crossValidation hw FishDataset CMPE188

March 12, 2025

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1. Perform full EDA on fish dataset (FishDataset.csv provided under ML data bank on Canvas). Assume the weight column to be the output and the rest of columns as inputs. Column zero (categorical data) should be converted to numbers using encoding (use preprocessing.LabelEncoder() from sklearn library).

```
[59]: from numpy import set_printoptions, logspace, mean, std import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import pandas as pd from pandas import set_option from pandas import read_csv from pandas.plotting import scatter_matrix

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, Normalizer, LabelEncoder from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression, Ridge, Lasso from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, GridSearchCV, cross_val_score import seaborn as sns
```

```
[45]: filename = 'FishDataset.csv'
data = read_csv(filename)
set_printoptions(precision=3)
data.head(5)
```

```
[45]:
        Species
                 Weight Length1
                                   Length2 Length3 Height
                                                                Width
                              23.2
                                       25.4
                                                 30.0
                                                          11.5
          Bream
                   242.0
                                                                  4.0
          {\tt Bream}
                   290.0
                             24.0
                                       26.3
                                                 31.2
                                                         12.5
                                                                  4.3
      1
      2
          Bream
                   340.0
                             23.9
                                       26.5
                                                 31.1
                                                         12.4
                                                                  4.7
          Bream
                             26.3
                                       29.0
                                                         12.7
                                                                  4.5
      3
                   363.0
                                                 33.5
      4
          Bream
                   430.0
                             26.5
                                       29.0
                                                 34.0
                                                         12.4
                                                                  5.1
```

```
[46]: print(data.isnull().sum())
```

Species 0
Weight 0
Length1 0
Length2 0

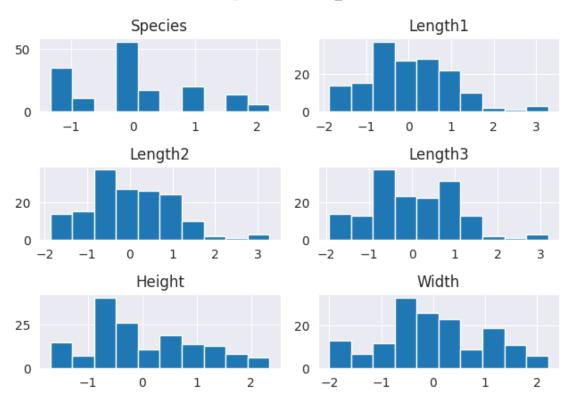
```
Length3
     Height
                0
     Width
                0
     dtype: int64
[47]: label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
      data['Species'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(data['Species'])
      print(data['Species'].value_counts())
     Species
     2
          56
     0
          35
     4
          20
     3
          17
          14
          11
     1
     6
           6
     Name: count, dtype: int64
[48]: array = data.values
      Y1 = data['Weight']
      X1 = data.drop('Weight', axis=1)
      X1names = X1.columns
[49]: data_norm = X1.copy()
      # Normalize
      norm scaler = Normalizer().fit(data norm)
      data_norm = norm_scaler.transform(data_norm)
      # add output to normalized data
      data_norm = pd.DataFrame(data_norm, columns=X1names, index=X1.index)
      X1_norm = data_norm.copy()
      #data_norm['Weight'] = Y1
      data_stand = X1.copy()
      # Standardize
      stand_scaler = StandardScaler().fit(data_stand)
      data_stand = stand_scaler.transform(data_stand)
      # add output to standardized data
      data_stand = pd.DataFrame(data_stand, columns=X1names, index=X1.index)
      X1 stand = data stand.copy()
      #data_stand['Weight'] = Y1
      data_objects = ((data_norm, 'data_norm'), (data_stand, 'data_stand'), (data,__

¬"data raw"))
[50]: # Descriptive stats
      set_option('display.width', 100)
      set_option('display.precision', 1)
      for data, name in data_objects:
```

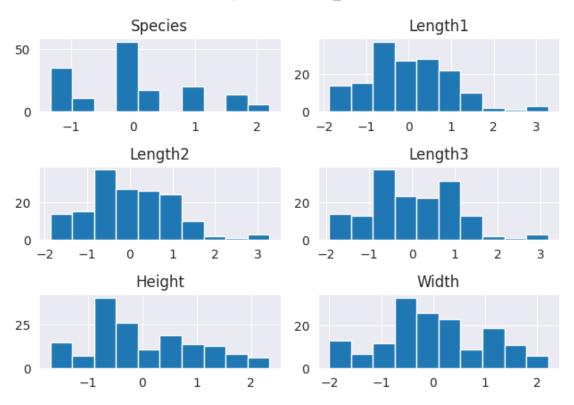
```
print(data.describe())
     Data: data_norm
            Species Length1 Length2 Length3
                                               Height
                                                         Width
     count
            1.6e+02 1.6e+02 1.6e+02 1.6e+02 1.6e+02 1.6e+02
            6.0e-02 5.1e-01 5.6e-01 6.1e-01 1.7e-01 8.6e-02
     mean
            6.5e-02 1.4e-02 1.3e-02 1.1e-02 5.3e-02 1.4e-02
     std
     min
            0.0e+00 4.9e-01 5.4e-01 5.9e-01 8.9e-02 5.2e-02
     25%
            2.6e-02 5.0e-01 5.5e-01 6.0e-01 1.5e-01 8.3e-02
     50%
            4.2e-02 5.2e-01 5.6e-01 6.1e-01 1.7e-01
                                                       8.9e-02
     75%
            8.2e-02 5.3e-01 5.7e-01 6.2e-01 2.3e-01
                                                       9.4e-02
     max
            2.8e-01 5.4e-01 5.8e-01 6.3e-01 2.8e-01 1.3e-01
     Data: data_stand
            Species Length1 Length2 Length3
                                               Height
                                                         Width
     count 1.6e+02 1.6e+02 1.6e+02 1.6e+02 1.6e+02
            2.2e-17 -1.1e-16 -1.5e-16 -7.8e-17 4.5e-17 -2.8e-16
     mean
            1.0e+00 1.0e+00 1.0e+00 1.0e+00 1.0e+00 1.0e+00
     std
     min
           -1.3e+00 -1.9e+00 -1.9e+00 -1.7e+00 -2.0e+00
     25%
           -7.4e-01 -7.2e-01 -6.9e-01 -7.0e-01 -7.1e-01 -6.1e-01
     50%
           -1.6e-01 -1.1e-01 -1.0e-01 -1.6e-01 -2.8e-01 -1.0e-01
     75%
            7.3e-01 6.5e-01 6.6e-01 7.3e-01 7.9e-01 6.9e-01
            2.2e+00 3.3e+00 3.3e+00 3.2e+00 2.3e+00 2.2e+00
     max
     Data: data_raw
            Species
                    Weight Length1
                                     Length2
                                             Length3
                                                      Height
                                                              Width
                                                              159.0
     count
              159.0
                     159.0
                              159.0
                                       159.0
                                                159.0
                                                        159.0
     mean
               2.3
                     398.3
                               26.2
                                        28.4
                                                 31.2
                                                          9.0
                                                                4.4
     std
               1.7
                     358.0
                               10.0
                                        10.7
                                                 11.6
                                                          4.3
                                                                1.7
     min
               0.0
                       0.0
                                7.5
                                         8.4
                                                  8.8
                                                          1.7
                                                                1.0
     25%
               1.0
                     120.0
                               19.1
                                        21.0
                                                 23.1
                                                         5.9
                                                                3.4
     50%
               2.0
                     273.0
                               25.2
                                        27.3
                                                 29.4
                                                         7.8
                                                                4.2
     75%
               3.5
                     650.0
                               32.7
                                        35.5
                                                 39.7
                                                         12.4
                                                                5.6
               6.0
                                        63.4
                                                         19.0
                                                                8.1
                    1650.0
                               59.0
                                                 68.0
     max
[51]: # Histograms
     for data, name in data_objects:
         data_stand.hist()
         plt.suptitle(f"Histograms of {name}")
         plt.tight_layout()
         plt.show()
```

print(f"Data: {name}")

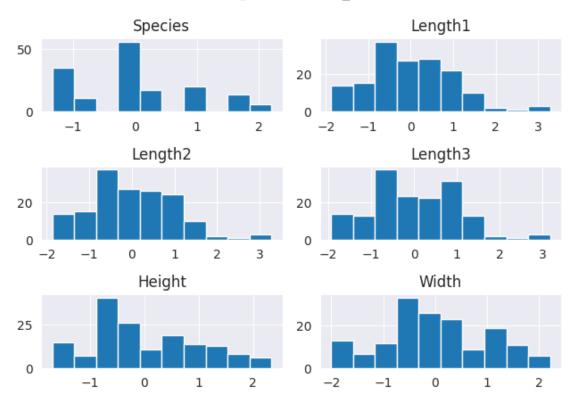
Histograms of data_norm



Histograms of data_stand



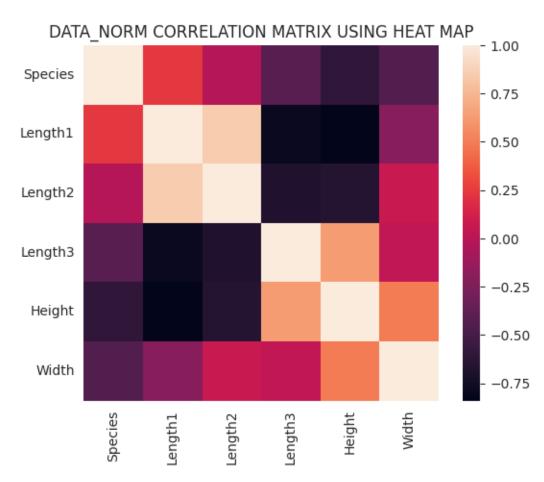
Histograms of data_raw



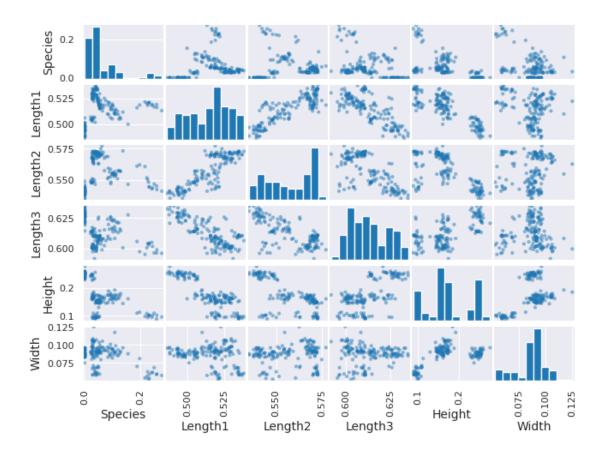
```
[52]: for data, name in data_objects:
          plt.figure() # new plot
          #plt.tight_layout()
          corMat = data_norm.corr(method='pearson')
          print(corMat)
          ## plot correlation matrix as a heat map
          sns.heatmap(corMat, square=True)
          plt.yticks(rotation=0)
          plt.xticks(rotation=90)
          plt.title(f"{name.upper()} CORRELATION MATRIX USING HEAT MAP")
          plt.show()
          ## scatter plot of all data
          plt.figure()
          # # The output overlaps itself, resize it to display better (w padding)
          scatter_matrix(data_norm)
          plt.tight_layout(pad=0.1)
          plt.show()
```

Species Length1 Length2 Length3 Height Width Species 1.0e+00 0.2 -1.3e-02 -4.1e-01 -0.6 -4.4e-01

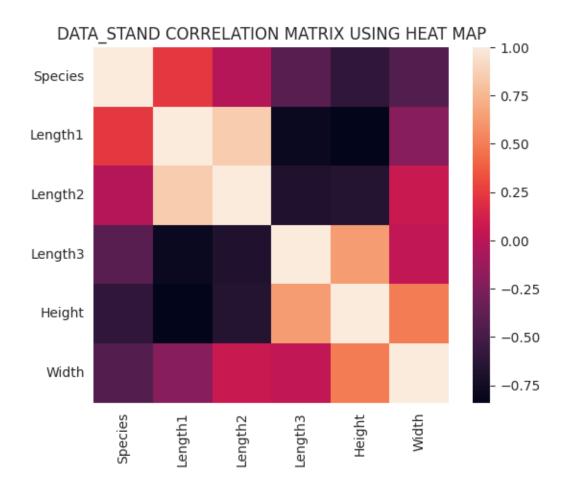
```
Length1 2.4e-01
                  1.0 8.5e-01 -7.8e-01
                                           -0.8 -2.1e-01
Length2 -1.3e-02
                    0.8 1.0e+00 -6.9e-01
                                           -0.7 6.9e-02
Length3 -4.1e-01
                   -0.8 -6.9e-01 1.0e+00
                                            0.6 3.2e-02
Height -6.1e-01
                   -0.8 -6.6e-01 6.3e-01
                                             1.0 5.0e-01
Width
       -4.4e-01
                   -0.2 6.9e-02 3.2e-02
                                             0.5 1.0e+00
```



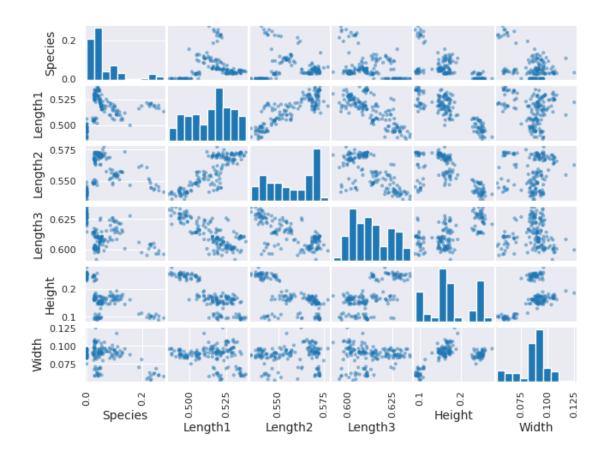
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>



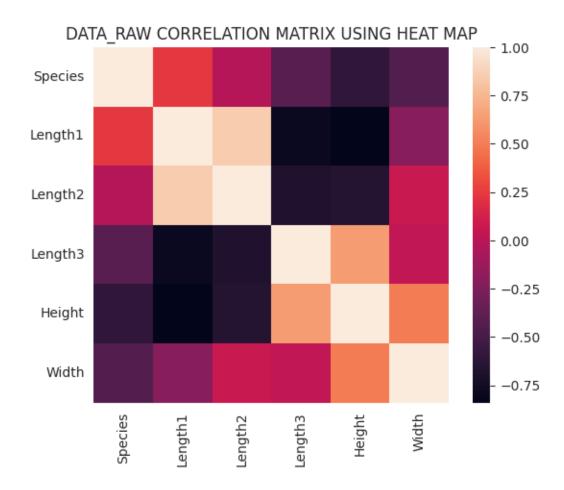
	Species	Length1	Length2	Length3	Height	Width
Species	1.0e+00	0.2	-1.3e-02	-4.1e-01	-0.6	-4.4e-01
Length1	2.4e-01	1.0	8.5e-01	-7.8e-01	-0.8	-2.1e-01
Length2	-1.3e-02	0.8	1.0e+00	-6.9e-01	-0.7	6.9e-02
Length3	-4.1e-01	-0.8	-6.9e-01	1.0e+00	0.6	3.2e-02
Height	-6.1e-01	-0.8	-6.6e-01	6.3e-01	1.0	5.0e-01
Width	-4.4e-01	-0.2	6.9e-02	3.2e-02	0.5	1.0e+00



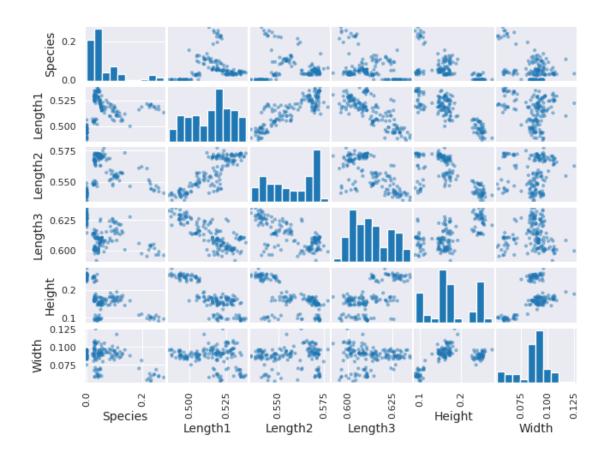
<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>



	Species	Length1	Length2	Length3	Height	Width
Species	1.0e+00	0.2	-1.3e-02	-4.1e-01	-0.6	-4.4e-01
Length1	2.4e-01	1.0	8.5e-01	-7.8e-01	-0.8	-2.1e-01
Length2	-1.3e-02	0.8	1.0e+00	-6.9e-01	-0.7	6.9e-02
Length3	-4.1e-01	-0.8	-6.9e-01	1.0e+00	0.6	3.2e-02
Height	-6.1e-01	-0.8	-6.6e-01	6.3e-01	1.0	5.0e-01
Width	-4.4e-01	-0.2	6.9e-02	3.2e-02	0.5	1.0e+00



<Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>



```
[53]: model = LinearRegression()

rfe_6 = RFE(model, n_features_to_select=6)
rfe_6.fit(data_stand, Y1)
features_6 = X1names[rfe_6.support_]

rfe_5 = RFE(model, n_features_to_select=5)
rfe_5.fit(data_stand, Y1)
features_5 = X1names[rfe_5.support_]

rfe_4 = RFE(model, n_features_to_select=4)
rfe_4.fit(data_stand, Y1)
features_4 = X1names[rfe_4.support_]

print("Features selected for 6-feature model:", features_6.tolist())
print("Features selected for 5-feature model:", features_5.tolist())
print("Features selected for 4-feature model:", features_4.tolist())
```

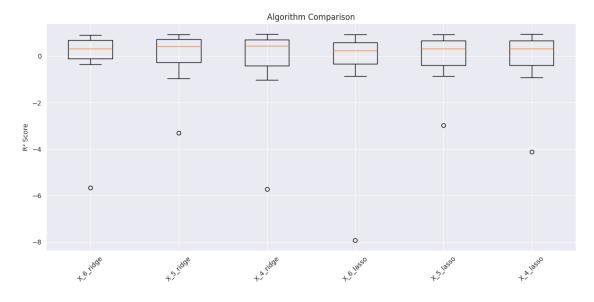
Features selected for 6-feature model: ['Species', 'Length1', 'Length2', 'Length3', 'Height', 'Width']

```
Features selected for 5-feature model: ['Species', 'Length1', 'Length2',
     'Length3', 'Height']
     Features selected for 4-feature model: ['Length1', 'Length2', 'Length3',
     'Height']
[54]: # Prepare models for cross-validation
      models = []
      # Add basic linear models with different feature counts
      X_6 = data_stand[features_6]
      X 5 = data stand[features 5]
      X_4 = data_stand[features_4]
      models.append(('X_6', model, X_6))
      models.append(('X_5', model, X_5))
      models.append(('X_4', model, X_4))
[55]: def find_best_alpha(X_data, y_data, model_type: str) -> float:
          alphas = logspace(-4, 4, 20) # 20 values from 0.0001 to 10000
          param_grid = {'alpha': alphas}
          if model type == 'ridge':
              model = Ridge(max_iter=10000, tol=0.001)
          else: # lasso
              model = Lasso(max_iter=50000, tol=0.001, warm_start=True)
          grid_search = GridSearchCV(model, param_grid, cv=5, scoring='r2')
          grid_search.fit(X_data, y_data)
          best_alpha = grid_search.best_params_['alpha']
          best_score = grid_search.best_score_
          print(f"{model_type.capitalize()} model with {X_data.shape[1]} features:
       →Best alpha = {best_alpha}, Score = {best_score:.4f}")
          results = pd.DataFrame(grid_search.cv_results_)
          top_indices = results['rank_test_score'].sort_values().head(3).index
          for idx in top_indices:
              alpha = results.loc[idx, 'param_alpha']
              score = results.loc[idx, 'mean_test_score']
              print(f" Alpha: {alpha:.6f}, Score: {score:.4f}")
          return best_alpha
[56]: # Find best alphas for each feature set and model type
      ridge_alpha_6 = find_best_alpha(X_6, Y1, 'ridge')
      ridge_alpha_5 = find_best_alpha(X_5, Y1, 'ridge')
```

```
ridge_alpha_4 = find_best_alpha(X_4, Y1, 'ridge')
      lasso_alpha_6 = find_best_alpha(X_6, Y1, 'lasso')
      lasso_alpha_5 = find_best_alpha(X_5, Y1, 'lasso')
      lasso_alpha_4 = find_best_alpha(X_4, Y1, 'lasso')
      # Print best alpha values
      print(f"Best Ridge alpha for 6 features: {ridge_alpha_6}")
      print(f"Best Ridge alpha for 5 features: {ridge alpha 5}")
      print(f"Best Ridge alpha for 4 features: {ridge_alpha_4}")
      print(f"Best Lasso alpha for 6 features: {lasso_alpha_6}")
      print(f"Best Lasso alpha for 5 features: {lasso_alpha_5}")
      print(f"Best Lasso alpha for 4 features: {lasso_alpha_4}")
     Ridge model with 6 features: Best alpha = 29.763514416313132, Score = 0.5798
       Alpha: 29.763514, Score: 0.5798
       Alpha: 11.288379, Score: 0.5179
       Alpha: 78.475997, Score: 0.4881
     Ridge model with 5 features: Best alpha = 29.763514416313132, Score = 0.5813
       Alpha: 29.763514, Score: 0.5813
       Alpha: 11.288379, Score: 0.4925
       Alpha: 78.475997, Score: 0.4449
     Ridge model with 4 features: Best alpha = 29.763514416313132, Score = 0.5562
       Alpha: 29.763514, Score: 0.5562
       Alpha: 11.288379, Score: 0.5539
       Alpha: 4.281332, Score: 0.5410
     Lasso model with 6 features: Best alpha = 11.288378916846883, Score = 0.5090
       Alpha: 11.288379, Score: 0.5090
       Alpha: 4.281332, Score: 0.4218
       Alpha: 29.763514, Score: 0.3570
     Lasso model with 5 features: Best alpha = 11.288378916846883, Score = 0.5454
       Alpha: 11.288379, Score: 0.5454
       Alpha: 29.763514, Score: 0.5192
       Alpha: 4.281332, Score: 0.3659
     Lasso model with 4 features: Best alpha = 11.288378916846883, Score = 0.5658
       Alpha: 11.288379, Score: 0.5658
       Alpha: 4.281332, Score: 0.5541
       Alpha: 1.623777, Score: 0.5461
     Best Ridge alpha for 6 features: 29.763514416313132
     Best Ridge alpha for 5 features: 29.763514416313132
     Best Ridge alpha for 4 features: 29.763514416313132
     Best Lasso alpha for 6 features: 11.288378916846883
     Best Lasso alpha for 5 features: 11.288378916846883
     Best Lasso alpha for 4 features: 11.288378916846883
[63]: models.clear()
```

```
models.append(('X_6_ridge', Ridge(alpha=ridge_alpha_6, max_iter=10000, tol=0.
 4001), X_6)
models.append(('X_5_ridge', Ridge(alpha=ridge_alpha_5, max_iter=10000, tol=0.
\hookrightarrow 001), X 5))
models.append(('X_4_ridge', Ridge(alpha=ridge_alpha_4, max_iter=10000, tol=0.
001), X_4)
models.append(('X_6_lasso', Lasso(alpha=lasso_alpha_6, max_iter=50000, tol=0.
 →001, warm_start=True), X_6))
models.append(('X_5_lasso', Lasso(alpha=lasso_alpha_5, max_iter=50000, tol=0.
⇔001, warm_start=True), X_5))
models.append(('X_4_lasso', Lasso(alpha=lasso_alpha_4, max_iter=50000, tol=0.
→001, warm_start=True), X_4))
results = []
names = []
scoring = 'r2'
kfold = KFold(n_splits=10)
for name, model, X_data in models:
    cv_results = cross_val_score(model, X_data, Y1, cv=kfold, scoring=scoring)
    results.append(cv_results)
    names.append(name)
    msg = "%s: %f (%f)" % (name, cv_results.mean(), cv_results.std())
    print(msg)
# Create boxplot for model comparison
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.title('Algorithm Comparison')
plt.boxplot(results)
plt.xticks(range(1, len(names) + 1), names, rotation=45)
plt.ylabel('R2 Score')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
means = [mean(result) for result in results]
best model index = means.index(max(means))
best_model_name, best_model, best_X = models[best_model_index]
print(f"\nBest model: {best_model_name} with mean R2 score of {max(means):.4f}")
best_model.fit(best_X, Y1)
coefs = pd.DataFrame({'Feature': best X.columns, 'Coefficient': best model.
 ⇔coef })
print("\nCoefficients for best model:")
print(coefs.sort_values('Coefficient', ascending=False))
```

```
X_6_ridge: -0.241371 (1.854025)
X_5_ridge: -0.074963 (1.221238)
X_4_ridge: -0.323107 (1.898637)
X_6_lasso: -0.591483 (2.504922)
X_5_lasso: -0.082241 (1.125021)
X_4_lasso: -0.189527 (1.431666)
```



Best model: X_5 _ridge with mean R^2 score of -0.0750

Coefficients for best model:

	Feature	Coefficient
1	Length1	91.2
2	Length2	90.9
4	Height	85.3
3	Length3	80.5
0	Species	21.1

- All models show negative R² scores, indicating poor generalization.
- All models have high standard deviation, indicating high variance and overfitting.
- Fight lengths are present in all models and identified in RFE as important features.
- Lasso performs worse than Ridge on this dataset, indicating too high of an L1 penalty.
- Species is the least impactful feature in the best models as seen in a drastically smaller coefficient compared to other features.