eda

September 16, 2019

```
[1]: # competition src: https://www.kaggle.com/c/forest-cover-type-prediction
      # data src: https://www.kaggle.com/c/3936/download-all
  [2]: import gc
      gc.collect()
[160]: # Load libraries
      import re
      import numpy as np
      %matplotlib inline
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      import seaborn as sns
      import pandas as pd
  [4]: # Load train and test dataset
      TRAIN_FILEPATH = 'data/train.csv'
      train_df = pd.read_csv( TRAIN_FILEPATH, header=0 )
      TEST_FILEPATH = 'data/test.csv'
      test_df = pd.read_csv( TEST_FILEPATH, header=0 )
  [5]: def overview_df( df ):
          display( df.sample() )
          display( df.shape )
          display( df.isnull().sum() )
          display( df.duplicated().sum() )
          df.info()
 [96]: overview_df( train_df )
      overview_df( test_df )
```

Elevation Aspect Slope Horizontal_Distance_To_Hydrology \

```
2101
           2707
                    102
                            30
                                                               150
      Vertical_Distance_To_Hydrology Horizontal_Distance_To_Roadways \
2101
                                   76
      Hillshade_9am Hillshade_Noon Hillshade_3pm
2101
                253
                                 187
      Horizontal_Distance_To_Fire_Points Wilderness_Area Soil_Type \
2101
                                      765
      Cover_Type
2101
               5
(15120, 13)
Elevation
                                       0
Aspect
                                       0
Slope
                                       0
                                       0
Horizontal_Distance_To_Hydrology
Vertical_Distance_To_Hydrology
                                       0
Horizontal_Distance_To_Roadways
                                       0
                                       0
Hillshade_9am
Hillshade_Noon
                                       0
                                       0
Hillshade_3pm
Horizontal_Distance_To_Fire_Points
                                       0
                                       0
Wilderness_Area
Soil_Type
                                       0
Cover_Type
                                       0
dtype: int64
0
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 15120 entries, 0 to 15119
Data columns (total 13 columns):
Elevation
                                       15120 non-null int64
                                       15120 non-null int64
Aspect
                                       15120 non-null int64
Slope
Horizontal_Distance_To_Hydrology
                                       15120 non-null int64
Vertical_Distance_To_Hydrology
                                       15120 non-null int64
Horizontal_Distance_To_Roadways
                                       15120 non-null int64
Hillshade_9am
                                       15120 non-null int64
Hillshade_Noon
                                       15120 non-null int64
Hillshade_3pm
                                       15120 non-null int64
```

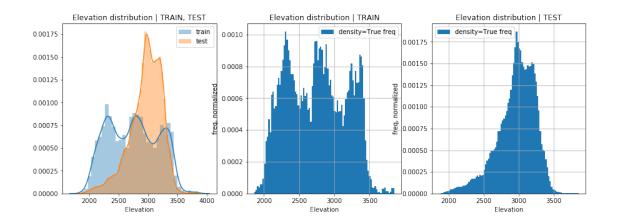
```
Horizontal_Distance_To_Fire_Points
                                      15120 non-null int64
                                      15120 non-null int64
Wilderness_Area
Soil_Type
                                      15120 non-null int64
Cover_Type
                                      15120 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(13)
memory usage: 1.5 MB
        Elevation Aspect Slope Horizontal_Distance_To_Hydrology \
109550
             2902
                       41
        Vertical_Distance_To_Hydrology Horizontal_Distance_To_Roadways \
109550
                                                                    2885
        Hillshade_9am Hillshade_Noon Hillshade_3pm \
                  221
                                  220
109550
        Horizontal_Distance_To_Fire_Points Wilderness_Area Soil_Type
109550
                                      2233
(565892, 12)
Elevation
                                      0
                                      0
Aspect
                                      0
Slope
Horizontal_Distance_To_Hydrology
                                      0
Vertical_Distance_To_Hydrology
                                      0
                                      0
Horizontal_Distance_To_Roadways
Hillshade 9am
                                      0
Hillshade_Noon
                                      0
Hillshade_3pm
                                      0
Horizontal_Distance_To_Fire_Points
                                      0
Wilderness Area
                                      0
Soil_Type
                                      0
dtype: int64
0
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 565892 entries, 0 to 565891
Data columns (total 12 columns):
Elevation
                                      565892 non-null int64
Aspect
                                      565892 non-null int64
Slope
                                      565892 non-null int64
Horizontal_Distance_To_Hydrology
                                      565892 non-null int64
Vertical_Distance_To_Hydrology
                                      565892 non-null int64
```

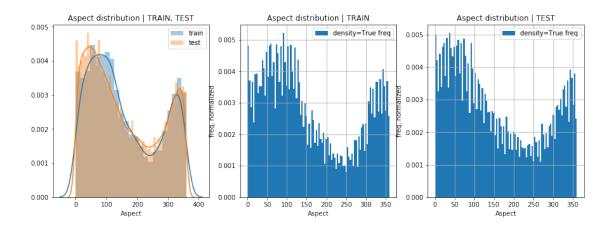
```
Horizontal_Distance_To_Roadways
                                         565892 non-null int64
   Hillshade_9am
                                         565892 non-null int64
   Hillshade_Noon
                                         565892 non-null int64
   Hillshade_3pm
                                         565892 non-null int64
   Horizontal Distance To Fire Points
                                         565892 non-null int64
   Wilderness Area
                                         565892 non-null int64
   Soil Type
                                         565892 non-null int64
   dtypes: int64(12)
   memory usage: 51.8 MB
[7]: # Transform multiple Wilderness Areax or Soil Typex-like features a into single
    →categorical feature
   def merge_onehot( dataset_df, col_name_no_x ):
        """Convert col nameX features to single feature
       X means some integer value.
       Doesn't work with multiple calls - returns Os for all col name no x.
       dataset_df_cpy = dataset_df.copy()
        # 1. Identify columns
       all_df_columns = dataset_df_cpy.columns.values
       # 2. Change columns: multiply by 'x' value
       for matched column in matched columns:
            dataset_df_cpy[matched_column] *= int( col_name_x_value )
        # 3. Merge col namex columns into single col name column
```

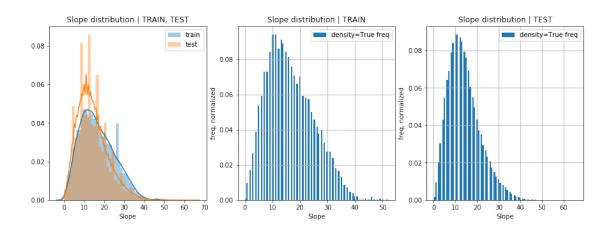
```
re_pattern_compiled = re.compile( "^{0}(\d+)$".format( col name_no x ) )
   matched_columns = list(filter( re_pattern_compiled.match, all_df_columns ))
       col_name_x_value = re_pattern_compiled.match(matched_column).groups()[0]
   dataset_df_cpy[col_name_no_x] = 0
   for matched column in matched columns:
       dataset_df_cpy[col_name_no_x] += dataset_df_cpy[matched_column]
    # 4. Drop col_namex columns
   dataset_df_cpy = dataset_df_cpy.drop( matched_columns, axis=1 )
   return dataset_df_cpy
def _ugly_merge_wildernessarea_soiltype_traintest( train_or_test_df ):
   train_or_test_df = merge_onehot( train_or_test_df,__
 train or test df = merge onehot( train or test df,

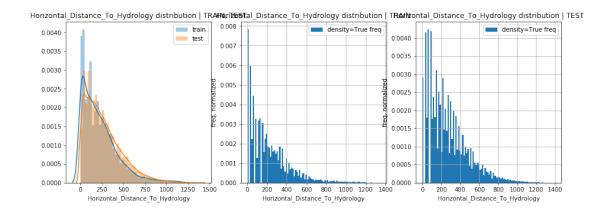
→col_name_no_x='Soil_Type' )
   return train_or_test_df
test_df = _ugly_merge_wildernessarea_soiltype_traintest( test_df )
```

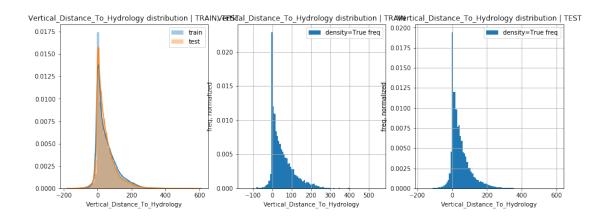
```
[9]: # Remove redundant (for eda) features
     train target = train df['Cover Type']
     train_df = train_df.drop( ['Id', 'Cover_Type'], axis=1 )
     test_df = test_df.drop( ['Id'], axis=1 )
[74]: def overview_distribution( df, col_name, ax, \
                              title_text='', n_bins=100, display_kde=False,
                               **hist_kwargs):
         df[col_name].hist( bins=n_bins, ax=ax, label='density=True freq',_
      →density=True, **hist_kwargs )
         if display_kde:
             df[col_name].plot.kde( ax=ax, color='red', label='kde' )
         ax.set_xlabel(col_name)
         ax.set_ylabel('freq, normalized')
         ax.grid(True)
         ax.legend()
         ax.set_title('{0} distribution {1}'.format(col_name, title_text))
     def overview_traintest_distributions( train_df, test_df, col_name, axes ):
         sns.distplot( train_df[col_name], ax=axes[0], label='train' )
         sns.distplot( test_df[col_name], ax=axes[0], label='test' )
         axes[0].set_title('{0} distribution | TRAIN, TEST'.format(col_name))
         axes[0].legend()
         overview_distribution( train_df, col_name, ax=axes[1], title_text='| TRAIN'__
         overview_distribution( test_df, col_name, ax=axes[2], title_text='| TEST' )
     def quick_traintest_distr_overview( train_df, test_df, col_name,_
     →figsize_tuple=(15, 5) ):
         fig, axes = plt.subplots( 1, 3, figsize=figsize_tuple)
         overview_traintest_distributions( train_df, test_df, col_name, axes=axes )
[84]: # Overview distributions
     for col_name in train_df.columns.values:
         quick_traintest_distr_overview( train_df, test_df, col_name )
```

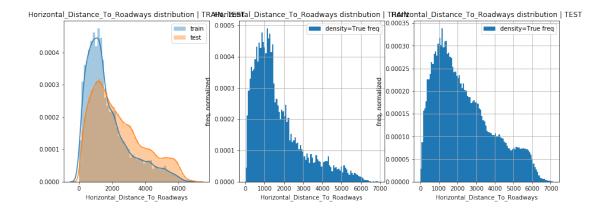


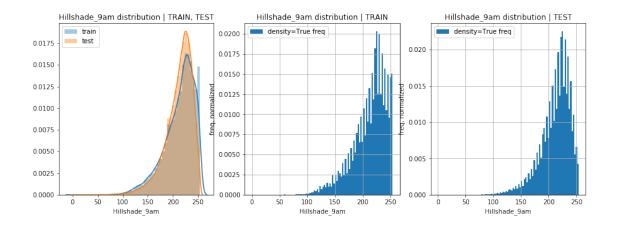


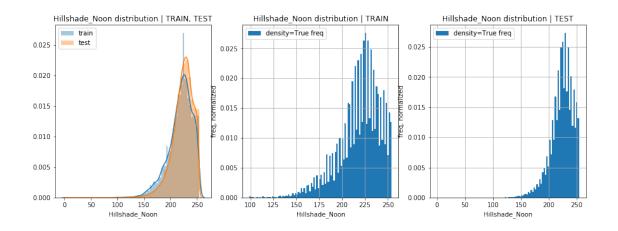


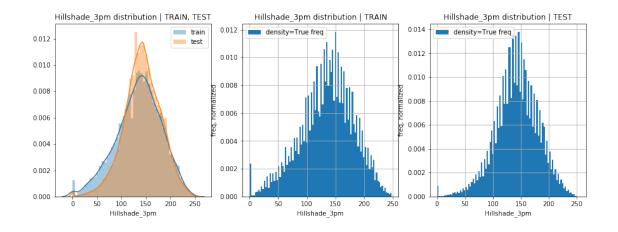


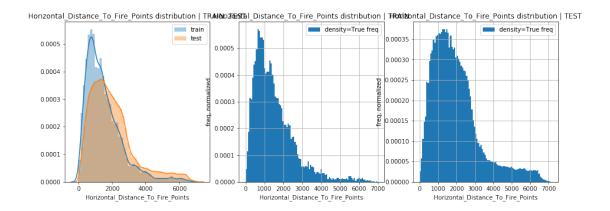


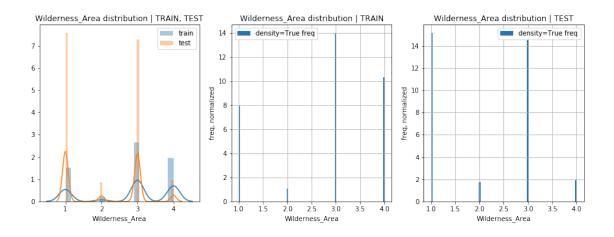


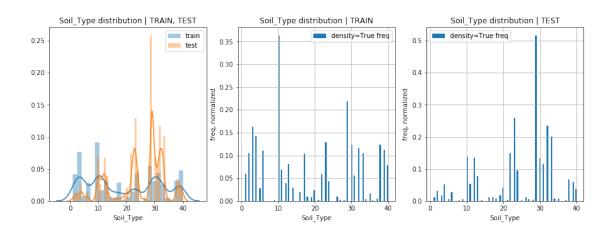






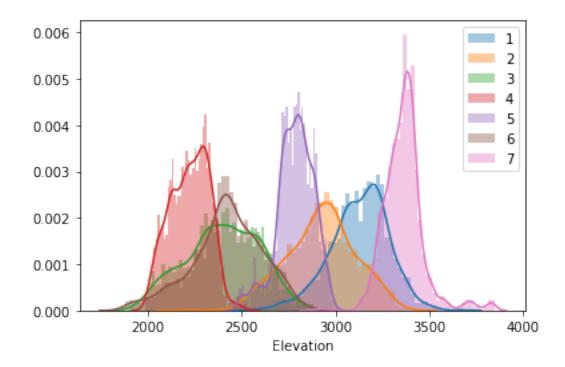


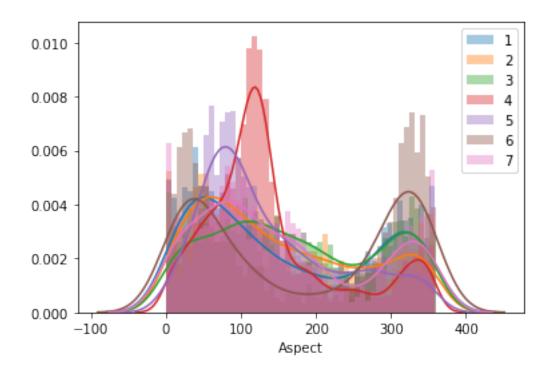


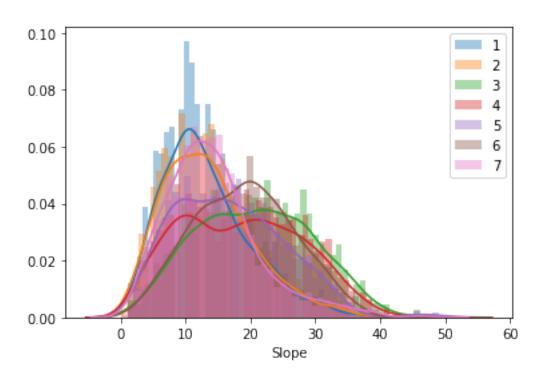


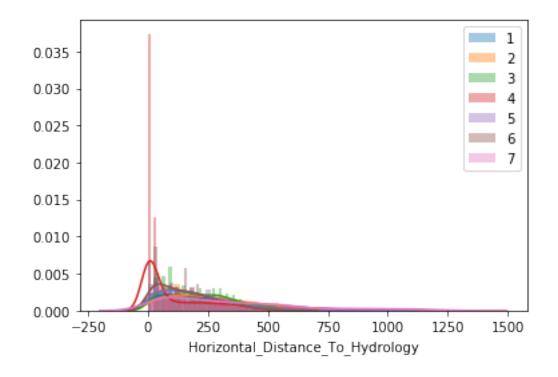
[109]: # Overview distributions relative to target type
train_df['Cover_Type'] = train_target

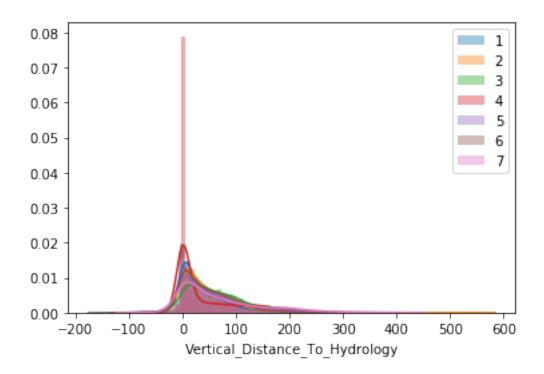
```
for col_name in train_df.columns.values[:-1]:
   for cover_type in sorted( train_df['Cover_Type'].unique() ):
        sns.distplot(
            train_df[ train_df['Cover_Type'] == cover_type ][col_name],
            label=cover_type,
            bins=50
        )
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
```

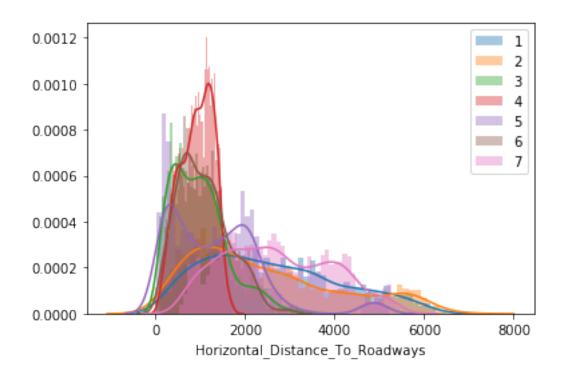


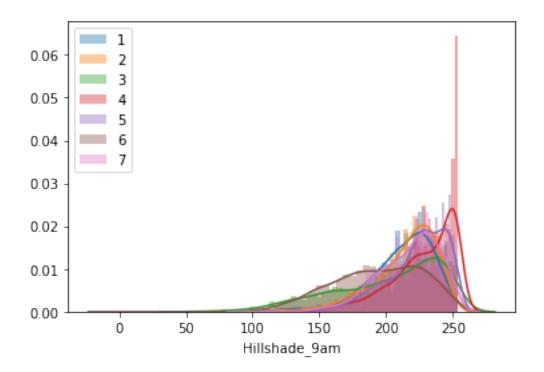


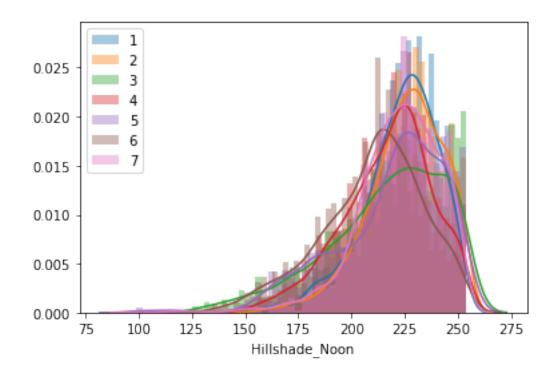


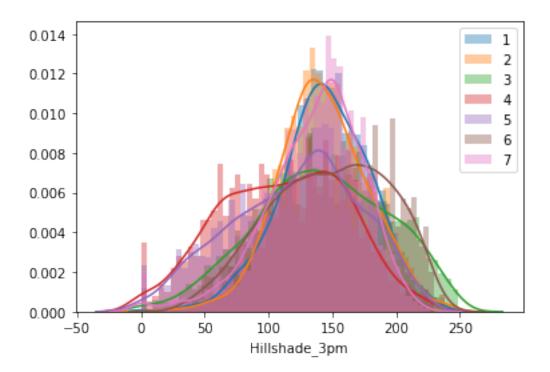


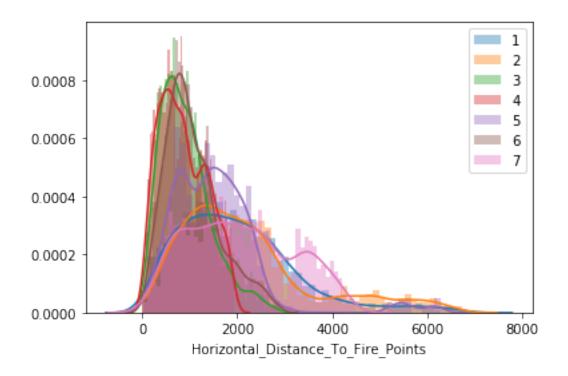


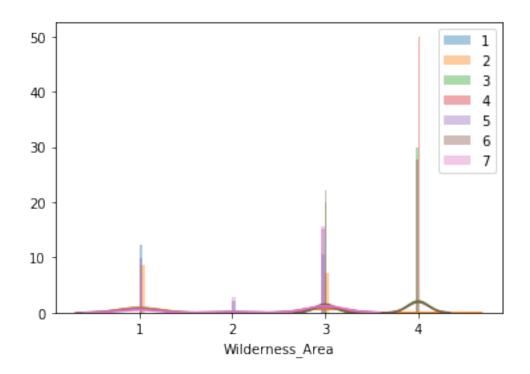


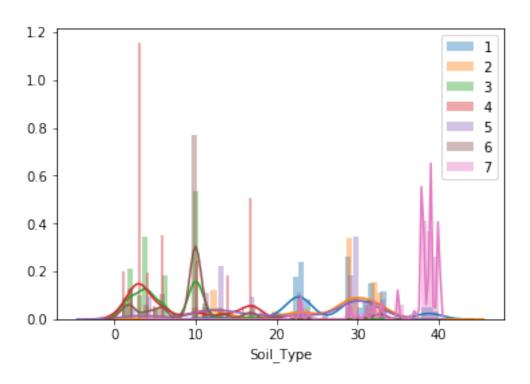










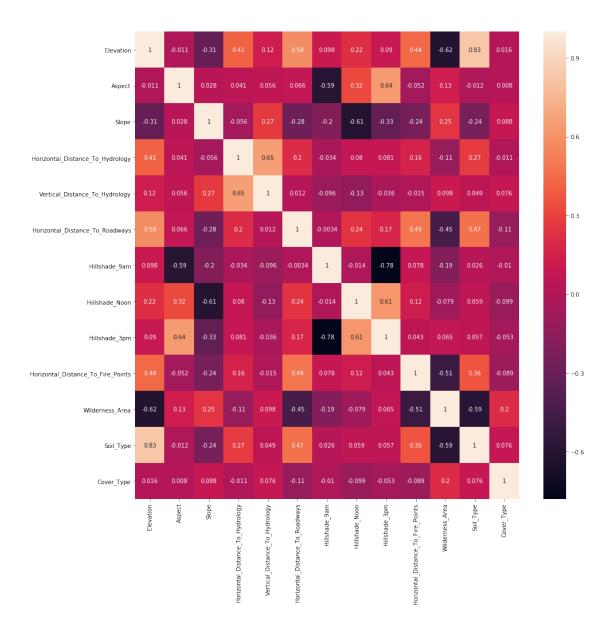


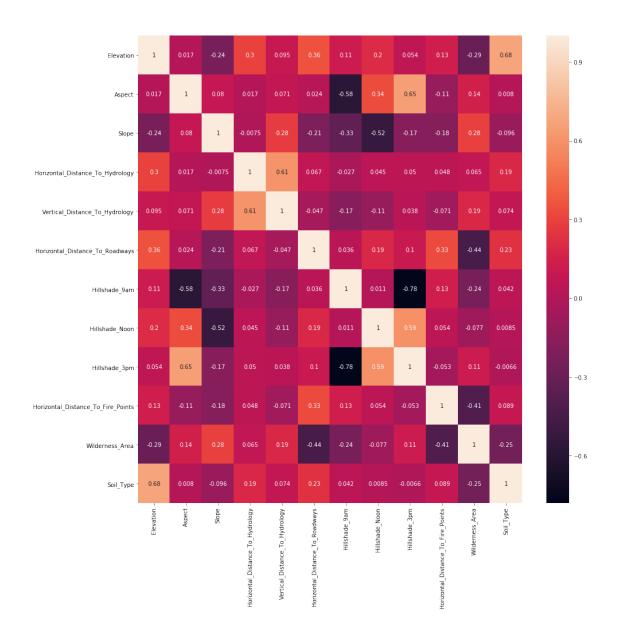
```
[95]: # Overview correlation in train / test sets

def overview_pearson_corr( df ):
    fig = plt.figure( figsize=(15, 15) )
    sns.heatmap(
        df.corr(),
        annot=True
    )
    plt.autoscale()
    plt.show()

train_df['Cover_Type'] = train_target
    overview_pearson_corr( train_df )

overview_pearson_corr( test_df )
```





```
print('{0}: Features, where skew not as in normal univariate distribution:'.
 →format(df_str_descr))
    df_skewness = df.skew()
    display(
        df_skewness[ (df_skewness < -1) | (df_skewness > 1) ]
    )
overview_bad_kurtosis_skewness( train_df, 'TRAIN' )
overview_bad_kurtosis_skewness( test_df, 'TEST' )
TRAIN: Features, where kurtosis not as in normal univariate distribution:
Horizontal_Distance_To_Hydrology
                                      2.803984
Vertical_Distance_To_Hydrology
                                      3.403499
Horizontal_Distance_To_Fire_Points
                                      3.385416
dtype: float64
TRAIN: Features, where skew not as in normal univariate distribution:
Horizontal_Distance_To_Hydrology
                                      1.488052
Vertical_Distance_To_Hydrology
                                      1.537776
Horizontal_Distance_To_Roadways
                                      1.247811
Hillshade_9am
                                     -1.093681
Horizontal_Distance_To_Fire_Points
                                    1.617099
dtype: float64
TEST: Features, where kurtosis not as in normal univariate distribution:
                                  5.310146
Vertical_Distance_To_Hydrology
Hillshade Noon
                                  2.087615
dtype: float64
TEST: Features, where skew not as in normal univariate distribution:
Horizontal_Distance_To_Hydrology
                                      1.133163
Vertical_Distance_To_Hydrology
                                      1.797687
Hillshade 9am
                                     -1.184138
Hillshade Noon
                                    -1.062230
Horizontal_Distance_To_Fire_Points 1.281245
dtype: float64
```

```
[162]: # Overview scatter plots relative to target type
```

```
def overview_scatter_x_y_color_covertype( df, x, y, hue='Cover_Type',_
⇔size='Elevation' ):
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15, 15))
    sns.scatterplot(
        x=x, y=y,
        hue=hue,
        size=size,
        data=df,
    plt.show()
overview_scatter_x_y_color_covertype(
    train_df, 'Horizontal_Distance_To_Hydrology',

→'Vertical_Distance_To_Hydrology'

overview_scatter_x_y_color_covertype(
    train_df, 'Hillshade_3pm', 'Hillshade_9am'
overview_scatter_x_y_color_covertype(
   train_df, 'Aspect', 'Hillshade_Noon'
)
overview_scatter_x_y_color_covertype(
    train_df, 'Slope', 'Hillshade_Noon'
)
overview_scatter_x_y_color_covertype(
   train_df, 'Elevation', 'Horizontal_Distance_To_Roadways'
)
```

