

# ProjetoMineracaoDados

December 7, 2021

```
[1]: from IPython.display import Image
```

## 1 Projeto Final - Disciplina de Mineração da Dados

## 2 Autoencoder vs Filter Methods vs Wrapper Methods

## 3 Aluno: José Luiz Vilas Boas

## 4 Professor: Dr. Danilo Sipoli Sanches

4.0.1 Artigo: Prediction and prioritization of autism-associated long non-coding RNAs using gene expression and sequence features.

4.0.2 Autores: Wang, Jun e Wang, Liangjiang.

### 4.1 Objetivos do trabalho dos autores:

- Indentificar genes candidados ao Autism spectrum disorders (ASD);
- Desenvolveram um modelo de máquina machine learning para previsão e priorização de lncRNAs candidatos associados a ASD;
- Redução da dimensionalidade.

## 5 Autoencoders

- “Autoencoder é um tipo de rede neural que pode ser usada para aprender uma representação compactada de dados brutos” [1];
- “É um método de aprendizagem não supervisionado, embora, tecnicamente, sejam treinados por meio de métodos de aprendizagem supervisionados, denominados de auto-supervisão” [1].

5.1 Comando para deixar iopub.data\_rate maior que o padrão:

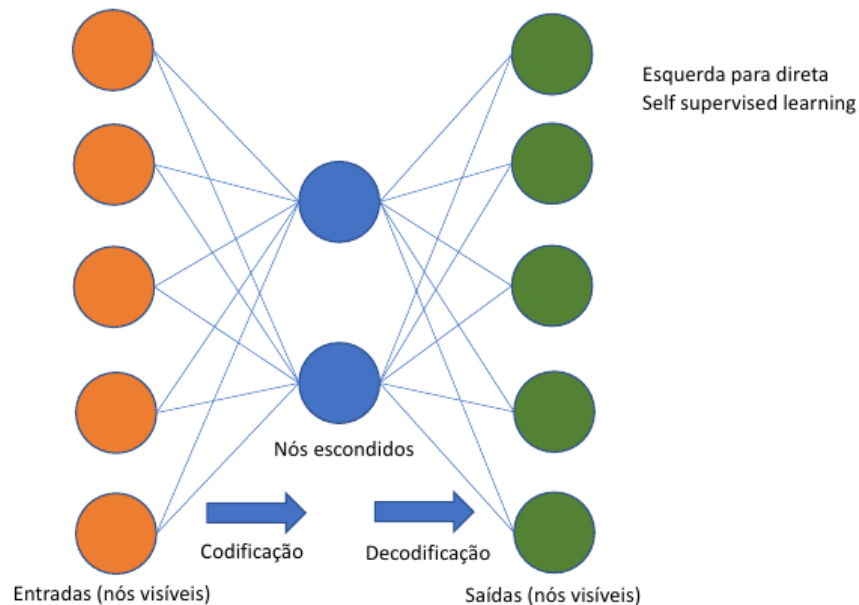
5.1.1 1 - Abra um jupyter notebook com o comando abaixo:

5.1.2 `jupyter notebook --NotebookApp.iopub_data_rate_limit=1.0e10`

```
[2]: Image(filename='autoencoder.png')
```

[2]:

## Autoencoders

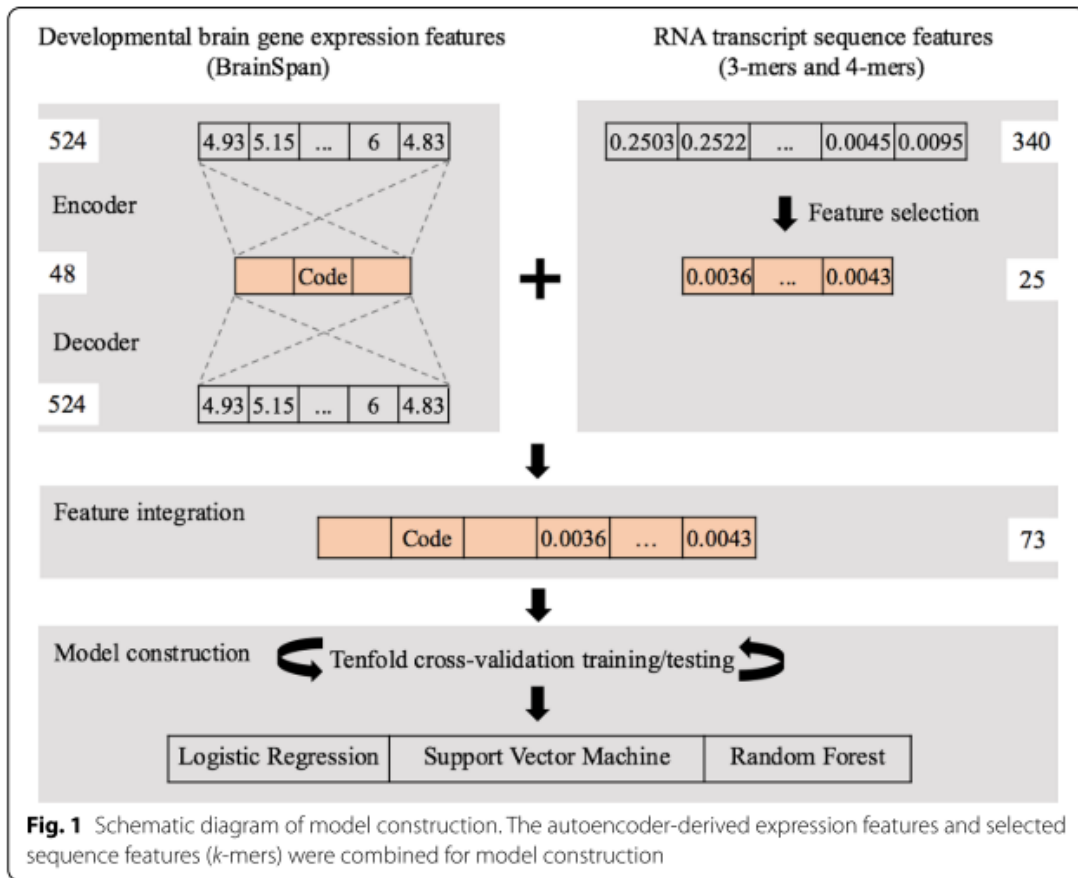


## 6 Materiais e ferramentas utilizadas

- Sequencias de lncRNA e RNA transcritos de humanos do repositório GENCODE: <https://www.genencodegenes.org/>;
- MathFeature e IFeature para Feature extraction;
- Seqkit para algumas funções de pré-processamento;
- Máquinas preditivas: Regressão Logística Random Forest para construção do modelo.

```
[4]: Image(filename='metodologia.png')
```

[4]:



## 6.1 Pré-processamento

### 6.1.1 Contando as sequências. Vou usar o software seqkit

```
[ ]: #lncRNA
!grep ">" basesHumano/gencode.v38.lncRNA_transcripts.fasta | wc -l
```

```
[ ]: #RNA Transcritos
!grep ">" basesHumano/gencode.v38.pc_transcripts.fasta | wc -l
```

### 6.1.2 Removendo os ruídos e dados duplicados

```
[ ]: #lncRNA
!seqkit rmdup -s < basesHumano/gencode.v38.lncRNA_transcripts.fasta > basesHumano/lncrna_noduplicado.fasta
```

```
[ ]: #RNA Transcritos
!seqkit rmdup -s < basesHumano/gencode.v38.pc_transcripts.fasta > basesHumano/rna_trancr_noduplicado.fasta
```

## 6.2 Usando as funções de pré-processamento do MathFeature

### 6.2.1 Eliminando ruídos como outras anotações(letras): k,N...

```
[ ]: #lncRNA
!python3 MathFeature/preprocessing/preprocessing.py -i basesHumano/
↳lncrna_noduplicado.fasta -o basesHumano/lncrna_pre.fasta
```

```
[ ]: #RNA Transcritos
!python3 MathFeature/preprocessing/preprocessing.py -i basesHumano/
↳rna_trancr_noduplicado.fasta -o basesHumano/rna_pre.fasta
```

### 6.2.2 Recontando as sequências

```
[ ]: #lncRNA
!grep ">" basesHumano/lncrna_pre.fasta | wc -l
```

```
[ ]: #mRNA Transcritos
!grep ">" basesHumano/rna_pre.fasta | wc -l
```

### 6.2.3 Executando o sampling para deixa tudo igual

```
[ ]: #lncRNA
%run MathFeature/preprocessing/sampling.py -i basesHumano/rna_pre.fasta -o
↳basesHumano/rna_presampling.fasta -p 97302
```

### 6.2.4 Recontando as sequências

```
[ ]: #lncRNA
!grep ">" basesHumano/lncrna_pre.fasta | wc -l
```

```
[ ]: #mRNA Transcritos
!grep ">" basesHumano/rna_presampling.fasta | wc -l
```

## 6.3 Extração de características

### 6.3.1 OPEN READING FRAME (ORF) DESCRIPTOR

```
[ ]: #lncRNA
%run MathFeature/methods/CodingClass.py -i basesHumano/lncrna_pre.fasta -o
↳basesHumano/ORF_lncrna.csv -l lncRNA
```

```
[ ]: #mRNA
%run MathFeature/methods/CodingClass.py -i basesHumano/rna_presampling.fasta -o
↳basesHumano/ORF_mrna.csv -l mRNA
```

### 6.3.2 Fickett score

```
[ ]: #lncRNA
%run MathFeature/methods/FickettScore.py -i basesHumano/lncrna_pre.fasta -o
→basesHumano/FICKETT_lncrna.csv -l lncRNA -seq 1
```

```
[ ]: #mRNA
%run MathFeature/methods/FickettScore.py -i basesHumano/rna_presampling.fasta -o
→basesHumano/FICKETT_mrna.csv -l mRNA -seq 1
```

### 6.3.3 Numerical Mapping and Fourier Transform

```
[ ]: #lncRNA
%run MathFeature/methods/FourierClass.py -i basesHumano/lncrna_pre.fasta -o
→basesHumano/FOURIER_lncrna.csv -l lncRNA -r 2
```

```
[ ]: #mRNA
%run MathFeature/methods/FourierClass.py -i basesHumano/rna_presampling.fasta -o
→basesHumano/FOURIER_mrna.csv -l mRNA -r 2
```

### 6.3.4 Complex Networks - desabilitei, pois está demorando mais de um dia para processar.

```
[ ]: #lncRNA
%%run MathFeature/methods/ComplexNetworksClass.py -i basesHumano/lncrna_pre.
→fasta -o basesHumano/CN_lncrna.csv -l lncRNA -k 3 -t 5
```

```
[ ]: #mRNA
%%run MathFeature/methods/ComplexNetworksClass.py -i basesHumano/rna_presampling.
→fasta -o basesHumano/CN_mrna.csv -l mRNA -k 3 -t 5
```

### 6.3.5 Extração de características com o iFeature

```
[ ]: !python iFeature/iFeature.py --file basesHumano/lncrna_pre.fasta --type AAC
```

```
[ ]: !python iFeature/iFeature.py --file basesHumano/rna_presampling.fasta --type AAC
```

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
```

```
[ ]: dflncRNA = pd.read_csv('basesHumano/AAC_mod_lncRNA.csv', sep=',')
```

```
[ ]: dflncRNA.head()
```

```
[ ]: dflncRNA['label'] = 'lncRNA'
```

```
[ ]: display(dflncRNA)
```

```
[ ]: dflncRNA.to_csv('AAC_lncRNA.csv', index=False, sep=',')
```

```
[ ]: dfmRNA = pd.read_csv('basesHumano/AAC_mod_mRNA.csv', sep=',')
```

```
[ ]: display(dfmRNA)
```

```
[ ]: dfmRNA['label'] = 'mRNA'
```

```
[ ]: display(dfmRNA)
```

```
[ ]: dfmRNA.to_csv('AAC_mRNA.csv', index=False, sep=',')
```

### 6.3.6 Concatenando os datasets - iFeature + MathFeature (AAC + FOURIER + ORF)

```
[ ]: %run MathFeature/preprocessing/concatenate.py -n 3 -o basesHumano/lncRNA.csv
```

```
[ ]: %run MathFeature/preprocessing/concatenate.py -n 3 -o basesHumano/mRNA.csv
```

## 6.4 Divisão em treino e teste

```
[3]: #importando as bibliotecas
import os
import pandas
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import cohen_kappa_score, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, \
    precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, roc_auc_score, roc_curve, auc, r2_score
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_predict
from imblearn.metrics import specificity_score
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
[ ]: #Função para dividir em treino e teste
def split(fininput, test_rate):
    dataset = pandas.read_csv(fininput)
    X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1]
    y = dataset.iloc[:, -1]

    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = \
    test_rate)

    train = pandas.concat([X_train, y_train], axis=1)
    test = pandas.concat([X_test, y_test], axis=1)

    trainData = os.path.splitext(fininput)[0]+"_train"+os.path.splitext(fininput)[1]
    testData = os.path.splitext(fininput)[0]+"_test"+os.path.splitext(fininput)[1]
```

```

train.to_csv(trainData, index=False)
test.to_csv(testData, index=False)
return

```

```

[ ]: # Aplica a divisão treino e teste nas bases mRNA e lncRNA
split('basesHumano/mRNA.csv',0.3)
split('basesHumano/lncRNA.csv',0.3)

```

```

[111]: # carrega a base de dados treino lncRNA e mRNA
lncRNA_data = pandas.read_csv('basesHumano/lncRNA_train.csv')
mRNA_data = pandas.read_csv('basesHumano/mRNA_train.csv')
dadosTreino = pandas.concat([lncRNA_data,mRNA_data])

```

## 6.5 Redução da amostragem para 90%

```

[112]: dadosTreino.shape

```

```

[112]: (136222, 51)

```

```

[113]: dadosTreino = dadosTreino.sample(frac = 0.90)

```

```

[114]: dadosTreino.shape

```

```

[114]: (122600, 51)

```

```

[115]: dadosTreino.columns

```

```

[115]: Index(['nameseq', 'A', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N',
        'P', 'Q', 'R', 'S', 'T', 'V', 'W', 'Y', 'average', 'median', 'maximum',
        'minimum', 'peak', 'none_levated_peak', 'sample_standard_deviation',
        'population_standard_deviation', 'percentile15', 'percentile25',
        'percentile50', 'percentile75', 'amplitude', 'variance',
        'interquartile_range', 'semi_interquartile_range',
        'coefficient_of_variation', 'skewness', 'kurtosis',
        'maximum_ORF_length', 'minimum_ORF_length', 'std_ORF_length',
        'average_ORF_length', 'cv_ORF_length', 'maximum_GC_content_ORF',
        'minimum_GC_content_ORF', 'std_GC_content_ORF',
        'average_GC_content_ORF', 'cv_GC_content_ORF', 'label'],
        dtype='object')

```

```

[116]: display(dadosTreino)

```

	nameseq	A	C \
54832	ENST00000376099.5 ENSG00000204482.11 OTTHUMG00...	0.265574	0.286885
29225	ENST00000512693.1 ENSG00000249476.2 OTTHUMG000...	0.280387	0.230488
17358	ENST00000667427.1 ENSG00000258168.6 OTTHUMG000...	0.281202	0.216487
31924	ENST00000539826.6 ENSG00000100852.13 OTTHUMG00...	0.344602	0.179267
64165	ENST00000438813.1 ENSG00000161594.7 OTTHUMG000...	0.257951	0.249117

```

...
23308 ENST00000366376.3|ENSG00000203565.3|OTTHUMG000... 0.288520 0.204431
5578 ENST00000655683.1|ENSG00000253369.2|OTTHUMG000... 0.274664 0.226457
51197 ENST00000658782.1|ENSG00000242512.9|OTTHUMG000... 0.266002 0.211416
21805 ENST00000646400.1|ENSG00000237505.8|OTTHUMG000... 0.347059 0.179832
51734 ENST00000453965.2|ENSG00000234308.3|OTTHUMG000... 0.320988 0.204938

```

	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	...	minimum_ORF_length	\
54832	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.232787	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		21
29225	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.215683	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		6
17358	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.228814	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		6
31924	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.198730	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		6
64165	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.265018	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...
23308	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.197885	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		12
5578	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.230381	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		6
51197	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.234968	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		6
21805	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.204202	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		6
51734	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.214815	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		6

	std_ORF_length	average_ORF_length	cv_ORF_length	\
54832	55.099909	114.000000	0.483333	
29225	60.921032	66.053571	0.922297	
17358	50.138769	56.470588	0.887874	
31924	583.561132	116.482759	5.009850	
64165	72.677369	100.000000	0.726774	
...	...	...	...	
23308	71.321044	95.444444	0.747252	
5578	42.273653	68.222222	0.619646	
51197	50.940106	60.840000	0.837280	
21805	34.403963	41.714286	0.824753	
51734	41.934351	58.714286	0.714210	

	maximum_GC_content_ORF	minimum_GC_content_ORF	std_GC_content_ORF	\
54832	59.895833	38.095238	7.921621	
29225	63.333333	19.444444	10.944267	
17358	58.333333	33.333333	7.671121	
31924	52.380952	22.222222	7.018167	
64165	50.273224	33.333333	6.920349	
...	...	...	...	
23308	54.545455	16.666667	9.923169	
5578	56.589147	25.000000	9.698144	
51197	58.333333	16.666667	8.918680	
21805	52.380952	16.666667	8.039676	
51734	52.222222	33.333333	6.603660	

	average_GC_content_ORF	cv_GC_content_ORF	label
54832	52.281948	0.151517	mRNA



29225	41.489933	0.263781	lncRNA
17358	41.533255	0.184698	lncRNA
31924	35.941962	0.195264	mRNA
64165	41.982967	0.164837	mRNA
...	...	...	...
23308	38.836177	0.255514	lncRNA
5578	40.080033	0.241969	lncRNA
51197	40.633165	0.219493	lncRNA
21805	35.659156	0.225459	lncRNA
51734	44.510547	0.148362	lncRNA

[122600 rows x 51 columns]

```
[117]: #Remove column nameseq
dadosTreino.drop(columns='nameseq', inplace=True)
```

```
[118]: #Vamos verificar
dadosTreino.columns
```

```
[118]: Index(['A', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'P', 'Q',
        'R', 'S', 'T', 'V', 'W', 'Y', 'average', 'median', 'maximum', 'minimum',
        'peak', 'none_levated_peak', 'sample_standard_deviation',
        'population_standard_deviation', 'percentile15', 'percentile25',
        'percentile50', 'percentile75', 'amplitude', 'variance',
        'interquartile_range', 'semi_interquartile_range',
        'coefficient_of_variation', 'skewness', 'kurtosis',
        'maximum_ORF_length', 'minimum_ORF_length', 'std_ORF_length',
        'average_ORF_length', 'cv_ORF_length', 'maximum_GC_content_ORF',
        'minimum_GC_content_ORF', 'std_GC_content_ORF',
        'average_GC_content_ORF', 'cv_GC_content_ORF', 'label'],
        dtype='object')
```

```
[119]: #Verificar valores nulos
dadosTreino.isnull().sum()
```

```
[119]: A      0
       C      0
       D      0
       E      0
       F      0
       G      0
       H      0
       I      0
       K      0
       L      0
       M      0
       N      0
       P      0
```

```

Q      0
R      0
S      0
T      0
V      0
W      0
Y      0
average      0
median      0
maximum      0
minimum      0
peak      0
none_levated_peak      0
sample_standard_deviation      0
population_standard_deviation      0
percentile15      0
percentile25      0
percentile50      0
percentile75      0
amplitude      0
variance      0
interquartile_range      0
semi_interquartile_range      0
coefficient_of_variation      0
skewness      0
kurtosis      0
maximum_ORF_length      0
minimum_ORF_length      0
std_ORF_length      0
average_ORF_length      0
cv_ORF_length      0
maximum_GC_content_ORF      0
minimum_GC_content_ORF      0
std_GC_content_ORF      0
average_GC_content_ORF      0
cv_GC_content_ORF      0
label      0
dtype: int64

```

```
[120]: #Fazendo uma cópia dos dados
dadosTreinoAux = dadosTreino.copy()
```

```
[121]: display(dadosTreino)
```

	A	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	...	\
54832	0.265574	0.286885	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.232787	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
29225	0.280387	0.230488	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.215683	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
17358	0.281202	0.216487	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.228814	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	

31924	0.344602	0.179267	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.198730	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
64165	0.257951	0.249117	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.265018	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23308	0.288520	0.204431	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.197885	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
5578	0.274664	0.226457	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.230381	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
51197	0.266002	0.211416	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.234968	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
21805	0.347059	0.179832	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.204202	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
51734	0.320988	0.204938	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.214815	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...

	minimum_ORF_length	std_ORF_length	average_ORF_length	cv_ORF_length	\
54832	21	55.099909	114.000000	0.483333	
29225	6	60.921032	66.053571	0.922297	
17358	6	50.138769	56.470588	0.887874	
31924	6	583.561132	116.482759	5.009850	
64165	6	72.677369	100.000000	0.726774	
...	...	...	...	...	
23308	12	71.321044	95.444444	0.747252	
5578	6	42.273653	68.222222	0.619646	
51197	6	50.940106	60.840000	0.837280	
21805	6	34.403963	41.714286	0.824753	
51734	6	41.934351	58.714286	0.714210	

	maximum_GC_content_ORF	minimum_GC_content_ORF	std_GC_content_ORF	\
54832	59.895833	38.095238	7.921621	
29225	63.333333	19.444444	10.944267	
17358	58.333333	33.333333	7.671121	
31924	52.380952	22.222222	7.018167	
64165	50.273224	33.333333	6.920349	
...	...	...	...	
23308	54.545455	16.666667	9.923169	
5578	56.589147	25.000000	9.698144	
51197	58.333333	16.666667	8.918680	
21805	52.380952	16.666667	8.039676	
51734	52.222222	33.333333	6.603660	

	average_GC_content_ORF	cv_GC_content_ORF	label
54832	52.281948	0.151517	mRNA
29225	41.489933	0.263781	lncRNA
17358	41.533255	0.184698	lncRNA
31924	35.941962	0.195264	mRNA
64165	41.982967	0.164837	mRNA
...	...	...	...
23308	38.836177	0.255514	lncRNA
5578	40.080033	0.241969	lncRNA
51197	40.633165	0.219493	lncRNA
21805	35.659156	0.225459	lncRNA
51734	44.510547	0.148362	lncRNA

[122600 rows x 50 columns]

## 6.6 Normalização dos dados treino

```
[122]: #Transform categorical in binary class values
dicionario = {'mRNA':0, 'lncRNA':1}
dadosTreino['label'] = dadosTreino['label'].map(dicionario)
```

```
[123]: dadosTreino.columns
```

```
[123]: Index(['A', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'P', 'Q',
        'R', 'S', 'T', 'V', 'W', 'Y', 'average', 'median', 'maximum', 'minimum',
        'peak', 'none_levated_peak', 'sample_standard_deviation',
        'population_standard_deviation', 'percentile15', 'percentile25',
        'percentile50', 'percentile75', 'amplitude', 'variance',
        'interquartile_range', 'semi_interquartile_range',
        'coefficient_of_variation', 'skewness', 'kurtosis',
        'maximum_ORF_length', 'minimum_ORF_length', 'std_ORF_length',
        'average_ORF_length', 'cv_ORF_length', 'maximum_GC_content_ORF',
        'minimum_GC_content_ORF', 'std_GC_content_ORF',
        'average_GC_content_ORF', 'cv_GC_content_ORF', 'label'],
        dtype='object')
```

```
[124]: #Removendo os campos nulos
dadosTreino.dropna(axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
[125]: #dadosTreino.iloc[:,20:49]
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

# create a scaler object
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
# fit and transform the data
cols = dadosTreino.iloc[:, 20:49].columns
dadosTreino[cols] = pandas.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(dadosTreino.iloc[:, 20:
→49]), columns=dadosTreino.iloc[:, 20:49].columns)
```

```
[126]: dadosTreino
```

```
[126]:
```

	A	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	...	\
54832	0.265574	0.286885	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.232787	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
29225	0.280387	0.230488	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.215683	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
17358	0.281202	0.216487	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.228814	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
31924	0.344602	0.179267	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.198730	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
64165	0.257951	0.249117	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.265018	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
23308	0.288520	0.204431	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.197885	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
5578	0.274664	0.226457	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.230381	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	

51197	0.266002	0.211416	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.234968	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
21805	0.347059	0.179832	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.204202	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
51734	0.320988	0.204938	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.214815	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...

	minimum_ORF_length	std_ORF_length	average_ORF_length	cv_ORF_length	\
54832	0.004545	0.016396	0.038832	0.045691	
29225	0.018182	0.010353	0.045672	0.024529	
17358	0.004545	0.254651	0.209656	0.131434	
31924	0.009091	0.018381	0.081031	0.024546	
64165	0.004545	0.004638	0.019890	0.025235	
...	...	...	...	...	
23308	0.004545	0.071291	0.064878	0.118909	
5578	0.004545	0.028094	0.072176	0.042121	
51197	0.004545	0.033106	0.058343	0.061403	
21805	0.006818	0.013945	0.046851	0.032208	
51734	0.015909	0.016106	0.060589	0.028764	

	maximum_GC_content_ORF	minimum_GC_content_ORF	std_GC_content_ORF	\
54832	0.563636	0.196429	0.304750	
29225	0.454545	0.413534	0.094012	
17358	0.647727	0.314286	0.282014	
31924	0.719192	0.491071	0.210586	
64165	0.484848	0.392857	0.162445	
...	...	...	...	
23308	0.786241	0.130952	0.390109	
5578	0.675325	0.196429	0.375373	
51197	0.534759	0.392857	0.177737	
21805	0.588008	0.392857	0.242660	
51734	0.588745	0.196429	0.341989	

	average_GC_content_ORF	cv_GC_content_ORF	label
54832	0.440915	0.324290	0
29225	0.451195	0.097761	1
17358	0.579001	0.228526	1
31924	0.684401	0.144366	0
64165	0.466728	0.163301	0
...	...	...	...
23308	0.392339	0.466518	1
5578	0.553832	0.318002	1
51197	0.464304	0.179605	1
21805	0.548167	0.207697	1
51734	0.521603	0.307622	1

[122600 rows x 50 columns]

```
[127]: #Divide a base entre os previsores e classe
        columnas = dadosTreino.columns.drop('label')
```

```
[128]: # Gera os previsores e classe (X e y)
X = dadosTreino[colunas].values
y = dadosTreino['label']
```

## 6.7 Dados de Teste

```
[129]: # carrega a base de dados teste lncRNA e mRNA
lncRNA_data_t = pandas.read_csv('basesHumano/lncRNA_test.csv')
mRNA_data_t = pandas.read_csv('basesHumano/mRNA_test.csv')
dadosTeste = pandas.concat([lncRNA_data_t,mRNA_data_t])
```

```
[130]: dadosTeste
```

```
[130]:
```

	nameseq	A	C \
0	ENST00000662662.1 ENSG00000255760.2 OTTHUMG000...	0.304718	0.249807
1	ENST00000670263.1 ENSG00000241472.7 OTTHUMG000...	0.296918	0.209130
2	ENST00000414989.2 ENSG00000224192.2 OTTHUMG000...	0.228037	0.261682
3	ENST00000656534.1 ENSG00000226995.9 OTTHUMG000...	0.239715	0.257120
4	ENST00000656913.1 ENSG00000267712.6 OTTHUMG000...	0.319322	0.205144
...	...	...	...
29186	ENST00000503281.6 ENSG00000164904.18 OTTHUMG00...	0.260406	0.214514
29187	ENST00000303645.10 ENSG00000170262.13 OTTHUMG0...	0.237634	0.310753
29188	ENST00000526322.5 ENSG00000149294.17 OTTHUMG00...	0.257143	0.269048
29189	ENST00000586262.5 ENSG00000091164.13 OTTHUMG00...	0.303869	0.166902
29190	ENST00000370952.4 ENSG00000066557.6 OTTHUMG000...	0.328878	0.166022

	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	...	minimum_ORF_length	\
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.228925	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	18	
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.196254	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	6	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.241121	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	6	
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.265823	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	6	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.216437	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	6	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
29186	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.289221	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	9	
29187	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.253763	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	6	
29188	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.239683	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	21	
29189	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.181870	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	6	
29190	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.180795	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	6	

	std_ORF_length	average_ORF_length	cv_ORF_length	\
0	81.694553	83.000000	0.984272	
1	48.063540	47.581395	1.010133	
2	41.173224	54.375000	0.757209	
3	69.193641	67.800000	1.020555	
4	58.135080	69.750000	0.833478	
...	...	...	...	
29186	21.330729	31.000000	0.688088	

29187	162.172244	135.857143	1.193697
29188	166.349662	149.700000	1.111220
29189	118.819495	65.265306	1.820561
29190	295.637953	97.028571	3.046916

	maximum_GC_content_ORF	minimum_GC_content_ORF	std_GC_content_ORF	\
0	62.500000	38.888889	6.006221	
1	57.692308	8.333333	11.198298	
2	58.333333	33.333333	7.625398	
3	60.000000	26.666667	9.253747	
4	61.538462	25.000000	7.593501	
...	...	...	...	
29186	60.416667	22.222222	9.840077	
29187	64.341085	33.333333	10.030041	
29188	60.185185	38.461538	7.148636	
29189	47.222222	8.333333	8.372529	
29190	55.555556	8.333333	9.593732	

	average_GC_content_ORF	cv_GC_content_ORF	label
0	48.185650	0.124648	lncRNA
1	37.150870	0.301428	lncRNA
2	46.705952	0.163264	lncRNA
3	49.838720	0.185674	lncRNA
4	40.751077	0.186339	lncRNA
...	...	...	...
29186	46.713802	0.210646	mRNA
29187	51.329949	0.195403	mRNA
29188	50.235307	0.142303	mRNA
29189	32.985070	0.253828	mRNA
29190	30.667726	0.312828	mRNA

[58382 rows x 51 columns]

## 6.8 Redução da amostragem para 90%

```
[131]: dadosTeste.shape
```

```
[131]: (58382, 51)
```

```
[132]: dadosTeste = dadosTeste.sample(frac = 0.90)
```

```
[133]: dadosTeste.shape
```

```
[133]: (52544, 51)
```

```
[134]: #Remove column nameseq
dadosTeste.drop(columns='nameseq', inplace=True)
```

```
[135]: dadosTeste.shape
```

```
[135]: (52544, 50)
```

```
[136]: #Transform categorical in binary class values
dicionario = {'mRNA':0, 'lncRNA':1}
dadosTeste['label'] = dadosTeste['label'].map(dicionario)
```

```
[137]: dadosTeste
```

```
[137]:
```

	A	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	...	\
11042	0.245363	0.278230	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.252847	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
25665	0.295652	0.207246	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.249275	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
29178	0.229508	0.266393	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.322131	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
1063	0.289431	0.191870	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.234146	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
9861	0.258397	0.232188	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.256743	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26322	0.336221	0.174337	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.215485	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
24940	0.300250	0.230192	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.217681	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
12319	0.324206	0.196057	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.193866	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
26431	0.289806	0.228143	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.235147	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
28672	0.221347	0.300087	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.265092	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	

	minimum_ORF_length	std_ORF_length	average_ORF_length	cv_ORF_length	\
11042	6	676.021302	234.642857	2.881065	
25665	9	45.779637	76.615385	0.597525	
29178	6	168.403711	110.700000	1.521262	
1063	6	46.090780	43.200000	1.066916	
9861	6	320.008260	95.064516	3.366222	
...	...	...	...	...	
26322	6	34.204324	48.827586	0.700512	
24940	6	44.732538	42.000000	1.065060	
12319	6	59.504354	61.235294	0.971733	
26431	6	616.037105	139.556962	4.414234	
28672	18	157.760071	200.400000	0.787226	

	maximum_GC_content_ORF	minimum_GC_content_ORF	std_GC_content_ORF	\
11042	67.816092	22.222222	10.963217	
25665	60.000000	22.222222	9.508462	
29178	74.074074	16.666667	15.179602	
1063	59.259259	32.142857	10.114475	
9861	61.538462	16.666667	9.888295	
...	...	...	...	
26322	52.083333	10.000000	10.928127	
24940	54.901961	11.111111	12.487487	
12319	47.222222	26.666667	5.483812	
26431	60.416667	14.285714	9.359862	



28672	66.450216	43.902439	8.411655
-------	-----------	-----------	----------

	average_GC_content_ORF	cv_GC_content_ORF	label
11042	45.043311	0.243393	0
25665	42.626441	0.223065	1
29178	44.817392	0.338699	0
1063	39.640212	0.255157	1
9861	42.297585	0.233779	0
...	...	...	...
26322	34.236969	0.319191	1
24940	39.315916	0.317619	1
12319	36.785428	0.149076	1
26431	42.446158	0.220511	0
28672	56.051058	0.150071	1

[52544 rows x 50 columns]

```
[138]: #Removendo os campos nulos
dadosTeste.dropna(axis=1, inplace=True)
```

## 6.9 Normalização dos dados Teste

```
[139]: scaler_t = MinMaxScaler()
# fit and transform the data
cols = dadosTeste.iloc[:, 20:49].columns
dadosTeste[cols] = pandas.DataFrame(scaler_t.fit_transform(dadosTeste.iloc[:, 20:
→49]), columns=dadosTeste.iloc[:, 20:49].columns)
```

```
[140]: dadosTeste
```

```
[140]:
```

	A	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	...	\
11042	0.245363	0.278230	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.252847	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
25665	0.295652	0.207246	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.249275	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
29178	0.229508	0.266393	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.322131	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
1063	0.289431	0.191870	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.234146	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
9861	0.258397	0.232188	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.256743	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
26322	0.336221	0.174337	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.215485	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
24940	0.300250	0.230192	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.217681	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
12319	0.324206	0.196057	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.193866	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
26431	0.289806	0.228143	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.235147	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
28672	0.221347	0.300087	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.265092	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	

	minimum_ORF_length	std_ORF_length	average_ORF_length	cv_ORF_length	\
11042	0.007059	0.024472	0.055294	0.049957	
25665	0.004706	0.015875	0.042257	0.042406	
29178	0.054118	0.040895	0.144314	0.031986	

1063	0.007059	0.009953	0.039608	0.028365
9861	0.004706	0.027102	0.065882	0.046434
...	...	...	...	...
26322	0.009412	0.096992	0.135529	0.080782
24940	0.030588	0.014759	0.061765	0.026973
12319	0.004706	0.081777	0.109916	0.083980
26431	0.004706	0.007865	0.030327	0.029275
28672	0.004706	0.023815	0.056676	0.047430

	maximum_GC_content_ORF	minimum_GC_content_ORF	std_GC_content_ORF	\
11042	0.503953	0.261905	0.275088	
25665	0.615942	0.181319	0.288313	
29178	0.626654	0.546167	0.139854	
1063	0.483278	0.261905	0.245664	
9861	0.554348	0.327381	0.192585	
...	...	...	...	
26322	0.739130	0.458333	0.243827	
24940	0.554348	0.483516	0.126049	
12319	0.698068	0.196429	0.451715	
26431	0.638340	0.392857	0.280628	
28672	0.665217	0.261905	0.310493	

	average_GC_content_ORF	cv_GC_content_ORF	label
11042	0.412441	0.322295	0
25665	0.416664	0.334367	1
29178	0.608173	0.111120	0
1063	0.419837	0.282752	1
9861	0.478956	0.194299	0
...	...	...	...
26322	0.677745	0.173844	1
24940	0.534856	0.113880	1
12319	0.583051	0.374371	1
26431	0.507650	0.267122	0
28672	0.515475	0.291064	1

[52544 rows x 50 columns]

```
[141]: # Gera os previsores e classe (X e y)
X_teste = dadosTeste[colunas].values
y_teste = dadosTeste['label']
```

```
[142]: X_teste.shape
```

```
[142]: (52544, 49)
```

```
[143]: print(y_teste)
```

```
11042    0
```

```

25665    1
29178    0
1063     1
9861     0
..
26322    1
24940    1
12319    1
26431    0
28672    1
Name: label, Length: 52544, dtype: int64

```

```

[144]: # Exibe a quantidade de atributos
print("Columns size >>> %d"%len(colunas))

# Exibe o nome dos atributos
print(dadosTreino.columns)

```

```

Columns size >>> 49
Index(['A', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'G', 'H', 'I', 'K', 'L', 'M', 'N', 'P', 'Q',
      'R', 'S', 'T', 'V', 'W', 'Y', 'average', 'median', 'maximum', 'minimum',
      'peak', 'none_levated_peak', 'sample_standard_deviation',
      'population_standard_deviation', 'percentile15', 'percentile25',
      'percentile50', 'percentile75', 'amplitude', 'variance',
      'interquartile_range', 'semi_interquartile_range',
      'coefficient_of_variation', 'skewness', 'kurtosis',
      'maximum_ORF_length', 'minimum_ORF_length', 'std_ORF_length',
      'average_ORF_length', 'cv_ORF_length', 'maximum_GC_content_ORF',
      'minimum_GC_content_ORF', 'std_GC_content_ORF',
      'average_GC_content_ORF', 'cv_GC_content_ORF', 'label'],
      dtype='object')

```

```

[145]: print(X.shape, y.shape, X_teste.shape, y_teste.shape)

(122600, 49) (122600,) (52544, 49) (52544,)

```

## 6.10 Aplica o modelo de predição com RandomForest sem o Feature Importance

```

[151]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
# instancia um DecisionTreeClassifier
clf_rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 10, criterion = '
    ↳ 'entropy', random_state=123)
# treina o DT
clf_rf.fit(X, y)

y_pred = clf_rf.predict(X_teste)
#print(y_pred)

```

```
# gerar score baseado na acurácia
acuracidade = round(accuracy_score(y_teste,y_pred)*100,2)
print(acuracidade)
```

59.69

## 6.11 Aplica o modelo de predição com RandomForest e Wrapper

```
[147]: from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE
      clf_rf_2 = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 10, criterion = '
      →'entropy',random_state=123)
      rfe = RFE(estimator=clf_rf_2,n_features_to_select=24,step=1)
      rfe = rfe.fit(X,y)
```

```
[148]: #Armazena a nova dimensão do vetor de características
      features = rfe.fit_transform(X,y)
```

```
[149]: #Verifica a quantidade
      print(features.shape)
```

(122600, 24)

## 6.12 Obtendo as melhores features

```
[152]: temp = pandas.Series(rfe.support_,index = colunas)
      wrapperApproach = temp[temp==True].index
      print(wrapperApproach)
```

```
Index(['A', 'C', 'G', 'T', 'minimum', 'peak', 'none_levated_peak',
      'percentile15', 'percentile25', 'percentile50', 'percentile75',
      'semi_interquartile_range', 'coefficient_of_variation', 'skewness',
      'kurtosis', 'maximum_ORF_length', 'std_ORF_length',
      'average_ORF_length', 'cv_ORF_length', 'maximum_GC_content_ORF',
      'minimum_GC_content_ORF', 'std_GC_content_ORF',
      'average_GC_content_ORF', 'cv_GC_content_ORF'],
      dtype='object')
```

## 6.13 Feature Importance

```
[153]: # decision tree for feature importance on a regression problem
      # define the model
      featuresList = wrapperApproach.tolist()
      model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 10, criterion = '
      →'entropy',random_state=43)
      # fit the model
      model.fit(features, y)
      # get importance
      importance = model.feature_importances_
```

```

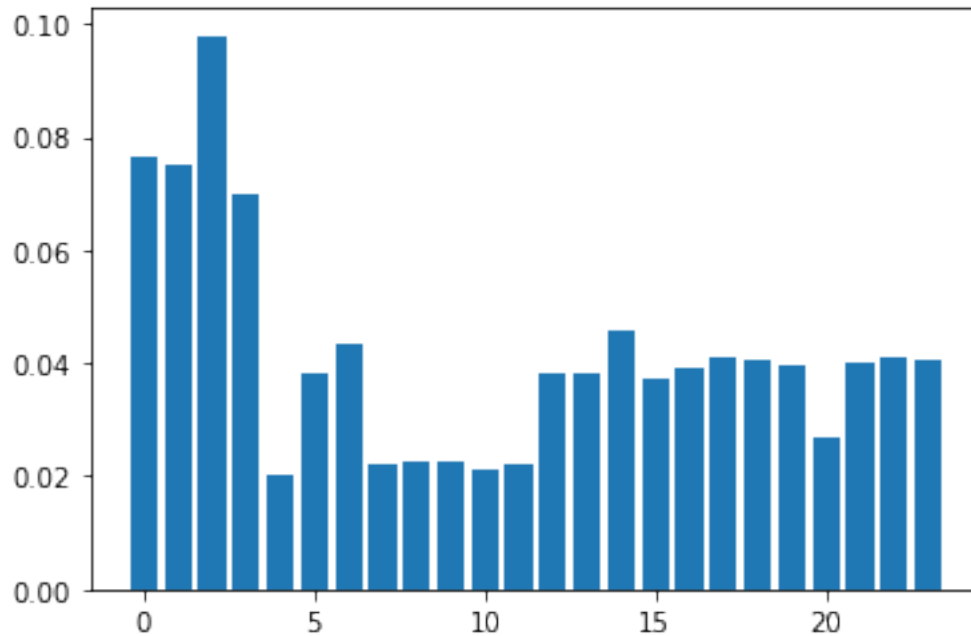
# summarize feature importance
for i,v in enumerate(importance):
    print('Feature %s - score %.5f' % (featuresList[i], v) )
    #print('Feature: %0d, Score: %.5f' % (i,v))
# plot feature importance
plt.bar([x for x in range(len(importance))], importance)
plt.show()

```

```

Feature A - score 0.07673
Feature C - score 0.07526
Feature G - score 0.09790
Feature T - score 0.06974
Feature minimum - score 0.02021
Feature peak - score 0.03800
Feature none_levated_peak - score 0.04343
Feature percentile15 - score 0.02217
Feature percentile25 - score 0.02244
Feature percentile50 - score 0.02249
Feature percentile75 - score 0.02106
Feature semi_interquartile_range - score 0.02218
Feature coefficient_of_variation - score 0.03840
Feature skewness - score 0.03800
Feature kurtosis - score 0.04586
Feature maximum_ORF_length - score 0.03742
Feature std_ORF_length - score 0.03898
Feature average_ORF_length - score 0.04094
Feature cv_ORF_length - score 0.04070
Feature maximum_GC_content_ORF - score 0.03952
Feature minimum_GC_content_ORF - score 0.02677
Feature std_GC_content_ORF - score 0.04024
Feature average_GC_content_ORF - score 0.04110
Feature cv_GC_content_ORF - score 0.04044

```



```
[154]: #Predicao sem validação cruzada
y_pred = rfe.predict(X_teste)
acuracidade = round(accuracy_score(y_teste,y_pred)*100,2)
print(acuracidade)
```

60.07

## 6.14 Validação cruzada no conjunto reduzido

```
[ ]: kfold = KFold(n_splits=10, shuffle=True, random_state=123)
resultado = cross_val_score(rfe, X, y, cv=kfold, scoring='accuracy')
```

```
[ ]: print('O score cross-validado do Random Forest é:', resultado.mean())
```

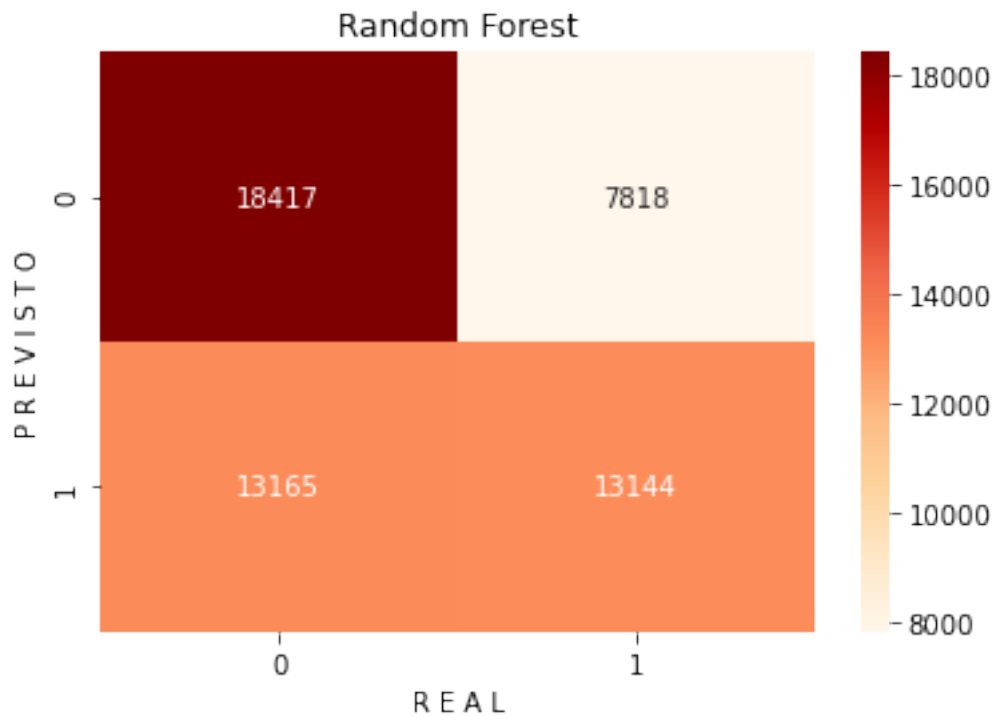
```
[ ]: resultado
```

```
[156]: rf_pred = rfe.predict(X_teste)
```

## 6.15 Calculando as métricas

```
[157]: #Matriz de confusão
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
import seaborn as sns
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_teste, rf_pred), cmap='OrRd', annot=True, fmt='2.
→0f')
plt.title('Random Forest')
```

```
plt.ylabel('P R E V I S T O')
plt.xlabel('R E A L')
plt.show()
```



```
[171]: #Acurácia, Sensibilidade positiva (VP/(VP+FN), Especificidade, Precisão, Recall,
        ↪F1-Score
acuracia_rf = accuracy_score(y_teste,rf_pred)
especificidade_rf = specificity_score(y_teste,rf_pred)
precisao_rf = precision_score(y_teste,rf_pred)
recall_rf = recall_score(y_teste,y_pred)
f1Score_rf = f1_score(y_teste,rf_pred)
curva_roc_escore_rf = roc_auc_score(y_teste,rf_pred)
kappa_rf = cohen_kappa_score(y_teste,rf_pred)
print(f'Acurácia:{round(acuracia_rf,2)}')
print(f'Especificidade:{round(especificidade_rf,2)}')
print(f'Precisão:{round(precisao_rf,2)}')
print(f'Recall ou Sensibilidade:{round(recall_rf,2)}')
print(f'F1-Score:{round(f1Score_rf,2)}')
print(f'Kappa:{round(kappa_rf,2)}')
print(f'Curva ROC:{round(curva_roc_escore_rf,2)}')
```

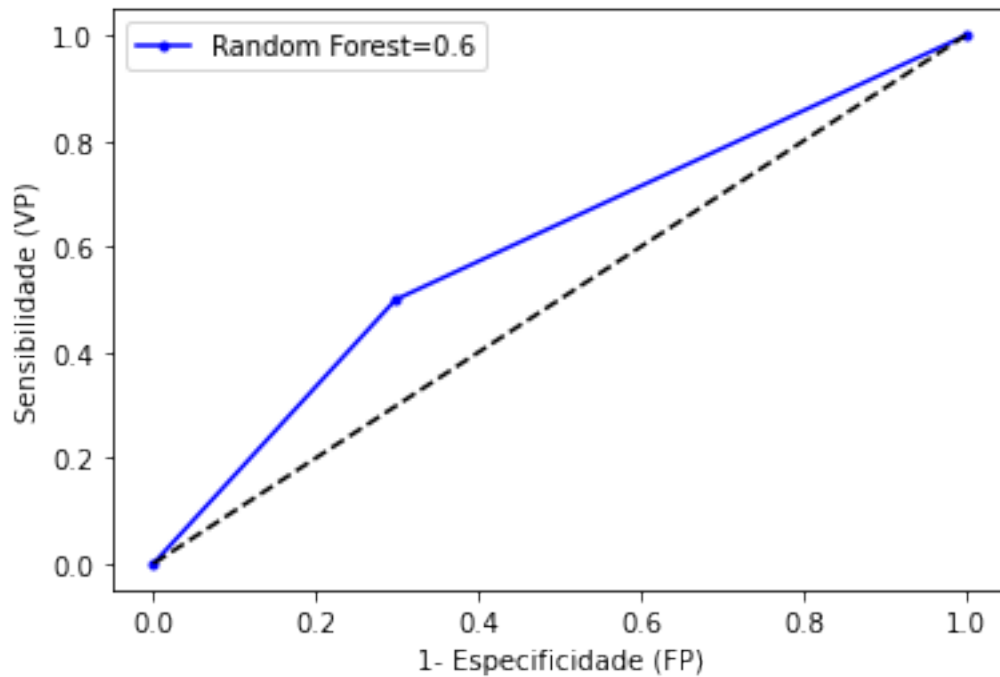
```
Acurácia:0.6
Especificidade:0.7
Precisão:0.63
```

Recall ou Sensibilidade:0.5  
F1-Score:0.56  
Kappa:0.2  
Curva ROC:0.6

## 6.16 Curva ROC

```
[172]: import matplotlib.pyplot as pyplot

[173]: rfp_rf, rvp_rf, lim2 = roc_curve(y_teste, rf_pred)
pyplot.plot(rfp_rf, rvp_rf, marker='.', label='Random_
    ↳Forest='+str(round(curva_roc_escore_rf,2)),color="blue")
pyplot.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='black', linestyle='--')
# alterando o nome dos eixos
pyplot.xlabel('1- Especificidade (FP)')
pyplot.ylabel('Sensibilidade (VP)')
pyplot.legend()
# Mostrando o gráfico
pyplot.show()
```





## 6.17 Aplica o modelo de predição com Regressão Logística e Wrapper

```
[174]: clf_rl = LogisticRegression(max_iter=2000)
      rfe_rl = RFE(clf_rl,n_features_to_select=24,step=1)
      fit_rl = rfe_rl.fit(X,y)

[175]: #Armazena a nova dimensão do vetor de características
      features_rl = fit_rl.fit_transform(X,y)

[176]: #Verifica a quantidade
      print(features_rl.shape)
```

(122600, 24)

## 6.18 Exibindo as melhores features

```
[177]: temp_rl = pandas.Series(fit_rl.support_,index = colunas)
      wrapperApproach_rl = temp_rl[temp_rl==True].index
      print(wrapperApproach_rl)

Index(['A', 'C', 'G', 'T', 'median', 'peak', 'none_levated_peak',
      'percentile15', 'percentile25', 'percentile50', 'percentile75',
      'coefficient_of_variation', 'skewness', 'kurtosis',
      'maximum_ORF_length', 'minimum_ORF_length', 'std_ORF_length',
      'average_ORF_length', 'cv_ORF_length', 'maximum_GC_content_ORF',
      'minimum_GC_content_ORF', 'std_GC_content_ORF',
      'average_GC_content_ORF', 'cv_GC_content_ORF'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
[178]: #Predicao sem validação cruzada
      y_pred_rl = fit_rl.predict(X_teste)
      acuracidade_rl = round(accuracy_score(y_teste,y_pred_rl)*100,2)
      print(acuracidade_rl)
```

50.03

## 6.19 Validação cruzada no conjunto reduzido

```
[231]: kfold = KFold(n_splits=10, shuffle=True, random_state=123)
      resultado_rl = cross_val_score(fit_rl, X, y, cv=kfold, scoring='accuracy')

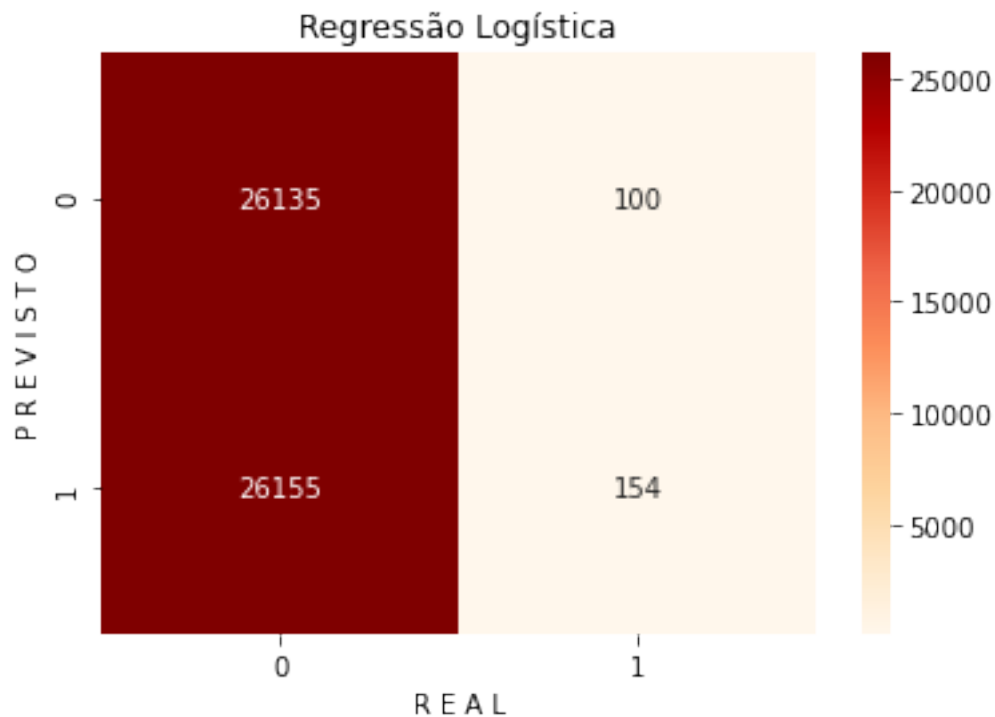
[ ]: print('O score cross-validado do Regressão Logística é:', resultado_rl.mean())

[ ]: resultado_rl

[179]: rl_pred = fit_rl.predict(X_teste)
```

## 6.20 Calculando as métricas

```
[180]: #Matriz de confusão
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_teste, rl_pred), cmap='OrRd', annot=True, fmt='2.
→0f')
plt.title('Regressão Logística')
plt.ylabel('P R E V I S T O')
plt.xlabel('R E A L')
plt.show()
```



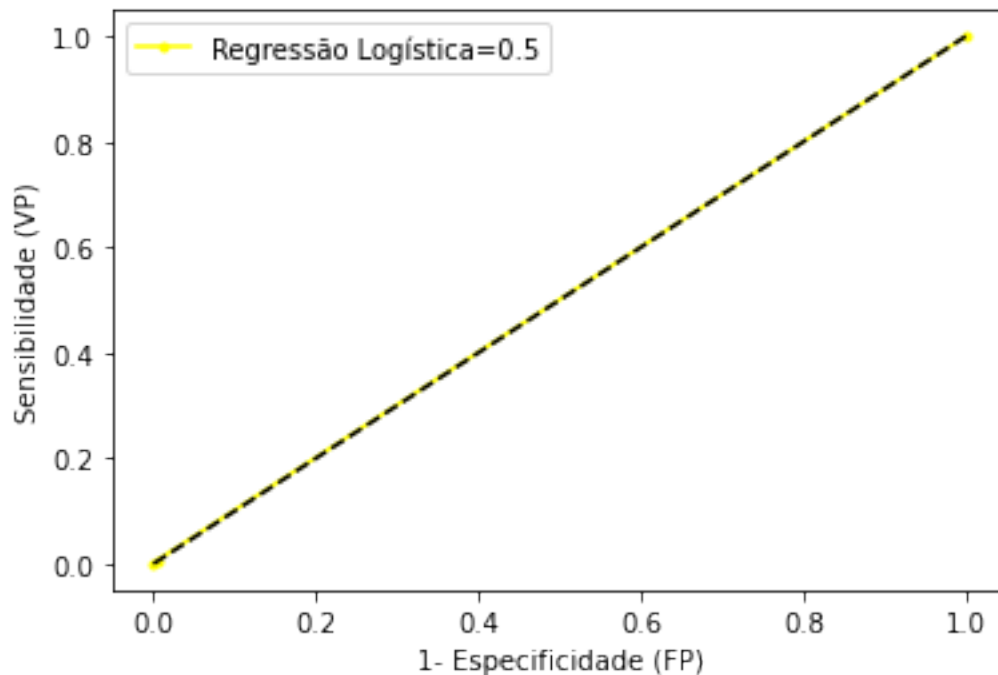
```
[181]: #Acurácia, Sensibilidade positiva (VP/(VP+FN), Especificidade, Precisão, Recall,
→F1-Score
acuracia_rl = accuracy_score(y_teste,rl_pred)
especificidade_rl = specificity_score(y_teste,rl_pred)
precisao_rl = precision_score(y_teste,rl_pred)
recall_rl = recall_score(y_teste,rl_pred)
f1Score_rl = f1_score(y_teste,rl_pred)
curva_roc_escore_rl = roc_auc_score(y_teste,rl_pred)
kappa_rl = cohen_kappa_score(y_teste,rl_pred)
print(f'Acurácia:{round(acuracia_rl,2)}')
print(f'Especificidade:{round(especificidade_rl,2)}')
print(f'Precisão:{round(precisao_rl,2)}')
print(f'Recall ou Sensibilidade:{round(recall_rl,2)}')
```

```
print(f'F1-Score:{round(f1Score_rl,2)}')
print(f'Kappa:{round(kappa_rl,2)}')
print(f'Curva ROC:{round(curva_roc_escore_rl,2)}')
```

Acurácia:0.5  
 Especificidade:1.0  
 Precisão:0.61  
 Recall ou Sensibilidade:0.01  
 F1-Score:0.01  
 Kappa:0.0  
 Curva ROC:0.5

## 6.21 Curva ROC

```
[182]: rfp_rl, rvp_rl, lim1 = roc_curve(y_teste, rl_pred)
pyplot.plot(rfp_rl, rvp_rl, marker='.', label='Regressão
→Logística='+str(round(curva_roc_escore_rl,2)),color='yellow')
#pyplot.plot(rfp_rf, rvp_rf, marker='.', label='Random
→Forest='+str(round(curva_roc_escore_rf,2)),color='blue')
pyplot.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='black', linestyle='--')
# alterando o nome dos eixos
pyplot.xlabel('1- Especificidade (FP)')
pyplot.ylabel('Sensibilidade (VP)')
pyplot.legend()
# Mostrando o gráfico
pyplot.show()
```



## 6.22 Aplica o modelo de predição com SVM e Wrapper

```
[ ]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
svc = SVC(C=1, kernel='linear')
rfe = RFE(estimator=svc, n_features_to_select=10, step=0.1)
fit_svm = rfe.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
[ ]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
parameters = {'kernel':('linear', 'rbf'), 'C':[1, 10]}
param_grid = {'C':[1e3,5e3,1e4,5e4,1e5], 'gamma':[0.0001,0.0005,0.001,0.005,0.1]}
svc = SVC()
clf_svm = GridSearchCV(svc, parameters)
#clf_svm = GridSearchCV(SVC(kernel='rbf'),param_grid)
fit_svm = clf_svm.fit(X,y)
#print('Best estimator found by GridSearch')
#print(clf_svm.best_estimator_)
#clf_svm = SVC(gamma='auto')
#rfe_svm = RFE(clf_svm, n_features_to_select=10, step=1)
#fit_svm = rfe_svm.fit(X,y)
```

```
[ ]: #Armazena a nova dimensão do vetor de características
features_svm = svm.fit_transform(X,y)
```

```
[ ]: #Verifica a quantidade
print(features_svm.shape)
```

## 6.23 Obtendo as melhores feature do modelo

```
[ ]: temp_svm = pandas.Series(fit_svm.support_,index = colunas)
wrapperApproach_svm = temp_svm[temp_svm==True].index
print(wrapperApproach_svm)
```

```
[ ]: #Predicao sem validação cruzada
y_pred_svm = fit_svm.predict(X_teste)
acuracidade_svm = round(accuracy_score(y_teste,y_pred_svm)*100,2)
print(acuracidade_svm)
```

## 6.24 Calculando as métricas

```
[ ]: #Matriz de confusão
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_teste, svm_pred), cmap='OrRd', annot=True, fmt='2.
    ↳0f')
plt.title('SVM')
plt.ylabel('P R E V I S T O')
```

```
plt.xlabel('R E A L')
plt.show()
```

```
[ ]: #Acurácia, Sensibilidade positiva (VP/(VP+FN), Especificidade, Precisão, Recall,
    →F1-Score
acuracia_svm = accuracy_score(y_teste,svm_pred)
especificidade_svm = specificity_score(y_teste,svm_pred)
precisao_svm = precision_score(y_teste,svm_pred)
recall_svm = recall_score(y_teste,svm_pred)
f1Score_svm = f1_score(y_teste,svm_pred)
curva_roc_escore_svm = roc_auc_score(y_teste,svm_pred)
kappa_svm = cohen_kappa_score(y_teste,svm_pred)
print(f'Acurácia:{round(acuracia_rl,2)}')
print(f'Especificidade:{round(especificidade_svm,2)}')
print(f'Precisão:{round(precisao_rl,2)}')
print(f'Recall ou Sensibilidade:{round(recall_svm,2)}')
print(f'F1-Score:{round(f1Score_svm,2)}')
print(f'Kappa:{round(kappa_svm,2)}')
print(f'Curva ROC:{round(curva_roc_escore_svm,2)}')
```

## 6.25 Curva ROC

```
[ ]: rfp_rl, rvp_rl,lim1 = roc_curve(y_teste,rl_pred)
rfp_rf, rvp_rf,lim2 = roc_curve(y_teste,rf_pred)
rfp_svm, rvp_svm,lim3 = roc_curve(y_teste,svm_pred)
pyplot.plot(rfp_rl, rvp_rl, marker='.', label='Regressão
    →Logística='+str(round(curva_roc_escore_rl,2)),color='yellow')
pyplot.plot(rfp_rf, rvp_rf, marker='.', label='Random
    →Forest='+str(round(curva_roc_escore_rf,2)),color='blue')
pyplot.plot(rfp_svm, rvp_svm, marker='.',
    →label='SVM='+str(round(curva_roc_escore_svm,2)),color='red')
pyplot.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='black', linestyle='--')
# alterando o nome dos eixos
pyplot.xlabel('1- Especificidade (FP)')
pyplot.ylabel('Sensibilidade (VP)')
pyplot.legend()
# Mostrando o gráfico
pyplot.show()
```

## 6.26 Aplica o modelo de predição com RandomForest e Filtro

```
[192]: # Import the necessary libraries first
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest
from sklearn.feature_selection import mutual_info_classif
selector = SelectKBest(score_func=mutual_info_classif, k=24)
selector.fit(X, y)
```

```
[192]: SelectKBest(k=24, score_func=<function mutual_info_classif at 0x7f98f91a7dc0>)
```

```
[193]: # to remove the rest of the features:  
X_train_filtro = selector.transform(X)  
X_teste_filtro = selector.transform(X_teste)
```

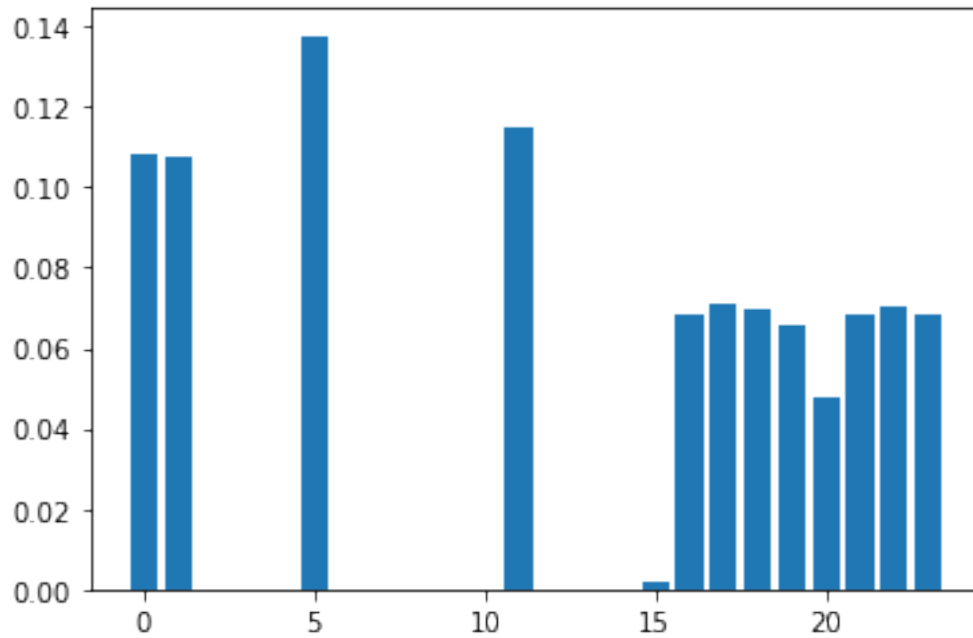
```
[194]: #Executando o modelo  
clf_rf_filtro = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=123)  
clr_rf_filtro = clf_rf_filtro.fit(X_train_filtro,y)
```

```
[195]: #Predição  
rf_pred_filtro = clr_rf_filtro.predict(X_teste_filtro)
```

## 6.27 Feature importance

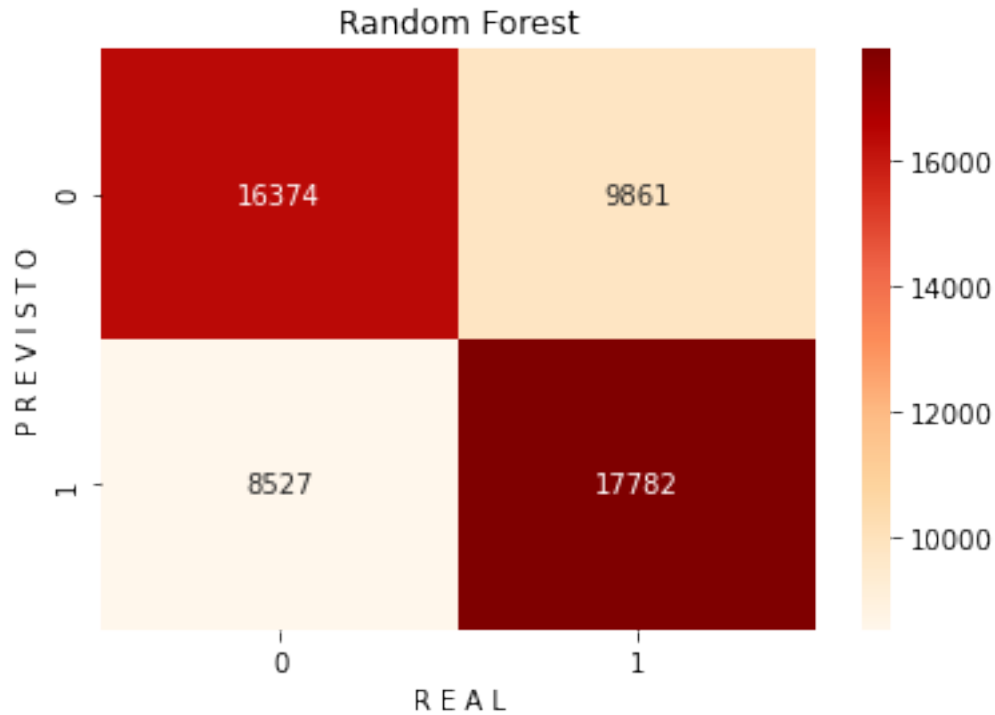
```
[196]: colNames = dadosTreino.columns.tolist()
```

```
[197]: from sklearn.datasets import make_classification  
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier  
from matplotlib import pyplot  
# define the model  
model = RandomForestClassifier()  
# fit the model  
model.fit(X_train_filtro, y)  
# get importance  
importance = model.feature_importances_  
# summarize feature importance  
#for i,v in enumerate(importance):  
    # print('Feature %s - score %.5f' % (colNames[cols[i]], v) )  
    #print('Feature: %0d, Score: %.5f' % (i,v))  
# plot feature importance  
plt.bar([x for x in range(len(importance))], importance)  
plt.show()
```



## 6.28 Calculando as métricas

```
[198]: #Matriz de confusão
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_teste, rf_pred_filtro), cmap='OrRd', annot=True,
            fmt='2.0f')
plt.title('Random Forest')
plt.ylabel('P R E V I S T O')
plt.xlabel('R E A L')
plt.show()
```



[199]: *#Acurácia, Sensibilidade positiva (VP/(VP+FN), Especificidade, Precisão, Recall, F1-Score*

```

acuracia_rf_f = accuracy_score(y_teste,rf_pred_filtro)
especificidade_rf_f = specificity_score(y_teste,rf_pred_filtro)
precisao_rf_f = precision_score(y_teste,rf_pred_filtro)
recall_rf_f = recall_score(y_teste,rf_pred_filtro)
f1Score_rf_f = f1_score(y_teste,rf_pred_filtro)
curva_roc_escore_rf_f = roc_auc_score(y_teste,rf_pred_filtro)
kappa_rf_f = cohen_kappa_score(y_teste,rf_pred_filtro)
print(f'Acurácia:{round(acuracia_rf_f,2)}')
print(f'Especificidade:{round(especificidade_rf_f,2)}')
print(f'Precisão:{round(precisao_rf_f,2)}')
print(f'Recall ou Sensibilidade:{round(recall_rf_f,2)}')
print(f'F1-Score:{round(f1Score_rf_f,2)}')
print(f'Kappa:{round(kappa_rf_f,2)}')
print(f'Curva ROC:{round(curva_roc_escore_rf_f,2)}')

```

Acurácia:0.65  
 Especificidade:0.62  
 Precisão:0.64  
 Recall ou Sensibilidade:0.68  
 F1-Score:0.66  
 Kappa:0.3  
 Curva ROC:0.65



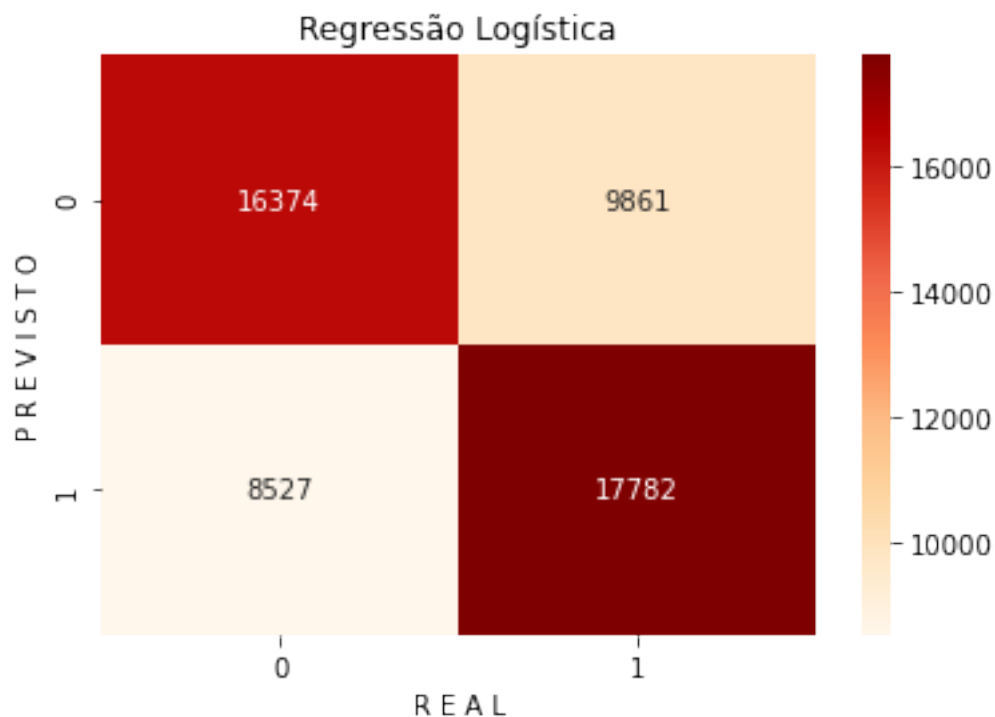
## 6.29 Aplica o modelo de predição com Regressão Logística e Filter

```
[200]: #Executando o modelo
clf_rl_filtro = LogisticRegression(max_iter=2000)
clr_rl_filtro = clf_rf_filtro.fit(X_train_filtro,y)
```

```
[201]: #Predição
rl_pred_filtro = clr_rl_filtro.predict(X_teste_filtro)
```

## 6.30 Calculando as métricas

```
[202]: #Matriz de confusão
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_teste, rl_pred_filtro), cmap='OrRd', annot=True,
            →fmt='2.0f')
plt.title('Regressão Logística')
plt.ylabel('P R E V I S T O')
plt.xlabel('R E A L')
plt.show()
```



```
[203]: #Acurácia, Sensibilidade positiva (VP/(VP+FN), Especificidade, Precisão, Recall,
            →F1-Score
acuracia_rl_f = accuracy_score(y_teste,rl_pred_filtro)
especificidade_rl_f = specificity_score(y_teste,rl_pred_filtro)
```

```

precisao_rl_f = precision_score(y_teste,rl_pred_filtro)
recall_rl_f = recall_score(y_teste,rl_pred_filtro)
f1Score_rl_f = f1_score(y_teste,rl_pred_filtro)
curva_roc_escore_rl_f = roc_auc_score(y_teste,rl_pred_filtro)
kappa_rl_f = cohen_kappa_score(y_teste,rl_pred_filtro)
print(f'Acurácia:{round(accuracia_rl_f,2)}')
print(f'Especificidade:{round(especificidade_rl_f,2)}')
print(f'Precisão:{round(precisao_rf_f,2)}')
print(f'Recall ou Sensibilidade:{round(recall_rl_f,2)}')
print(f'F1-Score:{round(f1Score_rl_f,2)}')
print(f'Kappa:{round(kappa_rl_f,2)}')
print(f'Curva ROC:{round(curva_roc_escore_rl_f,2)}')

```

```

Acurácia:0.65
Especificidade:0.62
Precisão:0.64
Recall ou Sensibilidade:0.68
F1-Score:0.66
Kappa:0.3
Curva ROC:0.65

```

### 6.31 Aplica o modelo de predição SVM com Hiperparâmetros e Filter

```

[ ]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

parameters = {'kernel':('linear', 'rbf'), 'C':[1, 10]}
svc = SVC()
clf_svm_filtro = GridSearchCV(svc, parameters)
clf_svm_filtro = clf_svm_filtro.fit(X_train_filtro,y)

```

```

[ ]: #Predição
svm_pred_filtro = clf_svm_filtro.predict(X_teste_filtro)

```

### 6.32 Calculando as métricas

```

[ ]: #Matriz de confusão
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_teste, svm_pred_filtro), cmap='OrRd', annot=True,
    →fmt='2.0f')
plt.title('SVM')
plt.ylabel('P R E V I S T O')
plt.xlabel('R E A L')
plt.show()

```

```

[ ]: #Acurácia, Sensibilidade positiva (VP/(VP+FN), Especificidade, Precisão, Recall,
    →F1-Score
accuracia_svm_f = accuracy_score(y_teste,svm_pred_filtro)

```

```

especificidade_svm_f = specificity_score(y_teste,svm_pred_filtro)
precisao_svm_f = precision_score(y_teste,svm_pred_filtro)
recall_svm_f = recall_score(y_teste,svm_pred_filtro)
f1Score_svm_f = f1_score(y_teste,svm_pred_filtro)
curva_roc_escore_svm_f = roc_auc_score(y_teste,svm_pred_filtro)
kappa_svm_f = cohen_kappa_score(y_teste,svm_pred_filtro)
print(f'Acurácia:{round(accuracia_svm_f,2)}')
print(f'Especificidade:{round(especificidade_svm_f,2)}')
print(f'Precisão:{round(precisao_svm_f,2)}')
print(f'Recall ou Sensibilidade:{round(recall_svm_f,2)}')
print(f'F1-Score:{round(f1Score_svm_f,2)}')
print(f'Kappa:{round(kappa_svm_f,2)}')
print(f'Curva ROC:{round(curva_roc_escore_svm_f,2)}')

```

### 6.33 Curva ROC

```

[ ]: rfp_rl_f, rvp_rl_f,lim4 = roc_curve(y_teste,rl_pred_filtro)
rfp_rf_f, rvp_rf_f,lim5 = roc_curve(y_teste,rf_pred_filtro)
rfp_svm_f,rvp_svm_f,lim6 = roc_curve(y_teste,svm_pred_filtro)
pyplot.plot(rfp_rl, rvp_rl, marker='.', label='Regressão_
↳Logística='+str(round(curva_roc_escore_rl_f,2)),color='yellow')
pyplot.plot(rfp_rf, rvp_rf, marker='.', label='Random_
↳Forest='+str(round(curva_roc_escore_rf_f,2)),color='blue')
pyplot.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='black', linestyle='--')
# alterando o nome dos eixos
pyplot.xlabel('1- Especificidade (FP)')
pyplot.ylabel('Sensibilidade (VP)')
pyplot.legend()
# Mostrando o gráfico
pyplot.show()

```

## 7 Autoencoders

```

[205]: # Importando as bibliotecas
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from tensorflow.keras.models import Model
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Input
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LeakyReLU
from tensorflow.keras.layers import BatchNormalization
from tensorflow.keras.utils import plot_model
from matplotlib import pyplot

```

```
[206]: #Verificando X e Y
print(X.shape, y.shape, X_teste.shape, y_teste.shape)

(122600, 49) (122600,) (52544, 49) (52544,)

[207]: #Pegando os números de input
n_inputs = X.shape[1]
#definindo o encoder
visible = Input(shape=(n_inputs,))

[208]: #Encoder nível 1. Definindo a primeira camada oculta
e = Dense(n_inputs*2)(visible)
#Usando a normalização em lote para garantir que o modelo aprenda bem
e = BatchNormalization()(e)
#Definindo a função de ativação Relu
e = LeakyReLU()(e)

[209]: # Encoder nível 2. Definindo a segunda camada oculta
e = Dense(n_inputs)(visible)
#Usando a normalização em lote para garantir que o modelo aprenda bem
e = BatchNormalization()(e)
#Definindo a função de ativação Relu
e = LeakyReLU()(e)

[210]: #Camada de redução. aqui que acontece a redução
#n_bottleneck = round(float(n_inputs) / 2.0)
n_bottleneck = 24
bottleneck = Dense(n_bottleneck)(e)

[211]: #Definindo o decoder, level 1
d = Dense(n_inputs)(bottleneck)
d = BatchNormalization()(d)
d = LeakyReLU()(d)

[212]: #Definindo o decoder nível 2
d = Dense(n_inputs*2)(d)
d = BatchNormalization()(d)
d = LeakyReLU()(d)

[213]: #Camada de saída usando a função de ativação
#É a função mais básica porque não altera a saída de um neurônio
output = Dense(n_inputs, activation='linear')(d)

[214]: #definindo o modelo de autoencoder model
model = Model(inputs=visible, outputs=output)

[215]: #Compilando o modelo autoencoder
```

```

#adam = função com base no método de descida gradiente estocástico. Tende a
→convergir rapidamente.
#binary_crossentropy = um função utilizada para problemas de classificação
→binária (0 ou 1)
# mse = calcula a média dos quadrados dos erros entre rótulos e previsões
#model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy')
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mse')

```

[216]: #Ajustar o modelo autoencoder para reconstruir a entrada

```

history = model.fit(X,X, epochs=200, batch_size=16, verbose=2,
→validation_data=(X_teste,X_teste))

```

```

Epoch 1/200
7663/7663 - 22s - loss: 6.7119 - val_loss: 164.7532
Epoch 2/200
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 1.9550 - val_loss: 94.8714
Epoch 3/200
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 1.2577 - val_loss: 76.7719
Epoch 4/200
7663/7663 - 20s - loss: 1.2238 - val_loss: 63.1273
Epoch 5/200
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 1.1335 - val_loss: 44.5124
Epoch 6/200
7663/7663 - 26s - loss: 1.1085 - val_loss: 40.9101
Epoch 7/200
7663/7663 - 25s - loss: 1.1711 - val_loss: 26.3052
Epoch 8/200
7663/7663 - 20s - loss: 1.1336 - val_loss: 21.7634
Epoch 9/200
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.9978 - val_loss: 28.0016
Epoch 10/200
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.9096 - val_loss: 39.9975
Epoch 11/200
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.8601 - val_loss: 13.1212
Epoch 12/200
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.7742 - val_loss: 35.3156
Epoch 13/200
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.7087 - val_loss: 16.5946
Epoch 14/200
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.7228 - val_loss: 26.9248
Epoch 15/200
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.6555 - val_loss: 14.0932
Epoch 16/200
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.6250 - val_loss: 16.2523
Epoch 17/200
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.5926 - val_loss: 53.9431
Epoch 18/200
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.5571 - val_loss: 34.9339

```

Epoch 19/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.5101 - val\_loss: 19.3192  
Epoch 20/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.5638 - val\_loss: 15.4115  
Epoch 21/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.4997 - val\_loss: 28.4237  
Epoch 22/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.4743 - val\_loss: 41.4573  
Epoch 23/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.5020 - val\_loss: 19.7286  
Epoch 24/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.4952 - val\_loss: 21.9825  
Epoch 25/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.4692 - val\_loss: 26.1841  
Epoch 26/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.4409 - val\_loss: 9.6909  
Epoch 27/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.4409 - val\_loss: 6.7735  
Epoch 28/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.4288 - val\_loss: 15.7345  
Epoch 29/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.3832 - val\_loss: 22.1298  
Epoch 30/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.4229 - val\_loss: 21.3504  
Epoch 31/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.4116 - val\_loss: 5.6749  
Epoch 32/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.4400 - val\_loss: 14.2268  
Epoch 33/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.3931 - val\_loss: 8.0682  
Epoch 34/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.3729 - val\_loss: 11.2109  
Epoch 35/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.3631 - val\_loss: 6.2583  
Epoch 36/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.3424 - val\_loss: 7.1607  
Epoch 37/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.3552 - val\_loss: 19.0599  
Epoch 38/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.3604 - val\_loss: 18.9623  
Epoch 39/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.3656 - val\_loss: 9.6864  
Epoch 40/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.3575 - val\_loss: 30.5079  
Epoch 41/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.3290 - val\_loss: 10.3574  
Epoch 42/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.3831 - val\_loss: 13.3867

Epoch 43/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.3247 - val\_loss: 7.1255  
Epoch 44/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.3434 - val\_loss: 10.7153  
Epoch 45/200  
7663/7663 - 19s - loss: 0.3136 - val\_loss: 7.0252  
Epoch 46/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.3201 - val\_loss: 9.2920  
Epoch 47/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.3290 - val\_loss: 4.3554  
Epoch 48/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.3119 - val\_loss: 11.4076  
Epoch 49/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.3021 - val\_loss: 12.2028  
Epoch 50/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.3138 - val\_loss: 6.8211  
Epoch 51/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2982 - val\_loss: 3.4457  
Epoch 52/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.3070 - val\_loss: 8.8568  
Epoch 53/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.3083 - val\_loss: 5.3641  
Epoch 54/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.3091 - val\_loss: 2.6837  
Epoch 55/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2874 - val\_loss: 3.9509  
Epoch 56/200  
7663/7663 - 19s - loss: 0.2898 - val\_loss: 4.1960  
Epoch 57/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.3015 - val\_loss: 3.5165  
Epoch 58/200  
7663/7663 - 20s - loss: 0.2787 - val\_loss: 3.0885  
Epoch 59/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.3055 - val\_loss: 4.1823  
Epoch 60/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2967 - val\_loss: 4.6880  
Epoch 61/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2872 - val\_loss: 2.4323  
Epoch 62/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.3141 - val\_loss: 4.7987  
Epoch 63/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2691 - val\_loss: 2.2742  
Epoch 64/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2899 - val\_loss: 2.1423  
Epoch 65/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2684 - val\_loss: 2.2729  
Epoch 66/200  
7663/7663 - 19s - loss: 0.3022 - val\_loss: 2.3601

Epoch 67/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.2797 - val\_loss: 6.1292  
Epoch 68/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2848 - val\_loss: 9.2903  
Epoch 69/200  
7663/7663 - 20s - loss: 0.2715 - val\_loss: 6.8184  
Epoch 70/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2752 - val\_loss: 2.8667  
Epoch 71/200  
7663/7663 - 23s - loss: 0.2577 - val\_loss: 4.3590  
Epoch 72/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.2540 - val\_loss: 3.8142  
Epoch 73/200  
7663/7663 - 22s - loss: 0.2742 - val\_loss: 3.2769  
Epoch 74/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2637 - val\_loss: 3.7487  
Epoch 75/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.2825 - val\_loss: 3.7312  
Epoch 76/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.2541 - val\_loss: 4.1975  
Epoch 77/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2677 - val\_loss: 2.8445  
Epoch 78/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.2662 - val\_loss: 2.9770  
Epoch 79/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.2762 - val\_loss: 4.0044  
Epoch 80/200  
7663/7663 - 25s - loss: 0.2510 - val\_loss: 3.7606  
Epoch 81/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.2495 - val\_loss: 2.7813  
Epoch 82/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2736 - val\_loss: 2.1631  
Epoch 83/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.2496 - val\_loss: 2.3194  
Epoch 84/200  
7663/7663 - 20s - loss: 0.2367 - val\_loss: 7.6189  
Epoch 85/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2697 - val\_loss: 2.8145  
Epoch 86/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.2806 - val\_loss: 3.6866  
Epoch 87/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.2501 - val\_loss: 3.0629  
Epoch 88/200  
7663/7663 - 22s - loss: 0.2490 - val\_loss: 2.8909  
Epoch 89/200  
7663/7663 - 19s - loss: 0.2458 - val\_loss: 3.1759  
Epoch 90/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2377 - val\_loss: 2.6914



Epoch 91/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2421 - val\_loss: 2.7804  
Epoch 92/200  
7663/7663 - 20s - loss: 0.2416 - val\_loss: 2.8794  
Epoch 93/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.2487 - val\_loss: 2.5056  
Epoch 94/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2534 - val\_loss: 2.5993  
Epoch 95/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2418 - val\_loss: 2.2708  
Epoch 96/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2456 - val\_loss: 4.2732  
Epoch 97/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2461 - val\_loss: 2.9463  
Epoch 98/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2403 - val\_loss: 5.3785  
Epoch 99/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2426 - val\_loss: 2.7584  
Epoch 100/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2630 - val\_loss: 2.6190  
Epoch 101/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2086 - val\_loss: 3.3929  
Epoch 102/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2258 - val\_loss: 3.3844  
Epoch 103/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2288 - val\_loss: 4.6425  
Epoch 104/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2289 - val\_loss: 2.9214  
Epoch 105/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2414 - val\_loss: 4.0942  
Epoch 106/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2399 - val\_loss: 3.4044  
Epoch 107/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2454 - val\_loss: 3.4314  
Epoch 108/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2289 - val\_loss: 3.0127  
Epoch 109/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2368 - val\_loss: 3.2507  
Epoch 110/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2266 - val\_loss: 2.7600  
Epoch 111/200  
7663/7663 - 20s - loss: 0.2618 - val\_loss: 3.8558  
Epoch 112/200  
7663/7663 - 18s - loss: 0.2222 - val\_loss: 3.0070  
Epoch 113/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2385 - val\_loss: 3.6469  
Epoch 114/200  
7663/7663 - 19s - loss: 0.2163 - val\_loss: 3.2087

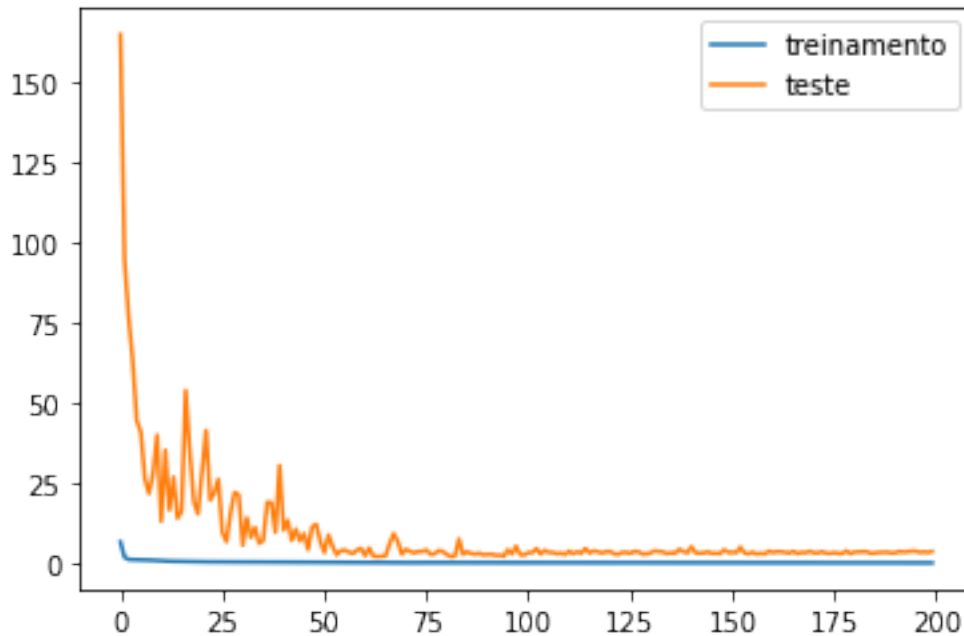
Epoch 115/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2273 - val\_loss: 4.6774  
Epoch 116/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2318 - val\_loss: 3.2873  
Epoch 117/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2471 - val\_loss: 3.9040  
Epoch 118/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2300 - val\_loss: 3.7317  
Epoch 119/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2402 - val\_loss: 3.2305  
Epoch 120/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2150 - val\_loss: 3.6613  
Epoch 121/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2388 - val\_loss: 3.7468  
Epoch 122/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2555 - val\_loss: 3.0812  
Epoch 123/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2271 - val\_loss: 2.8088  
Epoch 124/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2233 - val\_loss: 3.4352  
Epoch 125/200  
7663/7663 - 19s - loss: 0.2316 - val\_loss: 3.4817  
Epoch 126/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2197 - val\_loss: 3.1180  
Epoch 127/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2089 - val\_loss: 3.7720  
Epoch 128/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2281 - val\_loss: 3.6769  
Epoch 129/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2289 - val\_loss: 2.9042  
Epoch 130/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2387 - val\_loss: 2.9636  
Epoch 131/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2310 - val\_loss: 3.2941  
Epoch 132/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2283 - val\_loss: 3.9180  
Epoch 133/200  
7663/7663 - 19s - loss: 0.2162 - val\_loss: 3.7304  
Epoch 134/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2410 - val\_loss: 3.5848  
Epoch 135/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2381 - val\_loss: 3.0619  
Epoch 136/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2165 - val\_loss: 3.3166  
Epoch 137/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2176 - val\_loss: 3.1800  
Epoch 138/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2270 - val\_loss: 4.4058

Epoch 139/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2210 - val\_loss: 3.7110  
Epoch 140/200  
7663/7663 - 19s - loss: 0.2272 - val\_loss: 3.3409  
Epoch 141/200  
7663/7663 - 17s - loss: 0.2209 - val\_loss: 5.2368  
Epoch 142/200  
7663/7663 - 16s - loss: 0.2453 - val\_loss: 3.3291  
Epoch 143/200  
7663/7663 - 20s - loss: 0.2369 - val\_loss: 3.2128  
Epoch 144/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2117 - val\_loss: 3.2490  
Epoch 145/200  
7663/7663 - 22s - loss: 0.2043 - val\_loss: 3.6335  
Epoch 146/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2232 - val\_loss: 3.1279  
Epoch 147/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2086 - val\_loss: 3.1918  
Epoch 148/200  
7663/7663 - 22s - loss: 0.2242 - val\_loss: 3.0491  
Epoch 149/200  
7663/7663 - 23s - loss: 0.2116 - val\_loss: 4.2630  
Epoch 150/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2414 - val\_loss: 3.4709  
Epoch 151/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.1882 - val\_loss: 3.5411  
Epoch 152/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2235 - val\_loss: 3.3644  
Epoch 153/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2215 - val\_loss: 5.0962  
Epoch 154/200  
7663/7663 - 20s - loss: 0.2077 - val\_loss: 3.3082  
Epoch 155/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2132 - val\_loss: 2.9964  
Epoch 156/200  
7663/7663 - 26s - loss: 0.2212 - val\_loss: 3.5159  
Epoch 157/200  
7663/7663 - 26s - loss: 0.2194 - val\_loss: 2.8936  
Epoch 158/200  
7663/7663 - 30s - loss: 0.2142 - val\_loss: 3.1638  
Epoch 159/200  
7663/7663 - 34s - loss: 0.2194 - val\_loss: 2.9317  
Epoch 160/200  
7663/7663 - 42s - loss: 0.2146 - val\_loss: 3.8762  
Epoch 161/200  
7663/7663 - 26s - loss: 0.2251 - val\_loss: 3.4432  
Epoch 162/200  
7663/7663 - 29s - loss: 0.1942 - val\_loss: 3.7062

Epoch 163/200  
7663/7663 - 26s - loss: 0.1970 - val\_loss: 3.6396  
Epoch 164/200  
7663/7663 - 25s - loss: 0.2161 - val\_loss: 3.4474  
Epoch 165/200  
7663/7663 - 28s - loss: 0.2356 - val\_loss: 3.2350  
Epoch 166/200  
7663/7663 - 34s - loss: 0.2083 - val\_loss: 3.8221  
Epoch 167/200  
7663/7663 - 28s - loss: 0.2118 - val\_loss: 3.0664  
Epoch 168/200  
7663/7663 - 31s - loss: 0.2221 - val\_loss: 3.4429  
Epoch 169/200  
7663/7663 - 30s - loss: 0.2074 - val\_loss: 3.3265  
Epoch 170/200  
7663/7663 - 25s - loss: 0.2062 - val\_loss: 3.8388  
Epoch 171/200  
7663/7663 - 23s - loss: 0.2270 - val\_loss: 3.3013  
Epoch 172/200  
7663/7663 - 24s - loss: 0.1861 - val\_loss: 3.2664  
Epoch 173/200  
7663/7663 - 23s - loss: 0.2241 - val\_loss: 3.6840  
Epoch 174/200  
7663/7663 - 23s - loss: 0.2072 - val\_loss: 3.1935  
Epoch 175/200  
7663/7663 - 23s - loss: 0.2121 - val\_loss: 3.1314  
Epoch 176/200  
7663/7663 - 22s - loss: 0.2108 - val\_loss: 3.3659  
Epoch 177/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2075 - val\_loss: 3.1343  
Epoch 178/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2183 - val\_loss: 3.1087  
Epoch 179/200  
7663/7663 - 22s - loss: 0.2143 - val\_loss: 3.9148  
Epoch 180/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2014 - val\_loss: 3.0298  
Epoch 181/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2150 - val\_loss: 3.5657  
Epoch 182/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2019 - val\_loss: 3.6403  
Epoch 183/200  
7663/7663 - 22s - loss: 0.2042 - val\_loss: 3.6618  
Epoch 184/200  
7663/7663 - 26s - loss: 0.2044 - val\_loss: 3.6667  
Epoch 185/200  
7663/7663 - 23s - loss: 0.2032 - val\_loss: 3.1309  
Epoch 186/200  
7663/7663 - 23s - loss: 0.1997 - val\_loss: 3.3026

Epoch 187/200  
7663/7663 - 25s - loss: 0.2061 - val\_loss: 3.4192  
Epoch 188/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2180 - val\_loss: 3.4246  
Epoch 189/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.1985 - val\_loss: 3.5157  
Epoch 190/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2062 - val\_loss: 3.2458  
Epoch 191/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2082 - val\_loss: 3.3201  
Epoch 192/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2028 - val\_loss: 3.7915  
Epoch 193/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2253 - val\_loss: 3.5342  
Epoch 194/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.1961 - val\_loss: 3.6840  
Epoch 195/200  
7663/7663 - 21s - loss: 0.2079 - val\_loss: 3.8383  
Epoch 196/200  
7663/7663 - 22s - loss: 0.1948 - val\_loss: 3.8454  
Epoch 197/200  
7663/7663 - 23s - loss: 0.2153 - val\_loss: 3.4546  
Epoch 198/200  
7663/7663 - 25s - loss: 0.2037 - val\_loss: 3.6156  
Epoch 199/200  
7663/7663 - 22s - loss: 0.2097 - val\_loss: 3.4659  
Epoch 200/200  
7663/7663 - 25s - loss: 0.1900 - val\_loss: 3.7400

```
[217]: # Com a função de perda MSE 500 cópia
pyplot.plot(history.history['loss'], label='treinamento')
pyplot.plot(history.history['val_loss'], label='teste')
pyplot.legend()
pyplot.show()
```



```
[218]: # definir um modelo de codificador (sem o decodificador)
encoder = Model(inputs=visible, outputs=bottleneck)
```

```
[219]: # salvo o encoder para usar depois
encoder.save('encoder_projeto_200.h5')
```

WARNING:tensorflow:Compiled the loaded model, but the compiled metrics have yet to be built. `model.compile\_metrics` will be empty until you train or evaluate the model.

## 7.1 Treinando um modelo Random Forest com a rede neural

```
[220]: # Carrega o modelo
from tensorflow.keras.models import load_model
encoder = load_model('encoder_projeto_200.h5')
```

WARNING:tensorflow:No training configuration found in the save file, so the model was \*not\* compiled. Compile it manually.

```
[221]: # Treinando no encoder
X_train_encode = encoder.predict(X)
# encode the test data
X_test_encode = encoder.predict(X_teste)
```

```
[222]: #Define o modelo copia MSE
```

```

floresta = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 10, criterion = '
    →'entropy', random_state=123)
#Ajuste do modelo do conjunto de treinamento
floresta.fit(X_train_encode,y)
#Faz a predição no conjunto de teste
pred_rf = floresta.predict(X_test_encode)
#Calcula accuracy
acc = accuracy_score(y_teste,pred_rf)
print(acc)

```

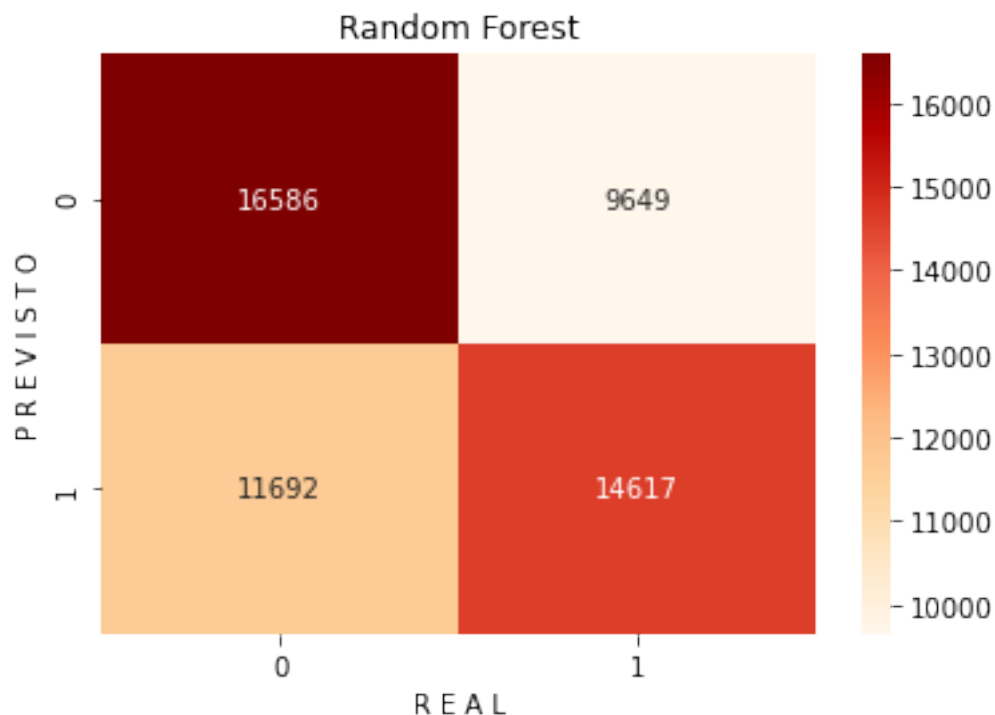
0.5938451583434835

## 7.2 Calculando as métricas

```

[223]: #Matriz de confusão
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_teste, pred_rf), cmap='OrRd', annot=True, fmt='2.
    →0f')
plt.title('Random Forest')
plt.ylabel('P R E V I S T O')
plt.xlabel('R E A L')
plt.show()

```



```
[225]: #Acurácia, Sensibilidade positiva (VP/(VP+FN), Especificidade, Precisão, Recall,
        ↳F1-Score
acuracia_rf_rede = accuracy_score(y_teste,pred_rf)
especificidade_rf_rede = specificity_score(y_teste,pred_rf)
precisao_rf_rede = precision_score(y_teste,pred_rf)
recall_rf_rede = recall_score(y_teste,pred_rf)
f1Score_rf_rede = f1_score(y_teste,pred_rf)
curva_roc_escore_rf_rede = roc_auc_score(y_teste,pred_rf)
kappa_rf_rede = cohen_kappa_score(y_teste,pred_rf)
print(f'Acurácia:{round(acuracia_rf_rede,2)}')
print(f'Especificidade:{round(especificidade_rf_rede,2)}')
print(f'Precisão:{round(precisao_rf_rede,2)}')
print(f'Recall ou Sensibilidade:{round(recall_rf_rede,2)}')
print(f'F1-Score:{round(f1Score_rf_rede,2)}')
print(f'Kappa:{round(kappa_rf_rede,2)}')
print(f'Curva ROC:{round(curva_roc_escore_rf_rede,2)}')
```

```
Acurácia:0.59
Especificidade:0.63
Precisão:0.59
Recall ou Sensibilidade:0.56
F1-Score:0.58
Kappa:0.19
Curva ROC:0.59
```

### 7.3 Treinando um modelo de Regressão Logística com a rede neural.

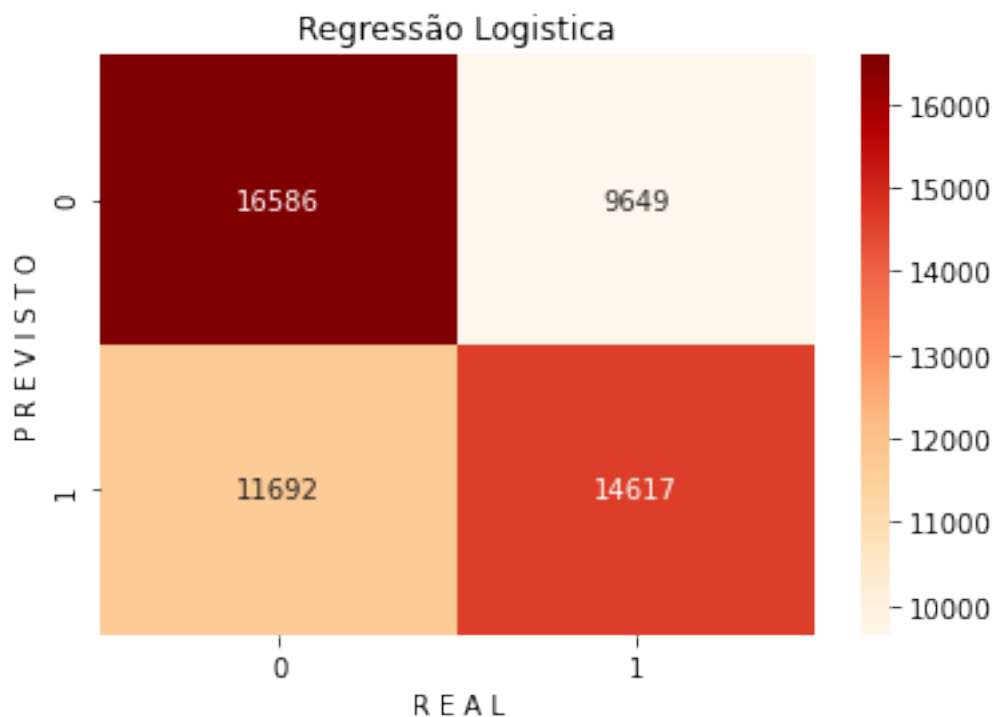
```
[226]: #Define o modelo
model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=2000)
#Ajuste do modelo do conjunto de treinamento
model.fit(X_train_encode,y)
#Faz a predição no conjunto de teste
pred_rl = model.predict(X_test_encode)
#Calcula accuracy
acc = accuracy_score(y_teste,pred_rl)
print(acc)
```

```
0.5233137941534713
```

### 7.4 Calculando as métricas



```
[227]: #Matriz de confusão
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_teste, pred_rf), cmap='OrRd', annot=True, fmt='2.
→0f')
plt.title('Regressão Logística')
plt.ylabel('P R E V I S T O')
plt.xlabel('R E A L')
plt.show()
```



```
[228]: #Acurácia, Sensibilidade positiva (VP/(VP+FN), Especificidade, Precisão, Recall,
→F1-Score
acuracia_rl_rede = accuracy_score(y_teste,pred_rl)
especificidade_rl_rede = specificity_score(y_teste,pred_rl)
precisao_rl_rede = precision_score(y_teste,pred_rl)
recall_rl_rede = recall_score(y_teste,pred_rl)
f1Score_rl_rede = f1_score(y_teste,pred_rl)
curva_roc_escore_rl_rede = roc_auc_score(y_teste,pred_rl)
kappa_rl_rede = cohen_kappa_score(y_teste,pred_rl)
print(f'Acurácia:{round(acuracia_rl_rede,2)}')
print(f'Especificidade:{round(especificidade_rl_rede,2)}')
print(f'Precisão:{round(precisao_rl_rede,2)}')
print(f'Recall ou Sensibilidade:{round(recall_rl_rede,2)}')
print(f'F1-Score:{round(f1Score_rl_rede,2)}')
print(f'Kappa:{round(kappa_rl_rede,2)}')
```

```
print(f'Curva ROC:{round(curva_roc_escore_rl_rede,2)}')
```

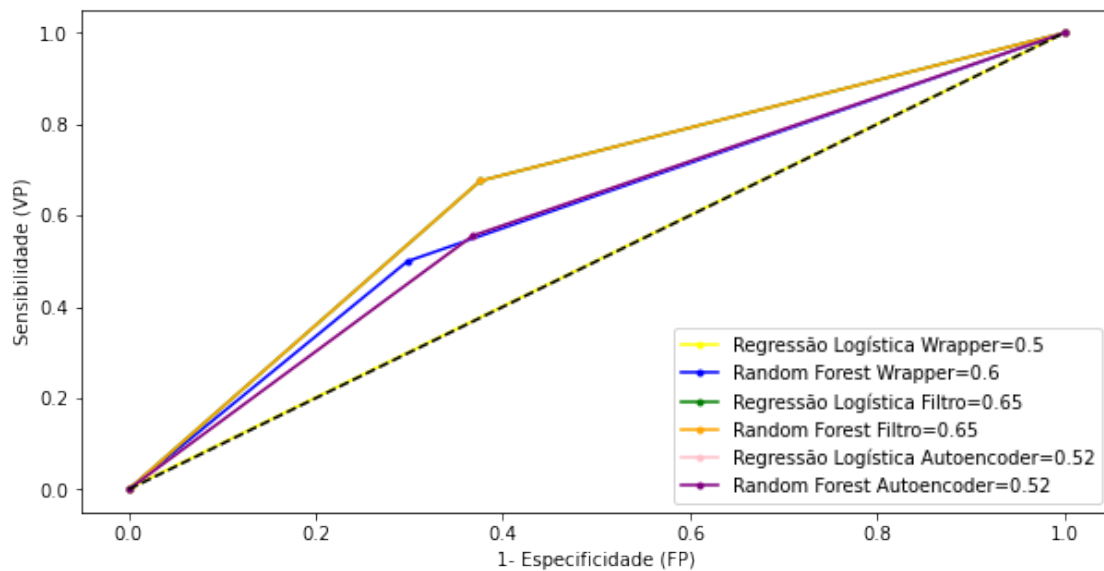
Acurácia:0.52  
Especificidade:0.73  
Precisão:0.54  
Recall ou Sensibilidade:0.32  
F1-Score:0.4  
Kappa:0.05  
Curva ROC:0.52

## 7.5 Curva ROC: Wrapper X Filtro X Autoencoder

```
[231]: #Wrapper
rfp_rl, rvp_rl, lim1 = roc_curve(y_teste, rl_pred)
pyplot.plot(rfp_rl, rvp_rl, marker='.', label='Regressão Logística_
    ↳Wrapper='+str(round(curva_roc_escore_rl,2)),color='yellow')
rfp_rf, rvp_rf, lim2 = roc_curve(y_teste, rf_pred)
pyplot.plot(rfp_rf, rvp_rf, marker='.', label='Random Forest_
    ↳Wrapper='+str(round(curva_roc_escore_rf,2)),color="blue")

#Filtro
rfp_rl_f, rvp_rl_f, lim4 = roc_curve(y_teste, rl_pred_filtro)
rfp_rf_f, rvp_rf_f, lim5 = roc_curve(y_teste, rf_pred_filtro)
pyplot.plot(rfp_rl_f, rvp_rl_f, marker='.', label='Regressão Logística_
    ↳Filtro='+str(round(curva_roc_escore_rl_f,2)),color='green')
pyplot.plot(rfp_rf_f, rvp_rf_f, marker='.', label='Random Forest_
    ↳Filtro='+str(round(curva_roc_escore_rf_f,2)),color='orange')

#Autoencoder
rfp_rl_rede, rvp_rl_rede, lim7 = roc_curve(y_teste, pred_rl)
rfp_rf_rede, rvp_rf_rede, lim8 = roc_curve(y_teste, pred_rf)
plt.plot(rfp_rl_rede, rvp_rl_rede, marker='.', label='Regressão Logística_
    ↳Autoencoder='+str(round(curva_roc_escore_rl_rede,2)),color='pink')
plt.plot(rfp_rf_rede, rvp_rf_rede, marker='.', label='Random Forest_
    ↳Autoencoder='+str(round(curva_roc_escore_rf_rede,2)),color='purple')
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='black', linestyle='--')
# alterando o nome dos eixos
plt.xlabel('1- Especificidade (FP)')
plt.ylabel('Sensibilidade (VP)')
plt.legend()
# Mostrando o gráfico
plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = (15, 5)
plt.show()
```



## 7.6 Comparando as métricas

[232]: `Image(filename='tab_metricas.png')`

[232]:

	Métodos					
Métrica	RF Wrapper	RL Wrapper	RF Filter	RL Filter	RF Autoenc.	RL Autoenc.
Acurácia	60	50	65	65	60	52
Especificidade	70	100	62	62	63	73
Precisão	63	61	64	64	59	54
Recall ou Sensibilidade	50	0.01	68	68	56	32
F1-Score	56	0.01	66	66	58	40
Kappa	20	0	30	30	19	5

## 8 Referências

- 8.0.1 [1] MACHINELEARNINGMASTERY. Disponível em: <https://machinelearningmastery.com/autoencoder-for-classification/>. Acesso em 21/11/2021.
- 8.0.2 [2] Wang, J., & Wang, L. (2020). Prediction and prioritization of autism-associated long non-coding RNAs using gene expression and sequence features. *BMC Bioinformatics*, 21(1), 1–15. <https://doi.org/10.1186/s12859-020-03843-5>.
- 8.0.3 [3] MONOLITONIMBUS. Disponível em: <https://www.monolitonimbus.com.br/modelo-sequencial-do-keras/>. Acesso em: 21/11/2021.
- 8.0.4 [4] KERAS. Disponível em: <https://keras.io/api/losses/>. Acesso em 21/11/2021.
- 8.0.5 [5] KERAS-Optimizer. Disponível em: [https://keras.io/guides/training\\_with\\_built\\_in\\_methods/](https://keras.io/guides/training_with_built_in_methods/). Acesso em 22/11/2021.