Импорт необходимых модулей

In [1]:

```
1 !pip install missingno

Requirement already satisfied: missingno in c:\python37\lib\site-packages
```

(0.4.1)
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in c:\python37\lib\site-packages
(from missingno) (3.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy in c:\python37\lib\site-packages (from

missingno) (1.1.0)

Requirement already satisfied: seaborn in c:\python37\lib\site-packages (from missingno) (0.9.0)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\python37\lib\site-packages (from missingno) (1.16.2)

Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing!=2.0.4,!=2.1.2,!=2.1.6,>=2.0.1 in c:\python37\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->missingno) (2.2.2)

Requirement already satisfied: cycler>=0.10 in c:\python37\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->missingno) (0.10.0)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.1 in c:\python37\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib->missingno) (2.7.3)

Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in c:\python37\lib\site-pac kages (from matplotlib->missingno) (1.0.1)

Requirement already satisfied: pandas>=0.15.2 in c:\python37\lib\site-packag es (from seaborn->missingno) (0.23.4)

Requirement already satisfied: six in c:\python37\lib\site-packages (from cy cler>=0.10->matplotlib->missingno) (1.10.0)

Requirement already satisfied: setuptools in c:\python37\lib\site-packages (from kiwisolver>=1.0.1->matplotlib->missingno) (40.5.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2011k in c:\python37\lib\site-packages (from pandas>=0.15.2->seaborn->missingno) (2017.2)

You are using pip version 18.1, however version 19.1.1 is available. You should consider upgrading via the 'python -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.

In [2]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import missingno as msno
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set(style="whitegrid")
```

Загрузка данных. Первый взгляд

In [3]:

```
beer_recipe = pd.read_csv('beer-recipes/recipeData.csv', index_col='BeerID', encoding=
beer_recipe.head()
```

Out[3]:

	Name	URL	Style	StyleID	Size(L)	OG	
BeerID							
1	Vanilla Cream Ale	/homebrew/recipe/view/1633/vanilla- cream-ale	Cream Ale	45	21.77	1.055	1
2	Southern Tier Pumking clone	/homebrew/recipe/view/16367/southern-tier-pumk	Holiday/Winter Special Spiced Beer	85	20.82	1.083	1
3	Zombie Dust Clone - EXTRACT	/homebrew/recipe/view/5920/zombie- dust-clone-e	American IPA	7	18.93	1.063	1
4	Zombie Dust Clone - ALL GRAIN	/homebrew/recipe/view/5916/zombie- dust-clone-a	American IPA	7	22.71	1.061	1
5	Bakke Brygg Belgisk Blonde 50 I	/homebrew/recipe/view/89534/bakke- brygg-belgis	Belgian Blond Ale	20	50.00	1.060	1

5 rows × 22 columns

→

In [4]:

print(beer_recipe.info(verbose=False))

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 73861 entries, 1 to 73861
Columns: 22 entries, Name to UserId
dtypes: float64(13), int64(2), object(7)

memory usage: 13.0+ MB

None

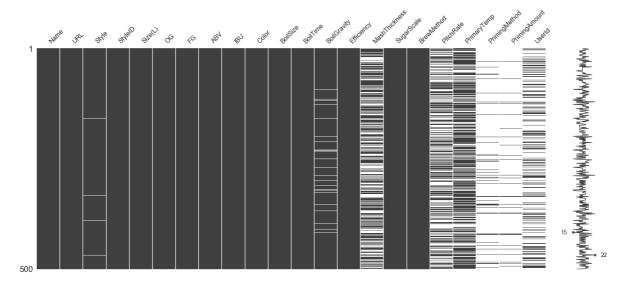
Детальный анализ данных

Пропуски

In [5]:

- 1 %matplotlib inline
 2 msno.matrix(beer_recipe.sample(500))
- Out[5]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x25b8b41eb00>



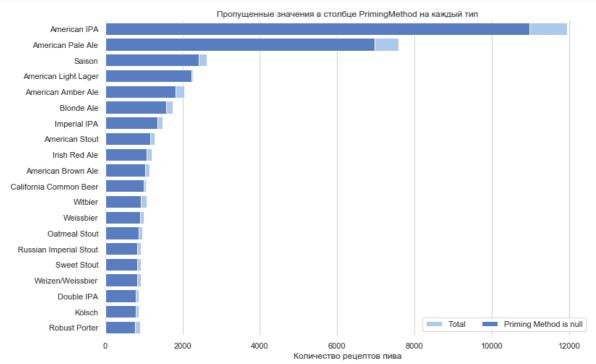
In [6]:

```
null_priming = beer_recipe['PrimingMethod'].isnull()
print('Priming Method пропущено в {} строк из {}, т.е. в {} % случаев'
format(null_priming.sum(), len(beer_recipe), round((null_priming.sum()/len(beer_recipe)))
```

Priming Method пропущено в 67095 строк из 73861, т.е. в 90.84 % случаев

In [7]:

```
style_cnt = beer_recipe.loc[:,['Style','PrimingMethod']]
    style_cnt['NullPriming'] = style_cnt['PrimingMethod'].isnull()
 2
 3
    style_cnt['Count'] = 1
    style_cnt_grp = style_cnt.loc[:,['Style','Count','NullPriming']].groupby('Style').sum(
 4
 5
 6
    style_cnt_grp = style_cnt_grp.sort_values('NullPriming', ascending=False)
 7
    style_cnt_grp.reset_index(inplace=True)
 8
 9
    def stacked_bar_plot(df, x_total, x_sub_total, sub_total_label, y):
10
11
        f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 8))
12
        sns.set_color_codes("pastel")
13
14
        sns.barplot(x=x_total, y=y, data=df, label="Total", color="b")
15
16
        sns.set_color_codes("muted")
        sns.barplot(x=x_sub_total, y=y, data=df, label=sub_total_label, color="b")
17
18
        ax.legend(ncol=2, loc="lower right", frameon=True)
19
20
        sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
21
22
        return f, ax
23
24
    f, ax = stacked_bar_plot(style_cnt_grp[:20], 'Count', 'NullPriming', 'Priming Method i
25
    ax.set(title='Пропущенные значения в столбце PrimingMethod на каждый тип', ylabel='',
    sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
26
```



Дизбаланс классов

```
In [8]:
```

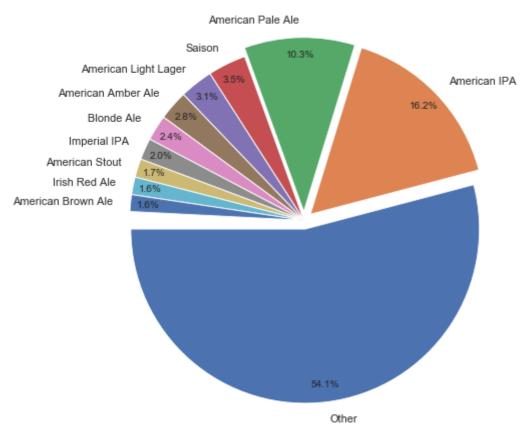
```
1 print('В датасете {} различных типов пива'.format(beer_recipe.StyleID.nunique()))
```

В датасете 176 различных типов пива

In [9]:

```
top10 style = list(style cnt grp['Style'][:10].values)
 1
 2
 3
    style_cnt_other = style_cnt_grp.loc[:, ['Style','Count']]
 4
    style_cnt_other.Style = style_cnt_grp.Style.apply(lambda x: x if x in top10_style else
 5
    style_cnt_other = style_cnt_other.groupby('Style').sum()
 6
 7
    style_cnt_other['Ratio'] = style_cnt_other.Count.apply(lambda x: x/float(len(beer_recipation))
    style_cnt_other = style_cnt_other.sort_values('Count', ascending=False)
 8
 9
   f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))
10
    explode = (0.05, 0.05, 0.05, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
11
    plt.pie(x=style_cnt_other['Ratio'], labels=list(style_cnt_other.index), startangle = 1
12
13
    plt.title('Круговая диаграмма типов пива в датасете')
14
    plt.show()
```

Круговая диаграмма типов пива в датасете



Т.к. типов слишком много, для классификации я взял только 10 из 176 самых популярных классов, которые формируют из себя 46 процентов данных. При этом, чтобы уравнять распределения классов в данных, я отбросил долю данных о двух резко выделяющихся типах пива.

In [10]:

```
beer_recipe = beer_recipe[beer_recipe['Style'].isin(style_cnt_grp['Style'][:10].values
index_apa = beer_recipe[beer_recipe['Style']=='American Pale Ale']\
index[:int(beer_recipe[beer_recipe['Style']=='American Pale Ale'].shape[0]*63//100)]
index_ipa = beer_recipe[beer_recipe['Style']=='American IPA']\
index[:beer_recipe[beer_recipe['Style']=='American IPA'].shape[0]*75//100]
beer_recipe.drop(index_apa , inplace=True)
beer_recipe.drop(index_ipa , inplace=True)
```

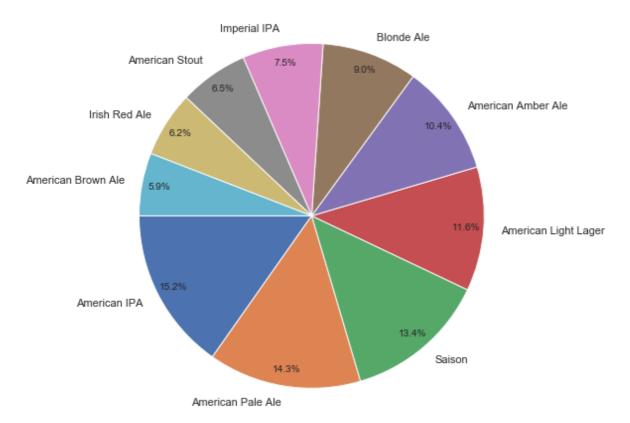
In [11]:

```
style_cnt = beer_recipe.loc[:,['Style','PrimingMethod']]
style_cnt['NullPriming'] = style_cnt['PrimingMethod'].isnull()
style_cnt['Count'] = 1
style_cnt_grp = style_cnt.loc[:,['Style','Count','NullPriming']].groupby('Style').sum(
style_cnt_grp = style_cnt_grp.sort_values('NullPriming', ascending=False)
style_cnt_grp.reset_index(inplace=True)
```

In [12]:

```
top10 style = list(style cnt grp['Style'][:10].values)
 2
    style_cnt_other = style_cnt_grp.loc[:, ['Style','Count']]
 3
 4
    style_cnt_other.Style = style_cnt_grp.Style.apply(lambda x: x if x in top10_style else
 5
    style_cnt_other = style_cnt_other.groupby('Style').sum()
 6
 7
    style_cnt_other['Ratio'] = style_cnt_other.Count.apply(lambda x: x/float(len(beer_recipation))
    style_cnt_other = style_cnt_other.sort_values('Count', ascending=False)
 8
9
   f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8, 8))
10
    explode = (0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0)
11
    plt.pie(x=style_cnt_other['Ratio'], labels=list(style_cnt_other.index), startangle = 1
13
    plt.title('Круговая диаграмма типов пива в датасете')
    plt.show()
14
```

Круговая диаграмма типов пива в датасете



Категориальные фичи

In [13]:

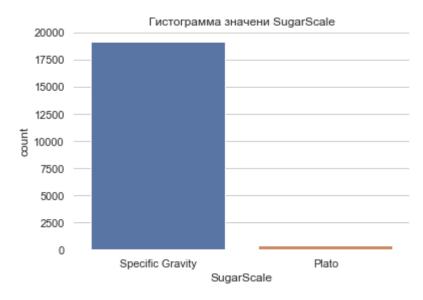
```
print( list(beer_recipe.select_dtypes(include=object).columns))
```

```
['Name', 'URL', 'Style', 'SugarScale', 'BrewMethod', 'PrimingMethod', 'PrimingAmount']
```

In [14]:

```
1 ax = sns.countplot(x='SugarScale', data=beer_recipe)
2 ax.set(title='Гистограмма значени SugarScale')
3 sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
4 print('B столбце SugarScale {} пропущенных значений'.format(beer_recipe.SugarScale.isn
```

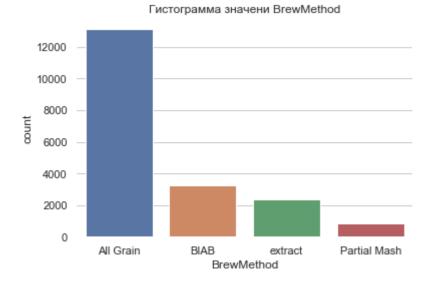
В столбце SugarScale 0 пропущенных значений



In [15]:

```
1 ax = sns.countplot(x='BrewMethod', data=beer_recipe)
2 ax.set(title='Гистограмма значени BrewMethod')
3 sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
4 print('B столбце BrewMethod {} пропущенных значений'.format(beer_recipe.BrewMethod.isng)
```

В столбце BrewMethod 0 пропущенных значений



```
In [16]:
```

```
1 print('B столбце PrimingMethod {} пропущенных значений'.format(beer_recipe.PrimingMethod 2 print(beer_recipe.PrimingMethod.unique()[:20])

В столбце PrimingMethod 282 пропущенных значений
[nan 'Corn Sugar' 'corn sugar' 'Sugar' 'Dextrose' 'Sukkerlake' 'Add in last 5 of boil' 'Cane Sugar' 'Forced CO2' 'Dme' 'forced carbonation' 'Corn Sugar? Strong Ale yeast?' 'Dark Brown Sugar' 'Honey' 'Light DME' 'sucrose' 'Table sugar' '3oz' ' Corn Sugar' 'dextrose']
```

Числовые фичи

```
In [17]:
                  print(list(beer_recipe.select_dtypes(exclude=object)))
['StyleID', 'Size(L)', 'OG', 'FG', 'ABV', 'IBU', 'Color', 'BoilSize', 'BoilT
ime', 'BoilGravity', 'Efficiency', 'MashThickness', 'PitchRate', 'PrimaryTem
p', 'UserId']
In [18]:
                    def get sg from plato(plato):
       2
                                     sg = 1 + (plato / (258.6 - ( (plato/258.2) *227.1) ) )
       3
                                     return sg
       4
       5
                   beer_recipe['OG_sg'] = beer_recipe.apply(lambda row: get_sg_from_plato(row['OG']) if re
                  beer_recipe['FG_sg'] = beer_recipe.apply(lambda row: get_sg_from_plato(row['FG']) if re
       7
                   beer_recipe['BoilGravity_sg'] = beer_recipe.apply(lambda row: get_sg_from_plato(row['Boundary to the standard to the stan
```

In [19]:

```
num_feats_list = ['Size(L)', 'OG_sg', 'FG_sg', 'ABV', 'IBU', 'Color', 'BoilSize', 'Boil's beer_recipe.loc[:, num_feats_list].describe().T
```

Out[19]:

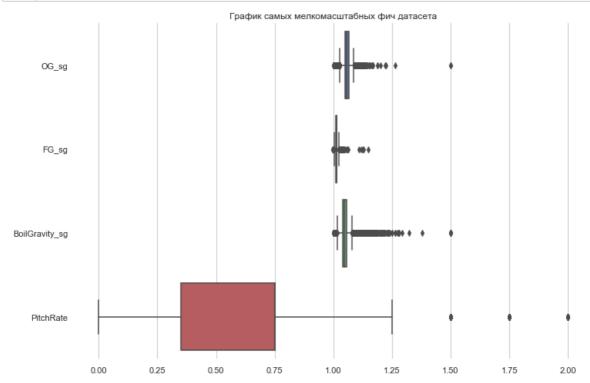
	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Size(L)	19577.0	46.851393	189.055791	1.000	18.93	20.820	24.000	6102.080
OG_sg	19577.0	1.058765	0.015172	1.000	1.05	1.057	1.065	1.500
FG_sg	19577.0	1.013183	0.004915	0.999	1.01	1.013	1.015	1.148
ABV	19577.0	5.987758	1.553305	0.000	5.11	5.780	6.660	49.960
IBU	19577.0	46.918919	42.742047	0.000	25.04	36.770	57.910	1359.420
Color	19577.0	11.829264	10.379289	0.000	5.15	7.770	14.300	108.650
BoilSize	19577.0	52.926640	201.348525	1.000	21.77	28.000	30.000	6454.130
BoilTime	19577.0	63.740512	12.369370	0.000	60.00	60.000	60.000	240.000
BoilGravity_sg	19001.0	1.051856	0.024441	1.000	1.04	1.046	1.056	1.500
Efficiency	19577.0	66.011748	14.202624	0.000	65.00	70.000	75.000	100.000
MashThickness	11857.0	2.135589	1.679638	0.300	1.50	1.500	3.000	63.000
PitchRate	8646.0	0.687480	0.332113	0.000	0.35	0.750	0.750	2.000
PrimaryTemp	13087.0	19.885641	3.800540	-17.780	18.33	20.000	21.000	85.000

In [20]:

```
vlow_scale_feats = ['OG_sg', 'FG_sg', 'BoilGravity_sg', 'PitchRate']
low_scale_feats = ['ABV', 'MashThickness']
mid_scale_feats = ['Color', 'BoilTime', 'Effficiency', 'PrimaryTemp']
high_scale_feats = ['IBU', 'Size(L)', 'BoilSize']
```

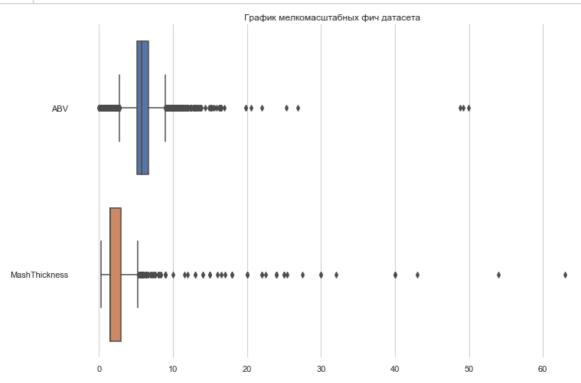
In [21]:

```
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 8))
ax = sns.boxplot(data=beer_recipe.loc[:, vlow_scale_feats], orient='h')
ax.set(title='График самых мелкомасштабных фич датасета')
sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
```



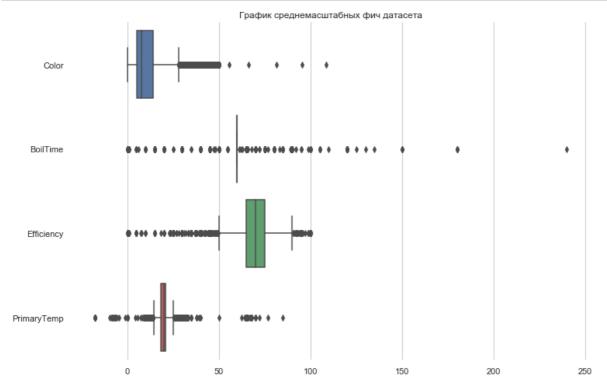
In [22]:

```
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 8))
ax = sns.boxplot(data=beer_recipe.loc[:, low_scale_feats], orient='h')
ax.set(title='График мелкомасштабных фич датасета')
sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
```



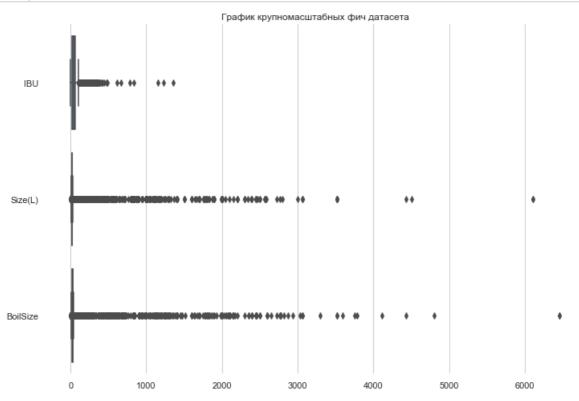
In [23]:

```
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 8))
ax = sns.boxplot(data=beer_recipe.loc[:, mid_scale_feats], orient='h')
ax.set(title='График среднемасштабных фич датасета')
sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
```



In [24]:

```
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 8))
ax = sns.boxplot(data=beer_recipe.loc[:, high_scale_feats], orient='h')
ax.set(title='График крупномасштабных фич датасета')
sns.despine(left=True, bottom=True)
```

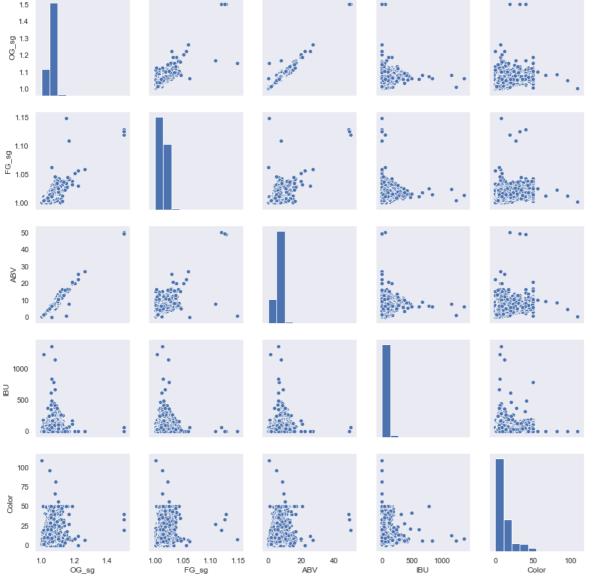


Корреляция

```
In [25]:
```

```
pairplot_df = beer_recipe.loc[:, ['Style','OG_sg','FG_sg','ABV','IBU','Color']]

sns.set(style="dark")
sns.pairplot(data=pairplot_df)
plt.show()
```



In [26]:

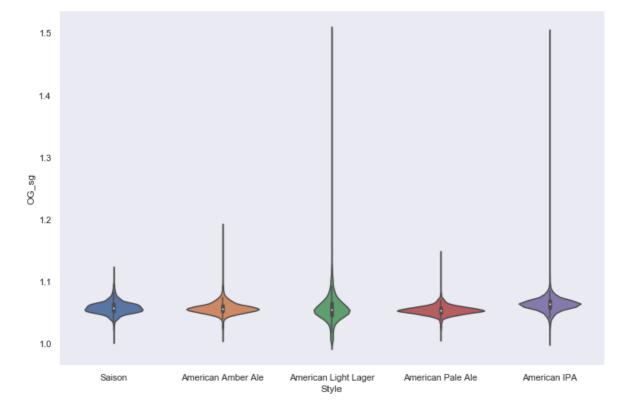
```
style_cnt_grp = style_cnt_grp.sort_values('Count', ascending=False)
top5_style = list(style_cnt_grp['Style'][:5].values)

top5_style_df = pairplot_df[pairplot_df['Style'].isin(top5_style)]

f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.violinplot(x='Style', y='OG_sg',data=top5_style_df)
plt.show()
```

c:\python37\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\stats.py:1713: FutureWarning: Usin g a non-tuple sequence for multidimensional indexing is deprecated; use `arr [tuple(seq)]` instead of `arr[seq]`. In the future this will be interpreted as an array index, `arr[np.array(seq)]`, which will result either in an erro r or a different result.

return np.add.reduce(sorted[indexer] * weights, axis=axis) / sumval

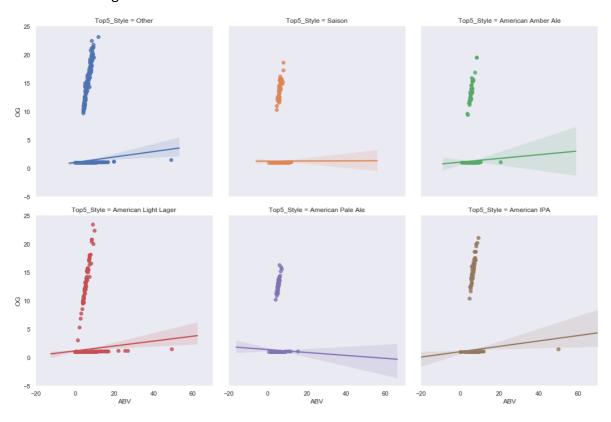


In [27]:

```
top5_style = list(style_cnt_grp['Style'][:5].values)
beer_recipe['Top5_Style'] = beer_recipe.Style.apply(lambda x: x if x in top5_style elso
sns.lmplot(x='ABV', y='OG', hue='Top5_Style', col='Top5_Style', col_wrap=3, data=beer_recipe.
```

Out[27]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x25b8fc47860>

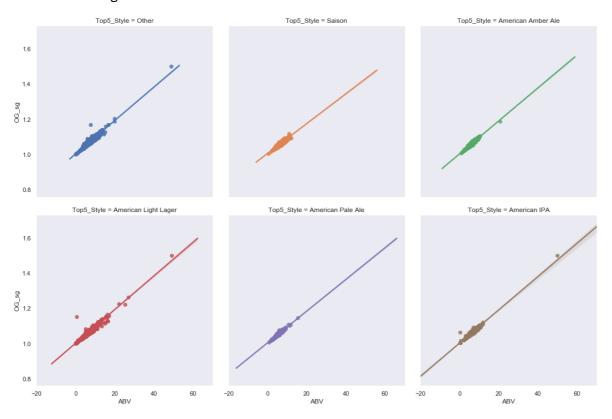


In [28]:

1 sns.lmplot(x='ABV', y='OG_sg', hue='Top5_Style', col='Top5_Style', col_wrap=3, data=be

Out[28]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x25b9045f940>



Построение моделей

Предобработка данных

In [29]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, Imputer
 2
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 3
 4
    features_list= ['StyleID', #целевой признак
 5
                     'OG_sg','FG_sg','ABV','IBU','Color',
 6
                    'SugarScale', 'BrewMethod',
 7
                    'Size(L)', 'BoilSize', 'BoilTime', 'BoilGravity_sg',
                    'Efficiency', 'MashThickness', 'PitchRate', 'PrimaryTemp'
 8
 9
10
11
    clf_data = beer_recipe.loc[:, features_list]
12
13
    # Кодирование категориальных значений
    cat_feats_to_use = list(clf_data.select_dtypes(include=object).columns)
14
    for feat in cat_feats_to_use:
15
16
        encoder = LabelEncoder()
        clf_data[feat] = encoder.fit_transform(clf_data[feat])
17
18
    #Заполнение пропусков
19
20
    num_feats_to_use = list(clf_data.select_dtypes(exclude=object).columns)
21
    for feat in num_feats_to_use:
22
        imputer = Imputer(strategy='median')
        clf_data[feat] = imputer.fit_transform(clf_data[feat].values.reshape(-1,1))
23
24
25
   # Выделение целевого признака
   X = clf_data.iloc[:, 1:]
26
27
   y = clf_data.iloc[:, 0]
28
   X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=.2, stratify=y, ra
29
```

c:\python37\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\deprecation.py:58: DeprecationWa rning: Class Imputer is deprecated; Imputer was deprecated in version 0.20 a nd will be removed in 0.22. Import impute.SimpleImputer from sklearn instea

warnings.warn(msg, category=DeprecationWarning)

c:\python37\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\deprecation.py:58: DeprecationWa
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d

warnings.warn(msg, category=DeprecationWarning)

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d.

warnings.warn(msg, category=DeprecationWarning)

c:\python37\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\deprecation.py:58: DeprecationWa rning: Class Imputer is deprecated; Imputer was deprecated in version 0.20 a nd will be removed in 0.22. Import impute.SimpleImputer from sklearn instea

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rning: Class Imputer is deprecated; Imputer was deprecated in version 0.20 a
nd will be removed in 0.22. Import impute.SimpleImputer from sklearn instea
d.

warnings.warn(msg, category=DeprecationWarning)

In [30]:

```
1 #Проверим формат данных и наличие пропусков
2 X.info()
```

```
Int64Index: 19577 entries, 7 to 73861
Data columns (total 15 columns):
                  19577 non-null float64
0G_sg
FG_sg
                  19577 non-null float64
ABV
                  19577 non-null float64
IBU
                  19577 non-null float64
                  19577 non-null float64
Color
                  19577 non-null float64
SugarScale
BrewMethod
                  19577 non-null float64
Size(L)
                  19577 non-null float64
BoilSize
                  19577 non-null float64
                  19577 non-null float64
BoilTime
                 19577 non-null float64
BoilGravity_sg
Efficiency
                 19577 non-null float64
MashThickness
                 19577 non-null float64
PitchRate
                  19577 non-null float64
                 19577 non-null float64
PrimaryTemp
dtypes: float64(15)
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

Масштабирование

memory usage: 3.0 MB

In [31]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

scaler = StandardScaler()

X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)

X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

In [32]:

```
sanity_df = pd.DataFrame(X_train, columns = X.columns)
sanity_df.describe().T
```

Out[32]:

	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	
OG_sg	15661.0	-5.290619e- 15	1.000032	-3.797645	-0.569259	-0.117284	0.399257	28.4
FG_sg	15661.0	5.991589e- 15	1.000032	-2.830207	-0.637818	-0.039894	0.411515	26.8
ABV	15661.0	3.933597e- 16	1.000032	-3.783844	-0.557280	-0.127914	0.427737	27.7
IBU	15661.0	-6.987011e- 17	1.000032	-1.099991	-0.514494	-0.238732	0.256329	30.7
Color	15661.0	1.919160e- 16	1.000032	-1.139966	-0.642957	-0.389636	0.238368	9.0
SugarScale	15661.0	3.783875e- 16	1.000032	-6.743279	0.148296	0.148296	0.148296	0.′
BrewMethod	15661.0	-6.351828e- 18	1.000032	-0.602041	-0.602041	-0.602041	0.377346	2.3
Size(L)	15661.0	7.712934e- 18	1.000032	-0.241550	-0.145732	-0.135632	-0.118638	32.0
BoilSize	15661.0	-3.493506e- 17	1.000032	-0.257687	-0.151818	-0.121569	-0.111486	32.2
BoilTime	15661.0	1.179625e- 16	1.000032	-5.158404	-0.303884	-0.303884	-0.303884	14.2
BoilGravity_sg	15661.0	4.422234e- 15	1.000032	-2.122995	-0.481865	-0.235696	0.133559	18.
Efficiency	15661.0	-2.300269e- 16	1.000032	-4.645258	-0.070782	0.281101	0.632984	2.3
MashThickness	15661.0	-2.395547e- 16	1.000032	-1.181302	-0.283420	-0.283420	-0.238526	45.7
PitchRate	15661.0	3.112396e- 16	1.000032	-3.231898	0.118578	0.118578	0.118578	5.7
PrimaryTemp	15661.0	-4.042485e- 16	1.000032	-12.077784	-0.293056	0.027355	0.027355	20.8
4								•

Обучение базовых моделей

In [33]:

```
from sklearn.linear model import SGDClassifier
    from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, GradientBoostingClassifier
 5
    from time import time
 6
    sgd = SGDClassifier()
 7
 8 knc = KNeighborsClassifier()
    dtc = DecisionTreeClassifier()
    rfc = RandomForestClassifier()
10
11
    gbc = GradientBoostingClassifier()
12
    models = [sgd, knc, dtc, rfc, gbc]
13
14
    for model in models:
        start = time()
15
16
        model.fit(X train, y train)
        stop = time()
17
18
        duration = stop-start
        print(type(model).__name__, ': время обучения - ', duration)
19
c:\python37\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\stochastic_gradient.py:14
```

```
4: FutureWarning: max_iter and tol parameters have been added in SGDClassifi er in 0.19. If both are left unset, they default to max_iter=5 and tol=None. If tol is not None, max_iter defaults to max_iter=1000. From 0.21, default m ax_iter will be 1000, and default tol will be 1e-3. FutureWarning)

SGDClassifier: время обучения - 0.07810401916503906

KNeighborsClassifier: время обучения - 0.12496709823608398

DecisionTreeClassifier: время обучения - 0.22611451148986816
```

c:\python37\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest.py:248: FutureWarning: The default value of n_estimators will change from 10 in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.

```
"10 in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.", FutureWarning)
```

RandomForestClassifier : время обучения - 0.33602404594421387 GradientBoostingClassifier : время обучения - 17.34536123275757

Проверка результатов

In [34]:

ecision 0.15 0.29 0.30 0.16 0.26 0.76 0.34 0.54	0.09 0.14 0.40 0.08 0.18 0.76 0.11	f1-score 0.11 0.19 0.34 0.11 0.21 0.76 0.16	support 408 230 597 455 561 254
0.15 0.29 0.30 0.16 0.26 0.76 0.34 0.54	0.09 0.14 0.40 0.08 0.18 0.76 0.11	0.11 0.19 0.34 0.11 0.21 0.76	408 230 597 455 561
0.29 0.30 0.16 0.26 0.76 0.34 0.54	0.14 0.40 0.08 0.18 0.76 0.11	0.19 0.34 0.11 0.21 0.76	230 597 455 561
0.30 0.16 0.26 0.76 0.34 0.54	0.40 0.08 0.18 0.76 0.11	0.34 0.11 0.21 0.76	597 455 561
0.16 0.26 0.76 0.34 0.54	0.08 0.18 0.76 0.11	0.11 0.21 0.76	455 561
0.26 0.76 0.34 0.54	0.18 0.76 0.11	0.21 0.76	561
0.76 0.34 0.54	0.76 0.11	0.76	
0.34 0.54	0.11		25/
0.54		0 16	25 4
	0.07	A. TO	351
A 12	0.87	0.67	296
0.10	0.29	0.18	241
0.47	0.66	0.55	523
0.34	0.34	0.34	3916
0.34	0.36	0.33	3916
0.32	0.34	0.32	3916
ecision	recall	f1-score	support
0.41	0.53	0.46	408
0.52	0.53		230
			597
	0.32		455
			561
			254
			351
			296
			241
0.62	0.48	0.54	523
0.50	0.50	0.50	3916
			3916
0.51	0.50	0.50	3916
		_	
ecision	recall	f1-score	support
0.42	0.44	0.43	408
			230
			597
			455
			561
			254
			351
			296
			241
0.53	0.52	0.52	523
	0.34 0.34 0.32 ecision 0.41 0.52 0.50 0.39 0.41 0.75 0.45 0.75 0.43 0.62 0.50 0.52 0.51	0.47 0.66 0.34 0.34 0.34 0.36 0.32 0.34 ecision recall 0.41 0.53 0.52 0.53 0.50 0.60 0.39 0.32 0.41 0.48 0.75 0.77 0.45 0.40 0.75 0.70 0.43 0.30 0.62 0.48 0.50 0.50 0.52 0.51 0.51 0.50 ecision recall 0.42 0.44 0.51 0.50 ecision recall 0.42 0.44 0.51 0.50 ecision recall 0.42 0.44 0.51 0.51 0.49 0.49 0.33 0.31 0.43 0.43 0.76 0.74 0.46 0.48 0.68 0.69 0.37 0.40	0.47 0.66 0.55 0.34 0.34 0.34 0.34 0.36 0.33 0.32 0.34 0.32 ecision recall f1-score 0.41 0.53 0.46 0.52 0.53 0.52 0.50 0.60 0.55 0.39 0.32 0.35 0.41 0.48 0.44 0.75 0.77 0.76 0.45 0.40 0.43 0.75 0.70 0.73 0.43 0.30 0.35 0.62 0.48 0.54 0.50 0.50 0.50 0.51 0.50 0.50 0.52 0.51 0.51 0.51 0.50 0.50 0.52 0.51 0.51 0.49 0.49 0.49 0.33 0.31 0.32 0.43 0.43 0.43 0.43 0.43 0.43 0.51 0.51 0.51 0.49 0.49 0.49 <t< td=""></t<>

				•
micro a	vg 0.4	8 0.48	0.48	3916
macro a	vg 0.5	0 0.50	0.50	3916
weighted a	vg 0.4	8 0.48	0.48	3916
J	J			
RandomForestClassi	fier :			
	precisi	on recal	l f1-score	support
	·			• • •
Imperial I	PA 0.4	7 0.56	0.51	408
Sais	on 0.5	7 0.60	0.59	230
Blonde A	le 0.5	5 0.62	0.59	597
American Brown A	le 0.4	4 0.35	0.39	455
American Amber A	le 0.5	2 0.55	0.53	561
American Sto	ut 0.7	7 0.81	0.79	254
Irish Red A	le 0.5	5 0.51	0.53	351
American Light Lag	er 0.7	1 0.76	0.74	296
American Pale A		9 0.41	0.45	241
American I	PA 0.6	4 0.58	0.61	523
micro a	vg 0.5	6 0.56	0.56	3916
macro a	_	7 0.57	0.57	3916
weighted a	vg 0.5	6 0.56	0.56	3916
•				
GradientBoostingCl	assifier :			
•	precisi	on recal	l f1-score	support
Imperial I	PA 0.5	5 0.62	0.58	408
Sais	on 0.6	0 0.71	0.65	230
Blonde A	le 0.6	0.63	0.62	597
American Brown A	le 0.5	5 0.35	0.43	455
American Amber A	le 0.5	7 0.62	0.60	561
American Sto	ut 0.7	6 0.89	0.82	254
Irish Red A	le 0.6	4 0.60	0.62	351
American Light Lag	er 0.7	4 0.81	0.77	296
American Pale A	le 0.5	6 0.51	0.53	241
American I	PA 0.6	7 0.63	0.65	523
micro a	vg 0.6	2 0.62	0.62	3916
macro a	vg 0.6	2 0.64	0.63	3916
weighted a	vg 0.6	2 0.62	0.61	3916
-				

Подбор параметров моделей

In [*]:

```
#Подбор параметров моделей (длительный процесс, поэтому данные о подборе сохраняются в
 2
    from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
 3
    from sklearn.model_selection import ShuffleSplit
 4
 5
    sgd_parameters = {'loss' : ['hinge', 'log', 'modified_huber', 'squared_hinge', 'percep'
                       'penalty': ['l1', 'l2'],
 6
 7
                       'alpha': [0.00001, 0.0001, 0.001],
                       'max_iter': [500, 1000, 2000]}
 8
9
    knc_parameters = {'n_neighbors' : [3, 5, 10],
                       'algorithm': ['auto', 'ball_tree', 'kd_tree', 'brute']}
10
    dtc_parameters = {'criterion' : ['gini', 'entropy'],
11
                       'max_leaf_nodes': [5, 10, 15, None],
12
13
                       'random_state': [35],
14
                       'max depth': [5, 10, 15, None]}
    frc_parameters = {'max_leaf_nodes': [5, 10, 15, None],
15
16
                       'random_state': [35],
                       'n_estimators': [10, 50, 100],
17
                       'max_depth': [5, 10, 15, None]}
18
    gbc_parameters = {'loss' : ['deviance', 'exponential'],
19
                       'learning_rate': [0.01, 0.1, 1],
20
21
                       'random_state': [35],
22
                       'n estimators': [60, 100, 120],
23
                       'max depth': [2, 3, 4]}
24
    parameters = [sgd_parameters, knc_parameters, dtc_parameters, frc_parameters, gbc_parameters
25
    cv = ShuffleSplit(n_splits = 5, test_size = 0.2)
26
    grid_list=[]
27
    for i in range(len(models)):
28
        m = models[i]
29
        p = parameters[i]
        grid = GridSearchCV(m, p, cv = cv)
30
31
        grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
        grid_list.append(grid)
32
```

In []:

```
#Coxpaнeнue моделей с подобранными параметрами
from sklearn.externals import joblib
for i in len(models):

m = models[i]
grid = grid_list[i]
joblib.dump(grid.best_estimator_, type(m).__name__ +'__best_params.pkl')
```

In []:

```
#Загрузка моделей с подобранными параметрами
best_models = []
for m in models:
    best_models.append(joblib.load(type(m).__name__ +'_best_params.pkl'))
```

Итоговые результаты

In []:

In []:

```
from sklearn.model selection import learning curve
 1
 2
 3
    def plot_learning_curve(estimator, title, X, y, ylim=None, cv=None, n_jobs=None, train)
 4
        plt.figure()
 5
        plt.title(title)
 6
        if ylim is not None:
 7
            plt.ylim(*ylim)
 8
        plt.xlabel("Training examples")
        plt.ylabel("Score")
 9
        train_sizes, train_scores, test_scores = learning_curve(
10
            estimator, X, y, cv=cv, n_jobs=n_jobs, train_sizes=train_sizes)
11
12
        train_scores_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1)
13
        train_scores_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
14
        test_scores_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1)
        test_scores_std = np.std(test_scores, axis=1)
15
16
        plt.grid()
17
18
        plt.fill_between(train_sizes, train_scores_mean - train_scores_std,
19
                         train_scores_mean + train_scores_std, alpha=0.1,
                         color="r")
20
21
        plt.fill_between(train_sizes, test_scores_mean - test_scores_std,
22
                          test_scores_mean + test_scores_std, alpha=0.1, color="g")
23
        plt.plot(train_sizes, train_scores_mean, 'o-', color="r",
24
                 label="Training score")
        plt.plot(train_sizes, test_scores_mean, 'o-', color="g",
25
26
                 label="Cross-validation score")
27
        plt.legend(loc="best")
28
29
        return plt
```

In []:

```
title = "Learning Curve"
best_model =
cv = ShuffleSplit(n_splits=30, test_size=0.2, random_state=35)
plot_learning_curve(estimator, title, X, y, cv=cv, n_jobs=4)

plt.show()
```

In []:

```
from sklearn.model selection import validation curve
 1
 2
 3
    def plot_val_curve(X, y, model, param_name, param_range, scorer):
 4
        X, y = X, y
 5
        cv = ShuffleSplit(n_splits=30, test_size=0.2, random_state=35)
 6
        train_scores, test_scores = validation_curve(model, X, y, param_name=param_name, p
 7
        train_scores_mean = np.mean(train_scores, axis=1)
 8
        train_scores_std = np.std(train_scores, axis=1)
 9
        test_scores_mean = np.mean(test_scores, axis=1)
        test scores std = np.std(test scores, axis=1)
10
11
        plt.title("Validation Curve")
12
13
        plt.xlabel(param_name)
14
        plt.ylabel("Score")
15
        plt.ylim(0.0, 1.1)
16
        lw = 2
        plt.semilogx(param_range, train_scores_mean, label="Training score",
17
                       color="darkorange", lw=lw)
18
        plt.fill_between(param_range, train_scores_mean - train_scores_std,
19
20
                           train_scores_mean + train_scores_std, alpha=0.2,
21
                           color="darkorange", lw=lw)
22
        plt.semilogx(param_range, test_scores_mean, label="Cross-validation score",
                       color="navy", lw=lw)
23
24
        plt.fill_between(param_range, test_scores_mean - test_scores_std,
25
                           test_scores_mean + test_scores_std, alpha=0.2,
26
                           color="navy", lw=lw)
27
        plt.legend(loc="best")
28
        return plt
```

In []:

```
from sklearn.metrics import make_scorer, accuracy_score

param_range = list(range(2, 10, 1))
param_name = "max_depth"
acc_scorer = make_scorer(accuracy_score)
val_curve(X, y, best_model, param_name, param_range, acc_scorer)

plt.show()
```