

Regression-BoostedTree

April 9, 2022

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[2]: import pandas as pd

data = pd.read_csv('C:\\Users\\MSI_
↪Stealth\\Downloads\\BMEN415Project\\regression\\Volumetric_features.csv')

print(data.head())
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	S.No	Left-Lateral-Ventricle	Left-Inf-Lat-Vent	\
0	1	22916.9	982.7	
1	2	22953.2	984.5	
2	3	23320.4	1062.1	
3	4	24360.0	1000.5	
4	5	25769.4	1124.4	

	Left-Cerebellum-White-Matter	Left-Cerebellum-Cortex	Left-Thalamus	\
0	15196.7	55796.4	6855.5	
1	15289.7	55778.6	6835.1	
2	15382.1	55551.2	7566.0	
3	14805.4	54041.8	8004.6	
4	16331.1	54108.6	6677.4	

	Left-Caudate	Left-Putamen	Left-Pallidum	3rd-Ventricle	...	\
0	2956.4	4240.7	2223.9	2034.4	...	
1	3064.2	4498.6	2354.1	1927.1	...	
2	3231.7	4456.2	1995.4	2064.7	...	
3	3137.3	4262.2	1983.4	2017.7	...	
4	2964.4	4204.6	2409.7	2251.8	...	

	rh_supramarginal_thickness	rh_frontalpole_thickness	\
0	2.408	2.629	
1	2.417	2.640	
2	2.374	2.601	
3	2.366	2.639	
4	2.381	2.555	

	rh_temporalpole_thickness	rh_transversetemporal_thickness	\
0	3.519	2.009	
1	3.488	2.111	

2	3.342	2.146
3	3.361	2.056
4	3.450	2.052

	rh_insula_thickness	rh_MeanThickness_thickness	BrainSegVolNotVent.2 \
0	2.825	2.33635	1093846
1	2.720	2.34202	1099876
2	2.684	2.31982	1097999
3	2.700	2.29215	1070117
4	2.574	2.30397	1075926

	eTIV.1	Age	dataset
0	1619602.965	85	1
1	1624755.130	85	1
2	1622609.518	86	1
3	1583854.236	87	1
4	1617375.362	89	1

[5 rows x 141 columns]

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[3]: # Separate Target Variable and Predictor Variables
y=data['Age'].values
X=data[['Left-Lateral-Ventricle', 'Left-Inf-Lat-Vent',
        'Left-Cerebellum-White-Matter', 'Left-Cerebellum-Cortex',
        'Left-Thalamus', 'Left-Caudate', 'Left-Putamen',
        'Left-Pallidum', '3rd-Ventricle', '4th-Ventricle',
        'Brain-Stem', 'Left-Hippocampus', 'Left-Amygdala',
        'CSF', 'Left-Accumbens-area', 'Left-VentralDC',
        'Left-vessel', 'Left-choroid-plexus', 'Right-Lateral-Ventricle',
        'Right-Inf-Lat-Vent', 'Right-Cerebellum-White-Matter', 'Right-Cerebellum-Cortex',
        'Right-Thalamus', 'Right-Caudate', 'Right-Putamen',
        'Right-Pallidum', 'Right-Hippocampus', 'Right-Amygdala', 'Right-Accumbens-area',
        'Right-VentralDC', 'Right-vessel', 'Right-choroid-plexus',
        '5th-Ventricle', 'WM-hypointensities', 'Left-WM-hypointensities',
        'Right-WM-hypointensities', 'non-WM-hypointensities', 'Left-non-WM-hypointensities',
        'Right-non-WM-hypointensities', 'Optic-Chiasm', 'CC_Posterior', 'CC_Mid_Posterior',
        'CC_Central', 'CC_Mid_Anterior', 'CC_Anterior', 'BrainSegVol', 'BrainSegVolNotVent']].values
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[4]: train = data[:4000]
test = data[4000:]
X_test = X[4000:]
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y_test = y[4000:]
X_train = X[:4000]
y_train = y[:4000]

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[7]: from sklearn import datasets
      from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
      from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
      from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
      from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
      import math

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[11]: # Standardize the dataset
      #
      sc = StandardScaler()
      X_train_std = sc.fit_transform(train)
      X_test_std = sc.transform(test)
      #
      # Hyperparameters for GradientBoostingRegressor
      #
      gbr_params = {'n_estimators': 20,
                    'max_depth': 2,
                    'min_samples_split': 2,
                    'learning_rate': 0.1,
                    'loss': 'ls'}

      #
      # Create an instance of gradient boosting regressor
      #
      gbr = GradientBoostingRegressor(**gbr_params)
      #
      # Fit the model
      #
      gbr.fit(X_train_std, y_train)

      predictions = gbr.predict(X_test_std)
      total_cases = len(y_test) # size of validation set

      for i in range(total_cases):
          value = y_test[i]
          predict = predictions[i]
          #print(value, '----- ' , predict)

      #
      # Print Coefficient of determination R^2
      #
      print("Model Accuracy: %.3f" % gbr.score(X_test_std, y_test))

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#  
# Create the mean squared error  
#  
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, gbr.predict(X_test_std))  
rmse = math.sqrt(mse)  
print("The rooted mean squared error (MSE) on test set:{:.4f}", rmse)
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Model Accuracy: 0.859

The rooted mean squared error (MSE) on test set:{:.4f} 2.609012118675888

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