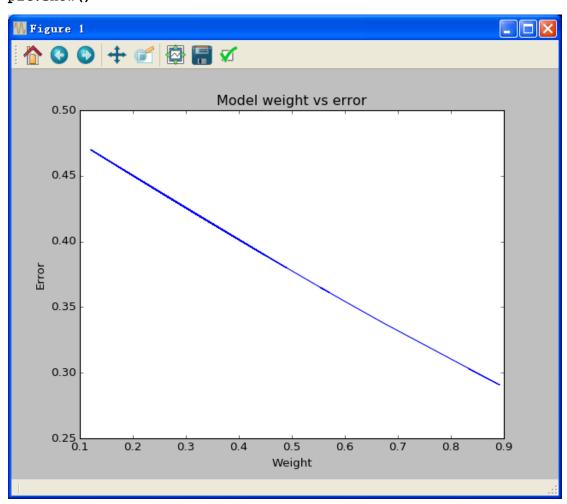
```
# Boosting 演示
```

```
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
from sklearn.metrics import zero one loss
from sklearn.cross_validation import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import itertools
n f = 30
                      # 特征个数
inf_f = int(0.6 * n f) # 60%含信息特征
red f = int(0.1 * n f) # 10% 冗余特征(含信息特征的线性组合)
rep_f = int(0.1 * n_f) # 10% 重复特征(随机取自含信息特征和冗余特征)
# 创建分类数据集
X,y = make classification(
                      # 实例个数
   n samples=500,
                       # 随机抽 3%实例改变类别,产生一些噪声
   flip y=0.03,
   n features=n f,
   n informative=inf f,
   n_redundant=red_f,
   n repeated=rep f,
   random state=7)
# 划分为训练集,验证集,测试集
X_train,X_test_all,y_train,y_test_all =
   train test split(X,y,test size=0.3,random state=9)
X_dev,X_test,y_dev,y_test =
   train test split(X test all,y test all,test size=0.3,
      random_state=9)
# 单决策树模型
model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
model.fit(X train,y train)
# 在训练集上预测
y_pred = model.predict(X_train)
print classification_report(y_train,y_pred)
          precision recall f1-score support
                1.00 1.00 1.00
                                          181
```

```
1 1.00 1.00 1.00 169
avg / total
                1.00
                         1.00
                                1.00
                                           350
print "Fraction of misclassification = %0.2f" %
     (zero_one_loss(y_train,y_pred)*100),"%"
Fraction of misclassification = 0.00 %
# boosting 集成
boosting = AdaBoostClassifier(
   DecisionTreeClassifier(max depth=1,min samples leaf=1),
   n estimators=85,
   algorithm="SAMME", # AdaBoosting 增强版
   random state=9)
boosting.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred = boosting.predict(X train)
print classification_report(y_train,y_pred)
            precision recall f1-score support
         0
                0.98
                        0.98
                                  0.98
                                           181
                0.98
                        0.98
                                 0.98
                                           169
avg / total
                0.98
                         0.98
                                 0.98
                                           350
print "Fraction of misclassification = %0.2f" % \
     (zero one loss(y train,y pred)*100),"%"
Fraction of misclassification = 1.71 %
# 看几个模型各自随机抽取的特征,很不一样,所以各模型有变化.
for i,w in enumerate(boosting.estimator weights ):
   print "estimator %d weight = %0.4f error = %0.4f" \
         % (i+1,w,boosting.estimator_errors_[i])
estimator 1 weight = 0.8337 error = 0.3029
estimator 2 weight = 0.8921 error = 0.2907
estimator 3 weight = 0.6730 \text{ error} = 0.3378
estimator 4 weight = 0.6067 error = 0.3528
estimator 5 weight = 0.5746 error = 0.3602
estimator 85 weight = 0.3100 \text{ error} = 0.4231
# 作图显示模型权重与错误率的关系
plt.figure(1)
```

```
plt.title("Model weight vs error")
plt.xlabel("Weight")
plt.ylabel("Error")
plt.plot(boosting.estimator_weights_,boosting.estimator_errors_)
plt.show()
```



单模型在验证集上预测

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_dev)
print classification_report(y_dev,y_pred)
```

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	precision	recall	fl-score	support
0	0.60	0.73	0.65	51
1	0.67	0.54	0.60	54
avg / total	0.64	0.63	0.63	105

```
# 集成模型在验证集上预测
y_pred = boosting.predict(X_dev)
print classification_report(y_dev,y_pred)
            precision recall f1-score support
                0.77
                         0.86
                                  0.81
                                             51
          1
                0.85
                         0.76
                                  0.80
                                             54
avg / total
                         0.81
                                  0.81
                                            105
                0.81
print "Fraction of misclassification = %0.2f" % \
     (zero_one_loss(y_dev,y_pred)*100),"%"
Fraction of misclassification = 19.05 %
# 左图
no estimators = range(20,120,10)
misclassy_rate = []
misclassy rate dev = []
for n in no estimators:
   boosting = AdaBoostClassifier(
      DecisionTreeClassifier(max depth=1,min samples leaf=1),
      n estimators=n,
      algorithm="SAMME",
      random_state=9)
   boosting.fit(X train,y train)
   y pred = boosting.predict(X train)
   y pred dev = boosting.predict(X dev)
   misclassy_rate.append(zero_one_loss(y_train,y_pred))
   misclassy_rate_dev.append(zero_one_loss(y_dev,y_pred_dev))
plt.figure(2)
plt.title("No estimators vs Misclassification rate")
plt.xlabel("No of estimators")
plt.ylabel("Misclassification rate")
plt.plot(no estimators,misclassy rate,label='Train')
plt.plot(no estimators,misclassy rate dev,label='Dev')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

