```
import os
import pandas as pd
import random
```

Agrupamiento

In [4]:

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

from sklearn import datasets

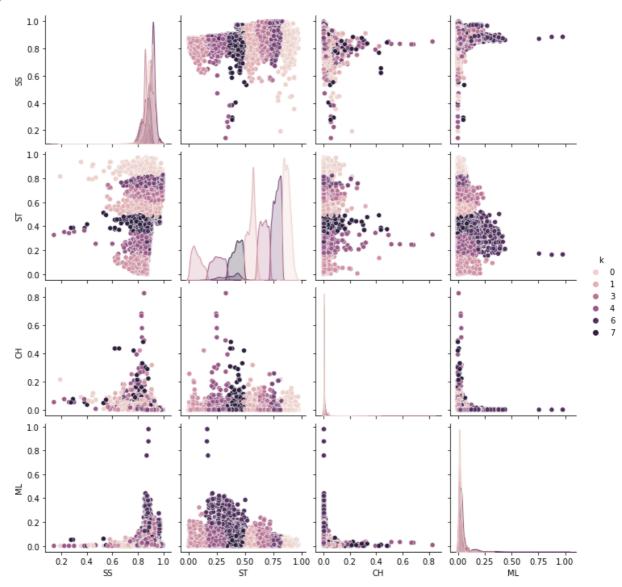
```
In [2]:
         dc = pd.read_csv('AMD_clustering_0.csv')
         for d in dc:
             dc = dc[dc[d].notna()]
         dc.info()
         dc.head()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         Int64Index: 3820518 entries, 0 to 3820517
        Data columns (total 5 columns):
         #
             Column Dtype
             -----
         0
             SS
                     float64
             ST
                     float64
         1
                     float64
         2
             CH
                      float64
         3
             ML
             fC
                      float64
        dtypes: float64(5)
        memory usage: 174.9 MB
                                                  fC
               SS
                                         ML
Out[2]:
                        ST
                                CH
         0 0.83550 0.467500 0.004328 0.034988 0.291824
         1 0.82925 0.443889 0.004874 0.036527 0.289788
         2 0.83225 0.445000 0.003185 0.037753 0.295944
         3 0.82075 0.434722 0.003215 0.041143 0.287854
         4 0.82125 0.436944 0.003215 0.041143 0.288577
In [3]:
         data = dc[['SS', 'ST', 'CH', 'ML']]
         data_norm = (data-data.min())/(data.max()-data.min())
         data_sample = data_norm.sample(frac=0.01)
         data sample.head()
Out[3]:
                      SS
                                       CH
                                                ML
                               ST
         2855783 0.914557 0.753419 0.004809 0.000000
         1140739 0.879616 0.637136 0.001369 0.017868
          606812 0.916645 0.561009 0.002588 0.080666
         3110600 0.876993 0.866621 0.000948 0.013380
          699690 0.932486 0.734938 0.000671 0.044515
```

```
In [5]:
    from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

model = KMeans()
    out = data_sample.copy()
    out['k'] = model.fit_predict(out)

sb.pairplot(out, hue='k')
```

Out[5]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7faabadb1340>

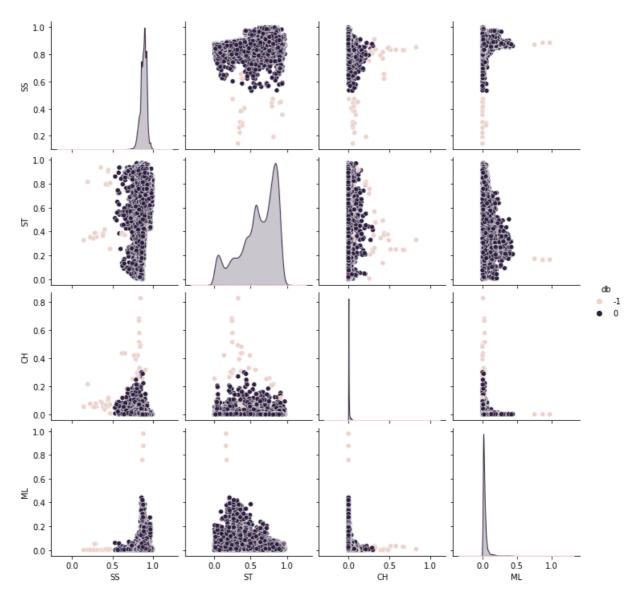


```
In [7]:
    from sklearn.cluster import DBSCAN

    model = DBSCAN(eps=0.1, min_samples=10)
    out = data_sample.copy()
    out['db'] = model.fit_predict(out.to_numpy())

    sb.pairplot(out, hue='db')
```

Out[7]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7faab620e850>



```
!pip install sklearn_som
from sklearn_som.som import SOM

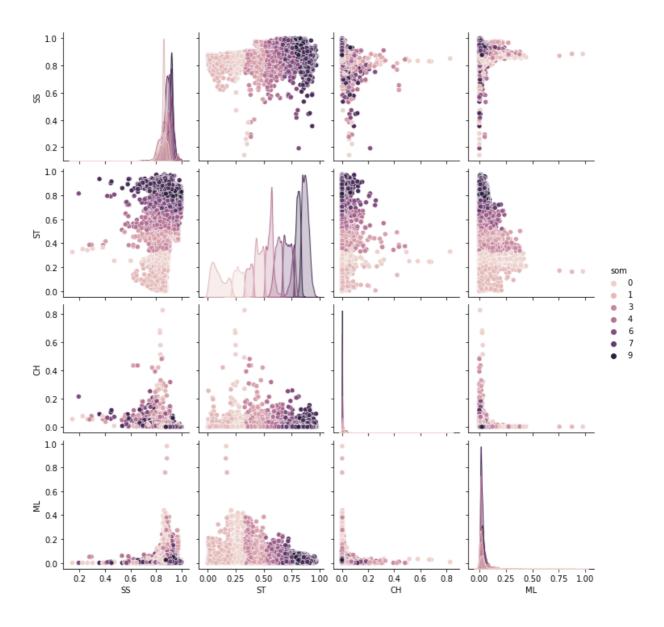
model = SOM(m=5, n=2, dim=len(data_sample.columns))
out = data_sample.copy()
out['som'] = model.fit_predict(out.to_numpy())

sb.pairplot(out, hue='som')
```

Requirement already satisfied: sklearn_som in /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages (1.1.0)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /opt/conda/lib/python3.9/site-packages (from sklearn_som) (1.20.3)

Out[11]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7faab40e9f10>



Regresión

```
In [12]:
    df = pd.read_csv('AMD_regression_0.csv')
    for d in df:
        df = df[df[d].notna()]
    df = df.sample(frac=0.005)
    df.info()
    df.head()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 19103 entries, 985206 to 770894

Data columns (total 9 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	SS	19103 non-null	float64
1	ST	19103 non-null	float64
2	CH	19103 non-null	float64
3	ML	19103 non-null	float64
4	SL	19103 non-null	float64
5	LA	19103 non-null	float64
6	DA	19103 non-null	float64
7	CL	19103 non-null	float64

```
memory usage: 1.5 MB
                        SS
                                         CH
                                                 ML
                                                           SL
                                                                   LA
                                                                            DA
                                                                                     CL
                                                                                              fC
Out[12]:
                                ST
           985206 0.860100 0.813944 0.001318 0.028802 0.090408 0.455650 0.431155 0.213234 0.440480
          1695376 0.911825 0.832917 0.002109 0.045523 0.499188 0.500233 0.412061 0.000001 0.406252
          1163612 0.872200 0.811111 0.000513 0.027132 0.334531 0.609672 0.301102 0.028174 0.332627
          2905683 0.906750 0.730389 0.004462 0.021417 0.007555 0.654833 0.604006 0.586591 0.337558
          3632910 0.884525 0.859639 0.001223 0.048123 0.367929 0.466122 0.649470 0.017758 0.361209
In [13]:
          from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
          from sklearn import datasets
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
          from sklearn import preprocessing
In [14]:
          x = df[['SS', 'ST', 'CH', 'ML', 'SL', 'LA', 'DA', 'CL']]
          y = df['fC']
          seed = random.randint(0, 10000000)
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, random_state=seed)
          lab_enc = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
          y_train = lab_enc.fit_transform(y_train)
          y_test = lab_enc.fit_transform(y_test)
In [15]:
          estimate = RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=4, random_state=seed)
          estimate.fit(x_train, y_train)
          RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=4, random_state=5007743)
Out[15]:
In [16]:
          from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
          export graphviz(estimate.estimators [0],
                           out_file='tree.dot',
feature_names=['SS', 'ST', 'CH', 'ML', 'SL', 'LA', 'DA', 'CL'],
                           rounded=True, proportion = False,
                           precision=2, filled = True)
          from subprocess import call
          call(['dot', '-Tpng', 'tree.dot', '-o', 'tree.png'])
          from IPython.display import Image
          Image(filename = 'tree.png')
```

fC

dtypes: float64(9)

19103 non-null float64

