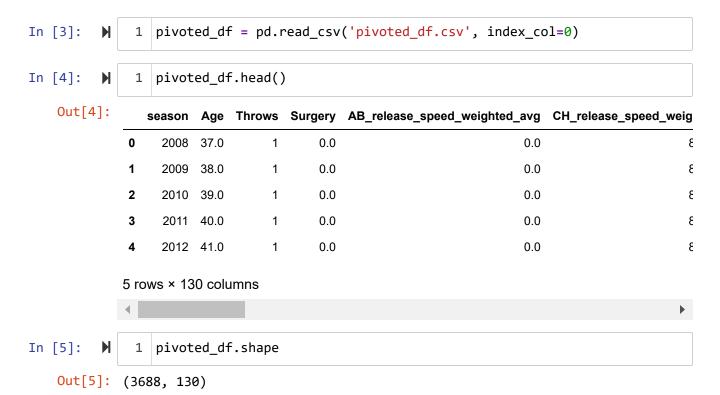
```
In [1]:
         M
                import numpy as np
              2 import pandas as pd
                import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                %matplotlib inline
             5 import seaborn as sns
             6 | from sklearn.utils.class_weight import compute_class_weight
             7 | from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
                from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
             9 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
            10 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
            11 | from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV, cr
            12 | from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, recall_score, precision sc
            13 from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
            14 | from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
            15 from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
            16 from imblearn.pipeline import Pipeline as ImbPipeline
            17 from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
            18 from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE, BorderlineSMOTE
            19 from google.colab import files
                uploaded = files.upload()
```

Choose Files No file chosen

Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable.

Saving pivoted df.csv to pivoted df.csv

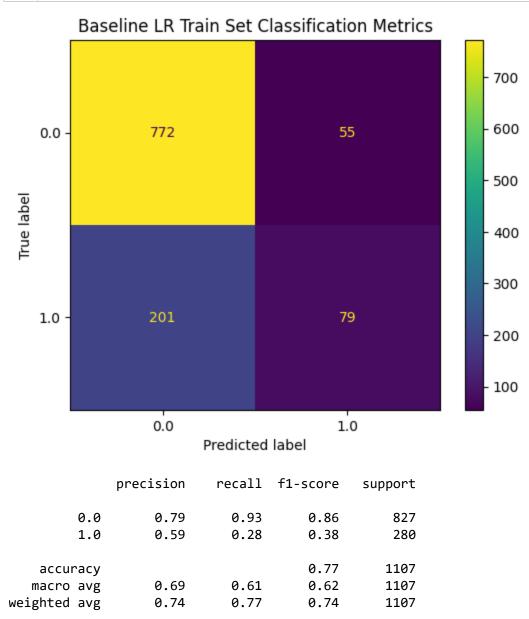
Load the dataframe in, inspect the data.



Time to start modeling! Split target and features and make a baseline model.

```
#Make a pipeline to simplify process
In [10]:
               1
               2
                 logreg pipeline = Pipeline([
               3
                     ('scale', StandardScaler()),
               4
                     ('logreg', LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear'))
               5
                 ])
               6
               7
                 # Define parameter grid to search
               8
                 param_grid = {
               9
                     'logreg_C': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100], # Regularization str
              10
                     'logreg_penalty': ['l1', 'l2'] # Norm used in the penalization
              11
                 }
              12
              13 # Initialize GridSearchCV with pipeline, parameter grid, and scoring m
              14
                 grid_search = GridSearchCV(logreg_pipeline, param_grid, cv=5, scoring=
              15
              16
                 # Assuming X_train and y_train are already defined
              17
                 grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
              18
              19 # Best parameters found
              20 print("Best parameters: ", grid_search.best_params_)
              21
              22
                 # Best cross-validation score
              23 print("Best cross-validation score: {:.2f}".format(grid_search.best_sc
              24
              25 # Test set score using the best parameters
                 print("Test set score: {:.2f}".format(grid_search.score(X_test, y_test)
             /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/svm/_base.py:1244: Conver
             genceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterat
             ions.
               warnings.warn(
             /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/svm/_base.py:1244: Conver
             genceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterat
             ions.
               warnings.warn(
             /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/svm/_base.py:1244: Conver
             genceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterat
             ions.
               warnings.warn(
             /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/svm/_base.py:1244: Conver
             genceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterat
             ions.
               warnings.warn(
             /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/svm/_base.py:1244: Conver
             genceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterat
             ions.
               warnings.warn(
             Best parameters: {'logreg_C': 10, 'logreg_penalty': 'l1'}
             Best cross-validation score: 0.76
             Test set score: 0.77
```

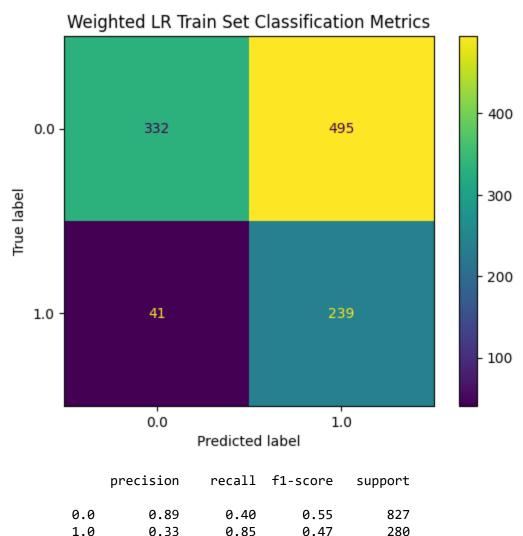
In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.



Dataset is imbalanced, need to adjust. Should also focus on Recall score since this is a medical issue (better to have False Positive than True Negative!)

```
In [18]:
               1
                 # Set up pipeline
                 weight logreg pipeline = Pipeline([
               2
              3
                     ('scale', StandardScaler()),
              4
                     ('logreg', LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear'))
              5
                 ])
              6
              7
                 # Define the parameter grid to search over, including class weights
                 param grid = {
              8
              9
                     'logreg_C': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10],
                     'logreg__penalty': ['l1', 'l2'],
              10
                     'logreg_class_weight': [None, 'balanced', {0: 1, 1: 2}, {0: 1, 1:
              11
                      'logreg__max_iter': [5000],
              12
             13
                     'logreg__tol': [0.01]
              14
                 }
              15
              16 # Create a scoring function that focuses on recall for the positive cl
                 recall_scorer = make_scorer(recall_score, pos_label=1)
              17
              18
              19 # Initialize GridSearch with pipeline, param grid, and recall
              20 grid_search = GridSearchCV(weight_logreg_pipeline, param_grid, cv=5, s
              21
              22 # Fit the grid search to the data
              23 grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
              24
              25 | # Print the best parameters found and the best recall score
                 print("Best parameters: ", grid_search.best_params_)
                 print("Best cross-validation recall score: {:.2f}".format(grid_search.
              27
              28
              29 # Evaluate the best model on the test set
              30 best model = grid search.best estimator
              31 y_pred = best_model.predict(X_test)
              32 print("Test set recall score: {:.2f}".format(recall_score(y_test, y_pr
             Best parameters: {'logreg_C': 0.01, 'logreg_class_weight': {0: 1, 1:
             5}, 'logreg_max_iter': 5000, 'logreg_penalty': 'l1', 'logreg_tol': 0.0
             1}
             Best cross-validation recall score: 0.87
             Test set recall score: 0.85
In [19]:
                 best_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
   Out[19]: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', StandardScaler()),
                             ('logreg',
                              LogisticRegression(C=0.01, class_weight={0: 1, 1: 5},
                                                 max_iter=5000, penalty='l1',
                                                 solver='liblinear', tol=0.01))])
```

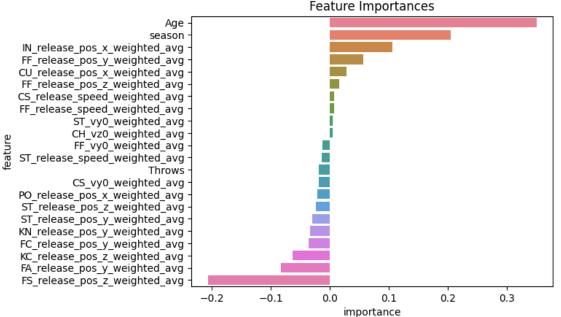
In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.



1.0 0.33 0.85 0.47 280 0.52 1107 accuracy macro avg 0.61 0.63 0.51 1107 weighted avg 0.75 0.52 0.53 1107

Much better model. False Negatives is low, other classes much higher.

```
coef = best_model['logreg'].coef_
In [69]:
                  features = pivoted_df.columns
In [70]:
               2
               3
                  zipped = zip(features, coef[0])
               4
                  sorted_pairs = sorted(zipped, key=lambda x: x[1], reverse=True)
               5
                  sorted pairs
               6
               7
                  feature_importances = pd.DataFrame(sorted_pairs, columns=['feature',
                  feature_importances = feature_importances[abs(feature_importances['imp
In [71]:
                  sns.barplot(x='importance', y='feature', data=feature_importances, hue
               2
                  plt.title('Feature Importances')
               3
                  plt.show()
                                                       Feature Importances
```



Need to update feature names so they can be understood more easily.

In [72]: ▶ 1 | feature\_importances

## Out[72]:

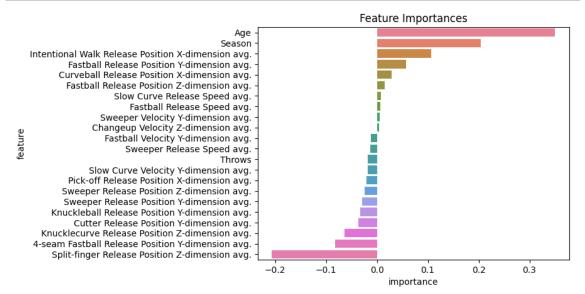
|     | feature                       | importance |
|-----|-------------------------------|------------|
| 0   | Age                           | 0.350397   |
| 1   | season                        | 0.204704   |
| 2   | IN_release_pos_x_weighted_avg | 0.106614   |
| 3   | FF_release_pos_y_weighted_avg | 0.056850   |
| 4   | CU_release_pos_x_weighted_avg | 0.028929   |
| 5   | FF_release_pos_z_weighted_avg | 0.015752   |
| 6   | CS_release_speed_weighted_avg | 0.007832   |
| 7   | FF_release_speed_weighted_avg | 0.006973   |
| 8   | ST_vy0_weighted_avg           | 0.005001   |
| 9   | CH_vz0_weighted_avg           | 0.004601   |
| 117 | FF_vy0_weighted_avg           | -0.012434  |
| 118 | ST_release_speed_weighted_avg | -0.013466  |
| 119 | Throws                        | -0.018221  |
| 120 | CS_vy0_weighted_avg           | -0.018479  |
| 121 | PO_release_pos_x_weighted_avg | -0.020661  |
| 122 | ST_release_pos_z_weighted_avg | -0.024097  |
| 123 | ST_release_pos_y_weighted_avg | -0.029266  |
| 124 | KN_release_pos_y_weighted_avg | -0.033056  |
| 125 | FC_release_pos_y_weighted_avg | -0.036304  |
| 126 | KC_release_pos_z_weighted_avg | -0.063441  |
| 127 | FA_release_pos_y_weighted_avg | -0.082745  |
| 128 | FS_release_pos_z_weighted_avg | -0.206523  |

# This will rename the index if 'feature' is actually set as the index In [73]: 2 feature importances = feature importances.set index('feature') # Make 3 feature\_importances = feature\_importances.rename(index={ 4 'season': 'Season', 5 'IN\_release\_pos\_x\_weighted\_avg': 'Intentional Walk Release Position 'FF\_release\_pos\_y\_weighted\_avg': 'Fastball Release Position Y-dime 6 7 'CU\_release\_pos\_x\_weighted\_avg': 'Curveball Release Position X-dim 'FF release pos z weighted avg': 'Fastball Release Position Z-dime 8 9 'CU\_release\_pos\_z\_weighted\_avg': 'Curveball Release Position Z-dim 'CS\_release\_speed\_weighted\_avg': 'Slow Curve Release Speed avg.', 10 'FF release speed\_weighted\_avg': 'Fastball Release Speed avg.', 11 'CU\_release\_speed\_weighted\_avg': 'Curveball Release Speed avg.', 12 13 'ST\_vy0\_weighted\_avg': 'Sweeper Velocity Y-dimension avg.', 'CH\_vz0\_weighted\_avg': 'Changeup Velocity Z-dimension avg.', 14 'FF\_vy0\_weighted\_avg': 'Fastball Velocity Y-dimension avg.', 15 'ST\_release\_speed\_weighted\_avg': 'Sweeper Release Speed avg.', 16 17 'CS\_vy0\_weighted\_avg': 'Slow Curve Velocity Y-dimension avg.', 'PO release pos x weighted avg': 'Pick-off Release Position X-dime 18 19 'ST\_release\_pos\_z\_weighted\_avg': 'Sweeper Release Position Z-dimer 'ST\_release\_pos\_y\_weighted\_avg': 'Sweeper Release Position Y-dimer 20 'KN\_release\_pos\_y\_weighted\_avg': 'Knuckleball Release Position Y-d 21 'FC\_release\_pos\_y\_weighted\_avg': 'Cutter Release Position Y-dimens 22 'KC\_release\_pos\_z\_weighted\_avg': 'Knucklecurve Release Position Z-23 'FA\_release\_pos\_y\_weighted\_avg': '4-seam Fastball Release Position 24 'FS\_release\_pos\_z\_weighted\_avg': 'Split-finger Release Position Z-25 26 27 })

In [74]: ► 1 | feature\_importances

Out[74]: importance

| feature  |           |
|--|-----------|
| Age  | 0.350397  |
| Season   | 0.204704  |
| Intentional Walk Release Position X-dimension avg. | 0.106614  |
| Fastball Release Position Y-dimension avg.         | 0.056850  |
| Curveball Release Position X-dimension avg.        | 0.028929  |
| Fastball Release Position Z-dimension avg.         | 0.015752  |
| Slow Curve Release Speed avg.                      | 0.007832  |
| Fastball Release Speed avg.                        | 0.006973  |
| Sweeper Velocity Y-dimension avg.                  | 0.005001  |
| Changeup Velocity Z-dimension avg.                 | 0.004601  |
| Fastball Velocity Y-dimension avg.                 | -0.012434 |
| Sweeper Release Speed avg.                         | -0.013466 |
| Throws   | -0.018221 |
| Slow Curve Velocity Y-dimension avg.               | -0.018479 |
| Pick-off Release Position X-dimension avg.         | -0.020661 |
| Sweeper Release Position Z-dimension avg.          | -0.024097 |
| Sweeper Release Position Y-dimension avg.          | -0.029266 |
| Knuckleball Release Position Y-dimension avg.      | -0.033056 |
| Cutter Release Position Y-dimension avg.           | -0.036304 |
| Knucklecurve Release Position Z-dimension avg.     | -0.063441 |
| 4-seam Fastball Release Position Y-dimension avg.  | -0.082745 |
| Split-finger Release Position Z-dimension avg.     | -0.206523 |



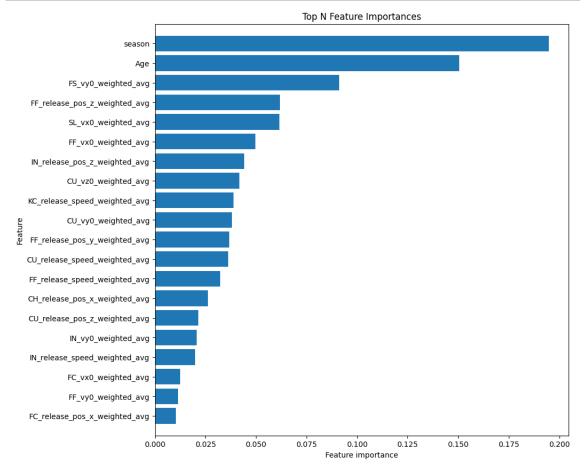
This shows the features that have the most impact in predicting 1.0 surgery (positive and negative)

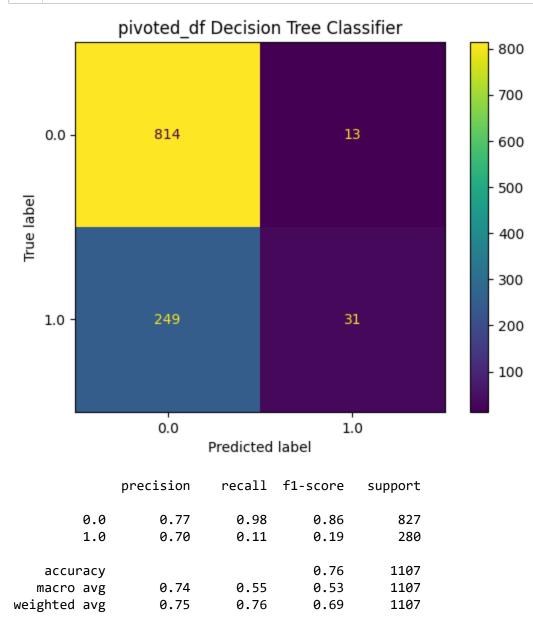
Decision Tree Classifier, baseline model.

Out[31]: DecisionTreeClassifier(max\_depth=5)

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

```
In [ ]:
              1
                 def plot_feature_importances(model, n_top_features=20):
              2
                     importances = model.feature_importances_
              3
                     indices = np.argsort(importances)[-n_top_features:]
              4
                     plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
              5
                     plt.title('Top N Feature Importances')
                     plt.barh(range(n_top_features), importances[indices], align='cente
              6
              7
                     plt.yticks(range(n_top_features), [X_train.columns[i] for i in inc
              8
                     plt.xlabel('Feature importance')
              9
                     plt.ylabel('Feature')
             10
                     plt.ylim(-1, n_top_features)
             11
                plot_feature_importances(tree_clf, n_top_features=20)
             12
             13
                 plt.show()
```



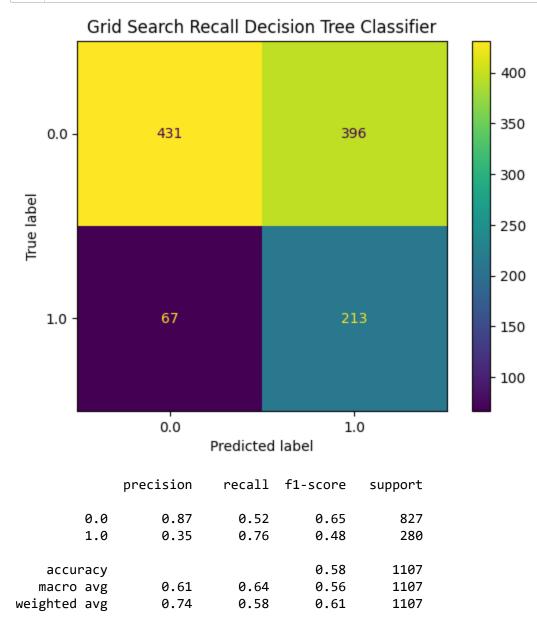


Terrible for TP and FP. Need to adjust. Features are interesting. Mostly fastball, curveball, some slider and split-finger.

```
1 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
              1
                param grid = {
              2
                     'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],
              3
                     'max_depth': [5, 10, 15, 20],
              4
                     'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
              5
                     'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],
              6
                     'class_weight': ['balanced', {0:1, 1:2}, {0:1, 1:3}]
              7
                }
              8
              9 tree_clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
             10 | scorer = make scorer(recall score)
                grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator=tree_clf, param_grid=param_grid,
             12
                grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
             13
             14
                print("Best parameters:", grid_search.best_params_)
                print("Best score:", grid_search.best_score_)
             15
             16
             17 best_tree = grid_search.best_estimator_
             18 y_pred = best_tree.predict(X_test)
                print("Test recall score:", recall_score(y_test, y_pred))
            Best parameters: {'class_weight': 'balanced', 'criterion': 'gini', 'max d
            epth': 5, 'min_samples_leaf': 2, 'min_samples_split': 10}
            Best score: 0.6524852362204725
            Test recall score: 0.7607142857142857
In [ ]:
                best_tree.fit(X_train, y_train)
  Out[38]: DecisionTreeClassifier(class_weight='balanced', max_depth=5, min_samples_
            leaf=2,
```

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

min\_samples\_split=10)



The Logistic Regression model with adjusted class weights performed the best.

In [ ]: 🔰 1