

```
Entrée [22]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import tensorflow as tf
import tensorflow_docs as tfdocs
import tensorflow_docs.plots
import tensorflow_docs.modeling
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from math import *
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from tqdm.auto import tqdm
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from sklearn import preprocessing
```

```
Entrée [23]: pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
```

```
Entrée [24]: print("Num GPUs Available: ", len(tf.config.experimental.list_physical_devices('GPU')))
mirrored_strategy = tf.distribute.MirroredStrategy()

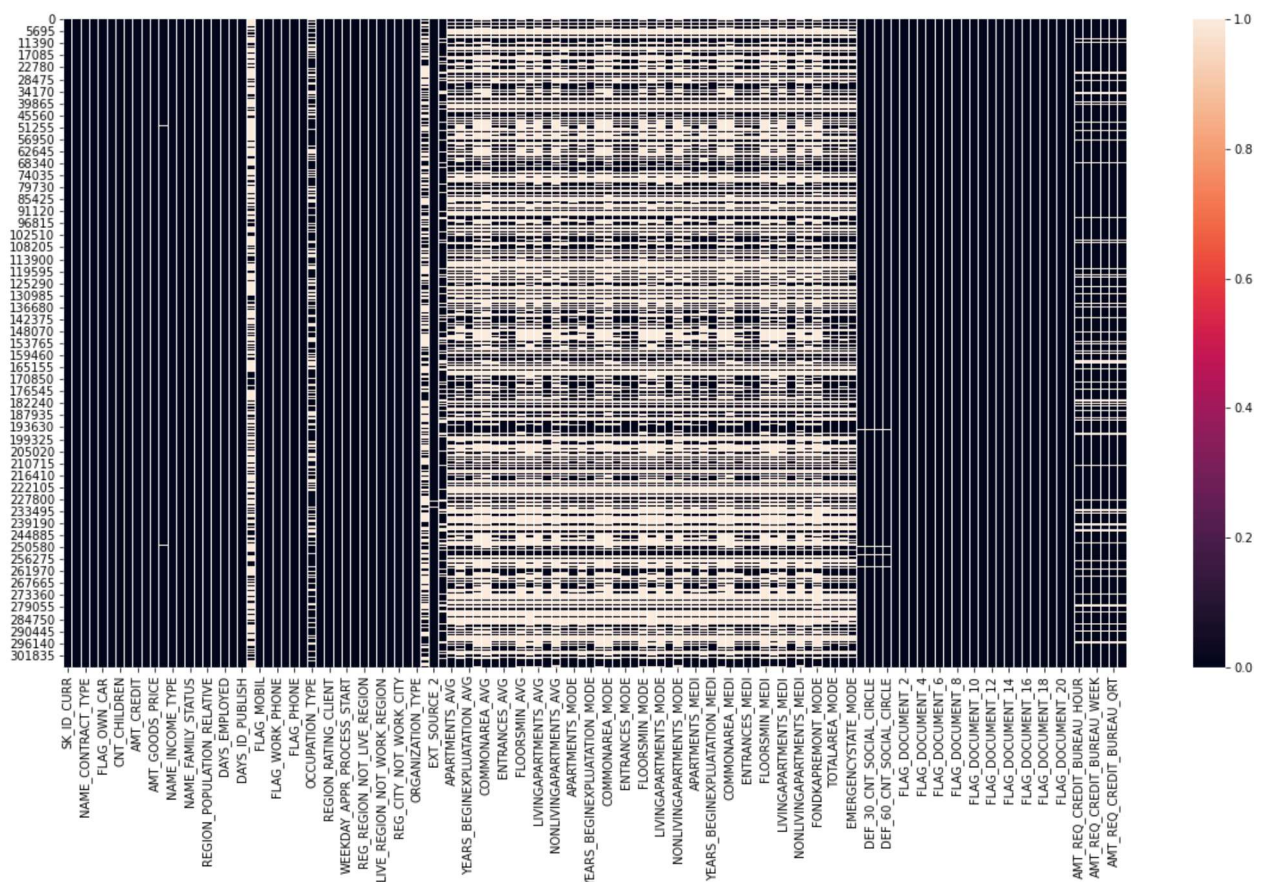
Num GPUs Available: 1
INFO:tensorflow:Using MirroredStrategy with devices ('/job:localhost/replica:0/task:0/device:GPU:0',)
```

```
Entrée [25]: df = pd.read_csv('home-credit-default-risk//application_train.csv')
```

## visualisation data

```
Entrée [5]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
sns.heatmap(df.isna())
```

```
Out[5]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x160736cc048>
```



valeur vide ou null

```
Entrée [6]: (df.isna().sum()/df.shape[0]).sort_values()
```

```
CNT_CHILDREN      0.000000
NAME_INCOME_TYPE  0.000000
NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE  0.000000
NAME_FAMILY_STATUS  0.000000
REGION_RATING_CLIENT  0.000000
REGION_POPULATION_RELATIVE  0.000000
DAYS_BIRTH        0.000000
DAYS_EMPLOYED     0.000000
DAYS_REGISTRATION  0.000000
DAYS_ID_PUBLISH   0.000000
AMT_INCOME_TOTAL  0.000000
FLAG_OWN_REALTY   0.000000
CODE_GENDER       0.000000
NAME_CONTRACT_TYPE  0.000000
FLAG_MOBIL        0.000000
FLAG_EMP_PHONE    0.000000
FLAG_WORK_PHONE   0.000000
FLAG_CONT_MOBILE  0.000000
FLAG_PHONE        0.000000
TARGET           0.000000
```

```
Entrée [7]: #on suppr toutes les colonnes à plus de 90% de val manquante
df = df[df.columns[(df.isna().sum()/df.shape[0]) < 0.9]]
```

## Variables du csv

```
Entrée [8]: df.dtypes.value_counts()
```

```
Out[8]: float64    65
        int64     41
        object    16
        dtype: int64
```

```
Entrée [ ]: pbar = tqdm(total=1)
for col in df.select_dtypes('float'):
    plt.figure()
    sns.distplot(df[col])
    pbar.update(1/len(df.select_dtypes('float')))
pbar.close()
```

```
Entrée [ ]: pbar = tqdm(total=1)
for col in df.select_dtypes('object'):
    print(f'{col :-<40} => {df[col].unique()}')
    plt.figure()
    df[col].value_counts(normalize=True, dropna=False).plot.pie()
    pbar.update(1/len(df.select_dtypes('object')))
pbar.close()
```

## encoder des 16 colonnes objects

```
Entrée [26]: le = []
for i,col in enumerate(df.select_dtypes('object').columns):
    try:
        le.append(LabelEncoder())
        df[col] = le[i].fit_transform(df[col].astype(str))
    except:
        print('error : '+col)
```

## différence entre positif et négatif

```
Entrée [10]: df.dtypes.value_counts()
```

```
Out[10]: float64    65
        int64     41
        int32     16
        dtype: int64
```

```
Entrée [11]: positif = df[df['TARGET'] == 1 ]
negatif = df[df['TARGET'] != 1 ]
```

```
Entrée [12]: df_int32_columns = df.select_dtypes('int32').columns
df_int64_columns = df.select_dtypes('int64').columns
df_float_columns = df.select_dtypes('float').columns
```

```

Entrée [ ]: pbar = tqdm(total=1)
x=0
y=0
nbr = 3
fig, axs = plt.subplots(ceil(len(df_int32_columns)/nbr), nbr, figsize=(20, 20))
for col in (df_int32_columns):
    if(x>=nbr):
        x=0
        y+=1
    sns.distplot(positif[col], label='positif', ax=axs[y,x])
    sns.distplot(negatif[col], label='negatif', ax=axs[y,x])
    axs[y,x].legend()
    x+=1
    pbar.update(1/len(df_int32_columns))
pbar.close()

```

```

Entrée [ ]: pbar = tqdm(total=1)
x=0
y=0
nbr = 3
fig, axs = plt.subplots(ceil(len(df_int64_columns)/nbr), nbr, figsize=(20, 80))
for col in (df_int64_columns):
    if(x>=nbr):
        x=0
        y+=1
    sns.distplot(positif[col], label='positif', ax=axs[y,x])
    sns.distplot(negatif[col], label='negatif', ax=axs[y,x])
    axs[y,x].legend()
    x+=1
    pbar.update(1/len(df_int64_columns))
pbar.close()

```

```

Entrée [ ]: pbar = tqdm(total=1)
x=0
y=0
nbr = 3
fig, axs = plt.subplots(ceil(len(df_float_columns)/nbr), nbr, figsize=(20, 120))
for col in (df_float_columns):
    if(x>=nbr):
        x=0
        y+=1
    sns.distplot(positif[col], label='positif', ax=axs[y,x])
    sns.distplot(negatif[col], label='negatif', ax=axs[y,x])
    axs[y,x].legend()
    x+=1
    pbar.update(1/len(df_float_columns))
pbar.close()

```

## nouveau dataTrain

```

Entrée [27]: data_train = df[['TARGET', 'EMERGENCYSTATE_MODE', 'HOUSETYPE_MODE', 'OCCUPATION_TYPE', 'WEEKDAY_APPR_PROCESS_START', 'ORGANIZATION_TYPE', 'COD']]
data_train.head()

```

Out[27]:

	TARGET	EMERGENCYSTATE_MODE	HOUSETYPE_MODE	OCCUPATION_TYPE	WEEKDAY_APPR_PROCESS_START	ORGANIZATION_TYPE	COD
0	1	0	0	8	6	5	
1	0	0	0	3	1	39	
2	0	2	1	8	1	11	
3	0	2	1	8	6	5	
4	0	2	1	3	4	37	

```
Entrée [14]: (data_train.isna().mean()).sort_values()
```

```
Out[14]: TARGET                                0.000000
DAYS_REGISTRATION                            0.000000
REGION_POPULATION_RELATIVE                   0.000000
AMT_CREDIT                                    0.000000
FLAG_DOCUMENT_3                              0.000000
REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY                      0.000000
FLAG_PHONE                                    0.000000
DAYS_BIRTH                                    0.000000
FONDKAPREMONT_MODE                          0.000000
NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE                         0.000000
DAYS_ID_PUBLISH                             0.000000
FLAG_OWN_REALTY                             0.000000
EMERGENCYSTATE_MODE                        0.000000
NAME_INCOME_TYPE                           0.000000
OCCUPATION_TYPE                             0.000000
WEEKDAY_APPR_PROCESS_START                  0.000000
HOUSETYPE_MODE                              0.000000
CODE_GENDER                                 0.000000
FLAG_OWN_CAR                                0.000000
ORGANIZATION_TYPE                           0.000000
AMT_GOODS_PRICE                             0.000904
EXT_SOURCE_2                                0.002146
OBS_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE                    0.003320
OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE                    0.003320
DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE                    0.003320
DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE                    0.003320
EXT_SOURCE_3                                0.198253
EXT_SOURCE_1                                0.563811
dtype: float64
```

```
Entrée [15]: data_train['EMERGENCYSTATE_MODE'].isna().sum()
```

```
Out[15]: 0
```

```
Entrée [ ]: pbar = tqdm(total=1)
for col in data_train.columns:
    if((data_train[col].isna().sum()) > 0):
        print(f'{col :<40} => {data_train[col].unique()}')
        plt.figure()
        data_train[col].value_counts(normalize=True, dropna=False).plot.pie()
    pbar.update(1/len(data_train.columns))
pbar.close()
```

## Valeurs vide

```
Entrée [28]: columns = (data_train.isna().mean()).sort_values() > 0
columns_index = columns.index[columns.values == True]
```

```

Entrée [29]: imp_median= SimpleImputer(missing_values=np.nan, strategy='median')

pbar = tqdm(total=1)
for column in columns_index:

    imp_median= imp_median.fit(data_train[[column]])
    data_train[column] = imp_median.transform(data_train[[column]]).ravel()

    pbar.update(1/(len(columns_index)))
pbar.close()

```

100% 1.0/1 [00:00<00:00, 3.10it/s]

<ipython-input-29-e140b110cf52>:7: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy) (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
data_train[column] = imp_median.transform(data_train[[column]]).ravel()
```

<ipython-input-29-e140b110cf52>:7: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

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```
data_train[column] = imp_median.transform(data_train[[column]]).ravel()
```

<ipython-input-29-e140b110cf52>:7: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
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```
data_train[column] = imp_median.transform(data_train[[column]]).ravel()
```

<ipython-input-29-e140b110cf52>:7: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
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```
data_train[column] = imp_median.transform(data_train[[column]]).ravel()
```

<ipython-input-29-e140b110cf52>:7: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy) (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
data_train[column] = imp_median.transform(data_train[[column]]).ravel()
```

<ipython-input-29-e140b110cf52>:7: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy) (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
data_train[column] = imp_median.transform(data_train[[column]]).ravel()
```

<ipython-input-29-e140b110cf52>:7: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy) (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
data_train[column] = imp_median.transform(data_train[[column]]).ravel()
```

<ipython-input-29-e140b110cf52>:7: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy) (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
data_train[column] = imp_median.transform(data_train[[column]]).ravel()
```

```
Entrée [18]: (data_train.isna().mean()).sort_values()
```

```
Out[18]: TARGET                0.0
DEF_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE      0.0
OBS_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE      0.0
EXT_SOURCE_3                   0.0
EXT_SOURCE_2                   0.0
EXT_SOURCE_1                   0.0
DAYS_REGISTRATION              0.0
REGION_POPULATION_RELATIVE     0.0
AMT_GOODS_PRICE                0.0
AMT_CREDIT                     0.0
FLAG_DOCUMENT_3                0.0
REG_CITY_NOT_WORK_CITY         0.0
FLAG_PHONE                     0.0
DAYS_ID_PUBLISH                0.0
DAYS_BIRTH                     0.0
FONDKAPREMONT_MODE             0.0
NAME_EDUCATION_TYPE            0.0
NAME_INCOME_TYPE               0.0
FLAG_OWN_REALTY                0.0
FLAG_OWN_CAR                   0.0
CODE_GENDER                    0.0
ORGANIZATION_TYPE              0.0
WEEKDAY_APPR_PROCESS_START      0.0
OCCUPATION_TYPE                0.0
HOUSETYPE_MODE                 0.0
EMERGENCYSTATE_MODE            0.0
OBS_30_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE      0.0
DEF_60_CNT_SOCIAL_CIRCLE      0.0
dtype: float64
```

## normalisation de la data

```
Entrée [19]: data_train.head()
```

```
Out[19]:
```

	TARGET	EMERGENCYSTATE_MODE	HOUSETYPE_MODE	OCCUPATION_TYPE	WEEKDAY_APPR_PROCESS_START	ORGANIZATION_TYPE	COD
0	1	0	0	8	6	5	
1	0	0	0	3	1	39	
2	0	2	1	8	1	11	
3	0	2	1	8	6	5	
4	0	2	1	3	4	37	

```
Entrée [30]: from sklearn.preprocessing import RobustScaler
x = data_train.values #returns a numpy array
rs = RobustScaler()
x_scaled = rs.fit_transform(x)
df = pd.DataFrame(x_scaled, columns=['TARGET', 'EMERGENCYSTATE_MODE', 'HOUSETYPE_MODE', 'OCCUPATION_TYPE', 'WEEKDAY_APPR_PROCESS_START', 'ORGANIZATION_TYPE', 'COD'])
df.head()
```

```
Out[30]:
```

	TARGET	EMERGENCYSTATE_MODE	HOUSETYPE_MODE	OCCUPATION_TYPE	WEEKDAY_APPR_PROCESS_START	ORGANIZATION_TYPE	COD
0	1.0	0.0	-1.0	-0.166667	0.50	-0.666667	
1	0.0	0.0	-1.0	-0.583333	-0.75	0.142857	
2	0.0	1.0	0.0	-0.166667	-0.75	-0.523810	
3	0.0	1.0	0.0	-0.166667	0.50	-0.666667	
4	0.0	1.0	0.0	-0.583333	0.00	0.095238	

## train et test

### methode 3 SMOTE

```
Entrée [31]: from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from imblearn.under_sampling import RandomUnderSampler
from imblearn.pipeline import Pipeline
import imblearn
from collections import Counter
```

```
Entrée [32]: X = data_train
y = data_train.TARGET

smote = SMOTE(random_state=0)
X_resampled, y_resampled = smote.fit_sample(X, y)

X_resampled = pd.DataFrame(X_resampled, columns=X.columns)
data_train = X_resampled
```

## train test split

```
Entrée [33]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data_train.drop(columns=['TARGET']), data_train['TARGET'], test_si
```

## Reseaux neurones

### Model

```
Entrée [42]: model10 = tf.keras.models.Sequential([
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(20, activation='relu', input_shape=(1,27)),
    #tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
    #tf.keras.layers.Dense(30, activation='relu', kernel_regularizer=tf.keras.regularizers.L2(0.001)),
    #tf.keras.layers.Dropout(0.5),
    tf.keras.layers.Dense(1, activation='sigmoid')
])
```

```
Entrée [43]: model10.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_3"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
=====	=====	=====
dense_6 (Dense)	(None, 1, 20)	560
=====	=====	=====
dense_7 (Dense)	(None, 1, 1)	21
=====	=====	=====
Total params: 581		
Trainable params: 581		
Non-trainable params: 0		
=====		

```
Entrée [44]: model10.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy',
    optimizer='adam',
    metrics=['accuracy'])
```

## Entrainement

```

Entrée [45]: history = model10.fit(X_train,
                                y_train,
                                epochs=10,
                                batch_size= 40,
                                callbacks=[tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='loss', patience=10),
                                           tfdocs.modeling.EpochDots(),
                                           tf.keras.callbacks.ModelCheckpoint("weights.best.hdf5",
                                                                              monitor='accuracy',
                                                                              verbose=0,
                                                                              save_best_only=True,
                                                                              save_weights_only=False,
                                                                              mode='max',
                                                                              period=1)])
Epoch 0/10: accuracy: 0.5141, loss: 266.8862,
11308/11308 [=====] - 26s 2ms/step - loss: 266.8862 - accuracy: 0.5141
Epoch 2/10
11308/11308 [=====] - 25s 2ms/step - loss: 202.2263 - accuracy: 0.5224
Epoch 3/10
11308/11308 [=====] - 24s 2ms/step - loss: 174.8956 - accuracy: 0.5270
Epoch 4/10
11308/11308 [=====] - 24s 2ms/step - loss: 160.6586 - accuracy: 0.5300
Epoch 5/10
11308/11308 [=====] - 24s 2ms/step - loss: 149.9458 - accuracy: 0.5329
Epoch 6/10
11308/11308 [=====] - 23s 2ms/step - loss: 134.2422 - accuracy: 0.5404
Epoch 7/10
11308/11308 [=====] - 24s 2ms/step - loss: 127.5847 - accuracy: 0.5453
Epoch 8/10
11308/11308 [=====] - 24s 2ms/step - loss: 118.4931 - accuracy: 0.5488
Epoch 9/10
11308/11308 [=====] - 25s 2ms/step - loss: 106.4252 - accuracy: 0.5520
Epoch 10/10
11308/11308 [=====] - 24s 2ms/step - loss: 94.7649 - accuracy: 0.5582

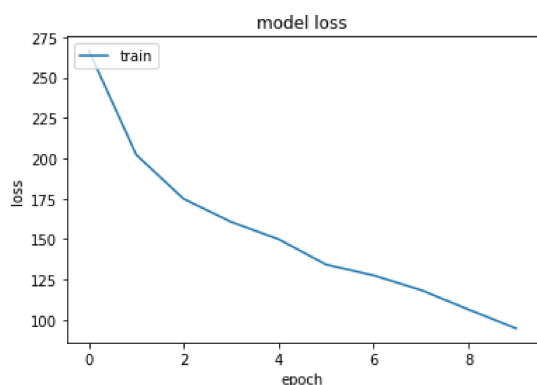
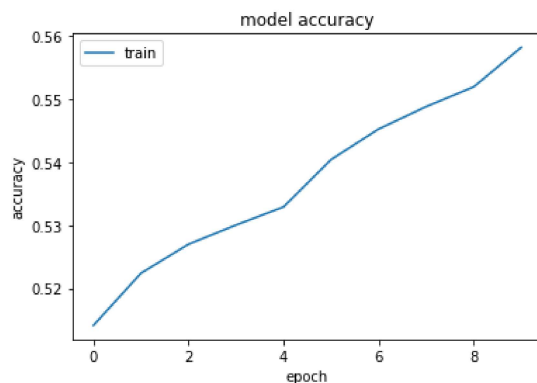
```

## Courbe apprentissage cnn

```

Entrée [46]: # summarize history for accuracy
plt.plot(history.history['accuracy'])
plt.title('model accuracy')
plt.ylabel('accuracy')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
# summarize history for loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.title('model loss')
plt.ylabel('loss')
plt.xlabel('epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'test'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()

```





## Save load model

```
Entrée [48]: model10.save('model10.h5')
```

```
Entrée [ ]: model10 = tf.keras.models.load_model('model10.h5')
```

## Evaluation du model

```
Entrée [49]: test_loss, test_acc = model10.evaluate(X_test,y_test)
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Model was constructed with shape (None, 1, 27) for input Tensor("dense\_6\_input:0", shape=(None, 1, 27), dtype=float32), but it was called on an input with incompatible shape (None, 27).  
3534/3534 [=====] - 6s 2ms/step - loss: 95.2765 - accuracy: 0.5313

## ensemble classifieur

```
Entrée [50]: from sklearn.linear_model import SGDClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import *
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, AdaBoostClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
Entrée [51]: model1 = SGDClassifier(random_state=0)
model2 = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features=7, random_state=0)
model3 = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=1, metric='manhattan', n_jobs=-1)
model4 = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=9, max_features=9, n_jobs=-1)
model5 = AdaBoostClassifier()
model6 = GaussianNB()
```

```
Entrée [ ]: param_grid = {'n_neighbors':np.arange(1,10),
                        'metric':['euclidean','manhattan']}

grid = GridSearchCV(KNeighborsClassifier(), param_grid, cv=5, n_jobs=-1)
grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
grid.best_score_
```

```
Entrée [ ]: grid.best_params_
```

```
Entrée [ ]: param_grid = {'n_estimators':np.arange(1,10),
                        'max_features':np.arange(1,10)}

grid = GridSearchCV(RandomForestClassifier(), param_grid, cv=5, n_jobs=-1)
grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
grid.best_score_
```

```
Entrée [ ]: grid.best_params_
```

```
Entrée [ ]: param_grid = {'max_features':np.arange(1,10)}

grid = GridSearchCV(DecisionTreeClassifier(), param_grid, cv=5, n_jobs=-1)
grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
grid.best_score_
```

```
Entrée [ ]: grid.best_params_
```

## votingClassifier

```
Entrée [52]: #voting hard voting, soft voting
model11 = VotingClassifier([#('sgd', model1),
                           ('tree', model2),
                           ('kn', model3),
                           ('rdforest',model4),
                           ('ada',model5),
                           #('bayes',model6)
                           ],
                           voting='soft')
```

```
Entrée [58]: for model in (model1, model2, model3, model4, model5, model6, model11):
              model.fit(X_train, y_train)
              print(model.__class__.__name__, model.score(X_test, y_test))
              print(confusion_matrix(y_test, model.predict(X_test)))
```

```
SGDClassifier 0.5000309529073623
[[ 2 56534]
 [ 0 56539]]
DecisionTreeClassifier 0.863046650453239
[[48038 8498]
 [ 6988 49551]]
KNeighborsClassifier 0.8533009064780013
[[44623 11913]
 [ 4675 51864]]
RandomForestClassifier 0.922210921954455
[[53645 2891]
 [ 5905 50634]]
AdaBoostClassifier 0.8713154985629007
[[49209 7327]
 [ 7224 49315]]
GaussianNB 0.5826752155648905
[[23630 32906]
 [14283 42256]]
VotingClassifier 0.9310811408357285
[[53261 3275]
 [ 4518 52021]]
```

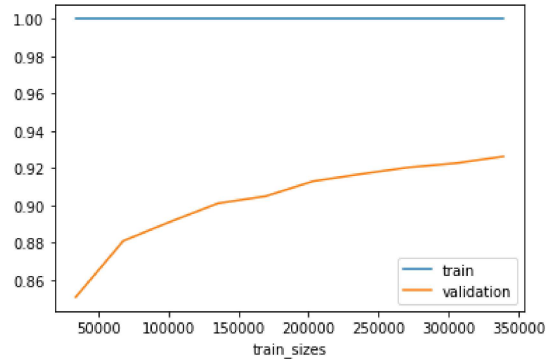
## courbe d apprentissage

```
Entrée [59]: from sklearn.model_selection import learning_curve
```

```
Entrée [60]: N, train_score, val_score = learning_curve(model11, X_train, y_train, train_sizes=np.linspace(0.1,1.0,10), cv=4)

plt.plot(N, train_score.mean(axis=1), label='train')
plt.plot(N, val_score.mean(axis=1), label='validation')
plt.xlabel('train_sizes')
plt.legend()
```

Out[60]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1c170df2bb0>



Entrée [ ]: