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Лабораторная работа №4
по дисциплине
«Методы машинного обучения»
на тему

«Подготовка обучающей и тестовой выборки,
кросс-валидация и подбор гиперпараметров на
примере метода ближайших соседей»

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1. Цель лабораторной работы

Изучить сложные способы подготовки выборки и подбора гиперпараметров на при-мере метода ближайших соседей.

2. Ход выполнения работы

```
In [0]: from datetime import datetime
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
from sklearn.metrics import median_absolute_error, r2_score
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, RepeatedKFold, ShuffleSplit
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, train_test_split
from sklearn.model_selection import learning_curve, validation_curve
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [0]: pd.set_option("display.width", 70)
```

```
In [0]: data = pd.read_csv("SolarPrediction.csv")
```

```
In [0]: data["Time"] = (pd
.to_datetime(data["UNIXTime"], unit="s", utc=True)
.dt.tz_convert("Pacific/Honolulu")).dt.time
data["TimeSunRise"] = (pd
.to_datetime(data["TimeSunRise"],
infer_datetime_format=True)
.dt.time)
data["TimeSunSet"] = (pd
.to_datetime(data["TimeSunSet"],
infer_datetime_format=True)
.dt.time)
data = data.rename({"WindDirection(Degrees)": "WindDirection"},
axis=1)
```

In [7]: data.dtypes

```
Out[7]: UNIXTime      int64
Data      object
Time      object
Radiation  float64
Temperature int64
Pressure   float64
Humidity   int64
WindDirection float64
Speed      float64
TimeSunRise object
TimeSunSet object
dtype: object
```

In [8]: data.head()

```
Out[8]:
```

	UNIXTime	Data	Time	Radiation	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	WindDirection	Speed	TimeSunRise	Time
0	1475229326	9/29/2016 12:00:00 AM	23:55:26	1.21	48	30.46	59	177.39	5.62	06:13:00	18:13
1	1475229023	9/29/2016 12:00:00 AM	23:50:23	1.21	48	30.46	58	176.78	3.37	06:13:00	18:13
2	1475228726	9/29/2016 12:00:00 AM	23:45:26	1.23	48	30.46	57	158.75	3.37	06:13:00	18:13
3	1475228421	9/29/2016 12:00:00 AM	23:40:21	1.21	48	30.46	60	137.71	3.37	06:13:00	18:13
4	1475228124	9/29/2016 12:00:00 AM	23:35:24	1.17	48	30.46	62	104.95	5.62	06:13:00	18:13

```
In [0]: def time_to_second(t):
        return ((datetime.combine(datetime.min, t) - datetime.min)
                .total_seconds())
```

```
In [10]: df = data.copy()
timeInSeconds = df["Time"].map(time_to_second)
sunrise = df["TimeSunRise"].map(time_to_second)
sunset = df["TimeSunSet"].map(time_to_second)
df["DayPart"] = (timeInSeconds - sunrise) / (sunset - sunrise)
df = df.drop(["UNIXTime", "Data", "Time",
              "TimeSunRise", "TimeSunSet"], axis=1)
df.head()
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	Radiation	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	WindDirection	Speed	DayPart
0	1.21	48	30.46	59	177.39	5.62	1.475602
1	1.21	48	30.46	58	176.78	3.37	1.468588
2	1.23	48	30.46	57	158.75	3.37	1.461713
3	1.21	48	30.46	60	137.71	3.37	1.454653
4	1.17	48	30.46	62	104.95	5.62	1.447778

In [11]: df.dtypes

Out[11]: Radiation float64
Temperature int64
Pressure float64
Humidity int64
WindDirection float64
Speed float64
DayPart float64
dtype: object

In [12]: df.shape

Out[12]: (32686, 7)

In [13]: df.describe()

Out[13]:

	Radiation	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	WindDirection	Speed	DayPart
count	32686.000000	32686.000000	32686.000000	32686.000000	32686.000000	32686.000000	32686.000000
mean	207.124697	51.103255	30.422879	75.016307	143.489821	6.243869	0.482959
std	315.916387	6.201157	0.054673	25.990219	83.167500	3.490474	0.602432
min	1.110000	34.000000	30.190000	8.000000	0.090000	0.000000	-0.634602
25%	1.230000	46.000000	30.400000	56.000000	82.227500	3.370000	-0.040139
50%	2.660000	50.000000	30.430000	85.000000	147.700000	5.620000	0.484332
75%	354.235000	55.000000	30.460000	97.000000	179.310000	7.870000	1.006038
max	1601.260000	71.000000	30.560000	103.000000	359.950000	40.500000	1.566061

In [14]: df.isnull().sum()

Out[14]: Radiation 0
Temperature 0
Pressure 0
Humidity 0

In [0]: X = df.drop("Radiation", axis=1)
y = df["Radiation"]

In [16]: print(X.head(), "\n")
print(y.head())

```
Temperature Pressure Humidity WindDirection Speed DayPart
0    48    30.46    59    177.39  5.62  1.475602
1    48    30.46    58    176.78  3.37  1.468588
2    48    30.46    57    158.75  3.37  1.461713
3    48    30.46    60    137.71  3.37  1.454653
4    48    30.46    62    104.95  5.62  1.447778

0    1.21
1    1.21
2    1.23
3    1.21
4    1.17
Name: Radiation, dtype: float64
```

In [17]: print(X.shape)
print(y.shape)

```
(32686, 6)
(32686,)
```

```
In [18]: columns = X.columns
scaler = StandardScaler()
X = scaler.fit_transform(X)
pd.DataFrame(X, columns=columns).describe()
```

```
Out[18]:
```

	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	WindDirection	Speed	DayPart
count	3.268600e+04	3.268600e+04	3.268600e+04	3.268600e+04	3.268600e+04	3.268600e+04
mean	8.257741e-15	-8.589409e-14	9.563964e-16	-6.186353e-16	-2.072571e-14	-2.846377e-17
std	1.000015e+00	1.000015e+00	1.000015e+00	1.000015e+00	1.000015e+00	1.000015e+00
min	-2.758117e+00	-4.259540e+00	-2.578560e+00	-1.724255e+00	-1.788859e+00	-1.855112e+00
25%	-8.229646e-01	-4.184734e-01	-7.316829e-01	-7.366250e-01	-8.233591e-01	-8.683240e-01
50%	-1.779139e-01	1.302504e-01	3.841386e-01	5.062367e-02	-1.787376e-01	2.279483e-03
75%	6.283995e-01	6.789742e-01	8.458578e-01	4.307058e-01	4.658840e-01	8.682924e-01
max	3.208603e+00	2.508053e+00	1.076717e+00	2.602741e+00	9.814329e+00	1.797910e+00

```
In [0]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.25, random_state=346705925)
```

```
In [20]: print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
```

```
(24514, 6)
(8172, 6)
(24514,)
(8172,)
```

```
In [0]: def test_model(model):
        print("mean_absolute_error:",
              mean_absolute_error(y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
        print("median_absolute_error:",
              median_absolute_error(y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
        print("r2_score:",
              r2_score(y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
```

```
In [22]: reg_5 = KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=5)
        reg_5.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[22]: KNeighborsRegressor(algorithm='auto', leaf_size=30, metric='minkowski',
                             metric_params=None, n_jobs=None, n_neighbors=5, p=2,
                             weights='uniform')
```

```
In [23]: test_model(reg_5)
```

```
mean_absolute_error: 55.39857905041605
median_absolute_error: 4.017000000000004
r2_score: 0.8677873476991447
```

```
In [24]: scores = cross_val_score(KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=5), X, y,
                                  cv=KFold(n_splits=10), scoring="r2")
        print(scores)
        print(scores.mean(), "±", scores.std())

[0.83276085 0.5984654 0.83547149 0.75974839 0.76407458 0.81422383
 0.85420738 0.79432111 0.74927049 0.28234327]
0.7284886763598686 ± 0.16383980384698185
```

```
In [25]: scores = cross_val_score(KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=5), X, y,
                                  cv=RepeatedKFold(n_splits=5, n_repeats=2),
                                  scoring="r2")
        print(scores)
        print(scores.mean(), "±", scores.std())

[0.8658354 0.86767018 0.86469993 0.86345582 0.86466673 0.86513717
 0.87446329 0.85387619 0.8689856 0.86894182]
0.865773213307843 ± 0.0049916891472404174
```

```
In [26]: scores = cross_val_score(KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=5), X, y,
                                  cv=ShuffleSplit(n_splits=10), scoring="r2")
        print(scores)
        print(scores.mean(), "±", scores.std())

[0.88563539 0.87185473 0.8772186 0.88205667 0.87127365 0.85638232
 0.86746013 0.87180973 0.88101467 0.86715061]
0.8731856499008485 ± 0.008186114959377015
```

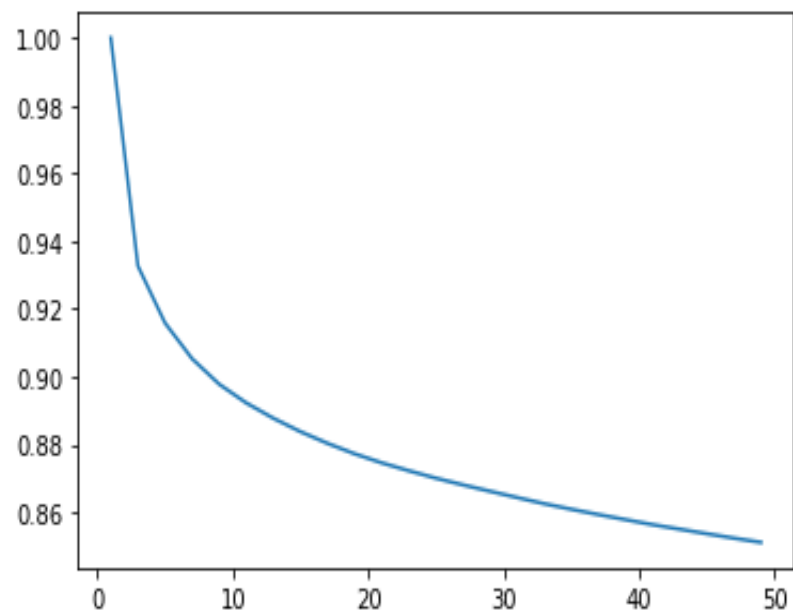
```
In [33]: n_range = np.array(range(1, 50, 2))
        tuned_parameters = [{'n_neighbors': n_range}]
        n_range
```

```
Out[33]: array([ 1,  3,  5,  7,  9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, 23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33,
                35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49])
```

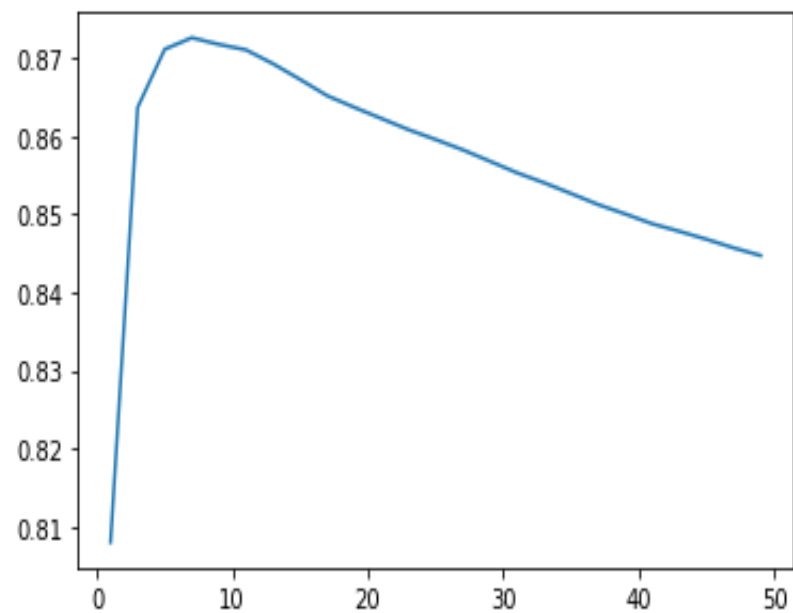
```
In [62]: gs = GridSearchCV(KNeighborsRegressor(), tuned_parameters,
                           cv=ShuffleSplit(n_splits=10), scoring="r2",
                           return_train_score=True, n_jobs=-1)
        gs.fit(X, y)
        gs.best_params_
```

```
Out[62]: {'n_neighbors': 7}
```

```
In [63]: plt.plot(n_range, gs.cv_results_["mean_train_score"]);
```



```
In [64]: plt.plot(n_range, gs.cv_results_["mean_test_score"]);
```

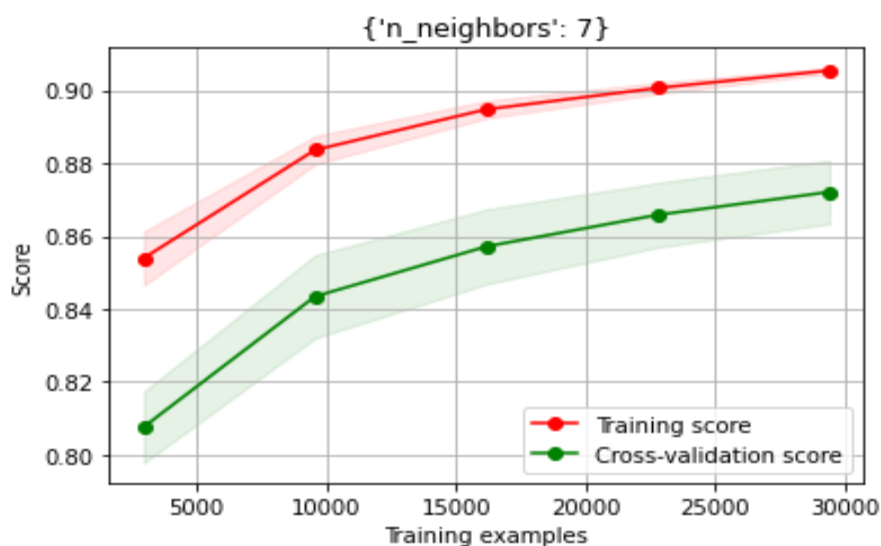


```
In [65]: reg = KNeighborsRegressor(**gs.best_params_)
reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
test_model(reg)
```

```
mean_absolute_error: 56.07154831829942
median_absolute_error: 4.7735714285714295
r2_score: 0.8687906728428422
```

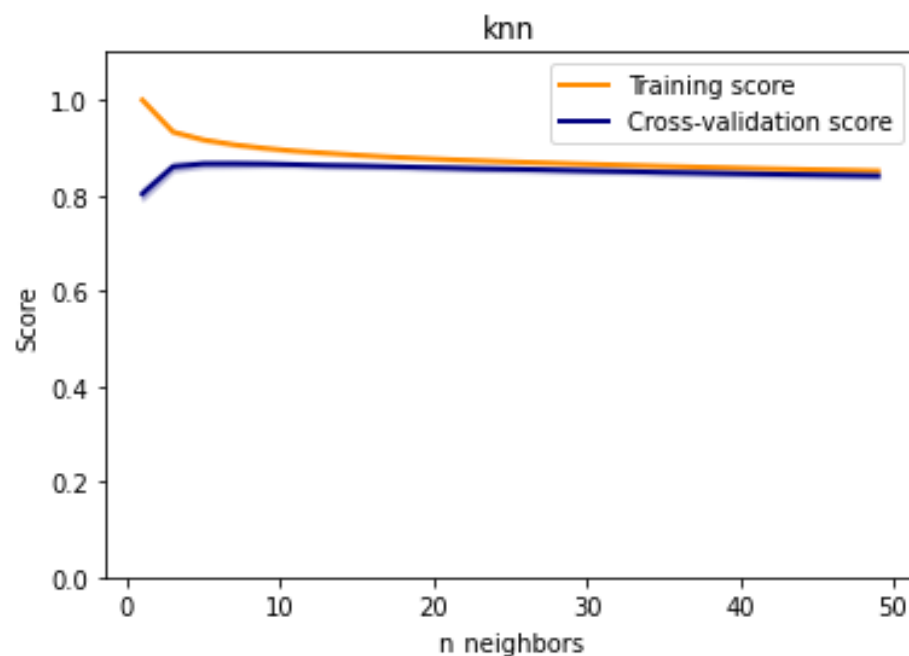
```
In [0]: def plot_learning_curve(estimator, title, X, y, ylim=None, cv=None):
train_sizes= np.linspace(.1,1.0,num=5)
plt.figure()
plt.title(title)
if ylim is not None:
    plt.ylim(*ylim)
plt.xlabel("Training examples")
plt.ylabel("Score")
train_sizes, train_scores, test_scores = learning_curve(
    estimator, X, y, cv=cv, n_jobs=-1, train_sizes=train_sizes)
train_scores_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1)
train_scores_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
test_scores_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1)
test_scores_std = np.std(test_scores, axis=1)
plt.grid()
plt.fill_between(train_sizes, train_scores_mean - train_scores_std,
    train_scores_mean + train_scores_std, alpha=0.1,
    color="r")
plt.fill_between(train_sizes, test_scores_mean - test_scores_std,
    test_scores_mean + test_scores_std, alpha=0.1,
    color="g")
plt.plot(train_sizes, train_scores_mean, 'o-', color="r",
    label="Training score")
plt.plot(train_sizes, test_scores_mean, 'o-', color="g",
    label="Cross-validation score")
plt.legend(loc="best")
return plt
```

```
In [97]: plot_learning_curve(reg, str(gs.best_params_), X, y,
cv=ShuffleSplit(n_splits=10));
```




```
In [0]: def plot_validation_curve(estimator, title, X, y,
    param_name, param_range, cv,
    scoring="accuracy"):
    train_scores, test_scores = validation_curve(
        estimator, X, y, param_name=param_name,
        param_range=param_range,
        cv=cv, scoring=scoring, n_jobs=-1)
    train_scores_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1)
    train_scores_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
    test_scores_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1)
    test_scores_std = np.std(test_scores, axis=1)
    plt.title(title)
    plt.xlabel(param_name)
    plt.ylabel("Score")
    plt.ylim(0.0, 1.1)
    lw = 2
    plt.plot(param_range, train_scores_mean, label="Training score",
        color="darkorange", lw=lw)
    plt.fill_between(param_range, train_scores_mean - train_scores_std,
        train_scores_mean + train_scores_std, alpha=0.2,
        color="darkorange", lw=lw)
    plt.plot(param_range, test_scores_mean,
        label="Cross-validation score",
        color="navy", lw=lw)
    plt.fill_between(param_range, test_scores_mean - test_scores_std,
        test_scores_mean + test_scores_std, alpha=0.2,
        color="navy", lw=lw)
    plt.legend(loc="best")
    return plt
```

```
In [106]: plot_validation_curve(KNeighborsRegressor(), "knn", X, y,
    param_name="n_neighbors", param_range=n_range,
    cv=ShuffleSplit(n_splits=10), scoring="r2");
```



Список литературы

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- [2] Team The IPython Development. IPython 7.3.0 Documentation [Electronic resource] // Read the Docs. — 2019. — Access mode: <https://ipython.readthedocs.io/en/stable/> (online; accessed: 20.02.2019).
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