

project4a_ml_evaluation

April 1, 2023

```
[ ]: pip install -r requirements.txt
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Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Requirement already satisfied: joblib==1.2.0 in
/Users/liamgersten/Library/Python/3.9/lib/python/site-packages (from -r
requirements.txt (line 1)) (1.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy==1.24.2 in
/Users/liamgersten/Library/Python/3.9/lib/python/site-packages (from -r
requirements.txt (line 2)) (1.24.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pandas==1.5.3 in
/Users/liamgersten/Library/Python/3.9/lib/python/site-packages (from -r
requirements.txt (line 3)) (1.5.3)
Requirement already satisfied: pydantic==1.10.6 in
/Users/liamgersten/Library/Python/3.9/lib/python/site-packages (from -r
requirements.txt (line 4)) (1.10.6)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil==2.8.2 in
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.9/lib/python3.9/site-packages
(from -r requirements.txt (line 5)) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: pytz==2022.7.1 in
/Users/liamgersten/Library/Python/3.9/lib/python/site-packages (from -r
requirements.txt (line 6)) (2022.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn==1.2.1 in
/Users/liamgersten/Library/Python/3.9/lib/python/site-packages (from -r
requirements.txt (line 7)) (1.2.1)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy==1.10.1 in
/Users/liamgersten/Library/Python/3.9/lib/python/site-packages (from -r
requirements.txt (line 8)) (1.10.1)
Requirement already satisfied: six==1.16.0 in
/Users/liamgersten/Library/Python/3.9/lib/python/site-packages (from -r
requirements.txt (line 9)) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl==3.1.0 in
/Users/liamgersten/Library/Python/3.9/lib/python/site-packages (from -r
requirements.txt (line 10)) (3.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: typing_extensions==4.5.0 in
/Users/liamgersten/Library/Python/3.9/lib/python/site-packages (from -r
requirements.txt (line 11)) (4.5.0)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
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```
[ ]: """
    Python imports
    """

import predict
import csv
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

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[ ]: """
    Global variables
    """

TEST_FILE_NAME = "student_data.csv"
DataSet = list[dict]
Matrix = list[list[int]]
FIGSIZE = (10, 5)
NBINS = 10
COLORS = ["red", "blue", "green", "orange", "purple", "grey", "yellow", "
↪maroon"]
```

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[ ]: """
    Helper functions
    """

def get_test_data(filename: str) -> DataSet:
    """
    Returns test data from filename as a DataSet
    :param filename: name of csv file to read
    :return imported data
    """
    file = open(filename, 'r')
    reader = csv.DictReader(file)
    data = [row for row in reader]
    return data

def bar_chart(data: DataSet, feature_name: str, color: str) -> None:
    """
    Plots a bar chart of a feature in a data set
    :param data: DataSet containing the feature
    :param feature_name: Name of the feature to plot
    :param color: color for the bar chart
    :return None
    """
    bins = {}
    for row in data:
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        if row[feature_name] not in bins:
            bins[row[feature_name]] = 0
        bins[row[feature_name]] += 1
    classes, values = list(bins.keys()), list(bins.values())
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.barh(classes, values, color=color)
    for s in ['top', 'bottom', 'left', 'right']:
        ax.spines[s].set_visible(False)
    ax.xaxis.set_tick_params(pad = 5)
    ax.yaxis.set_tick_params(pad = 10)
    ax.invert_yaxis()
    for i in ax.patches:
        plt.text(
            i.get_width()+0.2, i.get_y()+0.5,
            str(round((i.get_width()), 2)),
            fontsize = 10,
            fontweight = 'bold',
            color = 'grey')
    ax.set_title(f"Test dataset distribution of {feature_name}", loc="left")
    plt.ylabel(feature_name)
    plt.xlabel("Count")
    plt.show()

def histogram(data: DataSet, feature_name: str, color: str) -> None:
    """
    Plots a histogram of a feature in a data set
    :param data: DataSet containing the feature
    :param feature_name: Name of the feature to plot
    :param color: color for the histogram
    :return None
    """
    if str(float(data[0][feature_name])) == data[0][feature_name]:
        values = [float(row[feature_name]) for row in data]
    else:
        values = [int(row[feature_name]) for row in data]
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.hist(values, bins=NBINS, color=color)
    ax.set_title(f"Test dataset distribution of {feature_name}", loc="left")
    plt.xlabel(feature_name)
    plt.ylabel("Count")
    plt.show()

def plot_distribution(data: DataSet, feature_name: str, color: str) -> None:
    """

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Plots the distribution of a feature in a data set
:param data: DataSet containing the feature
:param feature_name: Name of the feature to plot
:param color: color for the plot
:return None
"""

is_categorical = True
try:
    numeric = int(data[0][feature_name])
    if str(numeric) == data[0][feature_name]:
        is_categorical = False
except:
    try:
        numeric = float(data[0][feature_name])
        if str(numeric) == data[0][feature_name]:
            is_categorical = False
    except:
        pass
if is_categorical:
    bar_chart(data, feature_name, color)
else:
    histogram(data, feature_name, color)

def plot_feature_distributions(data: DataSet) -> None:
    """
    Plots all feature distributions
    :param data: data to plot distributions of
    :return None
    """

    valid_features = set(data[0].keys())
    valid_features.remove("Student ID")
    valid_features = list(valid_features)
    for i in range(len(valid_features)):
        feature_name = valid_features[i]
        color = COLORS[i]
        plot_distribution(data, feature_name, color)

def get_predictions(data: DataSet) -> None:
    """
    Runs predict on dataset and adds it as a column to the data
    :param data: DataSet to predict with
    :return None (side effects only)
    """

    for row in data:
        result = predict.predict(row)

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row["Prediction"] = str(result["good_employee"])

def confusion_matrix(data: DataSet) -> Matrix:
    """
    Gets the confusion matrix for the data set after prediction
    :param data: data containing predictions
    :return: confusion matrix as a 2d list
    """
    matrix = [[0, 0], [0, 0]]
    for row in data:
        row_index = 0 if row["Good Candidate"] == "0" else 1
        col_index = 0 if row["Prediction"] == "0" else 1
        matrix[row_index][col_index] += 1
    return matrix

def display_from_predictions(data: DataSet, matrix: Matrix) -> None:
    """
    Displays the prediction distribution and confusion matrix
    :param data: data containing predictions
    :param matrix: confusion matrix
    :return: None
    """
    bar_chart(data, "Prediction", "grey")
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(5, 5))
    ax.matshow(matrix, cmap=plt.cm.Blues, alpha=0.3)
    for i in range(len(matrix)):
        for j in range(len(matrix[0])):
            ax.text(
                x=i,
                y=j,
                s=matrix[i][j],
                va='center',
                ha='center',
                size='xx-large')

    plt.xlabel('Predictions', fontsize=18)
    plt.ylabel('Actuals', fontsize=18)
    plt.title('Confusion Matrix', fontsize=18)
    plt.show()

def report_from_predictions(matrix: Matrix) -> None:
    """
    Reports statistics from predictions and matrix
    :param data: data containing predictions

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:param matrix: confusion matrix
:return: None
"""
n = matrix[0][0] + matrix[0][1] + matrix[1][0] + matrix[1][1]
print(f"Correctly predicted: {matrix[0][0] + matrix[1][1]}")
print(f"Incorrectly predicted: {matrix[0][1] + matrix[1][0]}")
print(f"Accuracy: {(matrix[0][0] + matrix[1][1])/n}")
print(f"False positives: {matrix[0][1]}")
print(f"False negatives: {matrix[1][0]}")

```

```

[ ]: """
    Import data
    """

test_data: DataSet = get_test_data(TEST_FILE_NAME)

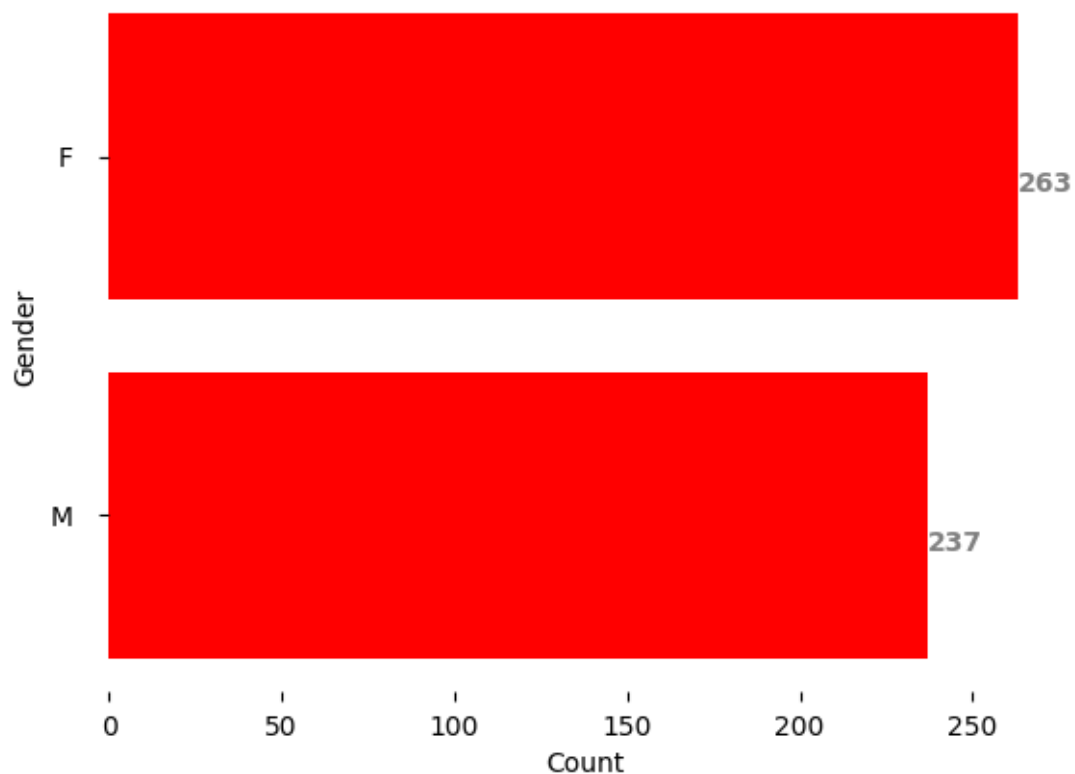
```

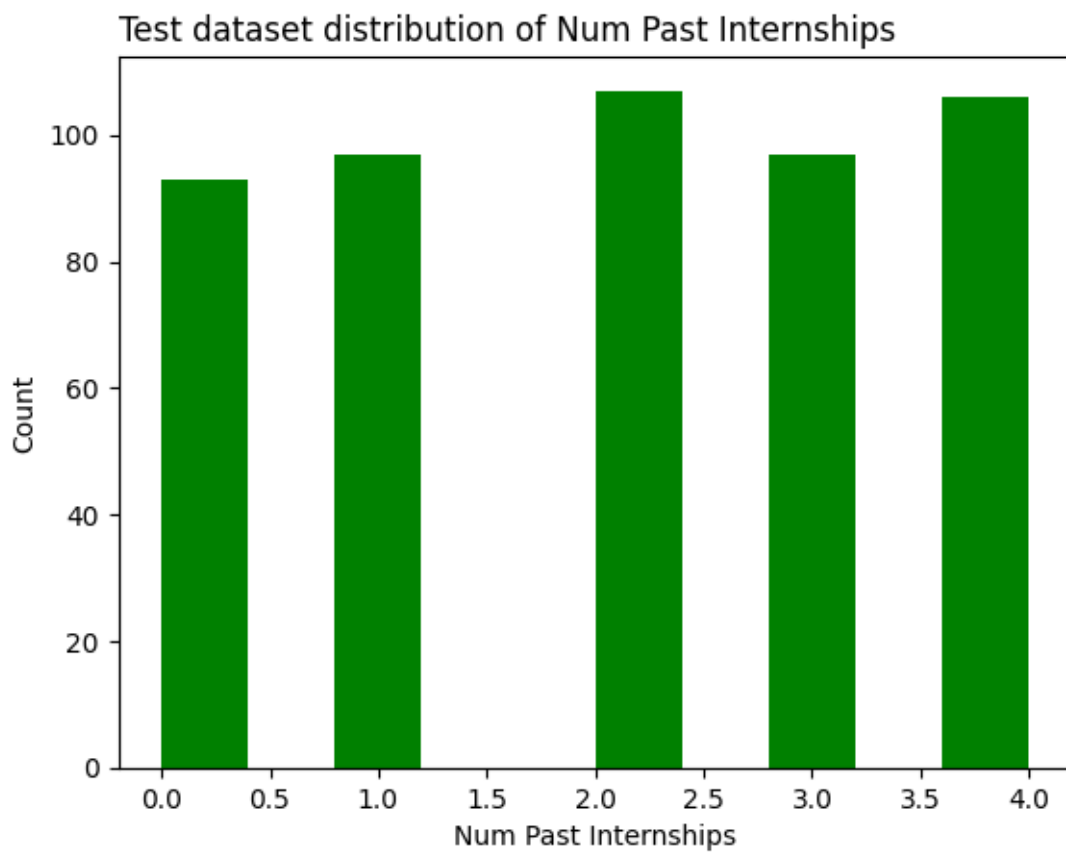
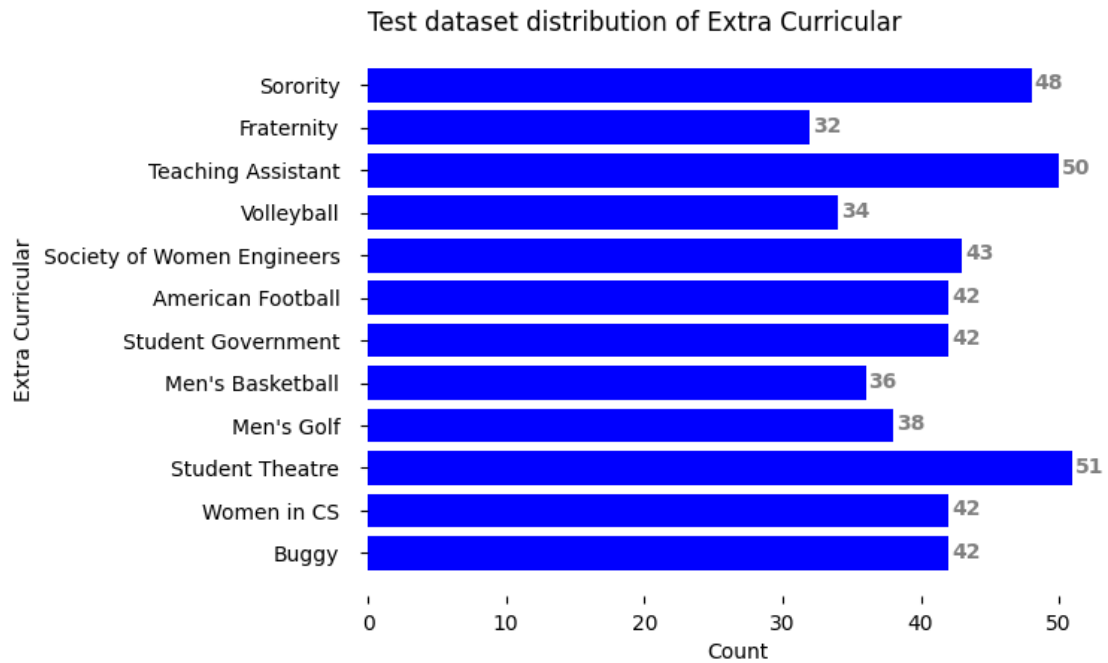
```

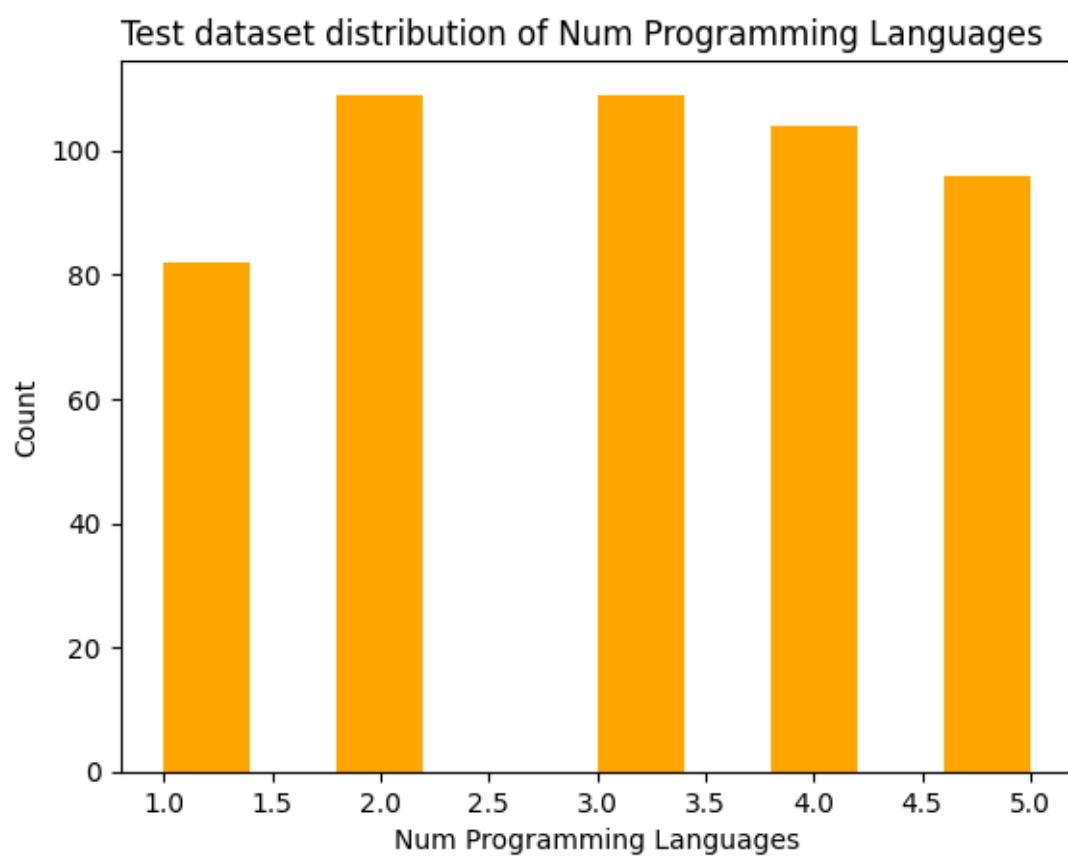
[ ]: plot_feature_distributions(test_data)

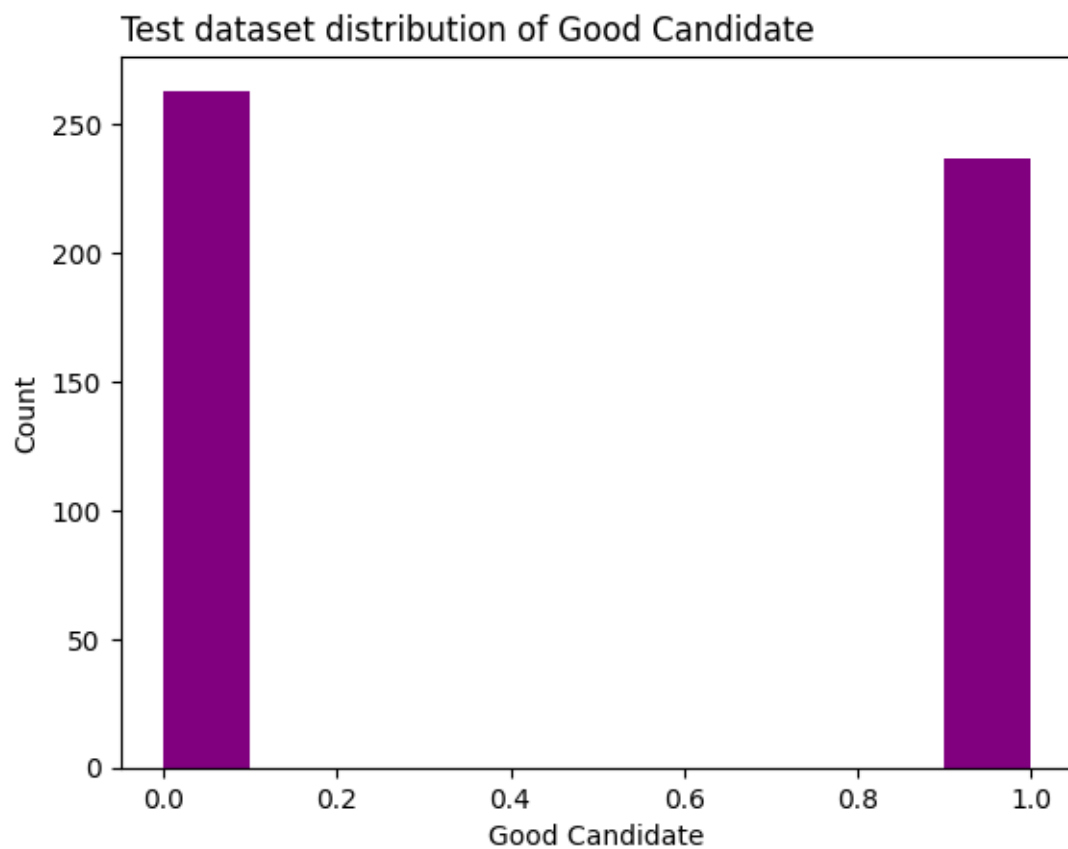
```

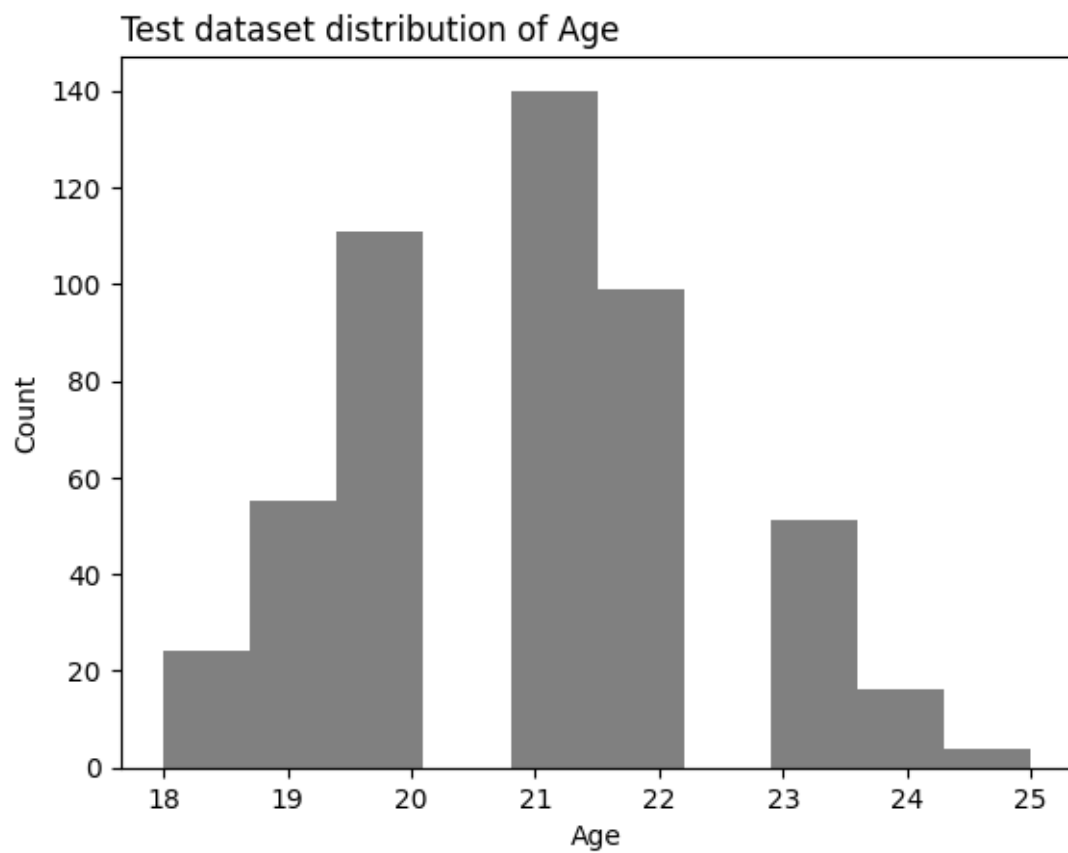
Test dataset distribution of Gender

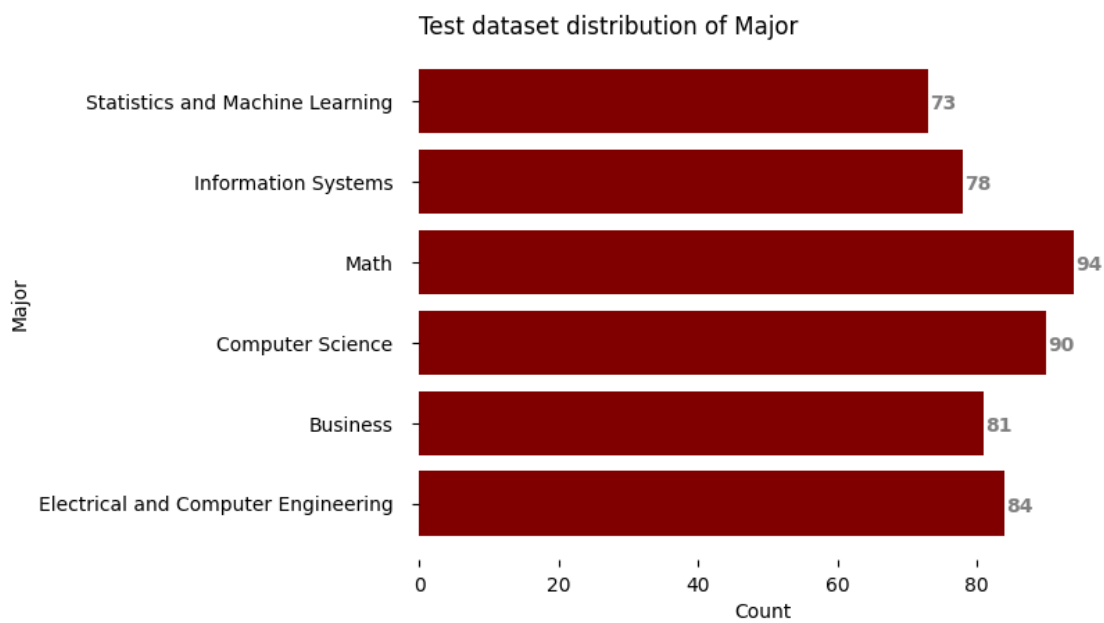
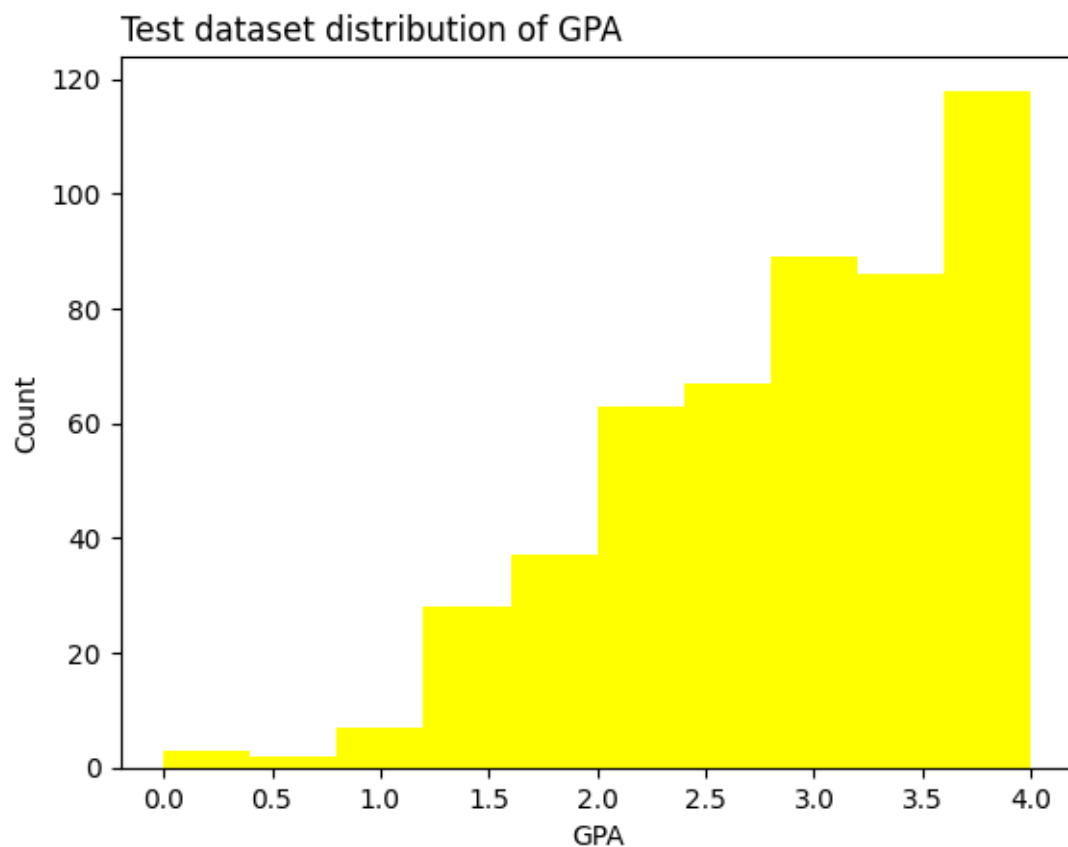








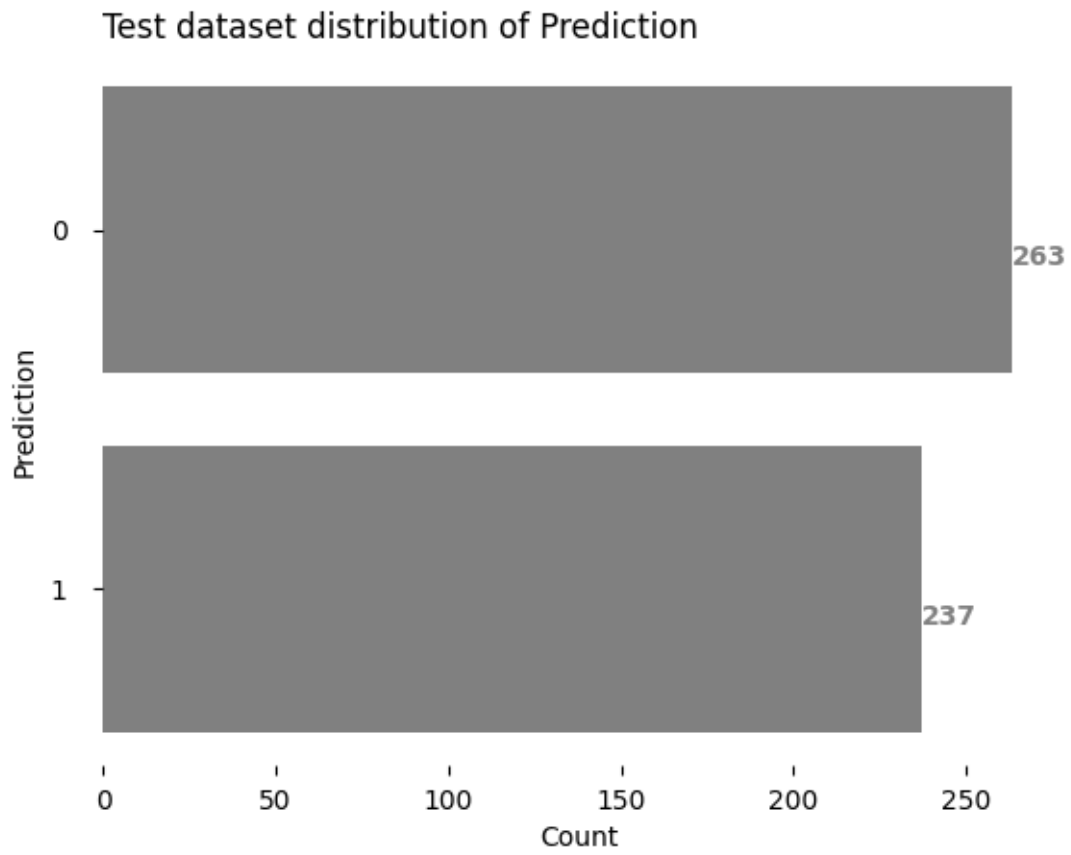


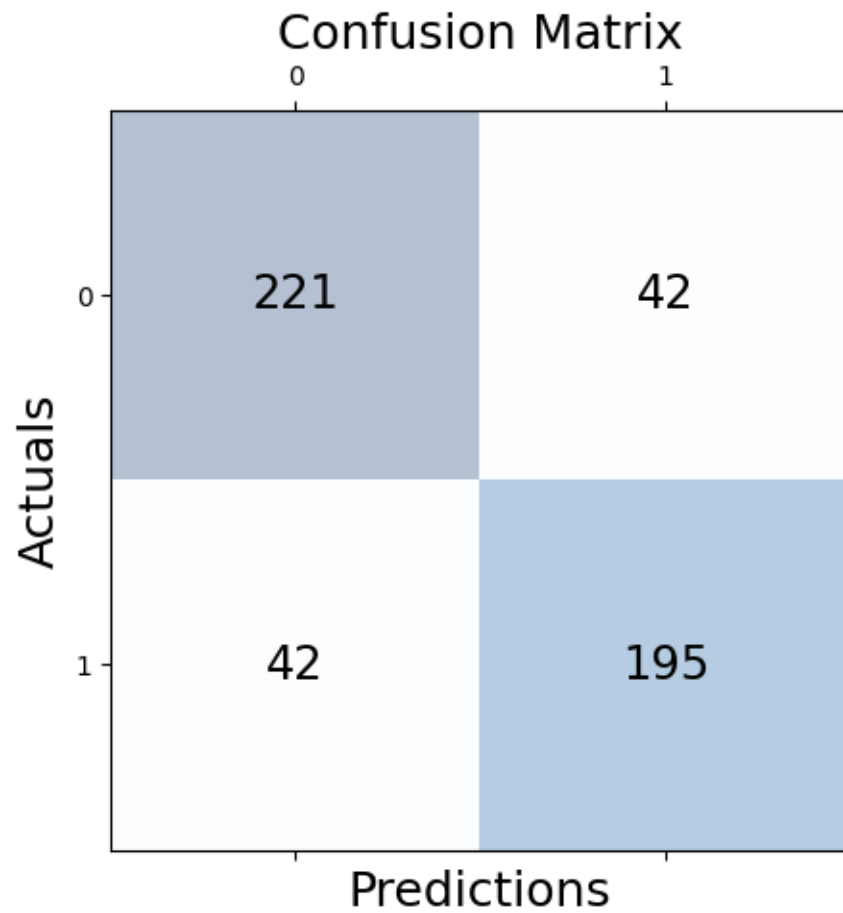


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[ ]: get_predictions(test_data)
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[ ]: matrix: Matrix = confusion_matrix(test_data)
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[ ]: display_from_predictions(test_data, matrix)
```





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[ ]: report_from_predictions(matrix)
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```
Correctly predicted: 416  
Incorrectly predicted: 84  
Accuracy: 0.832  
False positives: 42  
False negatives: 42
```