```
# gerardo Herrera... random forest (25 arboles) con 28k instacias de normal y recovering y
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
     Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.n
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
from tqdm import tqdm notebook
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
pd.options.display.precision = 15
import time
# Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
pd.set_option('max_columns', None)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
!pip install lightgbm
!pip install catboost
import datetime
import lightgbm as lgb
from scipy import stats
from sklearn.model selection import train test split, StratifiedKFold, KFold, cross val sc
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
import os
import lightgbm as lgb
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, roc_auc_score
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn import linear model
from tqdm import tqdm notebook
from catboost import CatBoostClassifier
```

```
Requirement already satisfied: lightgbm in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (2 Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from Requirement already satisfied: numpy in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (0 Requirement already satisfied: catboost in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from Requirement already satisfied: scipy in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from Requirement already satisfied: six in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (from Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.24.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-package (Poguirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (Poguirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (Poguirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.24.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (Poguirement already satisfied: matplotlib in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (Poguirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.24.0 in /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages (Poguirement already satisfied: pandas)
```

```
# sensor = pd.read_csv('../input/sensor.csv')
# sensor = pd.read_csv('../input/vombas/sensor_procesado.csv')
#sensor = pd.read_csv('dataset_sensor_procesado.csv')
#sensor = pd.read_csv('../input/bombas-sensores-conocidos/sensor2.csv')
#sensor = pd.read_csv('../input/28k-s24-balan-vombas/sensor2-ordenado_status_sin_broken_ba
#sensor.drop(['Unnamed: 0'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

sensor = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/My Drive/datasets/sensor2-ordenado_status_sin_broken_

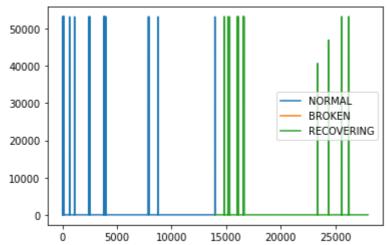
sensor.head()

	Unnamed:	timestamp	sensor_00	sensor_01	sensor_02	S
0	0	2018-04- 01 00:00:00	2.465394	47.092010000000002	53.211799999999997	46.3107600
1	1	2018-04- 01 00:01:00	2.465394	47.092010000000002	53.211799999999997	46.3107600
2	2	2018-04- 01 00:02:00	2.444734	47.352429999999998	53.211799999999997	46.3975700
3	3	2018-04- 01 00:03:00	2.460474	47.092010000000002	53.168399999999998	46.3975677
4	4	2018-04- 01 00:04:00	2.445718	47.135410000000000	53.211799999999997	46.3975677

```
#sensor.drop(['sensor_15'], axis=1, inplace=True)
sensor.drop(['timestamp'], axis=1, inplace=True)

# lineA DE LOS 22K INSTANCIAS
plt.plot(sensor.loc[sensor['machine_status'] == 'NORMAL', 'sensor_02'], label='NORMAL')
plt.plot(sensor.loc[sensor['machine_status'] == 'BROKEN', 'sensor_02'], label='BROKEN')
plt.plot(sensor.loc[sensor['machine_status'] == 'RECOVERING', 'sensor_02'], label='RECOVER
plt.legend()
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x7f0e4c461d30>



cleanup_nums = {"machine_status": {"NORMAL": 0, "RECOVERING": 1,"BROKEN": 2}}

sensor.replace(cleanup_nums, inplace=True)
sensor.head(30)

	Unnamed: 0	sensor_00	sensor_01	sensor_02	sensor_0
0	0	2.465394	47.092010000000002	53.211799999999997	46.31076000000000
1	1	2.465394	47.092010000000002	53.211799999999997	46.31076000000000
2	2	2.444734	47.352429999999998	53.211799999999997	46.39757000000000
3	3	2.460474	47.092010000000002	53.168399999999998	46.39756774902340
4	4	2.445718	47.135410000000000	53.211799999999997	46.39756774902340
5	5	2.453588	47.092010000000002	53.16839999999998	46.39756774902340
6	6	2.455556	47.048609999999996	53.168399810790994	46.39756774902340
7	7	2.449653	47.135410000000000	53.168399810790994	46.39756774902340
8	8	2.463426	47.092010000000002	53.168399810790994	46.39756774902340
9	9	2.445718	47.178820000000002	53.16839999999998	46.39756774902340

for col in sensor.columns[1:-1]:

sensor[col] = sensor[col].fillna(sensor[col].mean())

bosque aleatorio

13 13 2.448669 48.43750000000000 53.1683999999999 46.39756774902340 sensor.fillna(sensor.mean(), inplace=True)

. ...

sensor.head()

	Unnamed:	sensor_00	sensor_01	sensor_02	sensor_03	
0	0	2.465394	47.0920100000000002	53.211799999999997	46.3107600000000002	6
1	1	2.465394	47.0920100000000002	53.211799999999997	46.3107600000000002	6
2	2	2.444734	47.352429999999998	53.211799999999997	46.3975700000000002	
3	3	2.460474	47.0920100000000002	53.16839999999998	46.397567749023402	6
4	4	2.445718	47.135410000000000	53.211799999999997	46.397567749023402	
24 print(se	nsor.shape		49.218750000000000	53.038190000000	JUUU 46.26/36U68/255	9 88

(28002, 26)

- # Encontrar características importantes en Scikit-learn
- # from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

#Create a Gaussian Classifier

```
TELI-NONOUN OF COCCEDSOLITE (II COCEMOLOFO-100)
#Train the model using the training sets y_pred=clf.predict(X_test)
#clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
# no correr
#import pandas as pd
#feature_imp = pd.Series(clf.feature_importances_,index=iris.feature_names).sort_values(as
#feature_imp = pd.Series(clf.feature_importances_,index=sensor.columns[19:27]).sort_values
#print(feature_imp)
#Visualización
#import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#import seaborn as sns
#%matplotlib inline
# Creating a bar plot
#sns.barplot(x=feature_imp, y=feature_imp.index)
# Add labels to your graph
#plt.xlabel('Feature Importance Score')
#plt.ylabel('Features')
#plt.title("Visualizing Important Features")
#plt.legend()
#plt.show()
X=sensor[['sensor_00', 'sensor_01', 'sensor_02', 'sensor_03', 'sensor_04', 'sensor_11', 'se
#y=sensor['target'] # Labels
y=sensor['machine_status'] # Labels
# Split dataset into training set and test set
#X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3) # 70% training a
# Split dataset into training set and test set
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2) # 80% training an
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
#Create a Random Forest Classifier
clf=RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=25)
start = time.time()
#Train the model using the training sets y_pred=clf.predict(X_test)
clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
stop = time.time()
print(f"Training time: {stop - start}s")
y_pred=clf.predict(X_test)
#Import scikit-learn metrics module for accuracy calculation
from sklearn import metrics
# Model Accuracy, how often is the classifier correct?
```

```
print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
#predicciones del item 17156 q es 1
clf.predict([[0.0,53.55902,52.77777,43.402774810790994,204.72509765625,3.7302410000000004,
    Training time: 0.7395102977752686s
    Accuracy: 0.9998214604534904
    array([1])
#predicciones
array([1])
#predicciones
clf.predict([[0.0,53.55902,52.77777,43.402774810790994,204.72509765625,3.7302410000000004,
    array([1])
# Extract single tree
estimator = clf.estimators_[5]
#from sklearn.tree import export graphviz
# Export as dot file
#export_graphviz(estimator, out_file='tree.dot',
                feature_names = ['sensor_00', 'sensor_01', 'sensor_02', 'sensor_03','sens
#
                class_names = [ 'machine_status'],
#
                rounded = True, proportion = False,
#
                precision = 2, filled = True)
# validacion cruzada
# https://jamesrledoux.com/code/k_fold_cross_validation
from sklearn.model selection import cross validate
start1 = time.time()
model = RandomForestClassifier(random state=1)
cv = cross_validate(model, X, y, cv=10)
print(cv['test_score'])
print(cv['test_score'].mean())
stop1 = time.time()
print(f"Training time: {stop1 - start1}s")
     [0.99464477 0.99964298 1.
                                                          1.
                                     0.856428571
    0.9850716325802009
    Training time: 30.935172080993652s
```

#https://stackoverflow.com/questions/20662023/save-python-random-forest-model-to-file

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
start1 = time.time()
#model = RandomForestClassifier(random state=1)
model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=25)
cv = cross validate(model, X, y, cv=10)
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print(cv['test_score'])
print(cv['test_score'].mean())
stop1 = time.time()
print(f"Training time: {stop1 - start1}s")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
#plot confusion matrix(clf, X test, y test)
# plot_confusion_matrix(clf, X_test, y_test)
plot_confusion_matrix(clf, X_test, y_test, cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
plt.show()
     [[2822
               0]
          1 2778]]
      [0.99357372 0.99964298 1.
                                         0.94857143 1.
                                                                1.
      1.
                  1.
                                         0.90642857]
                             1
     0.9848216708318459
     Training time: 7.849728107452393s
     [[2822
               0]
          1 2778]]
                    precision
                                  recall f1-score
                                                      support
                 0
                         1.00
                                    1.00
                                              1.00
                                                         2822
                 1
                         1.00
                                    1.00
                                              1.00
                                                         2779
                                              1.00
                                                         5601
         accuracy
                         1.00
                                    1.00
                                              1.00
                                                         5601
        macro avg
     weighted avg
                         1.00
                                    1.00
                                              1.00
                                                         5601
                                             2500
              2.8e+03
        0
                                             2000
      rue label
                                             1500
                                             1000
                              2.8e+03
        1
                                             500
                 0
                                1
                    Predicted label
```

```
# version with multi scroring
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
start1 = time.time()
#model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=1)
model = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=25)
cv = cross_validate(model, X, y, cv=10)
#recall_score=cross_validation.cross_val_score(clf, X,y, cv=10, scoring ='recall')
#recall_score=cross_val_score(model, X,y, cv=10, scoring ='recall')
f1=cross_validate(model, X,y, cv=10, scoring ='f1')
recall_score=cross_validate(model, X,y, cv=10, scoring ='recall')
pre_score=cross_validate(model, X,y, cv=10, scoring ='precision_macro')
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print(f"precision_macro_score:")
print(pre_score['test_score'])
print(pre_score['test_score'].mean())
print(f"test_score:")
print(cv['test score'])
print(cv['test_score'].mean())
print(f"recall:")
print(recall_score['test_score'])
print(recall_score['test_score'].mean())
print(f"f1score:")
print(f1['test_score'])
print(f1['test_score'].mean())
stop1 = time.time()
print(f"Training time: {stop1 - start1}s")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred))
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
#plot_confusion_matrix(clf, X_test, y_test)
# plot_confusion_matrix(clf, X_test, y_test)
plot_confusion_matrix(clf, X_test, y_test, cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
plt.show()
```

```
[[2822
            01
        1 2778]]
    precision_macro_score:
    [0.99330986 0.99964311 1.
                                                   1.
                                1.
                       1.
                                0.84372282]
     1.
              1.
    0.9836675789056126
    test score:
    [0.99964298 0.99964298 1.
                                         0.995
                                                   1.
     1.
              1.
                                0.77892857]
    0.977321454072525
    recall:
    [0.98357143 0.99928622 1.
                                         0.99928571 1.
                                1.
                                0.99857143]
              1.
    0.9980714795554197
    f1score:
    [0.99389148 0.99964298 1.
                                0.98383696 1.
                                                   1.
              1.
                       1.
                                0.81007528]
    0.9787446707862053
    Training time: 31.48236393928528s
    [[2822
            0]
        1 2778]]
                precision
                          recall f1-score
                                          support
             0
                    1.00
                            1.00
                                    1.00
                                             2822
             1
                    1.00
                            1.00
                                    1.00
                                             2779
                                    1.00
                                             5601
       accuracy
                    1.00
                                    1.00
                                             5601
      macro avg
                            1.00
                                    1.00
                                             5601
    weighted avg
                    1.00
                            1.00
import joblib
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
# create RF
# save
joblib.dump(clf, "my_random_forest.joblib")
    ['my_random_forest.joblib']
                                 - 500
# load
loaded rf = joblib.load("my random forest.joblib")
               Predicted label
#predicciones
#predicciones
array([1])
# 1 es recovering
array([1])
```

```
loaded rf.predict([[2.465394,47.09200999999995,53.2118,46.310759999999995,634375,47.52422
     array([1])
# 2 es broken
loaded_rf.predict([[2.258796,47.26563,52.73437,43.4461784362793,200.11573791503898,43.6232
     array([1])
import pandas as pd
#feature_imp = pd.Series(clf.feature_importances_,index=iris.feature_names).sort_values(as
#feature_imp = pd.Series(clf.feature_importances_,index=X.columns[1:8]).sort_values(ascend
feature_imp = pd.Series(clf.feature_importances_,index=X.columns[0:24]).sort_values(ascend
print(feature_imp)
#Visualización
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
# Creating a bar plot
sns.barplot(x=feature_imp, y=feature_imp.index)
# Add labels to your graph
#plt.xlabel('Feature Importance Score')
plt.xlabel('Score de Caracteristicas importantes')
#plt.ylabel('Features')
plt.ylabel('Caracteristicas')
#plt.title("Visualizing Important Features")
plt.title("Visualización de carasteristicas importantes")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
#plt.savefig('destination_path.eps', format='eps', dpi=1000)
plt.savefig('myimage.svg', format='svg', dpi=1200)
```

sensor_30

sensor_18

sensor_17

cancan 01

```
No handles with labels found to put in legend.
sensor 50
             0.227890665054611
sensor_44
             0.165193133209837
sensor_25
             0.144773532310274
sensor_26
             0.117092714647908
sensor_28
             0.103802627076881
sensor_22
             0.070788804256546
sensor_27
             0.052732019690790
sensor_51
             0.042519625906652
sensor_14
             0.034981815408605
sensor_16
             0.020188544627859
sensor_31
             0.009282980145898
sensor 21
             0.002421590379542
sensor_20
             0.001439257294151
sensor_00
             0.001323020768397
sensor_11
             0.001282998400537
sensor_02
             0.001100371167377
sensor_03
             0.001081466776184
sensor_19
             0.000626789654065
sensor 01
             0.000462027245186
sensor_23
             0.000412156444752
```

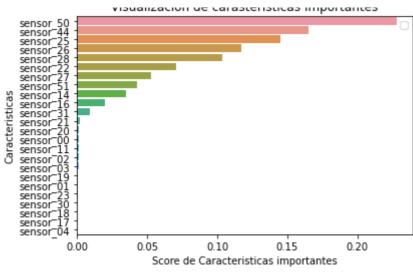
0.000254069791075

0.000218556496923

0.000131203161372

0 0000000000001570

https://towardsdatascience.com/how-to-visualize-a-decision-tree-from-a-random-forest-in-



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>