Universidade Federal do Agreste de Pernambuco Bacharelado em Ciências da Computação Prof. Tiago Buarque A. de Carvalho Alunos: David Brito e Laisy Cristina

> Aprendizagem de Máquina: Pré-processamento de Dados

- 1. Nesta questão você deve utilizar a base Student Performance, archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Student+Performance (ver arquivo student-mat.csv no student.zip).
 - (a) (5 pontos) Explique qual a forma mais adequada para converter todos os atributos da base para numéricos.
 - Usar a função df.map para converter os atributos de String para numéricos. No caso dos binários nominais, os atributos permanecem os mesmos, mas os valores são substituídos. Já no caso de binários não nominais, é necessário criar novos atributos e eliminar os antigos.
 - (b) (10 pontos) Converta todos os atributos da base para numéricos (exceto a classe).

```
import pandas as pd
import collections
df = pd.read csv('./student-mat.csv', sep=';')
df['school'] = df['school'].map({'GP': 0, 'MS': 1 })
df['sex'] = df['sex'].map({'F': 0, 'M': 1 })
df['address'] = df['address'].map({'U': 0, 'R': 1 })
df['famsize'] = df['famsize'].map({'LE3': 0, 'GT3': 1 })
df['Pstatus'] = df['Pstatus'].map({'T': 0, 'A': 1 })
df['schoolsup'] = df['schoolsup'].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})
df['famsup'] = df['famsup'].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})
df['paid'] = df['paid'].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})
df['activities'] = df['activities'].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})
df['nursery'] = df['nursery'].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})
df['higher'] = df['higher'].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})
df['internet'] = df['internet'].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})
df['romantic'] = df['romantic'].map({'yes': 1, 'no': 0})
```

```
df['MjobTeacher'] = df['Mjob'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'teacher': 1}))
df['MjobHealth'] = df['Mjob'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'health': 1}))
df['MjobServices'] = df['Mjob'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'services': 1}))
df['MjobAtHome'] = df['Mjob'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'at_home': 1}))
df['MjobOther'] = df['Mjob'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'other': 1}))
del df['Mjob']
df['FjobTeacher'] = df['Fjob'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'teacher': 1}))
df['FjobHealth'] = df['Fjob'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'health': 1}))
df['FjobServices'] = df['Fjob'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'services': 1}))
df['FjobAtHome'] = df['Fjob'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'at_home': 1}))
df['FjobOther'] = df['Fjob'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'other': 1}))
del df['Fjob']
df['reasonClose'] = df['reason'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'home': 1}))
df['reasonSchool'] = df['reason'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'reputation': 1}))
df['reasonCourse'] = df['reason'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'course': 1}))
df['reasonOther'] = df['reason'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'other': 1}))
del df['reason']
df['guardianMother'] = df['guardian'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'mother': 1}))
df['guardianFather'] = df['guardian'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'father': 1}))
df['guardianOther'] = df['guardian'].map(collections.defaultdict(lambda: 0, { 'other': 1}))
del df['guardian']
```

Base pré-conversão:

```
ex;age;address;famsize;Pstatus;Medu;Fedu;Mjob;Fjob;reason;guardian;traveltime;studytime;failures;schoolsup;famsup;paid;activities;nurseny;higher;internet;romantic;famrel;freetime;goout;Daic;Walc;health;absences;G1;G2;G
GP,"F";18;"U","GT3","A";4;4;"at_home","teacher","course","mother";2;2;0;"yes","no","no","no","yes","yes","no","no","no","4;3;4;1;1;3;6;"5","6";6
GP,"F";17;"U","GT3","T";1;1,"at_home","other","course","father";1;2;0;"no","yes","no","no","no","yes","yes","no",5;3;3;1;1;3;4;"5","5";6
GP;"M";16;"U";"LE3";"T";2;2;"other";"other";"home";"mother";1;2;0;"no";"no";"no";"no";"no";"yes";"yes";"no";4;4;4;1;1;3;0;"12";"12";11
GP;"F";17;"U";"GT3";"A";4;4,"other";"teacher";"home";"mother";2;2;0;"yes";"pes";"no";"no";"yes";"yes";"no";"no";"no";1;4;1;1;1;5;6"6";"5";6
 GP;"M";15;"U";"LE3";"A";3;2;"services";"other";"home";"mother";1;2;0;"no";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"no";4;2;2;1;1;1;0;"16";"18";19
GP;"M";15;"U";"GT3";"T";3;4;"other";"other";"home";"mother";1;2;0;"no";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"no";5;5;1;1;1;5;0;"14";"15";15
GP;"F";15;"U";"GT3";"T";4;4;"teacher";"health";"reputation";"mother";1;2;0;"no";"yes";"yes";"no";"yes";"yes";"no";3;3;3;1;2;2;0;"10";"8";9
GP;"F";15;"U";"GT3";"T";2;1;"services";"other";"reputation";"father";3;3;0;"no";"yes";"no";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"no";5;2;2;1;1;4;4;110";"12";12
GP;"F";16;"U";"GT3";"T";4;4;"services";"services";"reputation";"mother";1;3;0;"no";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"no";3;2;3;1;2;2;6;"13";"14";14
 GP;"F";16;"U";"GT3";"T";3;3;"other";"other";"reputation";"mother";3;2;0;"yes";"yes";"no";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes
    6P;"M";17;"U";"GT3";"T";3;2;"services";"services";"course";"mother";1;1;3;"no";"yes";"no";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"no";5;5;5;2;4;5;16;"(
GP,"M";16;"U","LE3","T";4;3;"health","other","home","father";1;1;0;"no","no","yes","yes","yes","yes","yes","no";3;1;3;1;3;5;4;78","10";10
GP,"M";15;"U","GT3","T",4;3;"teacher","other","reputation","mother";1;2;0;"no","no","no","no","yes","yes","yes","no";4;4;1;1;1;0;"13","14",15
GP;"M";15;"U","GT3";"T";4;4;"health";"health";"other";"father";1;1;0;"no";"yes","yes";"no";"yes";"yes";"no";5;4;2;1;1;5;0;"12";"15";15
GP;"M";16;"U","LE3";"T";4;2;"teacher";"other";"course";"mother";1;2;0;"no";"no";"no";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"no";4;5;1;1;3;5;2;"15","15";16
GP,"M";16;"U","LE3","T";2;2;"other";"other";"reputation";"mother";2;2;0;"no";"yes";"no";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"no";5;4;4;2;4;5;0;"13";"13";12
GP,"F";15;"R";"GT3";T";2;4;"services";"health";"course";"mother";1;3;0;"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"no";4;3;2;1;1;5;2;"10";"9";8
GP,"F";16;"U","GT3","T",2;2,"services","services","home","mother",1;1;2,"no","yee","yee","yes","no","yes","yes","no",1;2;2;1;3;5;14;"6","9";8
GP,"M";15;"U","GT3","T";2;2,"other","other","home","mother",1;1;0,"no","yes","yes","yes","yes","yes","yes","no",4;2;2;1;2;5;2;"12","12",11
Ge; Mi ;15; U ; Gl3 ; T ;2;2; Other ; nother ; nother ;1;1;0; no ; yes ; yes ; yes ; yes ; no ; yes ; yes ; yes ; yes ; no ; yes 
GP;"M";15;"U";"GT3";""'4;4;"services";"services";"reputation";"mother";2;2;0;"no";"yes";"no";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"no";4;3;1;1;1;5;0;"17";"16";17
GP;"M";15;"R","GT3";""";4;3;"teacher";"at_home";"course";"mother";1;2;0;"no";"yes";"no";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";4;5;2;1;1;5;0;"17";"16";16
GP;"M";15;"U";"LE3";"T";3;3;"other";"other";"course";"mother";1;2;0;"no";"no";"yes";"no";"yes";"no";5;3;2;1;1;2;0;8"8";"10";12
GP;"M";16;"U";"GT3";"T";3;2;"other";"other";"home";"mother";1;1;0;"no";"yes";"yes";"no";"yes";"yes";"no";5;4;3;1;1;5;0;"12";"14";15
 GP;"F";15;"U";"GT3";"T";2;3;"other";"other";"other";"father";2;1;0;"no";"yes";"no";"yes";"yes";"yes";"no";"no";3;5;1;1;1;5;0;"8";"7";
 GP;"M";15;"U";"LE3";"T";4;3;"teacher";"services";"home";"mother";1;3;0;"no";"yes";"no";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"yes";"no";5;4;3;1;1;4;2;"15";"16";18
```

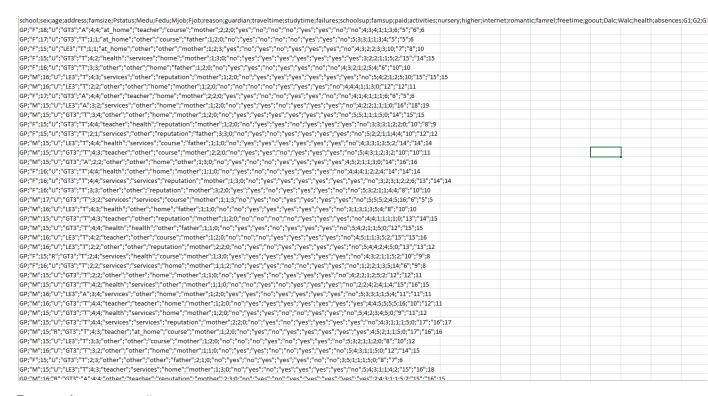
Base pós conversão:



(c) (10 pontos) Assuma a última coluna (G3, que representa a nota nal de cada estudante) como classe. Converta esta coluna (atributo numérico) para uma variável categórica bi nária. Após esta conversão é possível realizar a tarefa a seguir.

Convertendo os valores entre 0~10 para a 0 e os valores 11~20 para 1, temos:

Base pré-conversão:



Base pós-conversão:

school;sex;age;address;famsize;Pstatus;Medu;Fedu;Mjob;Fjob;reason;guardian;traveltime;studytime;failures;schoo	olsup; famsup; paid; activities; nursery; higher; internet; romantic; famrel; freetime; goout; Dalc; Walc; health; absences; G1; G2;
GP;F;18;U;GT3;A;4;4;at_home;teacher;course;mother;2;2;0;yes;no;no;yes;yes;no;no;4;3;4;1;1;3;6;5;6;0	
GP;F;17;U;GT3;T;1;1;at_home;other;course;father;1;2;0;no;yes;no;no;no;yes;yes;no;5;3;3;1;1;3;4;5;5;0	
GP;F;15;U;LE3;T;1;1;at_home;other;other;mother;1;2;3;yes;no;yes;no;yes;yes;yes;no;4;3;2;2;3;3;10;7;8;0	
GP;F;15;U;GT3;T;4;2;health;services;home;mother;1;3;0;no;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;3;2;2;1;1;5;2;15;14;1	
GP;F;16;U;GT3;T;3;3;other;other;home;father;1;2;0;no;yes;yes;no;yes;yes;no;no;4;3;2;1;2;5;4;6;10;0	
GP;M;16;U;LE3;T;4;3;services;other;reputation;mother;1;2;0;no;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;no;5;4;2;1;2;5;10;15;15;1	
GP;M;16;U;LE3;T;2;2;other;other;home;mother;1;2;0;no;no;no;no;yes;yes;yes;no;4;4;4;1;1;3;0;12;12;1	
GP;F;17;U;GT3;A;4;0ther;teacher;home;mother;2;2;0;yes;yes;no;no;yes;yes;no;no;4;1;4;1;1;1;6;6;5;0	
GP;M;15;U;LE3;A;3;2;services;other;home;mother;1;2;0;no;yes;yes;no;yes;yes;no;4;2;2;1;1;1;0;16;18;1	
GP;M;15;U;GT3;T;3;4;other;other;home;mother;1;2;0;no;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;ps;5;5;1;1;1;5;0;14;15;1	
GP;F;15;U;GT3;T;4;4;teacher;health;reputation;mother;1;2;0;no;yes;yes;no;yes;yes;no;3;3;3;1;2;2;0;10;8;0	
GP;F;15;U;GT3;T;2;1;services;other;reputation;father;3;3;0;no;yes;no;yes;yes;yes;yes;no;5;2;2;1;1;4;4;10;12;1	
GP;M;15;U;LE3;T;4;4;health;services;course;father;1;1;0;no;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;no;4;3;3;1;3;5;2;14;14;1	
GP;M;15;U;GT3;T;4;3;teacher;other;course;mother;2;2;0;no;yes;yes;no;yes;yes;no;5;4;3;1;2;3;2;10;10;1	
GP;M;15;U;GT3;A;2;2;other;other;home;other;1;3;0;no;yes;no;no;yes;yes;yes;yes;4;5;2;1;1;3;0;14;16;1	
GP;F;16;U;GT3;T;4;4;health;other;home;mother;1;1;0;no;yes;no;no;yes;yes;yes;no;4;4;1;2;2;4;14;14;1	
GP;F;16;U;GT3;T;4;4;services;services;reputation;mother;1;3;0;no;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;no;3;2;3;1;2;2;6;13;14;1	
GP;F;16;U;GT3;T;3;3;other;other;reputation;mother;3;2;0;yes;yes;no;yes;yes;no;no;5;3;2;1;1;4;4;8;10;0	
GP;M;17;U;GT3;T;3;2;services;services;course;mother;1;1;3;no;yes;no;yes;yes;yes;yes;no;5;5;5;2;4;5;16;6;5;0	
GP;M;16;U;LE3;T;4;3;health;other;home;father;1;1;0;no;no;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;no;3;1;3;1;3;5;4;8;10;0	
GP;M;15;U;GT3;T;4;3;teacher;other;reputation;mother;1;2;0;no;no;no;yes;yes;yes;no;4;4;1;1;1;1;0;13;14;1	
GP;M;15;U;GT3;T;4;4;health;health;other;father;1;1;0;no;yes;yes;no;yes;yes;no;5;4;2;1;1;5;0;12;15;1	
GP;M;16;U;LE3;T;4;2;teacher;other;course;mother;1;2;0;no;no;yes;yes;yes;yes;no;4;5;1;1;3;5;2;15;15;1	
GP;M;16;U;LE3;T;2;2;other;other;reputation;mother;2;2;0;no;yes;no;yes;yes;yes;yes;no;5;4;4;2;4;5;0;13;13;1	
GP;F;15;R;GT3;T;2;4;services;health;course;mother;1;3;0;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;no;4;3;2;1;1;5;2;10;9;0	
GP;F;16;U;GT3;T;2;2;services;services;home;mother;1;1;2;no;yes;yes;no;no;yes;yes;no;1;2;2;1;3;5;14;6;9;0	
GP;M;15;U;GT3;T;2;2;other;other;home;mother;1;1;0;no;yes;yes;no;yes;yes;no;4;2;2;1;2;5;2;12;12;1	
GP;M;15;U;GT3;T;4;2;health;services;other;mother;1;1;0;no;no;yes;no;yes;yes;yes;no;2;2;4;2;4;1;4;15;16;1	
GP;M;16;U;LE3;A;3;4;services;other;home;mother;1;2;0;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;no;5;3;3;1;1;5;4;11;11;1	
GP;M;16;U;GT3;T;4;4;teacher;teacher;home;mother;1;2;0;no;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;4;4;5;5;5;5;16;10;12;1	
GP;M;15;U;GT3;T;4;4;health;services;home;mother;1;2;0;no;yes;yes;no;no;yes;yes;no;5;4;2;3;4;5;0;9;11;1	
GP;M;15;U;GT3;T;4;4;services;services;reputation;mother;2;2;0;no;yes;no;yes;yes;yes;yes;no;4;3;1;1;1;5;0;17;16;1	
GP;M;15;R;GT3;T;4;3;teacher;at_home;course;mother;1;2;0;no;yes;no;yes;yes;yes;yes;yes;4;5;2;1;1;5;0;17;16;1	
GP;M;15;U;LE3;T;3;3;other;other;course;mother;1;2;0;no;no;no;yes;no;yes;yes;no;5;3;2;1;1;2;0;8;10;1	
GP;M;16;U;GT3;T;3;2;other;other;home;mother;1;1;0;no;yes;yes;no;no;yes;yes;no;5;4;3;1;1;5;0;12;14;1	
GP;F;15;U;GT3;T;2;3;other;other;other;father;2;1;0;no;yes;no;yes;yes;yes;no;no;3;5;1;1;1;5;0;8;7;0	
GP;M;15;U;LE3;T;4;3;teacher;services;home;mother;1;3;0;no;yes;no;yes;yes;yes;yes;no;5;4;3;1;1;4;2;15;16;1	
SP:M:16:R:GT3:Δ:4:4:other:teacher:renutation:mother:2:3:0:no:ves:ves:ves:ves:ves:ves:ves:2:4:3:1:1:5:7:15:16:1	
student-matResultado2 🕀	: 4

(d) (5 pontos) Calcule o intervalo de confiança da acurácia para o 100 repetições de holdout 50/50 utilizando o classi cador 1-NN com distância Euclidiana.

```
for i in range(100):
    treinoX, testeX, treinoY, testeY = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.50)
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=1, weights= "distance",metric="euclidean")
    knn.fit(treinoX,treinoY)
    y_pred = knn.predict(testeX)
    y_true = testeY
    accuracy.append(accuracy_score(y_true,y_pred))
```

TAXAS DE ACERTO

```
[0.8333333333334, 0.838383838383, 0.80808080808081, 0.81313131313131, 0.77777777777777, 0.838383838383, 0.79292929292929, 0.79292929292929, 0.77777777777777, 0.8080808080808081, 0.81313131313131, 0.78282828282829, 0.797979797979, 0.77777777777777, 0.81313131313131, 0.828282828283, 0.8232323232323, 0.77777777777777, 0.82323232323232, 0.818181818181818182, 0.8333333333333, 0.8181818181818181, 0.808303030303030, 0.818181818181818181, 0.813131313131, 0.77777777777777, 0.80803030303030, 0.818181818181818182, 0.833333333333, 0.777777777777777, 0.808080808080808081, 0.87878787878787878787878, 0.7626262626262627, 0.81313131313131, 0.76767676767676, 0.8535353535555, 0.777777777777777, 0.767878787878787878, 0.8080808080808081, 0.79797979797979, 0.823232323232322, 0.79292929292929, 0.8080303030303, 0.777777777777777, 0.8080808080808081, 0.80803030303030, 0.7777777777777777, 0.8080808080808081, 0.80803030303030, 0.77777777777777777, 0.8080808080808081, 0.80803030303030, 0.777777777777777777, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080303030303, 0.77777777777777777, 0.8080808080808081, 0.80803030303030, 0.77777777777777777, 0.808080808080808081, 0.80808080808081, 0.80808080808081, 0.80808080808081, 0.80808080808081, 0.80808080808081, 0.80808080808081, 0.80808080808081, 0.80808080808081, 0.80808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.80808080808081, 0.80808080808081, 0.80808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.80808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.808080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.8080808080808081, 0.80808080808080
```

INTERVALO DE CONFIANÇA:

```
· INTERVALO CONFIANÇA [0.76;0.85]
```

- 2. Utilizando a base Forest Fires . archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Forest+Fires
 - (a) (5 pontos) Indique a forma mais adequada de converter para numéricos cada um dos atributos da base.

Usando a função df.map para converter os atributos de String para numéricos.

(b) (10 pontos) Realize a conversão da base conforme a resposta indicada.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

df = pd.read_csv('forestfires.csv', sep=',')

df['month'] = df['month'].map({
   'jan': 1, 'feb': 2, 'mar': 3, 'apr': 4, 'may': 5, 'jun': 6,
   'jul': 7, 'aug': 8, 'sep': 9, 'oct': 10, 'nov': 11, 'dec': 12
})

df['day'] = df['day'].map({
   'mon': 1, 'tue': 2, 'wed': 3, 'thu': 4,
   'fri': 5, 'sat': 6, 'sun': 7
})
```

Base pré-conversão:

X	Υ	month	day	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	temp	RH	wind	rain	area
7	7	5 mar	fri	86.2	26.2	94.3	5.1	8.2	51	6.7	0	(
7	7	4 oct	tue	90.6	35.4	669.1	6.7	18	33	0.9	0	(
7	7	4 oct	sat	90.6	43.7	686.9	6.7	14.6	33	1.3	0	(
8	3	6 mar	fri	91.7	33.3	77.5	9	8.3	97	4	0.2	(
8	3	6 mar	sun	89.3	51.3	102.2	9.6	11.4	99	1.8	0	(
8	3	6 aug	sun	92.3	85.3	488	14.7	22.2	29	5.4	0	(
8	3	6 aug	mon	92.3	88.9	495.6	8.5	24.1	27	3.1	0	(
8	3	6 aug	mon	91.5	145.4	608.2	10.7	8	86	2.2	0	(
8	3	6 sep	tue	91	129.5	692.6	7	13.1	63	5.4	0	(
7	7	5 sep	sat	92.5	88	698.6	7.1	22.8	40	4	0	(
7	7	5 sep	sat	92.5	88	698.6	7.1	17.8	51	7.2	0	(
7	7	5 sep	sat	92.8	73.2	713	22.6	19.3	38	4	0	(
(5	5 aug	fri	63.5	70.8	665.3	0.8	17	72	6.7	0	(
(i	5 sep	mon	90.9	126.5	686.5	7	21.3	42	2.2	0	(
(5	5 sep	wed	92.9	133.3	699.6	9.2	26.4	21	4.5	0	(
6	i	5 sep	fri	93.3	141.2	713.9	13.9	22.9	44	5.4	0	(
5	5	5 mar	sat	91.7	35.8	80.8	7.8	15.1	27	5.4	0	(
8	3	5 oct	mon	84.9	32.8	664.2	3	16.7	47	4.9	0	(
6	i	4 mar	wed	89.2	27.9	70.8	6.3	15.9	35	4	0	(
(5	4 apr	sat	86.3	27.4	97.1	5.1	9.3	44	4.5	0	(
(i	4 sep	tue	91	129.5	692.6	7	18.3	40	2.7	0	(
5	5	4 sep	mon	91.8	78.5	724.3	9.2	19.1	38	2.7	0	(
7	7	4 jun	sun	94.3	96.3	200	56.1	21	44	4.5	0	(
7	7	4 aug	sat	90.2	110.9	537.4	6.2	19.5	43	5.8	0	(
7	7	4 aug	sat	93.5	139.4	594.2	20.3	23.7	32	5.8	0	(
7	7	4 aug	sun	91.4	142.4	601.4	10.6	16.3	60	5.4	0	(
7	7	4 sep	fri	92.4	117.9	668	12.2	19	34	5.8	0	(
7	7	4 sep	mon	90.9	126.5	686.5	7	19.4	48	1.3	0	(
6	i	3 sep	sat	93.4	145.4	721.4	8.1	30.2	24	2.7	0	(
6	i	3 sep	sun	93.5	149.3	728.6	8.1	22.8	39	3.6	0	(
6	i	3 sep	fri	94.3	85.1	692.3	15.9	25.4	24	3.6	0	
6	i	3 sep	mon	88.6	91.8	709.9	7.1	11.2	78	7.6	0	(
(i	3 sep	fri	88.6	69.7	706.8	5.8	20.6	37	1.8	0	(
(i	3 sep	sun	91.7	75.6	718.3	7.8	17.7	39	3.6	0	(
(i	3 sep	mon	91.8	78.5	724.3	9.2	21.2	32	2.7	0	(
(5	3 sep	tue	90.3	80.7	730.2	6.3	18.2	62	4.5	0	(
6	5	3 oct	tue	90.6	35.4	669.1	6.7	21.7	24	4.5	0	(
-		4 oct	fri	90	41 5	682 6	8.7	11 3	60	5.4	0	(
	fores	tfires										

Base pós-conversão:

(→	forestfiresResultado	
	1 5.682 6.8 7.11 3.60.5	
	5.4;669.1;6.7;21.7;24;4	
	.7;730.2;6.3;18.2;62;4.	
	.5;724.3;9.2;21.2;32;2.	
	6.6;718.3;7.8;17.7;39;3.	
	.7;706.8;5.8;20.6;37;1.	
	.8;709.9;7.1;11.2;78;7.	
	.1;692.3;15.9;25.4;24;3	
	9.3;728.6;8.1;22.8;39;3	
	5.4;721.4;8.1;30.2;24;2	
	6.5;686.5;7.0;19.4;48;1	
	7.9;668.0;12.2;19.0;34;	
	2.4;601.4;10.6;16.3;60;	
	9.4;594.2;20.3;23.7;32;	
	.0.9;537.4;6.2;19.5;43;5	
	5.3;200.0;56.1;21.0;44;4	
	9.5;692.6;7.0;18.3;40;2 .5;724.3;9.2;19.1;38;2.	
	7.4;97.1;5.1;9.3;44;4.5;0	
	7.9;70.8;6.3;15.9;35;4.0; 7.4:97.1:5.1:9.2:44:4.5:0	
	2.8;664.2;3.0;16.7;47;4	
	.8;80.8;7.8;15.1;27;5.4	
	1.2;713.9;13.9;22.9;44;	
	3.3;699.6;9.2;26.4;21;4	
	6.5;686.5;7.0;21.3;42;2	
	0.8;665.3;0.8;17.0;72;6. 06 5:696 5:7 0:21 2:42:2	
	.2;713.0;22.6;19.3;38;4	
	3.0;698.6;7.1;17.8;51;7.	
	.0;698.6;7.1;22.8;40;4.	
	9.5;692.6;7.0;13.1;63;5	
	5.4;608.2;10.7;8.0;86;2	
	3.9;495.6;8.5;24.1;27;3.	
	3,3;488.0;14.7;22.2;29;5	
	.3;102.2;9.6;11.4;99;1.	
	3.3;77.5;9.0;8.3;97;4.0;0	
	3.7;686.9;6.7;14.6;33;1	
	5.4;669.1;6.7;18.0;33;0	
7.4.40.2.00 6.2		

- 3. Utilizando a base Car Evaluation . archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Car+Evaluation
 - (a) (5 pontos) Indique a forma mais adequada de converter para numéricos cada um dos atributos da base.

Utilizando a função df.map para converter cada atributo string dessa base para numéricos. Porém, antes de começar a conversão, foi preciso criar uma linha com os nomes de cada coluna durante a leitura do arquivo.

(b) (10 pontos) Realize a conversão da base conforme a resposta indicada.

Para os atributos "5more" e "more", o valor numérico usado foi 55.

Base pré conversão:

vhigh	vhigh	2	2	small	low	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	2	small	med	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	2	small	high	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	2	med	low	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	2	med	med	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	2	med	high	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	2	big	low	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	2	big	med	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	2	big	high	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	4	small	low	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	4	small	med	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	4	small	high	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	4	med	low	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	4	med	med	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	4	med	high	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	4	big	low	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	4	big	med	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	4	big	high	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	more	small	low	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	more	small	med	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	more	small	high	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	more	med	low	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	more	med	med	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	more	med	high	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	more	big	low	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	more	big	med	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	2	more	big	high	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	3		small	low	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	3	2	small	med	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	3	2	small	high	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	3	2	med	low	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	3	2	med	med	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	3		med	high	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	3		big	low	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	3		big	med	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	3		big	high	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	3	4	small	low	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	3		small	med	unacc
vhigh	vhigh	3	4	small	hiøh	unacc

Base pós-conversão:

price;maint;doors;p	ersons;lug	_boot;safe	ty;value
3.0;3.0;2;2;0;0.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;2;0;;0			
3.0;3.0;2;2;0;2.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;2;1;0.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;2;1;;0			
3.0;3.0;2;2;1;2.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;2;2;0.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;2;2;;0			
3.0;3.0;2;2;2;2.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;4;0;0.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;4;0;;0			
3.0;3.0;2;4;0;2.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;4;1;0.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;4;1;;0			
3.0;3.0;2;4;1;2.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;4;2;0.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;4;2;;0			
3.0;3.0;2;4;2;2.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;55;0;0.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;55;0;;0			
3.0;3.0;2;55;0;2.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;55;1;0.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;55;1;;0			
3.0;3.0;2;55;1;2.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;55;2;0.0;0			
3.0;3.0;2;55;2;;0			
3.0;3.0;2;55;2;2.0;0			
3.0;3.0;3;2;0;0.0;0			
3.0;3.0;3;2;0;;0			
3.0;3.0;3;2;0;2.0;0			
3.0;3.0;3;2;1;0.0;0			
3.0;3.0;3;2;1;;0			
3.0;3.0;3;2;1;2.0;0			
3.0;3.0;3;2;2;0.0;0			
3.0;3.0;3;2;2;;0			
3.0;3.0;3;2;2;2.0;0			
3.0;3.0;3;4;0;0.0;0			
<u>3 ∩·3 ∩·3·Δ·∩</u> ··∩			

4. A base Heart Disease (hungarian) possui alguns valores de atributos omissos. Realize o experimento descrito abaixo utilizando o classi cador 1-NN. Divida a base em treino (90%) e teste (10%) de forma estrati cada. Calcule o intervalo de confiança para a taxa de acerto do classi cador utilizando 100 repetições deste experimento.

https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/heart-disease/processed.hungarian.data

https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/Heart+Disease

A primeira etapa foi transformar os dados que estavam com "?" para "null"

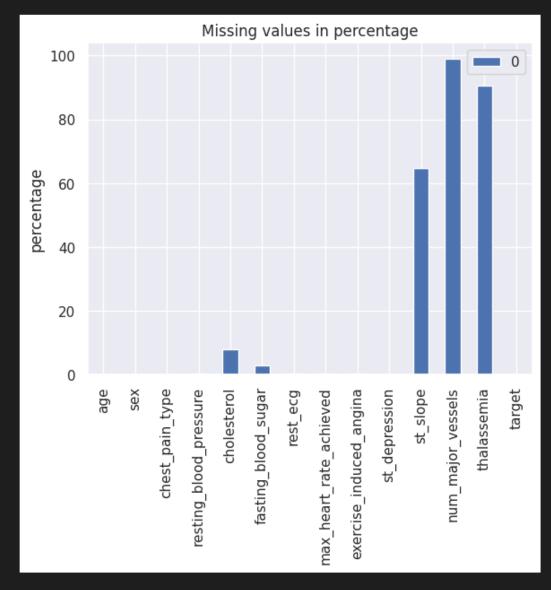
```
df.isnull().sum()
 ✓ 0.3s
                             0
age
                             0
sex
chest_pain_type
                             0
resting_blood_pressure
                            1
cholesterol
                            23
fasting_blood_sugar
                             8
rest ecg
                             1
max heart rate achieved
                             1
exercise induced angina
                             1
st depression
st slope
                           190
num_major_vessels
                           291
thalassemia
                           266
target
                             0
dtype: int64
```

Porcentagem de valores faltantes:

```
sns.set()
miss_vals = pd.DataFrame(df.isnull().sum() / len(df) * 100)
miss_vals.plot(kind='bar',title='Missing values in percentage',ylabel='percentage')

1.9s
```

<AxesSubplot: title={'center': 'Missing values in percentage'}, ylabel='percentage'>



```
print(f'Number of null values before: {df.resting_blood_pressure.isnull().sum()}')
   imp = SimpleImputer(strategy='mean')
   df['resting blood pressure'] = imp.fit transform(df[['resting blood pressure']])
   print(f'Number of null values after: {df.resting_blood pressure.isnull().sum()}')
Number of null values before: 1
Number of null values after: 0
   def get parameters(df):
      parameters = {}
       for col in df.columns[df.isnull().any()]:
           if df[col].dtype == 'float64' or df[col].dtype == 'int64' or df[col].dtype =='int32':
              strategy = 'mean'
              strategy = 'most_frequent'
           missing_values = df[col][df[col].isnull()].values[0]
          parameters[col] = {'missing_values':missing_values, 'strategy':strategy}
   parameters = get_parameters(df)
   for col, param in parameters.items():
      missing_values = param['missing_values']
       strategy = param['strategy']
       imp = SimpleImputer[missing_values=missing_values,strategy]
   df.isnull().sum()
```

```
0
age
                             0
sex
chest pain type
                             0
resting blood pressure
                             0
cholesterol
                             0
fasting blood sugar
                             0
                             0
rest ecg
max heart rate achieved
                             0
exercise induced angina
                             0
                             0
st depression
                             0
st slope
                             0
num major vessels
thalassemia
                             0
                             0
target
dtype: int64
```

100 taxas de acerto:

```
intervalo de confiança:
(0.4893494813419292, 0.8673171853247377)
```

- (a) (10 pontos) Preencha os valores omissos no conjunto de treino.
- (b) (10 pontos) Preencha os valores omissos no conjunto de teste utilizando o método e os valores de nidos para o conjunto de treino.
- 5. Utilizando a base de dados Wine https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/datasets/wine, para cada um dos casos abaixo, realize 100 repetições de Holdout 50/50 e calcule o intervalo de confiança da acurácia utilizando o classificador 1-NN com distância Euclidiana. Realize testes de hipótese por sobreposição dos intervalos de confiança comparando os pré-processamentos de cada um dos casos abaixo com a base de dados original:
 - (a) (10 pontos) Com todas as características ajustadas para o intervalo [0,1].

VALORES ANTES:

```
Output exceeds the size limit. Open the full output data in a text editor
    Class Alcohol Malic acid Ash Alcalinity of ash Magnesium \
0
        1
             14.23
                         1.71 2.43
                                                  15.6
                                                              127
             13.20
                          1.78 2.14
                                                  11.2
                                                              100
                         2.36 2.67
                                                  18.6
2
        1
             13.16
                                                             101
3
        1
             14.37
                         1.95 2.50
                                                  16.8
                                                             113
4
        1
             13.24
                         2.59 2.87
                                                  21.0
                                                              118
        3
             13.71
                         5.65 2.45
                                                  20.5
173
                                                              95
174
        3
             13.40
                         3.91 2.48
                                                  23.0
                                                             102
175
        3
            13.27
                         4.28 2.26
                                                  20.0
                                                              120
176
       3
            13.17
                         2.59 2.37
                                                  20.0
                                                             120
177
        3
             14.13
                         4.10 2.74
                                                  24.5
                                                              96
    Total phenols Flavanoids Nonflavanoid phenols Proanthocyanins
0
             2.80
                        3.06
                                              0.28
                                                              2.29
             2.65
                         2.76
                                              0.26
                                                              1.28
                                              0.30
2
                        3.24
             2.80
                                                              2.81
3
             3.85
                        3.49
                                              0.24
                                                              2.18
4
             2.80
                        2.69
                                              0.39
                                                              1.82
173
             1.68
                         0.61
                                              0.52
                                                              1.06
174
                                              0.43
             1.80
                        0.75
                                                              1.41
                                              0.43
175
             1.59
                        0.69
                                                              1.35
                                              0.53
176
             1.65
                        0.68
                                                              1.46
                        0.76
                                              0.56
177
             2.05
                                                              1.35
176
               9.30 0.60
                                                   1.62
                                                            840
177
               9.20 0.61
                                                   1.60
                                                            560
[178 rows x 14 columns]
```

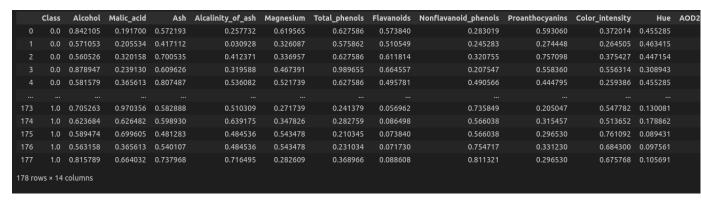
MinMaxScaler() coloca todos os valores numéricos em uma escala de 0 a 1.

```
# Selecionar colunas numéricas
num_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64', 'int32']).columns
print(num_cols)

# Valores ausentes
for col in num_cols:
    fill_value = df[col].mean()
    df[col].fillna(fill_value, inplace=True)

minmax = MinMaxScaler()
df[num_cols] = minmax.fit_transform(df[num_cols])
df[num_cols]
```

VALORES DEPOIS:

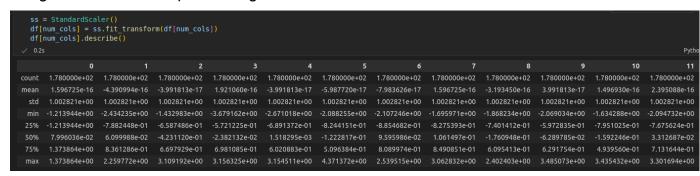


INTERVALO DE CONFIANÇA

```
[0.83;0.95]
```

(b) (10 pontos) Com todas as características ajustadas para ter média zero e desvio padrão igual a um.

StandardScaler() coloca todos os valores numéricos em uma escala onde a média é igual a 0 e o desvio padrão é igual a 1.





A média não parece igual a 0, porém, **1.596725e-16** é igual a **0,00000000000000001596725**. Isso é tão próximo de 0 que pode ser considerado igual a 0. O mesmo acontece com o desvio padrão que é tão próximo de 1 que pode ser considerado igual a 1.