2017-2018 - full scope - clustering

September 2, 2018

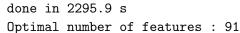
0.0.1 I) Loading data and preparing dataset - scope 2017-2018

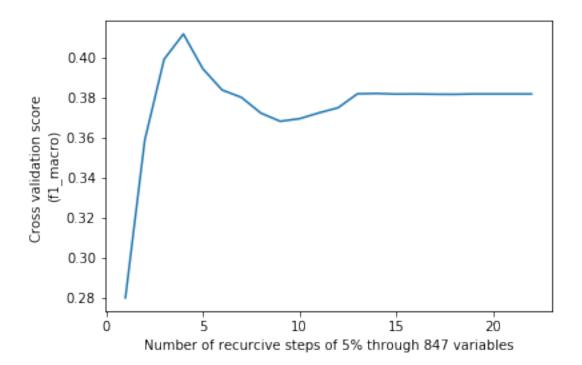
```
In [1]: from pathlib import Path
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        from datetime import datetime
        import time
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
        #%pylab inline
        import itertools
        import pickle
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, GridSearchCV
        from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, f1_score, precision_score, recall_score
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
        from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelBinarizer
        from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
        from sklearn.svm import SVC
        from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold
        from sklearn.feature_selection import RFECV
In [2]: path_project = Path.home() / Path('Google Drive/Felix')
        path_data = path_project / Path("data")
        path_dump = path_project / Path("dump")
In [3]: # loading cdv data
        file = path_data / Path("felix.csv")
        with Path.open(file, 'rb') as fp:
            cdv = pd.read_csv(fp, encoding='cp1252',low_memory=False, index_col = 0)
        # loadind cdv data without format
        file = path_data / Path("felix_ssfmt.csv")
        with Path.open(file, 'rb') as fp:
            cdv_ssfmt = pd.read_csv(fp, encoding='cp1252',low_memory=False, index_col = 0)
```

```
# loading MergeCommunesEnvi data
        file = path_data / Path("MergeCommunesEnvi.csv")
        with Path.open(file, 'rb') as fp:
            MergeCommunesEnvi = pd.read_csv(fp, encoding='cp1252',low_memory=False, sep=';', in
In [4]: # load various variable set
        filename = path_dump / Path("dict_var_groups.sav")
        with open(filename, 'rb') as fp:
             dict_var_groups = pickle.load(fp)
        scope_2017_2018_ext_var = dict_var_groups['scope_2017_2018_ext_var']
        scope_2017_2018_var = dict_var_groups['scope_2017_2018_var']
        pred_var = dict_var_groups['pred_var']
        com_var = dict_var_groups['com_var']
        tech_var = dict_var_groups['tech_var']
        text_var = dict_var_groups['text_var']
        bizz_var = dict_var_groups['bizz_var']
        cat_var = dict_var_groups['cat_var']
        cat_max9_var = dict_var_groups['cat_max9_var']
        cat_min10_var = dict_var_groups['cat_min10_var']
        quant_var = dict_var_groups['quant_var']
In [5]: exclusion = com_var | tech_var | bizz_var | text_var
        scope_2017_2018_var_kept = scope_2017_2018_ext_var - exclusion
        cat_var_kept = cat_max9_var & scope_2017_2018_var_kept
        scope_quant_var = (quant_var & scope_2017_2018_var_kept)
        quant_null = np.sum(MergeCommunesEnvi.loc[:,scope_quant_var].isnull())
        quant_var_kept = set(quant_null[quant_null < 200].index)</pre>
        print(f"Out of {MergeCommunesEnvi.shape[1]} variable {len(scope_2017_2018_ext_var)} \
        are used in 2017 and 2018 ")
        print(f"{len(scope_2017_2018_ext_var & exclusion)} of 'technical' variable \
        such as 'inseenum' are excluded ")
        print(f"{len(scope_2017_2018_var_kept)} are remaining :")
        print(f"\t{len(cat_var & scope_2017_2018_var_kept)} \
        categorial variables : ")
        print(f"\t\t{len(cat_max9_var & scope_2017_2018_var_kept)} \
        with maximum 9 modalities ")
        print(f"\t\t{len(cat_min10_var & scope_2017_2018_var_kept)} \
        with more modalities ... excluded")
        print(f"\t{len(quant_var & scope_2017_2018_var_kept)} \
        variables are quantitative ")
        print(f"\t\{len(quant\_var\_kept)\}\ have less than 200 missing values")
        print(f"\t\t{len(scope_quant_var)-len(quant_var_kept)} \
        have more ... excluded")
        scope = cat_var_kept | quant_var_kept
```

```
Out of 571 variable 514 are used in 2017 and 2018
30 of 'technical' variable such as 'inseenum' are excluded
484 are remaining:
        183 categorial variables :
                165 with maximum 9 modalities
                18 with more modalities ... excluded
        301 variables are quantitative
                263 have less than 200 missing values
                38 have more ... excluded
In [6]: df = MergeCommunesEnvi.loc[MergeCommunesEnvi['ANNEEFUZ'].isin({2017,2018}),scope]
        df.loc[:,scope_2017_2018_var & scope] = cdv_ssfmt.loc[:,scope_2017_2018_var & scope]
        df.loc[:,cat_var_kept - {"HEUREUX"}] = cdv.loc[:,cat_var_kept - {"HEUREUX"}]
        print(f"\nFinal number of variable kept : {df.shape[1]}")
Final number of variable kept: 428
In [7]: p = df.shape[1]
        print(f"{p} columns out of which {len(cat_var_kept)-1} \
        are corresponding to categorial features")
428 columns out of which 164 are corresponding to categorial features
In [8]: df = pd.get_dummies(df,
                            columns=cat_var_kept - {"HEUREUX"},
                            dummy_na = True,
                            drop_first=1)
In [9]: q = df.shape[1]
        print(f"{q} columns after encoding of {len(cat_var_kept)-1} categorial \
        variables in {len(cat_var_kept)-1+q-p} binary variables \
        (K-1 one hot encoding)")
848 columns after encoding of 164 categorial variables in 584 binary variables (K-1 one hot enco
In [10]: df.shape
Out[10]: (6036, 848)
In [11]: # encoding of "HEUREUX" '[nsp]'
         df.loc[df["HEUREUX"]==5,"HEUREUX"]= None
         df = df.loc[np.isfinite(df['HEUREUX']).index,:]
```

```
# treating remaining missing values
         features = df.columns.drop(['HEUREUX'])
         df_tmp = df.loc[:,set(features) | {"HEUREUX"}].dropna()
         X = df_tmp.loc[:,features]
         y = df_{tmp}["HEUREUX"]
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,
                                                              test_size=0.2,
                                                              random_state=42
         scaler = StandardScaler().fit(X_train)
         X_train = scaler.transform(X_train)
         X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
         print(f"Number exemple: {y.shape[0]}\n\
         - training set: {y_train.shape[0]}\n\
         - test set: {y_test.shape[0]}")
         print(f"Number of features: p={X_train.shape[1]}")
         print(f"Number of class: {len(np.unique(y))}")
         for c in np.unique(y):
             print(f"class {c:0.0f} : {100*np.sum(y==c)/len(y):0.1f}%")
Number exemple: 5624
- training set: 4499
- test set: 1125
Number of features: p=847
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 2.0%
class 2 : 34.8%
class 3 : 47.9%
class 4 : 15.3%
0.0.2 II) Feature selection
In [12]: startTime = time.time()
         scoring='f1_macro'
         step = 0.05
         clf = LogisticRegression(C=1,
                                   penalty='11',
                                   class_weight='balanced',
                                   random_state=42)
```





```
X_test = X_test[:,lasso_mask]
         print(f"Number of features: p={X_train.shape[1]}")
Number of features: p=91
In [14]: lasso_features = set(df.columns.drop(['HEUREUX'])[lasso_mask])
         lasso_features
Out[14]: {'ACM3_Charge de logement négligeable',
          'ACM4',
          'ACM5',
          'ACM7',
          'ACM8',
          'ACM9',
          'AGE5',
          'AGGLO5_20 000 à 100 000 habitants',
          'AGGLO5_Plus de 100 000 habitants',
          'AGGL09_50 000 à 100 000 habitants',
          'ASSOENVI_Oui',
          'ASSOPARE_[Nsp]',
          'CADVIE',
          'CADVIE3_Satisfait de son cadre de vie',
          'CDV5',
          'CDV5_4',
          'CHOIXNUC_Plutôt des inconvénients',
          "CHOVOLON_Plutôt pas d'accord",
          'CHOVOLON_[Nsp]',
          'CLASSESO_La classe moyenne supérieure',
          'CLASSESO_Les défavorisés',
          'CLASSESO_Les gens aisés',
          'CLASSESO_Les privilégiés',
          'DEPLOG',
          'DIPL4_Diplômé du supérieur',
          'DIPLOME_BEPC, brevet des collèges',
          'ECHPOL_Plutôt à gauche',
          'ETATSAN',
          'FREQSPOR',
          'INQAGRES',
          'INQNUCLE',
          'JUSTICE',
          'LIEN_3_Frère, soeur',
          'LIEN_3_Parent, beau-parent',
          'LIEN_5_Enfant, beau-fils, belle-fille',
          'LIEN_7_Frère, soeur',
          'NB20_4_Un enfant de moins de 20 ans',
          'NB99_4_Trois et plus enfants de 20 ans et plus',
          'NB_A106',
```

```
'NB_A108',
'NB_A119',
'NB_A124',
'NB_A401',
'NB_D104',
'NB_D108',
'NB_D601',
'NB_F102_NB_ECL',
'NB_F107_NB_COU',
'NB_F113_NB_COU',
'NB_F120_NB_ECL',
'NB_F121_NB_COU',
'NB_F303_NB_SALLES',
'NIVFRAN',
'NIVPERSO',
"OPIIMMIG_Le départ d'un grand nombre d'immigrés",
'P15_RSECOCC',
'PCSENQ8_Employé',
"PREFPALI_Une amélioration de votre pouvoir d'achat",
'PREOIMMI_Oui',
'PREOMALA_Oui',
'RAISPAUV_[Nsp]',
'REV_TR7',
'RE_WEB_Oui',
'RURAURBA_PU',
'SALCOMPC_nan',
'SALCOMPI_Salarié',
'SALCOMPI_nan',
'SECUR3_Nsp, NR',
'SENSIENV',
'SEXE_4_Homme',
'SITUEMP6_CDD, intérim',
'SITUEMP6_Public CDI',
'SITUEMP_Exerce un emploi',
'SOUFFDEP_Oui',
'SOUFFDOS_Oui',
'STATLOGB_Locataire ou sous-locataire parc privé',
'STATMAT_Séparé(e), divorcé(e)',
'TEMPSTRA_Temps plein',
'TYPCHAUF_Une installation individuelle propre à votre logement',
"TYPEMPL_D'une entreprise privée",
'TYPOSQT_Classes moyennes inférieures',
'TYPOSQT_Classes moyennes supérieures',
'UDA10_Ouest',
'UDA10_Sud-Ouest',
'VISITFAM_Oui',
'statut99_R',
'zau1999_Commune espace dominante rurale',
```

```
'zau1999_Commune pôle urbain',
"zau2010_Commune appartenant à couronne d'un grand pôle",
'zau2010_Commune appartenant à grand pôle (10 000 emplois ou +)',
'zau2010_Commune isolée hors influence des pôles'}
```

0.0.3 III) Model valuation

a) Random Forest

```
In [15]: startTime = time.time()
         n_{estimators\_range} = [16,32,64,128,256]
         max_depth_range = [2,4,8,16,32,64,128,256]
         param_grid = dict(n_estimators=n_estimators_range, max_depth = max_depth_range)
         params = {'max_features' :'sqrt',
                   'random_state' : 32,
                   'min_samples_split' : 2,
                   'class_weight' : 'balanced'
         clf = RandomForestClassifier(**params)
         grid = GridSearchCV(clf,
                             scoring='f1_macro',
                             param_grid=param_grid)
         grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
         print(f"Determination of optimal hyperparameters in \
         {time.time() - startTime:0.1f} s")
         print(f"Optimal values are {grid.best_params_} \n\
         F1 weighted Score of cross valdation {100*grid.best_score_:0.2f}%")
         # Learning on full training set with optimals hyperparameters and score on test set
         params = {'max_features' :'sqrt', 'random_state' : 32,
                   'min_samples_split' : 2, 'class_weight' : 'balanced',
                   'n_estimators' : grid.best_params_['n_estimators'],
                   'max_depth' : grid.best_params_['max_depth']}
         clf = RandomForestClassifier(**params).fit(X_train, y_train)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
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```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
Determination of optimal hyperparameters in 110.8 s
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 4, 'n_estimators': 128}
F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 40.55%
In [16]: def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes,
                                   normalize=False,
                                   title='Confusion matrix',
                                   cmap=plt.cm.Blues):
             This function prints and plots the confusion matrix.
             Normalization can be applied by setting `normalize=True`.
             if normalize:
                 cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]
                 print("Normalized confusion matrix")
             else:
                 print('Confusion matrix, without normalization')
             print(cm)
             plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
             plt.title(title)
             plt.colorbar()
             tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
             plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
             plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)
             fmt = '.2f' if normalize else 'd'
             thresh = cm.max() / 2.
             for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
                 plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], fmt),
                          horizontalalignment="center",
                          color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
             plt.ylabel('True label')
             plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
In [20]: # Model evaluation
         class_names = ["Jamais",
                        "Occasionnellement",
                        "Assez souvent".
                        "Très souvent" ]
         y_test_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
         f1_scores = f1_score(y_test, y_test_pred, labels = [1,2,3,4], average=None)
         for i,c in enumerate(class_names):
             print(f"f1 score class '{c}' : {100*f1_scores[i]:0.1f}%")
         accuracy = clf.score(X_test, y_test)
         f1_macro = f1_score(y_test, y_test_pred, average='macro')
         f1_weighted = f1_score(y_test, y_test_pred, average='weighted')
         print(f"Average scores :\nf1 macro : {f1_macro*100:0.4f} %\n\
         f1 weighted : {f1_weighted*100:0.4f} %\naccuracy : {accuracy*100:0.4f} %")
         # Compute confusion matrix
         cnf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_test_pred)
         np.set_printoptions(precision=2)
         # Plot non-normalized confusion matrix
         plt.figure()
         plot_confusion_matrix(cnf_matrix, classes=class_names,
                               title='Confusion matrix, without normalization')
         # Plot normalized confusion matrix
         plt.figure()
         plot_confusion_matrix(cnf_matrix, classes=class_names, normalize=True,
                               title='Normalized confusion matrix')
         plt.show()
         # save performance
         score_rf = {
             'f1_scores' : f1_scores,
             'accuracy' : accuracy,
             'f1_macro' : f1_macro,
             'f1_weighted' : f1_weighted
         }
f1 score class 'Jamais' : 23.4%
f1 score class 'Occasionnellement' : 50.9%
f1 score class 'Assez souvent' : 50.3%
f1 score class 'Très souvent' : 45.0%
Average scores :
```

f1 macro : 42.4168 % f1 weighted : 49.0430 % accuracy : 48.0000 %

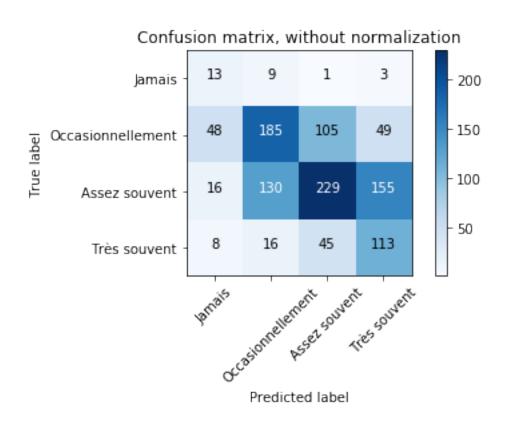
Confusion matrix, without normalization

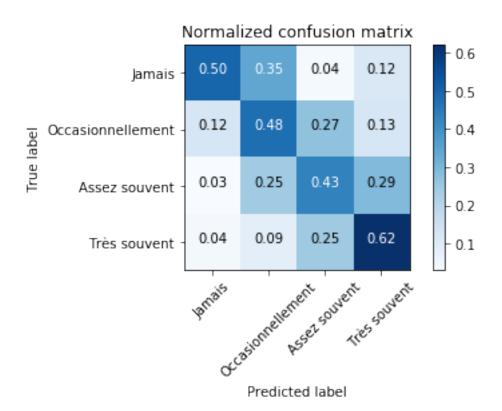
[[13 9 1 3] [48 185 105 49] [16 130 229 155] [8 16 45 113]]

 ${\tt Normalized\ confusion\ matrix}$

[[0.5 0.35 0.04 0.12] [0.12 0.48 0.27 0.13] [0.03 0.25 0.43 0.29]

[0.04 0.09 0.25 0.62]]





0.0.4 IV) Load, learn and valuate model on clusters

```
In [21]: # loading cdv data
         file = path_data / Path("clustTest1.csv")
         with Path.open(file, 'rb') as fp:
             clustTest1 = pd.read_csv(fp, encoding='utf-8',low_memory=False, sep=";", index_col
In [22]: clustTest1.head(2)
Out [22]:
                 clust1 clust2 clust3 clust4 clust5
         INTER6
         390001
                      1
                                      5
                                             1.0
                                                     2.0
         390002
                                             7.0
                                                     5.0
In [23]: #score = dict()
         n_{estimators\_range} = [16,32,64,128]
         max_depth_range = [2,4,8,16,32,64]
         param_grid = dict(n_estimators=n_estimators_range, max_depth = max_depth_range)
         params = {'max_features' :'sqrt',
                   'random_state' : 32,
                   'min_samples_split' : 2,
                   'class_weight' : 'balanced'
```

```
}
score_clustering_methods = []
clustering_methods = clustTest1.columns[0:3]
for method in clustering_methods:
   print(f"\nAnalysis cluster method {method}")
    cluster_list = clustTest1[method].unique()
    print(f"liste of clusters : {cluster_list}")
    score_cluster = []
    for cluster in cluster_list:
        index_scope = clustTest1.loc[clustTest1[method]==cluster,:].index
        print(f"cluster {cluster} : {len(index_scope)} elements")
        # treating remaining missing values
        features = df.columns.drop(['HEUREUX'])[lasso_mask]
        df_tmp = df.loc[index_scope,set(features) | {"HEUREUX"}].dropna()
        X = df_tmp.loc[:,features]
        y = df_{tmp}["HEUREUX"]
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,
                                                             test_size=0.2,
                                                             random_state=42
        scaler = StandardScaler().fit(X_train)
        X_train = scaler.transform(X_train)
        X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
        print(f"Number exemple: {y.shape[0]}\n\
        - training set: {y_train.shape[0]}\n\
        - test set: {y_test.shape[0]}")
        print(f"Number of features: p={X_train.shape[1]}")
        print(f"Number of class: {len(np.unique(y))}")
        for c in np.unique(y):
            print(f"class {c:0.0f} : {100*np.sum(y==c)/len(y):0.1f}%")
        startTime = time.time()
        clf = RandomForestClassifier(**params)
        grid = GridSearchCV(clf,
                            scoring='f1_macro',
                            param_grid=param_grid)
        grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
        print(f"Optimal values are {grid.best_params_} \n\
```

```
# Learning on full training set with optimals hyperparameters and score on test
                 params_opt = {'max_features' :'sqrt', 'random_state' : 32,
                               'min_samples_split' : 2, 'class_weight' : 'balanced',
                               'n_estimators' : grid.best_params_['n_estimators'],
                               'max_depth' : grid.best_params_['max_depth']}
                 clf = RandomForestClassifier(**params_opt).fit(X_train, y_train)
                 y_test_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
                 f1_scores = f1_score(y_test, y_test_pred, labels = [1,2,3,4], average=None)
                 accuracy = clf.score(X_test, y_test)
                 f1_macro = f1_score(y_test, y_test_pred, average='macro')
                 f1_weighted = f1_score(y_test, y_test_pred, average='weighted')
                 res = {'f1_scores' : f1_scores,
                         'accuracy' : accuracy,
                         'f1_macro' : f1_macro,
                         'f1_weighted' : f1_weighted}
                 cl = {'cluster' : cluster,
                       'model' : 'RandomForestClassifier',
                       'params' : params_opt,
                       'metrics' : res
                      }
                 score_cluster.append(cl)
             d = {'clustering_method' : method,
                  'cluster_scores' : score_cluster
             score_clustering_methods.append(d)
Analysis cluster method clust1
liste of clusters : [1 2 3 4 5 6]
cluster 1 : 295 elements
Number exemple: 286
        - training set: 228
        - test set: 58
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 5.2%
class 2 : 40.9%
class 3 : 38.8%
class 4 : 15.0%
```

F1 weighted Score of cross valdation {100*grid.best_score_:0.2f}%")

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin

```
F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 41.64%
cluster 2 : 1729 elements
Number exemple: 1687
              - training set: 1349
              - test set: 338
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 2.3%
class 2 : 37.8%
class 3 : 46.8%
class 4 : 13.1%
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
    'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefined to the control of the contr
    'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
    'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
    'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

Optimal values are {'max_depth': 4, 'n_estimators': 16}

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 4, 'n_estimators': 128}
        F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 42.24%
cluster 3 : 3633 elements
Number exemple: 3529
        - training set: 2823
        - test set: 706
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 1.5%
class 2 : 33.1%
class 3 : 49.4%
class 4 : 16.0%
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 4, 'n_estimators': 128}
        F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 40.73%
cluster 4 : 218 elements
Number exemple: 214
        - training set: 171
        - test set: 43
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 0.9%
class 2 : 27.6%
class 3 : 50.0%
class 4 : 21.5%
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_split.py:605: Warning:
  % (min_groups, self.n_splits)), Warning)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 2, 'n_estimators': 128}
        F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 44.93%
cluster 5 : 137 elements
Number exemple: 134
        - training set: 107
        - test set: 27
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1137: Undefin
  'recall', 'true', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
class 1 : 2.2%
class 2 : 38.1%
class 3 : 44.8%
class 4 : 14.9%
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 8, 'n_estimators': 64}
        F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 32.56%
cluster 6 : 24 elements
Number exemple: 22
        - training set: 17
        - test set: 5
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 4.5%
class 2 : 40.9%
class 3 : 31.8%
class 4 : 22.7%
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1137: Undefin
  'recall', 'true', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_split.py:605: Warning:
  % (min_groups, self.n_splits)), Warning)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1137: Undefin
  'recall', 'true', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 2, 'n_estimators': 128}
        F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 39.28%
Analysis cluster method clust2
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1137: Undefin
  'recall', 'true', average, warn_for)
liste of clusters : [4 6 5 1 3 2 7]
cluster 4 : 212 elements
Number exemple: 205
        - training set: 164
        - test set: 41
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 7.8%
class 2 : 42.4%
class 3 : 32.2%
```

class 4 : 17.6%

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 2, 'n_estimators': 16}
        F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 39.99%
cluster 6 : 1137 elements
Number exemple: 1108
        - training set: 886
        - test set: 222
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 1.8%
class 2 : 33.1%
class 3 : 48.5%
class 4 : 16.6%
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 4, 'n_estimators': 128}
        F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 43.79%
cluster 5 : 750 elements
Number exemple: 741
        - training set: 592
        - test set: 149
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 1.5%
class 2 : 32.7%
class 3 : 48.9%
class 4 : 17.0%
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 4, 'n_estimators': 128}
        F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 48.43%
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
cluster 1: 1257 elements
Number exemple: 1191
       - training set: 952
        - test set: 239
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 1.8%
class 2 : 37.7%
class 3 : 47.0%
class 4 : 13.4%
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
```

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 4, 'n_estimators': 128}
        F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 43.80%
cluster 3 : 1254 elements
Number exemple: 1230
        - training set: 984
        - test set: 246
```

Number of features: p=91

```
class 2 : 31.5%
class 3 : 52.6%
class 4 : 14.6%
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
```

Number of class: 4 class 1 : 1.2%

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 4, 'n_estimators': 64}
        F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 38.63%
cluster 2 : 857 elements
Number exemple: 839
        - training set: 671
        - test set: 168
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 1.7%
class 2 : 31.8%
class 3 : 49.7%
class 4 : 16.8%
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
```

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 4, 'n_estimators': 128}
        F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 38.15%
cluster 7 : 569 elements
Number exemple: 558
        - training set: 446
        - test set: 112
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 2.9%
class 2 : 43.0%
class 3 : 40.9%
class 4 : 13.3%
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
```

'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 4, 'n_estimators': 64}
        F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 36.72%
Analysis cluster method clust3
liste of clusters : [5 4 1 2 3]
cluster 5 : 373 elements
Number exemple: 370
        - training set: 296
        - test set: 74
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 4.3%
class 2 : 41.4%
class 3 : 37.6%
class 4 : 16.8%
```

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 2, 'n_estimators': 32}
        F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 33.08%
cluster 4 : 2682 elements
Number exemple: 2622
        - training set: 2097
        - test set: 525
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 1.4%
class 2 : 34.2%
class 3 : 49.1%
class 4 : 15.3%
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
```

```
'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 4, 'n_estimators': 64}
        F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 40.84%
cluster 1: 1593 elements
Number exemple: 1526
        - training set: 1220
        - test set: 306
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 2.0%
class 2 : 35.1%
class 3 : 48.4%
class 4 : 14.5%
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 4, 'n_estimators': 128}
        F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 41.76%
cluster 2: 1246 elements
Number exemple: 1216
        - training set: 972
        - test set: 244
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 1.8%
class 2 : 33.0%
class 3 : 48.8%
class 4 : 16.4%
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 4, 'n_estimators': 128}
       F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 40.98%
cluster 3 : 142 elements
Number exemple: 138
        - training set: 110
        - test set: 28
Number of features: p=91
Number of class: 4
class 1 : 5.1%
class 2 : 39.9%
class 3 : 42.0%
class 4 : 13.0%
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
```

```
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
Optimal values are {'max_depth': 4, 'n_estimators': 32}
        F1 weighted Score of cross valdation 27.28%
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
//anaconda/envs/py36/lib/python3.6/site-packages/sklearn/metrics/classification.py:1135: Undefin
  'precision', 'predicted', average, warn_for)
In [26]: print(f"F1 macro on full dataset : {100*score_rf['f1_macro']:0.1f}%")
         for score_method in score_clustering_methods:
             print(f"method {score_method['clustering_method']}:")
             average_score = 0
             for i, score_cluster in enumerate(score_method['cluster_scores']):
                 print(f"cluster {score_cluster['cluster']}, f1 macro {100*score_cluster['metric
                 average_score = average_score + score_cluster['metrics']['f1_macro']
             average_score = average_score / (i+1)
             print(f"average f1 macro on clusters {100*average_score:0.1f}%")
F1 macro on full dataset : 42.4%
method clust1:
cluster 1, f1 macro 34.6%
cluster 2, f1 macro 40.4%
cluster 3, f1 macro 42.6%
cluster 4, f1 macro 44.2%
cluster 5, f1 macro 26.4%
cluster 6, f1 macro 61.1%
average f1 macro on clusters 41.6%
method clust2:
cluster 4, f1 macro 36.8%
cluster 6, f1 macro 37.1%
cluster 5, f1 macro 41.5%
cluster 1, f1 macro 32.9%
cluster 3, f1 macro 33.2%
```

cluster 2, f1 macro 30.8%

cluster 7, f1 macro 48.3%

average f1 macro on clusters 37.2%

method clust3:

cluster 5, f1 macro 43.2%

cluster 4, f1 macro 38.7%

cluster 1, f1 macro 30.5%

cluster 2, f1 macro 48.0%

cluster 3, f1 macro 32.5%

average f1 macro on clusters 38.6%