## MO444/MC886 - Atividade 3

Prof. Dr. Jacques Wainer

Lucas Faloni Ferreira RA: 188943

## Código:

```
1# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
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5@author: Lucas Faloni
7 import numpy as np
8 from sklearn.preprocessing import Imputer
9 from sklearn import preprocessing
10 from sklearn.model selection import StratifiedKFold
11 from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
12 from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
13 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
14 from sklearn.svm import SVC
15 from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
16 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
17 from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
19
20 def ex_pca(X):
21
     pca= PCA(n_components=0.80)
     return pca.fit_transform(X)
24 def ex_kNN(X_train, y_train):
25
     parameters = {'n_neighbors':[1, 5, 11, 15, 21, 25]}
26
     kneighc = KNeighborsClassifier()
    gsCV = GridSearchCV(kneighc, parameters,cv=3)
27
28
     gsCV.fit(X train, y train)
29
     return gsCV.best estimator
31
32 def ex_SVM(X_train, y_train):
     C = [2**(-5), 2**(0), 2**(5), 2**(10)]
33
     gamma = [2^{**}(-15), 2^{**}(-10), 2^{**}(-5), 2^{**}(0), 2^{**}(5)]
34
35
     parameters = {'C':C, 'gamma':gamma}
36
    svm = SVC(kernel='rbf')
37
   gsCV = GridSearchCV(svm, parameters,cv=3)
38
     gsCV.fit(X_train, y_train)
39
     return gsCV.best_estimator_
40
41
42 def ex_MLP(X_train, y_train):
43
     n_hidden = [10, 20, 30, 40]
44
     parameters = {'hidden layer_sizes':n_hidden}
45
     mlp = MLPClassifier(solver='lbfgs')
46
     gsCV = GridSearchCV(mlp, parameters,cv=3)
47
     gsCV.fit(X_train, y_train)
48
     return gsCV.best_estimator_
49
50
```

```
50 ''''
51 def ex_RF(X_train, y_train):
      n_featrues = [10, 15, 20, 25]
52
53
      ntrees = [100, 200, 300, 400]
54
      parameters = {'n_estimators':ntrees,'max_features':n_featrues}
55
      rf = RandomForestClassifier()
56
      gsCV = GridSearchCV(rf, parameters,cv=3)
57
      gsCV.fit(X_train, y_train)
58
      return gsCV.best_estimator_
59
60 .....
61 def ex_GBM(X_train, y_train):
62
      ntrees = [30, 70, 100]
63
      learning rate = [0.1, 0.05]
      parameters = {'learning_rate':learning_rate,'n_estimators':ntrees}
64
65
      gbc = GradientBoostingClassifier(max_depth=5)
      gsCV = GridSearchCV(gbc, parameters,cv=3)
66
67
      gsCV.fit(X_train, y_train)
      return gsCV.best_estimator_
68
69
70
71
72 dados = np.genfromtxt('./secom.data')
73 classes = np.genfromtxt('./secom_labels.data', usecols=(0,))
75 imputer = Imputer(missing_values='NaN', strategy='mean', axis=0)
76 dados = imputer.fit_transform(dados)
77
78 dados_padronizados = preprocessing.scale(dados)
80 dados_padronizados_pca = ex_pca(dados_padronizados)
82 #Posições: 0 - kNN; 1 - SVM; 2 - rede neural; 3 - Random Forest; 4 - Gradient Boosting Machine
83 acuraciaMediaModelo = [[],[],[],[],[]]
84
85 #5-folds para dados com PCA
86 sk5f = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5)
87 for train_index5, test_index5 in sk5f.split(dados_padronizados_pca, classes):
88
     result = ex_kNN(dados_padronizados_pca[train_index5],classes[train_index5])
89
90
      acuraciaTemp = 0
91
      kneighc = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=result.n_neighbors)
92
      kneighc.fit(dados_padronizados_pca[train_index5],classes[train_index5])
93
      acuraciaTemp = kneighc.score(dados_padronizados_pca[test_index5],classes[test_index5])
94
      acuraciaMediaModelo[0].append(acuraciaTemp)
95
96 #5-fold para dados sem PCA
97 sk5f = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5)
98 for train_index5, test_index5 in sk5f.split(dados_padronizados, classes):
99
100
     result = ex_SVM(dados_padronizados[train_index5], classes[train_index5])
101
102
      acuraciaTemp = 0
103
      svm = SVC(C=result.C,gamma=result.gamma)
      svm.fit(dados_padronizados[train_index5],classes[train_index5])
104
105
      acuraciaTemp = svm.score(dados_padronizados[test_index5],classes[test_index5])
106
      acuraciaMediaModelo[1].append(acuraciaTemp)
107
108
109
      result = ex_MLP(dados_padronizados[train_index5], classes[train_index5])
110
111
      acuraciaTemp = 0
      mlp = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(result.hidden_layer_sizes,))
112
113
      mlp.fit(dados_padronizados[train_index5],classes[train_index5])
114
      acuraciaTemp = mlp.score(dados_padronizados[test_index5],classes[test_index5])
115
      acuraciaMediaModelo[2].append(acuraciaTemp)
```

```
117
         #Random Forest
         result = ex_RF(dados_padronizados[train_index5],classes[train_index5])
118
119
120
         acuraciaTemp = 0
121
         rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=result.n_estimators,max_features=result.max_features)
         rf.fit(dados_padronizados[train_index5],classes[train_index5])
123
         acuraciaTemp = rf.score(dados_padronizados[test_index5],classes[test_index5])
124
         acuraciaMediaModelo[3].append(acuraciaTemp)
125
126
          #Gradient Boostina Machine
127
         result = ex_GBM(dados_padronizados[train_index5], classes[train_index5])
129
130
         \verb|gbc| = GradientBoostingClassifier(learning\_rate=result.learning\_rate, n\_estimators=result.n\_estimators, max\_depth=5)|
         gbc.fit(dados_padronizados[train_index5],classes[train_index5])
131
acuraciaTemp = gbc.score(dados_padronizados[test_index5],classes[test_index5])

acuraciaMediaModelo[4].append(acuraciaTemp)
134
135 #Reportando a acuracia de cada algoritmo calculada pelo 5-fold CV externo
136 print ("Media de acuracia do kNN", np.mean(acuraciaMediaModelo[0]))
137 print ("Media de acuracia do SVM", np.mean(acuraciaMediaModelo[1]))
138 print ("Media de acuracia da MLP", np.mean(acuraciaMediaModelo[2]))
139 print ("Media de acuracia do Random Forest", np.mean(acuraciaMediaModelo[3]))
140 print ("Media de acuracia do Gradient Boosting Machine", np.mean(acuraciaMediaModelo[4]))
141
```

## Perguntas e Respostas (saída do código):

1) Reporte a acurácia de cada algoritmo calculada pelo 5-fold CV externo.

```
Media de acuracia do kNN 0.929811912242
Media de acuracia do SVM 0.933633568293
Media de acuracia da MLP 0.797174913736
Media de acuracia do Random Forest 0.931722740268
Media de acuracia do Gradient Boosting Machine 0.844447322957
```