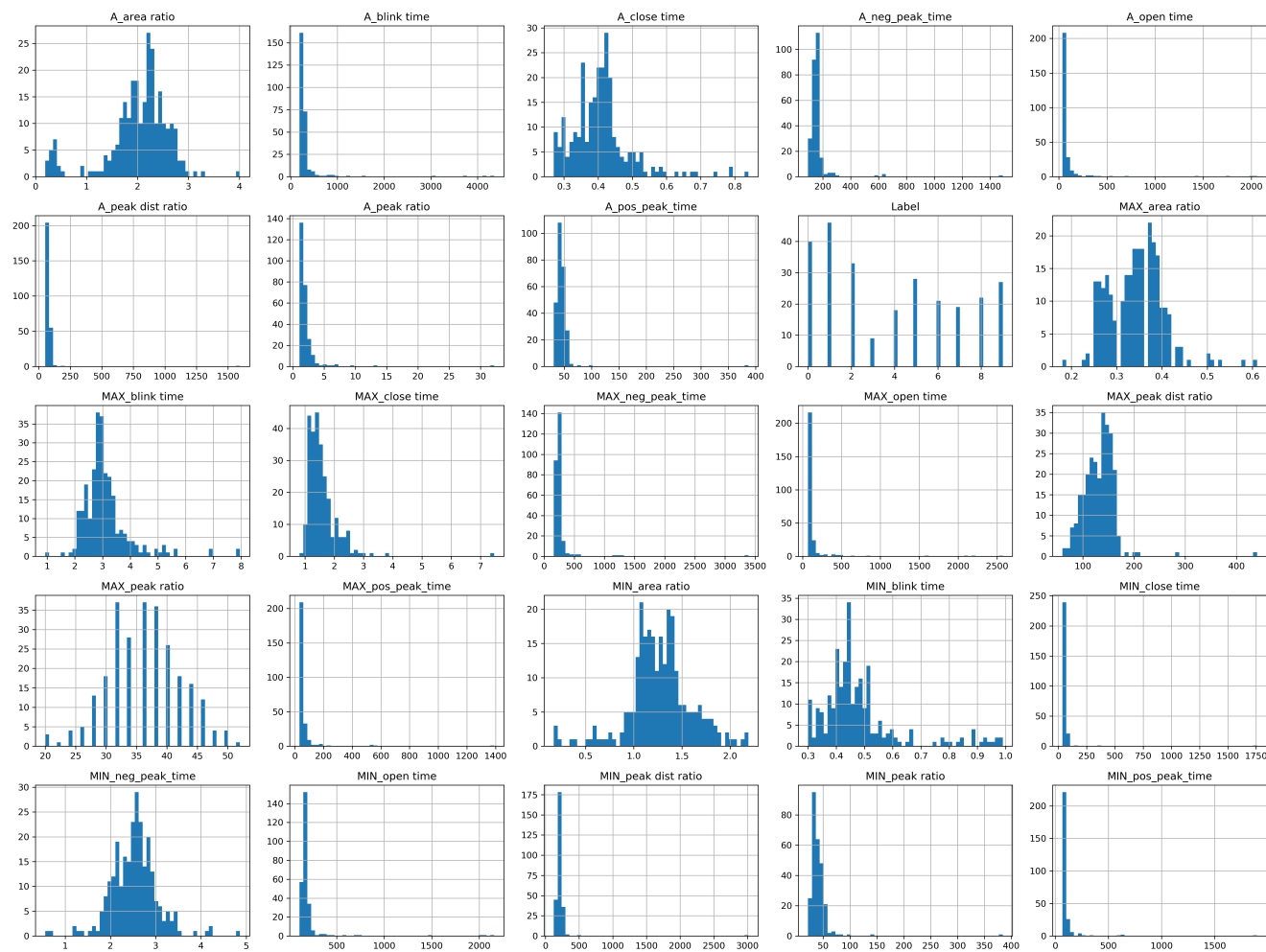


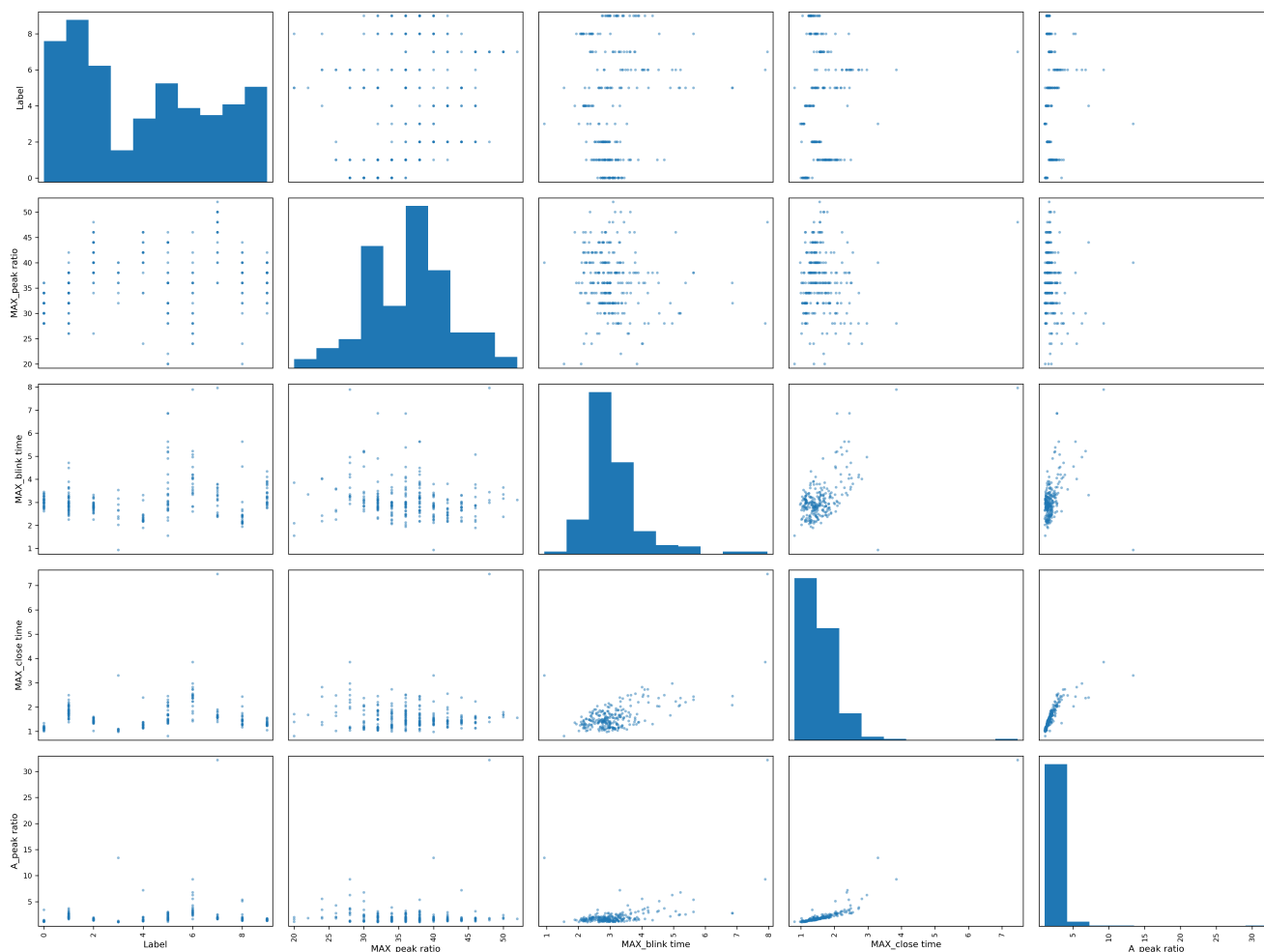
# 柱状图分析



# 相关性分析

```
In [11]: 1 corr_matrix = data.corr()  
        2 corr_matrix["Label"].sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
Out[11]: Label          1.000000  
        MAX_peak ratio    0.242459  
        MAX_blink time    0.144644  
        MAX_close time    0.142896  
        A_peak ratio      0.111361  
        MIN_neg_peak_time  0.109658  
        A_pos_peak_time    0.093964  
        MIN_area ratio     0.064174  
        A_area ratio       0.052850  
        MAX_peak dist ratio 0.028506  
        A_peak dist ratio   0.018295  
        MIN_close time     0.017658  
        MIN_peak dist ratio 0.011860  
        MIN_blink time     0.010979  
        A_neg_peak_time     0.005635  
        MIN_peak ratio     -0.000321  
        MAX_neg_peak_time  -0.002566  
        MIN_open time      -0.007667  
        MIN_pos_peak_time  -0.008977  
        A_blink time       -0.021028  
        A_close time       -0.022535  
        MAX_pos_peak_time  -0.024888  
        A_open time        -0.026971  
        MAX_open time      -0.032130  
        MAX_area ratio     -0.060555  
        Name: Label, dtype: float64
```



## 测试集与训练集制作

根据Label的比例进行分层抽取 在测试集中设置 k-fold-cv 这里用 7

## confusion\_matrix

### 训练集

```
array([[25,  0,  2,  3,  0,  1,  0,  0,  1,  0],
       [ 1, 28,  0,  0,  0,  5,  1,  0,  2,  0],
       [ 2,  0, 22,  0,  2,  0,  0,  0,  0,  0],
       [ 0,  0,  1,  3,  0,  0,  1,  0,  0,  2],
       [ 0,  4,  0,  0,  7,  2,  0,  0,  0,  1],
       [ 0,  2,  0,  1,  2,  9,  2,  5,  1,  0],
       [ 0,  1,  0,  2,  0,  0, 12,  1,  1,  0],
       [ 1,  1,  0,  2,  1,  0,  2,  6,  1,  1],
       [ 1,  3,  0,  0,  0,  1,  1,  0, 12,  0],
       [ 1,  0,  1,  5,  0,  0,  0,  0,  1, 14]], dtype=int64)
```

## 测试集

---

```
array([[7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1],
       [0, 9, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 7, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
       [1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0],
       [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0],
       [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0],
       [1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3]], dtype=int64)
```

## precision 与 recall

---

### 训练集

---

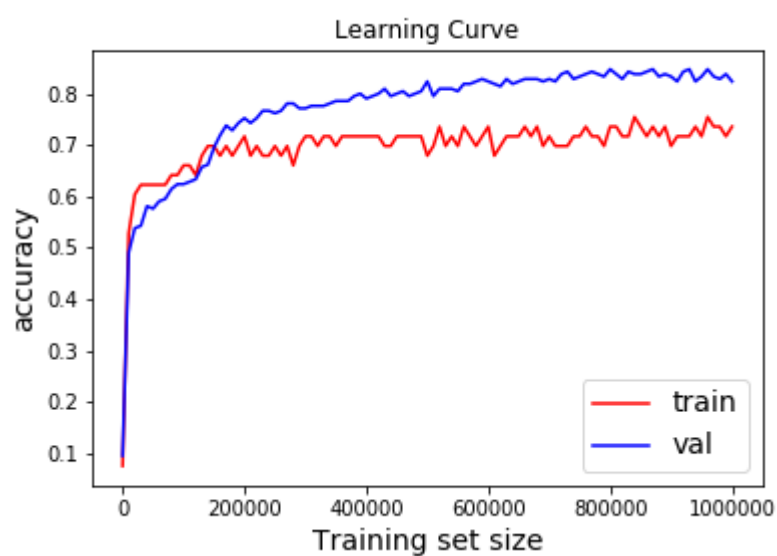
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.81	0.78	0.79	32
1.0	0.72	0.76	0.74	37
2.0	0.85	0.85	0.85	26
3.0	0.19	0.43	0.26	7
4.0	0.58	0.50	0.54	14
5.0	0.50	0.41	0.45	22
6.0	0.63	0.71	0.67	17
7.0	0.50	0.40	0.44	15
8.0	0.63	0.67	0.65	18
9.0	0.78	0.64	0.70	22
micro avg	0.66	0.66	0.66	210
macro avg	0.62	0.61	0.61	210
weighted avg	0.67	0.66	0.66	210

### 测试集

---

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.0	0.78	0.88	0.82	8
1.0	0.75	1.00	0.86	9
2.0	0.70	1.00	0.82	7
3.0	0.50	0.50	0.50	2
4.0	1.00	0.75	0.86	4
5.0	1.00	0.50	0.67	6
6.0	0.67	0.50	0.57	4
7.0	0.75	0.75	0.75	4
8.0	1.00	0.75	0.86	4
9.0	0.75	0.60	0.67	5
micro avg	0.77	0.77	0.77	53
macro avg	0.79	0.72	0.74	53
weighted avg	0.80	0.77	0.76	53

## MLP Learning Curve



在加入 l2 正则化之后，过拟合情况有所缓解。