### Feature importance

This notebook is part of the following blogpost: <a href="https://medium.com/bigdatarepublic/feature-importance-whats-in-a-name-79532e59eea3">https://medium.com/bigdatarepublic/feature-importance-whats-in-a-name-79532e59eea3</a>

#Install non-standard packages (assuming jupyter notebook)

## Install dependencies

!pip install shap

```
!pip install lime
!pip install eli5
    Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-w</a>
    Collecting lime
      Downloading lime-0.2.0.1.tar.gz (275 kB)
                                                - 275.7/275.7 KB 4.4 MB/s eta 0:00:
      Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
    Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-pac
    Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages
    Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages
    Requirement already satisfied: tqdm in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packages
    Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.18 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/
    Requirement already satisfied: scikit-image>=0.12 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/
    Requirement already satisfied: networkx>=2.2 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
    Requirement already satisfied: pillow!=7.1.0,!=7.1.1,!=8.3.0,>=6.1.0 in /usr/l
    Requirement already satisfied: imageio>=2.4.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist
    Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dis
    Requirement already satisfied: tifffile>=2019.7.26 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9
    Requirement already satisfied: PyWavelets>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/d
    Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
    Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
    Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-p
    Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/di
    Requirement already satisfied: importlib-resources>=3.2.0 in /usr/local/lib/py
    Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/d
    Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing>=2.3.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/di
    Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
    Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/d
    Requirement already satisfied: zipp>=3.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-pa
    Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packa
    Building wheels for collected packages: lime
      Building wheel for lime (setup.py) ... done
      Created wheel for lime: filename=lime-0.2.0.1-py3-none-any.whl size=283859 s
```

Successfully built lime

Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/ed/d7/c9/5a0130d06d6310bc6cbe55

```
Successibly putil time
Installing collected packages: lime
Successfully installed lime-0.2.0.1
Looking in indexes: <a href="https://pypi.org/simple">https://us-python.pkg.dev/colab-w</a>
Collecting eli5
  Downloading eli5-0.13.0.tar.gz (216 kB)
                                           - 216.2/216.2 KB 4.6 MB/s eta 0:00:
  Preparing metadata (setup.py) ... done
Requirement already satisfied: attrs>17.1.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-p
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Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.9.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-p
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Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.20 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/
Requirement already satisfied: graphviz in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-packa
Requirement already satisfied: tabulate>=0.7.7 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dis
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dis
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in /usr/local/lib/python3.9/dist-
Building wheels for collected packages: eli5
  Building wheel for eli5 (setup.py) ... done
  Created wheel for eli5: filename=eli5-0.13.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl size=10774
  Stored in directory: /root/.cache/pip/wheels/7b/26/a5/8460416695a992a2966b41
Successfully built eli5
Installing collected packages: eli5
```

## Import packages

```
#Imports
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import itertools
#scikit-learn package (https://pypi.org/project/scikit-learn)
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, roc_curve, auc, roc_auc
from sklearn.metrics import make scorer
#eli5 package (https://eli5.readthedocs.io/en/latest)
import eli5
from eli5.sklearn import PermutationImportance
#lime package (https://github.com/marcotcr/lime)
import lime
import lime.lime tabular
#shap package (https://github.com/slundberg/shap)
import shap
```

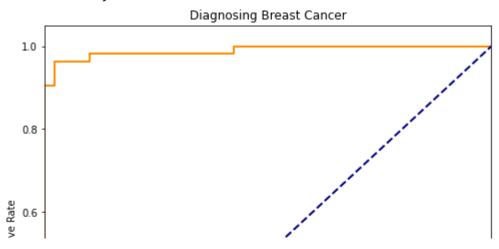
#### Load data and train model

```
#Load Wisconsin diagnostic breast cancer data from UCI #
url prefix = "https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/"
#if url url does not work you can use this mirror instead:
#url_prefix = "http://mlr.cs.umass.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/"
data url = url prefix + "breast-cancer-wisconsin/wdbc.data"
#Define column labels
id status = ["ID", "diagnosis"]
#Mean, standard error and maximum ('worst') values are available for features
#computed on a collection of cells in a tissue
column labels = itertools.product(["radius", "texture", "perimeter", "area",
                                  "smoothness", "compactness", "concavity",
                                  "concave_points", "symmetry", "fractal_dim"],
                                 ["mean", "std", "max"])
column_labels = id_status + [f"{t}_{f}" for f, t in column_labels]
#Read into pandas DataFrame
df = pd.read csv(data url, header=None, names = column labels)
#Define feature set
X = df.drop('ID', axis=1).drop('diagnosis', axis=1)
#Define diagnosis as integer: malignant (1) or benign (0)
y = (df['diagnosis'] == "M")*1
#Split train and test set.
RANDOM STATE = 123
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.25,
                                                     stratify=y,
                                                     random state=RANDOM STATE)
#Train random forest classification model
model = RandomForestClassifier(max depth=4, random state=RANDOM STATE)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Diagnosis prediction
y predict = model.predict(X test)
# Probability of malignant tissue produced by the model
y prob = [probs[1] for probs in model.predict proba(X test)]
```

#### Evaluate model

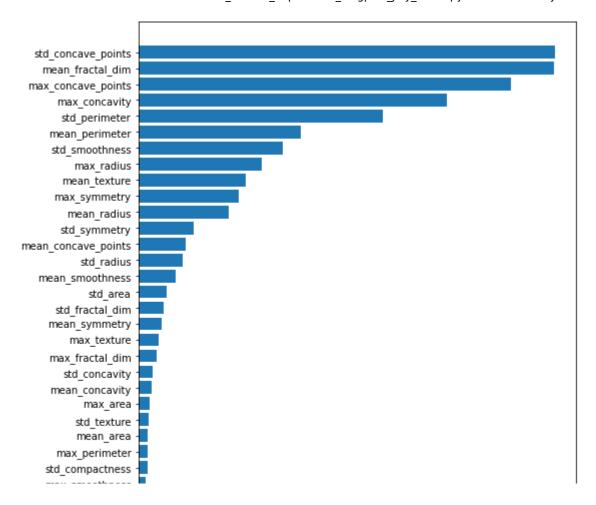
```
#Accuracy on test set
print(f"Test accuracy: {accuracy_score(y_test, y_predict).round(2)}")
# Confusion matrix test set
pd.DataFrame(
    confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predict),
    columns=['Predicted Benign', 'Predicted Malignant'],
    index=['Benign', 'Malignant']
)
# Compute area under the curve
fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_test, y_prob)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
#Set default figure size
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (8,8)
# Plot ROC curve
plt.figure()
lw = 2
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange',
         lw=lw, label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % roc_auc)
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=lw, linestyle='--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title("Diagnosing Breast Cancer")
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```

Test accuracy: 0.97



# Model-specific feature importance

```
# Feature importance dataframe
imp_df = pd.DataFrame({'feature': X_train.columns.values,
                        'importance': model.feature_importances_})
# Reorder by importance
ordered_df = imp_df.sort_values(by='importance')
imp_range=range(1,len(imp_df.index)+1)
## Barplot with confidence intervals
height = ordered_df['importance']
bars = ordered_df['feature']
y_pos = np.arange(len(bars))
# Create horizontal bars
plt.barh(y_pos, height)
# Create names on the y-axis
plt.yticks(y_pos, bars)
plt.xlabel("Mean reduction in tree impurity in random forest")
plt.tight layout()
# Show graphic
plt.show()
```

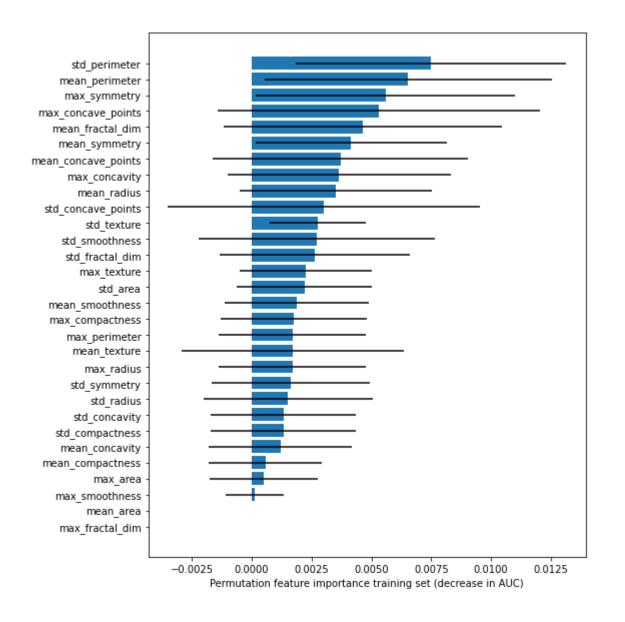


## Permutation feature importance

ci = 1.96 \* ordered df['std']

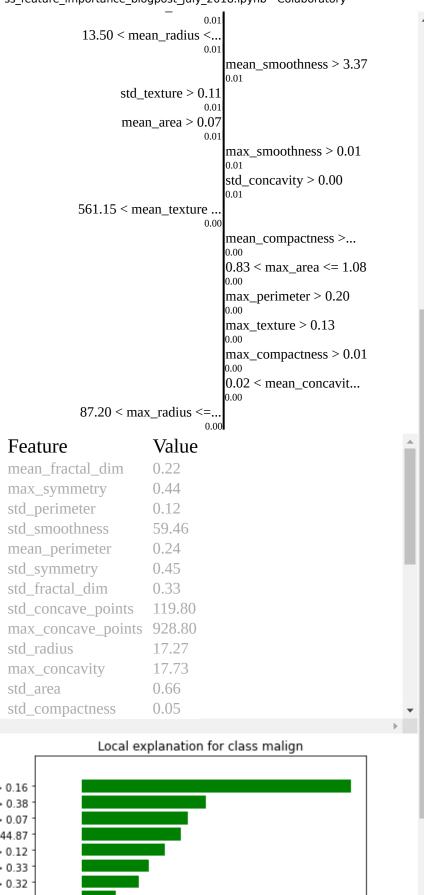
```
0.08
                                                     0.10
                                                             0.12
                                                                    0.14
# Feature importance based on TRAINING set
perm test = PermutationImportance(model, scoring=make scorer(roc auc score),
                                    n_iter=50, random_state=RANDOM_STATE, cv="prefit")
# fit and see the permuation importances
perm_test.fit(X_train, y_train)
imp_df = eli5.explain_weights_df(perm_test)
label_df = pd.DataFrame({'feature': [ "x" + str(i) for i in range(len(X_test.columns)
imp_df = pd.merge(label_df, imp_df, on='feature', how='inner', validate="one_to_one")
# Reorder by importance
ordered_df = imp_df.sort_values(by='weight')
imp_range=range(1,len(imp_df.index)+1)
## Barplot with confidence intervals
height = ordered_df['weight']
bars = ordered_df['feature_name']
```

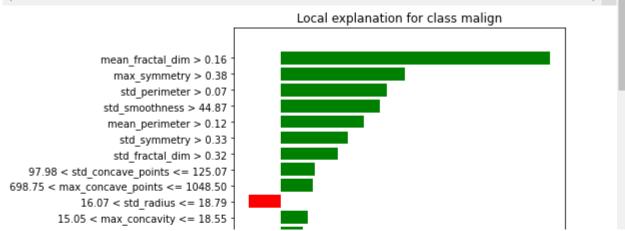
```
y_pos = np.arange(len(bars))
# Create horizontal bars
plt.barh(y_pos, height, xerr=ci)
# Create names on the y-axis
plt.yticks(y_pos, bars)
plt.xlabel("Permutation feature importance training set (decrease in AUC)")
plt.tight_layout()
# Show graphic
plt.show()
```



### - LIME

```
#Explain samples in test set
X_{explain} = X_{test}
explainer = lime.lime tabular.LimeTabularExplainer(training data=X train.values,
                                                    feature_names=X_train.columns.valu
                                                    discretize continuous=True,
                                                    class_names=["benign", "malign"],
                                                    mode="classification",
                                                    verbose=True,
                                                    random_state=RANDOM_STATE)
#Explaining first subject in test set using all 30 features
exp = explainer.explain_instance(X_explain.values[0,:],model.predict_proba,
                                 num_features=30)
#Plot local explanation
plt = exp.as_pyplot_figure()
plt.tight_layout()
exp.show_in_notebook(show_table=True)
```





# explain the model's predictions on test set using SHAP values

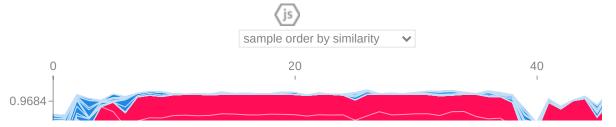
# same syntax works for xgboost, LightGBM, CatBoost, and some scikit-learn models
explainer = shap.TreeExplainer(model)

- # shap\_values consists of a list of two matrices of dimension samplesize x #features
  # The first matrix uses average nr of benign samples as base value
- # The second matrix which is used below uses average nr of malignant samples as base shap\_values = explainer.shap\_values(X\_explain)
- # Interactive visualization of the explanation of the first subject
- # in the test set (X\_explain).
- # It shows the relative contribution of features to get from the base value of malign
- # samples(average value)
- # to the output value (1 in case of malignant sample)
- # the numbers at the bottom show the actual values for this sample.
- shap.initjs() #initialize javascript in cell
- shap.force\_plot(explainer.expected\_value[1], shap\_values[1][0,:], X\_explain.iloc[0,:]

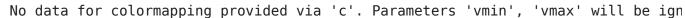


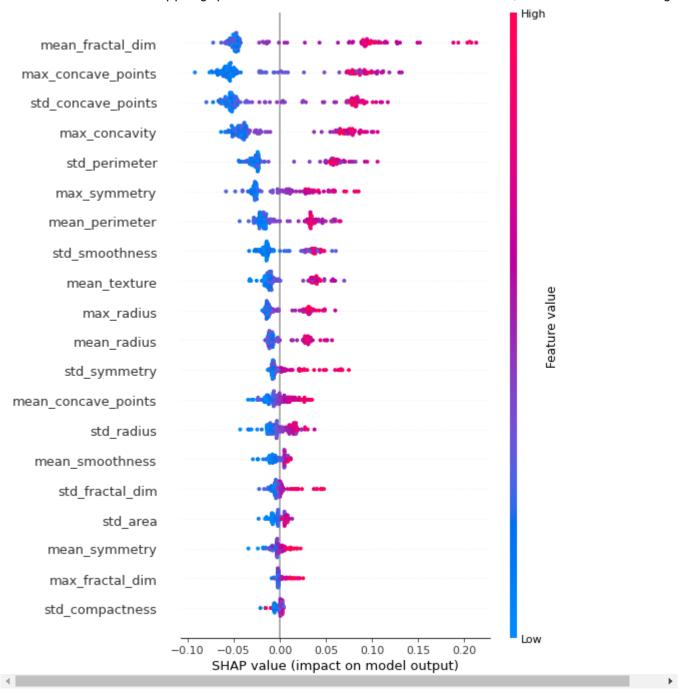
#Interactive visualization of all sample/feature Shapley values
#It is possible to show the relative contribution of individual features for all
# samples on the y-axis as well.
shap.initjs()

shap.force plot(explainer.expected value[1], shap values[1], X explain)



#A summary plot with the shapley value (feature importance)
shap.summary\_plot(shap\_values[1], X\_explain)





#Same as above, but with violin plots to better see the distribution of shapley value shap.summary\_plot(shap\_values[1], X\_explain, plot\_type="violin")

□ No data for colormapping provided via 'c'. Parameters 'vmin', 'vmax' will be ign

