

S2 - HOPE kNN_v2

November 30, 2020

0.1 Import data from DB.

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
[2]: dfOrg = pd.read_csv('hope_dataset_cleaned.csv')

print(dfOrg.shape[0])
```

1243

```
[3]: dfOrg.head(10)
```

```
[3]:  pedido.data.attributes.age  pedido.data.attributes.diagnostic_main  \
0          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
1          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
2          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
3          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
4          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
5          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
6          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
7          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
8          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
9          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL

  pedido.data.attributes.gender  articulo  respuesta.articlesRevisedYear  \
0          male  27395425          2018
1          male  28560554          2018
2          male  28641726          2017
3          male  26245344          2016
4          male  28942543          2018
5          male  24782153          2014
6          male  28002229          2018
7          male  27505109          2017
8          male  24850546          2015
9          male  29371050          2019

  respuesta.articlesRevisedMonth  \
```

0	1
1	4
2	12
3	12
4	6
5	6
6	9
7	4
8	1
9	4

	respuesta.pubmed_keys	utilidad
0	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	1.0
1	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN
2	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN
3	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN
4	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN
5	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN
6	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN
7	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN
8	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN
9	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN

Remove “articulo” and “gender” to remove attributes without value

```
[4]: dfOrg = dfOrg.drop([
    'pedido.data.attributes.gender',
    'articulo'
], axis=1)

dfOrg.head(10)
```

```
[4]: pedido.data.attributes.age  pedido.data.attributes.diagnostic_main  \
0          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
1          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
2          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
3          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
4          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
5          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
6          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
7          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
8          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL
9          75.0          FISTULA PERITONEAL

    respuesta.articlesRevisedYear  respuesta.articlesRevisedMonth  \
0                2018                1
1                2018                4
```

2	2017	12
3	2016	12
4	2018	6
5	2014	6
6	2018	9
7	2017	4
8	2015	1
9	2019	4

	respuesta.pubmed_keys	utilidad
0	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	1.0
1	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN
2	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN
3	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN
4	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN
5	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN
6	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN
7	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN
8	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN
9	Abdomen,Adenocarcinoma,Antiemetics,Blood Cultu...	NaN

Expand pubmed_keys attribute

```
[5]: dfOrg['respuesta.pubmed_keys'] = dfOrg['respuesta.pubmed_keys'].apply(lambda x :
    ↪ str(x).split(','))

dfOrg = dfOrg.explode('respuesta.pubmed_keys').reset_index(drop=True)

dfOrg.head(10)
```

```
[5]: pedido.data.attributes.age pedido.data.attributes.diagnostic_main \
0 75.0 FISTULA PERITONEAL
1 75.0 FISTULA PERITONEAL
2 75.0 FISTULA PERITONEAL
3 75.0 FISTULA PERITONEAL
4 75.0 FISTULA PERITONEAL
5 75.0 FISTULA PERITONEAL
6 75.0 FISTULA PERITONEAL
7 75.0 FISTULA PERITONEAL
8 75.0 FISTULA PERITONEAL
9 75.0 FISTULA PERITONEAL
```

	respuesta.articlesRevisedYear	respuesta.articlesRevisedMonth	\
0	2018	1	
1	2018	1	
2	2018	1	
3	2018	1	

4	2018	1
5	2018	1
6	2018	1
7	2018	1
8	2018	1
9	2018	1

	respuesta.pubmed_keys	utilidad
0	Abdomen	1.0
1	Adenocarcinoma	1.0
2	Antiemetics	1.0
3	Blood Culture	1.0
4	Catharsis	1.0
5	Diuresis	1.0
6	Fistula	1.0
7	Gastrectomy	1.0
8	Incisional Hernia	1.0
9	Intestines	1.0

```
[6]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

categoriesORGPubMedKeys = dfOrg['respuesta.pubmed_keys'].value_counts()

print("total: " + str(categoriesORGPubMedKeys.size))

y_values = np.arange(len(categoriesORGPubMedKeys.index))

plt.figure(figsize=(10,80))
plt.barh(y_values, categoriesORGPubMedKeys.values, align='center', alpha=0.5)
plt.yticks(y_values, categoriesORGPubMedKeys.index)

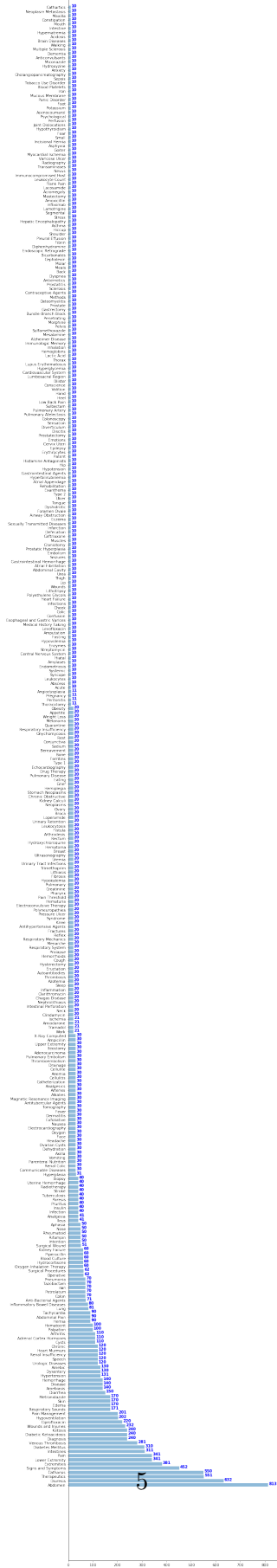
for i, v in enumerate(categoriesORGPubMedKeys.values):
    plt.text(v + 3, i, str(v), color='blue', fontweight='bold', fontsize=10)

plt.title('Attribute "pubmed_keys"')

plt.show()
```

total: 353

Attacher (paired keys)



0.2 Transform (factorice) from Categories to continuous atributes

Transform 'pedido.data.attributes.diagnostic_main' attribute

```
[7]: dfKNN = dfOrg

categoriesORGDagnosticMain = dfKNN['pedido.data.attributes.diagnostic_main'].
    ↪value_counts()

print("total: " + str(categoriesORGDagnosticMain.size))

categoriesORGDagnosticMain
```

total: 31

```
[7]: INFECCION DE PARTES BLANDAS      3270
DOLOR ABDOMINAL                    2137
CETOACIDOSIS DIABETICA             1430
REHABILITACION NEUROLOGICA         1050
INSUFICIENCIA RESPIRATORIA          910
FISTULA PERITONEAL                  770
REACCION ALERGICA                   660
DIFICULTAD RESPIRATORIA             550
INFECCION URINARIA                  470
DISNEA                              430
SINDROME FEBRIL                     390
LEGRADO                             360
CEFALEA INTENSA                     320
NEUMONIA                            320
ACV.ISQUEMICO                       310
INSUFICIENCIA CARDIACA              310
TEP                                  250
PROLAPSO                             200
METRORRAGIA                         170
DIABETES                            160
ANEMIA                              150
HEMORRAGIA DIGESTIVA                140
ABDOMEN AGUDO                       121
ARTRITIS SEPTICA                    120
POLITRAUMATISMO                     110
TORACOTOMIA                         110
LUXACION COLUMNA CERVICAL           100
CA GASTRICO                          90
DOLOR                               90
ADENOMA DE PROSTATA                 40
```

DERMOLIPECTOMIA

40

Name: pedido.data.attributes.diagnostic_main, dtype: int64

```
[8]: dataDiagnosticMain, categoriesDiagnosticMain = pd.factorize(dfKNN['pedido.data.  
    ↳attributes.diagnostic_main'])  
  
dfKNN['pedido.data.attributes.diagnostic_main'] = dataDiagnosticMain
```

Transform 'respuesta.pubmed_keys' attribute

```
[9]: categoriesORGPubMedKeys = dfKNN['respuesta.pubmed_keys'].value_counts()  
  
print("total: " + str(categoriesORGPubMedKeys.size))
```

total: 353

```
[10]: dataPubMedKeys, categoriesPubMedKeys = pd.factorize(dfKNN['respuesta.  
    ↳pubmed_keys'])  
  
dfKNN['respuesta.pubmed_keys'] = dataPubMedKeys
```

```
[11]: dfKNN.head(10)
```

```
[11]:
```

	pedido.data.attributes.age	pedido.data.attributes.diagnostic_main	\
0	75.0	0	
1	75.0	0	
2	75.0	0	
3	75.0	0	
4	75.0	0	
5	75.0	0	
6	75.0	0	
7	75.0	0	
8	75.0	0	
9	75.0	0	

	respuesta.articlesRevisedYear	respuesta.articlesRevisedMonth	\
0	2018	1	
1	2018	1	
2	2018	1	
3	2018	1	
4	2018	1	
5	2018	1	
6	2018	1	
7	2018	1	
8	2018	1	
9	2018	1	

	respuesta.pubmed_keys	utilidad
0	0	1.0
1	1	1.0
2	2	1.0
3	3	1.0
4	4	1.0
5	5	1.0
6	6	1.0
7	7	1.0
8	8	1.0
9	9	1.0

```
[12]: print("age NaN => " + str(dfKNN[pd.isnull(dfKNN['pedido.data.attributes.age'])].
      ↪shape[0]))
print("diagnostic_main NaN => " + str(dfKNN[pd.isnull(dfKNN['pedido.data.
      ↪attributes.diagnostic_main'])].shape[0]))
print("articlesRevisedYear NaN => " + str(dfKNN[pd.isnull(dfKNN['respuesta.
      ↪articlesRevisedYear'])].shape[0]))
print("articlesRevisedMonth NaN => " + str(dfKNN[pd.isnull(dfKNN['respuesta.
      ↪articlesRevisedMonth'])].shape[0]))
print("pubmed_keys NaN => " + str(dfKNN[pd.isnull(dfKNN['respuesta.
      ↪pubmed_keys'])].shape[0]))
print("utilidad NaN => " + str(dfKNN[pd.isnull(dfKNN['utilidad'])].shape[0]))
```

```
age NaN => 10
diagnostic_main NaN => 0
articlesRevisedYear NaN => 0
articlesRevisedMonth NaN => 0
pubmed_keys NaN => 0
utilidad NaN => 14758
```

Remove row with age eq NaN

```
[13]: dfKNN = dfKNN[pd.notnull(dfKNN['pedido.data.attributes.age'])]
```

0.3 Separe data by utilidad is defined

```
[14]: dfDataSetComplete = dfKNN[pd.notnull(dfKNN['utilidad'])]

print(dfDataSetComplete.shape[0])

dfDataSetToPredict = dfKNN[pd.isnull(dfKNN['utilidad'])]

print(dfDataSetToPredict.shape[0])
```

```
830
14748
```



```
[15]: dfDataSetComplete.head(10)
```

```
[15]:  pedido.data.attributes.age  pedido.data.attributes.diagnostic_main  \
0          75.0          0
1          75.0          0
2          75.0          0
3          75.0          0
4          75.0          0
5          75.0          0
6          75.0          0
7          75.0          0
8          75.0          0
9          75.0          0

      respuesta.articlesRevisedYear  respuesta.articlesRevisedMonth  \
0          2018          1
1          2018          1
2          2018          1
3          2018          1
4          2018          1
5          2018          1
6          2018          1
7          2018          1
8          2018          1
9          2018          1

      respuesta.pubmed_keys  utilidad
0          0          1.0
1          1          1.0
2          2          1.0
3          3          1.0
4          4          1.0
5          5          1.0
6          6          1.0
7          7          1.0
8          8          1.0
9          9          1.0
```

0.4 Check distribution of “utilidad” attribute

```
[16]: utilityValues = dfDataSetComplete['utilidad'].value_counts()

print(utilityValues)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

labels = '0', '1'
```

```

sizes = [utilityValues.get(0.0), utilityValues.get(1.0)]

fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots()
ax1.pie(sizes, labels=labels, autopct='%1.1f%%', startangle=90)
ax1.axis('equal')

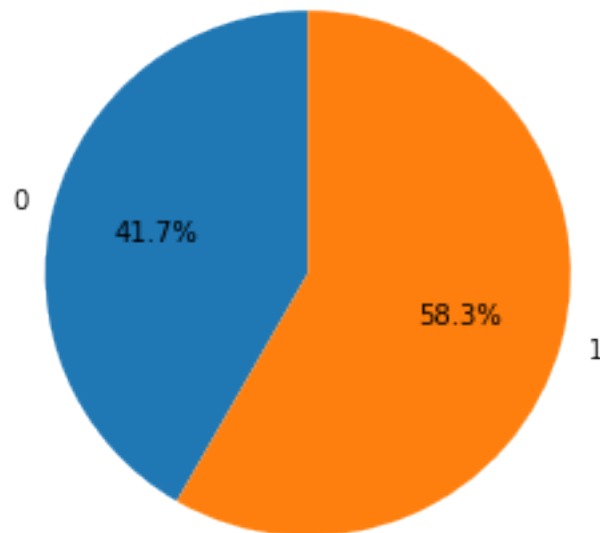
plt.show()

```

```

1.0    484
0.0    346
Name: utilidad, dtype: int64

```



0.5 k-NN

```

[17]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
      from matplotlib.colors import ListedColormap
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```

```

[18]: X = dfDataSetComplete[['pedido.data.attributes.diagnostic_main',
      'respuesta.articlesRevisedYear',
      'respuesta.articlesRevisedMonth',
      'respuesta.pubmed_keys']].values

      y = dfDataSetComplete['utilidad'].values

```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=0)
```

```
[19]: scaler = MinMaxScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

```
[20]: k_range = range(1, 20)
accuracy_weights_uniform = []
error_weights_uniform = []
for k in k_range:
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = k, weights='uniform', n_jobs=4)
    knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
    accuracy_weights_uniform.append(knn.score(X_test, y_test))
    error_weights_uniform.append(np.mean(y_pred != y_test))
```

```
[21]: k_range = range(1, 20)
accuracy_weights_distance = []
error_weights_distance = []
for k in k_range:
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = k, weights='distance', n_jobs=4)
    knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
    accuracy_weights_distance.append(knn.score(X_test, y_test))
    error_weights_distance.append(np.mean(y_pred != y_test))
```

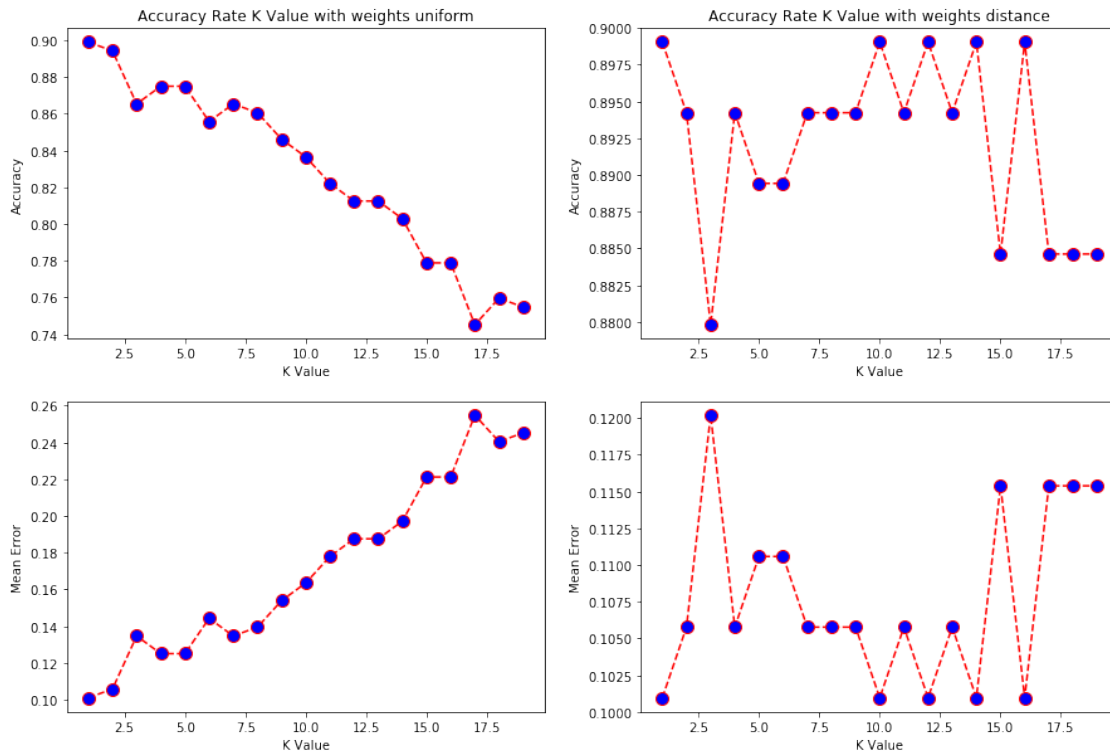
```
[22]: fig, axs = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(15, 10))
axs[0, 0].plot(range(1, 20), accuracy_weights_uniform, color='red',
    ↳linestyle='dashed', marker='o',
        markerfacecolor='blue', markersize=10)
axs[0, 0].set_title('Accuracy Rate K Value with weights uniform')
axs[0, 0].set_xlabel('K Value')
axs[0, 0].set_ylabel('Accuracy')
axs[0, 1].plot(range(1, 20), accuracy_weights_distance, color='red',
    ↳linestyle='dashed', marker='o',
        markerfacecolor='blue', markersize=10)
axs[0, 1].set_title('Accuracy Rate K Value with weights distance')
axs[0, 1].set_xlabel('K Value')
axs[0, 1].set_ylabel('Accuracy')
axs[1, 0].plot(range(1, 20), error_weights_uniform, color='red',
    ↳linestyle='dashed', marker='o',
        markerfacecolor='blue', markersize=10)
axs[1, 0].set_xlabel('K Value')
axs[1, 0].set_ylabel('Mean Error')
axs[1, 1].plot(range(1, 20), error_weights_distance, color='red',
    ↳linestyle='dashed', marker='o',
        markerfacecolor='blue', markersize=10)
```

```

axs[1, 1].set_xlabel('K Value')
axs[1, 1].set_ylabel('Mean Error')

```

```
[22]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Mean Error')
```



```

[23]: n_neighbors = 1

knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors, weights='uniform', n_jobs=4)
knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
print('Accuracy of K-NN classifier on training set: {:.2f}'
      .format(knn.score(X_train, y_train)))
print('Accuracy of K-NN classifier on test set: {:.2f}'
      .format(knn.score(X_test, y_test)))

```

Accuracy of K-NN classifier on training set: 0.95

Accuracy of K-NN classifier on test set: 0.90

Show confusion matrix:

```

[24]: import itertools
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

preds = knn.predict(X_test)
cnf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, preds)

```

```

def plot_confusion_matrix(cm, classes):
    cm = cm.astype('float') / cm.sum(axis=1)[:, np.newaxis]

    cmap=plt.cm.Blues

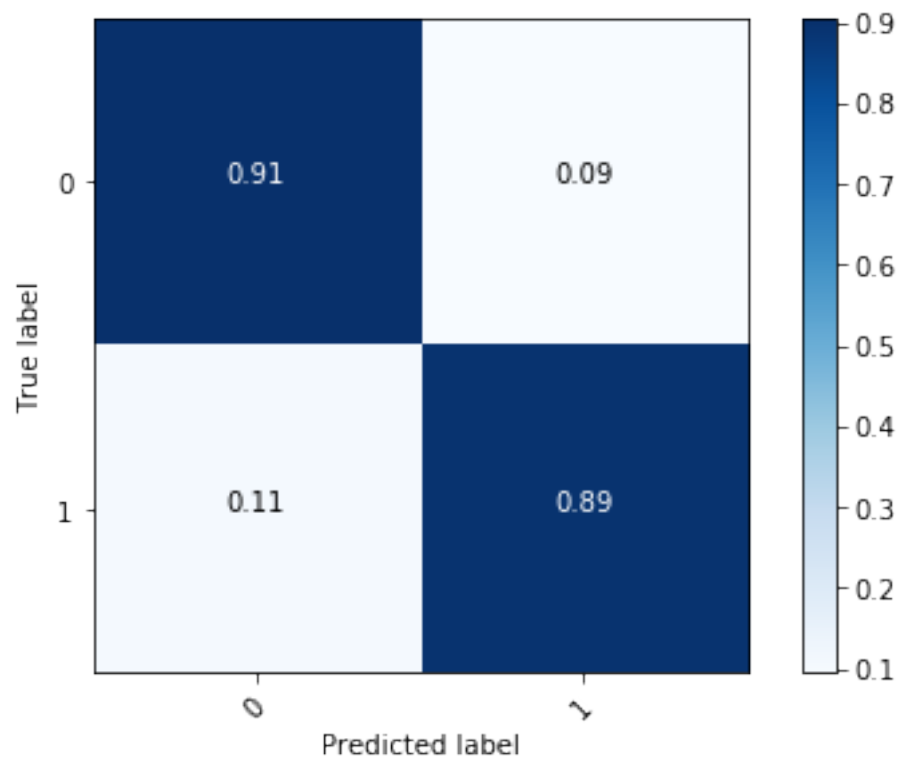
    plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=cmap)
    plt.colorbar()
    tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
    plt.xticks(tick_marks, classes, rotation=45)
    plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)

    thresh = cm.max() / 2.
    for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
        plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], ".2f"),
                 horizontalalignment="center",
                 color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")

    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.ylabel('True label')
    plt.xlabel('Predicted label')

n_classes=["0", "1"]
plot_confusion_matrix(cnf_matrix, classes=n_classes)

```



0.6 Print the K-NN classification only with the attributes “diagnostic_main” and “pubmed_keys”

```
[25]: X_plot = dfDataSetComplete[['pedido.data.attributes.diagnostic_main',
    'respuesta.pubmed_keys']].values
y_plot = dfDataSetComplete['utilidad'].values

h = .02 # step size in the mesh

# Create color maps
cmap_light = ListedColormap(['#ffa1a1', '#00c4ff'])
cmap_bold = ListedColormap(['#ff0000', '#3a00ff'])

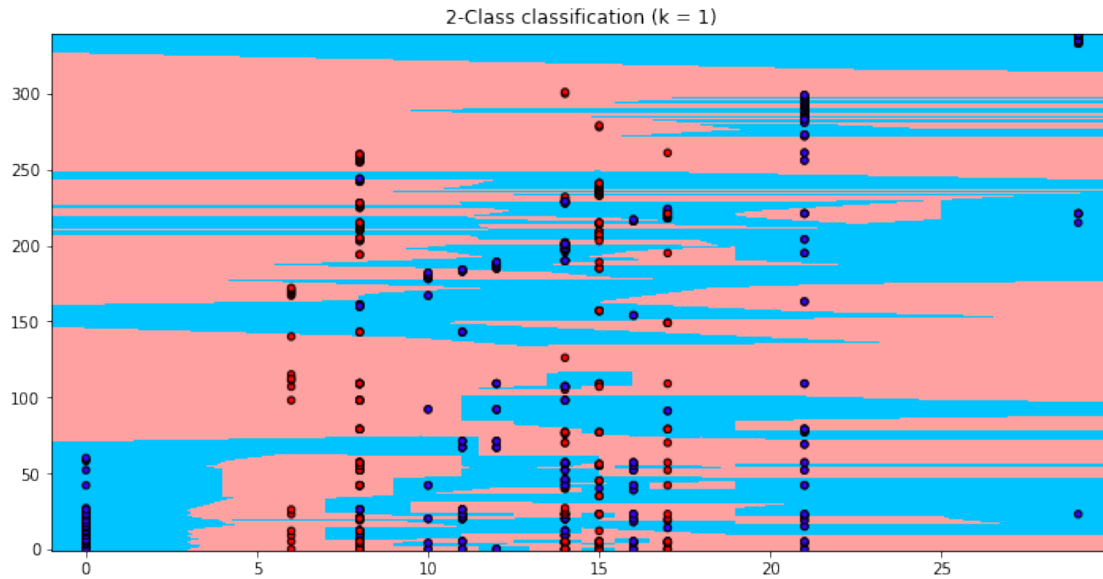
# we create an instance of Neighbours Classifier and fit the data.
clf = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors)
clf.fit(X_plot, y_plot)

# Plot the decision boundary. For that, we will assign a color to each
# point in the mesh [x_min, x_max][y_min, y_max].
x_min, x_max = X_plot[:, 0].min() - 1, X_plot[:, 0].max() + 1
y_min, y_max = X_plot[:, 1].min() - 1, X_plot[:, 1].max() + 1
xx, yy = np.meshgrid(np.arange(x_min, x_max, h),
    np.arange(y_min, y_max, h))
Z = clf.predict(np.c_[xx.ravel(), yy.ravel()])

# Put the result into a color plot
Z = Z.reshape(xx.shape)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.pcolormesh(xx, yy, Z, cmap=cmap_light)

# Plot also the training points
plt.scatter(X_plot[:, 0], X_plot[:, 1], c=y_plot, cmap=cmap_bold,
    edgecolor='k', s=20)
plt.xlim(xx.min(), xx.max())
plt.ylim(yy.min(), yy.max())
plt.title("2-Class classification (k = 1)")

plt.show()
```



0.7 Run Prediction

```
[26]: def runPrediction(row):
    valuesrow = np.array([row.get(['pedido.data.attributes.diagnostic_main',
    'respuesta.articlesRevisedYear',
    'respuesta.articlesRevisedMonth',
    'respuesta.pubmed_keys']).values])
    return knn.predict(valuesrow)
```

```
dfDataSetToPredict.apply(runPrediction, axis=1)
```

```
[26]: 28      [0.0]
      29      [1.0]
      30      [1.0]
      31      [1.0]
      32      [1.0]
      ...
      15583   [1.0]
      15584   [1.0]
      15585   [1.0]
      15586   [1.0]
      15587   [1.0]
      Length: 14748, dtype: object
```

```
[ ]:
```