Icecube

October 1, 2020

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[1]: %matplotlib inline
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import pandas as pd
     from skfeature.function.information theoretical based import MRMR
     pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
[2]: signal = pd.read csv("signal.csv", sep = ";")
     bkg = pd.read_csv("background.csv", sep = ";")
[3]: signal = signal.drop(signal.filter(regex='MC').columns, axis=1)
     signal = signal.drop(signal.filter(regex='Weight').columns, axis=1)
     signal = signal.drop(signal.filter(regex='Corsika').columns, axis=1)
     signal = signal.drop(signal.filter(regex='I3EventHeader').columns, axis=1)
     signal = signal.drop(signal.filter(regex='end').columns, axis=1)
     signal = signal.drop(signal.filter(regex='start').columns, axis=1)
     signal = signal.drop(signal.filter(regex='time').columns, axis=1)
     signal = signal.drop(signal.filter(regex='NewID').columns, axis=1)
     signal = signal.drop('label', axis=1)
[4]: bkg = bkg.drop(bkg.filter(regex='MC').columns, axis=1)
     bkg = bkg.drop(bkg.filter(regex='Weight').columns, axis=1)
     bkg = bkg.drop(bkg.filter(regex='Corsika').columns, axis=1)
     bkg = bkg.drop(bkg.filter(regex='I3EventHeader').columns, axis=1)
     bkg = bkg.drop(bkg.filter(regex='end').columns, axis=1)
     bkg = bkg.drop(bkg.filter(regex='start').columns, axis=1)
     bkg = bkg.drop(bkg.filter(regex='time').columns, axis=1)
     bkg = bkg.drop(bkg.filter(regex='NewID').columns, axis=1)
     bkg = bkg.drop('label', axis=1)
[5]: signal.replace([np.inf, -np.inf], np.nan)
     signal.dropna(axis = 'columns', inplace = True)
     signal = signal.drop(signal.std()[(signal.std() == 0)].index, axis=1)
     #signal.dropna(inplace = True)
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```
bkg.replace([np.inf, -np.inf], np.nan)
      bkg.dropna(axis = 'columns', inplace = True)
      bkg = bkg.drop(bkg.std()[(bkg.std() == 0)].index, axis=1)
      #bkq.dropna(inplace = True)
 [6]: bcol = bkg.columns
      scol = signal.columns
 [7]: for att in scol:
          if att not in bcol:
              signal.drop(att, axis=1, inplace = True)
      for att in bcol:
          if att not in scol:
              bkg.drop(att, axis=1, inplace = True)
 [8]: import scipy.io
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      from sklearn.model_selection import cross_validate
      from sklearn import svm
      from sklearn.metrics import jaccard score
 [9]: sig_label = np.zeros(signal.shape[0])
      bkg_label = np.ones(bkg.shape[0])
[10]: combined_df = pd.concat([signal, bkg], ignore_index=True)
      combined_label = np.append(sig_label, bkg_label)
[11]: combined_df.insert(114, 'label', combined_label)
      shuffled = combined_df.sample(frac = 1)
[12]: y = shuffled['label']
      X = shuffled.drop('label', axis=1)
[13]: from sklearn import (
          ensemble, linear_model, neighbors, svm, tree, naive_bayes,
          gaussian_process, neural_network, dummy)
      from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
      from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
      from sklearn.base import clone
      from tqdm import tqdm
      model = ensemble.RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)
      model.get_params()
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
[14]: | X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,_
      →random state=42)
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[15]: from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, chi2, mutual_info_classif, u
       \hookrightarrowf_classif
      # Anzahl der features die wir nehmen wollen
      N feat = 20
      X_new = SelectKBest(score_func=f_classif, k=N_feat)
      d_fit = X_new.fit(X_train, y_train)
      # generiere scores die die güte des features angeben
      scores = d_fit.scores_
      # sortiere nach größe...
      sorted_scores = sorted(scores, reverse=True)
      args_max = np.argsort(scores)[::-1]
      # print(args_max)
      # lese die N feat wichtigsten features aus und speichere sie weg
      features = []
      for i in range(N_feat):
          features.append(X.columns.tolist()[args_max[i]])
      print(features)
      # werfe aus den trainingsdaten und testdaten alle features bis auf die j
      ⇒wichtigsten raus
      X_train = X_train.loc[:, features]
      X_test = X_test.loc[:, features]
     ['LineFit_TTParams.lf_vel_z', 'HitStatisticsValues.z_travel',
     'LineFit_TT.zenith', 'SplineMPEFitParams.rlogl', 'MuEXAngular4.zenith',
     'SplineMPETruncatedEnergy_SPICEMie_AllDOMS_Muon.zenith',
     'SplineMPEMuEXDifferential.zenith', 'SplineMPE.zenith',
     'SplineMPETruncatedEnergy_SPICEMie_AllBINS_Muon.zenith',
     'MPEFitHighNoise.zenith', 'MPEFitParaboloid.zenith',
     'MPEFitParaboloidFitParams.zenith', 'SplineMPEDirectHitsA.n_dir_doms',
     'SplineMPEDirectHitsA.n_dir_strings', 'SplineMPEDirectHitsC.dir_track_length',
     'SplineMPETruncatedEnergy_SPICEMie_AllDOMS_MuEres.value',
     'SplineMPEDirectHitsC.n_dir_doms', 'HitStatisticsValues.cog_z_sigma',
     'HitStatisticsValues.z_sigma', 'NewAtt.DirectEllipse']
[16]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
      from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
      from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, roc_auc_score, roc_curve
      # trainiere den lerner
      model.fit(X_train, y_train)
      # sage die labels vorher
      y_pred = model.predict_proba(X_test)
      y_pred = y_pred[:, 1]
      fpr1, tpr1, thr1 = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred)
[17]: #print(roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred))
      #print(r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

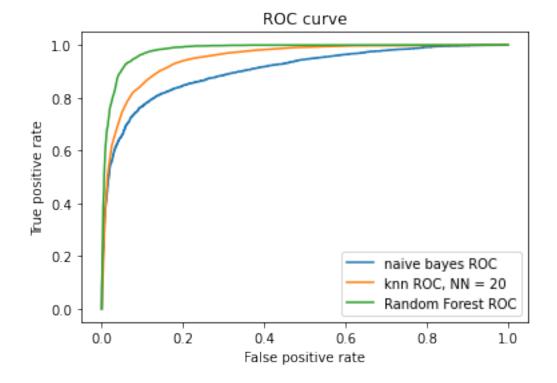
```
RFC_precision = precision_score(y_test, model.predict(X_test))
      RFC_eff = accuracy_score(y_test, model.predict(X_test))
      print('RFC accuracy score(sklearn) = ', RFC_eff)
      print('RFC precision score(sklearn) = ', RFC_precision)
      rfc_Jscore = jaccard_score(y_test, model.predict(X_test))
      print('jaccard score, RFC: ', rfc_Jscore)
     RFC accuracy score(sklearn) = 0.93425
     RFC precision score(sklearn) = 0.9224749327463928
     jaccard score, RFC: 0.8776174965100046
[18]: import numpy as np
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      import pandas as pd
      from scipy.spatial import distance
      from sklearn.metrics.cluster import v measure score
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      class KNN:
          def __init__(self, k):
              self.k = k
          def euc(self, a, b):
              return distance.euclidean(a, b)
          def fit(self, X_train, y_train):
              self.X_train = X_train
              self.y_train = y_train
          def predict(self, X):
              pred = []
              \# row\_count = 0
              for row in X: # iteriere durch jedes event
                  # label = orte mit kleinstem abstand
                  label = self.closest_points(row, self.X_train)
                  # pred.append(prediction)
                  N_sig = 0
                  N_bg = 0
                  for i in label:
                      if self.y_train[i] == 0:
                          N_sig += 1
                      else:
```

 $N_bg += 1$

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if N_sig >= N_bg: # wenn label = signal ist dann 0 (weil 0 =_
       \rightarrow signal heisst)
                      pred.append(0)
                  else:
                      pred.append(1) # sonst 1 appenden da 1 = bg
                  # if row count % 10000 == 0:
                      # print(row count)
                  # row_count += 1
              return pred
          def closest_points(self, row, X):
              index = [] # speichere hier die besten indizes
              distances = [] # alle distanzen
              distances = distance.cdist([row], X, 'euclidean')
              sort_dist = np.argsort(distances) # sortiere die distancen und gibt die_
       \hookrightarrow k kleinsten zurueck
              for j in range(self.k):
                  index.append(sort_dist[0][j])
              return index
[19]: nn = 20
      knn = KNN(nn)
      # daten muessen np arrays sein
      X trn = np.array(X train)
      y_trn = np.array(y_train)
      X_t = np.array(X_test)
      y_t = np.array(y_test)
      knn_fit = knn.fit(X_trn, y_trn)
      knn_pred = knn.predict(X_t)
[20]: import numpy as np
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      import pandas as pd
      from scipy.spatial import distance
      from sklearn.metrics.cluster import v_measure_score
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      knn_roc_score = roc_auc_score(y_test, knn_pred)
      #print('roc_auc score (knn): ', knn_roc_score)
      y_true = y_t.tolist()
      tp = 0
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fp = 0
      fn = 0
      tn = 0
      for i in range(len(y_true)):
          if knn_pred[i] == y_true[i] and knn_pred[i] == 0:
              tp += 1
          if knn_pred[i] == 0 and y_true[i] == 1:
              fp += 1
          if knn_pred[i] == 1 and y_true[i] == 0:
              fn += 1
          if knn_pred[i] == y_true[i] and knn_pred[i] == 1:
              tn += 1
      # print('tp: ', tp, 'fp: ', fp, 'fn: ', fn, 'tn:', tn)
      Eff = tp / (tp + fn)
      P = tp / (tp + fp)
      S = tp / np.sqrt(tp + tn)
      accuracy = (tp + tn) / (tp + fp + tn + fn)
      print('for kNN:')
      print('accuracy score(sklearn) = ', accuracy_score(knn_pred, y_true))
      print('Eff: ', Eff)
      print('Purity: ', P)
      print('Signifikanz: ', S)
     print('Accuracy: ', accuracy)
     for kNN:
     accuracy score(sklearn) = 0.879125
     Eff: 0.8733515799950237
     Purity: 0.8845766129032258
     Signifikanz: 41.853984367007584
     Accuracy: 0.879125
[21]: # knn von sklearn:
      from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
      knn_clf = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=nn)
      knn_clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
      PRED_knn = knn_clf.predict_proba(X_test)
      PRED_knn = PRED_knn[:, 1]
      fpr2, tpr2, thr2 = roc_curve(y_test, PRED_knn)
[22]: knn_precision = precision_score(y_true, knn_clf.predict(X_test))
      knn_eff = accuracy_score(y_true, knn_clf.predict(X_test))
      print('KNN accuracy score(sklearn) = ', knn_eff)
      print('KNN precision score(sklearn) = ', knn_precision)
      knn_Jscore = jaccard_score(y_true, knn_clf.predict(X_test))
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print('jaccard score, kNN: ', knn_Jscore)
     KNN accuracy score(sklearn) = 0.879125
     KNN precision score(sklearn) = 0.8737599206349206
     jaccard score, kNN: 0.7846325167037862
[23]: # naive bayes:
      from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
      clf = GaussianNB()
      clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
      NB_pred = clf.predict_proba(X_test)
      NB_pred = NB_pred[:, 1]
      fpr3, tpr3, thr3 = roc_curve(y_test, NB_pred)
[24]: plt.figure(1)
      plt.plot(fpr3, tpr3, label='naive bayes ROC')
      plt.plot(fpr2, tpr2, label='knn ROC, NN = {}'.format(nn))
      plt.plot(fpr1, tpr1, label='Random Forest ROC')
      plt.xlabel('False positive rate')
      plt.ylabel('True positive rate')
      plt.title('ROC curve')
      plt.legend(loc='best')
      plt.show()
```



```
[25]: NB_precision = precision_score(y_true, clf.predict(X_test))
    NB_eff = accuracy_score(y_true, clf.predict(X_test))
    print('NB accuracy score(sklearn) = ', NB_eff)
    print('NB precision score(sklearn) = ', NB_precision)
    NB_Jscore = jaccard_score(y_true, clf.predict(X_test))
    print('jaccard score, NB: ', NB_Jscore)
```

NB accuracy score(sklearn) = 0.797625 NB precision score(sklearn) = 0.753978494623656 jaccard score, NB: 0.6840975609756098