Prova MAC0459 - 2021

Questão 2

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Dataset

Analisaremos alguns dados do dataset <u>Heart Disease</u>, sendo estes:

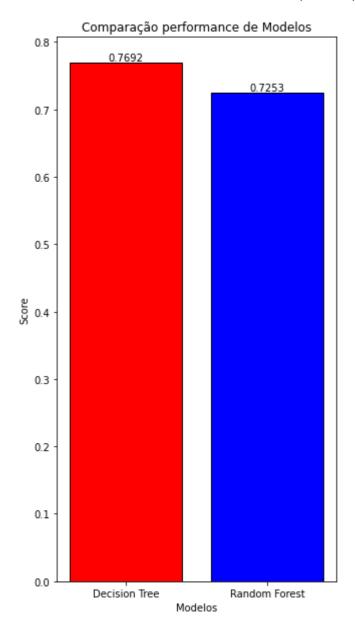
- 1. Idade do paciente (age)
- 2. Sexo do paciente (sex)
- 3. Pressão arterial em repouso (trestbps)
- 4. ST depression induced by exercise relative to rest (oldpeak)

Com 304 pacientes observados, este dataset oferece uma alta variabilidade de pacientes, tendo de jovens a idosos de ambos os sexos, com doença ou não.

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
     Choose Files heart.csv
     • heart.csv(text/csv) - 11328 bytes, last modified: 1/14/2022 - 100% done
     Saving heart.csv to heart.csv
# Criação do dataframe
df_heart = pd.read_csv("heart.csv")
df heart[['age', 'trestbps', 'cp']]
```

```
10-
          age trestbps cp
      0
           63
                    145
                         3
      1
           37
                    130
                          2
      2
           41
                    130
                         1
      3
                    120
           56
                          1
      4
           57
                    120
                          0
                     ...
     298
           57
                    140
                         0
     299
           45
                    110
                          3
     300
           68
                    144
                         0
features = ['age', 'trestbps', 'oldpeak']
x = df heart[features]
y = df heart['sex']
x treinado, x validado, y treinado, y validado = train test split(x, y, test size=
random forest = RandomForestClassifier(random state=0)
decision tree = DecisionTreeClassifier(random state=0)
# Parâmetros para modelo de Random Forest
criterion = ['gini', 'entropy']
\max depth = [4, 5, 6]
n = [50, 100, 500]
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt', 'log2']
params random forest = dict(criterion=criterion, n estimators=n estimators, max fe
# Parâmetros para modelo de Decision Tree
criterion = ['gini', 'entropy']
splitter = ['best', 'random']
\max depth = [4, 5, 6]
min samples leaf = [0.1, 0.2, 0.3]
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt', 'log2']
params_decision_tree = dict(criterion=criterion, splitter=splitter, max_depth=max_0
# Random Forest
random_forest_grid = GridSearchCV(random_forest, params_random_forest, cv=5, scori)
random_forest_grid.fit(x_treinado, y_treinado)
    Fitting 5 folds for each of 54 candidates, totalling 270 fits
    GridSearchCV(cv=5, estimator=RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0), n_jobs=-
                  param grid={'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],
                              'max_depth': [4, 5, 6],
                              'max features': ['auto', 'sqrt', 'log2'],
                              'n estimators': [50, 100, 500]},
                  scoring='accuracy', verbose=True)
```

```
# Decision Tree
decision_tree_grid = GridSearchCV(decision_tree, params_decision_tree, cv=5, scori)
decision_tree_grid.fit(x_treinado, y_treinado)
    Fitting 5 folds for each of 108 candidates, totalling 540 fits
    GridSearchCV(cv=5, estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(random state=0), n jobs=-
                  param grid={'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],
                              'max depth': [4, 5, 6],
                              'max features': ['auto', 'sqrt', 'log2'],
                              'min samples leaf': [0.1, 0.2, 0.3],
                              'splitter': ['best', 'random']},
                  scoring='accuracy', verbose=True)
score decision tree = decision tree grid.score(x validado, y validado)
score random forest = random forest grid.score(x validado, y validado)
models = np.array(['Decision Tree', 'Random Forest'])
scores validacao = np.array([score decision tree, score random forest])
scores validacao = np.around(scores validacao, 4)
fig = plt.figure(figsize = (5, 10))
plt.bar(models, scores validacao, color=['red', 'blue'], ec='black')
for i in range(len(scores validacao)):
    plt.text(i, scores validacao[i], scores validacao[i], ha='center', va='bottom'
plt.title('Comparação performance de Modelos')
plt.xlabel('Modelos')
plt.ylabel('Score')
plt.show()
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```



✓ 0s conclusão: 22:58

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