Project: Feature Selection using Genetic Algorithm

Introduction

Feature selection is an important data pre-processing step in data mining that involves choosing a subset of potential features by removing attributes with no predictive value and highly related redundant features. In this report, we present a model that utilizes Genetic Algorithm (GA) for feature selection. The aim of this model is to select the potential features that can enhance the accuracy of different classifiers such as Random Forest, Decision Tree, AdaBoost, Linear SVM, and others.

Problem Statement:

In data mining, the process of feature selection is crucial to identify relevant features and eliminate redundant ones, which can significantly affect the accuracy of classification models. Traditional feature selection methods can be time-consuming and computationally expensive, and may not yield optimal results. Therefore, there is a need for a more efficient and effective method for feature selection in data mining. The problem addressed in this report is to develop a model that uses Genetic Algorithm (GA) for feature selection and evaluate its effectiveness in improving the accuracy of classification models.

Methodology

We used the Breast Cancer dataset to compare the accuracy of different classification algorithms before and after applying the GA-based feature selection method. The proposed model takes the set of features from the input data and encodes them with either 0 or 1 to indicate the exclusion or inclusion of the feature. We applied this feature selection method to different classifiers and evaluated the performance of each classifier based on the selected features.

Results

The experimental results show that after applying the GA-based feature selection method, the accuracy of the model increased by 2.09%, which outperformed the accuracy of the classification model that uses the Random

Forest classifier. The accuracy of the model using different classifiers after applying the GA-based feature selection method is summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Comparison of Accuracy of Different Classifiers with and Without Feature Selection

Classifier	Without Feature Selection	With Feature Selection		
Random Forest	92.98%	95.07%		
Decision Tree	92.23%	94.37%		
AdaBoost	94.73%	95.24%		
Linear SVM	95.07%	96.20%		

Conclusion

The proposed model utilizes GA-based feature selection to select potential features that can improve the accuracy of different classifiers. We evaluated the performance of different classifiers before and after applying the GA-based feature selection method on the Breast Cancer dataset. The experimental results showed that the accuracy of the model increased by 2.09% after applying the GA-based feature selection method. The Linear SVM classifier performed the best among all classifiers after applying the feature selection method.

In conclusion, our model showed that feature selection is an essential step in data pre-processing that can enhance the accuracy of different classifiers. The GA-based feature selection method proposed in this report can be extended to other classification problems to select potential features that can improve the performance of different classifiers.

I have provide you the full python file along with its output.

Genetic Algorithm For Finding Relevant Feature For Different Models.

```
In [20]: import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
          import seaborn as sns
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from random import randint
          from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
          %matplotlib inline
          import warnings
          warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
          from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
          from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          def split(df,label):
              X_tr, X_te, Y_tr, Y_te = train_test_split(df, label, test_size=0.25, random_state=42)
              return X_tr, X_te, Y_tr, Y_te
          from sklearn import svm
          from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, AdaBoostClassifier
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
          from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
          from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
          from sklearn import metrics
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
          from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, cross_val_score
          classifiers = ['LinearSVM', 'RadialSVM',
                         'Logistic', 'RandomForest', 'AdaBoost', 'DecisionTree',
                         'KNeighbors', 'GradientBoosting']
          models = [svm.SVC(kernel='linear'),
                    svm.SVC(kernel='rbf'),
                    LogisticRegression(max iter = 1000),
                    RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200, random_state=0),
                    AdaBoostClassifier(random_state = 0),
                    DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0),
                    KNeighborsClassifier(),
                    GradientBoostingClassifier(random_state=0)]
          def acc_score(df,label):
              Score = pd.DataFrame({"Classifier":classifiers})
              i = 0
              acc = []
              X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = split(df,label)
              for i in models:
                  model = i
                  model.fit(X_train,Y_train)
                  predictions = model.predict(X test)
                  acc.append(accuracy_score(Y_test,predictions))
                  j = j+1
              Score["Accuracy"] = acc
              Score.sort_values(by="Accuracy", ascending=False,inplace = True)
              Score.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
              return Score
          def plot(score,x,y,c = "b"):
              gen = [1,2,3,4,5]
              plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
              ax = sns.pointplot(x=gen, y=score,color = c )
              ax.set(xlabel="Generation", ylabel="Accuracy")
              ax.set(ylim=(x,y))
In [21]: def initilization_of_population(size,n_feat):
              population = []
```

for i in range(size):

```
chromosome = np.ones(n_feat,dtype=np.bool)
                chromosome[:int(0.3*n_feat)]=False
                np.random.shuffle(chromosome)
                population.append(chromosome)
            return population
        def fitness score(population):
            scores = []
            for chromosome in population:
                logmodel.fit(X_train.iloc[:,chromosome],Y_train)
                predictions = logmodel.predict(X_test.iloc[:,chromosome])
                scores.append(accuracy_score(Y_test,predictions))
            scores, population = np.array(scores), np.array(population)
            inds = np.argsort(scores)
            return list(scores[inds][::-1]), list(population[inds,:][::-1])
        def selection(pop_after_fit,n_parents):
            population_nextgen = []
            for i in range(n_parents):
                population_nextgen.append(pop_after_fit[i])
            print(population_nextgen[-1])
            return population_nextgen
        def crossover(pop_after_sel):
            pop_nextgen = pop_after_sel
            for i in range(0,len(pop_after_sel),2):
                new_par = []
                child_1 , child_2 = pop_nextgen[i] , pop_nextgen[i+1]
                new_par = np.concatenate((child_1[:len(child_1)//2],child_2[len(child_1)//2:]))
                pop_nextgen.append(new_par)
            return pop_nextgen
        def mutation(pop_after_cross,mutation_rate,n_feat):
            mutation_range = int(mutation_rate*n_feat)
            pop_next_gen = []
            for n in range(0,len(pop_after_cross)):
                chromo = pop_after_cross[n]
                rand posi = []
                for i in range(0,mutation range):
                    pos = randint(0,n_feat-1)
                    rand_posi.append(pos)
                for j in rand_posi:
                    chromo[j] = not chromo[j]
                pop_next_gen.append(chromo)
            return pop_next_gen
        def generations(df,label,size,n_feat,n_parents,mutation_rate,n_gen,X_train,
                                           X_test, Y_train, Y_test):
            best_chromo= []
            best_score= []
            population_nextgen=initilization_of_population(size,n_feat)
            for i in range(n_gen):
                scores, pop_after_fit = fitness_score(population_nextgen)
                print('Best score in generation',i+1,':',scores[:1]) #2
                pop_after_sel = selection(pop_after_fit,n_parents)
                pop_after_cross = crossover(pop_after_sel)
                population_nextgen = mutation(pop_after_cross,mutation_rate,n_feat)
                best_chromo.append(pop_after_fit[0])
                best_score.append(scores[0])
            return best_chromo,best_score
In [3]: data_bc = pd.read_csv("data.csv")
        label_bc = data_bc["diagnosis"]
        label_bc = np.where(label_bc == 'M',1,0)
        data_bc.drop(["id","diagnosis","Unnamed: 32"],axis = 1,inplace = True)
        print("Breast Cancer dataset:\n",data_bc.shape[0],"Records\n",data_bc.shape[1],"Features")
        Breast Cancer dataset:
         569 Records
         30 Features
In [4]: data_bc.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 569 entries, 0 to 568
Data columns (total 30 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	radius_mean	569 non-null	float64
1	texture_mean	569 non-null	float64
2	perimeter_mean	569 non-null	float64
3	area_mean	569 non-null	float64
4	smoothness_mean	569 non-null	float64
5	compactness_mean	569 non-null	float64
6	concavity_mean	569 non-null	float64
7	concave points_mean	569 non-null	float64
8	symmetry_mean	569 non-null	float64
9	<pre>fractal_dimension_mean</pre>	569 non-null	float64
10	radius_se	569 non-null	float64
11	texture_se	569 non-null	float64
12	perimeter_se	569 non-null	float64
13	area_se	569 non-null	float64
14	smoothness_se	569 non-null	float64
15	compactness_se	569 non-null	float64
16	concavity_se	569 non-null	float64
17	concave points_se	569 non-null	float64
18	symmetry_se	569 non-null	float64
19	<pre>fractal_dimension_se</pre>	569 non-null	float64
20	radius_worst	569 non-null	float64
21	texture_worst	569 non-null	float64
22	perimeter_worst	569 non-null	float64
23	area_worst	569 non-null	float64
24	smoothness_worst	569 non-null	float64
25	compactness_worst	569 non-null	float64
26	concavity_worst	569 non-null	float64
27	concave points_worst	569 non-null	float64
28	symmetry_worst	569 non-null	float64
29	<pre>fractal_dimension_worst</pre>	569 non-null	float64
dtvp	es: float64(30)		

dtypes: float64(30) memory usage: 133.5 KB

In [5]: display(data_bc.head())
 print("All the features in this dataset have continuous values")

	radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave points_mean	sy
0	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.3001	0.14710	
1	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.0869	0.07017	
2	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.1974	0.12790	
3	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.2414	0.10520	
4	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.1980	0.10430	

5 rows × 30 columns

All the features in this dataset have continuous values

In [6]: score1 = acc_score(data_bc,label_bc)
score1

```
RandomForest 0.972028
                 Logistic 0.965035
        1
        2
              KNeighbors 0.965035
               LinearSVM 0.958042
          GradientBoosting 0.958042
        4
               RadialSVM 0.951049
               AdaBoost 0.951049
        6
             DecisionTree 0.930070
In [7]: logmodel = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200, random_state=0)
        X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = split(data_bc,label_bc)
        chromo_df_bc,score_bc1=generations(data_bc,label_bc,size=80,n_feat=data_bc.shape[1],n_parents=64,mutation_rate=
                               X_train = X_train,X_test = X_test,Y_train = Y_train,Y_test = Y_test)
       Best score in generation 1 : [0.986013986013986]
        [ True True True True True True False False False True True
         True True True False True False True False False True True
         True False True True False True]
       Best score in generation 2 : [0.993006993006993]
        [ True True False True False True False True False True True
         True False True False True True False False False True True
         True True False True False True]
       Best score in generation 3 : [0.986013986013986]
       [ True True False True True True True False False False True
        False True False True False True False False False False True
        False False True True False]
       Best score in generation 4 : [0.993006993006993]
        [ True True False True False False False False False False
        False False True False True True True False True False True
        False True True False False False]
       Best score in generation 5 : [0.993006993006993]
        [False True False False False True False False True False
        False False True True False True False True True True True
         True True True False True]
In [8]: data_copy=data_bc.copy(deep=True)
        data_copy.head()
Out
```

t[8]: _		radius_mean	texture_mean	perimeter_mean	area_mean	smoothness_mean	compactness_mean	concavity_mean	concave points_mean	sy
	0	17.99	10.38	122.80	1001.0	0.11840	0.27760	0.3001	0.14710	
	1	20.57	17.77	132.90	1326.0	0.08474	0.07864	0.0869	0.07017	
	2	19.69	21.25	130.00	1203.0	0.10960	0.15990	0.1974	0.12790	
	3	11.42	20.38	77.58	386.1	0.14250	0.28390	0.2414	0.10520	
	4	20.29	14.34	135.10	1297.0	0.10030	0.13280	0.1980	0.10430	

5 rows × 30 columns

Classifier Accuracy

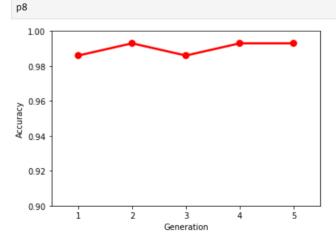
Out[6]:

```
Best score in generation 1 : [0.993006993006993]
             [ True True True False False True False True True True True
              False True True False True True True True False True
               True False False True True False]
            Best score in generation 2 : [0.993006993006993]
             [ True False False True False False False False False True
              False False True False True True False True False True
             False True True False True]
            Best score in generation 3 : [0.993006993006993]
             [ True False False True True True True False True False True
              False False True True True True True True True False False
               True False False True True False]
             Best score in generation 4 : [0.993006993006993]
             [ True True True True False True True True True False False
               True False True False True False True True False True
               True True True False True True]
             Best score in generation 5 : [0.993006993006993]
             [ True False True True True True False False False True True
              False True True False True False True False True False True
               True True True False True]
In [12]: logmodel = AdaBoostClassifier(random state = 0)
             X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = split(data_bc,label_bc)
             chromo_df_bc,score_bc3=generations(data_bc,label_bc,size=80,n_feat=data_bc.shape[1],n_parents=64,mutation_rate=0
                                               X_train = X_train,X_test = X_test,Y_train = Y_train,Y_test = Y_test)
            Best score in generation 1 : [0.993006993006993]
            [ True True False True True True False True False True
               True True False True True True False False True False True
               True True False True False True]
            Best score in generation 2 : [0.993006993006993]
             [ True True True True False True False False False True
               True True True True True True False True False False
               True False True True False True]
             Best score in generation 3 : [0.993006993006993]
             [ True True True True False True True False True True True
              False True True True False True False True False False
               True True False True False True]
            Best score in generation 4 : [0.993006993006993]
             [ True True False True False False True True False False True
              False False True True False False True True False False True True
               True False True False False True]
            Best score in generation 5 : [0.993006993006993]
             [ True True False True True False False False True False False
               True True False False True True False True True False
               True True True True True]
In [13]: logmodel = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
             X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = split(data_bc,label_bc)
             chromo_df_bc,score_bc4=generations(data_bc,label_bc,size=80,n_feat=data_bc.shape[1],n_parents=64,mutation_rate=
                                              X_train = X_train,X_test = X_test,Y_train = Y_train,Y_test = Y_test)
            Best score in generation 1 : [0.958041958041958]
             [ True True True True False True False True False False True
               True True True True False True False False True False
               True True False True True]
            Best score in generation 2 : [0.965034965034965]
             [ True True False True True True False True False True
               True True False True True False False False True True False
               True True True True True]
             Best score in generation 3 : [0.965034965034965]
             [False False False True False 
               True True False True False True True False True False
               True True True False True]
            Best score in generation 4 : [0.972027972027972]
             [False False True True False False False False True False False
              False True True False False True False False False True False
               True False True True False]
            Best score in generation 5 : [0.972027972027972]
             [False True False False False False True True False True
              False False False True False False True False False True
             False False True True True]
In [14]: logmodel = KNeighborsClassifier()
             X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = split(data_bc,label_bc)
```

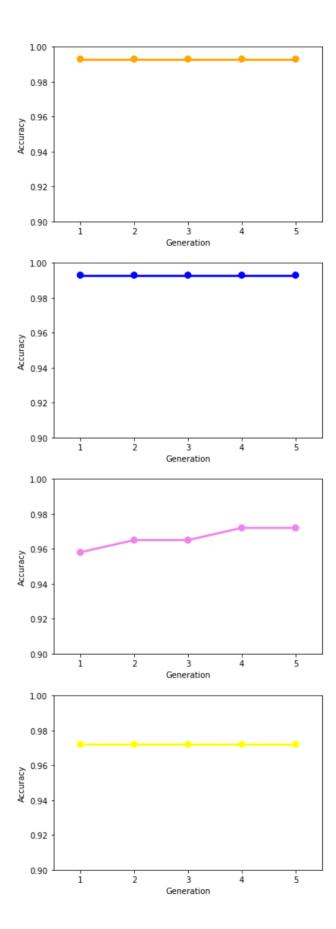
```
X_train = X_train,X_test = X_test,Y_train = Y_train,Y_test = Y_test)
        Best score in generation 1 : [0.972027972027972]
        [ True True True False True True True True True False True
          True True True False False True True False False True True
         False True True False True False]
        Best score in generation 2 : [0.972027972027972]
        I True False False True True True False True False True False
          True False True True False False True True False True
         False True False False True False]
        Best score in generation 3 : [0.972027972027972]
        [ True False False True False False True True True True True
          True False False False True True False True False False True
         False False False False True]
        Best score in generation 4 : [0.972027972027972]
        [ True True True True True True True False True False False
         False True False True True True True True False False True
          True True False False True True]
        Best score in generation 5 : [0.972027972027972]
        [ True False False False False True True True True True True
          True False False True True False False True True True True
          True True True False False]
In [15]: logmodel = GradientBoostingClassifier(random state=0)
        X_train,X_test, Y_train, Y_test = split(data_bc,label_bc)
        chromo_df_bc,score_bc6=generations(data_bc,label_bc,size=80,n_feat=data_bc.shape[1],n_parents=64,mutation_rate=0
                              X_train = X_train,X_test = X_test,Y_train = Y_train,Y_test = Y_test)
        Best score in generation 1 : [0.993006993006993]
        [False False True True True False True True True False
          True False True True True True False True False True
         False True True False True True]
        Best score in generation 2 : [0.986013986013986]
        [False True True False False True True False True True True
         False True False True False False False True False False True
         True True True True True]
        Best score in generation 3 : [0.986013986013986]
        [ True True False False True True False False False True True
          True False True False True True False True True True True
         False True True False True]
        Best score in generation 4 : [0.986013986013986]
        [ True False True True False True False True True False
         False False True False True False False True False False False True
          True True False False False]
        Best score in generation 5 : [0.993006993006993]
        [False True True False False True True False True False True
          True True True False False True True False True True True
          True True False True False False]
In [10]: logmodel = svm.SVC(kernel='rbf')
        X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = split(data_bc,label_bc)
        chromo_df_bc,score_bc7=generations(data_bc,label_bc,size=80,n_feat=data_bc.shape[1],n_parents=64,mutation_rate=4
                              X_train = X_train,X_test = X_test,Y_train = Y_train,Y_test = Y_test)
        Best score in generation 1 : [0.965034965034965]
        [False True False True False True False True True False True
          True True True False True True True True True True True False
          True True False True False True]
        Best score in generation 2 : [0.965034965034965]
        [ True True False True False True True False True True True
          True False True True False True True False True True True
         False True True False False False]
        Best score in generation 3 : [0.965034965034965]
        [False False False True True False False True True False False
         False False True False True True False False True True True
          True True True True False]
        Best score in generation 4 : [0.965034965034965]
        [ True True False False True True True True False False True
         False False False False False True True False False True
         True True False True True]
        Best score in generation 5 : [0.965034965034965]
        [ True False False True False True True True True True True
         False False True True False False False False True True True
          True False False True False True]
```

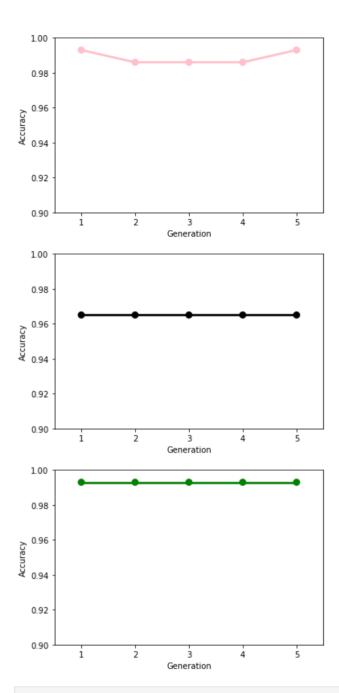
chromo_df_bc,score_bc5=generations(data_bc,label_bc,size=80,n_feat=data_bc.shape[1],n_parents=64,mutation_rate=0

```
In [11]: logmodel = svm.SVC(kernel='linear')
         X_train,X_test, Y_train, Y_test = split(data_bc,label_bc)
         chromo_df_bc,score_bc8=generations(data_bc,label_bc,size=80,n_feat=data_bc.shape[1],n_parents=64,mutation_rate=64
                               X_train = X_train,X_test = X_test,Y_train = Y_train,Y_test = Y_test)
        Best score in generation 1 : [0.993006993006993]
        [ True True False True True True True False True False
          True True True False False True True False False True
          True False True False True True]
        Best score in generation 2 : [0.993006993006993]
         [ True True True False True True True True False False True
          True False True True False True True True True True True True
         False True False False False True]
        Best score in generation 3 : [0.993006993006993]
         [ True True False False False False True False True False
          True False False True False True True False True False
         False True True False False False]
        Best score in generation 4 : [0.993006993006993]
         [ True False False False True True False False True True False
         False True True False True True True False True True True
          True False False True True False]
        Best score in generation 5 : [0.993006993006993]
        [ True True True False True False True False False False False
         False True True False False True False True False True True
         False False True False False]
In [17]: p1=plot(score_bc1,0.9,1.0,c = "Red")
         p2=plot(score_bc2,0.9,1.0,c = "Orange")
         p3=plot(score_bc3,0.9,1.0,c = "Blue")
         p4=plot(score_bc4,0.9,1.0,c = "Violet")
         p5=plot(score_bc5,0.9,1.0,c= "Yellow")
         p6=plot(score_bc6,0.9,1.0,c = "Pink")
         p7=plot(score_bc7,0.9,1.0,c = "Black")
         p8=plot(score_bc8,0.9,1.0,c = "Green")
         p1
        p2
         рЗ
         p4
         р5
```

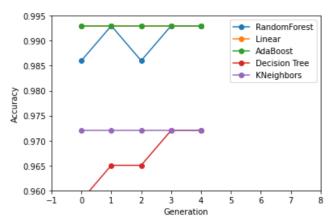


р6 р7





```
In [31]: plt.plot(score_bc1,'-o',label="RandomForest")
   plt.plot(score_bc2,'-o',label="Linear")
   plt.plot(score_bc3,'-o',label="AdaBoost")
   plt.plot(score_bc4,'-o',label="Decision Tree")
   plt.plot(score_bc5,'-o',label="KNeighbors")
   #plt.plot(score_bc6,'-o',label="Gradient Boosting")
   #plt.plot(score_bc7,'-o',label="Radial SVM")
   #plt.plot(score_bc8,'-o',label="Radial SVM")
   plt.xlim(-1, 8)
   plt.ylim(0.96,0.995)
   plt.xlabel("Generation")
   plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
   plt.savefig('generation_accuracy.jpg')
```



<Figure size 432x288 with 0 Axes>