Assignment 5

1. Choose a REGRESSION dataset (reusing bikeshare is allowed), perform a test/train split, and build a regression model (just like in assignment 3), and calculate the

+ Training Error (MSE, MAE)
+ Testing Error (MSE, MAE)

In [111…
```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = 20, 10
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
credit = pd.read_csv('../data/Credit.csv')
credit.head()
```

Out[111…

	Unnamed: 0	Income	Limit	Rating	Cards	Age	Education	Gender	Student	Married	
0	1	14.891	3606	283	2	34	11	Male	No	Yes	(
1	2	106.025	6645	483	3	82	15	Female	Yes	Yes	
2	3	104.593	7075	514	4	71	11	Male	No	No	
3	4	148.924	9504	681	3	36	11	Female	No	No	
4	5	55.882	4897	357	2	68	16	Male	No	Yes	(

In [112…
```
x = credit['Balance'].to_numpy()
y = credit['Rating'].to_numpy()

x= x.reshape(-1, 1)
y = y.reshape(-1, 1)
```

In [113…
```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=.40)
```

In [114…
```
from sklearn import linear_model, metrics
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model = LinearRegression()
```

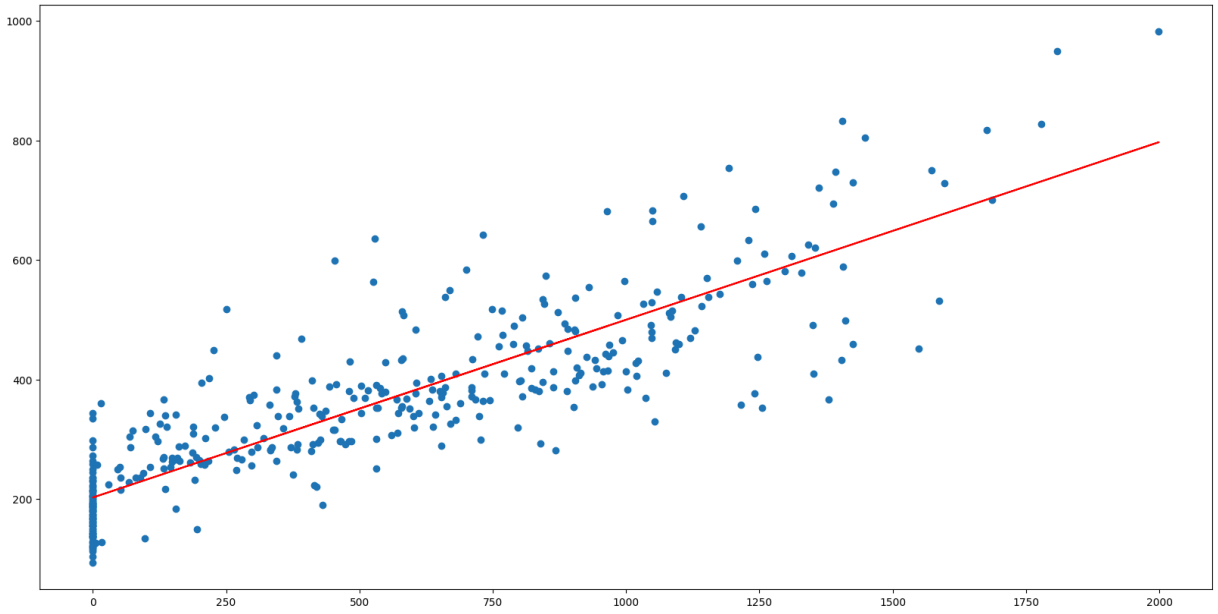
In [115…
```
model.fit(x_train, y_train)
model.coef_, model.intercept_
```

Out[115… (array([[0.29742749]]), array([202.35136259]))

Plot of Training Model (Red) versus Actual Data (Blue)

In [116…
```
plt.scatter(x, y)
plt.plot(x, np.dot(x, model.coef_) + model.intercept_, c='r')
```

Out[116… [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1ba6939e290>]



Training Error (MSE, MAE)

In [117…
```
(
    metrics.mean_squared_error(y_train, np.dot(x_train, model.coef_) + model.interc
    metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_train, np.dot(x_train, model.coef_) + model.inter
)
```

Out[117… (6435.394001360988, 59.73485084756984)

Testing Error (MSE, MAE)

In [118…
```
(
    metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, np.dot(x_test, model.coef_) + model.intercep
    metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, np.dot(x_test, model.coef_) + model.interce
)
```

Out[118… (5554.666371103305, 55.07999097492727)

2. Choose a CLASSIFICATION dataset (not the adult.data set, The UCI repository has many datasets as well as Kaggle), perform test/train split

and create a classification model (your choice but DecisionTree is fine). Calculate

+ Accuracy
+ Confusion Matrix
+ Classification Report

In [119…
```
df = pd.read_csv('../data/College.csv', index_col=False)
```

In [120…
```
df.head()
```

Out[120…

	Unnamed: 0	Private	Apps	Accept	Enroll	Top10perc	Top25perc	F.Undergrad	P.Underg
0	Abilene Christian University	Yes	1660	1232	721	23	52	2885	
1	Adelphi University	Yes	2186	1924	512	16	29	2683	1
2	Adrian College	Yes	1428	1097	336	22	50	1036	
3	Agnes Scott College	Yes	417	349	137	60	89	510	
4	Alaska Pacific University	Yes	193	146	55	16	44	249	

In [121…
```
df['Private'].unique()
```

Out[121…
```
array(['Yes', 'No'], dtype=object)
```

In [122…
```
df.columns
```

Out[122…
```
Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'Private', 'Apps', 'Accept', 'Enroll', 'Top10perc',
       'Top25perc', 'F.Undergrad', 'P.Undergrad', 'Outstate', 'Room.Board',
       'Books', 'Personal', 'PhD', 'Terminal', 'S.F.Ratio', 'perc.alumni',
       'Expend', 'Grad.Rate'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [123…
```
non_numeric_columns = ['Unnamed: 0']
x1 = df.copy().drop(non_numeric_columns, axis = 1)
x1['Private'] = x1.Private.str.contains('Yes').astype(int)
x1.head()
```

Out[123...

	Private	Apps	Accept	Enroll	Top10perc	Top25perc	F.Undergrad	P.Undergrad	Outsta
0	1	1660	1232	721	23	52	2885	537	74
1	1	2186	1924	512	16	29	2683	1227	122
2	1	1428	1097	336	22	50	1036	99	112
3	1	417	349	137	60	89	510	63	129
4	1	193	146	55	16	44	249	869	75

In [124...
```
x1.Private.value_counts()
```

Out[124...
```
Private
1    565
0    212
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

In [125...
```
x1_train, x1_test, y1_train, y1_test = train_test_split(x1.drop(['Private'], axis=1
```

In [126...
```
x1.shape, x1_train.shape, x1_test.shape
```

Out[126...
```
((777, 18), (621, 17), (156, 17))
```

In [127...
```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import (accuracy_score,
                             classification_report,
                             confusion_matrix, auc, roc_curve
                            )
model1 = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
```

In [128...
```
model1.fit(x1_train, y1_train)
```

Out[128...

DecisionTreeClassifier

```
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
```

In [129...
```
test_predictions = model1.predict(x1_test)
```

Accuracy Score

In [130...
```
accuracy_score(y1_test, test_predictions)
```

Out[130...
```
0.9230769230769231
```

Confusion Matrix

In [131...
```
confusion_matrix(y1_test, test_predictions)
```

Out[131…
```
array([[ 34,   3],
       [  9, 110]], dtype=int64)
```

Classification Report

In [132…
```
print(classification_report(y1_test, test_predictions))
```

```
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.79      0.92      0.85        37
           1       0.97      0.92      0.95       119

    accuracy                           0.92       156
   macro avg       0.88      0.92      0.90       156
weighted avg       0.93      0.92      0.92       156
```

3. (Bonus) See if you can improve the classification model's performance with any tricks you can think of (modify features, remove features, polynomial features)

In [133…
```
list(zip(x1.drop(['Private'], axis=1).columns, model1.feature_importances_))
```

Out[133…
```
[('Apps', 0.007508158360841993),
 ('Accept', 0.0073207069197507735),
 ('Enroll', 0.055996120071413746),
 ('Top10perc', 0.04299202955266883),
 ('Top25perc', 0.0),
 ('F.Undergrad', 0.4019146762155514),
 ('P.Undergrad', 0.04157049674065695),
 ('Outstate', 0.30405059366229037),
 ('Room.Board', 0.018979755625197606),
 ('Books', 0.0),
 ('Personal', 0.017353442174389035),
 ('PhD', 0.039485948188319145),
 ('Terminal', 0.027007203544034727),
 ('S.F.Ratio', 0.012182409266252097),
 ('perc.alumni', 0.015264108687949503),
 ('Expend', 0.00837435099068376),
 ('Grad.Rate', 0.0)]
```

In [134…
```
x1.columns
```

Out[134…
```
Index(['Private', 'Apps', 'Accept', 'Enroll', 'Top10perc', 'Top25perc',
       'F.Undergrad', 'P.Undergrad', 'Outstate', 'Room.Board', 'Books',
       'Personal', 'PhD', 'Terminal', 'S.F.Ratio', 'perc.alumni', 'Expend',
       'Grad.Rate'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [135…
```
#low importance features
drop_columns = ['Apps', 'Accept', 'Enroll', 'Top25perc','Books',
       'Personal', 'Terminal', 'S.F.Ratio', 'Expend']
```

```
x2 = x1.copy().drop(drop_columns, axis = 1)
x2.head()
```

Out[135…

	Private	Top10perc	F.Undergrad	P.Undergrad	Outstate	Room.Board	PhD	perc.alumni
0	1	23	2885	537	7440	3300	70	12
1	1	16	2683	1227	12280	6450	29	16
2	1	22	1036	99	11250	3750	53	30
3	1	60	510	63	12960	5450	92	37
4	1	16	249	869	7560	4120	76	2

In [136…
```
x2_train, x2_test, y2_train, y2_test = train_test_split(x2.drop(['Private'], axis=1
```

In [137…
```
model2 = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
model2.fit(x2_train, y2_train)
```

Out[137…

DecisionTreeClassifier

```
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy')
```

In [138…
```
test2_predictions = model2.predict(x2_test)
```

Accuracy

In [139…
```
accuracy_score(y2_test, test2_predictions)
```

Out[139…
```
0.9487179487179487
```

Confusion Matrix

In [140…
```
confusion_matrix(y2_test, test2_predictions)
```

Out[140…
```
array([[ 41,   3],
       [  5, 107]], dtype=int64)
```

Classification Report

In [141…
```
print("Test 2", classification_report(y2_test, test2_predictions), "Test 1", classi
```

Test 2

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.89	0.93	0.91	44
1	0.97	0.96	0.96	112
accuracy			0.95	156
macro avg	0.93	0.94	0.94	156
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	156

Test 1

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.79	0.92	0.85	37
1	0.97	0.92	0.95	119
accuracy			0.92	156
macro avg	0.88	0.92	0.90	156
weighted avg	0.93	0.92	0.92	156