Chapter 9 - Exercise 2: Titanic

Yêu cầu: Áp dụng Grid Search và Random Search cho bài Titanic đã làm trước đó.

```
In [1]: # from google.colab import drive
        # drive.mount("/content/qdrive", force remount=True)
In [2]: # %cd '/content/gdrive/My Drive/LDS6 MachineLearning/practice/Chapter9 KyThuatBo
In [3]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        import math
In [4]: data = pd.read csv("titanic csv.csv", index col=0)
In [5]: type(data)
Out[5]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
In [6]: data.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        Int64Index: 1309 entries, 1 to 1309
        Data columns (total 12 columns):
        pclass
                     1309 non-null int64
        survived
                     1309 non-null int64
                     1309 non-null object
        name
        sex
                     1309 non-null object
                     1046 non-null float64
        age
                    1309 non-null int64
        sibsp
                    1309 non-null int64
        parch
        ticket
                     1309 non-null object
        fare
                     1308 non-null float64
        cabin
                     295 non-null object
        embarked
                     1307 non-null object
        home.dest
                    745 non-null object
        dtypes: float64(2), int64(4), object(6)
        memory usage: 132.9+ KB
```

In [7]: data.head()

Out[7]:

	pclass	survived	name	sex	age	sibsp	parch	ticket	fare	cabin	embarked
1	1	1	Allen, Miss. Elisabeth Walton	female	29.0000	0	0	24160	211.3375	B5	S
2	1	1	Allison, Master. Hudson Trevor	male	0.9167	1	2	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S
3	1	0	Allison, Miss. Helen Loraine	female	2.0000	1	2	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S
4	1	0	Allison, Mr. Hudson Joshua Creighton	male	30.0000	1	2	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S
5	1	0	Allison, Mrs. Hudson J C (Bessie Waldo Daniels)	female	25.0000	1	2	113781	151.5500	C22 C26	S

Out[10]:

	pclass	age	sibsp	parch	fare	sex_female	sex_male	embarked_C	embarked_Q	emt
1	1	29.0000	0	0	211.3375	1	0	0	0	
2	1	0.9167	1	2	151.5500	0	1	0	0	
3	1	2.0000	1	2	151.5500	1	0	0	0	
4	1	30.0000	1	2	151.5500	0	1	0	0	
5	1	25.0000	1	2	151.5500	1	0	0	0	
4										•

```
In [11]: # Tạo lại dữ liệu huấn luyện và test sau khi bỏ đi các thuộc tính ít quan trọng l
X_now = X[['age', 'fare', 'sex_female', 'sex_male', 'pclass']]
y_now = data['survived']
```

Grid Search

```
In [13]: # Dùng Grid Search
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

In [14]: param_grid = {
    'n_estimators': [50, 100, 200, 300],
    'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt', 'log2']
}
```

Có thể dùng tham số đầy đủ như sau:

```
param_grid = {"max_depth": [2,3, None],
"n_estimators":[50,100,200,300],
"max_features": [1,2,3,4],
"min_samples_split": [2, 3, 10],
"min_samples_leaf": [1, 3, 10],
"bootstrap": [True, False],
"criterion": ["gini", "entropy"]}
```

```
In [15]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

```
In [17]: CV rfc.fit(X train, y train)
Out[17]: GridSearchCV(cv=5, error score='raise-deprecating',
                       estimator=RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class weight=Non
         e,
                                                        criterion='gini', max_depth=None,
                                                        max features='auto',
                                                        max_leaf_nodes=None,
                                                        min impurity decrease=0.0,
                                                        min_impurity_split=None,
                                                        min_samples_leaf=1,
                                                        min samples split=2,
                                                        min weight fraction leaf=0.0,
                                                        n_estimators='warn', n_jobs=None,
                                                        oob score=False, random state=1,
                                                        verbose=0, warm start=False),
                       iid='warn', n_jobs=None,
                       param_grid={'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt', 'log2'],
                                   'n estimators': [50, 100, 200, 300]},
                       pre_dispatch='2*n_jobs', refit=True, return_train_score=False,
                       scoring=None, verbose=0)
In [18]: | print(CV_rfc.best_params_)
         {'max features': 'auto', 'n estimators': 100}
In [19]: y pred=CV rfc.predict(X test)
In [20]: from sklearn import metrics
         print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
         Accuracy: 0.7735368956743003
In [21]:
         # Kiểm tra độ chính xác
         print("The Training R^2 score is: ",
                CV_rfc.score(X_train,y_train)*100,"%")
         print("The Testing R^2 score is: ",
               CV_rfc.score(X_test,y_test)*100,"%")
         The Training R^2 score is: 98.47161572052401 %
         The Testing R^2 score is: 77.35368956743002 %
```

Random Search

```
In [23]: forest random = RandomizedSearchCV(
              estimator=RandomForestClassifier(random state=1),
                                             param distributions=param dist,
                                             cv=5)
In [24]: forest_random.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[24]: RandomizedSearchCV(cv=5, error_score='raise-deprecating',
                            estimator=RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True,
                                                              class weight=None,
                                                              criterion='gini',
                                                              max depth=None,
                                                              max_features='auto',
                                                              max leaf nodes=None,
                                                              min impurity decrease=0.0,
                                                              min impurity split=None,
                                                              min samples leaf=1,
                                                              min samples split=2,
                                                              min weight fraction leaf=0.
         0,
                                                              n estimators='warn',
                                                              n jobs=None,
                                                              oob score=False,
                                                              random_state=1, verbose=0,
                                                              warm start=False),
                             iid='warn', n_iter=10, n_jobs=None,
                             param_distributions={'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt',
                                                                    'log2'],
                                                  'n_estimators': [50, 100, 200, 300]},
                             pre_dispatch='2*n_jobs', random_state=None, refit=True,
                             return train score=False, scoring=None, verbose=0)
         forest_random_best = forest_random.best_estimator_
In [25]:
         print("Best Model Parameter: ",forest_random.best_params_)
         Best Model Parameter: {'n estimators': 100, 'max features': 'auto'}
In [26]:
         y pred=forest random.predict(X test)
In [27]: print("Accuracy:", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
         Accuracy: 0.7735368956743003
In [28]: # Kiểm tra độ chính xác
         print("The Training R^2 score is: ",
                forest_random.score(X_train,y_train)*100,"%")
         print("The Testing R^2 score is: ",
               forest random.score(X test,y test)*100,"%")
         The Training R^2 score is: 98.47161572052401 %
         The Testing R^2 score is: 77.35368956743002 %
In [29]: # Model vẫn bị overfitting
```

Bổ sung sau khi học chapter 9: Lựa chọn 1 model phù hợp cho dataset này dựa trên các model đã học.

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