

DecisionTree

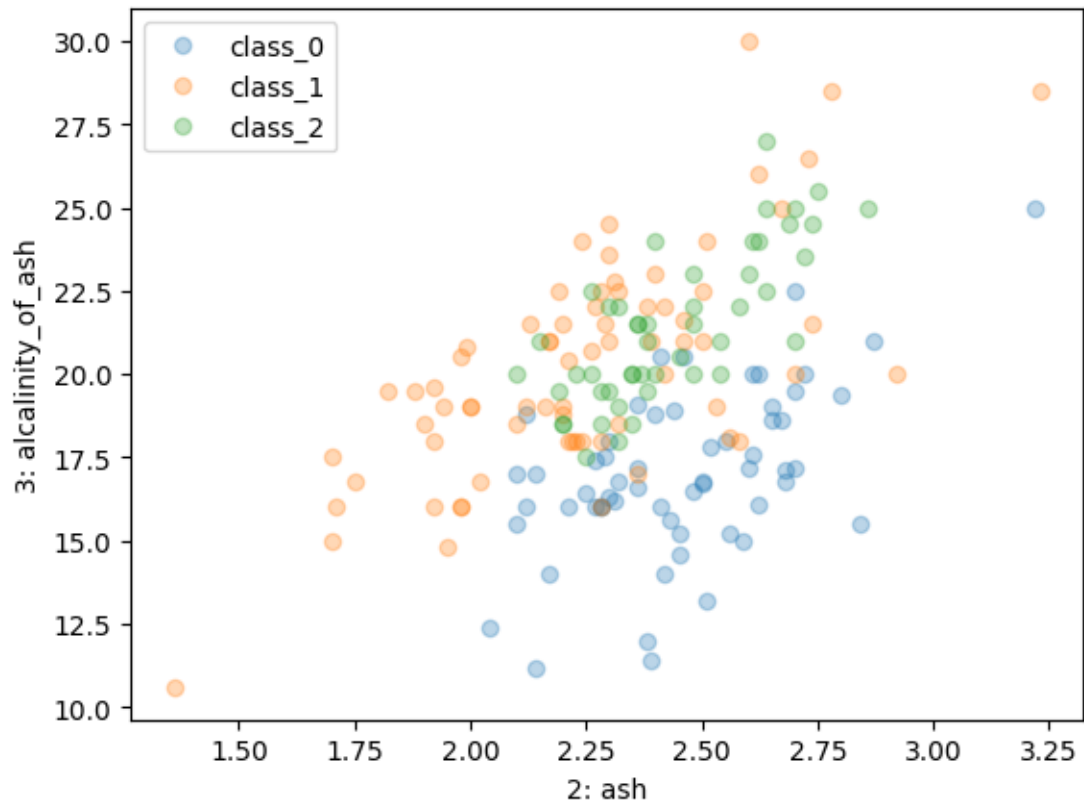
January 12, 2025

```
[74]: # from sklearn.datasets import load_iris  
# dataset = load_iris()
```

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_wine  
dataset = load_wine()
```

```
X, y = dataset.data, dataset.target
```

```
[75]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
i, j = 2, 3  
plt.xlabel(f"{i}: {dataset.feature_names[i]}")  
plt.ylabel(f"{j}: {dataset.feature_names[j]}")  
  
for k in set(y):  
    plt.plot(X[:,i][y==k], X[:,j][y==k], 'o', alpha=0.3,  
             label=f"{dataset.target_names[k]}")  
plt.legend()  
plt.show()
```



```
[76]: from sklearn.base import BaseEstimator, ClassifierMixin
from collections import Counter
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_validate

def maisFrequente(y):
    return Counter(y.flat).most_common(1)[0][0]

class ZeroR(BaseEstimator, ClassifierMixin):
    def fit(self, X, y):
        self.resposta = maisFrequente(y)
        return self
    def predict(self, X, y=None):
        y = np.empty((X.shape[0]))
        y[:] = self.resposta
        return y

scores = cross_validate(ZeroR(), X, y)
scores['test_score'], np.mean(scores['test_score'])
```

```
[76]: (array([0.          , 0.36111111, 0.          , 0.          , 0.          ]),  
      np.float64(0.07222222222222222))
```

```
[77]: modelo = ZeroR()  
      modelo.fit(X, y)  
      modelo.resposta
```

```
[77]: np.int64(1)
```

```
[78]: modelo = ZeroR()  
      modelo.fit(X, y)  
      ypred = modelo.predict(X)  
      sum(y==ypred)/len(y)
```

```
[78]: np.float64(0.398876404494382)
```

```
[79]: class Arvore(BaseEstimator, ClassifierMixin):  
      def fit(self, X, y):  
          self.caracteristica = 2  
          self.valor = np.mean(X[:,self.caracteristica])  
          maiores = X[:,self.caracteristica] > self.valor  
          if sum(maiores)>0 and sum(~maiores)>0:  
              self.maiores = Arvore()  
              self.maiores.fit(X[maiores,:], y[maiores])  
              self.menores = Arvore()  
              self.menores.fit(X[~maiores,:], y[~maiores])  
          else:  
              self.resposta = maisFrequente(y)  
          return self  
      def predict(self, X, y=None):  
          y = np.empty((X.shape[0]))  
          if hasattr(self, 'resposta'):  
              y[:] = self.resposta  
          else:  
              maiores = X[:,self.caracteristica] > self.valor  
              y[maiores] = self.maiores.predict(X[maiores,:])  
              y[~maiores] = self.menores.predict(X[~maiores,:])  
          return y  
  
      modelo = Arvore()  
      modelo.fit(X, y)  
      ypred = modelo.predict(X)  
      sum(y==ypred)/len(y)
```

```
[79]: np.float64(0.702247191011236)
```

```
[80]: scores = cross_validate(Arvore(), X, y)  
      scores['test_score'], np.mean(scores['test_score'])
```

```
[80]: (array([0.05555556, 0.30555556, 0.25          , 0.25714286, 0.14285714]),
      np.float64(0.20222222222222222))
```

```
[81]: def impureza(y): #Gini
      labels = list(set(y))
      labels.sort()
      probabilidades = np.zeros((len(labels),))
      for i, k in enumerate(labels):
          probabilidades[i] = sum(y==k)/len(y)
      result = 1 - sum(probabilidades ** 2)
      return result

      impureza(y[:])
```

```
[81]: np.float64(0.6583133442747129)
```

```
[82]: def impurezaValor(x, y, valor):
      maiores = x > valor
      impurezamaiores = impureza(y[maiores])
      proporcaomaiores = sum(maiores)/len(y)
      impurezamenores = impureza(y[~maiores])
      proporcaomenores = sum(~maiores)/len(y)
      impurezaTotal = proporcaomaiores*impurezamaiores +
      ↪proporcaomenores*impurezamenores
      return impurezaTotal, impurezamenores, impurezamaiores

      impurezaValor(X[:,2], y, 2.5)
```

```
[82]: (np.float64(0.6434985114760395),
      np.float64(0.6419753086419754),
      np.float64(0.647189349112426))
```

```
[83]: def melhorValor(x, y):
      result = None
      menorImpureza = float('inf')
      xmax = np.max(x)
      xmin = np.min(x)
      while True:
          valor = (xmin+xmax)/2
          impTotal, impMenores, impMajores = impurezaValor(x, y, valor)
          if impTotal < menorImpureza:
              menorImpureza = impTotal
              result = valor
          if impMajores == 0 or impMenores == 0:
              break
          if impMajores < impMenores:
              xmin = valor
```

```

        else:
            xmax = valor
        else:
            break
    return result, menorImpureza

melhorValor(X[:,2], y)

```

```
[83]: (np.float64(2.295), np.float64(0.6139307817100282))
```

```
[84]: def melhorCaracteristica(X, y):
    impurezas = []
    valores = []
    for caracteristica in range(X.shape[1]):
        valor, imp = melhorValor(X[:,caracteristica], y)
        impurezas.append(imp)
        valores.append(valor)
    # print(impurezas)
    # print(valores)
    impurezas = np.array(impurezas)
    caracteristica = np.argmin(impurezas)
    return impurezas[caracteristica], caracteristica, valores[caracteristica]

melhorCaracteristica(X, y)

```

```
[84]: (np.float64(0.43761750381193476), np.int64(12), np.float64(979.0))
```

```
[87]: class Arvore(BaseEstimator, ClassifierMixin):
    def fit(self, X, y):
        # if X.shape[1] <= self.caracteristica:
        #     self.caracteristica = X.shape[1] - 1
        self.impureza, self.caracteristica, self.valor = melhorCaracteristica(X, y)
        maiores = X[:,self.caracteristica] > self.valor
        if sum(maiores)>0 and sum(~maiores)>0:
            self.maiores = Arvore()
            self.maiores.fit(X[maiores,:], y[maiores])
            self.menores = Arvore()
            self.menores.fit(X[~maiores,:], y[~maiores])
        else:
            self.resposta = maisFrequente(y)
        return self
    def predict(self, X, y=None):
        y = np.empty((X.shape[0]))
        if hasattr(self, 'resposta'):
            y[:] = self.resposta
        else:
            maiores = X[:,self.caracteristica] > self.valor

```

```

        y[maiores] = self.maiores.predict(X[maiores,:])
        y[~maiores] = self.menores.predict(X[~maiores,:])
    return y

modelo = Arvore()
modelo.fit(X, y)
ypred = modelo.predict(X)
sum(y==ypred)/len(y)

```

[87]: np.float64(1.0)

0.1 Na função de Melhor Valor

```

[104]: def melhorValor_novo(x, y):
    if len(x) <= 1: # Verifique se há valores suficientes
        return None, float("inf")

    # Ordena os valores da característica e os rótulos correspondentes
    sorted_indices = np.argsort(x)
    x_sorted, y_sorted = x[sorted_indices], y[sorted_indices]

    # Calcula as médias consecutivas
    valores_medios = (x_sorted[:-1] + x_sorted[1:]) / 2

    melhor_valor = None
    menor_impureza = float('inf')

    for valor in valores_medios:
        maiores = x > valor
        menores = ~maiores

        # Calcula impurezas para os conjuntos maiores e menores
        impureza_maiores = impureza(y[maiores]) if sum(maiores) > 0 else 0
        impureza_menores = impureza(y[menores]) if sum(menores) > 0 else 0

        # Calcula a impureza total ponderada
        proporcao_maiores = sum(maiores) / len(y)
        proporcao_menores = sum(menores) / len(y)

        impureza_total = (proporcao_maiores * impureza_maiores +
                          proporcao_menores * impureza_menores)

        if impureza_total < menor_impureza:
            menor_impureza = impureza_total
            melhor_valor = valor

    return melhor_valor, menor_impureza

```

0.2 Nova Melhor Característica

```
[90]: def melhorCaracteristica_novo(X, y):
    melhor_impureza = float("inf")
    melhor_caracteristica = None
    melhor_valor = None

    # Itera sobre todas as características do conjunto de dados
    for caracteristica in range(X.shape[1]):
        # Encontra o melhor valor de divisão para a característica atual
        valor, impureza = melhorValor_novo(X[:, caracteristica], y)
        if impureza < melhor_impureza:
            melhor_impureza = impureza
            melhor_caracteristica = caracteristica
            melhor_valor = valor

    return melhor_impureza, melhor_caracteristica, melhor_valor

[107]: class ArvoreNova(BaseEstimator, ClassifierMixin):
    def __init__(self, heuristica="original"):
        self.heuristica = heuristica

    def fit(self, X, y):
        # Verifica se há dados suficientes para dividir
        if len(X) <= 1:
            self.resposta = Counter(y).most_common(1)[0][0]
            return self

        # Seleciona a melhor característica e valor de divisão
        resultado = melhorCaracteristica_novo(X, y)

        if resultado is None or resultado[1] is None or resultado[2] is None:
            # Caso não encontre um valor válido, atribui a resposta mais
            ↪ frequente
            self.resposta = Counter(y).most_common(1)[0][0]
            return self

        self.impureza, self.caracteristica, self.valor = resultado

        # Divide os dados com base no valor selecionado
        maiores = X[:, self.caracteristica] > self.valor
        menores = ~maiores

        if sum(maiores) > 0 and sum(menores) > 0:
            self.maiores = ArvoreNova()
            self.maiores.fit(X[maiores, :], y[maiores])
            self.menores = ArvoreNova()
```

```

        self.menores.fit(X[menores, :], y[menores])
    else:
        self.resposta = Counter(y).most_common(1)[0][0]

    return self

def predict(self, X):
    y = np.empty(X.shape[0], dtype=int)
    if hasattr(self, "resposta"):
        y[:] = self.resposta
    else:
        maiores = X[:, self.caracteristica] > self.valor
        y[maiores] = self.maiores.predict(X[maiores, :])
        y[~maiores] = self.menores.predict(X[~maiores, :])
    return y

```

```

[92]: scores = cross_validate(Arvore(), X, y)
      scores['test_score'], np.mean(scores['test_score'])

```

```

[92]: (array([0.91666667, 0.63888889, 0.86111111, 0.85714286, 0.68571429]),
      np.float64(0.7919047619047619))

```

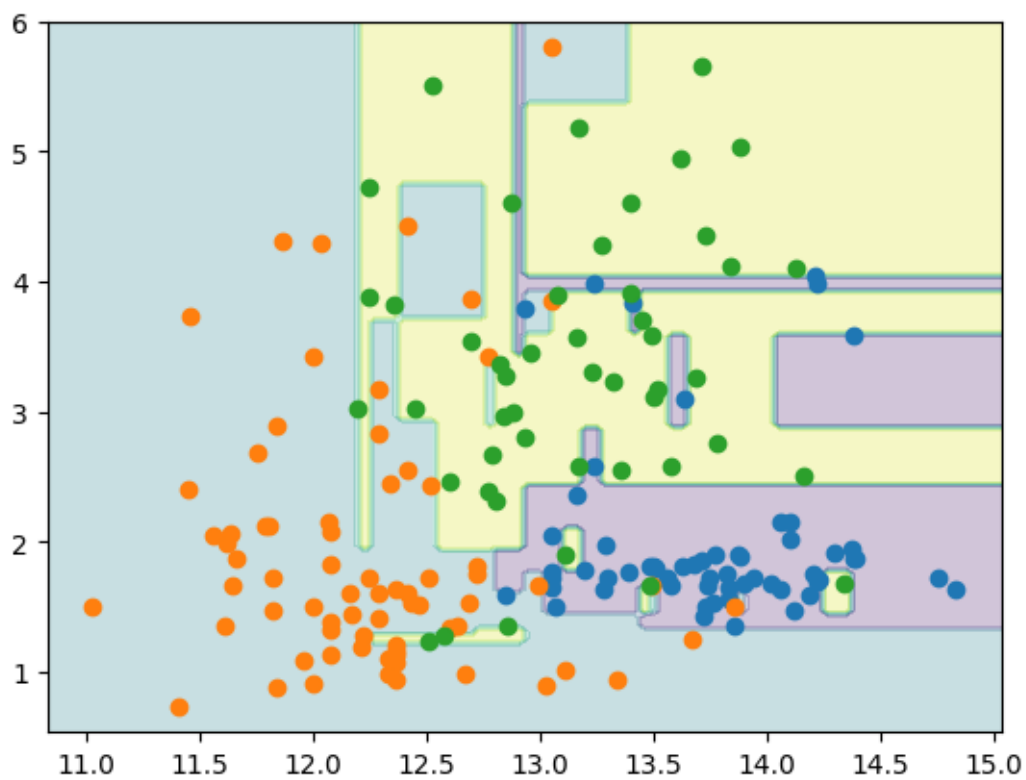
```

[109]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

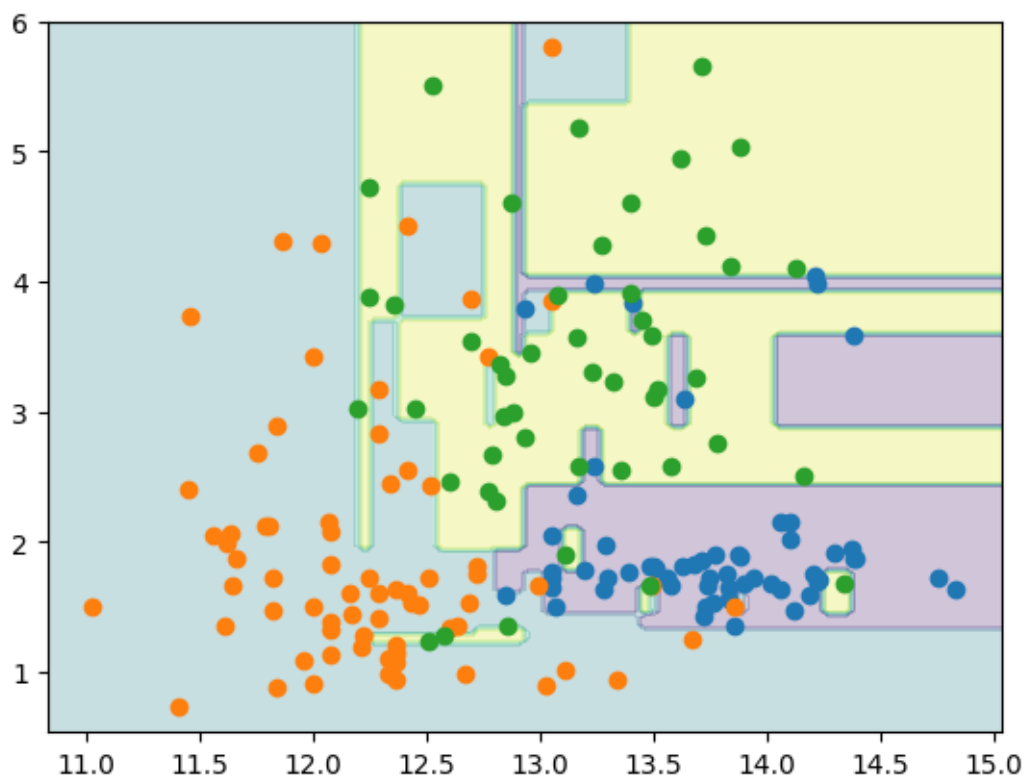
def plotDecisao(modelo, X, y):
    X = X[:, :2] # Reduza para 2 dimensões antes de treinar
    modelo.fit(X, y)
    x0s = np.linspace(np.min(X[:,0])-0.2, np.max(X[:,0])+0.2, 100)
    x1s = np.linspace(np.min(X[:,1])-0.2, np.max(X[:,1])+0.2, 100)
    x0, x1 = np.meshgrid(x0s, x1s)
    Xdec = np.c_[x0.ravel(), x1.ravel()]
    ypred = modelo.predict(Xdec)
    plt.contourf(x0, x1, ypred.reshape(x0.shape), alpha=0.25)
    for k in set(y):
        plt.plot(X[:,0][y==k], X[:,1][y==k], 'o')
    plt.show()

plotDecisao(Arvore(), X[:, :], y)

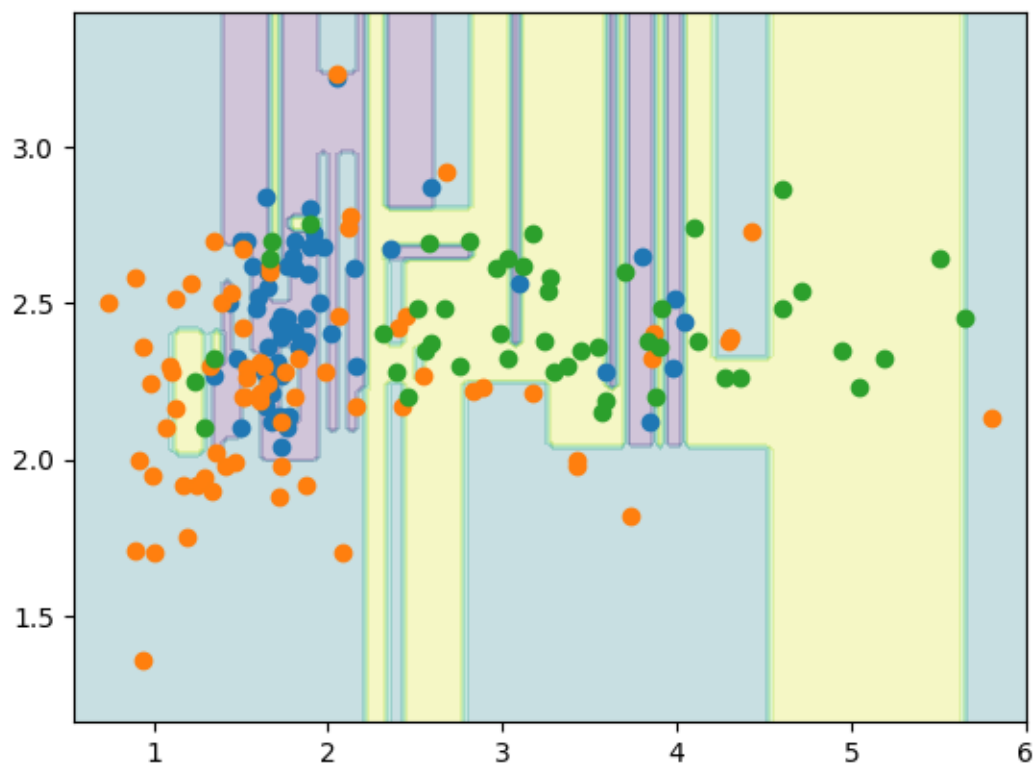
```

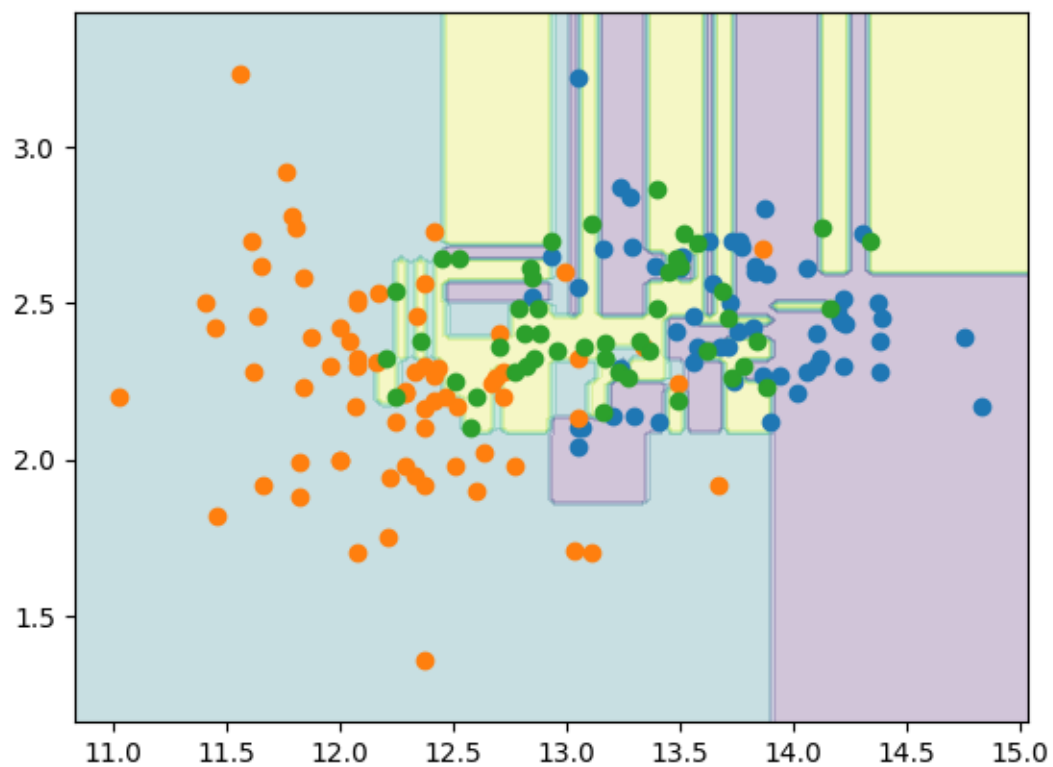
```
[96]: plotDecisao(Arvore(), X[:, :2], y)
```



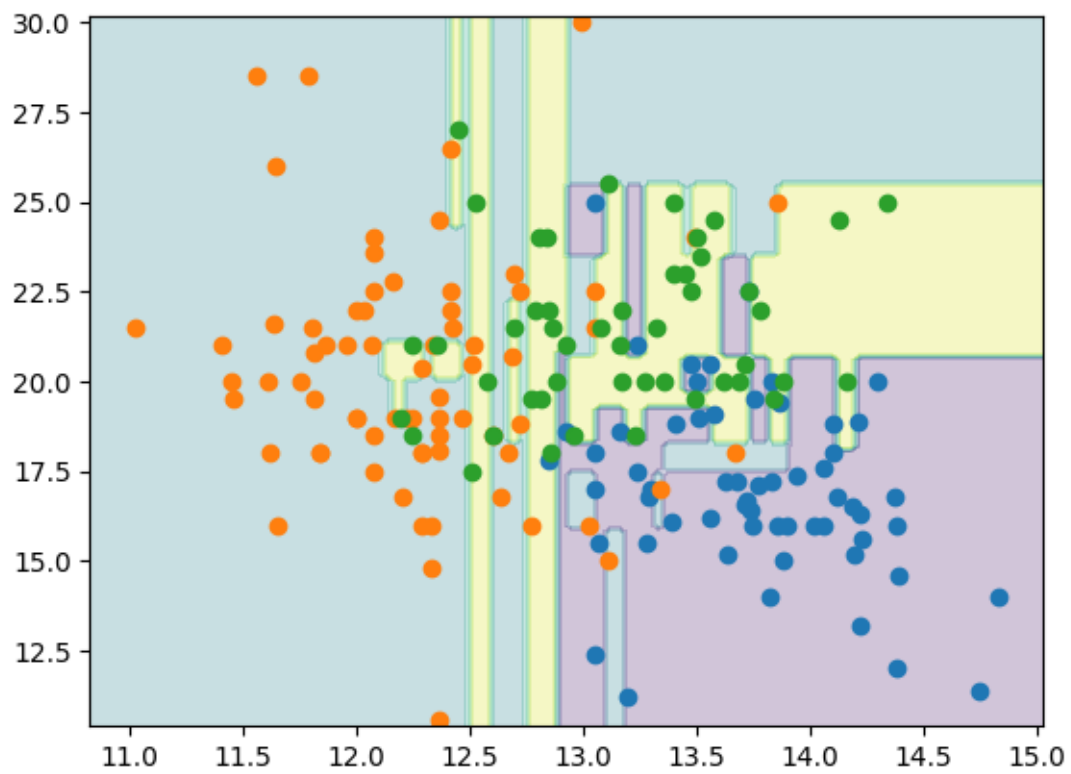
```
[97]: plotDecisao(Arvore(), X[:,1:3], y)
```



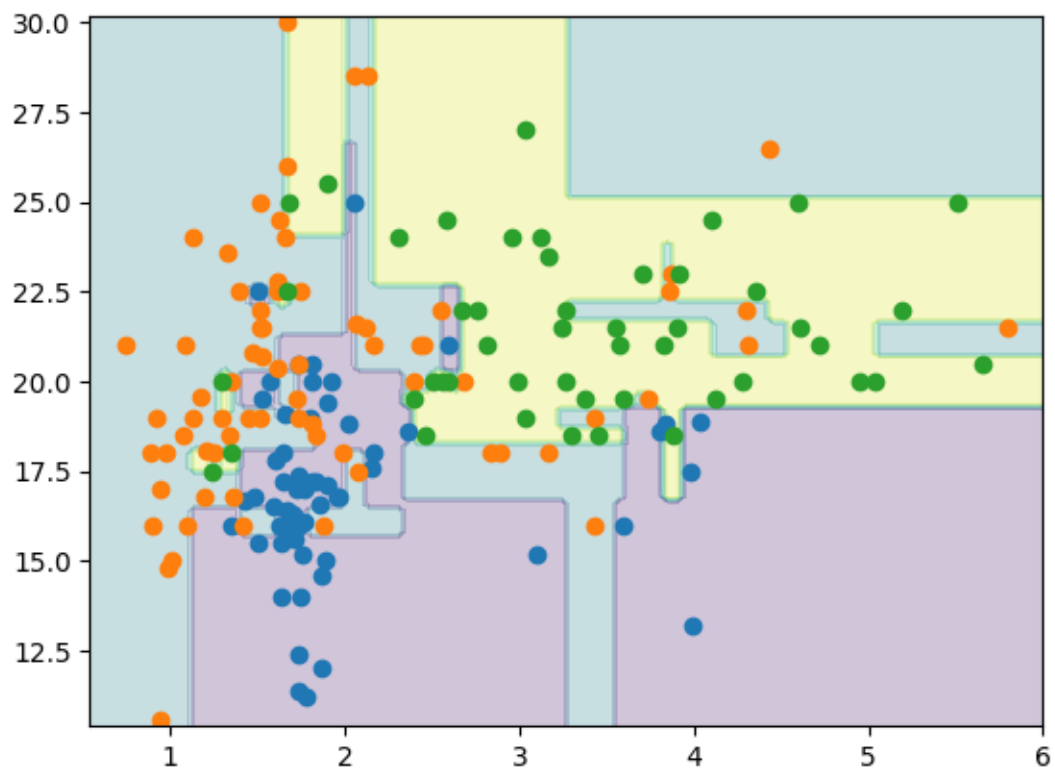
```
[98]: plotDecisao(Arvore(), X[:,[0,2]], y)
```



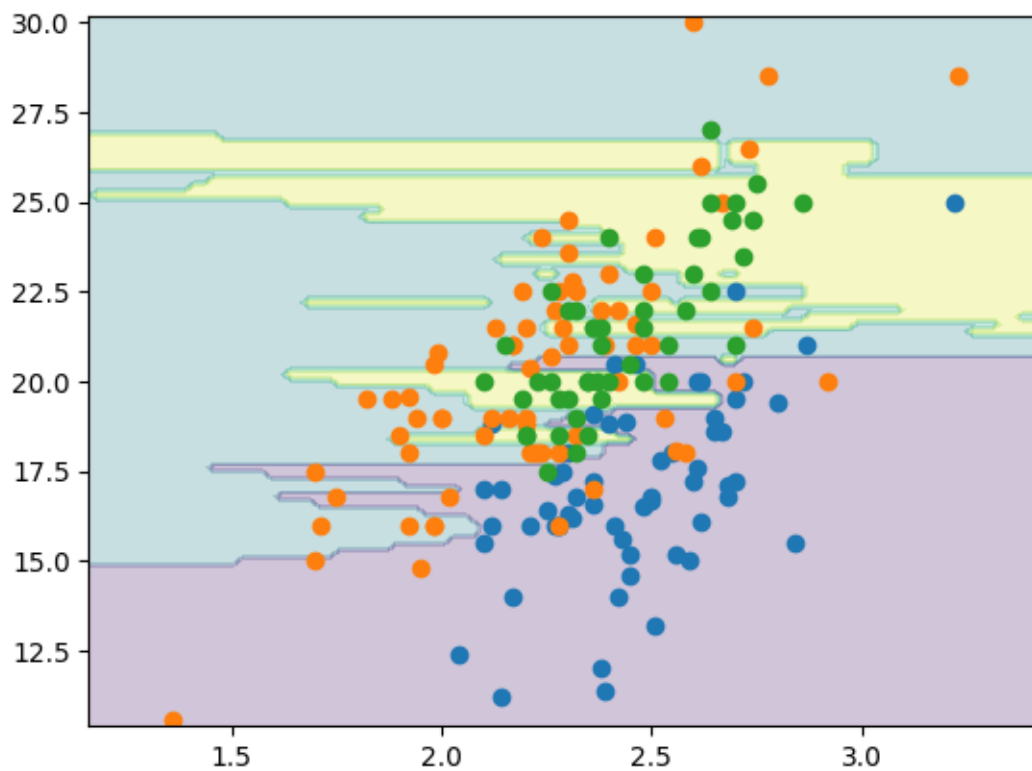
```
[99]: plotDecisao(Arvore(), X[:,[0,3]], y)
```



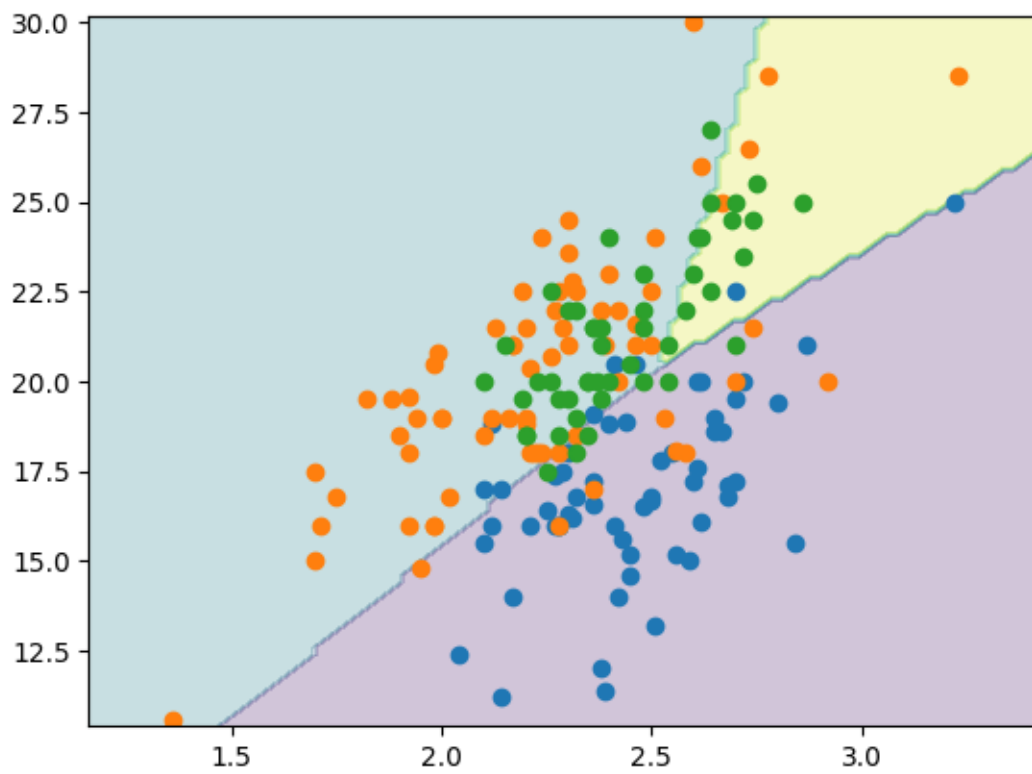
```
[100]: plotDecisao(Arvore(), X[:,[1,3]], y)
```



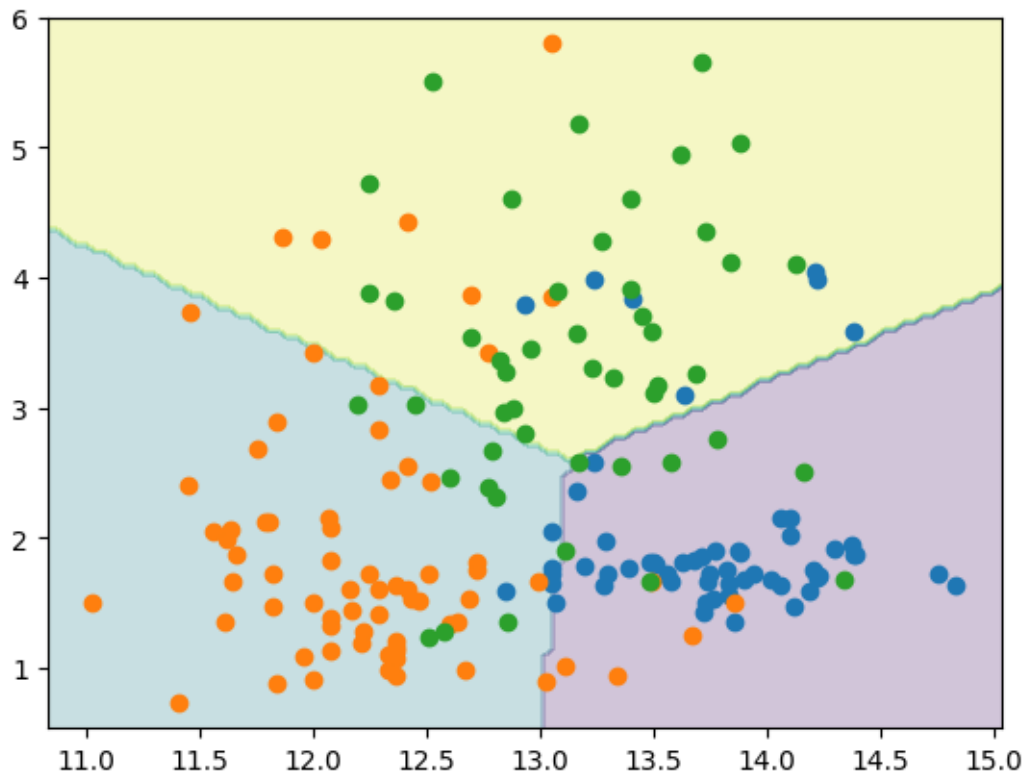
```
[101]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier  
plotDecisao(KNeighborsClassifier(), X[:,2:], y)
```



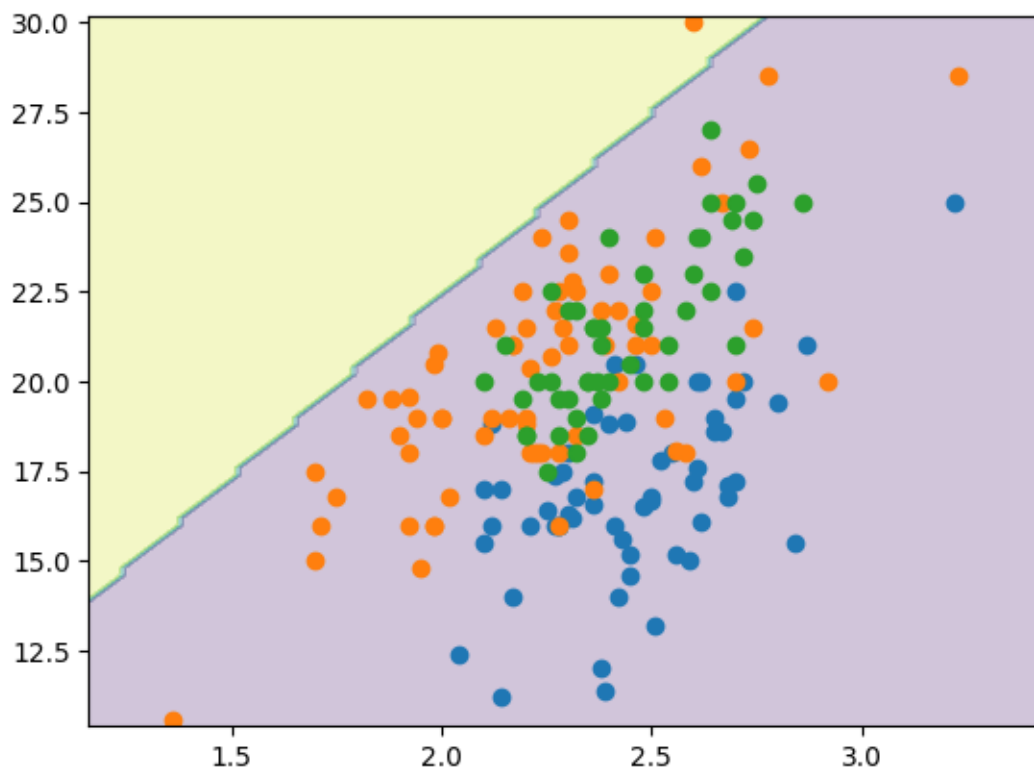
```
[102]: from sklearn.svm import LinearSVC  
plotDecisao(LinearSVC(), X[:,2:], y)
```



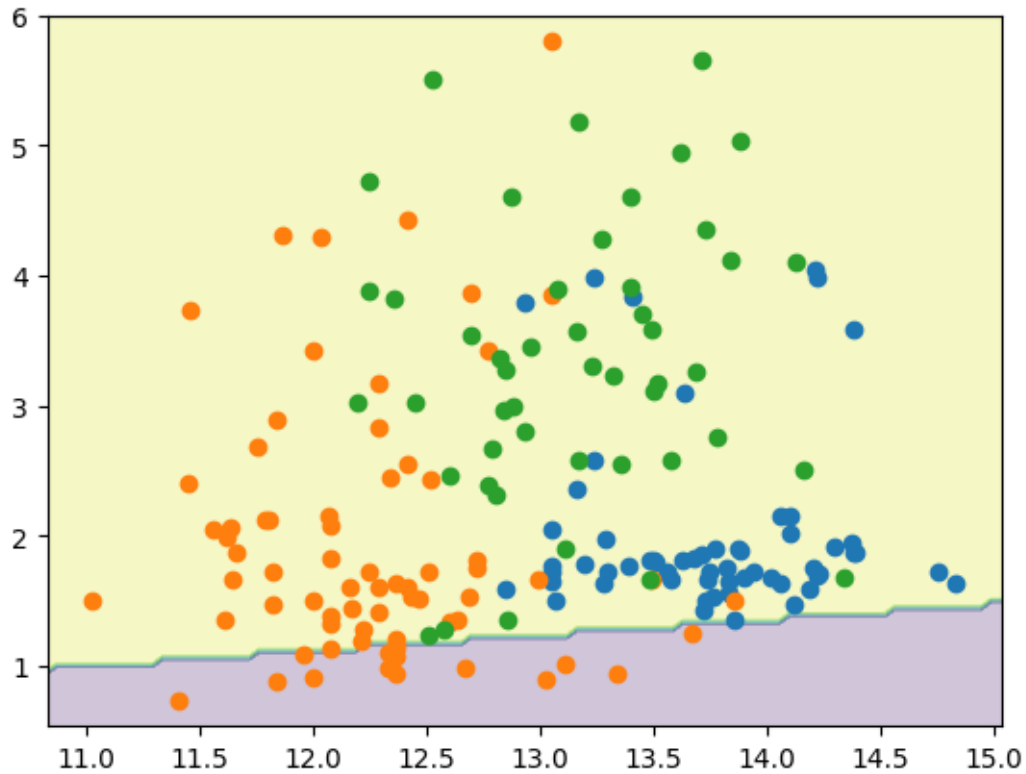
```
[ ]: plotDecisao(LinearSVC(), X[:, :2], y)
```

```
[ ]: from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron
      plotDecisao(Perceptron(), X[:,2:], y)
```



```
[ ]: plotDecisao(Perceptron(), X[:, :2], y)
```



0.3 Comparação de desempenho

```
[110]: import time

# Comparação entre heurísticas
start = time.time()
scores_original = cross_validate(Arvore(), X, y)
tempo_original = time.time() - start

start = time.time()
scores_novo = cross_validate(ArvoreNova(), X, y)
tempo_novo = time.time() - start

# Resultados
print("Heurística Original:")
print("Precisão:", np.mean(scores_original['test_score']))
print("Tempo de Treinamento:", tempo_original)

print("\nHeurística Nova:")
print("Precisão:", np.mean(scores_novo['test_score']))
print("Tempo de Treinamento:", tempo_novo)
```

```

-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[110], line 9
      6 tempo_original = time.time() - start
      8 start = time.time()
----> 9 scores_novo = cross_validate(ArvoreNova(), X, y)
     10 tempo_novo = time.time() - start
     12 # Resultados

File ~/Desktop/pos-devai-ifes/5-int-art-apr-maq/venv/lib/python3.13/
site-packages/sklearn/utils/_param_validation.py:216, in validate_params.
<locals>.decorator.<locals>.wrapper(*args, **kwargs)
     210 try:
     211     with config_context(
     212         skip_parameter_validation=(
     213             prefer_skip_nested_validation or global_skip_validation
     214         )
     215     ):
--> 216         return func(*args, **kwargs)
     217 except InvalidParameterError as e:
     218     # When the function is just a wrapper around an estimator, we allow
     219     # the function to delegate validation to the estimator, but we
    <replace>
     220     # the name of the estimator by the name of the function in the error
     221     # message to avoid confusion.
     222     msg = re.sub(
     223         r"parameter of \w+ must be",
     224         f"parameter of {func.__qualname__} must be",
     225         str(e),
     226     )

File ~/Desktop/pos-devai-ifes/5-int-art-apr-maq/venv/lib/python3.13/
site-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:431, in
cross_validate(estimator, X, y, groups, scoring, cv, n_jobs, verbose, params,
pre_dispatch, return_train_score, return_estimator, return_indices,
error_score)
     410 parallel = Parallel(n_jobs=n_jobs, verbose=verbose,
    <pre_dispatch=pre_dispatch>
     411 results = parallel(
     412     delayed(_fit_and_score)(
     413         clone(estimator),
     (...)
     428     for train, test in indices
     429 )
--> 431 _warn_or_raise_about_fit_failures(results, error_score)
     433 # For callable scoring, the return type is only know after calling. If
    <the>
     434 # return type is a dictionary, the error scores can now be inserted wit

```

```

435 # the correct key.
436 if callable(scoring):

File ~/Desktop/pos-devai-ifes/5-int-art-apr-maq/venv/lib/python3.13/
↳site-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py:517, in
↳_warn_or_raise_about_fit_failures(results, error_score)
    510 if num_failed_fits == num_fits:
    511     all_fits_failed_message = (
    512         f"\nAll the {num_fits} fits failed.\n"
    513         "It is very likely that your model is misconfigured.\n"
    514         "You can try to debug the error by setting error_score='raise'.
↳\n\n"
    515         f"Below are more details about the failures:
↳\n{fit_errors_summary}"
    516     )
--> 517     raise ValueError(all_fits_failed_message)
    519 else:
    520     some_fits_failed_message = (
    521         f"\n{num_failed_fits} fits failed out of a total of {num_fits}.
↳\n"
    522         "The score on these train-test partitions for these parameters"
    (...)
    526         f"Below are more details about the failures:
↳\n{fit_errors_summary}"
    527     )

```

ValueError:

All the 5 fits failed.

It is very likely that your model is misconfigured.

You can try to debug the error by setting error_score='raise'.

Below are more details about the failures:

1 fits failed with the following error:

Traceback (most recent call last):

File "/Users/otaviolube/Desktop/pos-devai-ifes/5-int-art-apr-maq/venv/lib/

↳python3.13/site-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py", line 866, in

↳_fit_and_score

estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)

~~~~~

File "/var/folders/0v/yq16f3tn4rj4w6jh3tnsp47m0000gp/T/ipykernel\_63626/

↳3954908824.py", line 20, in fit

self.maiores.fit(X[maiores, :], y[maiores])

~~~~~

File "/var/folders/0v/yq16f3tn4rj4w6jh3tnsp47m0000gp/T/ipykernel_63626/

↳3954908824.py", line 20, in fit

self.maiores.fit(X[maiores, :], y[maiores])

~~~~~

```

File "/var/folders/0v/yq16f3tn4rj4w6jh3tnsp47m0000gp/T/ipykernel_63626/
↳3954908824.py", line 20, in fit
    self.maiores.fit(X[maiores, :], y[maiores])
    ~~~~~~^~~~~~
[Previous line repeated 17 more times]
File "/var/folders/0v/yq16f3tn4rj4w6jh3tnsp47m0000gp/T/ipykernel_63626/
↳3954908824.py", line 15, in fit
 maiores = X[:, self.caracteristica] > self.valor
    ~~~~~~^~~~~~
TypeError: '>' not supported between instances of 'float' and 'NoneType'

-----

1 fits failed with the following error:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/Users/otaviolube/Desktop/pos-devai-ifes/5-int-art-apr-maq/venv/lib/
↳python3.13/site-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py", line 866, in
↳_fit_and_score
    estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
    ~~~~~~^~~~~~
File "/var/folders/0v/yq16f3tn4rj4w6jh3tnsp47m0000gp/T/ipykernel_63626/
↳3954908824.py", line 20, in fit
 self.maiores.fit(X[maiores, :], y[maiores])
    ~~~~~~^~~~~~
File "/var/folders/0v/yq16f3tn4rj4w6jh3tnsp47m0000gp/T/ipykernel_63626/
↳3954908824.py", line 20, in fit
    self.maiores.fit(X[maiores, :], y[maiores])
    ~~~~~~^~~~~~
File "/var/folders/0v/yq16f3tn4rj4w6jh3tnsp47m0000gp/T/ipykernel_63626/
↳3954908824.py", line 20, in fit
 self.maiores.fit(X[maiores, :], y[maiores])
    ~~~~~~^~~~~~
[Previous line repeated 35 more times]
File "/var/folders/0v/yq16f3tn4rj4w6jh3tnsp47m0000gp/T/ipykernel_63626/
↳3954908824.py", line 15, in fit
    maiores = X[:, self.caracteristica] > self.valor
    ~~~~~~^~~~~~
TypeError: '>' not supported between instances of 'float' and 'NoneType'

2 fits failed with the following error:
Traceback (most recent call last):
 File "/Users/otaviolube/Desktop/pos-devai-ifes/5-int-art-apr-maq/venv/lib/
↳python3.13/site-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py", line 866, in
↳_fit_and_score
 estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
    ~~~~~~^~~~~~
File "/var/folders/0v/yq16f3tn4rj4w6jh3tnsp47m0000gp/T/ipykernel_63626/
↳3954908824.py", line 20, in fit

```

```

self.maiores.fit(X[maiores, :], y[maiores])
~~~~~
File "/var/folders/0v/yq16f3tn4rj4w6jh3tnsp47m0000gp/T/ipykernel_63626/
↳3954908824.py", line 20, in fit
 self.maiores.fit(X[maiores, :], y[maiores])
    ~~~~~
File "/var/folders/0v/yq16f3tn4rj4w6jh3tnsp47m0000gp/T/ipykernel_63626/
↳3954908824.py", line 20, in fit
    self.maiores.fit(X[maiores, :], y[maiores])
    ~~~~~
[Previous line repeated 47 more times]
File "/var/folders/0v/yq16f3tn4rj4w6jh3tnsp47m0000gp/T/ipykernel_63626/
↳3954908824.py", line 15, in fit
 maiores = X[:, self.caracteristica] > self.valor
    ~~~~~
TypeError: '>' not supported between instances of 'float' and 'NoneType'

-----
1 fits failed with the following error:
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "/Users/otaviolube/Desktop/pos-devai-ifes/5-int-art-apr-maq/venv/lib/
↳python3.13/site-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_validation.py", line 866, in
↳_fit_and_score
    estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
    ~~~~~
File "/var/folders/0v/yq16f3tn4rj4w6jh3tnsp47m0000gp/T/ipykernel_63626/
↳3954908824.py", line 20, in fit
 self.maiores.fit(X[maiores, :], y[maiores])
    ~~~~~
File "/var/folders/0v/yq16f3tn4rj4w6jh3tnsp47m0000gp/T/ipykernel_63626/
↳3954908824.py", line 20, in fit
    self.maiores.fit(X[maiores, :], y[maiores])
    ~~~~~
File "/var/folders/0v/yq16f3tn4rj4w6jh3tnsp47m0000gp/T/ipykernel_63626/
↳3954908824.py", line 20, in fit
 self.maiores.fit(X[maiores, :], y[maiores])
    ~~~~~
[Previous line repeated 1 more time]
File "/var/folders/0v/yq16f3tn4rj4w6jh3tnsp47m0000gp/T/ipykernel_63626/
↳3954908824.py", line 15, in fit
    maiores = X[:, self.caracteristica] > self.valor
    ~~~~~
TypeError: '>' not supported between instances of 'float' and 'NoneType'

```