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1  # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
2
3  ### SCRIPT 14 - PYTHON
4  # COMPARADOR DE MODELOS PRECICCION CLUSTER
5  #
6  # =====
7
8
9  ☑ Celda 1 - Instalación de librerías (solo una vez)
10 """
11
12 # ¡Ejecuta esta celda primero!
13 !pip -q install pandas numpy scikit-learn matplotlib joblib xgboost lightgbm
14
15 """☑ Celda 2 - Imports + utilidades de gráficos"""
16
17 import numpy as np, pandas as pd, matplotlib.pyplot as plt, joblib
18 from pathlib import Path
19
20 from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold, cross_validate
21 from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
22 from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
23 from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder, StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler
24 from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
25 from sklearn.metrics import (
26     accuracy_score, f1_score, log_loss, confusion_matrix, top_k_accuracy_score
27 )
28
29 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
30 from sklearn.svm import SVC
31 from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
32 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, HistGradientBoostingClassifier
33 # Opcionales (instalados en Celda 1)
34 from xgboost import XGBClassifier
35 from lightgbm import LGBMClassifier
36
37 RANDOM_STATE = 42
38
39 def plot_confusion_matrix(classes_, y_true, y_pred, out_path):
40     cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, labels=classes_)
41     plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
42     plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest')
43     plt.title("Matriz de confusión")
44     plt.colorbar()
45     ticks = np.arange(len(classes_))
46     plt.xticks(ticks, classes_, rotation=45, ha='right')
47     plt.yticks(ticks, classes_)
48     # anotar celdas
49     for i in range(cm.shape[0]):
50         for j in range(cm.shape[1]):
51             plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], 'd'), ha="center", va="center")
52     plt.ylabel('Real')
53     plt.xlabel('Predicho')
54     plt.tight_layout()
55     plt.savefig(out_path, dpi=160)
56     plt.close()
57
58 def plot_scatter_real_vs_pred(classes_, y_true, y_pred, out_path):
59     label_to_idx = {label: idx for idx, label in enumerate(classes_)}
60     yt = np.array([label_to_idx.get(v, np.nan) for v in y_true])
61     yp = np.array([label_to_idx.get(v, np.nan) for v in y_pred])
62     x = np.arange(len(yt))
63     plt.figure(figsize=(8,4))
64     plt.scatter(x, yt, alpha=0.6, label="Real")
65     plt.scatter(x, yp, alpha=0.6, marker="x", label="Predicho")
66     plt.yticks(np.arange(len(classes_)), classes_)
67     plt.title("Real vs Predicho (scatter)")
68     plt.xlabel("Índice de muestra (test)")
69     plt.ylabel("Clase")
70     plt.legend()
71     plt.tight_layout()
72     plt.savefig(out_path, dpi=160)

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73     plt.close()
74
75     """☑ Celda 3 – Carga de datos (SUBIR archivos)"""
76
77     from google.colab import files
78     uploaded = files.upload() # Selecciona: df_train_Clusterk6_v8.csv y
79     df_test_Clusterk6_v8.csv
80     list(uploaded.keys())
81
82     """☑ Celda 4 – Entrenamiento (CV 5-fold) + Evaluación en TEST + Gráficos"""
83
84     # Rutas (si usaste Opción A, se guardan en /content)
85     train_path = "df_train_Clusterk6_v8.csv"
86     test_path = "df_test_Clusterk6_v8.csv"
87
88     ARTIF_DIR = Path("/content/cluster6_artifacts")
89     ARTIF_DIR.mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
90
91     TARGET = "Cluster_6"
92     ID_COL = "Identificador" # si no existe no pasa nada
93
94     # --- Carga ---
95     df_train = pd.read_csv(train_path)
96     df_test = pd.read_csv(test_path)
97     assert TARGET in df_train.columns and TARGET in df_test.columns, "Falta Cluster_6 en
98     algún CSV"
99
100     # --- X/y (quitamos objetivo e Identificador) ---
101     X_train = df_train.drop(columns=[c for c in [TARGET, ID_COL] if c in df_train.columns
102     ])
103     y_train = df_train[TARGET].astype("category")
104     X_test = df_test.drop(columns=[c for c in [TARGET, ID_COL] if c in df_test.columns])
105     y_test = df_test[TARGET].astype("category")
106
107     # --- Columnas num/cat desde TRAIN ---
108     num_cols = list(X_train.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).columns)
109     cat_cols = [c for c in X_train.columns if c not in num_cols]
110
111     # --- Preprocesadores ---
112     preproc_std = ColumnTransformer([
113         ("num", Pipeline([("imp", SimpleImputer(strategy="median")), ("sc", StandardScaler
114         ())]), num_cols),
115         ("cat", Pipeline([("imp", SimpleImputer(strategy="most_frequent")),
116         ("oh", OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown="ignore"))]), cat_cols),
117     ], remainder="drop")
118
119     preproc_nb = ColumnTransformer([
120         ("num", Pipeline([("imp", SimpleImputer(strategy="median")), ("mm", MinMaxScaler
121         ())]), num_cols),
122         ("cat", Pipeline([("imp", SimpleImputer(strategy="most_frequent")),
123         ("oh", OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown="ignore"))]), cat_cols),
124     ], remainder="drop")
125
126     # --- Modelos a comparar (≥5) ---
127     models = [
128         ("RandomForest", Pipeline([("prep", preproc_std), ("clf",
129         RandomForestClassifier(
130             n_estimators=400, max_features="sqrt", random_state=
131             RANDOM_STATE, n_jobs=-1))])),
132         ("HistGradientBoosting", Pipeline([("prep", preproc_std), ("clf",
133         HistGradientBoostingClassifier(
134             random_state=RANDOM_STATE))])),
135         ("LogisticRegression", Pipeline([("prep", preproc_std), ("clf",
136         LogisticRegression(
137             multi_class="multinomial", solver="lbfgs", max_iter=
138             800, random_state=RANDOM_STATE))])),
139         ("SVC", Pipeline([("prep", preproc_std), ("clf", SVC(
140             kernel="rbf", probability=True, random_state=
141             RANDOM_STATE))])),
142         ("NeuralNet_MLP", Pipeline([("prep", preproc_std), ("clf", MLPClassifier(
143             hidden_layer_sizes=(128,64), activation="relu",
144             max_iter=300,

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133         random_state=RANDOM_STATE, early_stopping=True)))]),
134     ("XGBoost", Pipeline([("prep", preproc_std), ("clf", XGBClassifier(
135         random_state=RANDOM_STATE, n_estimators=600,
136         learning_rate=0.05, max_depth=6,
137         subsample=0.9, colsample_bytree=0.9, objective=
138         "multi:softprob",
139         tree_method="hist", eval_metric="mlogloss", n_jobs=-1
140         )))]),
141     ("LightGBM", Pipeline([("prep", preproc_std), ("clf", LGBMClassifier(
142         random_state=RANDOM_STATE, n_estimators=800,
143         learning_rate=0.05,
144         subsample=0.9, colsample_bytree=0.9, n_jobs=-1)))]),
145 ]
146
147 # --- CV 5-fold ---
148 cv = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=RANDOM_STATE)
149
150 cv_rows, test_rows = [], []
151 bars_acc, bars_f1, bars_ll = [], [], []
152
153 for name, pipe in models:
154     print(f"\n=== {name} ===")
155     # CV
156     scoring = {"accuracy": "accuracy", "f1_macro": "f1_macro"}
157     cv_res = cross_validate(pipe, X_train, y_train, cv=cv, scoring=scoring, n_jobs=-1)
158     cv_rows.append({
159         "Modelo": name,
160         "CV5_Accuracy_mean": cv_res["test_accuracy"].mean(),
161         "CV5_Accuracy_std": cv_res["test_accuracy"].std(ddof=1),
162         "CV5_MacroF1_mean": cv_res["test_f1_macro"].mean(),
163         "CV5_MacroF1_std": cv_res["test_f1_macro"].std(ddof=1),
164     })
165     print(f"CV5 Acc={cv_rows[-1]['CV5_Accuracy_mean']:.4f} ± {cv_rows[-1]['CV5_Accuracy_std']:.4f} | "
166           f"MacroF1={cv_rows[-1]['CV5_MacroF1_mean']:.4f} ± {cv_rows[-1]['CV5_MacroF1_std']:.4f}")
167
168     # Fit completo + Test
169     pipe.fit(X_train, y_train)
170     y_pred = pipe.predict(X_test)
171
172     proba_supported = hasattr(pipe.named_steps["clf"], "predict_proba")
173     y_proba = pipe.predict_proba(X_test) if proba_supported else None
174
175     # Si Test tiene clases no vistas en Train, filtramos para métricas
176     classes_ = pipe.named_steps["clf"].classes_
177     mask_known = y_test.isin(classes_)
178     y_test_eval = y_test[mask_known]
179     y_pred_eval = y_pred[mask_known]
180     y_proba_eval = y_proba[mask_known] if y_proba is not None else None
181
182     acc = accuracy_score(y_test_eval, y_pred_eval)
183     macro_f1 = f1_score(y_test_eval, y_pred_eval, average="macro")
184     ll = (log_loss(y_test_eval, y_proba_eval, labels=classes_) if proba_supported else
185           np.nan)
186     hit3 = (top_k_accuracy_score(y_test_eval, y_proba_eval, k=min(3, len(classes_)))
187            if proba_supported else np.nan)
188
189     test_rows.append({"Modelo": name, "Test_Accuracy": acc, "Test_MacroF1": macro_f1,
190                      "Test_LogLoss": ll, "Test_Hit@3": hit3})
191     print(f"TEST Acc={acc:.4f} | MacroF1={macro_f1:.4f} | "
192           f"LogLoss={ll if proba_supported else np.nan:.4f} | Hit@3={hit3 if proba_supported else np.nan:.4f}")
193
194     # Artefactos por modelo
195     mdir = ARTIF_DIR / name
196     mdir.mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
197     joblib.dump(pipe, mdir / f"model_{name}.pkl")
198
199     pred_df = pd.DataFrame({"y_true": y_test.to_numpy(), "y_pred": y_pred})
200     if ID_COL in df_test.columns:
201         pred_df[ID_COL] = df_test[ID_COL].values

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197     pred_df = pred_df[[ID_COL, "y_true", "y_pred"]]
198     if y_proba is not None:
199         proba_df = pd.DataFrame(y_proba, columns=[f"proba_{c}" for c in classes_])
200         pred_df = pd.concat([pred_df.reset_index(drop=True), proba_df], axis=1)
201     pred_df.to_csv(mdir / f"test_predictions_{name}.csv", index=False)
202
203     # Gráficos por modelo
204     plot_confusion_matrix(classes_, y_test_eval, y_pred_eval, mdir /
205         "confusion_matrix.png")
206     plot_scatter_real_vs_pred(classes_, y_test_eval, y_pred_eval, mdir /
207         "scatter_real_vs_pred.png")
208
209     # para comparativa global
210     bars_acc.append((name, acc))
211     bars_f1.append((name, macro_f1))
212     if not np.isnan(ll): bars_ll.append((name, ll))
213
214     # Resúmenes y comparativas
215     cv_df = pd.DataFrame(cv_rows).sort_values("CV5_MacroF1_mean", ascending=False)
216     test_df = pd.DataFrame(test_rows).sort_values("Test_MacroF1", ascending=False)
217     cv_df.to_csv(ARTIF_DIR / "cv5_summary.csv", index=False)
218     test_df.to_csv(ARTIF_DIR / "test_summary.csv", index=False)
219
220     display(cv_df.head(10))
221     display(test_df.head(10))
222
223     # Gráfico comparativo (similar a tu imagen)
224     def plot_bars(pairs, title, ylabel, out_name, highlight="RandomForest"):
225         names = [p[0] for p in pairs]
226         vals = [p[1] for p in pairs]
227         plt.figure(figsize=(9,4))
228         bars = plt.bar(names, vals)
229         if highlight in names:
230             idx = names.index(highlight)
231             bars[idx].set_linewidth(3.0)
232             bars[idx].set_edgecolor("black")
233         for i, v in enumerate(vals):
234             plt.text(i, v + 0.002, f"{v:.3f}", ha='center', va='bottom')
235         plt.title(title)
236         plt.ylabel(ylabel)
237         plt.xticks(rotation=25, ha='right')
238         plt.tight_layout()
239         plt.savefig(ARTIF_DIR / out_name, dpi=180)
240         plt.show()
241         plt.close()
242
243     plot_bars(bars_acc, "Comp Modelos Predictivos Cluster_6 - Test (Accuracy)", "Test
244     Accuracy",
245         "comparativa_test_accuracy.png")
246     plot_bars(bars_f1, "Comp Modelos Predictivos Cluster_6 - Test (Macro-F1)", "Test
247     Macro-F1",
248         "comparativa_test_macrofl.png")
249
250     if len(bars_ll) > 0:
251         # LogLoss: más bajo es mejor
252         bars_ll_sorted = sorted(bars_ll, key=lambda x: x[1])
253         plot_bars(bars_ll_sorted, "Comp Modelos Predictivos Cluster_6 - Test (LogLoss ↓)",
254             "Test LogLoss",
255             "comparativa_test_logloss.png")
256
257     """Celda 4.0.5 – “Resolver 1 vs 4” (cascada sobre tu RF)"""
258
259     # CARGA: pipeline RF ya guardado por la Celda 4
260     from pathlib import Path
261     import numpy as np, pandas as pd, matplotlib.pyplot as plt, joblib
262     from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
263     from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
264     from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder, StandardScaler
265     from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
266     from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
267     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, confusion_matrix, log_loss,
268     top_k_accuracy_score

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263
264 ARTIF_DIR = Path("/content/cluster6_artifacts")
265 rf_path = ARTIF_DIR / "RandomForest" / "model_RandomForest.pkl"
266 assert rf_path.exists(), "No encuentro el modelo base RandomForest. Ejecuta antes la
Celda 4."

267
268 # Reutilizamos X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test definidos en la Celda 4
269 rf_pipe = joblib.load(rf_path)
270 classes_rf = list(rf_pipe.named_steps["clf"].classes_)
271
272 # ----- 1) Entrenar clasificador binario 1 vs 4 -----
273 pair = [1, 4] # los clusters conflictivos
274 mask_pair_train = y_train.isin(pair)
275
276 # Preprocesador igual al del RF (estaba dentro del pipeline). Lo reconstruimos por
seguridad:
277 num_cols = list(X_train.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).columns)
278 cat_cols = [c for c in X_train.columns if c not in num_cols]
279 preproc_std = ColumnTransformer([
280     ("num", Pipeline([("imp", SimpleImputer(strategy="median")), ("sc", StandardScaler
())]), num_cols),
281     ("cat", Pipeline([("imp", SimpleImputer(strategy="most_frequent")),
282     ("oh", OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown="ignore"))]), cat_cols),
283 ])
284
285 # Modelo binario: simple y fuerte para separar dos clases
286 bin_pipe = Pipeline([
287     ("prep", preproc_std),
288     ("clf", LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000, random_state=42))
289 ])
290
291 bin_pipe.fit(X_train[mask_pair_train], y_train[mask_pair_train])
292
293 # ----- 2) Predicción base + lógica de ruteo -----
294 # Predicción y probabilidades del RF
295 y_pred_rf = rf_pipe.predict(X_test)
296 proba_rf = rf_pipe.predict_proba(X_test) # columnas en el orden classes_rf
297
298 # Índices de probas de 1 y 4
299 i1 = classes_rf.index(1) if 1 in classes_rf else None
300 i4 = classes_rf.index(4) if 4 in classes_rf else None
301 assert i1 is not None and i4 is not None, "El RF no ha visto alguna de las clases
{1,4} en train."
302
303 p1 = proba_rf[:, i1]
304 p4 = proba_rf[:, i4]
305
306 # Regla de activación del "resolver":
307 # - si el RF predice 1 o 4
308 # - o si está indeciso entre 1 y 4 (|p1 - p4| < delta) y su masa conjunta es
razonable (p1+p4 >= umbral)
309 delta = 0.08 # tolerancia de indecisión entre 1 y 4 (ajustable)
310 umbral = 0.50 # masa mínima en {1,4} para considerarlo candidato (ajustable)
311
312 cand_mask = np.isin(y_pred_rf, pair) | ((np.abs(p1 - p4) < delta) & ((p1 + p4) >=
umbral))
313
314 # Predicción binaria SOLO en candidatos
315 y_pred_pair = y_pred_rf.copy()
316 if cand_mask.any():
317     # Para el binario usamos EXACTAMENTE las mismas filas de test candidatas
318     y_pred_pair[cand_mask] = bin_pipe.predict(X_test[cand_mask])
319
320 # ----- 3) Evaluación global y foco 1↔4 -----
321 def eval_and_plot(y_true, y_pred, title, out_dir):
322     out_dir.mkdir(parents=True, exist_ok=True)
323     # Métricas globales
324     acc = accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred)
325     macro = f1_score(y_true, y_pred, average="macro")
326     print(f"{title} -> Acc={acc:.4f} | Macro-F1={macro:.4f}")
327
328     # Matriz completa

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329 classes_all = sorted(pd.unique(pd.concat([y_true, pd.Series(classes_rf)])))
330 cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, labels=classes_all)
331 plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
332 plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest')
333 plt.title(title)
334 plt.colorbar()
335 ticks = np.arange(len(classes_all))
336 plt.xticks(ticks, classes_all, rotation=45, ha='right')
337 plt.yticks(ticks, classes_all)
338 for i in range(cm.shape[0]):
339     for j in range(cm.shape[1]):
340         plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], 'd'), ha="center", va="center")
341 plt.ylabel("Eje Y: Reales")
342 plt.xlabel("Eje X: Predicciones")
343 plt.tight_layout()
344 plt.savefig(out_dir / "confusion_matrix.png", dpi=180)
345 plt.close()
346
347 # Matriz SOLO 1 vs 4 (para ver la mejora puntual)
348 cm14 = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, labels=pair)
349 plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
350 plt.imshow(cm14, interpolation='nearest')
351 plt.title(title + " - foco 1 vs 4")
352 plt.colorbar()
353 ticks = np.arange(len(pair))
354 plt.xticks(ticks, pair)
355 plt.yticks(ticks, pair)
356 for i in range(2):
357     for j in range(2):
358         plt.text(j, i, format(cm14[i, j], 'd'), ha="center", va="center")
359 plt.ylabel("Reales")
360 plt.xlabel("Predicciones")
361 plt.tight_layout()
362 plt.savefig(out_dir / "confusion_matrix_lv4.png", dpi=180)
363 plt.close()
364 return acc, macro, cm, cm14
365
366 # Evaluación RF base
367 acc_rf, f1_rf, cm_rf, cm14_rf = eval_and_plot(y_test, y_pred_rf, "RandomForest (base)"
, ARTIF_DIR / "RF_base_eval")
368
369 # Evaluación RF + resolver lv4
370 acc_res, f1_res, cm_res, cm14_res = eval_and_plot(y_test, y_pred_pair, "RF + Resolver
1↔4", ARTIF_DIR / "RF_resolver_eval")
371
372 # Guardar CSV de predicciones y comparación
373 pd.DataFrame({
374     "y_true": y_test.to_numpy(),
375     "pred_rf": y_pred_rf,
376     "pred_rf_resolver": y_pred_pair,
377     "p1": p1, "p4": p4, "resolver_aplicado": cand_mask.astype(int)
378 }).to_csv(ARTIF_DIR / "rf_vs_resolver_predictions.csv", index=False)
379
380 print("\nGuardado todo en:", ARTIF_DIR)
381 print("Sugerencia: ajusta delta y umbral para mover la balanza (más/menos agresivo)
en la resolución 1↔4.")
382
383 """☑ Celda 4.1 – Matrices de confusión (Y=Reales, X=Predicciones)"""
384
385 # Genera matrices de confusión por modelo con ejes explícitos
386 # (lee /content/cluster6_artifacts/<Modelo>/test_predictions_*.csv)
387
388 from pathlib import Path
389 import pandas as pd, numpy as np
390 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
391 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
392
393 ARTIF_DIR = Path("/content/cluster6_artifacts") # misma ruta usada en la Celda 4
394 model_dirs = [d for d in ARTIF_DIR.iterdir() if d.is_dir()]
395
396 for mdir in model_dirs:
397     pred_csvs = list(mdir.glob("test_predictions_*.csv"))

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398     if not pred_csvs:
399         print(f"Saltando {mdir.name}: no hay test_predictions_*.csv")
400         continue
401
402     dfp = pd.read_csv(pred_csvs[0])
403     if not {"y_true", "y_pred"}.issubset(dfp.columns):
404         print(f"Saltando {mdir.name}: faltan columnas y_true/y_pred")
405         continue
406
407     y_true = dfp["y_true"]
408     y_pred = dfp["y_pred"]
409
410     # Orden de clases: unión de etiquetas presentes en true y pred (orden alfabético)
411     classes_ = sorted(pd.unique(pd.concat([y_true, y_pred], ignore_index=True)))
412
413     cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, labels=classes_)
414
415     # Plot (Y = reales, X = predicciones)
416     plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
417     plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest')
418     plt.title(f"Matriz de confusión - {mdir.name}")
419     plt.colorbar()
420     ticks = np.arange(len(classes_))
421     plt.xticks(ticks, classes_, rotation=45, ha='right')
422     plt.yticks(ticks, classes_)
423     for i in range(cm.shape[0]):
424         for j in range(cm.shape[1]):
425             plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], 'd'), ha="center", va="center")
426     plt.ylabel("Eje Y: Reales")
427     plt.xlabel("Eje X: Predicciones")
428     plt.tight_layout()
429
430     out_png = mdir / "confusion_matrix_Yreal_Xpred.png"
431     plt.savefig(out_png, dpi=180)
432     plt.show()
433     plt.close()
434
435     print("Listo: guardadas como 'confusion_matrix_Yreal_Xpred.png' en cada carpeta de
436     modelo.")
437
438     """📄 Celda 5 - Descargar todos los artefactos"""
439
440     # Crea un ZIP con todo y te lo bajas
441     import shutil
442     zip_path = shutil.make_archive("/content/cluster6_artifacts", "zip",
443     "/content/cluster6_artifacts")
444     from google.colab import files
445     files.download(zip_path)

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