Modelos - SIN BALANCEAR

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1 MODELOS DE MACHINE LEARNING

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Importar librerias

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
```

1.1 Conjunto con Datos balanceados método Sin Balancear

Importar el datas entrenamientos (balanceados) y data test

Cargar conjuntos de entrenamiento balanceados (4 métodos) y conjunto de test. (los conjuntos de entrenamiento y test fueron dividimos en 80% y 20%)

```
[3]: #data entrenamiento balanceado con ROSE-OVER
data_train_bal = pd.read_csv('Data_train.csv', encoding='latin-1',sep=';')
# 80% balanceado
```

```
[4]: #data test
data_test = pd.read_csv('Data_test.csv',encoding='latin-1',sep=';')
# 20% de la data completa
```

```
[5]: X_train=data_train_bal.iloc[:,1:32].values
    y_train=data_train_bal.iloc[:,0].values
    X_test=data_test.iloc[:,1:32].values
    y_test=data_test.iloc[:,0].values
```

1.2 Ajustar el clasificador Random Forest en el Conjunto de Entrenamiento

```
[6]: #Validación cruzada (datos)
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, cross_val_score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
kf =KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
```

Scores for each fold are: [0.7307474 0.72511826 0.73278146 0.73570178 0.72907895]

Average score: 0.7307

```
[7]: #Validación cruzada (gráfico y datos)
     def graficar_Accu_scores(estimator, X_train,_
      →y_train, X_test, y_test, nparts=5, jobs=None):
         kf = KFold(n_splits=nparts,shuffle=True, random_state=42)
         fig,axes = plt.subplots(figsize=(7, 3))
         axes.set_title("Acc/Nro. Fold")
         axes.set_xlabel("Nro. Fold")
         axes.set_ylabel("Acc")
         train_scores = cross_val_score(estimator, X_train, y_train, cv = kf,__
      →n_jobs=jobs,scoring="accuracy")
         test_scores = cross_val_score(estimator, X_test,y_test, cv = kf,__
      →n jobs=jobs,scoring="accuracy")
         train sizes = range(1,nparts+1,1)
         axes.grid()
         axes.plot(train_sizes, train_scores, 'o-', color="r",label="Datos_"
      ⇔Entrenamiento")
         axes.plot(train sizes, test scores, 'o-', color="g",label="Validacion, l
      →Cruzada")
         axes.legend(loc="best")
         return train_scores
```

- [8]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
 clas_rndforest = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 100, n_jobs=2, criterion
 →= "entropy", random_state = 123)
 clas_rndforest.fit(X_train, y_train)
- [8]: RandomForestClassifier(criterion='entropy', n_jobs=2, random_state=123)
- [9]: #Validación cruzada (gráfico y datos)
 graficar_Accu_scores(clas_rndforest, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, nparts=5, jobs=2)
- [9]: array([0.7307474 , 0.72511826, 0.73278146, 0.73570178, 0.72907895])



1.2.1 Predicción resultados

```
[10]: y_pred = clas_rndforest.predict(X_test)
##matriz de confusión
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
display(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
class_report=classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
print(class_report)
array([[17087, 2162],
```

```
precision recall f1-score support

0 0.77 0.89 0.83 19249
1 0.50 0.30 0.38 7175

accuracy 0.73 26424
```

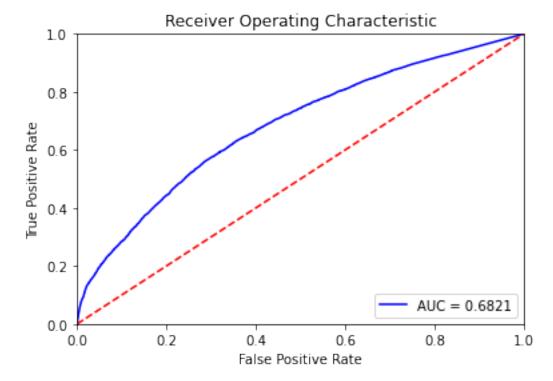
[4997, 2178]], dtype=int64)

```
accuracy 0.73 26424
macro avg 0.64 0.60 0.60 26424
weighted avg 0.70 0.73 0.71 26424
```

```
[11]: #Curvas ROC
import sklearn.metrics as metrics
# calcular fpr y tpr para todos los thresholds de la clasificación
probs = clas_rndforest.predict_proba(X_test)
preds = probs[:,1]
fpr, tpr, threshold = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, preds)
```

```
roc_auc = metrics.auc(fpr, tpr)

# method I: plt
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, 'b', label = 'AUC = %0.4f' % roc_auc)
plt.legend(loc = 'lower right')
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'r--')
plt.xlim([0, 1])
plt.ylim([0, 1])
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.show()
```



1.3 Ajustar el clasificador NAIVE BAYES en el Conjunto de Entrenamiento

```
print(f'Average score: {"{:.4f}".format(score.mean())}')
```

Scores for each fold are: [0.64550615 0.64858089 0.64569536 0.66464828

0.65892426]

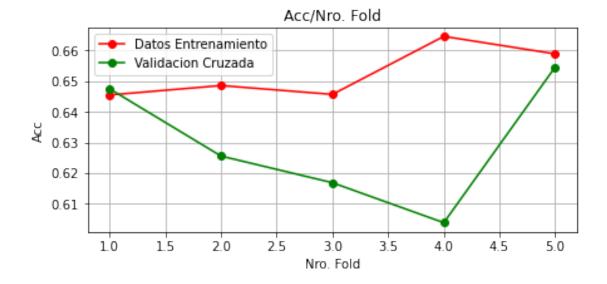
Average score: 0.6527

```
[6]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
    class_nb = GaussianNB()
    class_nb.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

[6]: GaussianNB()

```
[14]: #Validación cruzada graficar_Accu_scores(class_nb,X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test,nparts=5,jobs=2)
```

[14]: array([0.64550615, 0.64858089, 0.64569536, 0.66464828, 0.65892426])

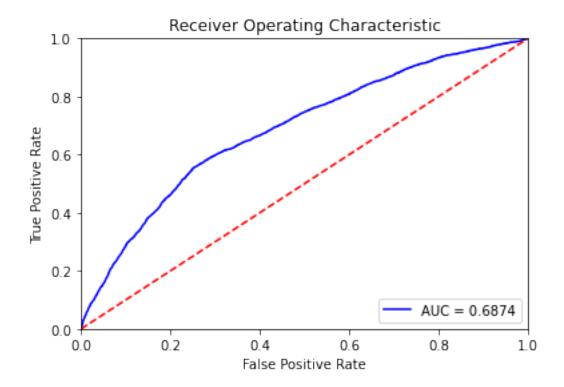


```
[8]: # Predecir los resultados
y_pred_nb = class_nb.predict(X_test)
# Matriz de confusión
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
#cm_nb = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_nb)
display(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_nb))
class_report=classification_report(y_test, y_pred_nb)
print(class_report)
```

```
array([[12742, 6507], [ 2711, 4464]], dtype=int64)
```

```
precision
                         recall f1-score
                                              support
           0
                   0.82
                             0.66
                                       0.73
                                                19249
           1
                   0.41
                             0.62
                                       0.49
                                                 7175
                                       0.65
                                                26424
   accuracy
  macro avg
                   0.62
                             0.64
                                       0.61
                                                26424
weighted avg
                   0.71
                             0.65
                                       0.67
                                                26424
```

```
[16]: #Curvas ROC
      import sklearn.metrics as metrics
      # calcular fpr y tpr para todos los thresholds de la clasificación
      probs = class_nb.predict_proba(X_test)
      preds = probs[:,1]
      fpr, tpr, threshold = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, preds)
      roc_auc1 = metrics.auc(fpr, tpr)
      # method I: plt
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
      plt.plot(fpr, tpr, 'b', label = 'AUC = %0.4f' % roc_auc1)
      plt.legend(loc = 'lower right')
      plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'r--')
      plt.xlim([0, 1])
      plt.ylim([0, 1])
      plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
      plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
      plt.show()
```



1.4 Ajustar el clasificador REDES NEURONALES en el Conjunto de Entrenamiento

```
[17]: import keras
      from keras.models import Sequential
      from keras.layers import Dense
[18]: #validación cruzada (datos)
      import keras
      from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
      from keras.models import Sequential
      from keras.layers import Dense
      from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, cross_val_score
      def built_class_RN():
          #Inicializar la RNA
          class_RN = Sequential()
          #Añadir las capas de entrada y primera capa oculta
          class_RN.add(Dense(units = 15, kernel_initializer = "uniform", activation =
       →"relu", input_dim = 30))
          #Añadir la segunda capa oculta
          class_RN.add(Dense(units = 10, kernel_initializer = "uniform", activation_
       ⇒= "relu"))
```

```
#Añadir la capa de salida
         class_RN.add(Dense(units = 1, kernel_initializer = "uniform", activation = ___

¬"sigmoid"))
         #Compilar la RNA
         class_RN.compile(optimizer = "adam", loss = "binary_crossentropy", metrics__
      →= ["accuracy"])
         return class_RN
     #Ajustar la RNA al Conjunto de Entrenamiento
     class_RN = KerasClassifier(build_fn=built_class_RN, batch_size = 10, epochs = ___
      →100)
     kf =KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
     Accuracy = cross_val_score(class_RN, X_train, y_train, cv= kf, n_jobs=-1)
     C:\Users\jenny\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel_11812/2278733859.py:22:
     DeprecationWarning: KerasClassifier is deprecated, use Sci-Keras
     (https://github.com/adriangb/scikeras) instead.
       class_RN = KerasClassifier(build_fn=built_class_RN, batch_size = 10, epochs =
     100)
[19]: print(f'Scores for each fold are: {Accuracy}')
     print(f'Average score: {"{:.4f}}".format(Accuracy.mean())}')
     Scores for each fold are: [0.76087987 0.76310313 0.76073796 0.76597756
     0.75949669]
     Average score: 0.7620
[11]: #Inicializar la RNA
     class_RN = Sequential()
     #Añadir las capas de entrada y primera capa oculta
     class_RN.add(Dense(units = 15, kernel_initializer = "uniform",
                          activation = "relu", input_dim = 30))
     #Añadir la segunda capa oculta
     class_RN.add(Dense(units = 10, kernel_initializer = "uniform", activation = u
      →"relu"))
     #Añadir la capa de salida
     class_RN.add(Dense(units = 1, kernel_initializer = "uniform", activation =
      →"sigmoid"))
     #Compilar la RNA
     class_RN.compile(optimizer = "adam", loss = "binary_crossentropy", metrics = □
      → ["accuracy"])
     #Ajustar la RNA al Conjunto de Entrenamiento
     class_RN.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size = 10, epochs = 100)
     Epoch 1/100
     accuracy: 0.7405
     Epoch 2/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.7442
Epoch 3/100
accuracy: 0.7452
Epoch 4/100
accuracy: 0.7454
Epoch 5/100
10570/10570 [============== ] - 12s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5194 -
accuracy: 0.7458
Epoch 6/100
10570/10570 [============= ] - 12s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5191 -
accuracy: 0.7459
Epoch 7/100
accuracy: 0.7468
Epoch 8/100
accuracy: 0.7468
Epoch 9/100
accuracy: 0.7483
Epoch 10/100
10570/10570 [============== ] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5154 -
accuracy: 0.7510
Epoch 11/100
accuracy: 0.7532
Epoch 12/100
accuracy: 0.7550
Epoch 13/100
10570/10570 [============== ] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5127 -
accuracy: 0.7558
Epoch 14/100
accuracy: 0.7564
Epoch 15/100
accuracy: 0.7575
Epoch 16/100
10570/10570 [============= ] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5114 -
accuracy: 0.7579
Epoch 17/100
accuracy: 0.7586
Epoch 18/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.7588
Epoch 19/100
accuracy: 0.7587
Epoch 20/100
accuracy: 0.7591
Epoch 21/100
10570/10570 [============== ] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5098 -
accuracy: 0.7595
Epoch 22/100
accuracy: 0.7598
Epoch 23/100
10570/10570 [============= ] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5095 -
accuracy: 0.7597
Epoch 24/100
accuracy: 0.7594
Epoch 25/100
10570/10570 [============== ] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5093 -
accuracy: 0.7593
Epoch 26/100
accuracy: 0.7601
Epoch 27/100
accuracy: 0.7601
Epoch 28/100
accuracy: 0.7598
Epoch 29/100
accuracy: 0.7605
Epoch 30/100
accuracy: 0.7604
Epoch 31/100
accuracy: 0.7601
Epoch 32/100
accuracy: 0.7602
Epoch 33/100
accuracy: 0.7600
Epoch 34/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.7610
Epoch 35/100
accuracy: 0.7613
Epoch 36/100
accuracy: 0.7603
Epoch 37/100
accuracy: 0.7610
Epoch 38/100
accuracy: 0.7607
Epoch 39/100
10570/10570 [============== ] - 10s 987us/step - loss: 0.5080 -
accuracy: 0.7609
Epoch 40/100
accuracy: 0.7607
Epoch 41/100
accuracy: 0.7618
Epoch 42/100
accuracy: 0.7612
Epoch 43/100
accuracy: 0.7621
Epoch 44/100
accuracy: 0.7616
Epoch 45/100
accuracy: 0.7620
Epoch 46/100
accuracy: 0.7619
Epoch 47/100
10570/10570 [============== ] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5074 -
accuracy: 0.7620
Epoch 48/100
accuracy: 0.7612
Epoch 49/100
accuracy: 0.7620
Epoch 50/100
```

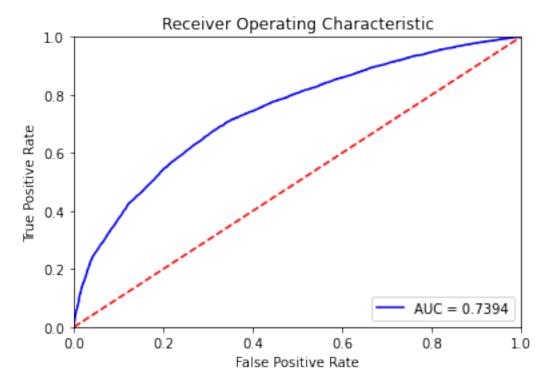
```
accuracy: 0.7616
Epoch 51/100
accuracy: 0.7619
Epoch 52/100
10570/10570 [=============== ] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5070 -
accuracy: 0.7617
Epoch 53/100
accuracy: 0.7617
Epoch 54/100
accuracy: 0.7620
Epoch 55/100
10570/10570 [============== ] - 10s 945us/step - loss: 0.5068 -
accuracy: 0.7620
Epoch 56/100
accuracy: 0.7626
Epoch 57/100
accuracy: 0.7624
Epoch 58/100
accuracy: 0.7626
Epoch 59/100
accuracy: 0.7621
Epoch 60/100
accuracy: 0.7624
Epoch 61/100
10570/10570 [============== ] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5063 -
accuracy: 0.7628
Epoch 62/100
accuracy: 0.7619
Epoch 63/100
accuracy: 0.7629
Epoch 64/100
10570/10570 [============== ] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5062 -
accuracy: 0.7624
Epoch 65/100
accuracy: 0.7635
Epoch 66/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.7635
Epoch 67/100
accuracy: 0.7637
Epoch 68/100
accuracy: 0.7637
Epoch 69/100
10570/10570 [============== ] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5060 -
accuracy: 0.7633
Epoch 70/100
accuracy: 0.7636
Epoch 71/100
10570/10570 [============= ] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5059 -
accuracy: 0.7629
Epoch 72/100
accuracy: 0.7633
Epoch 73/100
accuracy: 0.7632
Epoch 74/100
accuracy: 0.7624
Epoch 75/100
accuracy: 0.7636
Epoch 76/100
accuracy: 0.7635
Epoch 77/100
accuracy: 0.7632
Epoch 78/100
accuracy: 0.7635
Epoch 79/100
10570/10570 [============== ] - 11s 1ms/step - loss: 0.5054 -
accuracy: 0.7625
Epoch 80/100
accuracy: 0.7640
Epoch 81/100
accuracy: 0.7625
Epoch 82/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.7637
Epoch 83/100
accuracy: 0.7643
Epoch 84/100
accuracy: 0.7639
Epoch 85/100
accuracy: 0.7630
Epoch 86/100
accuracy: 0.7643
Epoch 87/100
accuracy: 0.7629
Epoch 88/100
accuracy: 0.7639
Epoch 89/100
accuracy: 0.7632
Epoch 90/100
accuracy: 0.7637
Epoch 91/100
accuracy: 0.7640
Epoch 92/100
accuracy: 0.7642
Epoch 93/100
accuracy: 0.7641
Epoch 94/100
accuracy: 0.7634
Epoch 95/100
accuracy: 0.7641
Epoch 96/100
accuracy: 0.7635
Epoch 97/100
accuracy: 0.7636
Epoch 98/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.7636
    Epoch 99/100
    accuracy: 0.7631
    Epoch 100/100
    accuracy: 0.7639
[11]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x2002ea3ac70>
[12]: test_loss, test_acc = class_RN.evaluate(X_test, y_test, verbose=2)
     print('\nTest Accuracy:', test_acc)
    826/826 - 1s - loss: 0.5104 - accuracy: 0.7604 - 701ms/epoch - 848us/step
    Test Accuracy: 0.7604072093963623
[13]: # Evaluar el modelo y calcular predicciones finales
     # Predicción de los resultados con el Conjunto de Testing
     y_pred_rn = class_RN.predict(X_test)
     y_pred_rn = (y_pred_rn>0.5)
     #Elaborar una matriz de confusión
     from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
     from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
     display(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_rn))
     class_report=classification_report(y_test, y_pred_rn)
     print(class_report)
    array([[18416,
                  833],
          [ 5498, 1677]], dtype=int64)
                           recall f1-score
                precision
                                           support
             0
                    0.77
                             0.96
                                     0.85
                                             19249
                    0.67
                             0.23
             1
                                     0.35
                                              7175
                                     0.76
                                             26424
       accuracy
       macro avg
                    0.72
                             0.60
                                     0.60
                                             26424
    weighted avg
                    0.74
                             0.76
                                     0.72
                                             26424
[23]: #Curva ROC
     from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     y_pred_rn_curv = class_RN.predict(X_test).ravel()
     nn_fpr_keras, nn_tpr_keras, nn_thresholds_keras = roc_curve(y_test,_
     →y_pred_rn_curv)
```

```
auc_keras = auc(nn_fpr_keras, nn_tpr_keras)
# method I: plt
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
plt.plot(nn_fpr_keras, nn_tpr_keras, 'b', label = 'AUC = %0.4f' % auc_keras)
plt.legend(loc = 'lower right')
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1],'r--')
plt.xlim([0, 1])
plt.ylim([0, 1])
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.show()
```



1.5 Ajustar el clasificador SVM en el Conjunto de Entrenamiento

Scores for each fold are: $[0.74271523\ 0.74564806\ 0.7486755\ 0.75074507$

0.74194617]

Average score: 0.7459

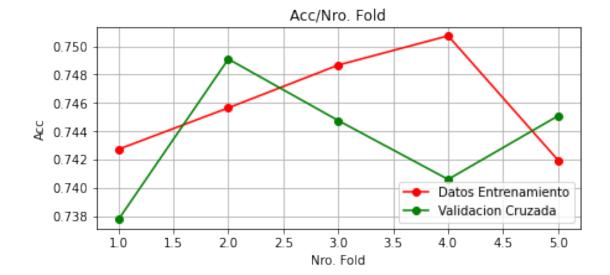
[26]: # Fitting SVM to the Training set using Kernel as rbf.
from sklearn.svm import SVC
class_svm = SVC(kernel='rbf',probability=True,random_state=123)
class_svm.fit(X_train, y_train)

[26]: SVC(probability=True, random_state=123)

precision

[27]: #Validación cruzada (gráfico y datos)
graficar_Accu_scores(class_svm,X_train,y_train,X_test,y_test,nparts=5,jobs=2)

[27]: array([0.74271523, 0.74564806, 0.7486755, 0.75074507, 0.74194617])



recall f1-score

support

```
0
                  0.77
                             0.93
                                       0.84
                                                19249
           1
                   0.57
                             0.23
                                       0.33
                                                 7175
   accuracy
                                       0.74
                                                26424
  macro avg
                                       0.59
                                                26424
                   0.67
                             0.58
weighted avg
                   0.71
                             0.74
                                       0.70
                                                26424
```

```
[29]: #Curvas ROC
      import sklearn.metrics as metrics
      # calcular fpr y tpr para todos los thresholds de la clasificación
      probs = class_svm.predict_proba(X_test)
      preds = probs[:,1]
      fpr, tpr, threshold = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, preds)
      roc_auc = metrics.auc(fpr, tpr)
      # method I: plt
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
      plt.plot(fpr, tpr, 'b', label = 'AUC = %0.4f' % roc_auc)
      plt.legend(loc = 'lower right')
      plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'r--')
      plt.xlim([0, 1])
      plt.ylim([0, 1])
      plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
      plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
      plt.show()
```

