```
In [ ]: #Group 8 - Wk4 - Ensemble Methods
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iao Wei
```

Import packages

Make sure you installed eli5, sklearn, matplotlib and numpy if you use your local machine

```
In [2]: |!pip install eli5
        Collecting eli5
          Downloading eli5-0.11.0-py2.py3-none-any.whl (106 kB)
        Requirement already satisfied: jinja2 in c:\users\student\anaconda3\lib\site-
        packages (from eli5) (2.11.1)
        Collecting graphviz
          Downloading graphviz-0.20-py3-none-any.whl (46 kB)
        Collecting tabulate>=0.7.7
          Downloading tabulate-0.8.9-py3-none-any.whl (25 kB)
        Requirement already satisfied: attrs>16.0.0 in c:\users\student\anaconda3\lib
        \site-packages (from eli5) (19.3.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: scipy in c:\users\student\anaconda3\lib\site-p
        ackages (from eli5) (1.4.1)
        Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\users\student\anaconda3\lib\site-pac
        kages (from eli5) (1.14.0)
        Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=0.20 in c:\users\student\anacond
        a3\lib\site-packages (from eli5) (0.22.1)
        Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.9.0 in c:\users\student\anaconda3\lib
        \site-packages (from eli5) (1.18.1)
        Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=0.23 in c:\users\student\anaconda3
        \lib\site-packages (from jinja2->eli5) (1.1.1)
        Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in c:\users\student\anaconda3\lib
        \site-packages (from scikit-learn>=0.20->eli5) (0.14.1)
        Installing collected packages: graphviz, tabulate, eli5
        Successfully installed eli5-0.11.0 graphviz-0.20 tabulate-0.8.9
```

```
In [3]:
        import eli5
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import sklearn
        from sklearn import datasets
        from sklearn.pipeline import FeatureUnion
        from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline, make pipeline
        from sklearn.base import BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin
        from sklearn.feature extraction import DictVectorizer
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import CountVectorizer
        from sklearn.feature extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer
        from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, precision score, precision recal
        l curve, recall score, f1 score
        from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

C:\Users\student\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\deprecation.py:14 4: FutureWarning: The sklearn.feature_selection.base module is deprecated in version 0.22 and will be removed in version 0.24. The corresponding classes / functions should instead be imported from sklearn.feature_selection. Anything that cannot be imported from sklearn.feature_selection is now part of the pri vate API.

warnings.warn(message, FutureWarning)

Compare Logistic Regression and Decision Tree

Prepare dataset and Pick two classes

Your two classes should be similar, but opposite in some sense

```
In [4]: # categories = ['alt.atheism', 'soc.religion.christian']
    categories = ['comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware', 'comp.sys.mac.hardware']
    # categories = ['rec.sport.baseball', 'rec.sport.hockey']
    # 'alt.atheism', 'comp.graphics', 'comp.os.ms-windows.misc', 'comp.sys.ibm.pc.har
    dware',
    # 'comp.sys.mac.hardware', 'comp.windows.x', 'misc.forsale', 'rec.autos',
    # 'rec.motorcycles', 'rec.sport.baseball', 'rec.sport.hockey', 'sci.crypt',
    # 'sci.electronics', 'sci.med', 'sci.space', 'soc.religion.christian', 'talk.p
    olitics.guns',
    # 'talk.politics.mideast', 'talk.politics.misc', 'talk.religion.misc'
    train = sklearn.datasets.fetch_20newsgroups(subset='train', categories=categories, remove=('headers', 'footers', 'quotes'),)
    test = sklearn.datasets.fetch_20newsgroups(subset='test', categories=categories, remove=('headers', 'footers', 'quotes'),)
    print('train data size:', len(train.data))
    print('test data size:', len(test.data))
```

train data size: 1168 test data size: 777

Compare Logistic Regression and Decision Tree models

```
In [5]: | lr model = LogisticRegression(C=1, solver='newton-cg')
        lr features = CountVectorizer()
        lr classifier = make pipeline(lr features, lr model)
        lr classifier.fit(train.data, train.target)
        dt model = DecisionTreeClassifier(min samples split=0.4)
        dt features = CountVectorizer()
        dt classifier = make pipeline(dt features, dt model)
        dt classifier.fit(train.data, train.target)
        #Compare accuracy of the two models
        lr train preds = lr classifier.predict(train.data)
        lr_train_f1 = f1_score(train.target, lr_train_preds, average='micro')
        lr test preds = lr classifier.predict(test.data)
        lr test f1 = f1 score(test.target, lr test preds, average='micro')
        print("Train/test F1 for Logistic Regression: ", lr_train_f1, lr_test_f1)
        dt train preds = dt classifier.predict(train.data)
        dt train f1 = f1 score(train.target, dt train preds, average='micro')
        dt_test_preds = dt_classifier.predict(test.data)
        dt_test_f1 = f1_score(test.target, dt_test_preds, average='micro')
        print("Train/test F1 for Decision Tree: ", dt_train_f1, dt_test_f1)
```

Train/test F1 for Logistic Regression: 0.9897260273972602 0.8095238095238095 Train/test F1 for Decision Tree: 0.7696917808219178 0.743886743867439

```
In [6]: eli5.show_weights(lr_classifier, top=20, target_names=test.target_names)
```

Out[6]: y=comp.sys.mac.hardware top features

Weight?	Feature
+1.980	mac
+1.555	apple
+1.055	centris
+1.011	quadra
+0.882	se
+0.825	lc
+0.780	nubus
+0.772	want
+0.760	adb
6966 more positive	
4946 more negative	
-0.766	motherboard
-0.830	ide
-0.837	bios
-0.839	gateway
-0.853	vlb
-0.861	help
-0.868	windows
-0.922	dos
-0.981	486
-1.144	controller
-1.357	рс

In [7]: eli5.show_weights(dt_classifier, top=10, target_names=test.target_names)
 #Play with the min_samples_split parameter when creating dt_classifier and see
 how the tree changes
 #TODO FOR STUDENT: What happens when to the tree when you modify the min_sampl
 es_split_parameter

```
Out[7]: Weight
                 Feature
         0.2449
                 mac
         0.2005
                 apple
         0.0837
                 controller
         0.0800
                 dos
          0.0622
                 рс
          0.0534
                 quadra
         0.0438
                windows
         0.0363
                 set
         0.0327
                 help
                vlb
         0.0315
          ... 11921 more ...
        mac <= 0.500 (86.0%)
            apple <= 0.500 (78.2%)
                controller <= 0.500 (71.0%)
                    dos <= 0.500 (65.8%)
                         pc <= 0.500 (61.3%)
                             quadra <= 0.500 (59.2%)
                                 windows <= 0.500 (56.1\%)
                                     set <= 0.500 (52.7%)
                                         vlb <= 0.500 (51.3%)
                                             centris <= 0.500 (50.0%)
                                                 lc <= 0.500 (48.8%)
                                                     powerbook <= 0.500 (47.6%)
                                                         help <= 0.500 (43.4%)
                                                             se <= 0.500 (42.2%)
                                                                 card <= 0.500 (37.
        8%) ---> 0.511
                                                                 card > 0.500 (4.4\%)
        ---> 0.255
                                                             se > 0.500 (1.2%) --->
        1.000
                                                         help > 0.500 (4.2%) ---> 0.
        184
                                                     powerbook > 0.500 (1.2%) --->
        1.000
                                                 lc > 0.500 (1.2%) ---> 1.000
                                             centris > 0.500 (1.3%) ---> 1.000
                                         vlb > 0.500 (1.5%) ---> 0.000
                                     set > 0.500 (3.3%) ---> 0.128
                                 windows > 0.500 (3.1%) ---> 0.056
                             quadra > 0.500 (2.1%) ---> 1.000
                         pc > 0.500 (4.5%) ---> 0.057
                    dos > 0.500 (5.1%) ---> 0.000
                controller > 0.500 (7.2%) ---> 0.024
            apple > 0.500 (7.9%) ---> 0.946
        mac > 0.500 (14.0%) ---> 0.914
```

```
In [8]: idx = 2
    x = test.data[idx]
    print(test.target_names[test.target[idx]])
    eli5.show_prediction(lr_model, test.data[idx], vec=lr_features, target_names=t
    est.target_names)
```

comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware

Out[8]: y=comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware (probability 0.987, score -4.350) top features

Contribution?	Feature
+4.876	Highlighted in text (sum)
-0.526	<bias></bias>

[remainder deleted] i don't have my copy of the manual with me right now, but i can offer the following in the interim: 1) the card uses port addresses 0x2e0 and 0x2e8 (which are not configurable). these addresses, incidentally, were inadvertantly omitted from my version of the manual. 2) i believe there is a dip that controls whether or not to enable irq 2 (for cga or ega support??!?). lance hartmann (lance%hartmann.austin.ibm.com@ibmpa.awdpa.ibm.com) yes, that is a '%' (percent sign) in my network address.

Out[9]: y=comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware (probability 0.745) top features

Contribution?	Feature
+0.505	<bias></bias>
+0.230	Highlighted in text (sum)
+0.068	mac
+0.052	apple
+0.019	quadra
+0.014	se
+0.013	powerbook
+0.013	centris
+0.012	lc
-0.014	vlb
-0.022	windows
-0.022	set
-0.028	help
-0.029	pc
-0.032	dos
-0.036	controller

[remainder deleted] i don't have my copy of the manual with me right now, but i can offer the following in the interim: 1) the card uses port addresses 0x2e0 and 0x2e8 (which are not configurable). these addresses, incidentally, were inadvertantly omitted from my version of the manual. 2) i believe there is a dip that controls whether or not to enable irq 2 (for cga or ega support??!?). lance hartmann (lance%hartmann.austin.ibm.com@ibmpa.awdpa.ibm.com) yes, that is a '%' (percent sign) in my network address.

Ensemble Methods

```
In [10]: | from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier
         features = CountVectorizer()
         lr model = LogisticRegression(C=1, solver='lbfgs')
         lr classifier = make pipeline(features, lr model)
         lr classifier.fit(train.data, train.target)
         #TODO FOR STUDENT: Try playing with the min samples split to see how it affect
         the ensemble score
         dt model = DecisionTreeClassifier(min samples split=0.2)
         dt_classifier = make_pipeline(features, dt_model)
         dt_classifier.fit(train.data, train.target)
         #Compare accuracy of the two models
         lr train preds = lr classifier.predict(train.data)
         lr train f1 = f1 score(train.target, lr train preds, average='micro')
         lr_test_preds = lr_classifier.predict(test.data)
         lr_test_f1 = f1_score(test.target, lr_test_preds, average='micro')
         print("Train/test F1 for Logistic Regression: ", lr train f1, lr test f1)
         dt train preds = dt classifier.predict(train.data)
         dt train f1 = f1 score(train.target, dt train preds, average='micro')
         dt test preds = dt classifier.predict(test.data)
         dt_test_f1 = f1_score(test.target, dt_test_preds, average='micro')
         print("Train/test F1 for Decision Tree: ", dt_train_f1, dt_test_f1)
         #Look at classifier agreement
         print("\n% Cases where the two classifiers agree on test data: ", np.sum(lr te
         st preds == dt test preds)/len(lr test preds))
         print("% Cases where one of the two classifiers has correct answer: ", np.sum(
         np.logical_or(lr_test_preds == test.target, dt_test_preds == test.target)/len(
         lr test preds)))
         #Try to build an ensemble combing both models
         #TODO FOR STUDENT: Modify the weights parameter which give different weight to
         each of the classifiers
         ensemble classifier = make pipeline(lr features, VotingClassifier(estimators=
         [('lr', lr model), ('dt', dt model)], voting='soft', weights=[3,2]))
         ensemble classifier.fit(train.data, train.target)
         ensemble train preds = ensemble classifier.predict(train.data)
         ensemble train f1 = f1 score(train.target, ensemble train preds, average='micr
         o')
         ensemble test preds = ensemble classifier.predict(test.data)
         ensemble_test_f1 = f1_score(test.target, ensemble_test_preds, average='micro')
         print("\nTrain/test F1 for Ensemble: ", ensemble_train_f1, ensemble_test_f1)
```

Train/test F1 for Logistic Regression: 0.9897260273972602 0.8082368082368082 Train/test F1 for Decision Tree: 0.8655821917808221 0.7902187902187903

% Cases where the two classifiers agree on test data: 0.7915057915057915 % Cases where one of the two classifiers has correct answer: 0.9034749034749 034

Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.988013698630137 0.8288288288288288

Bagging

```
In [11]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

#TODO FOR STUDENT: Try playing with n_estimators and min_samples_split
    ensemble_classifier = make_pipeline(lr_features, RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=1000, min_samples_split=0.01))
    ensemble_classifier.fit(train.data, train.target)

ensemble_train_preds = ensemble_classifier.predict(train.data)
    ensemble_train_f1 = f1_score(train.target, ensemble_train_preds, average='micro')
    ensemble_test_preds = ensemble_classifier.predict(test.data)
    ensemble_test_f1 = f1_score(test.target, ensemble_test_preds, average='micro')
    print("\nTrain/test F1 for Ensemble: ", ensemble_train_f1, ensemble_test_f1)
```

Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9888698630136986 0.8378378378378378

Boosting

```
In [12]: from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
    ensemble_classifier = make_pipeline(lr_features, AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimato
    rs=100, learning_rate=1.0))
    ensemble_classifier.fit(train.data, train.target)

ensemble_train_preds = ensemble_classifier.predict(train.data)
    ensemble_train_f1 = f1_score(train.target, ensemble_train_preds, average='micr
    o')
    ensemble_test_preds = ensemble_classifier.predict(test.data)
    ensemble_test_f1 = f1_score(test.target, ensemble_test_preds, average='micro')
    print("\nTrain/test F1 for Ensemble: ", ensemble_train_f1, ensemble_test_f1)
```

Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9392123287671232 0.833976833976834

```
In [13]: from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier

#TODO FOR STUDENT: Try playing with n_estimators and min_samples_split
ensemble_classifier = make_pipeline(lr_features, GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=500, min_samples_split=0.05))
ensemble_classifier.fit(train.data, train.target)

ensemble_train_preds = ensemble_classifier.predict(train.data)
ensemble_train_f1 = f1_score(train.target, ensemble_train_preds, average='micro')
ensemble_test_preds = ensemble_classifier.predict(test.data)
ensemble_test_f1 = f1_score(test.target, ensemble_test_preds, average='micro')
print("\nTrain/test F1 for Ensemble: ", ensemble_train_f1, ensemble_test_f1)
```

Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.988013698630137 0.8314028314028314

```
In [14]: from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier

#TODO FOR STUDENT: Try playing with n_estimators and min_samples_split
    ensemble_classifier = make_pipeline(lr_features, GradientBoostingClassifier(n_
        estimators=500, min_samples_split=0.05))
    ensemble_classifier.fit(train.data, train.target)

ensemble_train_preds = ensemble_classifier.predict(train.data)
    ensemble_train_f1 = f1_score(train.target, ensemble_train_preds, average='micro')
    ensemble_test_preds = ensemble_classifier.predict(test.data)
    ensemble_test_f1 = f1_score(test.target, ensemble_test_preds, average='micro')
    print("\nTrain/test F1 for Ensemble: ", ensemble_train_f1, ensemble_test_f1)
```

Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.988013698630137 0.842985842985843

Comparing Bagging and Boosting

```
In [15]: for n_est in range(50,500,50):
    ensemble_classifier = make_pipeline(lr_features, RandomForestClassifier(n_es timators=n_est, min_samples_split=0.05))
    ensemble_classifier.fit(train.data, train.target)

    ensemble_train_preds = ensemble_classifier.predict(train.data)
    ensemble_train_f1 = f1_score(train.target, ensemble_train_preds, average='mi cro')
    ensemble_test_preds = ensemble_classifier.predict(test.data)
    ensemble_test_f1 = f1_score(test.target, ensemble_test_preds, average='micr o')
    print(n_est, "Train/test F1 for Ensemble: ", ensemble_train_f1, ensemble_test_f1)
```

```
50 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9743150684931506 0.8314028314028314
100 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.978595890410959 0.8301158301
150 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.978595890410959 0.842985842985843
200 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9768835616438356 0.8326898326898327
250 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.978595890410959 0.8301158301158301
300 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.978595890410959 0.8378378378378378
350 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9803082191780822 0.8391248391248392
400 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9768835616438356 0.8326898326898327
450 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9803082191780822 0.8416988416988417
```

```
In [16]:
        for n est in range(50,500,50):
           ensemble classifier = make pipeline(lr features, RandomForestClassifier(n es
         timators=n est, min samples split=0.5))
           ensemble classifier.fit(train.data, train.target)
           ensemble train preds = ensemble classifier.predict(train.data)
           ensemble train f1 = f1 score(train.target, ensemble train preds, average='mi
         cro')
           ensemble test preds = ensemble classifier.predict(test.data)
           ensemble_test_f1 = f1_score(test.target, ensemble_test_preds, average='micr
         0')
           print(n_est, "Train/test F1 for Ensemble: ", ensemble_train_f1, ensemble_tes
         t f1)
         50 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.853595890410959 0.7824967824967825
         100 Train/test F1 for Ensemble:
                                          0.8878424657534246 0.806949806949807
         150 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.8801369863013698 0.8120978120978121
         200 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.8861301369863014 0.8198198198198198
         250 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.8981164383561644 0.824967824967825
         300 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.8972602739726028 0.821106821106821
         350 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.8929794520547946 0.8288288288288288
         400 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.8998287671232876 0.8301158301158301
         450 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.8921232876712328 0.8262548262548263
In [17]:
         for n est in range(50,500,50):
           ensemble classifier = make pipeline(lr features, GradientBoostingClassifier(
         n estimators=n est, min samples split=0.05))
           ensemble classifier.fit(train.data, train.target)
           ensemble_train_preds = ensemble_classifier.predict(train.data)
           ensemble train f1 = f1 score(train.target, ensemble train preds, average='mi
         cro')
           ensemble test preds = ensemble classifier.predict(test.data)
           ensemble test f1 = f1 score(test.target, ensemble test preds, average='micr
           print(n_est, "Train/test F1 for Ensemble: ", ensemble_train_f1, ensemble_tes
         t f1)
         50 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.8373287671232876 0.788931788931789
         100 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9238013698630136 0.8314028314028314
         150 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9511986301369864 0.8365508365508365
         200 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9683219178082192 0.8378378378378378
         250 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9837328767123288 0.8314028314028314
         300 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9845890410958904 0.8391248391248392
         350 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9845890410958904 0.8365508365508365
         400 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9863013698630136 0.8468468468468469
         450 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.985445205479452 0.8468468468468469
```

```
In [18]: for n_est in range(50,500,50):
    ensemble_classifier = make_pipeline(lr_features, GradientBoostingClassifier(
    n_estimators=n_est, min_samples_split=0.5))
    ensemble_classifier.fit(train.data, train.target)

    ensemble_train_preds = ensemble_classifier.predict(train.data)
    ensemble_train_f1 = f1_score(train.target, ensemble_train_preds, average='micro')
    ensemble_test_preds = ensemble_classifier.predict(test.data)
    ensemble_test_f1 = f1_score(test.target, ensemble_test_preds, average='micro')
    print(n_est, "Train/test F1 for Ensemble: ", ensemble_train_f1, ensemble_test_f1)
```

```
50 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.8210616438356164 0.7850707850707851 100 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.877568493150685 0.8095238095238095 150 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9357876712328768 0.824967824967825 200 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9537671232876712 0.8352638352638352 250 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9803082191780822 0.8404118404118404 300 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9828767123287672 0.8404118404118404 350 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9837328767123288 0.8365508365508365 400 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.985445205479452 0.8326898326898327 450 Train/test F1 for Ensemble: 0.9837328767123288 0.8352638352638352
```