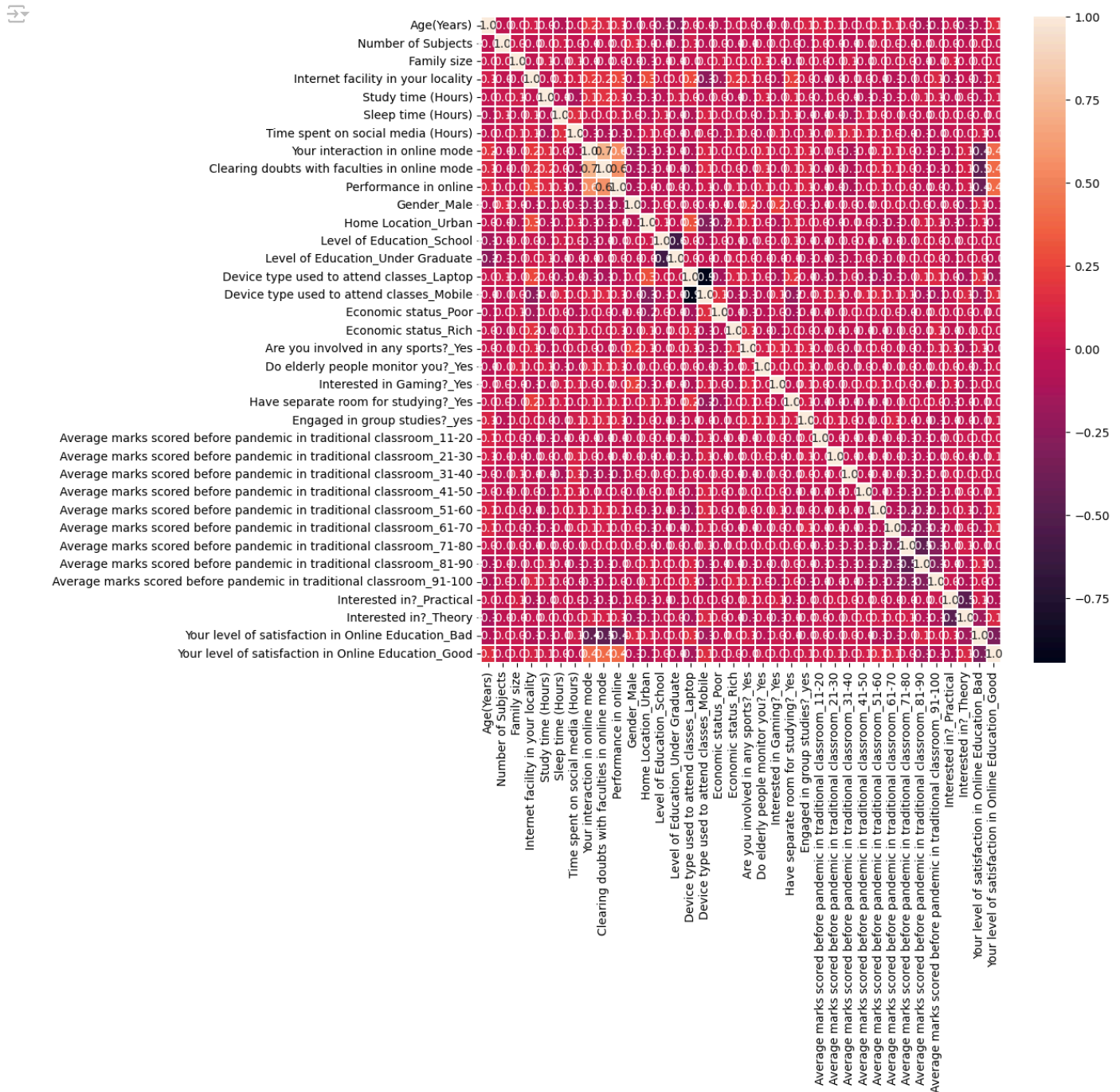


```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Converte variáveis categóricas em variáveis numéricas
data_numeric = pd.get_dummies(data, drop_first=True)
```

```
# Mapa de correlação
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(data_numeric.corr(), annot=True, linewidths=0.05, fmt='.1f', ax=ax)
plt.show()
```



PRÉ PROCESSAMENTO DOS DADOS

*Dados de exemplo de um Dataset

*Dados não minerados

```
#Take the fields of interest and plug them into variable X
x = data[['Age(Years)', 'Number of Subjects', 'Family size', 'Internet facility in your locality', 'Study time (Hours)', 'Sleep time (Hours)'],
#Make sure to provide the corresponding truth value
y=data['Performance in online'].values.tolist()
```

#Split the data into test and training (80% for train)


```
#Split the data into test and training (30% for test)
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.3)
```

PREDICTION IN MACHINE LEARNING (ML)

#Comparando os algoritmos de classificação

```
#clf = SVC()
#clf = LogisticRegression()
#clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
#clf = KNeighborsClassifier()
#clf = MLPClassifier()
#clf = RandomForestClassifier()
#clf = GradientBoostingClassifier()
#clf = XGBClassifier()
#clf = LGBMClassifier()
```

```
#clf=classificador
```

```
#Criando o classificador com o algoritmo a ser avaliado
clf = LGBMClassifier()
```

```
#Training the classifier using the train data
clf = clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

[illegible]

```
[LightGBM] [Warning] No further splits with positive gain, best gain: -inf
[LightGBM] [Warning] No further splits with positive gain, best gain: -inf
[LightGBM] [Warning] No further splits with positive gain, best gain: -inf
[LightGBM] [Warning] No further splits with positive gain, best gain: -inf
[LightGBM] [Warning] No further splits with positive gain, best gain: -inf
[LightGBM] [Warning] No further splits with positive gain, best gain: -inf
[LightGBM] [Warning] No further splits with positive gain, best gain: -inf
```

```
#Avaliation of Machine learning
```

```
#validate the classifier
```

```
accuracy = clf.score(x_test, y_test)
print('accuracy: ' + str(accuracy))
```

```
#Make a confusion matrix
```

```
prediction = clf.predict(x_test)
```

```
cm = confusion_matrix(prediction,y_test)
cr = classification_report(prediction, y_test)
```

```
print(cm)
print(cr)
```

```
↩ accuracy: 0.26129032258064516
[[ 1  1  2  2  3  0  4  0  1]
 [ 0  2  0  0  0  1  1  0  0]
 [ 1  2  3  2  5  3  1  0  1]
 [ 0  0  6  2  4  3  1  2  0]
 [ 4  3  9 13 29  8 10  4  4]
 [ 0  1  2  6 18 14 19  4  4]
 [ 4  1  2  6 17 13 20 11  8]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  3  1  3  1]
 [ 0  0  0  0  1  2  2  2  7]]
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

     2       0.10       0.07       0.08        14
     3       0.20       0.50       0.29         4
     4       0.12       0.17       0.14        18
     5       0.06       0.11       0.08        18
     6       0.38       0.35       0.36        84
     7       0.30       0.21       0.24        68
     8       0.34       0.24       0.28        82
     9       0.12       0.38       0.18         8
    10       0.27       0.50       0.35        14

 accuracy          0.26        310
 macro avg         0.21        0.28        0.22        310
 weighted avg      0.29        0.26        0.27        310
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
```

```
# Calculando o F1-score ponderado
```

```
y_true = y_test
y_pred = clf.predict(x_test)
f1_weighted = f1_score(y_true, y_pred, average='weighted')
```

```
print("F1-score ponderado: ", f1_weighted)
```

```
↩ F1-score ponderado: 0.25567126614902475
```

Resultados

```
#clf = SVC()
```

Acuracia

29,03% = low

F1-Score Ponderado 0.41= 41% = low

```
#clf = LogisticRegression()
```

Acuracia

28,38% = low

F1-Score Ponderado 0.34= 34% = low

```
#clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

Acuracia

18,70% = low

F1-Score Ponderado 0.20= 20% = low

#clf = KNeighborsClassifier()

Acuracia

27,74% = low

F1-Score Ponderado 0.259= 26% = low

#clf = MLPClassifier()

Acuracia

28,70% = low

F1-Score Ponderado 0.258= 26% = low

#clf = RandomForestClassifier()