## random forest alexys

## April 25, 2022

```
[75]: import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      import os
      from statistics import mean
      # Machine Learning Libraries
      from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
      # Randomized Search of Hyperparameters
      from scipy.stats import randint
      from sklearn.experimental import enable_halving_search_cv # noqa
      from sklearn.model_selection import HalvingRandomSearchCV
      # Analysis of accuracy
      from sklearn import metrics
      from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix
      # Export the tree
      from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
      # Convert to png using system command
      from subprocess import call
      # Feature Importance
      from sklearn.inspection import permutation_importance
      # Import and image to jupyter notebook
      from IPython.display import Image
      import time
      #Work with plots
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      # Training and testing sampling
      # to ensure sam proportion of samples
      # in trainign and testing compared
      # with the whole dataset proportion
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from collections import Counter
      # Cross validation
      from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
```

```
[76]: #Data
      dirname = os.getcwd()
      train_csv = os.path.join(dirname, "training.csv")
      missing_values = ["n/a", "na", "--"]
      train = pd.read_csv(variables_csv, na_values = missing_values)
      testing_csv = os.path.join(dirname, "testing.csv")
      test = pd.read_csv(testing_csv, na_values = missing_values)
      print (train.iloc[:, [1,2]])
          BrdIndx Area
             1.27
                     91
     0
             2.36
     1
                    241
             2.12
     2
                    266
     3
             2.42
                    399
             2.15
                  944
     163
             1.43
                     39
     164
             1.92
                   141
             2.97
                    252
     165
     166
             1.57
                    216
     167
             2.12
                    836
     [168 rows x 2 columns]
[77]: print("Rows and Columns(Train): ",train.shape)
      print("Rows and Columns(Test) : ",test.shape)
     Rows and Columns(Train): (168, 148)
     Rows and Columns(Test): (507, 148)
[78]: # check for missing values although it is clear there are none
      train.isnull().any().any()
[78]: False
[79]: # duplicated function of pandas returns a duplicate row as true and others as
       \hookrightarrow false
      sum(train.duplicated())
[79]: 0
[80]: train.columns
[80]: Index(['class', 'BrdIndx', 'Area', 'Round', 'Bright', 'Compact', 'ShpIndx',
             'Mean G', 'Mean R', 'Mean NIR',
```

from sklearn.model\_selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold

```
'SD_NIR_140', 'LW_140', 'GLCM1_140', 'Rect_140', 'GLCM2_140',
              'Dens_140', 'Assym_140', 'NDVI_140', 'BordLngth_140', 'GLCM3_140'],
            dtype='object', length=148)
[81]: test.columns
[81]: Index(['class', 'BrdIndx', 'Area', 'Round', 'Bright', 'Compact', 'ShpIndx',
              'Mean_G', 'Mean_R', 'Mean_NIR',
              'SD_NIR_140', 'LW_140', 'GLCM1_140', 'Rect_140', 'GLCM2_140',
              'Dens_140', 'Assym_140', 'NDVI_140', 'BordLngth_140', 'GLCM3_140'],
            dtype='object', length=148)
[82]: # Target variable
      Y_train = train["class"].copy()
      Y_test = test["class"].copy()
[83]: Y_train.value_counts()
[83]: grass
                    29
                    25
      building
      concrete
                    23
                    17
      tree
      shadow
                    16
      car
                    15
      pool
                    15
      asphalt
                    14
      soil
                    14
      Name: class, dtype: int64
     Y test.value counts()
     Feature Set 1: Columns 1 to 21 (No Scale)
     Feature Set 2: Columns 22 to 42 (Scale: 40)
     Feature Set 3: Columns 43 to 63 (Scale: 60)
     Feature Set 4: Columns 64 to 84 (Scale: 80)
     Feature Set 5: Columns 85 to 105 (Scale: 100)
     Feature Set 6: Columns 106 to 126 (Scale: 120)
     Feature Set 7: Columns 127 to 147 (Scale: 140)
[84]: train.columns[0]
[84]: 'class'
```

```
[85]: \#for \ i \ in \ range(7):
           origin = 20*i + i + 1
           destination = 20*i + i + 22
           print(range(origin, destination))
      #
          for n in range(origin, destination):
      #
               print(n)
               print(train.columns[n])
[86]: for i in range(7):
          origin = 20*i + i + 1
          destination = 20*i + i + 22
          #print(range(origin, destination))
          #for n in range(origin, destination):
              print(n)
              print(train.columns[n])
          X_train = train.iloc[:,range(origin,destination)]
          X_test = test.iloc[:,range(origin,destination)]
          print(X train.columns)
          print(X_test.columns)
     Index(['BrdIndx', 'Area', 'Round', 'Bright', 'Compact', 'ShpIndx', 'Mean_G',
            'Mean_R', 'Mean_NIR', 'SD_G', 'SD_R', 'SD_NIR', 'LW', 'GLCM1', 'Rect',
            'GLCM2', 'Dens', 'Assym', 'NDVI', 'BordLngth', 'GLCM3'],
           dtype='object')
     Index(['BrdIndx', 'Area', 'Round', 'Bright', 'Compact', 'ShpIndx', 'Mean_G',
            'Mean_R', 'Mean_NIR', 'SD_G', 'SD_R', 'SD_NIR', 'LW', 'GLCM1', 'Rect',
            'GLCM2', 'Dens', 'Assym', 'NDVI', 'BordLngth', 'GLCM3'],
           dtype='object')
     Index(['BrdIndx_40', 'Area_40', 'Round 40', 'Bright_40', 'Compact_40',
            'ShpIndx_40', 'Mean_G_40', 'Mean_R_40', 'Mean_NIR_40', 'SD_G_40',
            'SD_R_40', 'SD_NIR_40', 'LW_40', 'GLCM1_40', 'Rect_40', 'GLCM2_40',
            'Dens_40', 'Assym_40', 'NDVI_40', 'BordLngth_40', 'GLCM3_40'],
           dtype='object')
     Index(['BrdIndx_40', 'Area_40', 'Round 40', 'Bright_40', 'Compact_40',
            'ShpIndx_40', 'Mean_G_40', 'Mean_R_40', 'Mean_NIR_40', 'SD_G_40',
            'SD_R_40', 'SD_NIR_40', 'LW_40', 'GLCM1_40', 'Rect_40', 'GLCM2_40',
            'Dens_40', 'Assym_40', 'NDVI_40', 'BordLngth_40', 'GLCM3_40'],
           dtype='object')
     Index(['BrdIndx_60', 'Area_60', 'Round_60', 'Bright_60', 'Compact_60',
            'ShpIndx_60', 'Mean_G_60', 'Mean_R_60', 'Mean_NIR_60', 'SD_G_60',
            'SD_R_60', 'SD_NIR_60', 'LW_60', 'GLCM1_60', 'Rect_60', 'GLCM2_60',
            'Dens_60', 'Assym_60', 'NDVI_60', 'BordLngth_60', 'GLCM3_60'],
           dtype='object')
     Index(['BrdIndx_60', 'Area_60', 'Round_60', 'Bright_60', 'Compact_60',
            'ShpIndx 60', 'Mean G 60', 'Mean R 60', 'Mean NIR 60', 'SD G 60',
            'SD_R_60', 'SD_NIR_60', 'LW_60', 'GLCM1_60', 'Rect_60', 'GLCM2_60',
            'Dens_60', 'Assym_60', 'NDVI_60', 'BordLngth_60', 'GLCM3_60'],
```

```
dtype='object')
Index(['BrdIndx_80', 'Area_80', 'Round_80', 'Bright_80', 'Compact_80',
       'ShpIndx_80', 'Mean_G_80', 'Mean_R_80', 'Mean_NIR_80', 'SD_G_80',
       'SD_R_80', 'SD_NIR_80', 'LW_80', 'GLCM1_80', 'Rect_80', 'GLCM2_80',
       'Dens 80', 'Assym 80', 'NDVI 80', 'BordLngth 80', 'GLCM3 80'],
      dtype='object')
Index(['BrdIndx_80', 'Area_80', 'Round_80', 'Bright_80', 'Compact_80',
       'ShpIndx_80', 'Mean_G_80', 'Mean_R_80', 'Mean_NIR_80', 'SD_G_80',
       'SD_R_80', 'SD_NIR_80', 'LW_80', 'GLCM1_80', 'Rect_80', 'GLCM2_80',
       'Dens_80', 'Assym_80', 'NDVI_80', 'BordLngth_80', 'GLCM3_80'],
      dtype='object')
Index(['BrdIndx_100', 'Area_100', 'Round_100', 'Bright_100', 'Compact_100',
       'ShpIndx_100', 'Mean_G_100', 'Mean_R_100', 'Mean_NIR_100', 'SD_G_100',
       'SD_R_100', 'SD_NIR_100', 'LW_100', 'GLCM1_100', 'Rect_100',
       'GLCM2_100', 'Dens_100', 'Assym_100', 'NDVI_100', 'BordLngth_100',
       'GLCM3_100'],
      dtype='object')
Index(['BrdIndx_100', 'Area_100', 'Round_100', 'Bright_100', 'Compact_100',
       'ShpIndx_100', 'Mean_G_100', 'Mean_R_100', 'Mean_NIR_100', 'SD_G_100',
       'SD_R_100', 'SD_NIR_100', 'LW_100', 'GLCM1_100', 'Rect_100',
       'GLCM2_100', 'Dens_100', 'Assym_100', 'NDVI_100', 'BordLngth_100',
       'GLCM3 100'],
      dtype='object')
Index(['BrdIndx_120', 'Area_120', 'Round_120', 'Bright_120', 'Compact_120',
       'ShpIndx_120', 'Mean_G_120', 'Mean_R_120', 'Mean_NIR_120', 'SD_G_120',
       'SD_R_120', 'SD_NIR_120', 'LW_120', 'GLCM1_120', 'Rect_120',
       'GLCM2_120', 'Dens_120', 'Assym_120', 'NDVI_120', 'BordLngth_120',
       'GLCM3_120'],
      dtype='object')
Index(['BrdIndx_120', 'Area_120', 'Round_120', 'Bright_120', 'Compact_120',
       \label{local_substitution} \verb|'ShpIndx_120', 'Mean_G_120', 'Mean_R_120', 'Mean_NIR_120', 'SD_G_120', \\
       'SD_R_120', 'SD_NIR_120', 'LW_120', 'GLCM1_120', 'Rect_120',
       'GLCM2_120', 'Dens_120', 'Assym_120', 'NDVI_120', 'BordLngth_120',
       'GLCM3_120'],
      dtype='object')
Index(['BrdIndx_140', 'Area_140', 'Round_140', 'Bright_140', 'Compact_140',
       'ShpIndx_140', 'Mean_G_140', 'Mean_R_140', 'Mean_NIR_140', 'SD_G_140',
       'SD_R_140', 'SD_NIR_140', 'LW_140', 'GLCM1_140', 'Rect_140',
       'GLCM2_140', 'Dens_140', 'Assym_140', 'NDVI_140', 'BordLngth_140',
       'GLCM3_140'],
      dtype='object')
Index(['BrdIndx_140', 'Area_140', 'Round_140', 'Bright_140', 'Compact_140',
       'ShpIndx_140', 'Mean_G_140', 'Mean_R_140', 'Mean_NIR_140', 'SD_G_140',
       'SD_R_140', 'SD_NIR_140', 'LW_140', 'GLCM1_140', 'Rect_140',
       'GLCM2_140', 'Dens_140', 'Assym_140', 'NDVI_140', 'BordLngth_140',
       'GLCM3 140'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
[87]: #Define the model and datasets for training and testing
      X_train = train.iloc[:,1:21]
      X_test = test.iloc[:,1:21]
      X_train.shape, Y_train.shape, X_test.shape, Y_test.shape
[87]: ((168, 20), (168,), (507, 20), (507,))
[88]: # dictionary to save results
      rf_results_model1 = {'index' : [], 'scale' : [],
                           'accuracy' : [], 'error' : [],
                            'cv_mean' : [], 'cv_std' : []}
      rf_results_model2 = {'index' : [], 'clf_best' : [], 'X_train' : [],'Y_train' : []
       □ ,
                            'X_test' : [], 'Y_test' : []}
      #Random Forest Classifier
      for i in range(7):
          origin = 20*i + i + 1
          destination = 20*i + i + 22
          X_train = train.iloc[:,range(origin,destination)]
          X_test = test.iloc[:,range(origin,destination)]
          the_scale = 20 * i + 20
          if i == 0:
              the_scale = "NA"
          param_dist = {
              "max_depth": [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, None],
              #"max features": randint(1, 15),
              "max_features": list(range(1,11,1)), # sqrt(25)
              "max_samples": [x / 10 \text{ for } x \text{ in } list(range(1,11,1))],
              "min_samples_split": list(range(2,11,1)),
              #"bootstrap": [True, False],
              "criterion": ["gini", "entropy"],
              "n_estimators": [5, 10, 50, 100, 500, 1000] # As long as possible
          }
          #Random Search of Best Parameters
          rng = np.random.RandomState(0)
          clf = RandomForestClassifier(random_state = rng)
          rsh = HalvingRandomSearchCV(
              estimator=clf, param_distributions=param_dist, factor=2,__
       →random_state=rng
          # Fit the model
          rsh.fit(X_train, Y_train)
          #Display the best parameters
          pars = str(rsh.best_params_)
```

```
pars = pars.replace(",", ",\n")
   #Get the classifier with the best parameters
  clf_best = rsh.best_estimator_
  Y_hat = clf_best.predict(X_test)
   # mean accuracy test dataset
  the_accuracy = clf_best.score(X_test, Y_test)
   #Classification Error (Testing Error Rate)
  the_error = np.mean(Y_hat != Y_test)
   #Evaluate the model with cross-validation (best model of random search)
   #repeated stratitied k-fold with
   #three repeats and 5 folds
  cv = RepeatedStratifiedKFold(n splits=5, n repeats=3, random_state=1)
  n_scores = cross_val_score(clf_best, X_train, Y_train, scoring='accuracy',__

cv=cv, n_jobs=-1, error_score='raise')
   # report performance
   #print('Accuracy: %.3f (%.3f)' % (mean(n scores), std(n scores)))
  the_mean_accuracy = np.mean(n_scores)
  the_std_accuracy = np.std(n_scores)
   #Save results in dictionary
  rf_results_model1['index'].append(i)
  rf_results_model1['scale'].append(the_scale)
  #rf_results_model1['clf_best'].append(clf_best)
   #rf_results_model1['X_train'].append(X_train)
   #rf_results_model1['Y_train'].append(Y_train)
   #rf_results_model1['X_test'].append(X_test)
   #rf_results_model1['Y_test'].append(Y_test)
  rf_results_model1['accuracy'].append(the_accuracy)
  rf results model1['error'].append(the error)
  rf_results_model1['cv_mean'].append(the_mean_accuracy)
  rf_results_model1['cv_std'].append(the_std_accuracy)
  rf_results_model2['index'].append(i)
  rf_results_model2['clf_best'].append(clf_best)
  rf_results_model2['X_train'].append(X_train)
  rf_results_model2['Y_train'].append(Y_train)
  rf_results_model2['X_test'].append(X_test)
  rf_results_model2['Y_test'].append(Y_test)
```

```
[89]: # print each data item in dic rf_results_model1
for key, value in rf_results_model1.items():
    #index, scale, accuracy, error, mean, std = value
```

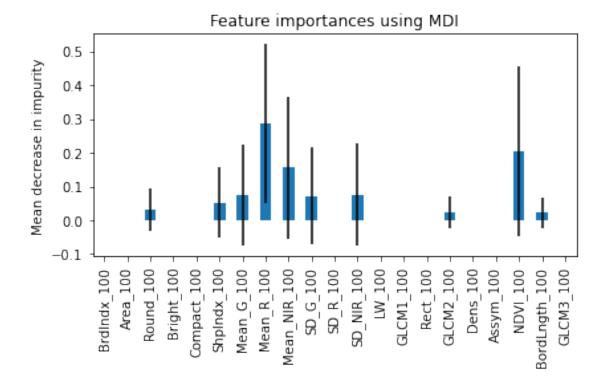
```
#print ("{:<10} {:<10} {:<10} {:<10} {:<10} {:<10}".format(index, scale,
       \rightarrowaccuracy, error, mean, std))
          print(key)
          print(value)
     index
     [0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
     scale
     ['NA', 40, 60, 80, 100, 120, 140]
     [0.5009861932938856, 0.571992110453649, 0.534516765285996, 0.5088757396449705,
     0.6429980276134122, 0.5187376725838264, 0.5029585798816568]
     [0.4990138067061144, 0.4280078895463511, 0.46548323471400394,
     0.4911242603550296, 0.35700197238658776, 0.4812623274161736, 0.4970414201183432
     [0.5773024361259655, 0.5693998811645871, 0.5775401069518717, 0.603149138443256,
     0.555496137849079, 0.5651812240047533, 0.5651812240047533]
     cv std
     [0.06540332348762962, 0.08114261779126268, 0.06733156191552854,
     0.04908326948801505, 0.08591816792923844, 0.052426690662121335,
     0.052426690662121335]
[90]: # print each data item in dic rf_results_model2
      #for key, value in rf_results_model2.items():
          print(key)
           print(value)
[91]: #
      #Index of the MAX accuracy element in a dictionary
      the index = rf results model1['accuracy'].
      →index(max(rf_results_model1['accuracy']))
      the scale = rf results model1['scale'][the index]
      the_accuracy = rf_results_model1['accuracy'][the_index]
      the_index, the_scale, the_accuracy
[91]: (4, 100, 0.6429980276134122)
[92]: # From the best model, get feature importance
      clf_best = rf_results_model2['clf_best'][the_index]
      X_train = rf_results_model2['X_train'][the_index]
      Y_train = rf_results_model2['Y_train'][the_index]
      X_test = rf_results_model2['X_test'][the_index]
      Y_test = rf_results_model2['Y_test'][the_index]
[93]: # Extract single tree
      estimator = clf_best.estimators_[0]
```

```
[94]: estimator
[94]: DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=2, max_features=7,
                              min_samples_split=4, random_state=209652396)
[95]: X_train.columns
[95]: Index(['BrdIndx_100', 'Area_100', 'Round_100', 'Bright_100', 'Compact_100',
              'ShpIndx_100', 'Mean_G_100', 'Mean_R_100', 'Mean_NIR_100', 'SD_G_100',
              'SD_R_100', 'SD_NIR_100', 'LW_100', 'GLCM1_100', 'Rect_100',
              'GLCM2_100', 'Dens_100', 'Assym_100', 'NDVI_100', 'BordLngth_100',
              'GLCM3 100'],
             dtype='object')
[96]: Y_train.name
[96]: 'class'
[97]: # Export as dot file
       #export_graphviz(estimator, out_file='./out/one_tree.dot',
                        feature\_names = X\_train.columns,
       #
                        class_names = Y_train.name,
       #
                        rounded = True, proportion = False,
                        precision = 2, filled = True)
[98]: # Convert to png using system command (requires Graphviz)
       #call(['dot', '-Tpnq', './out/one_tree.dot', '-o', './out/one_tree.png',_
       → '-Gdpi=600'])
[99]: # Display in jupyter notebook
       #Image(filename = './out/one_tree.png')
[100]: # Features Importance - MDI
       #Feature importance based on Mean Decrease in Impurity
       #Feature importances are provided by the fitted attribute
       # feature_importances_ and they are computed as the mean and
       # standard deviation of accumulation of the impurity decrease
       # within each tree.
       start_time = time.time()
       importances = clf_best.feature_importances_
       std = np.std([tree.feature_importances_ for tree in clf_best.estimators_],__
       →axis=0)
       elapsed_time = time.time() - start_time
       print(f"Elapsed time to compute the importances: {elapsed_time:.3f} seconds")
```

Elapsed time to compute the importances: 0.020 seconds

```
[101]: forest_importances = pd.Series(importances, index=X_train.columns)

fig, ax = plt.subplots()
forest_importances.plot.bar(yerr=std, ax=ax)
ax.set_title("Feature importances using MDI")
ax.set_ylabel("Mean decrease in impurity")
fig.tight_layout()
```

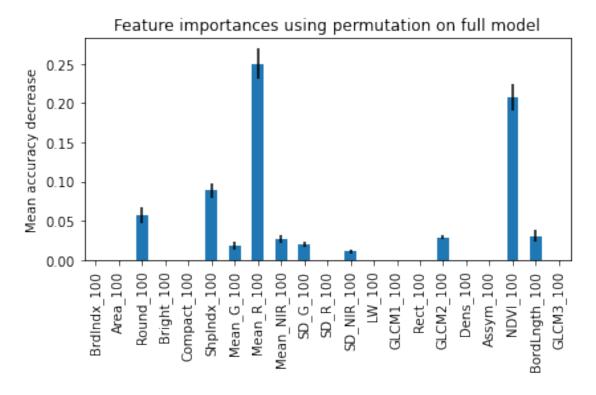


```
[102]: #Feature importance - FEATURE PERMUTATION
    #Feature importance based on feature permutation
    #Permutation feature importance overcomes limitations
    # of the impurity-based feature importance: they do not
    # have a bias toward high-cardinality features and can
    # be computed on a left-out test set.
    start_time = time.time()
    result = permutation_importance(
        clf_best, X_test, Y_test, n_repeats=10, random_state=42, n_jobs=2
)
    elapsed_time = time.time() - start_time
    print(f"Elapsed time to compute the importances: {elapsed_time:.3f} seconds")

forest_importances = pd.Series(result.importances_mean, index=X_train.columns)
```

Elapsed time to compute the importances: 3.858 seconds

```
[103]: # The computation for full permutation importance is
    # more costly. Features are shuffled n times and the
    # model refitted to estimate the importance of it
    fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    forest_importances.plot.bar(yerr=result.importances_std, ax=ax)
    ax.set_title("Feature importances using permutation on full model")
    ax.set_ylabel("Mean accuracy decrease")
    fig.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
    #Although the relative importances vary. As seen on the plots,
    # MDI is less likely than permutation importance to fully omit a feature.
```



[]: