

### XAI2\_task3.py

```
1 # ----- Import libraries -----
2
3 import numpy as np
4 import pandas as pd
5 from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
6 from rulefit import RuleFit
7 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
8 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
9 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
10
11
12 # ----- Preprocessing data -----
13 data_task3= pd.read_csv('datasets/day.csv', sep=',')
14
15 data_task3['spring'] = np.where(data_task3['season'] == 2, 1, 0)
16 data_task3['summer'] = np.where(data_task3['season'] == 3, 1, 0)
17 data_task3['fall'] = np.where(data_task3['season'] == 4, 1, 0)
18
19 data_task3['misty'] = np.where(data_task3['weathersit'] == 2, 1, 0)
20 data_task3['rain'] = np.where(data_task3['weathersit'].isin([3, 4]), 1, 0)
21
22 data_task3['temp'] = data_task3['temp'].astype(float) * 47 - 8
23 data_task3['hum'] = data_task3['hum'].astype(float) * 100
24 data_task3['windspeed'] = data_task3['windspeed'].astype(float) * 67
25
26 data_task3['dteday'] = pd.to_datetime(data_task3['dteday'])
27 data_task3['days_since_2011'] = (data_task3['dteday'] - pd.Timestamp('2011-01-01')).dt.days
28
29
30 # ----- Finding f(x) = y -----
31 X = data_task3[['fall', 'spring', 'summer', 'workingday', 'holiday', 'misty', 'rain', 'temp', 'hum', 'windspeed',
32 'days_since_2011']]
33 y = data_task3['cnt']
34
35 # ----- Training rulefit -----
36 gb = GradientBoostingRegressor(n_estimators=500, max_depth=2, learning_rate=0.01, random_state=13)
37
38
39 rf = RuleFit(                                # Implicitly gaussian, so no need to specify family="gaussian"
40     tree_generator = gb,
41     random_state = 13
42 )
43
44 scaler = StandardScaler()                    # Scaling values to take care for the different ranges of the
45 features, especially for the temp feature vs days_since_2011
46 X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
47 rf.fit(X_scaled, y.values, feature_names=X.columns.tolist())
48
49 # ----- Finding the top 4 rules -----
50 rules = rf.get_rules()
51 rules_filtered = rules[
52     (rules['importance'] != 0) &
53     (rules['type'] != 'rule')
54 ]
55
56 rules_top4 = (rules_filtered
57     .sort_values(by='importance', ascending=False)
58     .head(4)
59     .reset_index(drop=True))
```

```

60 )
61
62 print("Top 4 rules:")
63 print(rules_top4[['rule', 'importance']])
64
65 # ----- Plotting the top 4 rules -----
66 fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,5))
67 bars = ax.bar(rules_top4['rule'], rules_top4['importance'])
68 ax.set_ylabel('Importance')
69 ax.set_title('Task 3 - Top 4 rules')
70 plt.tight_layout()
71
72 for bar in bars:
73     h = bar.get_height()
74     ax.annotate(f'{h:.1f}',
75               xy=(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width()/2, h),
76               xytext=(0, 3),
77               textcoords="offset points",
78               ha='center', va='bottom')
79
80 plt.show()

```