

데이콘 유전체 정보 품종 예측

```

1 # ars
2 ars=['SNP_02','SNP_03','SNP_04','SNP_09','SNP_11']
3 # bovine
4 bov=['SNP_05','SNP_06','SNP_08','SNP_15']
5 # hapmap
6 hap=['SNP_07','SNP_12','SNP_14']
7 # btb
8 btb=['SNP_10','SNP_13']
9
0 a.append('ars')
1 a.append('bov')
2 a.append('hap')
3 a.append('btb')

```

```

1 # ars
2
3 temp = ''
4
5 for i in ars:
6     temp += train[i].str.replace(" ", "")
7
8 train['ars'] = temp
9
0
1 temp = ''
2
3 for i in ars:
4     temp += test[i].str.replace(" ", "")
5
6 test['ars'] = temp

```

```

# bovine

temp = ''

for i in bov:
    temp += train[i].str.replace(" ", "")

train['bov'] = temp

temp = ''

for i in bov:
    temp += test[i].str.replace(" ", "")

test['bov'] = temp

```

```

# hapmap

temp = ''

for i in hap:
    temp += train[i].str.replace(" ", "")

train['hap'] = temp

temp = ''

for i in hap:
    temp += test[i].str.replace(" ", "")

test['hap'] = temp

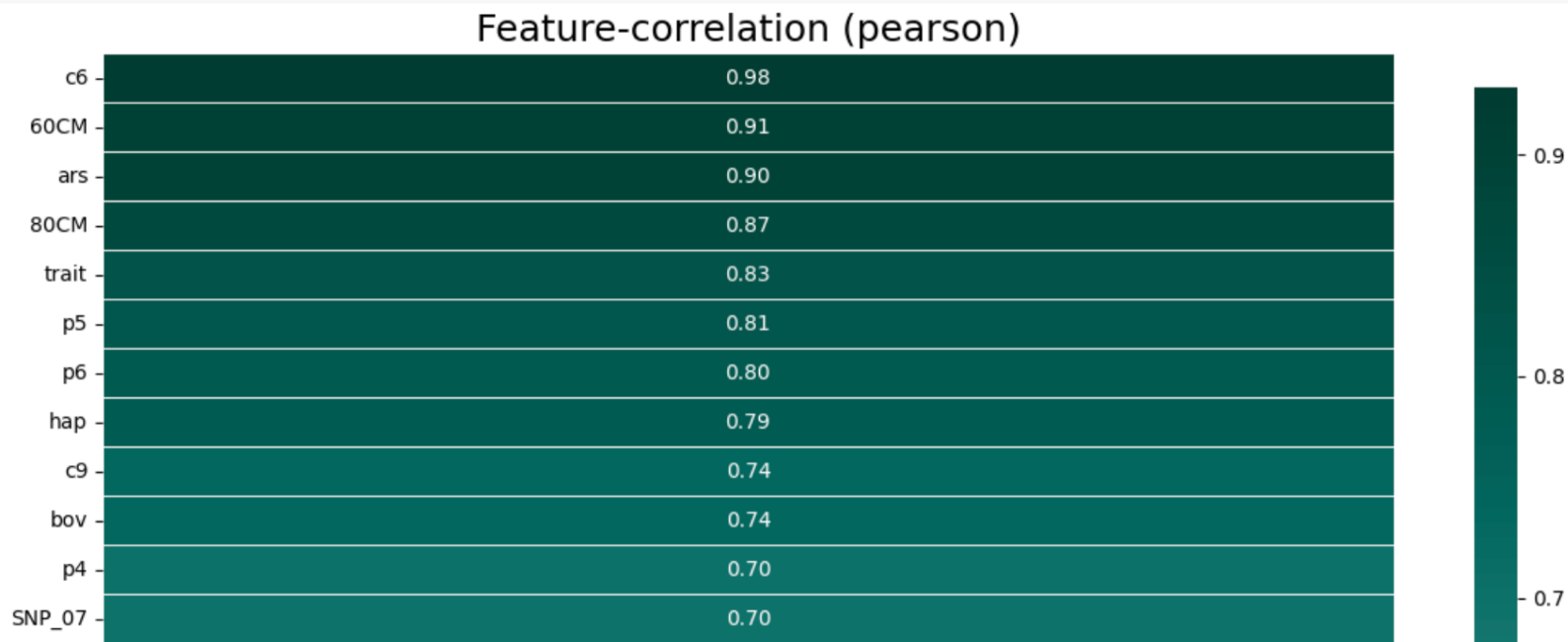
```

유전체 정보 피처 특징에 따라
피처 생성

```

1 ✓ klib.corr_plot(data = train.iloc[:,1:],
2                 target = target,
3                 figsize = (14, 12))
4
5 plt.show()

```



상관관계 확인 및 정규화 작업

```

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

```

```

scaler = StandardScaler()

```

```

train.iloc[:,2:] = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(train.iloc[:,2:]))
test.iloc[:,2:] = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(test.iloc[:,2:]))

```

▼ XGBOOST

```
[95] 1 from xgboost import XGBClassifier
```

```
[96] 1 XGBClassifier
```

xgboost.sklearn.XGBClassifier

```
[97] 1 select = SelectFromModel(estimator=XGBClassifier(), threshold='median')
```

```
[98] 1 select.fit(train.iloc[:,1:], target)
```

```
▶ SelectFromModel
▶ estimator: XGBClassifier
  ▶ XGBClassifier
```

```
[99] 1 # select 된 feature
2     idx = select.get_support()
3     train.iloc[:,1:].columns[idx]

Index(['trait', 'SNP_01', 'SNP_07', 'SNP_10', 'SNP_13', 'SNP_14', 'SNP_15',
      'ars', 'bov', 'hap', 'c6', '60CM', 'p4', 'p5'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
[100] 1 X_train = pd.DataFrame(select.transform(train.iloc[:,1:]))
2
3     y_train = target
4
5     X_test = pd.DataFrame(select.transform(test.iloc[:,1:]))
```

```
[101] 1 import sklearn
2     f1 = sklearn.metrics.f1_score
```

```
1 from xgboost import XGBClassifier
2
3 m = XGBClassifier(
4     booster='gbtree',
5     max_depth=3,
6     gamma=1,
7     eta=0.4,
8     reg_alpha=0.4,
9     reg_lambda=0.8,
10    min_child_weight=8,
11
12
13    seed=777,
14    n_estimators=100,
15    colsample_bytree = 0.1,
16    subsample = 0.4,
17    objective='reg:linear',
18    learning_rate=0.8,
19    random_state=1
20
21 )
22 m.fit(X_train, y_train)
23 model_xg=pd.DataFrame(m.predict_proba(X_test))
```

```
[103] 1 model_xg= model_xg.reset_index()
```

```
[104] 1 model_xg['index'] = id_
```

```
[105] 1 model_xg.columns=['id', 'A', 'B', 'C']
```

```
[106] 1 model_xg['class']=model_xg.iloc[:,1:].idxmax(axis=1)
```

사용 모델 1. Xgboost

LogisticRegression

```
[107] 1 select = SelectFromModel(estimator=LogisticRegression(), threshold='median')
```

```
[108] 1 select.fit(train.iloc[:,1:], target)
```

```
► SelectFromModel
► estimator: LogisticRegression
  ► LogisticRegression
```

```
[109] 1 # select 된 feature
2 idx = select.get_support()
3 train.iloc[:,1:].columns[idx]
```

```
Index(['SNP_01', 'SNP_04', 'SNP_07', 'SNP_08',
       'SNP_15', 'ars', 'bov', 'c6', '60CM',
       dtype='object'])
```

DataFrame: train

[View](#)

DataFrame with shape (262, 29)

```
1 X_train = pd.DataFrame(select.transform(train.iloc[:,1:]))
2
3 y_train = target
4
5 X_test = pd.DataFrame(select.transform(test.iloc[:,1:]))
```

```
[111] 1 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
[112] 1 lrcv = LogisticRegression(random_state=0,
2                             penalty='l2',
3                             solver='saga', class_weight='balanced', C=0.1
4                             )
```

```
1 lrcv.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
▼ LogisticRegression
LogisticRegression(C=0.1, class_weight='balanced', random_state=0,
                  solver='saga')
```

XG+LR

```
[123] 1 a=[id_, ((model_xg.iloc[:,1:4]*0.5 + model_Logistic.iloc[:,1:4]*0.5))]
```

```
[124] 1 ensemble_proba=pd.DataFrame(pd.concat(a,axis=1))
```

```
[125] 1 ensemble=pd.DataFrame(pd.concat(a,axis=1).iloc[:,1:].idxmax(axis=1))
```

```
[126] 1 ensemble.reset_index(inplace=True)
```

```
[127] 1 ensemble.columns=['id', 'class']
```

```
[128] 1 ensemble.id = id_
```

```
[ ] 1 ensemble.to_csv("XG+LR.csv", index=False)
```

사용 모델 2. Logistic Regression

▼ XG+LR

```
[123] 1 a=[id_,((model_xg.iloc[:,1:4]*0.5 + model_Logistic.iloc[:,1:4]*0.5))]
```

```
✓ [124] 1 ensemble_proba=pd.DataFrame(pd.concat(a,axis=1))
```

```
✓ [125] 1 ensemble=pd.DataFrame(pd.concat(a,axis=1).iloc[:,1:].idxmax(axis=1))
```

```
✓ [126] 1 ensemble.reset_index(inplace=True)
```

```
✓ [127] 1 ensemble.columns=['id','class']
```

```
✓ [128] 1 ensemble.id = id_
```

```
[ ] 1 ensemble.to_csv("XG+LR.csv",index=False)
```

두 모델의 결과 앙상블

유전체 정보 품종 분류 AI 경진대회

알고리즘 | 유전체 | 분류 | Macro F1 Score

₩ 상금 : 300 만원

🕒 2022.12.12 ~ 2023.01.16 09:59 [+ Google Calendar](#)

👤 1,316명 [📅 마감](#)

참여중

대회안내

데이터

코드 공유

토크

리더보드

제출

PUBLIC

PRIVATE

AWARDS

RANKING CHART

순위기준

● WINNER

● 1%

● 4%

● 10%

전체 랭킹 >

#	팀	팀 멤버	최종점수	제출수	등록일
140	헬응애 <div><div></div><div>헬응</div></div>		0.9673	54	9달 전

Private date 데이터
최종 140위
(상위 20%) 달성