

# WUM\_P2

March 30, 2021

```
[77]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import warnings
```

```
[93]: df = pd.read_csv('congressional_voting_dataset.csv')
```

```
[94]: change_dict = {"y": 1, "n": -1, "?": 0, "republican": 0, "democrat": 1 }
df.replace(change_dict, inplace=True)
```

## 0.1 Wybór column i wierszy

Usuwać 6 kongresmenów którzy zabrali głos mniej niż 11 razy (na 16 głosowań). Oraz 3 głosowania które słabo dzielą nasz zbiór

```
[95]: df_count = np.apply_along_axis(sum, 1, abs(df))
indexes = df[df_count < 11].index
indexes = np.array(indexes)
print(df.shape)
df.drop(indexes, axis=0, inplace=True)
print(df.shape)
```

(435, 17)

(429, 17)

```
[96]: df.columns
```

```
[96]: Index(['handicapped_infants', 'water_project_cost_sharing',
'adoption_of_the_budget_resolution', 'physician_fee_freeze',
'el_salvador_aid', 'religious_groups_in_schools',
'anti_satellite_test_ban', 'aid_to_nicaraguan_contras', 'mx_missile',
'immigration', 'synfuels_corporation_cutback', 'education_spending',
'superfund_right_to_sue', 'crime', 'duty_free_exports',
'export_administration_act_south_africa', 'political_party'],
dtype='object')
```

```
[97]: col_ls = ['water_project_cost_sharing', 'immigration',  
             ↪ 'export_administration_act_south_africa', ]  
df.drop(col_ls, axis=1, inplace=True, errors='ignore')  
print(df.shape)
```

(429, 14)

## 0.2 Modelowanie

```
[152]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier, plot_tree  
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score  
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
```

```
[105]: X = df.drop('political_party', axis=1)  
y = df['political_party']
```

```
[106]: X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(  
        X, y, stratify=y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42  
    )  
X_val, X_test, y_val, y_test = train_test_split(  
        X_val, y_val, stratify=y_val, test_size=0.3, random_state=42  
    )  
print(X_train.shape, X_val.shape, X_test.shape)
```

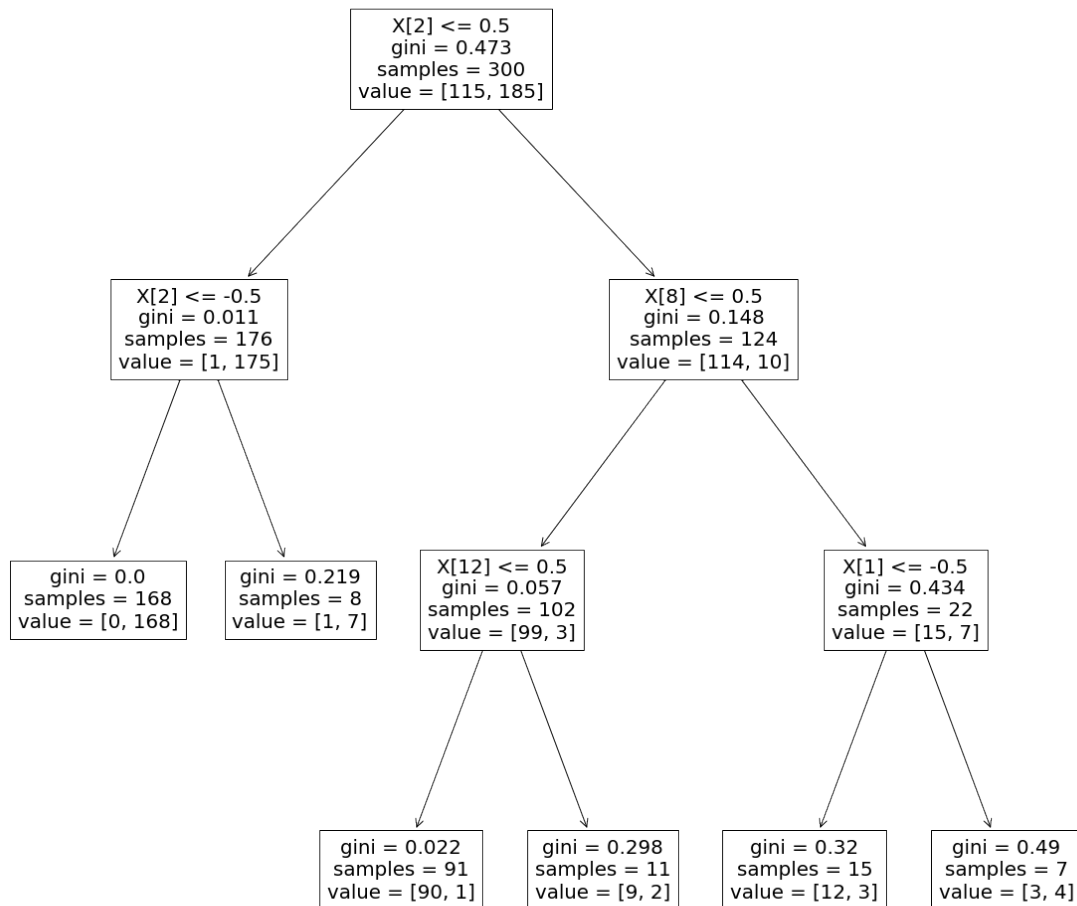
(300, 13) (90, 13) (39, 13)

### 0.2.1 Tree

```
[146]: tree = DecisionTreeClassifier(min_samples_leaf=5, max_depth=3)  
tree.fit(X_train, y_train)  
tree.score(X_test, y_test)
```

[146]: 0.9487179487179487

```
[147]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))  
plot_tree(tree)  
plt.show()
```



```
[149]: X_tt = pd.concat((X_train, X_test))
y_tt = np.concatenate((y_train, y_test), axis=0)
cross_val_score(tree, X_tt, y_tt)
```

```
[149]: array([0.97058824, 0.94117647, 0.94117647, 0.97058824, 0.95522388])
```

```
[150]: tree.score(X_val, y_val)
```

```
[150]: 0.9777777777777777
```

### 0.2.2 Bayes

```
[154]: nb = GaussianNB()  
nb.fit(X_train, y_train)  
nb.score(X_test, y_test)
```

```
[154]: 0.9230769230769231
```

```
[155]: cross_val_score(nb, X_tt, y_tt)
```

```
[155]: array([0.94117647, 0.97058824, 0.92647059, 0.92647059, 0.94029851])
```