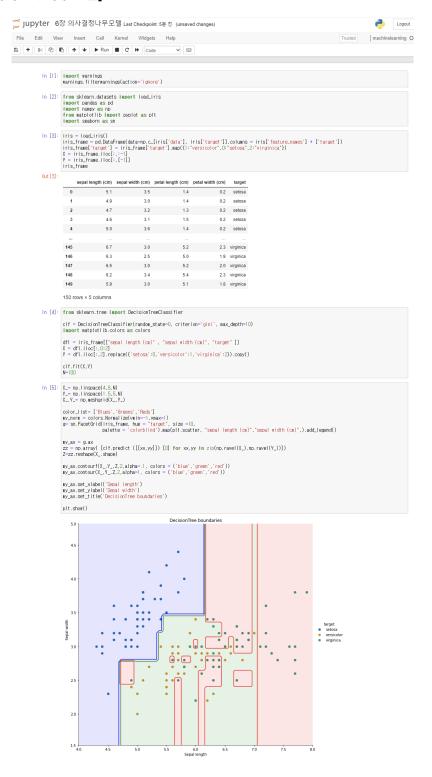
3주차 실습과제

2016314786 김호진

[6장 실습 - 의사결정나무모델]



```
In [6]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
                  clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0, criterion='gini', max_depth=5) import matplotlib.colors as colors
                  \begin{aligned} &dfl = iris\_frame[["sexal length (cm)" , "sexal width (cm)", "target" ]] \\ &X = dfl.iloc[:,0]2] \\ &Y = dfl.iloc[:,2].replace({"setosa":0,"versicolor":1,"virginica":2}),copy() \end{aligned} 
                 clf.fit(X,Y)
N=100
In [7]: X_= np.linspace(4,8,N)
Y_= np.linspace(1,5,5,N)
X_,Y_= np.meshgrid(X_,Y_)
                  color_list= ['Blues', 'Greens', 'Reds']
wy_nora = colors.Woraalize(win'--|,wax-|)
g= sn.Face(Brid(iris,frame, the "Target", size =|0,
palette = 'colorblind').aap(plt.scatter, "sepal length (cn)", "sepal width (cn)",).add_legend()
                   \begin{array}{lll} & \text{By\_ax} = g.ax \\ zz = no.array( & \text{[cif.predict} (([[xx,yy]]) & [0] & \text{for } xx,yy & \text{in } zip(no.ravel(X_),no.ravel(Y_))]) \\ z=zz.restane(X_,shape) \end{array} 
                   my_ax.contourf(X_,Y_,Z,2,alpha=.1, colors = ('blue','green','red'))
my_ax.contour(X_,Y_,Z,2,alpha=1, colors = ('blue','green','red'))
                 my_ax.set_xlabel('Sepal length')
my_ax.set_ylabel('Sepal width')
my_ax.set_title('DecisionTree boundaries')
                  plt.show()
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    target
setosa
versicolor
virginica
                        2.5
                                                                                                                      6.0
Sepal length
In [8]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
                   clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0, criterion='gini', max_depth=2)
import matplotlib.colors as colors
                  \begin{array}{ll} dfl = iris\_frame[["sepal length (cm)" \ , "sepal width (cm)" \ , "target" \ ]] \\ \chi = dfl.[loc[:,0]:2] \\ \gamma = dfl.[loc[:,2].replace(\{"setosa':0,"versicolor':1,"virginica':2\}).copy() \end{array} 
                  clf.fit(X,Y)
N=100
In [9]: X_= np.linspace(4,8,N)
Y_= np.linspace(1,5,5,N)
X_,Y_= np.meshgrid(X_,Y_)
                  color_list= ['Blues', 'Greens', 'Reds']
sy_nora = colors.korsalize(win'=-].vsax+)
g= sn.FacetGrid(iris.frase, he = "Target", size =|0,
salette = 'colorblind').macplt.scatter, "sepal length (cn)", "sepal width (cn)",).add_legend()
                   \begin{array}{ll} \text{By\_ax} = \text{g.ax} \\ \text{zz} = \text{np.array}( \text{ [cif.oredict ([[xx,yy]]) [0] for xx,yy in zip(np.ravel(X_),np.ravel(Y_))])} \\ \text{Z=Zz.reshae(X_.shape)} \end{array} 
                   \label{eq:my_ax_contourf} \begin{split} & \texttt{my\_ax.contourf}(X\_,Y\_,Z,2,alpha=.1, colors = ('blue','green','red')) \\ & \texttt{my\_ax.contour}(X\_,Y\_,Z,2,alpha=1, colors = ('blue','green','red')) \end{split}
                  my_ax.set_xlabel('Sepal length')
my_ax.set_ylabel('Sepal width')
my_ax.set_title('DecisionTree boundaries')
                  plt.show()
                         4.0
                         3.5

    setosa
    versicolor
    virginica

                         2.0
```

```
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0, criterion='entropy', max_depth=2) import matplotlib.colors as colors
                 dfl = iris_frame[["sepal length (cm)" , "sepal vidth (cm)", "target" ]]
X = dfl.iloc[:,0:2]
Y = dfl.iloc[:,2].replace({"setosa":0, "versicolor":1, "virginica":2}).copy()
                   clf.fit(X,Y)
N=100
In [11]: X_{-} np.linspace(4,8,N)

Y_{-} np.linspace(1.5,5,N)

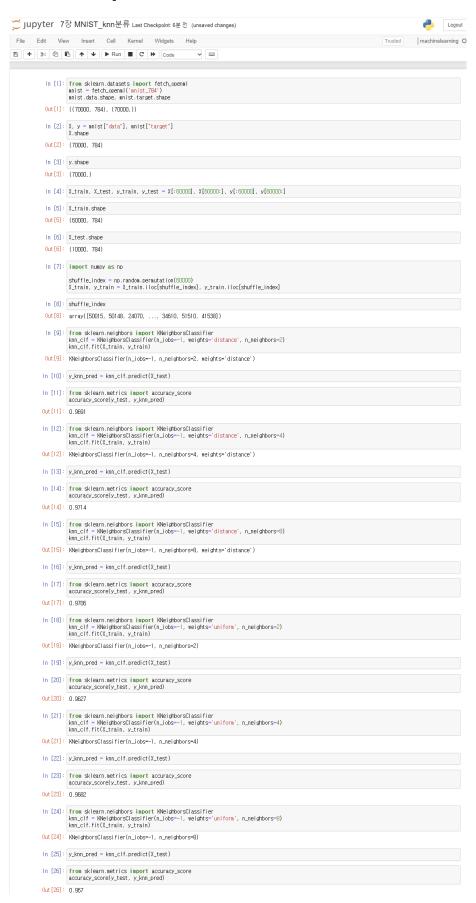
X_{-}, Y_{-} np.meshgrid(X_{-}, Y_{-})
                  color_list= ['Blues', 'Greens', 'Reds']
sy_nora = colors.Noralize(vnin=-1,vnax=)
g=sn.FacetGrid(iris.frame, he="target", size=10,
palette = 'colorblind').map(plt.scatter, 'sepal length (cn)', 'sepal width (cn)',).add_legend()
                   my_ax = g.ax
zz = no_arrav( [clf.predict ([[xx,yy]]) [0] for xx,yy in zip(np.ravel(X_),np.ravel(Y_))])
?vz_r.reshape(X_shape)
                   \label{eq:my_ax_contour} \begin{split} & \texttt{my\_ax.contour}(X_{-},Y_{-},Z,2,a|pha=1, colors = ('blue', 'green', 'red')) \\ & \texttt{my\_ax.contour}(X_{-},Y_{-},Z,2,a|pha=1, colors = ('blue', 'green', 'red')) \end{split}
                   my_ax.set_xlabel('Sepal length')
my_ax.set_ylabel('Sepal width')
my_ax.set_title('DecisionTree boundaries')
                  plt.show()
                                                                                                          DecisionTree boundaries
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  target
setosa
versicolor
virginica
                          2.5
                          2.0
In [12]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
                   clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0, criterion='gini', max_depth=2, splitter='random')
import matplotlib.colors as colors
                 dfi = iris_frame[["sepal length (cm)" , "sepal width (cm)", "target" ]]
X = dfi.lioc[:,0:2]
V = dfi.lioc[:,2].replace({"setosa":0,"versicolor":1,"virginica":2)).copy()
                  clf.fit(X,Y)
N=100
In [13]: X_{-} np.linspace(4,8,N)

Y_{-} np.linspace(1.5,5,N)

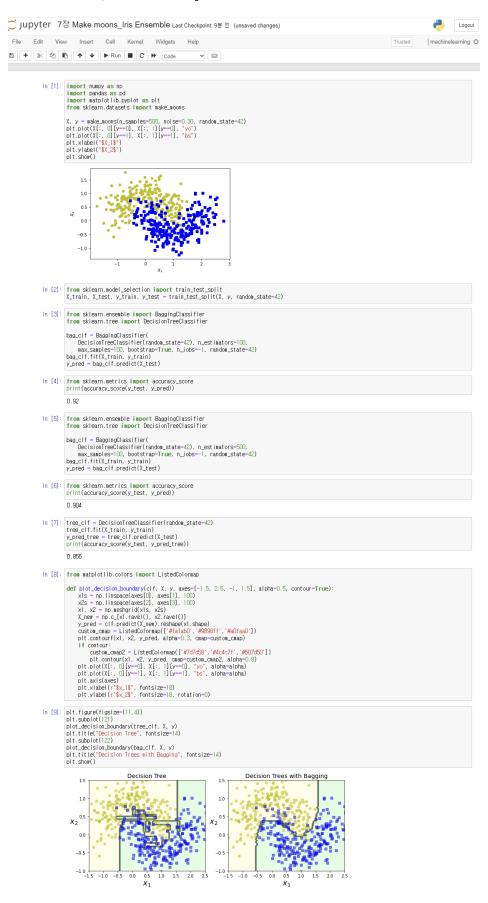
X_{-},Y_{-} np.meshgrid(X_{-},Y_{-})
                   color_list= ['Blues', 'Greens', 'Reds']
ay_nora = colors.Noraalize(win=-],wax=|)
g= sn.FacetGrid(iris,frame, hue = 'target', size =|0,
palette = 'colorblind').amo(pit.scatter, 'sepal length (cn)', 'sepal width (cn)',).add_legend()
                  \label{eq:controller} \begin{split} &\text{ny,ax} = g.\text{ax} \\ &\text{zz} = \text{no.array}( \text{[cif.predict ([[xx,yy]]) [0] for xx,yy in zip(np.ravel(X_),np.ravel(Y_))])} \\ &\text{Z-zz.reshape}(X_..\text{shape}) \end{split}
                  \label{eq:my_ax_contour} \begin{split} &\text{my\_ax.contourf}(X_u,Y_u,Z,2,alpha=.1, colors = ('blue','green','red')) \\ &\text{my\_ax.contour}(X_u,Y_u,Z,2,alpha=1, colors = ('blue','green','red')) \end{split}
                   my_ax.set_xlabel('Sepal length')
my_ax.set_ylabel('Sepal width')
my_ax.set_title('DecisionTree boundaries')
                  plt.show()
                                                                                                          DecisionTree boundaries
                          3.5
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  target
setosa
versicolor
virginica
                          2.5
                          2.0
```

In [10]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

[7장 실습 - MNIST knn분류]



[7장 실습 – make moons, Iris ensemble]



```
In [10]: from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
        Out[10]: AdaBoostClassifier(base_estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1), learning_rate=0.5, n_estimators=20, random_state=42)
In [11]: plot_decision_boundary(ada_clf, X, y)
            In [12]: from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
         ada_cif = AdaBoostClassifier(
DecisionTecElassifier(max_depth-1), n_estimators-200,
algorith==Classifier(max_depth-1), n_estimators-200,
ada_cif.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[12]: AdaBoostClassifier(base_estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1),
| learning_rate=0.5, n_estimators=200, random_state=42)
In [13]: plot_decision_boundary(ada_clf, X, y)
In [14]: from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
         ada_cff = AdaBoostClassifier(
DecisionTreeClassifier(aax_depth-1), n_estimators-500, algorith="Same,Er", learning_rate-0.5, random_state-42) ada_cff.fft(train, y_train)
 Out[14]: AdaBoostClassifier(base_estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1),
| learning_rate=0.5. n_estimators=500. randow_state=42)
          In [16]: from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
         ada_cif - AdaBoostClassifier(
    DecisionTreeClassifier(naw_depth-1), n_estimators=200,
    algorithm=ZammE.FR. | parming_rate=0.1, random_state=42)
    adm_clf.fit(%_train, y_train)
Out[15]: AdaBoostClassifier(base_estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1),
| learning_rate=0.1, n_estimators=200, random_state=42)
In [17]: plot_decision_boundary(ada_clf, X, y)
            In [18]: from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
         ada_cif - AdaBoostClassifier(
DecisionTrecClassifier(nav_depth-|), n_estimators-200,
algorithm="SAMPE.R", learning_rate-0.5, random_state-42)
ada_cif.fit(%_train, y_train)
Out[18]: AdaBoostClassifier(base_estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1),
| learning_rate=0.5, n_estimators=200, random_state=42)
In [19]: plot_decision_boundary(ada_clf, X, y)
            plot, decision, bondary (sea, cif, 1, y)
In [20]: from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
         ada_clf = AdBOostClassifier(
DecisionTreeClassifier(aax_decth=1), n_estimators=200,
algorithm="SAMME.R", learning_rate=0.9, random_state=42)
ada_clf.fft(Ltrain, y_train)
Out [20]: AdaBoostClassifier(base_estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1),
| learning_rate=0.9, n_estimators=200, random_state=42)
In [21]: plot_decision_boundary(ada_clf, X, y)
          13
10
X2 05
00
45
```

```
bag_clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = bag_clf.predict(X_test)
In [23]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
           rnd_clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=500, max_leaf_nodes=16, n_jobs=-1, random_state=42)
           rnd_clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
           y_pred_rf = rnd_clf.predict(X_test)
In [24]: print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
           0.92
In [25]: print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_rf))
In [26]: np.sum(y_pred == y_pred_rf) / len(y_pred)
Out [26]: 0.976
In [27]: from sklearn.datasets import load_iris from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
           iris = load_iris()
rnd_clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=500, n_jobs=-1, random_state=42)
rnd_clf.fit(iris["data"], iris["target"])
for name, score in zio(iris["feature_names"], rnd_clf.feature_importances_):
    print(name, score)
           sepal length (cm) 0.11249225099876375
sepal width (cm) 0.02311928628251033
petal length (cm) 0.4410304643639577
           petal width (cm) 0.4233579963547682
In [28]: rnd_clf.feature_importances_
Out[28]: array([0.11249225, 0.02311929, 0.44103046, 0.423358 ])
```