Machine Learning with Python

Life is too short, You need Python



실습 내용

- Diabetes 데이터로 모델링합니다.
- Decision Tree 알고리즘으로 모델링합니다.

1.환경 준비

• 기본 라이브러리와 대상 데이터를 가져와 이후 과정을 준비합니다.

```
In [27]: # 라이브러리 불러오기
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings

warnings.filterwarnings(action='ignore')
%config InlineBackend.figure_format='retina'
```

path = 'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jangrae/csv/master/diabetes.csv'

2.데이터 이해

data = pd.read csv(path)

In [28]: # 데이터 읽어오기

• 분석할 데이터를 충분히 이해할 수 있도록 다양한 탐색 과정을 수행합니다.

In [29]: # 상위 몇 개 행 확인

data.head()

Out[29]:		Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	вмі	DiabetesPedigreeFun	ction	Age
	0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6		0.627	50
	1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6		0.351	31
	2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3		0.672	32
	3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1		0.167	21
	4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1		2.288	33
▲										•

데이터설명

피마 인디언 당뇨 데이터셋은 몇 명의 여성 피마 인디언의 진료 자료와 진단 후 5년 내 당뇨 발병 여부로 구성됨

• Pregnancies: 임신 횟수

• Glucose: 포도당 부하 검사 수치

• BloodPressure: 혈압(mm Hg)

• SkinThickness: 팔 삼두근 뒤쪽의 피하지방 측정값(mm)

• Insulin: 혈청 인슐린(mu U/ml)

• BMI: 체질량지수(체중(kg)/키(m))^2

• DiabetesPedigreeFunction: 당뇨 내력 가중치 값

• Age: 나이

• Outcome: 클래스 결정 값(0 또는 1)

diabetes

- 당뇨병(糖尿病, diabetes)은 높은 혈당 수치가 오랜 기간 지속되는 대사 질환이다.
- 혈당이 높을 때의 증상으로는 소변이 잦아지고, 갈증과 배고픔이 심해진다.
- 이를 치료하지 않으면 다른 합병증을 유발할 수 있다. (출처: 위키백과)

In [30]: # 기술통계 확인

data.describe()

count 768.000000 768.0000000 768.000000 768.000000	·							,			
mean	Out[30]:		Pregnancies	Glucose	Blood	Pressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesP	edigr
*************************************		count	768.000000	768.000000	768	8.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000		
Min		mean	3.845052	120.894531	69	9.105469	20.536458	79.799479	31.992578		
25% 1,000000 99,000000 62,000000 0,000000 27,3000000 72,300000 72,000000 72,000000 30,500000 32,000000 75% 6,00000 140,250000 80,000000 32,000000 32,000000 75% 6,00000 140,250000 80,000000 32,000000 72,250000 36,600000 75% 6,000000 199,000000 122,000000 99,000000 846,000000 67,100000 7,000000 7,		std	3.369578	31.972618	19	9.355807	15.952218	115.244002	7.884160		
50% 3.00000 117.00000 72.00000 23.00000 30.50000 32.00000		min	0.000000	0.000000	(0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000		
T5% 6.00000 140.250000 80.00000 32.00000 127.250000 36.600000 max 17.000000 199.000000 122.000000 99.000000 846.000000 67.100000 In [31]: # 변주값 개수 확인 data['Outcome'].value_counts() Out[31]: 0		25%	1.000000	99.000000	62	2.000000	0.000000	0.000000	27.300000		
max 17.00000 199.00000 122.00000 99.00000 846.00000 67.10000 In [31]: # 변주값 개수 확인 data['Outcome'].value_counts() Out[31]: 0utcome 0 500 1 268 Name: count, dtype: int64 In [32]: # 상관관계 확인 data.corr(numeric_only=True) Out[32]: Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin BMI C Pregnancies 1.000000 0.129459 0.141282 -0.081672 -0.073535 0.017683 Glucose 0.129459 1.000000 0.152590 0.057328 0.331357 0.221071 BloodPressure 0.141282 0.152590 1.000000 0.207371 0.088933 0.281805 SkinThickness -0.081672 0.057328 0.207371 1.000000 0.436783 0.392573 Insulin -0.073535 0.331357 0.088933 0.436783 1.000000 0.197859 BMI 0.017683 0.221071 0.281805 0.392573 0.197859 1.000000 DiabetesPedigreeFunction -0.033523 0.137337 0.041265 0.183928 0.185071 0.140647 Age 0.544341 0.263514 0.239528 -0.113970 -0.042163 0.036242 Outcome 0.221898 0.466581 0.065068 0.074752 0.130548 0.292695		50%	3.000000	117.000000	72	2.000000	23.000000	30.500000	32.000000		
In [31]: # 변주값 개수 확인 data['Outcome'].value_counts() Out[31]: 0utcome 0 500 1 268 Name: count, dtype: int64 In [32]: # 상관관계 확인 data.corr(numeric_only=True) Out[32]: Pregnancies 1.00000 0.129459 0.141282 -0.081672 -0.073535 0.017683		75%	6.000000	140.250000	80	0.000000	32.000000	127.250000	36.600000		
Out[31]: Outcome 0 500 1 268 Name: count, dtype: int64 In [32]: #상관관계 확인 data.corr(numeric_only=True) Out[32]: Pregnancies 1.000000 0.129459 0.141282 -0.081672 -0.073535 0.017683		max	17.000000	199.000000	122	2.000000	99.000000	846.000000	67.100000		
Out[31]: Outcome 0 500 1 268 Name: count, dtype: int64 In [32]: #상관관계 확인 data.corr(numeric_only=True) Out[32]: Pregnancies 1.000000 0.129459 0.141282 -0.081672 -0.073535 0.017683	4										•
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Out[32]: Pregnancies Glucose BloodPressure SkinThickness Insulin BMI C Pregnancies 1.000000 0.141282 -0.081672 -0.073535 0.017683 Glucose 0.129459 1.000000 0.057328 0.007371 0.088933 0.281805 BkinThickness -0.081672 0.057328 0.207371 1.000000 0.436783 0.088933 0.436783 1.000000 0.197859 BMI 0.017683 0.221071 0.281805 0.392573 0.197859 1.000000 DiabetesPedigreeFunction -0.033523 0.137337 0.041265 0.183928 0.185071 0.140647 Age 0.544341 0.263514 0.239528 -0.113970	Out[31]:	0 50 1 20	00 68	: int64							
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Glucose 0.129459 1.000000 0.152590 0.057328 0.331357 0.221071 BloodPressure 0.141282 0.152590 1.000000 0.207371 0.088933 0.281805 SkinThickness -0.081672 0.057328 0.207371 1.000000 0.436783 0.392573 Insulin -0.073535 0.331357 0.088933 0.436783 1.000000 0.197859 BMI 0.017683 0.221071 0.281805 0.392573 0.197859 1.000000 DiabetesPedigreeFunction -0.033523 0.137337 0.041265 0.183928 0.185071 0.140647 Age 0.544341 0.263514 0.239528 -0.113970 -0.042163 0.036242 Outcome 0.221898 0.466581 0.065068 0.074752 0.130548 0.292695	Out[32]:			Preg	nancies	Glucose	BloodPressur	e SkinThick	ness Ins	ulin B	MI C
BloodPressure 0.141282 0.152590 1.000000 0.207371 0.088933 0.281805 SkinThickness -0.081672 0.057328 0.207371 1.000000 0.436783 0.392573 Insulin -0.073535 0.331357 0.088933 0.436783 1.000000 0.197859 BMI 0.017683 0.221071 0.281805 0.392573 0.197859 1.000000 DiabetesPedigreeFunction -0.033523 0.137337 0.041265 0.183928 0.185071 0.140647 Age 0.544341 0.263514 0.239528 -0.113970 -0.042163 0.036242 Outcome 0.221898 0.466581 0.065068 0.074752 0.130548 0.292695			Pregna	ncies 1	.000000	0.129459	0.14128	2 -0.08	1672 -0.073	3535 0.0176	83
SkinThickness -0.081672 0.057328 0.207371 1.000000 0.436783 0.392573 Insulin -0.073535 0.331357 0.088933 0.436783 1.000000 0.197859 BMI 0.017683 0.221071 0.281805 0.392573 0.197859 1.000000 DiabetesPedigreeFunction -0.033523 0.137337 0.041265 0.183928 0.185071 0.140647 Age 0.544341 0.263514 0.239528 -0.113970 -0.042163 0.036242 Outcome 0.221898 0.466581 0.065068 0.074752 0.130548 0.292695			Glu	ucose 0	.129459	1.000000	0.15259	0 0.05	7328 0.331	357 0.2210	71
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BMI 0.017683 0.221071 0.281805 0.392573 0.197859 1.000000 DiabetesPedigreeFunction -0.033523 0.137337 0.041265 0.183928 0.185071 0.140647 Age 0.544341 0.263514 0.239528 -0.113970 -0.042163 0.036242 Outcome 0.221898 0.466581 0.065068 0.074752 0.130548 0.292695			SkinThic	kness -0	.081672	0.057328	0.20737	1 1.00	0000 0.436	5783 0.3925	73
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Age 0.544341 0.263514 0.239528 -0.113970 -0.042163 0.036242 Outcome 0.221898 0.466581 0.065068 0.074752 0.130548 0.292695				BMI 0	.017683	0.221071	0.28180	5 0.39	2573 0.197	7859 1.0000	000
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				Age 0	.544341	0.263514	0.23952	8 -0.11	3970 -0.042	2163 0.0362	42
			Out	come 0	.221898	0.466581	0.06506	8 0.07	4752 0.130)548 0.2926	95
	1										•

3.데이터 준비

• 전처리 과정을 통해 머신러닝 알고리즘에 사용할 수 있는 형태의 데이터를 준비합니다.

1) x, y 분리

```
In [33]: # Target 설정
target ='Outcome'

# 데이터 분리
x = data.drop(target, axis=1)
y = data.loc[:, target]
```

2) 학습용, 평가용 데이터 분리

```
In [34]: # 모듈 불러오기
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# 7:3으로 분리
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=1)
```

4.모델링

• 본격적으로 모델을 선언하고 학습하고 평가하는 과정을 진행합니다.

```
In [35]: # 1단계: 불러오기
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
          from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, classification report
          # 2단계: 선언하기
In [36]:
          model = DecisionTreeClassifier(max depth=5 ,random state=1)
          # 3단계: 학습하기
In [37]:
          model.fit(x train, y train)
Out[37]:
                           DecisionTreeClassifier
         DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=5, random_state=1)
In [38]: # 4단계: 예측하기
          y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
In [39]: # 5단계: 평가하기
          print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
          print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
          [[122 24]
          [ 30 55]]
                       precision
                                 recall f1-score
                                                     support
                    0
                           0.80
                                     0.84
                                              0.82
                                                         146
                    1
                           0.70
                                     0.65
                                              0.67
                                                         85
                                              0.77
                                                         231
             accuracy
            macro avg
                           0.75
                                     0.74
                                              0.74
                                                         231
```

0.76

0.77

231

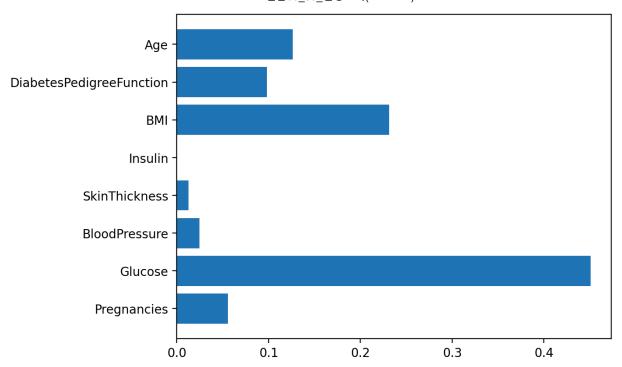
0.76

weighted avg

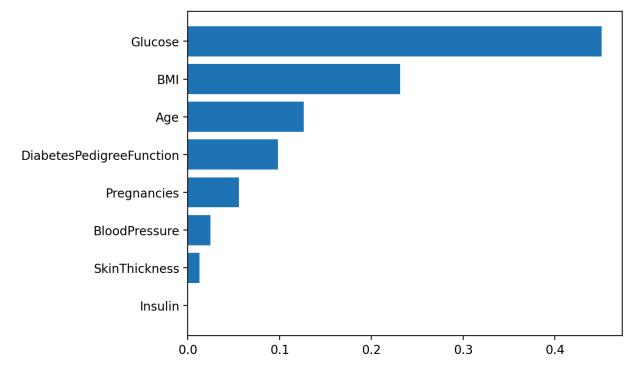
5.기타

• 기타 필요한 내용이 있으면 진헹합니다.

```
In [40]:
           # 시각화 모듈 불러오기
           from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
           from IPython.display import Image
           # 이미지 파일 만들기
                                                                     #모델 이름
           export graphviz(model,
                            out_file='tree.dot',
                                                                     # 파일 이름
                            feature_names=list(x),
                                                                     # Feature 이름
                            class_names=['die', 'survived'],
                                                                     # Target Class 이름 (분류인 경우만 지정
                            rounded=True,
                                                                     # 둥근 테두리
                            precision=2,
                                                                     # 불순도 소숫점 자리수
                                                                     # 실제로 표시할 트리 깊이
                            max_depth=3,
                            filled=True)
                                                                     # 박스 내부 채우기
           # 파일 변화
           !dot tree.dot -Tpng -otree.png -Gdpi=300
           # 이미지 파일 표시
           Image(filename='tree.png')
                                                          Glucose <= 129.5
gini = 0.45
samples = 537
value = [354, 183]
Out[40]:
                                                                          Pregnancies <= 1
                                                                                     Age <= 30.5
gini = 0.49
samples = 88
value = [37, 51]
                                                       (...)
In [41]: # 변수 중요도 시각화
           plt.barh(y=list(x), width=model.feature_importances_)
           plt.show()
```







In []: