## Лабораторная работа №5

## Ансамбли моделей машинного обучения

## Задание:

- 1. Выберите набор данных (датасет) для решения задачи классификации или регресии.
- 2. В случае необходимости проведите удаление или заполнение пропусков и кодирование категориальных признаков.
- 3. С использованием метода train\_test\_split разделите выборку на обучающую и тестовую.
- 4. Обучите следующие ансамблевые модели:
  - одну из моделей группы бэггинга (бэггинг или случайный лес или сверхслучайные деревья);
  - одну из моделей группы бустинга;
  - одну из моделей группы стекинга.
- 5. (+1 балл на экзамене) Дополнительно к указанным моделям обучите еще две модели:
  - Модель многослойного персептрона. По желанию, вместо библиотеки scikit-learn возможно использование библиотек TensorFlow, PyTorch или других аналогичных библиотек.
  - Модель МГУА с использованием библиотеки https://github.com/kvoyager/GmdhPy (или аналогичных библиотек). Найдите такие параметры запуска модели, при которых она будет по крайней мере не хуже, чем одна из предыдущих ансамблевых моделей.
- 6. Оцените качество моделей с помощью одной из подходящих для задачи метрик. Сравните качество полученных моделей.

```
In [174...
         from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
         from sklearn.impute import MissingIndicator
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         from typing import Tuple
         from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
         from sklearn.svm import SVC
         from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, mean absolute error
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         import graphviz
         from sklearn.tree import export graphviz
         from sklearn import tree
         from operator import itemgetter
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier,RandomForestRegressor, StackingRegress
         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression, LinearRegression
In [134...
         data = pd.read csv("powerplants (global) - global power plants.csv")
In [180...
         type (data)
         pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
Out[180...
In [135...
         #Первые 5 записей датасета
```

data.head()

longitude

Out[135	country code		country	name of powerplant	capacity in MW	latitude	longitude	primary_fuel	secondary fuel	other_fuel 1	other_fuel 2
	0	AFG	Afghanistan	Kajaki Hydroelectric Power Plant Afghanistan	33.0	32.322	65.1190	Hydro	NaN	NaN	NaN
	1	AFG	Afghanistan	Kandahar DOG	10.0	31.670	65.7950	Solar	NaN	NaN	NaN
	2	AFG	Afghanistan	Kandahar JOL	10.0	31.623	65.7920	Solar	NaN	NaN	NaN
	3	AFG	Afghanistan	Mahipar Hydroelectric Power Plant Afghanistan	66.0	34.556	69.4787	Hydro	NaN	NaN	NaN
	4	AFG	Afghanistan	Naghlu Dam Hydroelectric Power Plant Afghanistan	100.0	34.641	69.7170	Hydro	NaN	NaN	NaN
In [136	#Проверка наличия пустых значений data.isnull().sum()										
Out[136	country name of powerplant					0 0 0					
	capacity in MW latitude					0					
	longitude					0					
	<pre>primary_fuel secondary fuel</pre>				3299	0					
	other_fuel 1 other_fuel 2 start date owner of plant					34660 34844					
					1748 1406						
	geolocation_source			41	L 9						
	generation_gwh_2020				2527						
	<pre>generation_data_source estimated_generation_gwh_2020 dtype: int64</pre>			2353 179							
In [137	#Размер исходного датасета data.shape										
Out[137	(34936, 16)										
In [138	#Проверка типов data.dtypes										
Out[138	cou	ntry o			ob_	ject ject ject					
	name of powerplant capacity in MW				floa						
		itude			floa						
	100	ai + 11da			f1	+6/					

float64

```
primary fuel
                                            object
         secondary fuel
                                            object
         other fuel 1
                                            object
         other fuel 2
                                            object
         start date
                                          float64
         owner of plant
                                           object
         geolocation source
                                           object
         generation gwh 2020
                                          float64
         generation data source
                                           object
         estimated generation gwh 2020
                                          float64
         dtype: object
In [139...
         def test num impute col(dataset, column, strategy param):
              temp data = dataset[[column]]
              indicator = MissingIndicator()
             mask missing values only = indicator.fit transform(temp data)
              imp num = SimpleImputer(strategy=strategy param)
              data num imp = imp num.fit transform(temp data)
              filled data = data num imp[mask missing values only]
              dataset[column] = data num imp
              return column, strategy param, filled data.size, filled data[0], filled data[filled data
In [140...
         #Удаление ненужных столбцов
         data = data.drop(columns=["generation gwh 2020", "country", "primary fuel", "secondary fuel"
          #test num impute col(data, 'generation gwh 2020', 'median')
In [141...
         #Кодирование категориальных признаков
         #LE = LabelEncoder()
          #for column in ["country", "primary fuel"]:
          # data[column] = LE.fit transform(data[column])
In [142...
         data.isnull().sum()
                                              0
         capacity in MW
Out[142...
         latitude
                                              0
         longitude
                                              0
         estimated generation gwh 2020
                                           1798
         dtype: int64
In [143...
         data = data.dropna(axis=0, how='any')
In [144...
         data.isnull().sum()
                                           0
         capacity in MW
Out[144...
         latitude
                                           0
         longitude
                                           0
         estimated generation gwh 2020
         dtype: int64
In [145...
         data.head()
           capacity in MW latitude longitude estimated_generation_gwh_2020
Out[145...
```

**0** 33.0 32.322 65.1190 119.50

```
1
                           10.0
                                   31.670
                                              65.7950
                                                                                    18.29
            2
                           10.0
                                   31.623
                                              65.7920
                                                                                    18.72
            3
                           66.0
                                   34.556
                                              69.4787
                                                                                   174.91
            4
                          100.0
                                   34.641
                                              69.7170
                                                                                  350.80
In [146...
             data.dtypes
            capacity in MW
                                                          float64
Out[146...
            latitude
                                                          float64
            longitude
                                                          float64
            estimated generation gwh 2020
                                                          float64
            dtype: object
In [147...
             fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(15,9))
             sns.heatmap(data.corr(method='pearson'), ax=ax, annot=True, fmt='.2f')
            <AxesSubplot:>
Out[147...
                                                                                                                                      - 1.0
            capacity in MW
                           1.00
                                                      -0.02
                                                                                 0.15
                                                                                                           0.95
                                                                                                                                      - 0.8
            latitude
                                                                                                                                      - 0.6
                           -0.02
                                                      1.00
                                                                                 -0.08
                                                                                                           -0.02
                                                                                                                                      - 0.4
            longitude
                           0.15
                                                      -0.08
                                                                                 1.00
                                                                                                           0.14
            estimated_generation_gwh_2020
```

latitude longitude estimated\_generation\_gwh\_2020

```
In [148...
         xArray = data.drop("estimated generation gwh 2020", axis=1)
         yArray = data["estimated generation gwh 2020"]
```

0.14

longitude

1.00

estimated\_generation\_gwh\_2020

-0.02

latitude

- 0.2

- 0.0

In [149... #Разделяем выборку для обучения модели trainX, testX, trainY, testY = train test split(xArray, yArray, test size=0.2, random stat trainX, testX, trainY, testY

( capacity in MW latitude longitude

0.95

capacity in MW

capacity in MW

```
4.60
                   38.6522 35.7591
             26.00 51.3698
13159
                              6.6615
2127
             1.08 -15.5920 -56.0875
7470
             30.00 22.7500 115.4167
             26.00 45.1481 3.2920
11823
              . . .
             96.00 37.5600 105.0170
8435
             1.30 33.9347 -116.6405
34282
5814
             48.00 25.3800 119.4500
13057
             30.00 52.4903 13.8299
           1120.00 21.0725 107.3500
34799
[26510 rows x 3 columns],
     capacity in MW latitude longitude
           18.7102 43.6121
                             4.8564
12039
         1779.6000 36.8387 53.2593
15879
          20.0000 33.3490 113.0820
5733
          449.0000 25.7192 -100.1017
17462
          114.0000 12.7547 101.1637
21475
              . . .
                      . . .
           1.0000 33.9192 -118.1286
29180
34096
          774.0000 47.9469 -119.8653
           12.0000 47.1667 15.3333
837
           45.0000 51.7212 11.9600
13190
            8.7000 43.5410
                              5.8410
10723
[6628 rows x 3 columns],
21809 8.60
13159
       127.82
         2.13
2127
7470
         55.66
11823
        47.54
8435
      149.96
34282
         2.56
        89.06
5814
        63.12
13057
     5577.33
34799
Name: estimated generation gwh 2020, Length: 26510, dtype: float64,
        36.31
12039
      4905.45
15879
        36.05
5733
17462 3522.24
21475
       498.53
        . . .
       0.18
29180
34096
       3037.80
837
        50.77
13190
         63.57
10723
         16.10
Name: estimated generation gwh 2020, Length: 6628, dtype: float64)
```

## Случайный лес

21809

Out[149...

```
In [155...
         RForest = RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=5, oob score=True, random state=10)
         RForest.fit(trainX, trainY)
```

D:\Programs\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\ forest.py:833: UserWarning: Some inputs do not have OOB scores. This probably means too few trees were used to compute any reliable oob estimates.

warn ("Some inputs do not have OOB scores. " RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=5, oob score=True, random state=10)

```
array([ 35.19, 6591.728, 36.19, ..., 25.548, 95.982, 27.772])
Out[156...
In [157...
         estimateRF = mean absolute error(testY, RForest.predict(testX))
         estimateRF
         176.03807412995374
Out[157...
In [165...
         RForestarr = list()
         RForest = RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=100, oob score=True, random state=10)
         RForest.fit(trainX, trainY)
         RForestarr.append(mean absolute error(testY, RForest.predict(testX)))
In [178...
         RForest = RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=200, oob score=True, random state=10)
         RForest.fit(trainX, trainY)
         RForestarr.append(mean absolute error(testY, RForest.predict(testX)))
In [179...
         RForestarr
         [164.59361515554505, 164.58021531213186]
Out[179...
        Boosting
In [170...
         GB = GradientBoostingRegressor(random state=1)
         GB.fit(trainX, trainY)
         GradientBoostingRegressor(random state=1)
Out[170...
In [171...
         mean absolute error(testY, GB.predict(testX))
         182.06374404338914
Out[171...
        Stacking
In [175...
        base learners = [
                           ('RF', RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=10, random state=1)),
                           ('GB', GradientBoostingRegressor(n estimators=10, random state=1))
         SC = StackingRegressor(estimators=base learners, final estimator=LinearRegression())
         SC.fit(trainX, trainY)
        StackingRegressor(estimators=[('RF',
Out[175...
                                         RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=10,
                                                               random state=1)),
                                        ('GB',
                                         GradientBoostingRegressor(n estimators=10,
                                                                    random state=1))],
                           final estimator=LinearRegression())
In [177...
```

mean absolute error(testY, SC.predict(testX))

In [156...

RForest.predict(testX)

Out[177	187.3790040119118
In [ ]:	