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Лабораторная работа №6
по дисциплине
«Методы машинного обучения»
на тему

«Ансамбли моделей машинного обучения»

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1. Цель лабораторной работы

Изучить ансамбли моделей машинного обучения.

2. Ход выполнения работы

Подключим все необходимые библиотеки и настроим отображение графиков.

```
In [0]: from datetime import datetime
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
from sklearn.metrics import median_absolute_error, r2_score
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.model_selection import ShuffleSplit
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# Enable inline plots
%matplotlib inline
# Set plots formats to save high resolution PNG
from IPython.display import set_matplotlib_formats
set_matplotlib_formats("retina")
```

```
In [0]: pd.set_option("display.width", 70)
```

2.1. Предварительная подготовка данных

```
In [0]: data = pd.read_csv("./SolarPrediction.csv")
```

```
In [0]: data["Time"] = (pd
.to_datetime(data["UNIXTime"], unit="s", utc=True)
.dt.tz_convert("Pacific/Honolulu")).dt.time
data["TimeSunRise"] = (pd
.to_datetime(data["TimeSunRise"],
infer_datetime_format=True)
.dt.time)
data["TimeSunSet"] = (pd
.to_datetime(data["TimeSunSet"],
infer_datetime_format=True)
.dt.time)
data = data.rename({"WindDirection(Degrees)": "WindDirection"},
axis=1)
```

Проверим полученные типы:

```
In [35]: data.dtypes
```

```
Out[35]: UNIXTime      int64  
Data      object  
Time      object  
Radiation  float64  
Temperature int64  
Pressure   float64  
Humidity   int64  
WindDirection float64  
Speed      float64  
TimeSunRise object  
TimeSunSet object  
dtype: object
```

Посмотрим на данные в данном наборе данных:

```
In [36]: data.head()
```

```
Out[36]:
```

	UNIXTime	Data	Time	Radiation	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	WindDirection	Speed	TimeSunRise	TimeSunSet
0	1475229326	9/29/2016 12:00:00 AM	23:55:26	1.21	48	30.46	59	177.39	5.62	06:13:00	18:13:00
1	1475229023	9/29/2016 12:00:00 AM	23:50:23	1.21	48	30.46	58	176.78	3.37	06:13:00	18:13:00
2	1475228726	9/29/2016 12:00:00 AM	23:45:26	1.23	48	30.46	57	158.75	3.37	06:13:00	18:13:00
3	1475228421	9/29/2016 12:00:00 AM	23:40:21	1.21	48	30.46	60	137.71	3.37	06:13:00	18:13:00
4	1475228124	9/29/2016 12:00:00 AM	23:35:24	1.17	48	30.46	62	104.95	5.62	06:13:00	18:13:00

```
In [0]: def time_to_second(t):  
        return ((datetime.combine(datetime.min, t) - datetime.min)  
                .total_seconds())
```

```
In [43]: df = data.copy()
timeInSeconds = df["Time"].map(time_to_second)
sunrise = df["TimeSunRise"].map(time_to_second)
sunset = df["TimeSunSet"].map(time_to_second)
df["DayPart"] = (timeInSeconds - sunrise) / (sunset - sunrise)
df = df.drop(["UNIXTime", "Data", "Time",
"TimeSunRise", "TimeSunSet"], axis=1)
df.head()
```

```
Out[43]:
```

	Radiation	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	WindDirection	Speed	DayPart
0	1.21	48	30.46	59	177.39	5.62	1.475602
1	1.21	48	30.46	58	176.78	3.37	1.468588
2	1.23	48	30.46	57	158.75	3.37	1.461713
3	1.21	48	30.46	60	137.71	3.37	1.454653
4	1.17	48	30.46	62	104.95	5.62	1.447778

```
In [44]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[44]: Radiation      float64
Temperature    int64
Pressure       float64
Humidity       int64
WindDirection  float64
Speed          float64
DayPart        float64
dtype: object
```

```
In [45]: df.shape
```

```
Out[45]: (32686, 7)
```

```
In [46]: df.describe()
```

```
Out[46]:
```

	Radiation	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	WindDirection	Speed	DayPart
count	32686.000000	32686.000000	32686.000000	32686.000000	32686.000000	32686.000000	32686.000000
mean	207.124697	51.103255	30.422879	75.016307	143.489821	6.243869	0.482959
std	315.916387	6.201157	0.054673	25.990219	83.167500	3.490474	0.602432
min	1.110000	34.000000	30.190000	8.000000	0.090000	0.000000	-0.634602
25%	1.230000	46.000000	30.400000	56.000000	82.227500	3.370000	-0.040139
50%	2.660000	50.000000	30.430000	85.000000	147.700000	5.620000	0.484332
75%	354.235000	55.000000	30.460000	97.000000	179.310000	7.870000	1.006038
max	1601.260000	71.000000	30.560000	103.000000	359.950000	40.500000	1.566061

```
In [47]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[47]: Radiation      0
Temperature    0
Pressure       0
Humidity       0
WindDirection  0
Speed          0
DayPart        0
dtype: int64
```

2.2. Разделение данных

Разделим данные на целевой столбец и признаки:

```
In [0]: X = df.drop("Radiation", axis=1)
        y = df["Radiation"]
```

```
In [49]: print(X.head(), "\n")
        print(y.head())
```

```
   Temperature  Pressure  Humidity  WindDirection  Speed  DayPart
0           48    30.46      59      177.39    5.62  1.475602
1           48    30.46      58      176.78    3.37  1.468588
2           48    30.46      57      158.75    3.37  1.461713
3           48    30.46      60      137.71    3.37  1.454653
4           48    30.46      62      104.95    5.62  1.447778

0    1.21
1    1.21
2    1.23
3    1.21
4    1.17
Name: Radiation, dtype: float64
```

```
In [50]: print(X.shape)
        print(y.shape)
```

```
(32686, 6)
(32686,)
```

```
In [51]: columns = X.columns
        scaler = StandardScaler()
        X = scaler.fit_transform(X)
        pd.DataFrame(X, columns=columns).describe()
```

Out[51]:

	Temperature	Pressure	Humidity	WindDirection	Speed	DayPart
count	3.268600e+04	3.268600e+04	3.268600e+04	3.268600e+04	3.268600e+04	3.268600e+04
mean	8.257741e-15	-8.589409e-14	9.563964e-16	-6.186353e-16	-2.072571e-14	-2.846377e-17
std	1.000015e+00	1.000015e+00	1.000015e+00	1.000015e+00	1.000015e+00	1.000015e+00
min	-2.758117e+00	-4.259540e+00	-2.578560e+00	-1.724255e+00	-1.788859e+00	-1.855112e+00
25%	-8.229646e-01	-4.184734e-01	-7.316829e-01	-7.366250e-01	-8.233591e-01	-8.683240e-01
50%	-1.779139e-01	1.302504e-01	3.841386e-01	5.062367e-02	-1.787376e-01	2.279483e-03
75%	6.283995e-01	6.789742e-01	8.458578e-01	4.307058e-01	4.658840e-01	8.682924e-01
max	3.208603e+00	2.508053e+00	1.076717e+00	2.602741e+00	9.814329e+00	1.797910e+00

```
In [0]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
        test_size=0.25, random_state=346705925)
```

```
In [53]: print(X_train.shape)
        print(X_test.shape)
        print(y_train.shape)
        print(y_test.shape)
```

```
(24514, 6)
(8172, 6)
(24514,)
(8172,)
```

2.3. Обучение моделей

```
In [0]: def test_model(model):  
        print("mean_absolute_error:",  
              mean_absolute_error(y_test, model.predict(X_test)))  
        print("median_absolute_error:",  
              median_absolute_error(y_test, model.predict(X_test)))  
        print("r2_score:",  
              r2_score(y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
```

2.3.1. Случайный лес

```
In [55]: ran_100 = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100)  
        ran_100.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[55]: RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True, ccp_alpha=0.0, criterion='mse',  
                                max_depth=None, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None,  
                                max_samples=None, min_impurity_decrease=0.0,  
                                min_impurity_split=None, min_samples_leaf=1,  
                                min_samples_split=2, min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0,  
                                n_estimators=100, n_jobs=None, oob_score=False,  
                                random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
In [56]: test_model(ran_100)  
  
mean_absolute_error: 37.95223968428782  
median_absolute_error: 0.6068000000000008  
r2_score: 0.9162560318989921
```

2.3.2. Градиентный бустинг

```
In [57]: gr_100 = GradientBoostingRegressor(n_estimators=100)  
        gr_100.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[57]: GradientBoostingRegressor(alpha=0.9, ccp_alpha=0.0, criterion='friedman_mse',  
                                     init=None, learning_rate=0.1, loss='ls', max_depth=3,  
                                     max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=None,  
                                     min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,  
                                     min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,  
                                     min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=100,  
                                     n_iter_no_change=None, presort='deprecated',  
                                     random_state=None, subsample=1.0, tol=0.0001,  
                                     validation_fraction=0.1, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
In [58]: test_model(gr_100)  
  
mean_absolute_error: 58.07682041283236  
median_absolute_error: 14.74142199396116  
r2_score: 0.8729966247836403
```

2.4. Подбор гиперпараметра n

2.4.1. Случайный лес

```
In [59]: param_range = np.arange(10, 201, 10)
tuned_parameters = [{'n_estimators': param_range}]
tuned_parameters
```

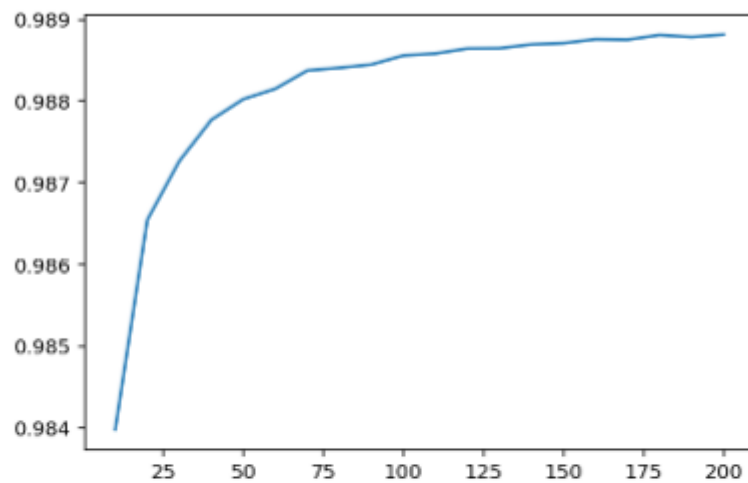
```
Out[59]: [{'n_estimators': array([ 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130,
140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200])}]
```

```
In [60]: gs = GridSearchCV(RandomForestRegressor(), tuned_parameters,
cv=ShuffleSplit(n_splits=10), scoring="r2",
return_train_score=True, n_jobs=-1)
gs.fit(X, y)
gs.best_estimator_
```

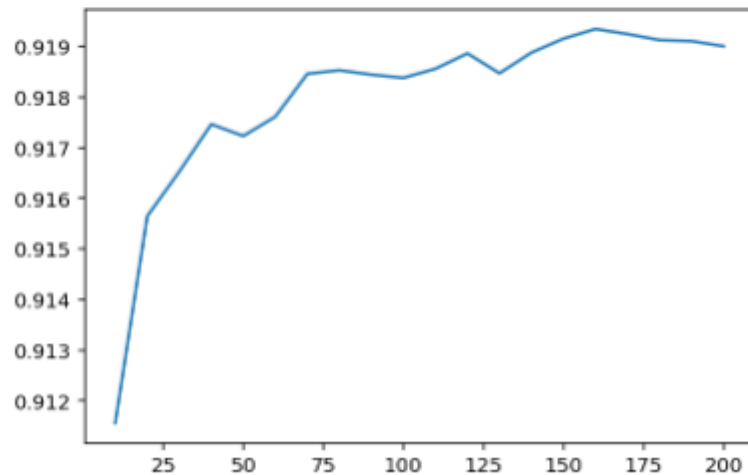
```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/joblib/externals/loky/process_executor.py:706: UserWarning: A worker stopped while some jobs were given to the executor. This can be caused by a too short worker timeout or by a memory leak.
"timeout or by a memory leak.", UserWarning
```

```
Out[60]: RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True, ccp_alpha=0.0, criterion='mse',
max_depth=None, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None,
max_samples=None, min_impurity_decrease=0.0,
min_impurity_split=None, min_samples_leaf=1,
min_samples_split=2, min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0,
n_estimators=160, n_jobs=None, oob_score=False,
random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
In [61]: plt.plot(param_range, gs.cv_results_["mean_train_score"]);
```



```
In [62]: plt.plot(param_range, gs.cv_results_["mean_test_score"]);
```



```
In [63]: reg = gs.best_estimator_  
reg.fit(X_train, y_train)  
test_model(reg)
```

```
mean_absolute_error: 37.91496070423397  
median_absolute_error: 0.6067500000000001  
r2_score: 0.9157067495302105
```


2.4.2. Градиентный бустинг

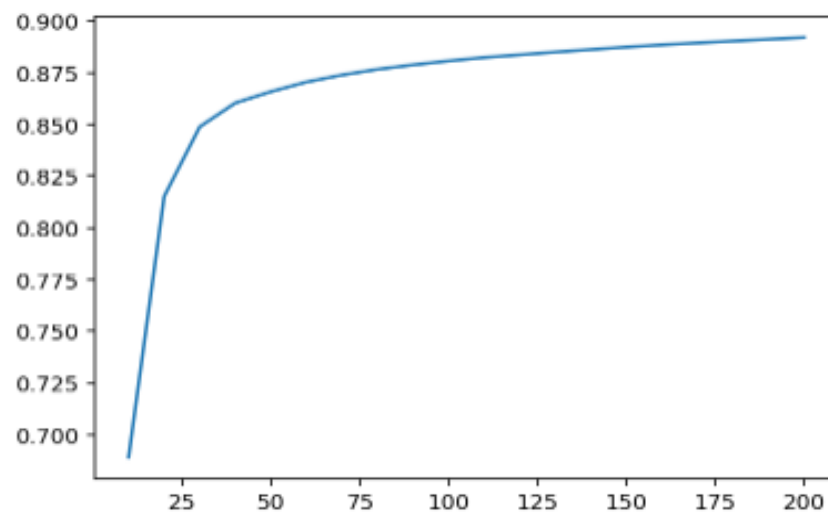
In [64]: `tuned_parameters`

Out[64]: `[{'n_estimators': array([10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200])}]`

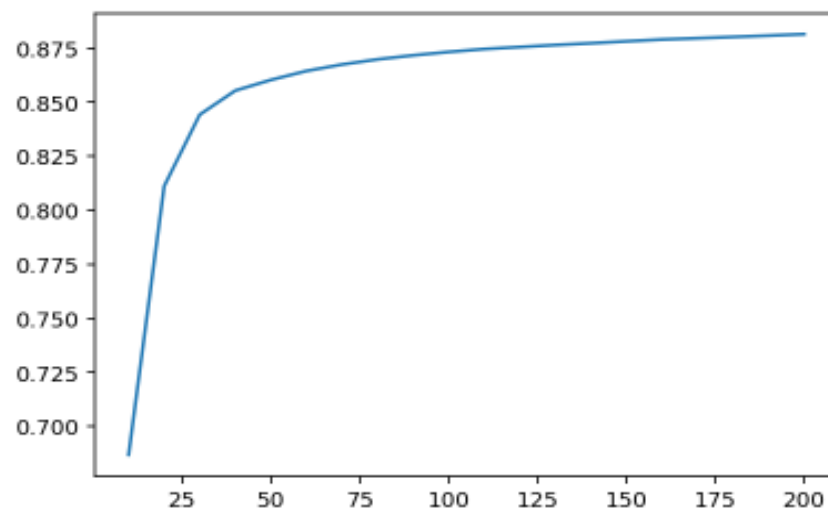
In [66]: `gs = GridSearchCV(GradientBoostingRegressor(), tuned_parameters,
cv=ShuffleSplit(n_splits=10), scoring="r2",
return_train_score=True, n_jobs=-1)
gs.fit(X, y)
gs.best_estimator_`

Out[66]: `GradientBoostingRegressor(alpha=0.9, ccp_alpha=0.0, criterion='friedman_mse',
init=None, learning_rate=0.1, loss='ls', max_depth=3,
max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=None,
min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,
min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,
min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=200,
n_iter_no_change=None, presort='deprecated',
random_state=None, subsample=1.0, tol=0.0001,
validation_fraction=0.1, verbose=0, warm_start=False)`

```
In [67]: plt.plot(param_range, gs.cv_results_["mean_train_score"]);
```



```
In [68]: plt.plot(param_range, gs.cv_results_["mean_test_score"]);
```



```
In [69]: reg = gs.best_estimator_  
reg.fit(X_train, y_train)  
test_model(reg)
```

```
mean_absolute_error: 55.850708420930914  
median_absolute_error: 14.572172035170642  
r2_score: 0.8810191887601053
```

Список литературы

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