# 0616038 蔡雨恩 AI HW4 Report

實作方法:因為在修機器學習時有寫過類似的作業,所以就將那次的作業做成基底,在修改一些資料處理與 random forest 等等的方面,就能完成這次作業。這次使用的 database 是 UCI Machine Learning Repository 上的 Heart failure clinical records Data Set,這次的 train 跟 test data 分割方式有 Holdout validation with the ratio 7:3 與 K-fold cross-validation with K = 3 這兩種方式,以下是程式執行的結果,n 代表執行 tree 的次數,k 代表樹的數量。

### n=100, k=3

```
Holdout validation with the ratio 7:3

1. Accuracy: 1.0

2. Sensitivity(Recall): 1.0

3. Precision: 1.0

K-fold cross-validation with K = 3

1. Accuracy: 1.0

2. Sensitivity(Recall): 1.0

3. Precision: 1.0
```

## n=5, k=60

```
Holdout validation with the ratio 7:3

1. Accuracy: 1.0

2. Sensitivity(Recall): 1.0

3. Precision: 1.0

K-fold cross-validation with K = 3

1. Accuracy: 1.0

2. Sensitivity(Recall): 1.0

3. Precision: 1.0
```

### n=3, k=100

```
Holdout validation with the ratio 7:3

1. Accuracy: 1.0

2. Sensitivity(Recall): 1.0

3. Precision: 1.0

K-fold cross-validation with K = 3

1. Accuracy: 1.0

2. Sensitivity(Recall): 1.0

3. Precision: 1.0
```

#### n=1, k=300

```
Holdout validation with the ratio 7:3

1. Accuracy: 1.0

2. Sensitivity(Recall): 1.0

3. Precision: 1.0

K-fold cross-validation with K = 3

1. Accuracy: 1.0

2. Sensitivity(Recall): 1.0

3. Precision: 1.0
```

從結果發現不管 n 與 k 的值如何改變準確度都是 100%,我推測應該是因為 data 的資料數太少了(只有 300)。

```
import csv
import math
import random
featuretype = [1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,1,1,1,0]
featurenum = 14
def numorstring(x):
     if(x.isdigit()):
          return int(x)
     else:
          return x
def readfile(pathx,pathy):
     linesx = list(csv.reader(open(pathx)))
     linesy = list(csv.reader(open(pathy)))
     dataset = []
     for i in range(1,len(linesx)):
          row = linesx[i]
          thisRow = []
          for j in range(1,len(row)):
               thisRow.append(row[j])
          thisRow.append(i-1)
          thisRow.append(int(linesy[i][-1]))
          dataset.append(thisRow)
     return dataset
def readfile2(pathx):
     linesx = list(csv.reader(open(pathx)))
     dataset = []
     for i in range(1,len(linesx)):
```

```
row = linesx[i]
          thisRow = []
          for j in range(1,len(row)):
               thisRow.append(numorstring(row[j]))
          thisRow.append(i+22791)
          thisRow.append(1234567)
          dataset.append(thisRow)
     return dataset
def countnum(ds, i, thres):
     ans = {}
     if(i == -1 or featuretype[i] == 0):
          for j in range(len(ds)):
               if ds[j][i] not in ans:
                    ans[ds[j][i]] = 0
               ans[ds[j][i]] += 1
     else:
          for j in range(len(ds)):
               c = 0
               if float(ds[j][i]) >= thres:
                    c = 1
               if c not in ans:
                    ans[c] = 0
               ans[c] += 1
     return ans
def splitdata(dstrain, feature, thres):
     ansDict = {}
     ansList = []
```

```
if(feature == -1 or featuretype[feature] == 0):
          for i in range(len(dstrain)):
               c = dstrain[i][feature]
               if c not in ansDict:
                     ansDict[c] = []
               ansDict[c].append(dstrain[i])
     else:
          for i in range(len(dstrain)):
               if( float(dstrain[i][feature]) >= thres):
                     c = 1
               else:
                    c = 0
               if c not in ansDict:
                     ansDict[c] = []
               ansDict[c].append(dstrain[i])
     for key in ansDict:
          ansList.append(ansDict[key])
     return ansList
def entropy(dstrain):
     ccc = countnum(dstrain, -1, 0)
     answer = 0
     for key in ccc:
          pt = ccc[key] / len(dstrain)
          answer -= pt * math.log(pt,2)
```

```
return answer
```

```
def remainder(dstrain, k, thres):
     dss = splitdata(dstrain, k , thres)
     ccc = countnum(dstrain, k, thres)
     answer = 0
     if(featuretype[k] == 0):
          for ds in dss:
               key = ds[0][k]
               pt = ccc[key] / len(dstrain)
               answer += pt * entropy(ds)
     else:
          for ds in dss:
               key = float(ds[0][k])
               if(key >= float(thres)):
                    key = 1
               else:
                    key = 0
               pt = ccc[key] / len(dstrain)
               answer += pt * entropy(ds)
     return answer
def entropyfeature(dstrain, k, thres):
     dss = splitdata(dstrain, k ,thres)
     ccc = countnum(dstrain, k ,thres)
     answer = 0
     if(featuretype[k] == 0):
          for ds in dss:
               key = ds[0][k]
               pt = ccc[key] / len(dstrain)
               answer -= pt * math.log(pt,2)
```

```
else:
          for ds in dss:
               key = float(ds[0][k])
               if(key >= float(thres)):
                     key = 1
               else:
                     key = 0
               pt = ccc[key] / len(dstrain)
               answer -= pt * math.log(pt,2)
     return answer
def getanswer(dstrain):
     ccc = countnum(dstrain, -1, 0)
     if(1 not in ccc):
          return 0
     if(0 not in ccc):
          return 1
     if(ccc[0] >= ccc[1]):
          return 0
     else:
          return 1
def getThres(dstrain, k):
     if(featuretype[k] == 0):
          return 876543
     mn = float(dstrain[0][k])
     mx = float(dstrain[0][k])
     #print(mn)
     #print(mx)
     for i in range(len(dstrain)):
          if(float(dstrain[i][k]) > mx):
               mx = float(dstrain[i][k])
          if(float(dstrain[i][k]) < mn):</pre>
               mn = float(dstrain[i][k])
     return (mn + mx) / 2
```

```
def buildtree(dstrain, depth):
     node = \{\}
     #node=> isleaf, ds, decision, children, feature, thres
     node["ds"] = dstrain
     node["answer"] = getanswer(dstrain)
     node["children"] = []
     node["isleaf"] = 0
     key = 0
     for i in range(len(dstrain)):
          if(dstrain[i][-1] != dstrain[0][-1]):
               key = 1
     if(key == 0 or depth >= 75):
          node["isleaf"] = 1
          return node
     Hall = entropy(dstrain)
     R = []
     HF = []
     G = []
     GR = []
     T = []
     for i in range(featurenum):
          T.append( getThres(dstrain,i) )
          R.append(remainder(dstrain, i, T[i]))
          HF.append(entropyfeature(dstrain, i,T[i]))
          G.append(Hall - R[i])
          if(HF[i] == 0):
               GR.append(0)
          else:
               GR.append(G[i] / HF[i])
     node["feature"] = -1
     for i in range(featurenum):
          if(node["feature"] == -1 or GR[i] > GR[node["feature"]]):
               node["feature"] = i
```

```
node["thres"] = T[i]
    dsChild = splitdata(dstrain, node["feature"],node["thres"])
    for dsC in dsChild:
          node["children"].append(buildtree(dsC, depth+1))
    return node
def query(data,node):
    if(node["isleaf"] == 1):
         # print("leaf! return",node["answer"])
         return node["answer"]
    if( featuretype[node["feature"]] == 0 ):
         # print("categorical feature",node["feature"])
         # print("data feature =", data[node["feature"]])
         for ch in node["children"]:
              if(ch["ds"][0][node["feature"]] == data[node["feature"]]):
                   return query(data,ch)
         # print("no match! return",node["answer"])
         return node["answer"]
    else:
         # print("continuous feature",node["feature"])
         # print("threshold =",node["thres"])
         # print("data feature =", data[node["feature"]])
         for ch in node["children"]:
              if(ch["ds"][0][node["feature"]] >= node["thres"]) ==
(data[node["feature"]] >= node["thres"]):
                   return query(data,ch)
         # print("no match! return",node["answer"])
         return node["answer"]
def getTreeSamples(ds,k):
    ans = []
    dsCopy = list(ds)
```

```
for i in range(k):
          x = random.randrange(len(dsCopy))
          ans.append(dsCopy.pop(x))
     return ans
def solve(dstrain, dstest, mode):
     n = 1 #tree number (forest size)
     k = len(dstrain)//10
     vote = {}
     for i in range(len(dstest)):
          vote[dstest[i][-2]] = ({0:0,1:0})
     for i in range(n):
          tree = buildtree(getTreeSamples(dstrain,k), 0)
          for j in range(len(dstest)):
               # print(dstest[j])
               vote[dstest[j][-2]][query(dstest[j],tree)] += 1
     if(mode ==0):
          ac = 0
          wa = 0
          cm = [[0,0],[0,0]]
          for i in range(len(dstest)):
               nowid = dstest[i][-2]
               ans = 0
               if(vote[nowid][0] >= vote[nowid][1]):
                    ans = 0
               else:
                    ans = 1
               if( ans == dstest[i][-1]):
                    ac+=1
               else:
                    wa+=1
```

```
cm[dstest[i][-1]][ans] += 1
          return cm
     elif(mode==1):
          #print("Id,Category")
          for i in range(len(dstest)):
               nowid = dstest[i][-2]
               ans = 0
               if(vote[nowid][0] >= vote[nowid][1]):
                     ans = 0
               else:
                     ans = 1
               #print( str(nowid) + "," + str(ans))
def splittraintest(ds, ratio):
     dstrain = list(ds)
     dstest = []
     testSize = int(len(ds) * (1-ratio))
     for i in range(testSize):
          x = random.randrange(len(dstrain))
          dstest.append(dstrain.pop(x))
     return dstrain, dstest
def k fold(ds,k):
     ansA = []
     ansB = []
     dsCopy = list(ds)
     onesize = int(len(ds) / k)
     for i in range(k):
          nowTrain = list(ds)
          nowTest = []
          for j in range(onesize):
```

```
x = random.randrange(len(dsCopy))
               nowTest.append(dsCopy[x])
               nowTrain.remove(dsCopy[x])
               dsCopy.pop(x)
         ansA.append(nowTrain)
          ansB.append(nowTest)
     return ansA,ansB
def main():
     #random.seed("56789")
     dsall = readfile("./heart_failure.csv","./result.csv")
     for i in range(len(dsall)):
         for row in dsall[i]:
               if i != 0:
                    row = float(row)
     #nowmode = 2
     #if(nowmode == 0):
     dstrain, dstest = splittraintest(dsall, 0.7)
     random.shuffle(dstrain)
     random.shuffle(dstest)
     cm = solve(dstrain, dstest,0)
     print("Holdout validation with the ratio 7:3")
     print("1. Accuracy:",(cm[0][0] + cm[1][1]) / len(dstest))
     print("2. Sensitivity(Recall):",(cm[0][0]) / (cm[0][0] + cm[0][1]))
     print("3. Precision:",(cm[0][0])/(cm[0][0] + cm[1][0]))
     #elif(nowmode == 1):
     #
          dstrain = dsall
         dstest = readfile2("./X test.csv")
     #
         random.shuffle(dstrain)
         random.shuffle(dstest)
     #
         solve(dstrain, dstest,1)
     #elif(nowmode == 2):
     trainList,testList = k fold(dsall, 3)
     cmS = [[0,0], [0,0]]
     for dstrain,dstest in zip(trainList,testList):
```

```
cm = solve(dstrain,dstest,0)
for i in range(2):
    for j in range(2):
        cmS[i][j] += cm[i][j] / 3
        #print(cm)

print("K-fold cross-validation with K = 3")
print("1. Accuracy:",(cmS[0][0] + cmS[1][1]) / len(testList[0]))
print("2. Sensitivity(Recall):",(cmS[0][0]) / (cmS[0][0] + cmS[0][1]))
print("3. Precision:",(cmS[0][0])/(cmS[0][0] + cmS[1][0]))
```

main()