7506R TP2 GRUPO16 ENTREGA ENSAMBLES

December 8, 2022

```
[1]: !pip install numpy==1.21
     !pip install matplotlib==3.1.3
     !pip install dtreeviz
     !pip install kneed
     !pip install pyclustertend
     !pip install geopandas
     !pip install pyreadstat
    Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-
    wheels/public/simple/
    Collecting numpy==1.21
      Downloading
    numpy-1.21.0-cp38-cp38-manylinux_2_12_x86_64.manylinux2010_x86_64.whl (15.7 MB)
                           | 15.7 MB 389 kB/s
    Installing collected packages: numpy
      Attempting uninstall: numpy
        Found existing installation: numpy 1.21.6
        Uninstalling numpy-1.21.6:
          Successfully uninstalled numpy-1.21.6
    Successfully installed numpy-1.21.0
    Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-
    wheels/public/simple/
    Collecting matplotlib==3.1.3
      Downloading matplotlib-3.1.3-cp38-cp38-manylinux1 x86 64.whl (13.1 MB)
                           | 13.1 MB 5.7 MB/s
    Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from matplotlib==3.1.3) (2.8.2)
    Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from matplotlib==3.1.3) (1.4.4)
    Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.1 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from matplotlib==3.1.3) (3.0.9)
    Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.11 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
    packages (from matplotlib==3.1.3) (1.21.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
    packages (from matplotlib==3.1.3) (0.11.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
    packages (from python-dateutil>=2.1->matplotlib==3.1.3) (1.15.0)
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Installing collected packages: matplotlib
  Attempting uninstall: matplotlib
    Found existing installation: matplotlib 3.2.2
    Uninstalling matplotlib-3.2.2:
      Successfully uninstalled matplotlib-3.2.2
Successfully installed matplotlib-3.1.3
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-
wheels/public/simple/
Collecting dtreeviz
  Downloading dtreeviz-1.4.1-py3-none-any.whl (72 kB)
                       | 72 kB 854 kB/s
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from dtreeviz) (3.1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: pytest in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages
(from dtreeviz) (3.6.4)
Collecting colour
  Downloading colour-0.1.5-py2.py3-none-any.whl (23 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages
(from dtreeviz) (1.3.5)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages
(from dtreeviz) (1.21.0)
Requirement already satisfied: graphviz>=0.9 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from dtreeviz) (0.10.1)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from dtreeviz) (1.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from matplotlib->dtreeviz) (1.4.4)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from matplotlib->dtreeviz) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from matplotlib->dtreeviz) (3.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from matplotlib->dtreeviz) (0.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from python-dateutil>=2.1->matplotlib->dtreeviz) (1.15.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from pandas->dtreeviz) (2022.6)
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from pytest->dtreeviz) (57.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pluggy<0.8,>=0.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from pytest->dtreeviz) (0.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: py>=1.5.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from pytest->dtreeviz) (1.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17.4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from pytest->dtreeviz) (22.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: atomicwrites>=1.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from pytest->dtreeviz) (1.4.1)
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Requirement already satisfied: more-itertools>=4.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from pytest->dtreeviz) (9.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from scikit-learn->dtreeviz) (3.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from scikit-learn->dtreeviz) (1.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from scikit-learn->dtreeviz) (1.7.3)
Installing collected packages: colour, dtreeviz
Successfully installed colour-0.1.5 dtreeviz-1.4.1
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-
wheels/public/simple/
Collecting kneed
  Downloading kneed-0.8.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (10 kB)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.14.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from kneed) (1.21.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from kneed) (1.7.3)
Installing collected packages: kneed
Successfully installed kneed-0.8.1
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-
wheels/public/simple/
Collecting pyclustertend
 Downloading pyclustertend-1.8.2-py3-none-any.whl (7.2 kB)
Collecting scikit-learn<2.0.0,>=1.1.2
  Downloading
scikit_learn-1.2.0-cp38-cp38-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (9.7
MB)
                       | 9.7 MB 4.4 MB/s
Collecting numba<0.55.0,>=0.54.1
  Downloading
numba-0.54.1-cp38-cp38-manylinux2014_x86_64.manylinux_2_17_x86_64.whl (3.3 MB)
                       | 3.3 MB 42.0 MB/s
Collecting numpy==1.20.3
 Downloading
numpy-1.20.3-cp38-cp38-manylinux_2_12_x86_64.manylinux2010_x86_64.whl (15.4 MB)
                       | 15.4 MB 51.4 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: pandas<2.0.0,>=1.2.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from pyclustertend) (1.3.5)
Collecting matplotlib<4.0.0,>=3.3.3
 Downloading
matplotlib-3.6.2-cp38-cp38-manylinux_2_12_x86_64.manylinux2010_x86_64.whl (9.4
MB)
                       | 9.4 MB 40.1 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from
matplotlib<4.0.0,>=3.3.3->pyclustertend) (7.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in
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/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from
matplotlib<4.0.0,>=3.3.3->pyclustertend) (1.4.4)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.2.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from
matplotlib<4.0.0,>=3.3.3->pyclustertend) (3.0.9)
Collecting fonttools>=4.22.0
  Downloading fonttools-4.38.0-py3-none-any.whl (965 kB)
                       | 965 kB 33.4 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from
matplotlib<4.0.0,>=3.3.3->pyclustertend) (0.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from matplotlib<4.0.0,>=3.3.3->pyclustertend) (21.3)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from
matplotlib<4.0.0,>=3.3.3->pyclustertend) (2.8.2)
Collecting contourpy>=1.0.1
 Downloading
contourpy-1.0.6-cp38-cp38-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (295
kB)
                       | 295 kB 85.7 MB/s
Collecting llvmlite<0.38,>=0.37.0rc1
  Downloading llvmlite-0.37.0-cp38-cp38-manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (26.3 MB)
                       | 26.3 MB 1.4 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from
numba<0.55.0,>=0.54.1->pyclustertend) (57.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from pandas<2.0.0,>=1.2.0->pyclustertend) (2022.6)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib<4.0.0,>=3.3.3->pyclustertend)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from scikit-
learn<2.0.0,>=1.1.2->pyclustertend) (3.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.3.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from scikit-learn<2.0.0,>=1.1.2->pyclustertend) (1.7.3)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from scikit-learn<2.0.0,>=1.1.2->pyclustertend) (1.2.0)
Installing collected packages: numpy, llvmlite, fonttools, contourpy, scikit-
learn, numba, matplotlib, pyclustertend
  Attempting uninstall: numpy
    Found existing installation: numpy 1.21.0
   Uninstalling numpy-1.21.0:
      Successfully uninstalled numpy-1.21.0
  Attempting uninstall: llvmlite
    Found existing installation: llvmlite 0.39.1
    Uninstalling llvmlite-0.39.1:
```

```
Successfully uninstalled llvmlite-0.39.1
  Attempting uninstall: scikit-learn
    Found existing installation: scikit-learn 1.0.2
   Uninstalling scikit-learn-1.0.2:
      Successfully uninstalled scikit-learn-1.0.2
  Attempting uninstall: numba
   Found existing installation: numba 0.56.4
   Uninstalling numba-0.56.4:
      Successfully uninstalled numba-0.56.4
 Attempting uninstall: matplotlib
   Found existing installation: matplotlib 3.1.3
   Uninstalling matplotlib-3.1.3:
      Successfully uninstalled matplotlib-3.1.3
ERROR: pip's dependency resolver does not currently take into account all
the packages that are installed. This behaviour is the source of the following
dependency conflicts.
cmdstanpy 1.0.8 requires numpy>=1.21, but you have numpy 1.20.3 which is
incompatible.
Successfully installed contourpy-1.0.6 fonttools-4.38.0 llvmlite-0.37.0
matplotlib-3.6.2 numba-0.54.1 numpy-1.20.3 pyclustertend-1.8.2 scikit-
learn-1.2.0
Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-
wheels/public/simple/
Collecting geopandas
  Downloading geopandas-0.12.1-py3-none-any.whl (1.1 MB)
                       | 1.1 MB 4.9 MB/s
Collecting fiona>=1.8
  Downloading
Fiona-1.8.22-cp38-cp38-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (16.6 MB)
                       | 16.6 MB 51.0 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: packaging in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from geopandas) (21.3)
Collecting pyproj>=2.6.1.post1
  Downloading
pyproj-3.4.0-cp38-cp38-manylinux 2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (7.8 MB)
                       | 7.8 MB 51.6 MB/s
Requirement already satisfied: shapely>=1.7 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from geopandas) (1.8.5.post1)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from geopandas) (1.3.5)
Requirement already satisfied: click>=4.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
packages (from fiona>=1.8->geopandas) (7.1.2)
Collecting cligj>=0.5
 Downloading cligj-0.7.2-py3-none-any.whl (7.1 kB)
Collecting munch
```

```
Downloading munch-2.5.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (10 kB)
    Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=17 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
    packages (from fiona>=1.8->geopandas) (22.1.0)
    Collecting click-plugins>=1.0
      Downloading click plugins-1.1.1-py2.py3-none-any.whl (7.5 kB)
    Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
    packages (from fiona>=1.8->geopandas) (1.15.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
    packages (from fiona>=1.8->geopandas) (57.4.0)
    Requirement already satisfied: certifi in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages
    (from fiona>=1.8->geopandas) (2022.9.24)
    Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
    packages (from pandas>=1.0.0->geopandas) (2022.6)
    Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
    packages (from pandas>=1.0.0->geopandas) (1.20.3)
    Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.0.0->geopandas) (2.8.2)
    Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=3.0.5,>=2.0.2 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from packaging->geopandas) (3.0.9)
    Installing collected packages: munch, cligj, click-plugins, pyproj, fiona,
    geopandas
    Successfully installed click-plugins-1.1.1 cligj-0.7.2 fiona-1.8.22
    geopandas-0.12.1 munch-2.5.0 pyproj-3.4.0
    Looking in indexes: https://pypi.org/simple, https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-
    wheels/public/simple/
    Collecting pyreadstat
      Downloading
    pyreadstat-1.2.0-cp38-cp38-manylinux_2_17_x86_64.manylinux2014_x86_64.whl (2.7
    MB)
                           | 2.7 MB 5.3 MB/s
    Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=1.2.0 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from pyreadstat) (1.3.5)
    Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2017.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
    packages (from pandas>=1.2.0->pyreadstat) (2022.6)
    Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
    packages (from pandas>=1.2.0->pyreadstat) (1.20.3)
    Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7.3 in
    /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-packages (from pandas>=1.2.0->pyreadstat) (2.8.2)
    Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.8/dist-
    packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7.3->pandas>=1.2.0->pyreadstat) (1.15.0)
    Installing collected packages: pyreadstat
    Successfully installed pyreadstat-1.2.0
[2]: #Data sets
     import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import csv
```

```
import geopandas as gp
from collections import defaultdict
#Visualización
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import dtreeviz.trees as dtreeviz
import plotly.graph_objects as go
%matplotlib inline
#modelos y métricas
import statistics
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegressionCV, Lasso
from sklearn import tree, metrics
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor, RandomForestClassifier, U
   →ExtraTreesClassifier, RandomForestClassifier, AdaBoostClassifier,
  →VotingClassifier, StackingRegressor, GradientBoostingRegressor
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV, GridSearchCV,
   ⇔cross_val_score, RepeatedStratifiedKFold
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, precision_recall_curve, u
  Grouper of the process of the contract of the
  ⇒roc_auc_score, mean_squared_error, silhouette_score,
  →classification_report,mean_absolute_error, max_error, median_absolute_error,
  ⇒r2_score, explained_variance_score
import xgboost as xgb
from sklearn.svm import SVR
#preprocesamiento
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
#configuración warnings
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=UserWarning)
```

0.0.1 Data sets

```
ds_test = pd.read_csv(path)
```

```
Ponemos valores numéricos para trabajar con los tipos de propiedades
[4]: de temp train = ds train.copy()
    de temp train.loc[ds train["tipo precio"]=="bajo", "target"]= 0
    de_temp_train.loc[ds_train["tipo_precio"] == "medio", "target"] = 1
    de_temp_train.loc[ds_train["tipo_precio"]=="alto", "target"]= 2
[5]: de_temp_test = ds_test.copy()
    de_temp_test.loc[ds_test["tipo_precio"] == "bajo", "target"] = 0
    de_temp_test.loc[ds_test["tipo_precio"] == "medio", "target"] = 1
    de_temp_test.loc[ds_test["tipo_precio"] == "alto", "target"] = 2
[6]: ds_train_x = de_temp_train.drop(['id', 'tipo_precio', 'property_price', _
     ds_test_x = de_temp_test.drop(['id', 'tipo_precio', 'property_price',_
     [7]: ds_train_x = pd.get_dummies(ds_train_x, columns=["barrio", "property_type"],

drop_first=True)
```

ds_test_x = pd.get_dummies(ds_test_x, columns=["barrio", "property_type"],_ →drop_first=True)

0.0.2 Funciones generales

```
[8]: #Funcion para plotear la performance
     def plot_results(model_scores, name):
         model_names = list(model_scores.keys())
         results = [model_scores[model] for model in model_names]
         fig = go.Figure()
         for model, result in zip(model_names, results):
             fig.add_trace(go.Box(
                 y=result,
                 name=model,
                 boxpoints='all',
                 jitter=0.5,
                 whiskerwidth=0.2,
                 marker_size=2,
                 line_width=1)
             )
         fig.update_layout(
```

```
title='Performance of Different Models Using 5-Fold Cross-Validation',
          paper_bgcolor='rgb(243, 243, 243)',
          plot_bgcolor='rgb(243, 243, 243)',
          xaxis_title='Model',
          yaxis_title='Accuracy',
          showlegend=False)
          fig.show()
 [9]: #Funcion para evaluar los modelos 5fold -CV
      def evaluate_model(model, x, y):
          cv = RepeatedStratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, n_repeats=2, random_state=1)
          scores = cross_val_score(model, x, y, cv=cv, verbose=1, n_jobs=3,__
       ⇔error_score='raise')
          return scores
     0.0.3 Voting
[10]: ds_train_y = de_temp_train['target'].copy()
      ds_test_y = de_temp_test['target'].copy()
[11]: sscaler=StandardScaler()
      sscaler.fit(pd.DataFrame(ds_train_x))
[11]: StandardScaler()
[12]: x_train_transform=sscaler.transform(pd.DataFrame(ds_train_x))
      x_test_transform=sscaler.transform(pd.DataFrame(ds_test_x))
     Usamos DecisionTree, RandomForest y AdaBoost
[13]: #Creamos los clasificadores
      tree_classifier = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
      rf = RandomForestClassifier()
      adaboost = AdaBoostClassifier()
      #Entreno clasificadores
      voting = VotingClassifier(estimators=[('tree', tree_classifier), ('rf', rf),__
       ⇔('adaboost', adaboost)], voting='hard')
      #Entreno el ensemble
      voting.fit(x_train_transform, ds_train_y)
[13]: VotingClassifier(estimators=[('tree', DecisionTreeClassifier()),
                                   ('rf', RandomForestClassifier()),
                                   ('adaboost', AdaBoostClassifier())])
```

[14]: | y_pred = voting.predict(x_test_transform)

```
[15]: #Calculo las métricas en el conjunto de evaluación
    accuracy=accuracy_score(ds_test_y,y_pred)

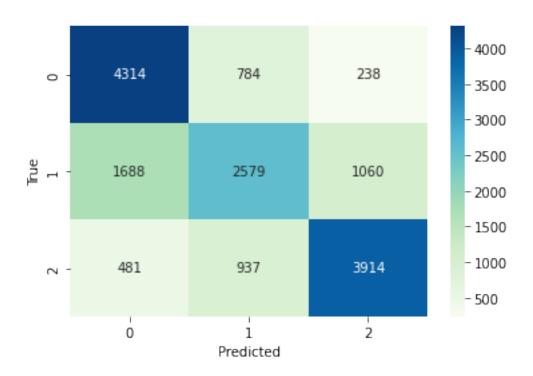
print(classification_report(ds_test_y,y_pred))
print("Accuracy: "+str(accuracy))
print(" ")

#Creo la matriz de confusión
    tabla=confusion_matrix(ds_test_y, y_pred)

#Grafico la matriz de confusión
    sns.heatmap(tabla,cmap='GnBu',annot=True,fmt='g')
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('True')
plt.show()
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.67	0.81	0.73	5336
1.0	0.60	0.48	0.54	5327
2.0	0.75	0.73	0.74	5332
accuracy			0.68	15995
macro avg	0.67	0.68	0.67	15995
weighted avg	0.67	0.68	0.67	15995

Accuracy: 0.6756486402000625



```
[16]: # Guardamos el modelo
import pickle

filename = 'voting.sav'
pickle.dump(voting, open(filename, 'wb'))
```

####Conclusiones voting

El accuracy es aceptable, consideramos que no se sobreajusta al modelo, pero nos gustaría que se ajustara un poco más a los datos de entrenamiento.

0.0.4 Staking

```
for base model in base models:
          model_name = base_model[0]
          model = base_model[1]
          print('Evaluating {}'.format(model_name))
          scores = evaluate_model(model, ds_train_x, ds_train_y)
          model_scores[model_name] = scores
      reg = StackingRegressor(
           estimators=base models,
           final_estimator = meta_model, passthrough=True, cv=5, verbose=2)
      stacking_scores = evaluate_model(reg, ds_train_x, ds_train_y)
      #Agregamos stacking para poder graficar luego
      model_scores['stacking'] = stacking_scores
     Evaluating xgboost
     [Parallel(n_jobs=3)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 3 concurrent workers.
     [Parallel(n_jobs=3)]: Done 10 out of 10 | elapsed: 1.6min finished
     [Parallel(n_jobs=3)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 3 concurrent workers.
     Evaluating knnr
     [Parallel(n_jobs=3)]: Done 10 out of 10 | elapsed: 1.4min finished
     [Parallel(n jobs=3)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 3 concurrent workers.
     Evaluating gradient_boosting_regressor
     [Parallel(n_jobs=3)]: Done 10 out of 10 | elapsed: 2.0min finished
     [Parallel(n_jobs=3)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 3 concurrent workers.
     [Parallel(n jobs=3)]: Done 10 out of 10 | elapsed: 22.4min finished
[19]: reg.fit(ds_train_x, ds_train_y)
      y_pred = reg.predict(ds_test_x)
     [23:26:17] WARNING: /workspace/src/objective/regression obj.cu:152: reg:linear
     is now deprecated in favor of reg:squarederror.
     [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent workers.
     [23:26:48] WARNING: /workspace/src/objective/regression obj.cu:152: reg:linear
     is now deprecated in favor of reg:squarederror.
     [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done
                                             1 | elapsed:
                                                             9.8s remaining:
                                                                                 0.0s
                                  1 out of
     [23:26:58] WARNING: /workspace/src/objective/regression obj.cu:152: reg:linear
     is now deprecated in favor of reg:squarederror.
     [23:27:07] WARNING: /workspace/src/objective/regression_obj.cu:152: reg:linear
```

```
is now deprecated in favor of reg:squarederror.
     [23:27:17] WARNING: /workspace/src/objective/regression_obj.cu:152: reg:linear
     is now deprecated in favor of reg:squarederror.
     [23:27:27] WARNING: /workspace/src/objective/regression_obj.cu:152: reg:linear
     is now deprecated in favor of reg:squarederror.
     [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done
                                  5 out of
                                             5 | elapsed:
                                                             48.6s finished
     [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent workers.
     [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done
                                             1 | elapsed:
                                  1 out of
                                                             5.4s remaining:
                                                                                 0.0s
     [Parallel(n jobs=1)]: Done
                                  5 out of
                                             5 | elapsed:
                                                             37.2s finished
     [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Using backend SequentialBackend with 1 concurrent workers.
                                                             14.9s remaining:
     [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done
                                  1 out of
                                             1 | elapsed:
     [Parallel(n_jobs=1)]: Done
                                             5 | elapsed: 1.3min finished
                                  5 out of
[20]: mse = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_true = ds_test_y, y_pred = y_pred, squared_
       →= True)
      rmse = metrics.mean squared error(y true = ds test y, y pred = y pred, squared
       →= False)
      print(f"El error (mse) de test es: {mse}")
      print(f"El error (rmse) de test es: {rmse}")
     El error (mse) de test es: 11906547693.986822
     El error (rmse) de test es: 109117.12832542296
[21]: #Grafico performance
      plot_results(model_scores, name='stacking_model_cv')
[23]: # Guardamos el modelo
      filename = 'stacking.sav'
      pickle.dump(reg, open(filename, 'wb'))
```

####Conclusiones stacking

Obtuvimos buenos resultados de los modelos particulares, exceptuando KNeighbors. Aprendiendo de lo visto entre todos los modelos pudimos generar resultados finales mejores a los obtenidos por cualquier modelo de manera independiente.

###Conclusiones generales de ensambles de modelos

El stacking muestra claramente que para los datos que tenemos se puede ajustar mucho mejor con un ensamble de modelos, que Voting. De igual manera, hay que tener en cuenta que para hacer stacking usamos métodos que nos dieron muy buenos resultados en el TP1, principalmente los de gradient boosting.

En general, en comparacion con los demas modelos de regresion, Stacking tiene un RMSE mucho menor a XGBoost y a Redes Neuronales ya sean multicapa o de una sola capa.

Y en comparacion a los demas modelos de clasificación, Voting tiene un accuracy superior pero no por un margen muy grande.

En conclusion nos sorprendio los resultados de Stacking para realizar regresiones, pero al mismo tiempo es bastante logico teniendo en cuenta el enfoque que tiene para el entrenamiento.