Homework 3

两问均为分类问题,第一题为多分类,第二题为二分类。

对第一题在尝试了 LogisticRegression, RandomForestClassifier, SVC, 由 DecisionTreeClassifier 组成的 BaggingClassifier, 以及不同模型组成的 VotingClassifier. 发现 RandomForestClassifier 相比之下效果较好且较为简单。于是选择 RandomForestClassifier 对其进行调参并拟合和预测。

Homework 3-1

- 1. 导入数据并归一化处理
- 2. 使用 GridSearchCV 对 RandomForestClassifier 调节参数,评价 函数取RMSE的负值。得到:

```
{'max_features': 15, 'n_estimators': 300}
Lowest RMSE:0.764752
```

3. 选取最佳参数进行训练并预测。对测试集评估得到:

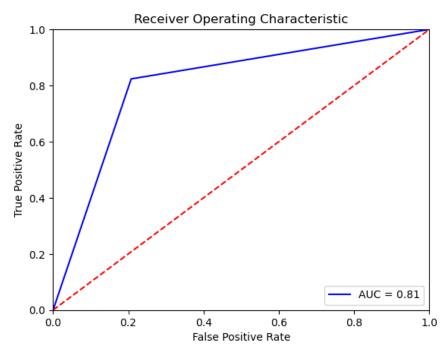
```
Prediction RMSE: 0.443
```

Homework 3-2

- 1. 导入数据并归一化处理
- 2. 使用 GridSearchCV 对 RandomForestClassifier 调节参数,评价 函数取AUC。得到:

{'max_features': 2, 'n_estimators': 220}
best AUC:0.858329

3. 选取最佳参数进行训练并预测。将结果绘图得到:



assign3Code

November 6, 2022

```
[111]: # import numpy as np
                  # import pandas as pd
                  # from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
                  # from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
                  # from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier
                  # from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
                  # from sklearn.sum import SVC
[112]: | # dataTrain = pd.read_csv("Homework-3-1/Homework-3-1-train_data.csv", index_colu
                  # dataTest = pd.read csv("Homework-3-1/Homework-3-1-test_data.csv",index_col = __
                  # Train = dataTrain.values
                  # Test = dataTest.values
                 # aver=Train[:,:-1].mean(axis=0)
                 # std=Train[:,:-1].std(axis=0)
                  \# xTrain = (Train[:,:-1]-aver)/std
                  \# xTest = (Test[:,:-1]-aver)/std
                  # yTrain = Train[:,-1]
                  # yTest = Test[:,-1]
                  # yOneHot = np.zeros((len(yTrain),6))
                  # for i,val in enumerate(yTrain):
                                 yOneHot[i, int(val-3)] = 1
[113]: \# rs = 42
                  \# log\_clf = LogisticRegression(solver = "lbfgs", random\_state=rs, max\_iter = log_clf = logisticRegression(solver = log_clf = log_state=rs, max_iter = log_state=rs, max_iter = log_clf = log_state=rs, max_iter = log_clf = log_state=rs, max_iter = log_
                  # rnd_clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=rs)
                  # svm_clf = SVC(qamma="scale", random_state=rs)
                  # voting_clf = VotingClassifier(estimators=[('rf',rnd_clf),('svc',svm_clf)],
                                                                                                 voting = 'hard')
                  # voting_clf.fit(xTrain,yTrain)
                  # y_pred = voting_clf.predict(xTest)
                  # len(yTest[voting_clf.predict(xTest)-yTest!=0])/len(yTest)#
[114]: | # len(yTrain[voting_clf.predict(xTrain)-yTrain!=0])/len(yTrain)
```

```
[115]: | # rnd_clf = RandomForestClassifier(oob_score=True,n_estimators=100,_
        ⇔random_state=rs)
       # rnd clf.fit(xTrain,yTrain)
       # # len(yTest[rnd_clf.predict(xTest)-yTest!=0])/len(yTest)
       # print("accuracy:%f"%rnd_clf.oob_score_)
[116]: # from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
       # from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
[117]: # bag_clf = BaggingClassifier(
            DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state = rs), n_estimators=600,
             max_samples=500,bootstrap=True,random_state=rs)
       # bag_clf.fit(xTrain,yTrain)
       # len(yTest[bag_clf.predict(xTest)-yTest!=0])/len(yTest)
[118]: | # voting_clf = VotingClassifier(estimators=[('rf',rnd_clf),('bg',bag_clf)],
                                      voting = 'hard')
       # voting_clf.fit(xTrain,yTrain)
       # y pred = voting clf.predict(xTest)
       # len(yTest[voting_clf.predict(xTest)-yTest!=0])/len(yTest)
```

0.1 Homework 3-1

```
[64]: import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
  from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
  from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

RandomForestClassifier

Prediction RMSE: 0.4439767838698152

0.2 Homework 3-2

```
[134]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
```

RandomForestClassifier

```
[141]: param_grid = {"n_estimators": [150,210,220,230,250], "max_features": range(1,7,1)}
       gsearch =
        GridSearchCV(estimator=RandomForestClassifier(oob_score=True,random_state=rs),
                              param_grid=param_grid,scoring='roc_auc',
                              cv=3,n jobs = -1)
       gsearch.fit(xTrain,yTrain)
       print(gsearch.best_params_)
       print("best AUC:%f" % gsearch.best_score_)
      {'max_features': 2, 'n_estimators': 220}
      best AUC:0.858329
[149]: rnd_clf = RandomForestClassifier(oob_score=True,n_estimators=220,
                                        random_state=rs,max_features = 2)
       rnd_clf.fit(xTrain,yTrain)
       test_pred = rnd_clf.predict(xTest)
       test_auc = roc_auc_score(yTest,test_pred)
       print("Prediction AUC: {}%".format(float(test_auc)))
      Prediction AUC: 0.8079911209766926%
[150]: #ROC Curve
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       from sklearn import metrics
       def createROC(y_test, y_pred):
           fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test, y_pred)
           roc_auc = metrics.auc(fpr,tpr)
           plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic')
           plt.plot(fpr, tpr, 'b',label='AUC = %0.2f'% roc_auc)
           plt.legend(loc='lower right')
           plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],'r--')
           plt.xlim([0,1])
           plt.ylim([0,1])
           plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
           plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
           plt.show()
       createROC(yTest, test_pred)
```

