lab3

```
In [73]:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model selection import cross_val_score, cross_validate
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score
from sklearn.metrics import precision score, classification report
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV, RandomizedSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
sns.set(style="ticks")
In [74]:
### 1. Выберите набор данных (датасет) для решения задачи
классификации или регрессии.
In [75]:
data = pd.read_csv('Automobile.csv', sep=",")
In [76]:
data.shape
Out[76]:
(398, 9)
In [77]:
data.dtypes
Out[77]:
                 object
name
                float64
mpg
cylinders
                  int64
displacement
                float64
horsepower
                  int64
weight
                  int64
                float64
acceleration
```

model_year int64 origin object

dtype: object

In [78]:

data.isnull().sum()

Out[78]:

0 name 0 mpg cylinders 0 displacement 0 horsepower 0 weight 0 0 acceleration 0 model_year origin origin 0 dtype: int64

In [79]:

2. В случае необходимости проведите удаление или заполнение пропусков и кодирование категориальных признаков.

In [80]:

data.head()

Out[80]:

	name	mpg	cylin ders	displ acem ent	hors epow er	weig ht	accel erati on	mod el_ye ar	origi n
0	chevr olet chev elle mali bu	18.0	8	307. 0	130	3504	12.0	70	usa
1	buick skyla rk 320	15.0	8	350. 0	165	3693	11.5	70	usa
2	plym outh satell ite	18.0	8	318. 0	150	3436	11.0	70	usa

			cylin	displ acem	hors epow	weig	accel erati		origi
	name	mpg	ders	ent	er	ht	on	ar	n
3	amc rebel sst	16.0	8	304. 0	150	3433	12.0	70	usa
4	ford torin o	17.0	8	302. 0	140	3449	10.5	70	usa

In [81]:

data["cylinders"].unique()

Out[81]:

array([8, 4, 6, 3, 5], dtype=int64)

In [82]:

Удаление колонкок

data.drop(columns=['name'], inplace=True)
data.drop(columns=['origin'], inplace=True)

Перемещение колонки "cylinders" в начало датафрейма seed_type_column = data['cylinders'] data.drop(columns=['cylinders'], inplace=True) data.insert(0, 'cylinders', seed_type_column)

data.head()

Out[82]:

	cylino	le	displac	horsep		acceler	model_
	rs	mpg	ement	ower	weight	ation	year
0	8	18.0	307.0	130	3504	12.0	70
1	8	15.0	350.0	165	3693	11.5	70
2	8	18.0	318.0	150	3436	11.0	70
3	8	16.0	304.0	150	3433	12.0	70
4	8	17.0	302.0	140	3449	10.5	70

In [83]:

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, sharex='col', sharey='row', figsize=(20,10)) fig.suptitle('Корреляционная матрица') sns.heatmap(data.corr(), ax=ax, annot=True, fmt='.3f')

```
Out[83]:
<Axes: >
No description has been provided for this image
In [84]:
fig, ax = plt.subplots()
color_dict = {4: 'r', 6: 'g', 8: 'b'}
for cylinders, color in color_dict.items():
    data class = data[data['cylinders'] == cylinders]
    ax.scatter(data_class['acceleration'], data_class['horsepower'],
color=color,
                 label=f'Cylinders: {cylinders}')
ax.set_xlabel('acceleration')
ax.set_ylabel('horsepower')
ax.legend()
plt.show()
No description has been provided for this image
In [85]:
data_x = data.copy()
data_x = data_x.drop(columns="cylinders")
data_x
Out[85]:
```

		displace	horsepo		accelera	model_y
	mpg	ment	wer	weight	tion	ear
0	18.0	307.0	130	3504	12.0	70
1	15.0	350.0	165	3693	11.5	70
2	18.0	318.0	150	3436	11.0	70
3	16.0	304.0	150	3433	12.0	70
4	17.0	302.0	140	3449	10.5	70
393	27.0	140.0	86	2790	15.6	82
394	44.0	97.0	52	2130	24.6	82
395	32.0	135.0	84	2295	11.6	82
396	28.0	120.0	79	2625	18.6	82

```
displace
                             horsepo
                                                accelera
                                                         model_y
                    ment
                             wer
                                      weight
                                                tion
                                                          ear
          mpg
 397
          31.0
                    119.0
                             82
                                       2720
                                                19.4
                                                          82
398 \text{ rows} \times 6 \text{ columns}
In [86]:
data y = data["cylinders"]
data y
Out[86]:
0
       8
       8
1
2
       8
3
       8
       8
393
       4
394
       4
395
       4
396
       4
397
       4
Name: cylinders, Length: 398, dtype: int64
In [87]:
# Разделение выборки на обучающую и тестовую
data X test, data X train, data Y test, data Y train =
train_test_split(data_x, data_y, test_size=0.2, random_state=2024)
In [88]:
# Обучение модели для произвольного гиперпараметра K=50
cl1 1 = KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=50)
cl1 1.fit(data X train, data Y train)
target1 0 = cl1 \overline{1}.predict(data X train)
target1 1 = cl1 1.predict(data X test)
In [89]:
# Оценка качества
accuracy score(data Y train, target1 0), accuracy score(data Y test,
target1 1)
Out[89]:
(0.7625, 0.7610062893081762)
```

```
In [90]:
scoring = {'precision': 'precision weighted',
           'recall': 'recall weighted',
           'f1': 'f1 weighte\overline{d}'}
In [91]:
confusion matrix(data Y test, target1 1)
Out[91]:
                               01,
array([[ 0, 2,
                    0,
                         0,
          0, 164,
                               0],
                    Θ,
                         Θ,
                    0,
                         Θ,
                              1],
          0, 1,
                        0,
          0, 40,
                   Θ,
                              29],
                             78]], dtype=int64)
         0, 3,
                    0,
                         0,
In [92]:
cm display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix(data Y test,
target1 1))
cm display.plot()
plt.show()
No description has been provided for this image
In [93]:
# Параметры TP, TN, FP, FN считаются как сумма по всем классам
precision score(data Y test, target1 1, average='micro')
Out[93]:
0.7610062893081762
In [94]:
# Параметры TP, TN, FP, FN считаются отдельно для каждого класса
# и берется среднее значение, дисбаланс классов не учитывается.
precision score(data Y test, target1 1, average='macro')
C:\Users\Yan note\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\ classification.py:1509:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0
in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero division` parameter to
control this behavior.
  warn prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is",
len(result))
Out[94]:
0.30063492063492064
```

```
In [95]:
output dict=True)
C:\Users\Yan note\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\ classification.py:1509:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0
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control this behavior.
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len(result))
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in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero division` parameter to
control this behavior.
  warn prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is",
len(result))
Out[95]:
{'0': {'precision': 0.0, 'recall': 0.0, 'f1-score': 0.0, 'support':
2.0},
 '1': {'precision': 0.780952380952381,
  'recall': 1.0,
  'f1-score': 0.8770053475935828,
  'support': 164.0},
 '2': {'precision': 0.0, 'recall': 0.0, 'f1-score': 0.0, 'support':
2.0},
 '4': {'precision': 0.0, 'recall': 0.0, 'f1-score': 0.0, 'support':
69.0},
 '5': {'precision': 0.722222222222222,
  'recall': 0.9629629629629629,
  'f1-score': 0.8253968253968254,
  'support': 81.0},
 'accuracy': 0.7610062893081762,
 'macro avg': {'precision': 0.30063492063492064,
  'recall': 0.39259259259259255,
  'f1-score': 0.34048043459808164,
  'support': 318.0},
 'weighted avg': {'precision': 0.5867175801138065,
  'recall': 0.7610062893081762,
```

```
'f1-score': 0.6625346536556302,
  'support': 318.0}}
In [96]:
# Кросс-валидация
scores = cross val score(KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=3), data x,
data v, cv=5)
scores, np.mean(scores)
C:\Users\Yan note\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\model selection\ split.py:737: UserWarning: The least
populated class in y has only 3 members, which is less than
n splits=5.
 warnings.warn(
Out[96]:
(array([0.925 , 0.925 , 0.9375 , 0.93670886, 0.87341772]),
 0.9195253164556962)
In [97]:
# использование метрики f1
# https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/model evaluation.html
scores = cross val score(KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=3),
                         data x, data y, cv=5,
                        scoring='f1 weighted')
scores, np.mean(scores)
C:\Users\Yan note\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\model selection\ split.py:737: UserWarning: The least
populated class in y has only 3 members, which is less than
n splits=5.
 warnings.warn(
Out[97]:
(array([0.91736934, 0.91049719, 0.92523148, 0.93019428, 0.86636917]),
 0.9099322917587654)
In [98]:
scoring = {'precision': 'precision weighted',
            'recall': 'recall weighted',
           'f1': 'f1 weighte\overline{d}'}
In [99]:
scores = cross validate(KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=2),
                        data x, data y, scoring=scoring,
```

len(result))

```
C:\Users\Yan note\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\model selection\ split.py:737: UserWarning: The least
populated class in y has only 3 members, which is less than
n splits=5.
 warnings.warn(
C:\Users\Yan note\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1509:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0
in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to
control this behavior.
  warn prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is",
len(result))
C:\Users\Yan note\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
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control this behavior.
  warn prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is",
len(result))
C:\Users\Yan note\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1509:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Recall is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in
labels with no true samples. Use `zero division` parameter to control
this behavior.
  warn prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is",
len(result))
C:\Users\Yan note\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\ classification.py:1509:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0
in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero division` parameter to
control this behavior.
  warn prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is",
```

```
Out[99]:
{'fit time': array([0.00224161, 0.00200868, 0.0010016 , 0.00200391,
0.001996761),
 'score time': array([0.00909376, 0.00638533, 0.00800085, 0.00843191,
0.008444071),
 'test precision': array([0.91661491, 0.90184612, 0.91520712,
0.93788637, 0.8672906 ]),
 'train precision': array([0.96285147, 0.96593404, 0.96572028,
0.9693198 , 0.96931968]),
 'test recall': array([0.925 , 0.925 , 0.9375
                                                          , 0.93670886,
0.873417721).
 'train recall': array([0.96226415, 0.96540881, 0.96540881,
0.96865\overline{204}, 0.96865204]),
 'test f1': array([0.91736934, 0.91049719, 0.92556134, 0.93634402,
0.86513873]),
 'train f1': array([0.96148801, 0.96472415, 0.96508547, 0.96709979,
0.9680539 1)}
In [100]:
# Grid Search
n range = np.array(range(5,35,5))
tuned_parameters = [{'n_neighbors': n_range}]
tuned parameters
Out[100]:
[{'n neighbors': array([ 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30])}]
In [101]:
clf gs = GridSearchCV(KNeighborsClassifier(), tuned parameters, cv=5,
scoring='f1 macro')
clf qs.fit(data X train, data Y train)
C:\Users\Yan note\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\model selection\ split.py:737: UserWarning: The least
populated class in y has only 1 members, which is less than
n splits=5.
 warnings.warn(
Out[101]:
GridSearchCV(cv=5, estimator=KNeighborsClassifier(),
             param grid=[{'n neighbors': array([ 5, 10, 15, 20, 25,
30])}],
             scoring='f1 macro')
```

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

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

GridSearchCV?Documentation for GridSearchCViFitted GridSearchCV(cv=5, estimator=KNeighborsClassifier(), param grid=[{'n neighbors': array([5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30])}], scoring='f1 macro') estimator: KNeighborsClassifier KNeighborsClassifier() KNeighborsClassifier? Documentation for KNeighborsClassifier KNeighborsClassifier() In [102]: clf gs.cv results Out[102]: {'mean fit time': array([0.00184278, 0.00126472, 0.00160446, 0.00159974, 0.00152874, 0.001484631), 'std fit time': array([0.00043005, 0.00037938, 0.0004942 , 0.00049161, 0.00041198, 0.000461181). 'mean score time': array([0.00370574, 0.0039422 , 0.00344634, 0.00314426, 0.00339689, 0.00365777]), 'std score time': array([0.00048652, 0.00048739, 0.00077763, 0.00053601, 0.00049155, 0.00038674]), 'param n neighbors': masked array(data=[5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30],mask=[False, False, False, False, False, False], fill value='?', dtype=object), 'params': [{'n_neighbors': 5}, {'n neighbors': 10}, {'n_neighbors': 15}, {'n neighbors': 20}, {'n neighbors': 25}, {'n neighbors': 30}], 'split0 test score': array([0.70909091, 0.70909091, 0.70909091, $0.709090\overline{9}1, \ 0.70909091,$ 0.556149731). 'split1 test score': array([0.83333333, 0.83333333, 0.83333333, 0.83333333, 0.83224401, 0.725925931),

```
'split2 test score': array([0.67222222, 0.67222222, 0.67222222,
0.67222222, 0.58552632,
                  ]),
        0.45
 'split3 test score': array([0.58552632, 0.73529412, 0.68303571,
0.58552632, 0.45
                  ]),
        0.45
 'split4 test score': array([0.57222222, 0.57222222, 0.53921569,
0.57222222, 0.45
        0.45
                  ]),
 'mean test score': array([0.674479 , 0.70443256, 0.68737957,
0.674479 , 0.60537225,
        0.52641513]),
 'std_test_score': array([0.09466447, 0.08497838, 0.0937817 ,
0.09466447, 0.14893172,
        0.10789488]),
 'rank test score': array([3, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6])}
In [103]:
# Лучшая модель
clf gs.best estimator
Out[103]:
KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=10)
```

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KNeighborsClassifier?Documentation for KNeighborsClassifieriFitted

```
KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10)
In [104]:
# Лучшее значение метрики
clf_gs.best_score_
Out[104]:
0.7044325609031491
In [105]:
# Лучшее значение параметров
clf_gs.best_params_
Out[105]:
{'n neighbors': 10}
```

```
In [106]:
# Изменение качества на тестовой выборке в зависимости от К-соседей
plt.plot(n range, clf gs.cv results ['mean test score'])
Out[106]:
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x20990c85280>]
No description has been provided for this image
In [107]:
# Randomized Search
clf rs = RandomizedSearchCV(KNeighborsClassifier(), tuned parameters,
cv=\overline{5}, scoring='f1 macro')
clf rs.fit(data X train, data Y train)
C:\Users\Yan note\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\model selection\ search.py:318: UserWarning: The
total space of parameters 6 is smaller than n iter=10. Running 6
iterations. For exhaustive searches, use GridSearchCV.
  warnings.warn(
C:\Users\Yan note\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\model selection\ split.py:737: UserWarning: The least
populated class in y has only 1 members, which is less than
n splits=5.
 warnings.warn(
Out[107]:
RandomizedSearchCV(cv=5, estimator=KNeighborsClassifier(),
                    param_distributions=[{'n_neighbors': array([ 5, 10,
15, 20, 25, 30])}],
                    scoring='f1 macro')
In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or
trust the notebook.
On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page
with nbviewer.org.
RandomizedSearchCV?Documentation for RandomizedSearchCViFitted
RandomizedSearchCV(cv=5, estimator=KNeighborsClassifier(),
                    param distributions=[{'n neighbors': array([ 5, 10,
15, 20, 25, 30])}],
                    scoring='f1 macro')
estimator: KNeighborsClassifier
KNeighborsClassifier()
```

```
KNeighborsClassifier? Documentation for KNeighborsClassifier
KNeighborsClassifier()
In [108]:
clf_rs.best_score_, clf_rs.best_params_
Out[108]:
(0.7044325609031491, {'n neighbors': 10})
In [109]:
plt.plot(n range, clf rs.cv results ['mean test score'])
Out[109]:
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x20990c7a030>]
No description has been provided for this image
In [110]:
clf_gs.best_estimator_.fit(data_X_train, data_Y_train)
target2 0 = clf gs.best estimator .predict(data X train)
target2 1 = clf gs.best estimator .predict(data X test)
In [111]:
# Новое качество модели
accuracy score(data Y train, target2 0), accuracy score(data Y test,
target2 1)
Out[111]:
(0.85, 0.8459119496855346)
In [112]:
# Качество модели до подбора гиперпараметров
accuracy_score(data_Y_train, target2_0), accuracy_score(data_Y_test,
target2 1)
Out[112]:
(0.85, 0.8459119496855346)
In [113]:
# Оценка качества
accuracy score(data Y train, target2 0), accuracy score(data Y test,
target2 1)
Out[113]:
```

```
(0.85, 0.8459119496855346)
In [114]:
confusion_matrix(data_Y_test, target2_1)
Out[114]:
                         0,
array([[
                    0,
                               0],
          0, 2,
          0, 152,
                    Θ,
                        12.
                               01.
          0, 1,
                    0,
                       0,
                               1],
          0, 11,
                    0, 44,
                              141.
                             73]], dtype=int64)
              0.
                    0,
                       8,
          0.
In [115]:
cm display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix(data Y test,
target2 1))
cm display.plot()
plt.show()
No description has been provided for this image
In [116]:
# Параметры TP, TN, FP, FN считаются как сумма по всем классам
precision score(data Y test, target2 1, average='micro')
Out[116]:
0.8459119496855346
In [117]:
# Параметры TP, TN, FP, FN считаются отдельно для каждого класса
# и берется среднее значение, дисбаланс классов не учитывается.
precision score(data Y test, target2 1, average='macro')
C:\Users\Yan note\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\ classification.py:1509:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0
in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero division` parameter to
control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is",
len(result))
Out[117]:
0.4865416210295728
In [118]:
```

```
output dict=True)
C:\Users\Yan note\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python312\Lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\ classification.py:1509:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0
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  warn prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is",
len(result))
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control this behavior.
  warn prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is",
len(result))
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packages\sklearn\metrics\ classification.py:1509:
UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0
in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero division` parameter to
control this behavior.
  warn prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is",
len(result))
Out[118]:
{'0': {'precision': 0.0, 'recall': 0.0, 'f1-score': 0.0, 'support':
2.0},
 '1': {'precision': 0.9156626506024096,
  'recall': 0.926829268292683,
  'f1-score': 0.9212121212121213,
  'support': 164.0},
 '2': {'precision': 0.0, 'recall': 0.0, 'f1-score': 0.0, 'support':
2.0},
 '3': {'precision': 0.6875,
  'recall': 0.6376811594202898,
  'f1-score': 0.6616541353383458,
  'support': 69.0},
 '5': {'precision': 0.8295454545454546,
  'recall': 0.9012345679012346,
  'f1-score': 0.863905325443787,
  'support': 81.0},
 'accuracy': 0.8459119496855346,
 'macro avg': {'precision': 0.4865416210295728,
  'recall': 0.4931489991228415,
  'f1-score': 0.48935431639885085,
  'support': 318.0},
 'weighted avg': {'precision': 0.8327023789842044,
  'recall': 0.8459119496855346,
```

'fl-score': 0.838708347729813, 'support': 318.0}}

In [118]: