### Filter(方差、卡方、相关系数),Wrapper (递归),Embedding (L1正则、特征重要性)

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

In [5]:

 ${\tt data=pd.\,read\_csv("d:/datasets/Heart.\,csv",index\_col="Unnamed:~0")}$ 

In [6]: ▶

data.head()

### Out[6]:

	Age	Sex	ChestPain	RestBP	Chol	Fbs	RestECG	MaxHR	ExAng	Oldpeak	Slope	Ca
1	63	1	typical	145	233	1	2	150	0	2.3	3	0.0
2	67	1	asymptomatic	160	286	0	2	108	1	1.5	2	3.0
3	67	1	asymptomatic	120	229	0	2	129	1	2.6	2	2.0
4	37	1	nonanginal	130	250	0	0	187	0	3.5	3	0.0
5	41	0	nontypical	130	204	0	2	172	0	1.4	1	0.0
4												

In [7]: data.info()

 ${\small <} class$  'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> Int64Index: 303 entries, 1 to 303 Data columns (total 14 columns):

#	Column	Non-	-Null Coun	t Dtype				
0	Age	303	non-null	int64				
1	Sex	303	non-null	int64				
2	ChestPain	303	non-null	object				
3	RestBP	303	non-null	int64				
4	Chol	303	non-null	int64				
5	Fbs	303	non-null	int64				
6	RestECG	303	non-null	int64				
7	MaxHR	303	non-null	int64				
8	ExAng	303	non-null	int64				
9	01dpeak	303	non-null	float64				
10	Slope	303	non-null	int64				
11	Ca	299	non-null	float64				
12	Thal	301	non-null	object				
13	AHD	303	non-null	object				
dtyp	es: float64	(2),	int64(9), object(3					
	0		I/D					

memory usage: 35.5+ KB

### In [8]:

M data=data.dropna()

localhost:8888/notebooks/机器学习课程案例/8.1-特征选择-完整版.ipynb#相关系数选择法(不合适)

```
In [9]:
data.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 297 entries, 1 to 302
Data columns (total 14 columns):
                Non-Null Count Dtype
 #
     Column
 0
                297 non-null
                                 int64
     Age
 1
                297 non-null
                                 int64
 2
     ChestPain 297 non-null
                                 object
 3
     RestBP
                297 non-null
                                 int64
                297 non-null
 4
     Chol
                                 int64
 5
     Fbs
                297 non-null
                                 int64
 6
                297 non-null
     RestECG
                                 int64
 7
     MaxHR
                297 non-null
                                 int64
 8
     ExAng
                297 non-nu11
                                 int64
 9
     01dpeak
                297 non-null
                                 float64
                297 non-nu11
 10
    Slope
                                 int64
 11
     Ca
                297 non-nu11
                                 float64
 12
     Thal
                297 non-nu11
                                 object
 13
                297 non-nu11
    AHD
                                 object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(9), object(3)
memory usage: 34.8+ KB
In [10]:
                                                                                                      M
data. columns
Out[10]:
Index(['Age', 'Sex', 'ChestPain', 'RestBP', 'Chol', 'Fbs', 'RestECG', 'MaxHR',
       'ExAng', 'Oldpeak', 'Slope', 'Ca', 'Thal', 'AHD'],
      dtvpe='object')
In [11]:
                                                                                                      H
data["ChestPain"].value counts()
Out[11]:
asymptomatic
                142
nonanginal
                 83
                  49
nontypical
                 23
typical
Name: ChestPain, dtype: int64
In [12]:
                                                                                                      H
data["ChestPain"]=data["ChestPain"].map(
    {"asymptomatic":0, "nonanginal":1, "nontypical":2, "typical":3})
```

```
In [13]:
data.columns
Out[13]:
dtype='object')
In [14]:
                                                                                             H
data.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 297 entries, 1 to 302
Data columns (total 14 columns):
#
    Column
               Non-Null Count Dtype
0
               297 non-nu11
    Age
                              int64
               297 non-nu11
 1
                              int64
    Sex
 2
    ChestPain 297 non-null
                              int64
 3
    RestBP
               297 non-nu11
                              int64
 4
    Chol
               297 non-null
                              int64
 5
               297 non-null
    Fbs
                              int64
 6
    RestECG
               297 non-null
                              int64
 7
    MaxHR
               297 non-null
                              int64
               297 non-null
 8
    ExAng
                              int64
 9
    01dpeak
               297 non-nu11
                              float64
    Slope
               297 non-nu11
 10
                              int64
               297 non-null
                              float64
 11
    Ca
 12
    Thal
               297 non-nu11
                              object
13
    AHD
               297 non-null
                              object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(10), object(2)
memory usage: 34.8+ KB
In [15]:
data["Thal"].value counts()
Out[15]:
normal
             164
reversable
             115
fixed
              18
Name: Thal, dtype: int64
In [16]:
data["Thal"]=data["Thal"]. map({"normal":0, "reversable":1, "fixed":2})
```

In [17]:

```
data.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 297 entries, 1 to 302
Data columns (total 14 columns):

#	Column	Non-	-Null Count	Dtype		
0	Age	297	non-null	int64		
1	Sex	297	non-null	int64		
2	ChestPain	297	non-null	int64		
3	RestBP	297	non-null	int64		
4	Chol	297	non-null	int64		
5	Fbs	297	non-null	int64		
6	RestECG	297	non-null	int64		
7	MaxHR	297	non-null	int64		
8	ExAng	297	non-null	int64		
9	01dpeak	297	non-null	float64		
10	Slope	297	non-null	int64		
11	Ca	297	non-null	float64		
12	Thal	297	non-null	int64		
13	AHD	297	non-null	object		
dtyp	es: float64	(2),	int64(11),	object(1)		
	_					

memory usage: 34.8+ KB

In [18]:

data.AHD.value\_counts()

#### Out[18]:

No 160 Yes 137

Name: AHD, dtype: int64

In [19]:

data

### Out[19]:

Sex	ChestPain	RestBP	Chol	Fbs	RestECG	MaxHR	ExAng	Oldpeak	Slope	Ca	Thal	AHD
1	3	145	233	1	2	150	0	2.3	3	0.0	2	No
1	0	160	286	0	2	108	1	1.5	2	3.0	0	Yes
1	0	120	229	0	2	129	1	2.6	2	2.0	1	Yes
1	1	130	250	0	0	187	0	3.5	3	0.0	0	No
0	2	130	204	0	2	172	0	1.4	1	0.0	0	No
0	0	140	241	0	0	123	1	0.2	2	0.0	1	Yes
1	3	110	264	0	0	132	0	1.2	2	0.0	1	Yes
1	0	144	193	1	0	141	0	3.4	2	2.0	1	Yes
1	0	130	131	0	0	115	1	1.2	2	1.0	1	Yes
0	2	130	236	0	2	174	0	0.0	2	1.0	0	Yes

14 columns

```
In [20]:
```

```
X=data.drop(columns=["AHD"])
y=data.AHD.map({"Yes":1, "No":0})
```

```
In [21]:
у
Out[21]:
1
2
       1
3
       1
4
       0
5
       0
298
       1
299
300
       1
301
       1
302
       1
Name: AHD, Length: 297, dtype: int64
In [22]:
                                                                                                        H
X. info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 297 entries, 1 to 302
Data columns (total 13 columns):
 #
     Column
                 Non-Null Count Dtype
 0
                 297 non-nu11
     Age
                                  int64
                 297 non-nu11
 1
     Sex
                                  int64
 2
     ChestPain 297 non-null
                                  int64
 3
     RestBP
                 297 non-null
                                  int64
 4
     Chol
                 297 non-nu11
                                  int64
 5
     Fbs
                 297 non-null
                                  int64
 6
     RestECG
                 297 non-null
                                  int64
 7
     MaxHR
                 297 non-nu11
                                  int64
 8
                 297 non-nu11
                                  int64
     ExAng
 9
                 297 non-null
     01dpeak
                                  float64
 10
     Slope
                 297 non-null
                                  int64
 11
     Ca
                 297 non-nu11
                                  float64
 12
     Thal
                 297 non-nu11
                                  int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(11)
memory usage: 32.5 KB
In [23]:
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=10)
```

# 过滤式 (Filter)

# 方差选择法

```
In [24]:
                                                                                                 H
from sklearn.feature_selection import VarianceThreshold
sel_var=VarianceThreshold(threshold=0.5) #设定方差阈值0.5
In [25]:
sel_var_x=sel_var.fit_transform(X_train)
                                           #fit and transform
In [26]:
sel_var_x.shape
Out[26]:
(237, 8)
In [27]:
                                                                                                 H
#输出选择的情况 True为选中的特征
print(pd. Series(sel_var.get_support(), index=X_train.columns).sort_values())
Sex
            False
Fbs
            False
            False
ExAng
Slope
            False
Thal
            False
             True
Age
ChestPain
             True
             True
RestBP
Chol
             True
RestECG
             True
MaxHR
             True
01dpeak
             True
Ca
             True
dtype: bool
```

## 卡方选择法

```
In [31]:
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectPercentile
from sklearn.feature_selection import chi2
sel_p_chi=SelectPercentile(chi2, percentile=60).fit(X, y) #选择60%
print(sel p chi.scores )
print(pd. Series(sel_p_chi.get_support(), index=X. columns). sort_values())
[2.29176975e+01 7.44419531e+00 5.47476352e+01 1.67074632e+01
 2. 08550836e+01 2. 54731794e-03 8. 13465196e+00 1. 87053104e+02
 3. 55080899e+01 6. 85705327e+01 7. 82883557e+00 8. 27306134e+01
 4.77899553e+01]
Sex
             False
             False
RestBP
Fbs
             False
{\tt RestECG}
             False
Slope
             False
              True
Age
ChestPain
              True
Chol
              True
MaxHR
              True
ExAng
              True
01dpeak
              True
Ca
              True
Thal
              True
dtype: bool
In [ ]:
                                                                                                      M
```

In [37]:

```
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest from sklearn.feature_selection import chi2 sel_b_chi=SelectKBest(chi2, k=8).fit(X, y) #卡方选择法,选择8个特征 print(sel_b_chi.scores_) print(pd. Series(sel_b_chi.get_support(),index=X.columns).sort_values())
```

```
[2.29176975e+01 7.44419531e+00 5.47476352e+01 1.67074632e+01
 2. 08550836e+01 2. 54731794e-03 8. 13465196e+00 1. 87053104e+02
 3. 55080899e+01 6. 85705327e+01 7. 82883557e+00 8. 27306134e+01
 4.77899553e+01]
Sex
             False
             False
RestBP
Fbs
             False
RestECG
             False
Slope
             False
              True
Age
ChestPain
               True
Chol
               True
MaxHR
               True
ExAng
               True
01dpeak
               True
Ca
               True
Thal
               True
dtype: bool
```

# 相关系数选择法 (不合适)

每个特征 X 单独和 Y 计算相关系数, 并排序. 特征选择就是基于 X 和 Y 的相关程度.

```
In [33]:
                                                                                                     H
from sklearn.feature_selection import f_regression
sel_bf_chi=SelectKBest(f_regression, k=8).fit(X, y) #卡方选择法,选择8个特征
print(sel bf chi.scores )
print(pd. Series(sel bf chi.get support(), index=X. columns). sort values())
[1.60380965e+01 2.47983475e+01 5.92419147e+01 7.11764643e+00
 1.91379983e+00 2.95852886e-03 8.39498663e+00 6.45898547e+01
6. 36802533e+01 6. 46772084e+01 3. 68042999e+01 8. 05778659e+01
8. 34114563e+017
             False
Age
RestBP
             False
Chol
             False
Fbs
             False
RestECG
             False
Sex
              True
ChestPain
              True
MaxHR
              True
ExAng
              True
01dpeak
              True
Slope
              True
              True
Ca
Thal
              True
dtype: bool
   [34]:
                                                                                                     M
In
from sklearn. feature selection import f regression
                                                         #相关系数选择法
sel_pf_chi=SelectPercentile(f_regression, percentile=60).fit(X, y)
print(sel pf chi.scores )
print(pd. Series(sel_pf_chi.get_support(), index=X. columns). sort_values())
[1.60380965e+01 2.47983475e+01 5.92419147e+01 7.11764643e+00
 1. 91379983e+00 2. 95852886e-03 8. 39498663e+00 6. 45898547e+01
6. 36802533e+01 6. 46772084e+01 3. 68042999e+01 8. 05778659e+01
8. 34114563e+01
             False
Age
RestBP
             False
             False
Chol
Fbs
             False
RestECG
             False
              True
Sex
ChestPain
              True
MaxHR
              True
ExAng
              True
01dpeak
              True
Slope
              True
Ca
              True
Tha1
              True
dtype: bool
```

In [35]:

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

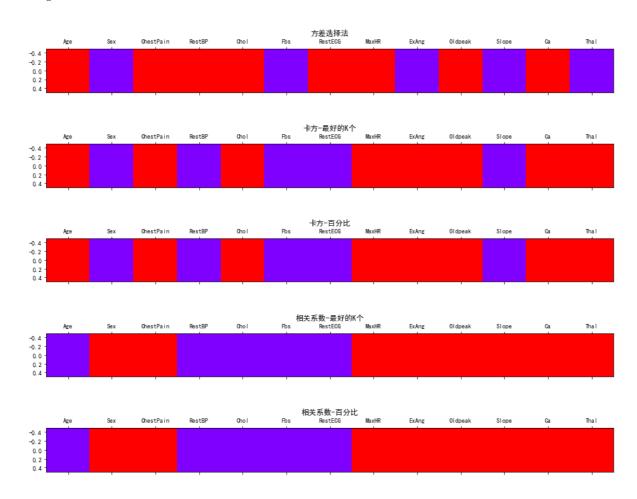
In [38]:

```
#可视化选择的结果
plt.rcParams["font.sans-serif"]=["SimHei"]
plt.rcParams["axes.unicode_minus"] = False
plt. figure (figsize=(8, 6))
#plt. xticks (range (13), X. columns)
plt.matshow(sel_var.get_support().reshape(1,-1),cmap="rainbow")
plt. xticks (range (13), X. columns)
plt. title("方差选择法")
plt.matshow(sel_b_chi.get_support().reshape(1,-1),cmap="rainbow",)
plt. xticks (range (13), X. columns)
plt.title("卡方-最好的K个")
plt. matshow(sel p chi.get support().reshape(1,-1), cmap="rainbow")
plt. xticks (range (13), X. columns)
plt. title("卡方-百分比")
plt.matshow(sel_bf_chi.get_support().reshape(1,-1),cmap="rainbow",)
plt. xticks (range (13), X. columns)
plt. title("相关系数-最好的K个")
plt.matshow(sel_pf_chi.get_support().reshape(1,-1),cmap="rainbow")
plt. xticks (range (13), X. columns)
plt.title("相关系数-百分比")
```

### Out[38]:

Text (0.5, 1.0, '相关系数-百分比')

<Figure size 576x432 with 0 Axes>



	In [ ]:	H
l		

# RFE 递归 Wrapper

```
单个模型
In [39]:
from sklearn. feature selection import RFE
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
In [40]:
rfe=RFE(DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=10),n_features_to_select=8)
rfe_x=rfe.fit_transform(X_train, y_train)
In [41]:
rfe_x.shape
Out [41]:
(237, 8)
In [44]:
                                                                                              H
X_test.shape
Out[44]:
(60, 13)
In [42]:
                                                                                              H
rfe. score(X test, y test) #使用原始全部特征,使用时自动去除
Out[42]:
```

0.85

```
In [43]:
rfe.score(X_train,y_train)
Out[43]:
1.0
In [48]:
                                                                                                  H
#rfe.estimator_.score(X_train, y_train)
In [49]:
rfe. estimator_. score (rfe_x, y_train) #需要用选择好的特征
Out[49]:
1.0
In [73]:
                                                                                                  H
rfe_X_test=rfe.transform(X_test)
In [74]:
rfe.estimator_.score(rfe_X_test,y_test)
Out[74]:
0.85
In [50]:
y_pred=rfe. predict(X_test)
In [51]:
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
Out[51]:
0.85
```

```
In [52]:
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
               precision
                            recall f1-score
                                                support
           0
                    0.93
                              0.80
                                         0.86
                                                      35
                    0.77
                              0.92
           1
                                         0.84
                                                      25
                                         0.85
                                                      60
    accuracy
                    0.85
                              0.86
   macro avg
                                         0.85
                                                      60
weighted avg
                    0.86
                              0.85
                                         0.85
                                                      60
In [53]:
                                                                                                       M
rfe.ranking
Out[53]:
array([1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 6, 5, 1, 4, 1, 3, 1, 1])
In [54]:
                                                                                                       H
rfe.support_
Out[54]:
array([ True, False,
                              True,
                                      True, False, False, True, False,
                       True,
        True, False,
                       True,
                              True])
In [55]:
                                                                                                       H
print(pd. Series(rfe. support , index=X. columns). sort values())
Sex
             False
Fbs
              False
RestECG
              False
ExAng
              False
Slope
              False
               True
Age
ChestPain
               True
RestBP
               True
               True
Chol
MaxHR
               True
01dpeak
               True
Ca
               True
Thal
               True
dtype: bool
```

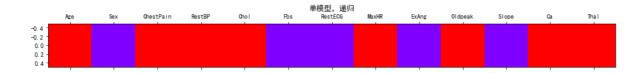
In [56]:

plt. figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt. matshow(rfe. support\_. reshape(1,-1), cmap="rainbow")
plt. xticks(range(13), X. columns)
plt. title("单模型, 递归")

### Out[56]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, '单模型, 递归')

<Figure size 576x432 with 0 Axes>



### 单个模型 K折交叉检验

In [57]:

```
from sklearn.feature_selection import RFECV
#单个模型 K折交叉检验
rfeCV=RFECV(DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0), cv=5, min_features_to_select=8)
rfeCV.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

#### Out[57]:

```
In [58]:
print(pd. Series(rfeCV. ranking_, index=X_train. columns))
              1
Age
Sex
              1
ChestPain
              1
RestBP
              1
Chol
              1
Fbs
              3
RestECG
MaxHR
              1
ExAng
01dpeak
              1
Slope
              1
Ca
              1
Tha1
              1
dtype: int32
In [59]:
                                                                                                        M
rfeCV.get_support()
Out[59]:
array([ True,
                True,
                       True,
                              True,
                                      True, False, False, True, False,
        True,
                True,
                       True,
                              True])
    [60]:
In
plt. figure (figsize= (8, 6))
plt.matshow(rfeCV.get_support().reshape(1,-1),cmap="rainbow")
plt. xticks (range (13), X. columns)
plt.title("单模型, 递归, CV")
#红色被选中
Out[60]:
Text(0.5, 1.0, '单模型, 递归, CV')
<Figure size 576x432 with 0 Axes>
                                          单模型,递归,CV
RactFCG MaxHR
```

### 集成模型

```
In [62]:
from sklearn. feature selection import RFECV
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
In [63]:
rfeCV_rf=RFECV(GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=0),
              min_features_to_select=8, cv=5)
rfeCV_rf.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[63]:
RFECV (cv=5,
      estimator=GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=50, random_state=0),
     min_features_to_select=8)
In [64]:
rfeCV_rf.transform(X_train)
Out[64]:
array([[66., 1., 0., ..., 1., 0., 2.],
       [53., 0., 0., \dots, 1.,
                                 0.,
                                      0. 7.
             1., 2., ...,
                                      0.],
       [49.,
                                 0.,
       ...,
       [57., 1., 1., ..., 1., 0., 0.],
       [56., 0., 0., \dots, 3., 2., 1.],
                                 0.,
                                      0.77
            1., 1., ...,
                            1.,
In [65]:
                                                                                                 H
rfeCV rf. score(X test, y test)
Out[65]:
```

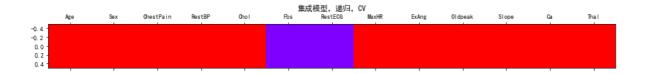
0.88333333333333333

```
In [66]:

plt. figure (figsize= (8,6))
plt. matshow(rfeCV_rf. get_support(). reshape(1,-1), cmap="rainbow")
plt. xticks (range (13), X. columns)
plt. title ("集成模型, 递归, CV")
#红色被选中

Out[66]:
Text(0.5, 1.0, '集成模型, 递归, CV')
```

<Figure size 576x432 with 0 Axes>



# **Embedding**

### 单个模型

```
In [70]:
select_X1=select.transform(X_train)
```

```
select_X1=select.transform(X_train)
```

```
In [71]:

select_X1. shape
```

#### Out[71]:

(237, 7)

#embedding 调用训练好的模型的方法(不能直接调用,通过属性estimator\_调用训练好的模型)

```
In [75]:
select.estimator_.predict(X_test)
Out[75]:
array([1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
       0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
       1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
In [76]:
                                                                                                     M
select.estimator_.score(X_train, y_train)
Out[76]:
1.0
In [77]:
                                                                                                     M
select.get_support()
Out[77]:
array([ True, False,
                      True,
                              True, True, False, False, True, False,
       False, False,
                      True,
                              True])
In [79]:
                                                                                                     M
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.matshow(select.get_support().reshape(1,-1),cmap="rainbow")
plt. xticks (range (13), X. columns)
plt.title("单模型, Embedding")
Out[79]:
Text(0.5, 1.0, '单模型, Embedding')
<Figure size 576x432 with 0 Axes>
                                        单模型, Embedding
RestECG MaxHR
```

## 集成模型

```
In [80]:
from sklearn.feature selection import SelectFromModel
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
select_rf=SelectFromModel(RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200, random_state=10), threshold="mean")
select X=select rf.fit transform(X train, y train)
In [81]:
select_rf.get_support()
Out[81]:
array([ True, False, True, False, True, False, True, False,
        True, False, True,
                           True])
In [ ]:
In [82]:
select rf.estimator .predict(X test)
Out[82]:
array([1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
       1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
In [83]:
select_rf.estimator_.score(X_test, y_test)
Out[83]:
0.83333333333333334
```

localhost:8888/notebooks/机器学习课程案例/8.1-特征选择-完整版.ipynb#相关系数选择法(不合适)

```
In [86]:

plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.matshow(select_rf.get_support().reshape(1,-1),cmap="rainbow")
plt.xticks(range(13), X. columns)
plt.title("集成模型, Embedding")

Out[86]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, '集成模型, Embedding')
```

<Figure size 576x432 with 0 Axes>

