

28 oct 2025

1-) Construction d'un modèle: Sélection de A56 prédicteurs.

2-) Des Modèles dans un contexte A57
Big Data: Spark ML.

3-) Déploiement de Modèle A61
Concepts & Outils

TP: Fin d'application



axis 1

Descripteurs

Extraction
Selection

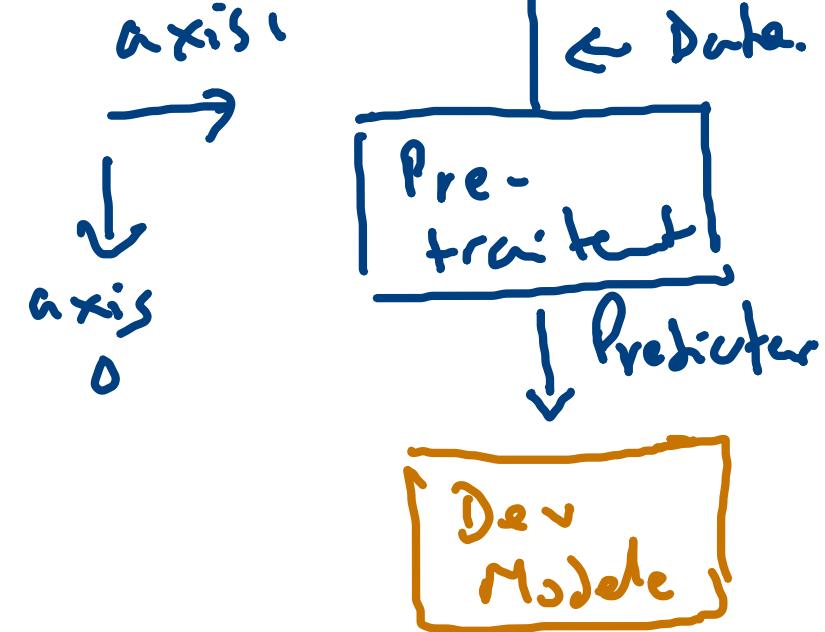
Predicteurs

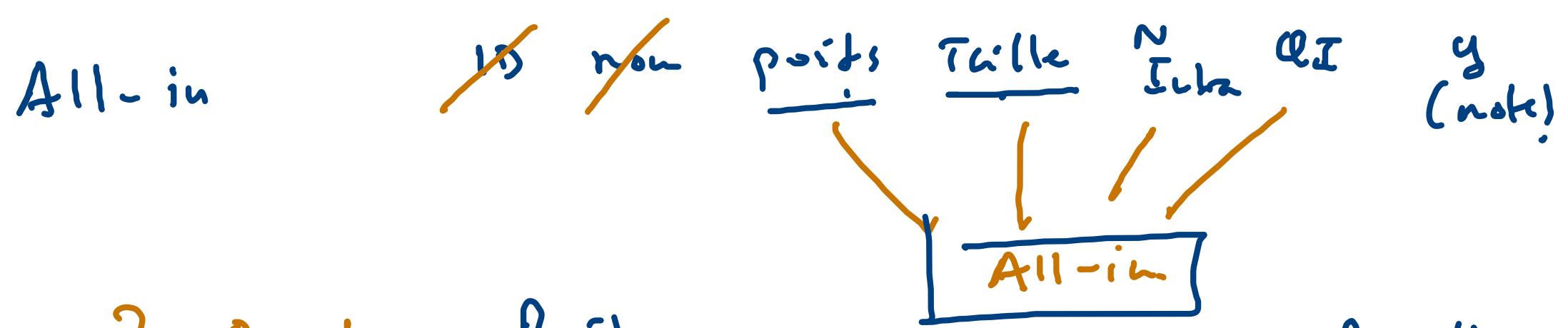
P.C.A. ; Reduction de
Dimensions

$$\sum P \xrightarrow{\quad} \underbrace{P}_{\text{Des Modèles.}}$$

Trade off entre variance
des modèles

Objectif : Prendre des predicteurs physiques
 \Rightarrow offrir un nombre plus réduit de
predicteurs





? Question: Poib
Taille n'ont pas d'effet sur le y (reste)

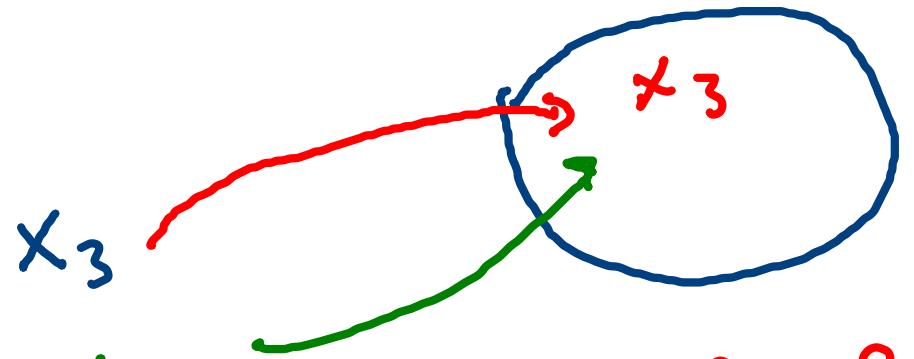
- Correlation .
- Expertise du docteur

Performance du modèle: à voir.

Stepwise Forward

$x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ x_4$

Modelle. R.L



$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_3$$

$$\frac{(\text{?}) \text{Qualit } < \underline{BL}}{—}$$

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_3 + \beta_2 x_2$$

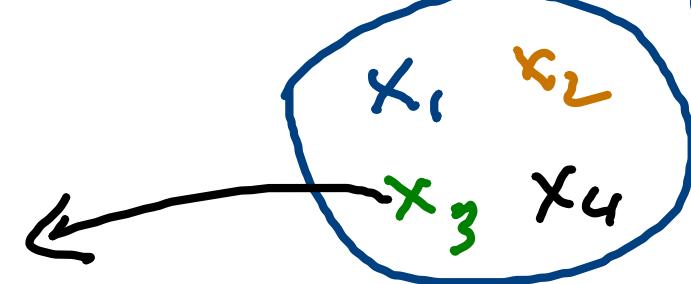
$$\frac{\text{Qualit } < \underline{BL}}{>}$$

Stepwise Backward .

$x_1 \ x_2 \ x_3 \ x_4$

model

R.L



$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_3 x_3 + \beta_4 x_4$$

$$\frac{\text{Qualit } < \underline{BL}}{—}$$

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \beta_4 x_4$$

$$\frac{\text{Qualit } > \underline{BL}}{..}$$

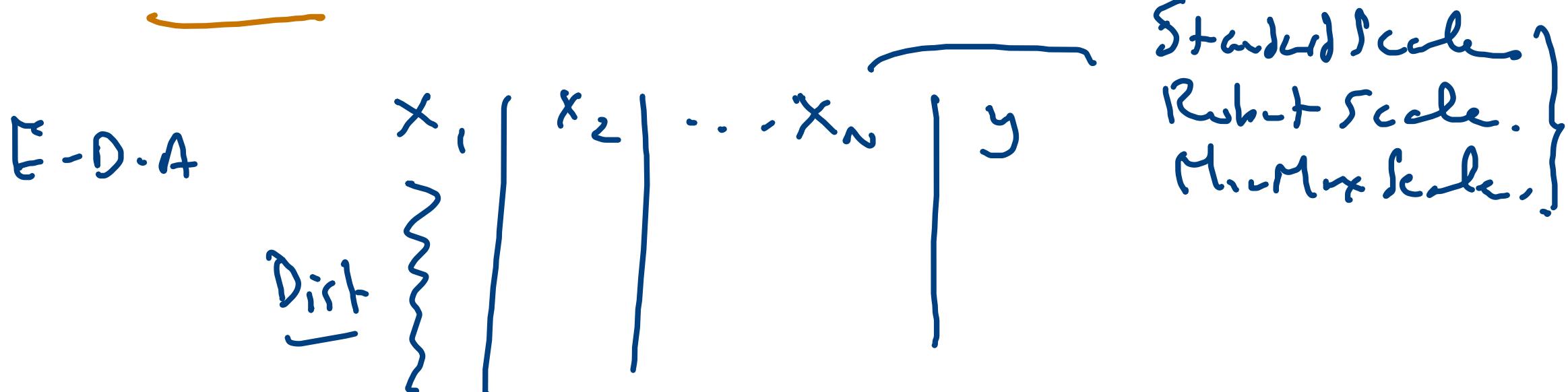
Bucharest iH $x_1, x_2, \textcircled{x}_3, x_4$ $\alpha = 0.05$

p-value. 0.01 0.015 0.07 0.03

i+2 Models $\rightarrow x_1, \textcircled{x}_2, x_4$

p-value 0.013 0.053 0.02

Models $x_1, x_4 \Rightarrow$ Models
 $0.027 \quad 0.032 \hookrightarrow x_1, x_4.$



Test d'Hypothèse

H_0 : x_i n'a pas d'effet sur y Absence.

H_1 : x_i a un effet sur y Non Absence.

Calculer un statistique \rightarrow Dépend de la dist x_i

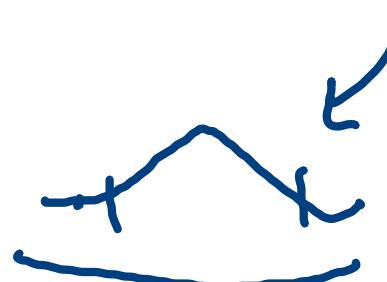
Normal
curve

Z-test

$\alpha = 0.05$

p-value: Mesure de prob qui indique si on est dans les conditions de H_1

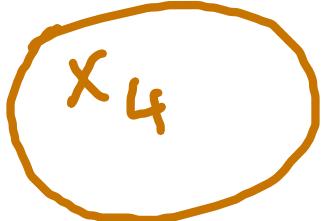
P-value (calculé) < 0.05 (α)
 $\Rightarrow H_1$



Forward.

iteracion 1

Mod 1 T 1



$x_1 \rightarrow \text{Mod 1}$

$x_2 \rightarrow \text{Mod 2}$

$x_3 \rightarrow \text{Mod 3}$

$x_4 \rightarrow \text{Mod 4}$

p-value 0.03

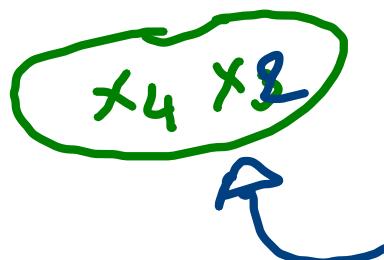
p-value 0.04

p-value 0.07

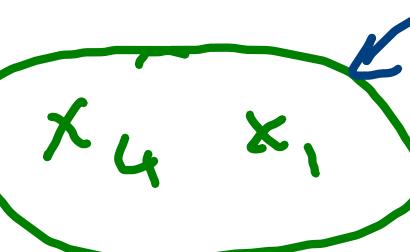
p-value 0.01

| min |

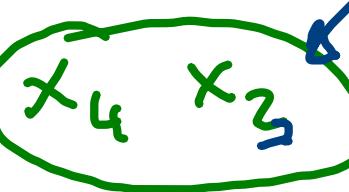
Mod 1 T 2



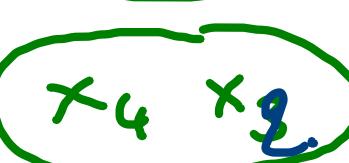
—



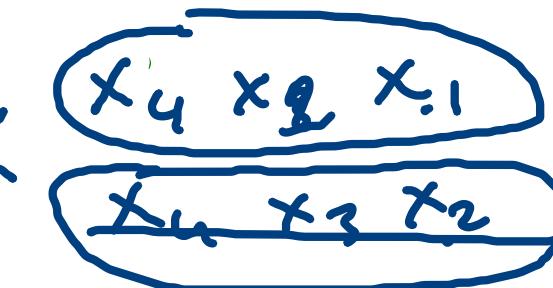
0.02



0.06 ✗



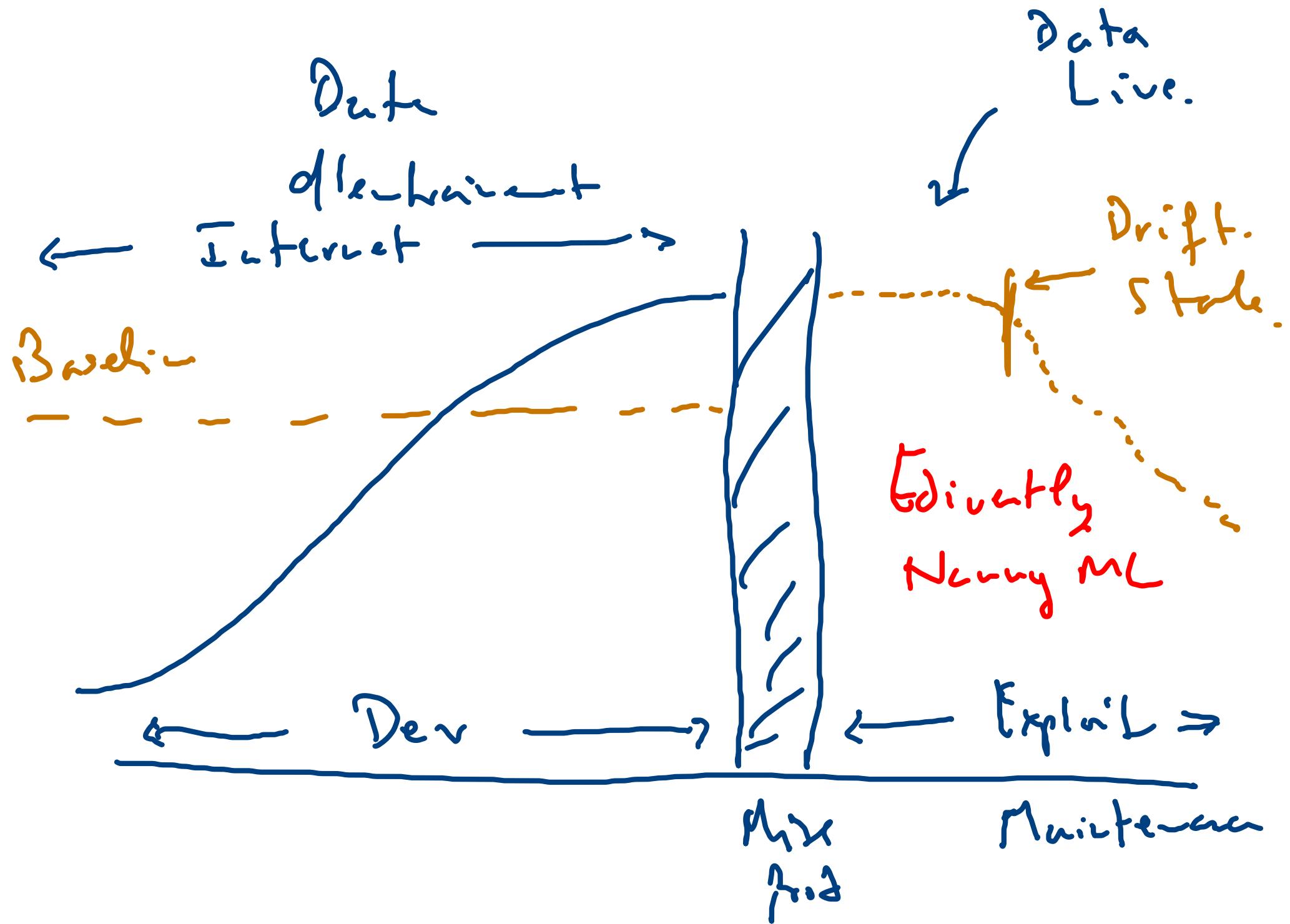
?? 0.01



0.055 > α



0.07 > α



	x_1	x_2	x_n	y	<u>train \rightarrow test</u>
test	-	-	-	-	y_{test} connu.

$y_{\text{pred}} \rightarrow \hat{a}$ partir
du modèle

$$\underline{\text{Calcul.}} \leftarrow \text{Met}(y_{\text{pred}}, y_{\text{test}})$$

<u>Prod</u>	x_1	x_2	x_n	y_{pred}	y_{pred} connu
	-	-	-		$y_{\text{real}} ??$

Approche calcule Métrique

train

x_i

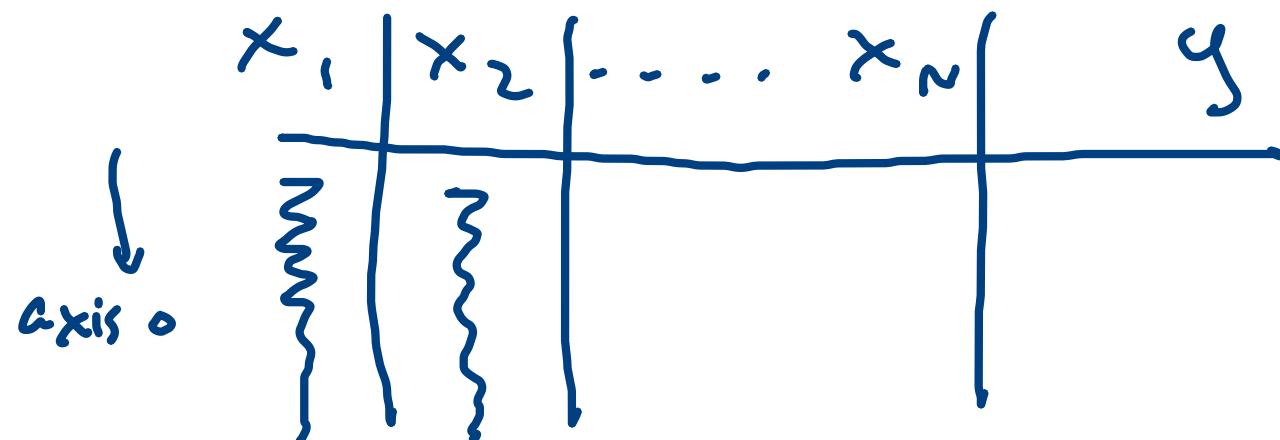
D.P_{train}

Prod

x_i'

util \longleftrightarrow D.P_{prod}

Problème



E-D-A 1) Analyse statistique
Discipline

moy, median.
écart type, étendue
min, max

3) Appartient des corrections.

2) Dist Prob $\{x_i\}$



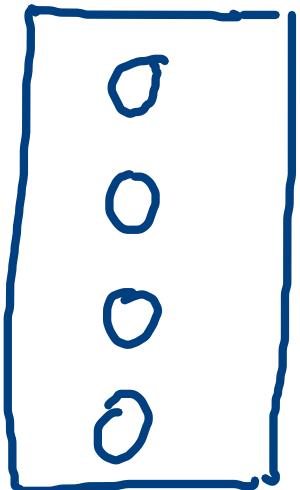
4) Tests d'hypothèses $H_0: x_i$ pas d'effet sur y
 $H_1: x_i$ a effet sur y

\$\$\text{Statistique: } \text{Test paramétrique - } \begin{matrix} z\text{-test} \\ t\text{-test} \end{matrix} \quad \checkmark

Test non paramétrique

Spark

ma_liste

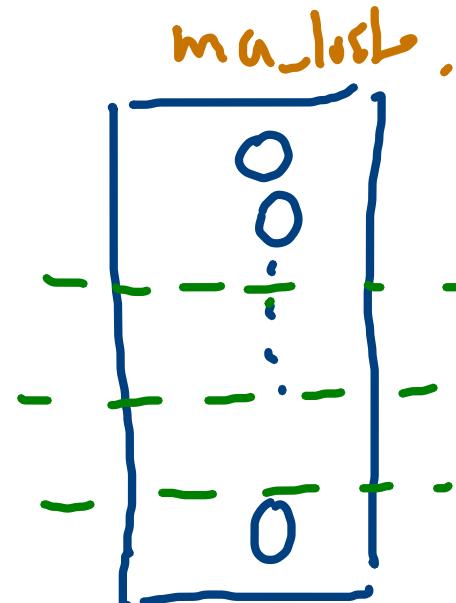


for tmp in ma_liste :

tmp.nom = tmp.nom.upper()

T_M

non
share.

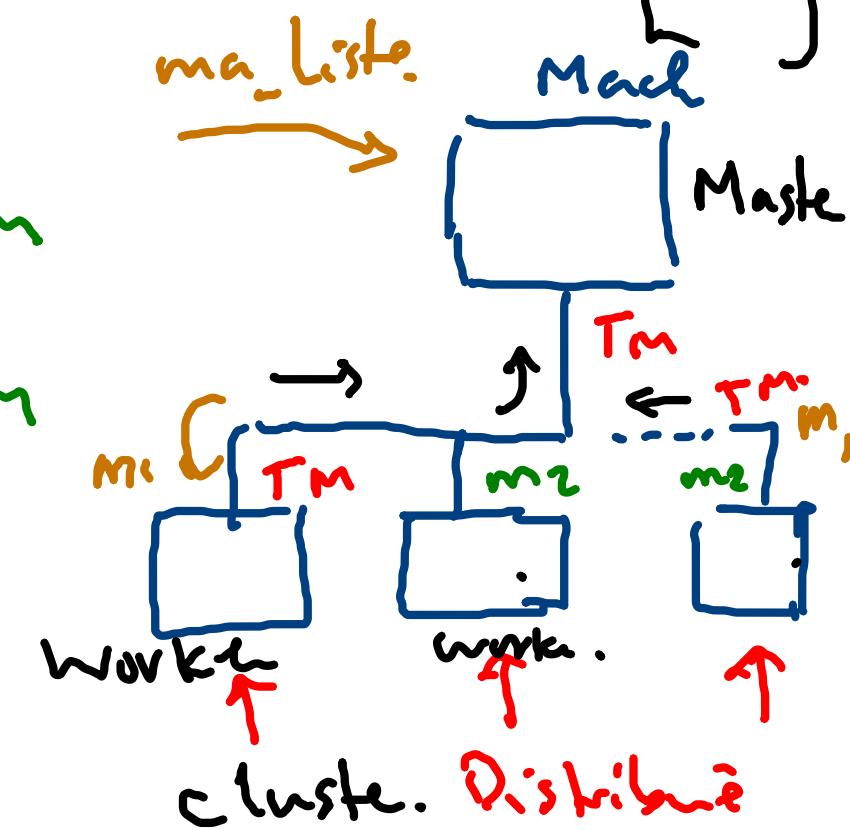


Durch Iteration

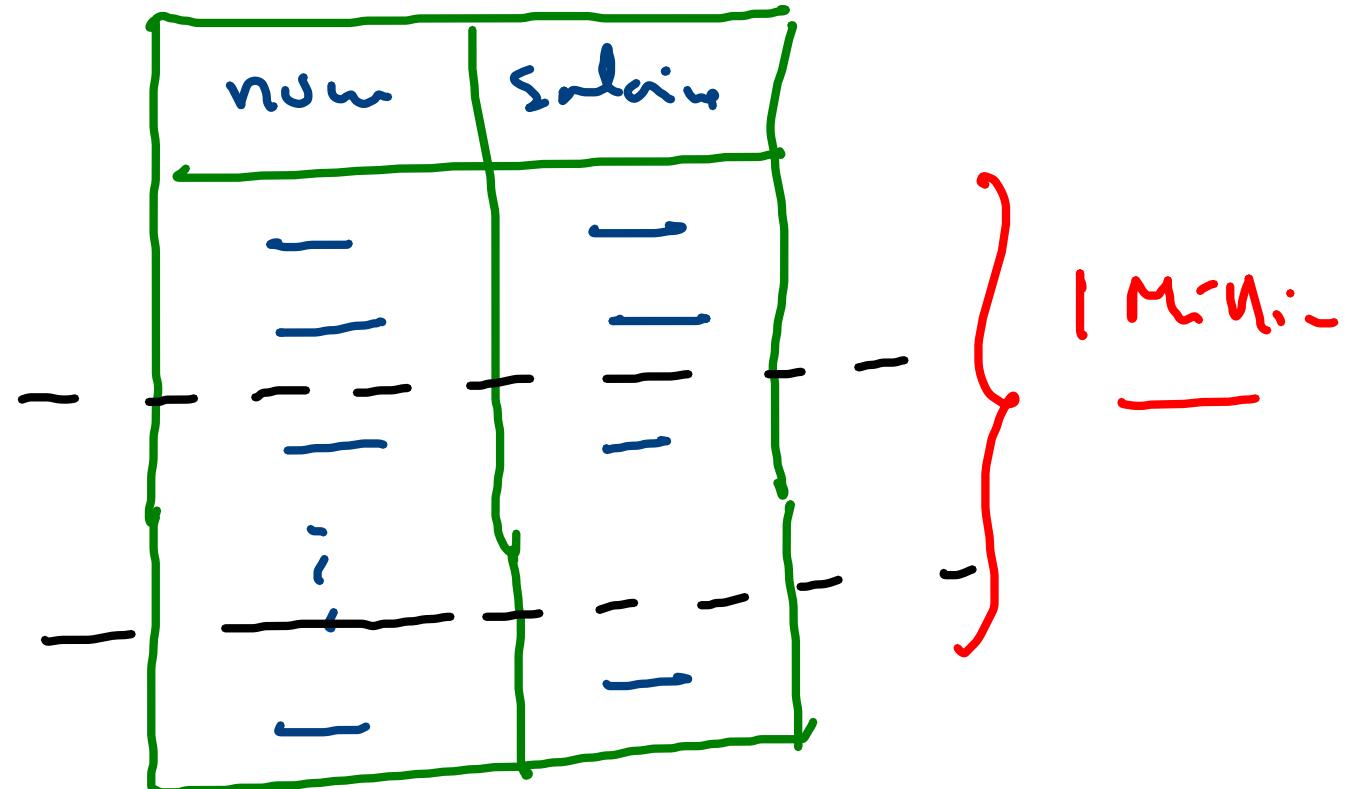
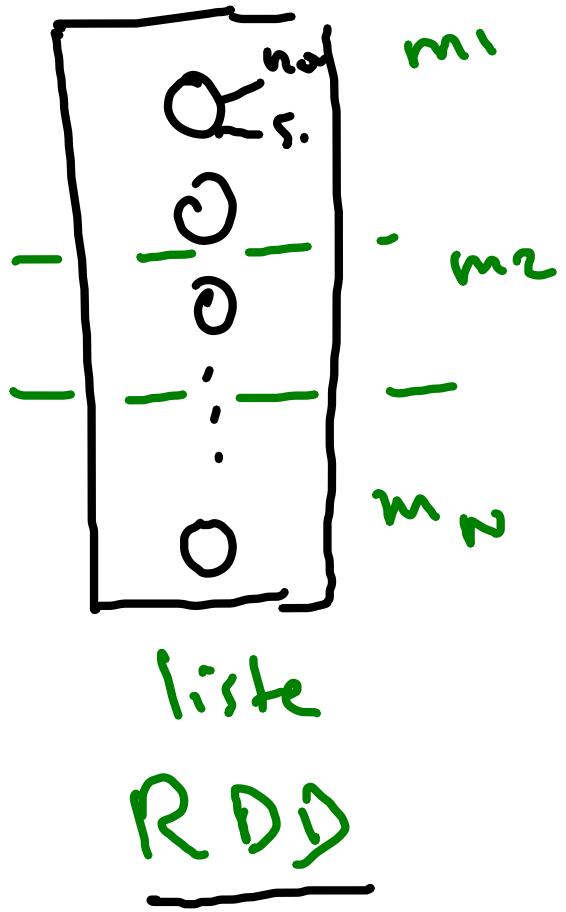
$[0 \ 0 \dots 0] \leftarrow T_M$

$[0 \ \dots \ 0] \leftarrow T_M$

$[0 \ \dots \ 0] \leftarrow T_M$



Framework Spark



Dataframe . Spark

↳ Reparatur -
ML

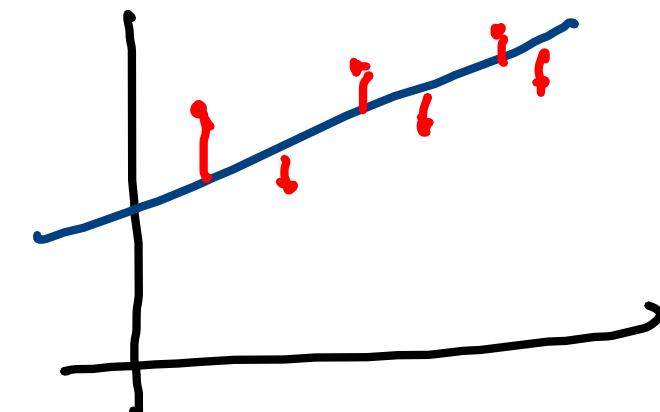
SparkML

scikit-learn
← RL
Dataframe.
KNN
...

RL

fc loss

$$\text{MSE} = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\hat{y}_p^i - y_r^i)^2$$



$\Rightarrow \hat{\beta}_i$

$$= \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (\quad) + \sum_{i=1}^n \epsilon_i + \dots$$

\epsilon_i = y_r^i - \hat{y}_p^i