

Trabalho4

December 7, 2021

0.1 Comando para deixar iopub.data_rate maior que o padrão:

0.1.1 1 - Abra um jupyter notebook com o comando abaixo:

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

0.2 Pré-processamento

0.2.1 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
```

0.2.2 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
```

0.3 Usando as funções de pré-processamento do MathFeature

0.3.1 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
```

0.3.2 Recontando as sequências

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

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

0.3.3 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
```

0.3.4 Recontando as sequências

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

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

0.4 Extração de características

0.4.1 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
```

0.4.2 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
```

0.4.3 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
```

0.4.4 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
```

0.4.5 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=',')
```

0.4.6 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
```

0.5 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
import matplotlib.pyplot as pyplot
```

```
[ ]: #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)
```

```
[4]: # 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])
```

```
[5]: dadosTreino.columns
```

```
[5]: 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')
```

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

	nameseq	A	C \
0	ENST00000624128.2 ENSG00000203875.13 OTTHUMG00...	0.273009	0.199536
1	ENST00000657993.1 ENSG00000239523.6 OTTHUMG000...	0.323664	0.206107
2	ENST00000553454.1 ENSG00000215256.4 OTTHUMG000...	0.239946	0.266086
3	ENST00000528133.1 ENSG00000254676.1 OTTHUMG000...	0.264088	0.184530
4	ENST00000669022.1 ENSG00000275830.2 OTTHUMG000...	0.261066	0.239386
...
68106	ENST00000368092.7 ENSG00000162723.10 OTTHUMG00...	0.247350	0.270907
68107	ENST00000253099.11 ENSG00000105364.14 OTTHUMG0...	0.192939	0.330870
68108	ENST00000648544.1 ENSG00000164543.7 OTTHUMG000...	0.296316	0.207688
68109	ENST00000457054.6 ENSG00000170248.15 OTTHUMG00...	0.306105	0.192385
68110	ENST00000536594.5 ENSG00000173262.12 OTTHUMG00...	0.246777	0.265193

	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	...	minimum_ORF_length	\
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.278422	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		9
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.225954	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		9
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.280161	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		9
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.205525	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		9
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.222222	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		6
...
68106	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.253239	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		18
68107	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.305419	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		6
68108	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.256273	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		6
68109	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.200604	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		6
68110	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.265193	0.0	0.0	0.0	...		21

	std_ORF_length	average_ORF_length	cv_ORF_length	\
0	48.826094	53.250000	0.916922	

1	54.977814	67.200000	0.818122
2	61.747470	89.500000	0.689916
3	45.753688	48.000000	0.953202
4	34.125650	30.200000	1.129988
...
68106	201.868769	149.000000	1.354824
68107	374.642830	307.500000	1.218351
68108	266.955784	125.368421	2.129370
68109	305.954888	85.356164	3.584450
68110	42.532341	72.000000	0.590727

	maximum_GC_content_ORF	minimum_GC_content_ORF	std_GC_content_ORF	\
0	58.823529	11.111111	13.563062	
1	44.444444	31.428571	5.450845	
2	71.345029	38.095238	9.501427	
3	48.387097	22.222222	7.430612	
4	63.157895	16.666667	11.432097	
...	
68106	56.000000	38.888889	5.424358	
68107	65.064103	33.333333	12.481002	
68108	55.172414	20.833333	7.740153	
68109	58.333333	13.333333	9.018525	
68110	56.756757	42.857143	5.244292	

	average_GC_content_ORF	cv_GC_content_ORF	label
0	38.250925	0.354581	lncRNA
1	38.166056	0.142819	lncRNA
2	49.701641	0.191169	lncRNA
3	30.658103	0.242370	lncRNA
4	40.144412	0.284774	lncRNA
...
68106	49.936866	0.108624	mRNA
68107	54.264172	0.230004	mRNA
68108	38.693437	0.200038	mRNA
68109	32.991789	0.273357	mRNA
68110	51.612877	0.101608	mRNA

[136222 rows x 51 columns]

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

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

```
[8]: 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')

```

```

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

```

```

[9]: 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

```

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

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

	A	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	...	\
0	0.273009	0.199536	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.278422	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
1	0.323664	0.206107	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.225954	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
2	0.239946	0.266086	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.280161	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
3	0.264088	0.184530	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.205525	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
4	0.261066	0.239386	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.222222	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
...	
68106	0.247350	0.270907	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.253239	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
68107	0.192939	0.330870	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.305419	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
68108	0.296316	0.207688	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.256273	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
68109	0.306105	0.192385	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.200604	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
68110	0.246777	0.265193	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.265193	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	

	minimum_ORF_length	std_ORF_length	average_ORF_length	cv_ORF_length	\
0	9	48.826094	53.250000	0.916922	
1	9	54.977814	67.200000	0.818122	
2	9	61.747470	89.500000	0.689916	
3	9	45.753688	48.000000	0.953202	
4	6	34.125650	30.200000	1.129988	
...	
68106	18	201.868769	149.000000	1.354824	
68107	6	374.642830	307.500000	1.218351	
68108	6	266.955784	125.368421	2.129370	
68109	6	305.954888	85.356164	3.584450	

68110	21	42.532341	72.000000	0.590727
	maximum_GC_content_ORF	minimum_GC_content_ORF	std_GC_content_ORF	\
0	58.823529	11.111111	13.563062	
1	44.444444	31.428571	5.450845	
2	71.345029	38.095238	9.501427	
3	48.387097	22.222222	7.430612	
4	63.157895	16.666667	11.432097	
...	
68106	56.000000	38.888889	5.424358	
68107	65.064103	33.333333	12.481002	
68108	55.172414	20.833333	7.740153	
68109	58.333333	13.333333	9.018525	
68110	56.756757	42.857143	5.244292	
	average_GC_content_ORF	cv_GC_content_ORF	label	
0	38.250925	0.354581	lncRNA	
1	38.166056	0.142819	lncRNA	
2	49.701641	0.191169	lncRNA	
3	30.658103	0.242370	lncRNA	
4	40.144412	0.284774	lncRNA	
...	
68106	49.936866	0.108624	mRNA	
68107	54.264172	0.230004	mRNA	
68108	38.693437	0.200038	mRNA	
68109	32.991789	0.273357	mRNA	
68110	51.612877	0.101608	mRNA	

[136222 rows x 50 columns]

0.6 Normalização dos dados treino

```
[12]: #Transform categorical in binary class values
```

```
dicionario = {'mRNA':0, 'lncRNA':1}
dadosTreino['label'] = dadosTreino['label'].map(dicionario)
```

```
[13]: dadosTreino.columns
```

```
[13]: 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')

```

```

[14]: #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)

```

```

[15]: dadosTreino

```

```

[15]:
      A      C      D      E      F      G      H      I      K      L      ...  \
0  0.273009  0.199536  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.278422  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
1  0.323664  0.206107  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.225954  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
2  0.239946  0.266086  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.280161  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
3  0.264088  0.184530  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.205525  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
4  0.261066  0.239386  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.222222  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
68106  0.247350  0.270907  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.253239  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
68107  0.192939  0.330870  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.305419  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
68108  0.296316  0.207688  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.256273  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
68109  0.306105  0.192385  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.200604  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
68110  0.246777  0.265193  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.265193  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...

      minimum_ORF_length  std_ORF_length  average_ORF_length  cv_ORF_length  \
0          0.006818      0.015199      0.039227      0.041929
1          0.006818      0.017114      0.049503      0.037411
2          0.006818      0.019222      0.065930      0.031549
3          0.006818      0.014243      0.035359      0.043588
4          0.004545      0.010623      0.022247      0.051673
...      ...      ...      ...      ...
68106      0.006818      0.010758      0.032747      0.035548
68107      0.006818      0.011110      0.038999      0.030827
68108      0.004545      0.010693      0.033763      0.034270
68109      0.006818      0.006282      0.018785      0.036189
68110      0.011364      0.034533      0.090608      0.041242

      maximum_GC_content_ORF  minimum_GC_content_ORF  std_GC_content_ORF  \
0          0.641711      0.130952      0.474167
1          0.484848      0.370408      0.190562
2          0.778309      0.448980      0.332171
3          0.527859      0.261905      0.259775

```

4	0.688995	0.196429	0.399668
...
68106	0.648221	0.235714	0.372699
68107	0.539589	0.245536	0.273451
68108	0.631579	0.196429	0.441372
68109	0.606061	0.471429	0.194890
68110	0.694215	0.336735	0.276514

	average_GC_content_ORF	cv_GC_content_ORF	label
0	0.450814	0.493489	1
1	0.449814	0.198769	1
2	0.585769	0.266060	1
3	0.361328	0.337319	1
4	0.473131	0.396335	1
...
68106	0.521885	0.335064	0
68107	0.420313	0.305247	0
68108	0.413964	0.500249	0
68109	0.571280	0.160061	0
68110	0.609109	0.212994	0

[136222 rows x 50 columns]

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

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

0.7 Dados de Teste

```
[18]: # 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])
```

```
[19]: dadosTeste
```

```
[19]:
```

	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]

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

```
[21]: dadosTeste
```

```
[21]:
```

	A	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	...	\
0	0.304718	0.249807	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.228925	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
1	0.296918	0.209130	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.196254	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
2	0.228037	0.261682	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.241121	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
3	0.239715	0.257120	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.265823	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
4	0.319322	0.205144	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.216437	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
...	
29186	0.260406	0.214514	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.289221	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
29187	0.237634	0.310753	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.253763	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
29188	0.257143	0.269048	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.239683	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
29189	0.303869	0.166902	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.181870	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
29190	0.328878	0.166022	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.180795	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	

	minimum_ORF_length	std_ORF_length	average_ORF_length	cv_ORF_length	\
0	18	81.694553	83.000000	0.984272	
1	6	48.063540	47.581395	1.010133	
2	6	41.173224	54.375000	0.757209	
3	6	69.193641	67.800000	1.020555	
4	6	58.135080	69.750000	0.833478	
...	
29186	9	21.330729	31.000000	0.688088	
29187	6	162.172244	135.857143	1.193697	
29188	21	166.349662	149.700000	1.111220	
29189	6	118.819495	65.265306	1.820561	
29190	6	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 50 columns]

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

```
[23]: dadosTeste
```

```
[23]:
```

	A	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	...	\
0	0.304718	0.249807	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.228925	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
1	0.296918	0.209130	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.196254	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
2	0.228037	0.261682	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.241121	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
3	0.239715	0.257120	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.265823	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
4	0.319322	0.205144	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.216437	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
...	
29186	0.260406	0.214514	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.289221	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
29187	0.237634	0.310753	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.253763	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
29188	0.257143	0.269048	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.239683	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
29189	0.303869	0.166902	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.181870	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
29190	0.328878	0.166022	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.180795	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	

	minimum_ORF_length	std_ORF_length	average_ORF_length	cv_ORF_length	\
0	18	81.694553	83.000000	0.984272	
1	6	48.063540	47.581395	1.010133	
2	6	41.173224	54.375000	0.757209	

3	6	69.193641	67.800000	1.020555
4	6	58.135080	69.750000	0.833478
...
29186	9	21.330729	31.000000	0.688088
29187	6	162.172244	135.857143	1.193697
29188	21	166.349662	149.700000	1.111220
29189	6	118.819495	65.265306	1.820561
29190	6	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	1
1	37.150870	0.301428	1
2	46.705952	0.163264	1
3	49.838720	0.185674	1
4	40.751077	0.186339	1
...
29186	46.713802	0.210646	0
29187	51.329949	0.195403	0
29188	50.235307	0.142303	0
29189	32.985070	0.253828	0
29190	30.667726	0.312828	0

[58382 rows x 50 columns]

0.8 Normalização dos dados Teste

```
[24]: 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)
```

```
[25]: dadosTeste
```

```

[25]:
      A      C      D      E      F      G      H      I      K      L      ...  \
0      0.304718  0.249807  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.228925  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
1      0.296918  0.209130  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.196254  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
2      0.228037  0.261682  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.241121  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
3      0.239715  0.257120  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.265823  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
4      0.319322  0.205144  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.216437  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...
29186  0.260406  0.214514  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.289221  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
29187  0.237634  0.310753  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.253763  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
29188  0.257143  0.269048  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.239683  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
29189  0.303869  0.166902  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.181870  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...
29190  0.328878  0.166022  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.180795  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  ...

      minimum_ORF_length  std_ORF_length  average_ORF_length  cv_ORF_length  \
0      0.014118      0.025737      0.065098      0.045834
1      0.004706      0.015142      0.037319      0.047039
2      0.004706      0.012971      0.042647      0.035261
3      0.004706      0.021799      0.053176      0.047524
4      0.004706      0.018315      0.054706      0.038812
...      ...      ...      ...      ...
29186  0.004706      0.015951      0.052941      0.034930
29187  0.000000      0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
29188  0.011765      0.017307      0.041569      0.048268
29189  0.004706      0.010174      0.038503      0.030632
29190  0.004706      0.014468      0.041345      0.040567

      maximum_GC_content_ORF  minimum_GC_content_ORF  std_GC_content_ORF  \
0      0.692935      0.458333      0.201771
1      0.639632      0.098214      0.376193
2      0.646739      0.392857      0.256166
3      0.665217      0.314286      0.310868
4      0.682274      0.294643      0.255094
...      ...      ...      ...
29186  0.739130      0.392857      0.432938
29187  0.000000      0.000000      0.000000
29188  0.471196      0.261905      0.251306
29189  0.501553      0.261905      0.203249
29190  0.600543      0.196429      0.323362

      average_GC_content_ORF  cv_GC_content_ORF  label
0      0.567902      0.171684      1
1      0.437850      0.415174      1
2      0.550463      0.224873      1
3      0.587385      0.255739      1
4      0.480281      0.256655      1
...      ...      ...      ...
29186  0.560395      0.373315      0

```


29187	0.000000	0.000000	0
29188	0.397664	0.305374	0
29189	0.420243	0.233708	0
29190	0.455604	0.342962	0

[58382 rows x 50 columns]

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

```
[27]: print(X_teste)
```

```
[[0.30471771 0.24980665 0.          ... 0.20177149 0.56790231 0.1716843 ]
 [0.29691767 0.20912993 0.          ... 0.37619281 0.43784954 0.41517387]
 [0.22803738 0.26168224 0.          ... 0.25616571 0.55046301 0.22487297]
 ...
 [0.25714286 0.26904762 0.          ... 0.25130635 0.39766393 0.30537373]
 [0.30386896 0.16690201 0.          ... 0.20324946 0.42024313 0.23370779]
 [0.32887795 0.16602181 0.          ... 0.32336194 0.45560438 0.34296154]]
```

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

```
0      1
1      1
2      1
3      1
4      1
..
29186   0
29187   0
29188   0
29189   0
29190   0
Name: label, Length: 58382, dtype: int64
```

```
[29]: # 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')

```

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

```
(136222, 49) (136222,) (58382, 49) (58382,)
```

0.9 Aplica o modelo de predição com RandomForest sem o Feature Importance

```
[31]: 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)
```

```
69.04
```

0.10 Aplica o modelo de predição com RandomForest e Wrapper

```
[32]: 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=10,step=1)
rfe = rfe.fit(X,y)
```

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

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

```
(136222, 10)
```

0.11 Obtendo as 10 melhores features

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

```
Index(['A', 'C', 'G', 'T', 'peak', 'none_levated_peak', 'average_ORF_length',
       'maximum_GC_content_ORF', 'std_GC_content_ORF',
       'average_GC_content_ORF'],
      dtype='object')
```

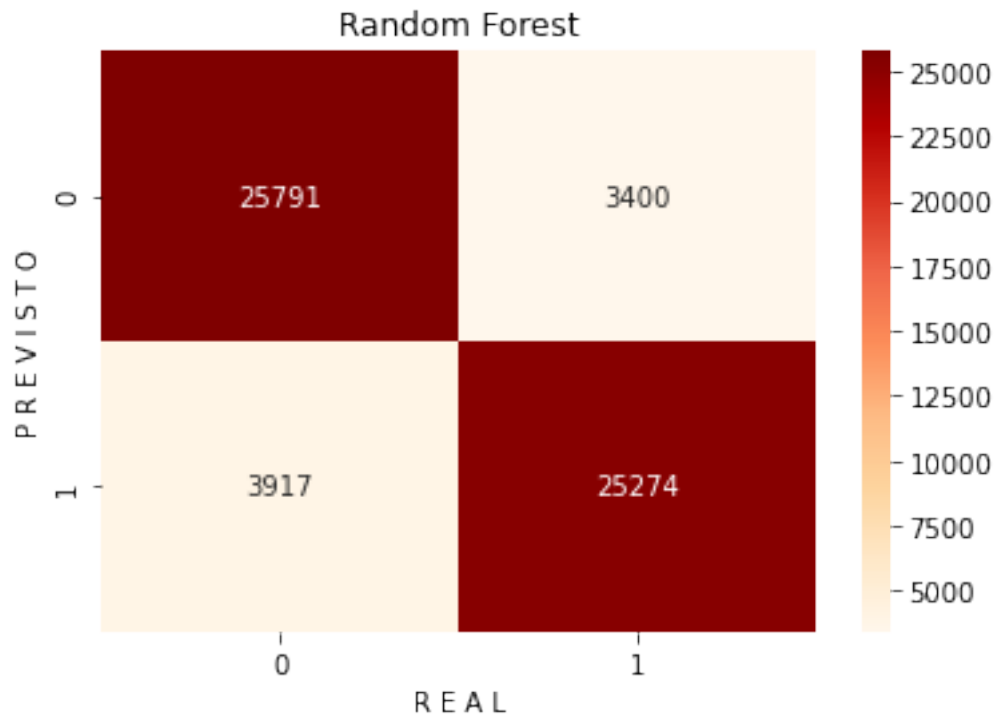
```
[36]: #Predicao sem validação cruzada
y_pred = rfe.predict(X_teste)
acuracidade = round(accuracy_score(y_teste,y_pred)*100,2)
print(acuracidade)
```

87.47

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

0.12 Calculando as métricas

```
[38]: #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()
```



[39]: *#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:0.87
 Especificidade:0.88
 Precisão:0.88
 Recall ou Sensibilidade:0.87
 F1-Score:0.87
 Kappa:0.75
 Curva ROC:0.87

0.13 Aplica o modelo de predição com Regressão Logística e Wrapper

```
[40]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
      clf_rl = LogisticRegression(max_iter=2000)
      rfe_rl = RFE(clf_rl,n_features_to_select=10,step=1)
      fit_rl = rfe_rl.fit(X,y)
```

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

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

(136222, 10)

0.14 Exibindo as 10 melhores features

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

```
Index(['A', 'C', 'T', 'none_levated_peak', 'kurtosis',
      'maximum_GC_content_ORF', 'minimum_GC_content_ORF',
      'std_GC_content_ORF', 'average_GC_content_ORF', 'cv_GC_content_ORF'],
      dtype='object')
```

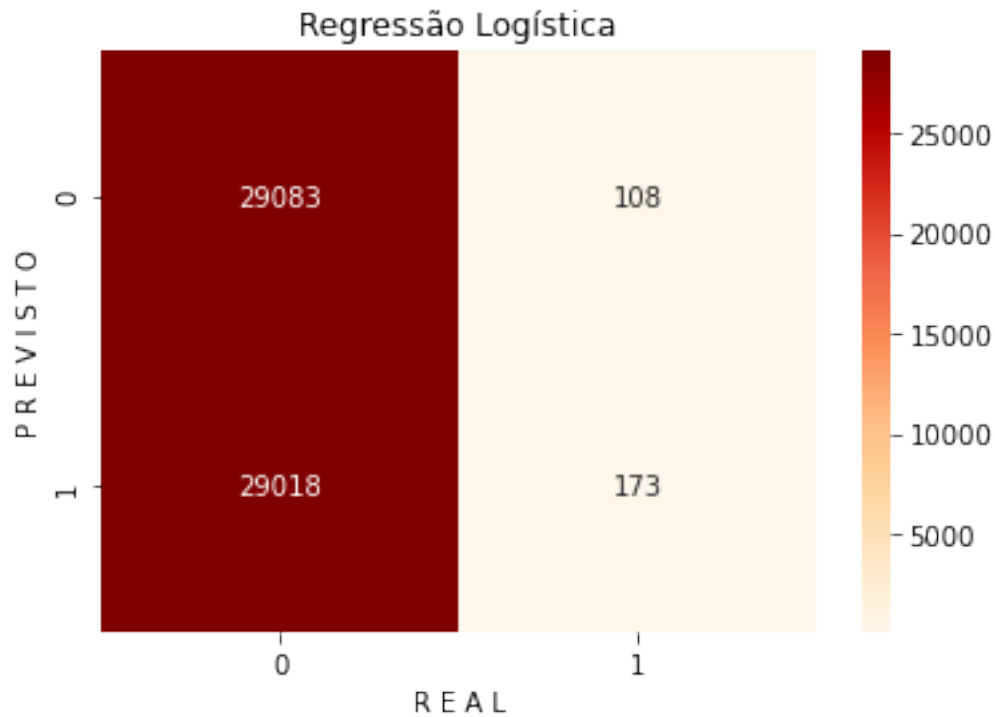
```
[44]: #Predicao sem validação cruzada
      y_pred_rl = fit_rl.predict(X_teste)
      acuracidade_rl = round(accuracy_score(y_teste,y_pred_rl)*100,2)
      print(acuracidade_rl)
```

50.11

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

0.15 Calculando as métricas

```
[46]: #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()
```



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

```

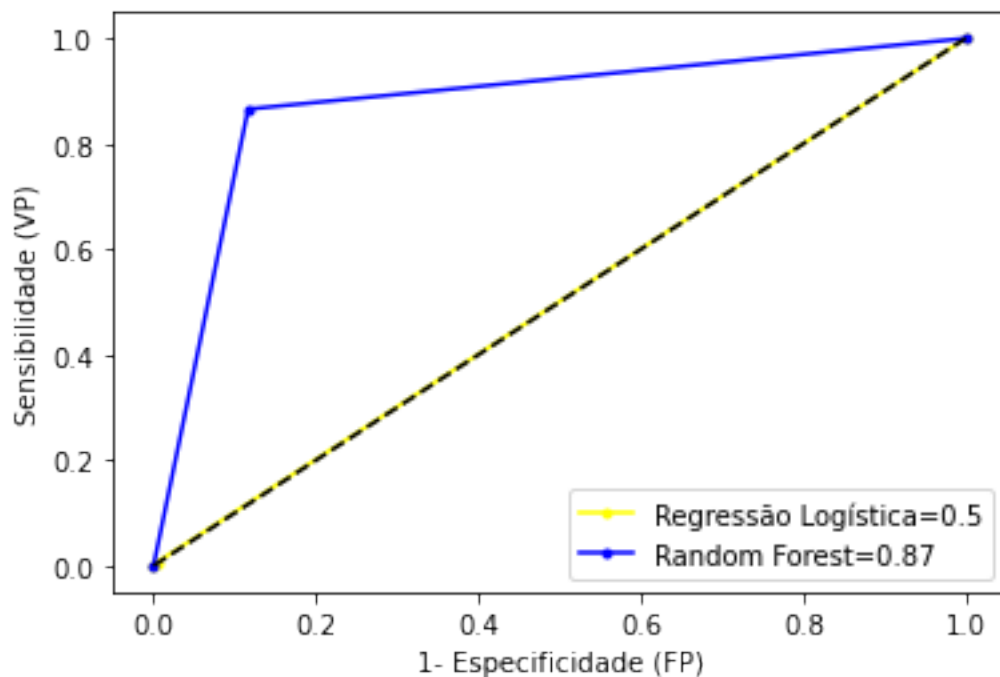
acuracia_rl = accuracy_score(y_teste,rl_pred)
especificidade_rl = specificity_score(y_teste,rl_pred)
precisao_rl = precision_score(y_teste,rl_pred)
recall_rl = recall_score(y_teste,rl_pred)
f1Score_rl = f1_score(y_teste,rl_pred)
curva_roc_escore_rl = roc_auc_score(y_teste,rl_pred)
kappa_rl = cohen_kappa_score(y_teste,rl_pred)
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:0.62
 Recall ou Sensibilidade:0.01
 F1-Score:0.01
 Kappa:0.0
 Curva ROC:0.5

0.16 Curva ROC

```
[48]: rfp_rl, rvp_rl, lim1 = roc_curve(y_teste, rl_pred)
rfp_rf, rvp_rf, lim2 = roc_curve(y_teste, rf_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()
```



0.17 Análise por Feature Importance (Método Wrapper)

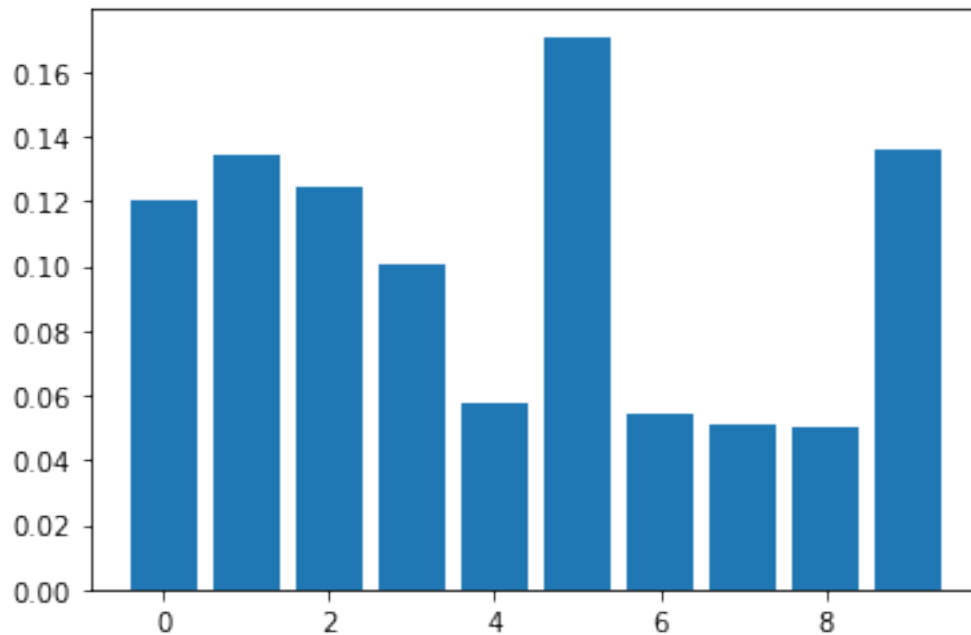
```
[49]: # decision tree for feature importance on a regression problem
# define the model
featuresList = wrapperApproach.tolist()
model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 10, criterion =
→'entropy', random_state=43)
# fit the model
```

```

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
pyplot.bar([x for x in range(len(importance))], importance)
pyplot.show()

```

Feature A - score 0.12039
 Feature C - score 0.13420
 Feature G - score 0.12441
 Feature T - score 0.10071
 Feature peak - score 0.05740
 Feature none_levated_peak - score 0.17094
 Feature average_ORF_length - score 0.05462
 Feature maximum_GC_content_ORF - score 0.05104
 Feature std_GC_content_ORF - score 0.05054
 Feature average_GC_content_ORF - score 0.13576



0.18 Aplica o modelo de predição com RandomForest e Filtro

```
[50]: # 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=10)
selector.fit(X, y)
```

```
[50]: SelectKBest(score_func=<function mutual_info_classif at 0x7ff151785a60>)
```

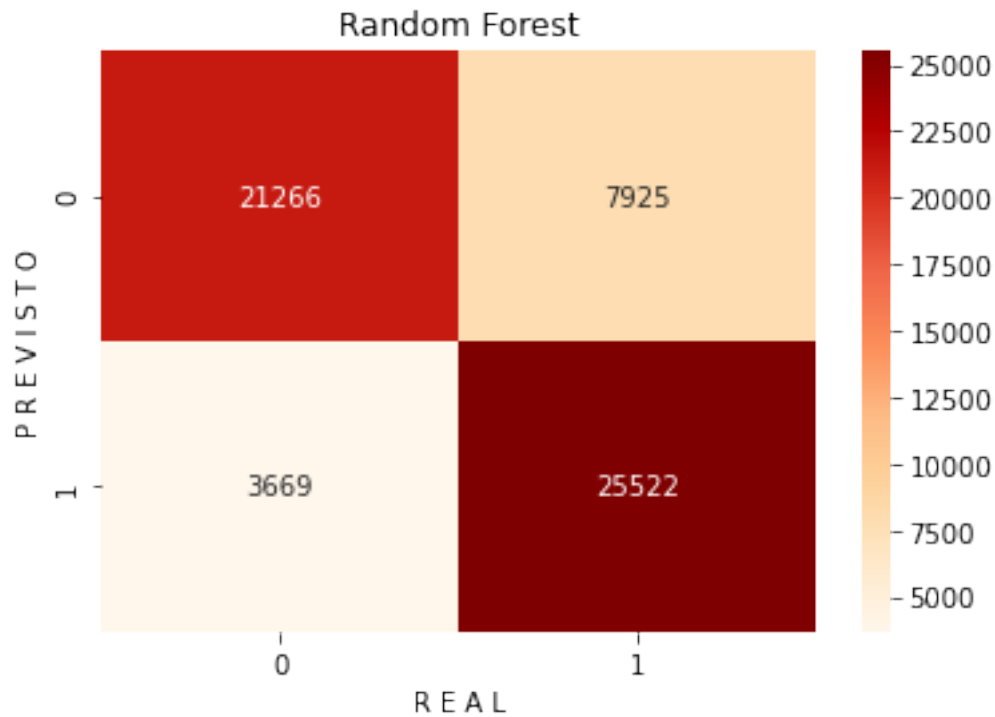
```
[51]: # to remove the rest of the features:
X_train_filtro = selector.transform(X)
X_teste_filtro = selector.transform(X_teste)
```

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

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

0.19 Calculando as métricas

```
[54]: #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()
```



[55]: *#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:0.8
 Especificidade:0.73
 Precisão:0.76
 Recall ou Sensibilidade:0.87
 F1-Score:0.81
 Kappa:0.6
 Curva ROC:0.8

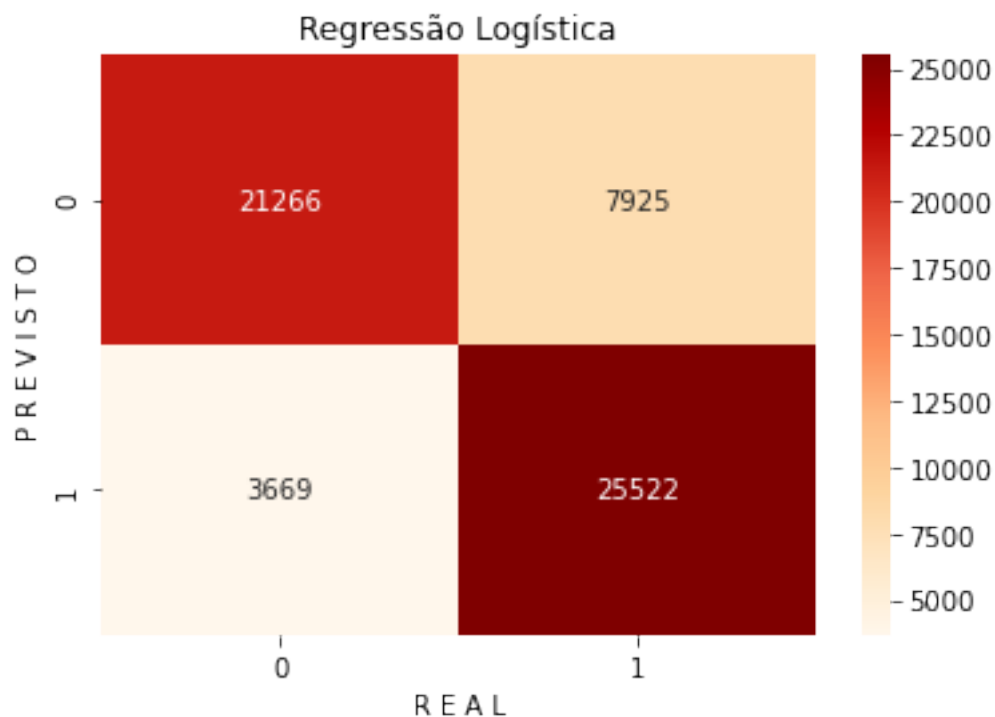
0.20 Aplica o modelo de predição com Regressão Logística e Filter

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

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

0.21 Calculando as métricas

```
[58]: #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()
```



```
[59]: #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)}')

```

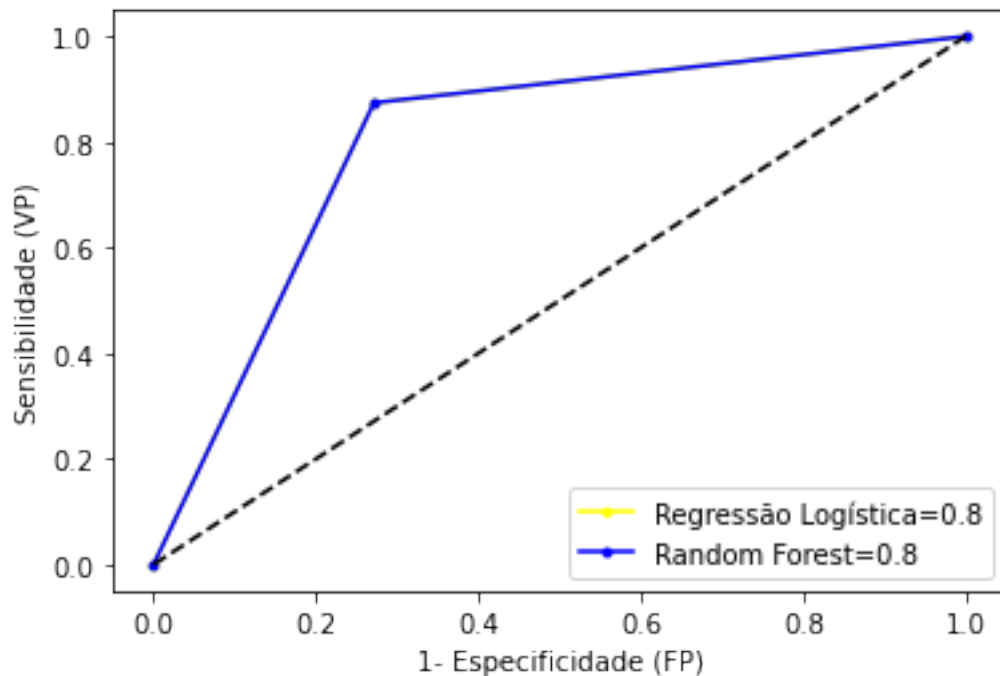
Acurácia:0.8
 Especificidade:0.73
 Precisão:0.76
 Recall ou Sensibilidade:0.87
 F1-Score:0.81
 Kappa:0.6
 Curva ROC:0.8

0.22 Curva ROC

```

[67]: 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='+str(round(curva_roc_escore_rl_f,2)),color='yellow')
      pyplot.plot(rfp_rf_f, rvp_rf_f, 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()

```



0.23 Análise por Feature Importance (Método Filtro)

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

```
[73]: 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
pyplot.bar([x for x in range(len(importance))], importance)
pyplot.show()
```

