## **## Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE)**

Scikit Learn does most of the heavy lifting just import RFE from sklearn.feature\_selection and pass any classifier model to the RFE() method with the number of features to select. Using familiar Scikit Learn syntax, the .fit() method must then be called.

```
In [8]:
          import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
          import seaborn as sns
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          %matplotlib inline
 In [9]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
          from sklearn.feature selection import SelectFromModel
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
In [10]: data = pd.read csv('0.9 5subjectslabelled data.csv', nrows = 31437)
          data.head()
Out[10]:
                                                    Gyro_X Knee Angles Gait Cycle Phase
             Time Snap
                           AccX
                                    AccY
                                             AccZ
           0
                                                                                    5
                120.775 -0.181472 -0.088708 -0.665352 0.087145
                                                              67.223821
           1
                120.780 -0.181443 -0.088745 -0.659870 0.103506
                                                              67.217858
                                                                                    5
           2
                120.785 -0.183826 -0.089735 -0.654215 0.117635
                                                                                    5
                                                              67.154903
           3
                120.790 -0.188545 -0.091706 -0.648504 0.129259
                                                              67.011479
                                                                                    5
           4
                120.795 -0.195535 -0.094645 -0.642857 0.138193
                                                              66.799616
                                                                                    5
In [11]: | X = data.drop('Gait Cycle Phase', axis = 1)
          y = data['Gait Cycle Phase']
          X.shape, y.shape
Out[11]: ((31436, 6), (31436,))
In [12]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size = 0.2, rand
          X train.shape, X test.shape
```

Out[12]: ((25148, 6), (6288, 6))

## Feature selection by feature importance of random forest classifier

```
In [13]: | sel = SelectFromModel(RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100, random state=0,
         sel.fit(X_train, y_train)
         sel.get_support()
Out[13]: array([False, True, False, False, False, True])
In [14]: X_train.columns
Out[14]: Index(['Time Snap', 'AccX', 'AccY', 'AccZ', 'Gyro_X', 'Knee Angles'], dtype
         ='object')
In [15]: | features = X_train.columns[sel.get_support()]
In [16]: features
Out[16]: Index(['AccX', 'Knee Angles'], dtype='object')
In [17]: len(features)
Out[17]: 2
In [18]: | np.mean(sel.estimator .feature importances )
Out[18]: 0.1666666666666666
In [19]: | sel.estimator_.feature_importances_
Out[19]: array([0.05654607, 0.21871844, 0.13795007, 0.16501932, 0.11791425,
                0.30385185])
In [20]: | X train rfc = sel.transform(X train)
         X_test_rfc = sel.transform(X_test)
In [21]: def run_randomForest(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test):
             clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=0, n_jobs=-1)
             clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
             y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
             print('Accuracy: ', accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

## **Recursive Feature Elimination (RFE)**

```
In [24]: from sklearn.feature selection import RFE
         sel = RFE(RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100, random state=0, n jobs=-1),
         sel.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[24]:
                           RFE
          ▶ estimator: RandomForestClassifier
                ▶ RandomForestClassifier
In [25]: sel.get_support()
Out[25]: array([ True, True, True, True, True])
In [26]: | features = X_train.columns[sel.get_support()]
In [27]: features
Out[27]: Index(['Time Snap', 'AccX', 'AccY', 'AccZ', 'Gyro_X', 'Knee Angles'], dtype
         ='object')
In [28]: len(features)
Out[28]: 6
In [31]: X_train_rfe = sel.transform(X_train)
         X_test_rfe = sel.transform(X_test)
```

In [ ]:	
In [32]:	<pre>%%time run_randomForest(X_train_rfe, X_test_rfe, y_train, y_test)</pre>
	Accuracy: 0.9209605597964376 CPU times: total: 32.5 s Wall time: 6.96 s
In [33]:	<pre>%%time run_randomForest(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)</pre>
	Accuracy: 0.9209605597964376 CPU times: total: 32 s Wall time: 6.58 s
In [ ]:	

In [ ]:

In [ ]: