The goal of this project is to develop a machine learning model for predicting customer churn in a telco company. Customer churn refers to the phenomenon where customers terminate their relationship with a company and switch to a competitor or discontinue using the service altogether. By analyzing various customer attributes and service usage patterns, we aim to create a classification model that can accurately predict whether a customer is likely to churn or not.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import lightgbm as lgb
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.feature selection import SelectKBest #for fearure selecti
from sklearn.feature selection import mutual info classif
                                                             #for fear
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler,MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, ConfusionMatrixDispla
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier,StackingClassifier
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from imblearn.over sampling import SMOTE, RandomOverSampler
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecur:
0	7590- VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No	No phone service	DSL	
1	5575- GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes	No	DSL	•
2	3668- QPYBK	Male	0	No	No	2	Yes	No	DSL	,
3	7795- CFOCW	Male	0	No	No	45	No	No phone service	DSL	,
4	9237- HQITU	Female	0	No	No	2	Yes	No	Fiber optic	
7038	6840- RESVB	Male	0	Yes	Yes	24	Yes	Yes	DSL	,
7039	2234- XADUH	Female	0	Yes	Yes	72	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic	
7040	4801- JZAZL	Female	0	Yes	Yes	11	No	No phone service	DSL	•
7041	8361- LTMKD	Male	1	Yes	No	4	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic	
7042	3186-AJIEK	Male	0	No	No	66	Yes	No	Fiber optic	,

7043 rows × 21 columns

The dataset used for this project is a sample dataset of Telco Customer Churn, inspired by the original dataset "Telco customer churn (11.1.3+)" from IBM Business Analytics Community. It has been cleaned and aggregated for the purpose of telco customer churn analysis and prediction. The dataset is obtained from Kaggle.com.

```
df=pd.read_csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/data_luminar/WA_Fn-UseC_-Telco-Customer-Churn.csv")
df
```

The objective of this project is to build a classification model that can predict customer churn based on the given set of features. By analyzing the historical data and customer behavior patterns, the model will learn to identify the factors that contribute to churn and make accurate predictions for new customers. The ultimate aim is to assist the telco company in taking proactive measures to retain customers and improve customer satisfaction.

```
print("------Visualizing the class Imbalance-----")
y=df["Churn"]
print(sns.countplot(data=df,y="Churn"))
df["Churn"].value_counts()
```

```
-----Visualizing the class Imbalance-----
     Axes(0.125,0.11;0.775x0.77)
            5174
     No
     Yes
           1869
     Name: Churn, dtype: int64
         No
print(df.isna().sum())
df.dtypes
     customerID
                        0
     gender
                        0
     SeniorCitizen
     Partner
     Dependents
     tenure
     PhoneService
     MultipleLines
     InternetService
                        0
     OnlineSecurity
     OnlineBackup
     DeviceProtection
                        0
     TechSupport
     StreamingTV
     StreamingMovies
     Contract
     PaperlessBilling
                        0
     PaymentMethod
     MonthlyCharges
     TotalCharges
                        0
     Churn
                        0
     dtype: int64
```

```
customerID
                     object
                     object
gender
SeniorCitizen
                      int64
                     object
Partner
                     object
Dependents
tenure
                      int64
                     object
PhoneService
MultipleLines
                     object
                     object
InternetService
OnlineSecurity
                     object
OnlineBackup
                     object
DeviceProtection
                     object
TechSupport
                     object
                     object
StreamingTV
StreamingMovies
                     object
Contract
                     object
PaperlessBilling
                     object
PaymentMethod
                     object
MonthlyCharges
                    float64
TotalCharges
                     object
                     object
Churn
dtype: object
```

Data Preprocessing: Perform data cleaning, handle missing values, and preprocess the categorical and numerical features as required.

```
df=df.drop(["customerID"],axis=1)
df['MultipleLines'] = df['MultipleLines'].replace('No phone service', 'No')
df
```

	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	OnlineBa
0	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No	No	DSL	No	
1	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes	No	DSL	Yes	
2	Male	0	No	No	2	Yes	No	DSL	Yes	
3	Male	0	No	No	45	No	No	DSL	Yes	
4	Female	0	No	No	2	Yes	No	Fiber optic	No	
7038	Male	0	Yes	Yes	24	Yes	Yes	DSL	Yes	
7039	Female	0	Yes	Yes	72	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic	No	
7040	Female	0	Yes	Yes	11	No	No	DSL	Yes	

```
le=LabelEncoder()
lst=["gender","Partner","OnlineSecurity","MonthlyCharges",
"Dependents",
"PhoneService",
"MultipleLines",
"InternetService",
"OnlineBackup",
"DeviceProtection",
"TechSupport",
"StreamingTV",
"StreamingMovies",
```

```
"Contract",
"PaperlessBilling","PaymentMethod","TotalCharges","Churn"]
for i in lst:
    df[i]=le.fit_transform(df[i])
df.dtypes
```

gender int64 int64 SeniorCitizen Partner int64 int64 Dependents int64 tenure PhoneService int64 MultipleLines int64 InternetService int64 OnlineSecurity int64 OnlineBackup int64 DeviceProtection int64 TechSupport int64 StreamingTV int64 StreamingMovies int64 Contract int64 PaperlessBilling int64 PaymentMethod int64 MonthlyCharges int64 TotalCharges int64 Churn int64 dtype: object

```
df.corr()
```

	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineS
gender	1.000000	-0.001874	-0.001808	0.010517	0.005106	-0.006488	-0.008414	-0.000863	-(
SeniorCitizen	-0.001874	1.000000	0.016479	-0.211185	0.016567	0.008576	0.142948	-0.032310	-(
Partner	-0.001808	0.016479	1.000000	0.452676	0.379697	0.017706	0.142057	0.000891	(
Dependents	0.010517	-0.211185	0.452676	1.000000	0.159712	-0.001762	-0.024526	0.044590	(
tenure	0.005106	0.016567	0.379697	0.159712	1.000000	0.008448	0.331941	-0.030359	(
PhoneService	-0.006488	0.008576	0.017706	-0.001762	0.008448	1.000000	0.279690	0.387436	-1
MultipleLines	-0.008414	0.142948	0.142057	-0.024526	0.331941	0.279690	1.000000	0.011124	(
InternetService	-0.000863	-0.032310	0.000891	0.044590	-0.030359	0.387436	0.011124	1.000000	-1
OnlineSecurity	-0.015017	-0.128221	0.150828	0.152166	0.325468	-0.015198	0.002306	-0.028416	•
OnlineBackup	-0.012057	-0.013632	0.153130	0.091015	0.370876	0.024105	0.119886	0.036138	(
DeviceProtection	0.000549	-0.021398	0.166330	0.080537	0.371105	0.003727	0.118577	0.044944	(
TechSupport	-0.006825	-0.151268	0.126733	0.133524	0.322942	-0.019158	0.005275	-0.026047	(
StreamingTV	-0.006421	0.030776	0.137341	0.046885	0.289373	0.055353	0.184681	0.107417	(
StreamingMovies	-0.008743	0.047266	0.129574	0.021321	0.296866	0.043870	0.186907	0.098350	(
Contract	0.000126	-0.142554	0.294806	0.243187	0.671607	0.002247	0.107114	0.099721	(
PaperlessBilling	-0.011754	0.156530	-0.014877	-0.111377	0.006152	0.016505	0.163530	-0.138625	-1
DaymontMothod	0.017252	0 030551	0 15/700	0.040202	0 270426	0.00/10/	0 171006	0.006140	1

Exploratory Data Analysis: Analyze the dataset to gain insights into the distribution of features and their relationship with churn.

import warnings

print("-----finds potential relationships between variables and to understand the strength of these relationshiplt.figure(figsize=[15,8])

```
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
plt.show(sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,linewidth=1))
```

-----finds potential relationships between variables and to understand the strength of these relationships.

	•				•															•
gender -	- 1	0.0019	0.0018	0.011	0.0051	0.0065	0.0084	8000.0	50.015	-0.012	0.0005	ზ.0068	0.0064	0.0080	.0001	0.012	0.017	-0.015	0.0053	0.008
SeniorCitizen -	0.0019	1	0.016	-0.21	0.017	0.0086	0.14	-0.032	-0.13	-0.014	-0.021	-0.15	0.031	0.047	-0.14	0.16	-0.039	0.22	0.038	0.15
Partner -	0.0018	0.016	1	0.45	0.38	0.018	0.14	.00089	0.15	0.15	0.17	0.13	0.14	0.13	0.29	-0.015	-0.15	0.11	0.06	-0.15
Dependents -	0.011	-0.21	0.45	1	0.16	0.0018	-0.025	0.045	0.15	0.091	0.081	0.13	0.047	0.021	0.24	-0.11	-0.04	-0.11	0.0096	-0.16
tenure -	0.0051	0.017	0.38	0.16	1	0.0084	0.33	-0.03	0.33	0.37	0.37	0.32	0.29	0.3	0.67	0.0062	-0.37	0.27	0.16	-0.35
PhoneService -	0.0065	0.0086	0.018	0.0018	0.0084	1	0.28	0.39	-0.015	0.024	0.0037	-0.019	0.055	0.044	0.0022	0.017	0.0042	0.27	0.083	0.012
MultipleLines -	0.0084	0.14	0.14	-0.025	0.33	0.28	1	0.011	0.0023	0.12	0.12	0.0053	0.18	0.19	0.11	0.16	-0.17	0.51	0.14	0.04
InternetService -	0.0008	50.032	.00089	0.045	-0.03	0.39	0.011	1	-0.028	0.036	0.045	-0.026	0.11	0.098	0.1	-0.14	0.086	-0.24	-0.056	-0.047
OnlineSecurity -	-0.015	-0.13	0.15	0.15	0.33	-0.015	0.0023	-0.028	1	0.19	0.18	0.29	0.045	0.056	0.37	-0.16	-0.097	-0.045	0.042	-0.29
OnlineBackup -	-0.012	-0.014	0.15	0.091	0.37	0.024	0.12	0.036	0.19	1	0.19	0.2	0.15	0.14	0.28	-0.013	-0.12	0.14	0.091	-0.2
DeviceProtection -	.0005	0.021	0.17	0.081	0.37	0.0037	0.12	0.045	0.18	0.19	1	0.24	0.28	0.29	0.35	-0.038	-0.14	0.19	0.11	-0.18
TechSupport -	0.0068	-0.15	0.13	0.13	0.32	-0.019	0.0053	-0.026	0.29	0.2	0.24	1	0.16	0.16	0.43	-0.11	-0.1	0.0064	0.057	-0.28
StreamingTV -	0.0064	0.031	0.14	0.047	0.29	0.055	0.18	0.11	0.045	0.15	0.28	0.16	1	0.43	0.23	0.097	-0.1	0.38	0.14	-0.037
StreamingMovies -	0.0087	0.047	0.13	0.021	0.3	0.044	0.19	0.098	0.056	0.14	0.29	0.16	0.43	1	0.23	0.084	-0.11	0.38	0.15	-0.038
Contract	0001	3-0.14	0.29	0.24	0.67	0.0022	0.11	0.1	0.37	0.28	0.35	0.43	0.23	0.23	1	-0.18	-0.23	-0.051	0.11	-0.4
PaperlessBilling -	-0.012	0.16	-0.015	-0.11	0.0062	0.017	0.16	-0.14	-0.16	-0.013	-0.038	-0.11	0.097	0.084	-0.18	1	-0.063	0.34	0.1	0.19
PaymentMethod -	0.017	-0.039	-0.15	-0.04	-0.37	0.0042	-0.17	0.086	-0.097	-0.12	-0.14	-0.1	-0.1	-0.11	-0.23	-0.063	1	-0.19	-0.067	0.11

df=df.drop(["gender"],axis=1)

df.dtypes

SeniorCitizen int64
Partner int64
Dependents int64
tenure int64
PhoneService int64

```
MultipleLines
                       int64
     InternetService
                       int64
    OnlineSecurity
                       int64
     OnlineBackup
                       int64
    DeviceProtection
                       int64
    TechSupport
                       int64
    StreamingTV
                       int64
     StreamingMovies
                       int64
     Contract
                       int64
    PaperlessBilling
                       int64
    PaymentMethod
                       int64
    MonthlyCharges
                       int64
    TotalCharges
                       int64
     Churn
                       int64
    dtype: object
X=df.iloc[:,:-1]
y=df.iloc[:,-1]
#train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test=train test split(X, y, random state=341, test size=0.3)
print(X train.shape[0]," rows is present in X train")
    4930 rows is present in X train
 # #feature selection
# bestfeatures=SelectKBest(score func=mutual info classif,k=19)
# print("-----feature selection using the Information Gain method-----")
# scores = mutual_info_classif(X_train, y train)
# # Create a list of feature names
# num features = X train.shape[1]
# feature names = []
# for i in range(num features):
```

```
# feature_names.append(f'Feature_{i}')

# df_scores = pd.DataFrame({'Feature':feature_names , 'Score': scores})

# df_scores = df_scores.sort_values('Score', ascending=False)

# print(df_scores)

# print("-----")

# num_columns = X.shape[1]

# column_names = [f'Feature_{i}' for i in range(num_columns)]

# column_name = X.columns[4]

# print(column_name)
```

→ ------feature selection using the Information Gain method-------

```
Feature Score
```

14 Feature_14 0.097724 4 Feature_4 0.071392 8 Feature_8 0.067328 11 Feature_11 0.057248 7 Feature_7 0.053660 16 Feature_16 0.048679 10 Feature_10 0.041474 17 Feature_17 0.039832 9 Feature_9 0.035735 12 Feature_12 0.032219 13 Feature_13 0.028845 15 Feature_15 0.023087 18 Feature_18 0.022439 3 Feature_3 0.015919 2 Feature_2 0.012065 6 Feature_6 0.011901 1 Feature_1 0.001936 0 Feature_0 0.001458 5 Feature_5 0.000346Looking at the provided feature scores,("gender") "Feature_0" has the lowest score of 0.002307. To potentially improve accuracy i consider to remove this particular column. even after removing features with low score accuracy is not improving so i droped this process

```
#Scaling
sc=MinMaxScaler()
X_train=sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test=sc.transform(X_test)
```

Hyperparameter Tuning: Fine-tune the model's hyperparameters using techniques like grid search or random search to optimize its performance.

```
##HYPER PARAMETER TUNING
# from sklearn import feature_selection
# import warnings
# from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# import warnings
# lgb_classifier=MLPClassifier()
# grid_vls={'hidden_layer_sizes': [(100,), (50, 50), (50, 25), (25, 25)],
# 'activation': ['relu', 'tanh'],
# 'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
# 'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive']
# }
# grid=GridSearchCV(estimator=lgb_classifier, param_grid=grid_vls,scoring="accuracy", cv=5,refit=True,return_train_s
# grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
# grid.best_params_
```

Model Selection and Training: Experiment with various classification algorithms such as logistic regression, decision trees, random forests, or gradient boosting, and train the model using appropriate evaluation metrics.

normal method

```
#To execute machine learning models in a more efficient and organized manner,
#a recommended approach involves utilizing a for loop to iteratively run the models.

rf=RandomForestClassifier()
ad=AdaBoostClassifier()
nn = MLPClassifier(activation='tanh',hidden_layer_sizes= (100,),learning_rate="constant",solver="sgd")
```

```
lg=lgb.LGBMClassifier(learning rate= 0.1,n estimators=50,num leaves=20)
lr=LogisticRegression()
gb=GradientBoostingClassifier()
xgb=XGBClassifier()
svc=SVC(C=0.1,gamma=0.01,kernel='linear',random state=2)
dt=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy", max depth= 5, min samples leaf=4, min samples split=2)
lst1=[ad,dt,gb,rf,lr,svc,xgb,lg,nn]
ac=[]
model=[]
for i in lst1:
  print('*'*20,i,'*'*20)
  i.fit(X train,y train)
  v pred=i.predict(X test)
  print(classification report(y test,y pred))
  print(i,ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from predictions(y test,y pred))
  correct predictions = (y pred == y test).sum()
  accuracy = correct predictions / len(y test)
  print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
  print(" "*200)
  ac.append(accuracy)
  model.append(i)
```

*******	***** AdaB	oostClass	ifier() ***	*******	***
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.86	0.90	0.88	1576	
1	0.66	0.55	0.60	537	
accuracy			0.81	2113	
macro avg	0.76	0.73	0.74	2113	
weighted avg	0.81	0.81	0.81	2113	

AdaBoostClassifier() <sklearn.metrics.plot.confusion matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7bdb86a606a0> Accuracy: 0.8140085186938003

*******	****** Dec	isionTree(lassifier(criterion=	'entropy', max_depth=5, min_samples_leaf=4) *************
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.84	0.89	0.86	1576	
1	0.61	0.48	0.54	537	
accuracy			0.79	2113	
macro avg	0.72	0.69	0.70	2113	
weighted avg	0.78	0.79	0.78	2113	

DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=5, min_samples_leaf=4) <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionP Accuracy: 0.7893989588263133

******	****** Grad	lientBoost	ingClassif:	ier() *****
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.86	0.91	0.88	1576
1	0.67	0.55	0.61	537
accuracy			0.82	2113
macro avg	0.76	0.73	0.74	2113
weighted avg	0.81	0.82	0.81	2113

GradientBoostingClassifier() <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7bdb8695d9c0> Accuracy: 0.8168480832938949

```
************* RandomForestClassifier() ************
           precision
                      recall f1-score support
```

0 1	0.84 0.64	0.90 0.50	0.87 0.56	1576 537
accuracy			0.80	2113
macro avg	0.74	0.70	0.72	2113
weighted avg	0.79	0.80	0.79	2113

RandomForestClassifier() <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7bdb869c4760> Accuracy: 0.8021769995267393

*******	******* Logi	sticRegre	ession() **	******
	_	_	f1-score	
0	0.85	0.90	0.88	1576
1	0.65	0.55	0.60	537
accuracy			0.81	2113
macro avg	0.75	0.72	0.74	2113
weighted avg	0.80	0.81	0.80	2113

LogisticRegression() <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7bdb86824f70> Accuracy: 0.8097491717936584

******	****** SVC(C=0.1, ga	mma=0.01,	kernel='linear	', random_state=2) ************
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.85	0.90	0.87	1576	
1	0.65	0.54	0.59	537	
accuracy			0.81	2113	
macro avg	0.75	0.72	0.73	2113	
weighted avg	0.80	0.81	0.80	2113	

SVC(C=0.1, gamma=0.01, kernel='linear', random_state=2) <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object a Accuracy: 0.8078561287269286

```
gamma=None, gpu_id=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None,
            interaction constraints=None, learning rate=None, max bin=None,
            max cat threshold=None, max cat to onehot=None,
            max delta step=None, max depth=None, max leaves=None,
            min child weight=None, missing=nan, monotone constraints=None,
            n estimators=100, n jobs=None, num parallel tree=None,
            recall f1-score support
            precision
         0
                 0.85
                          0.88
                                   0.87
                                            1576
                 0.62
                          0.54
                                   0.58
                                             537
   accuracy
                                   0.80
                                            2113
                 0.73
                          0.71
                                   0.72
                                            2113
  macro avg
weighted avg
                 0.79
                          0.80
                                   0.79
                                            2113
```

XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None, colsample_bytree=None, early_stopping_rounds=None, enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None, gamma=None, gpu_id=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None,

interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=None, max_bin=None, max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None,

max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None, max_leaves=None,
min child weight=None, missing=nan, monotone constraints=None,

n_estimators=100, n_jobs=None, num_parallel_tree=None,

predictor=None, random_state=None, ...) <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at

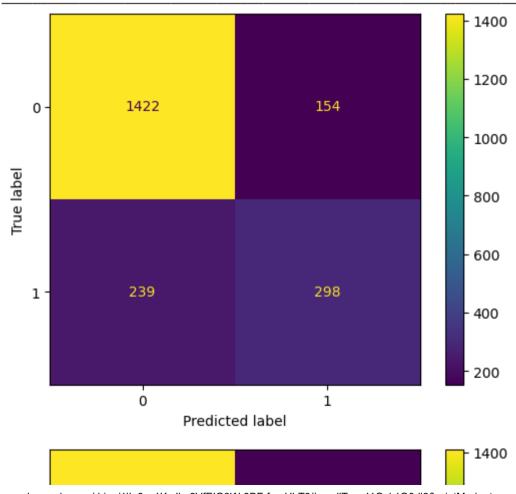
Accuracy: 0.7974443918599148

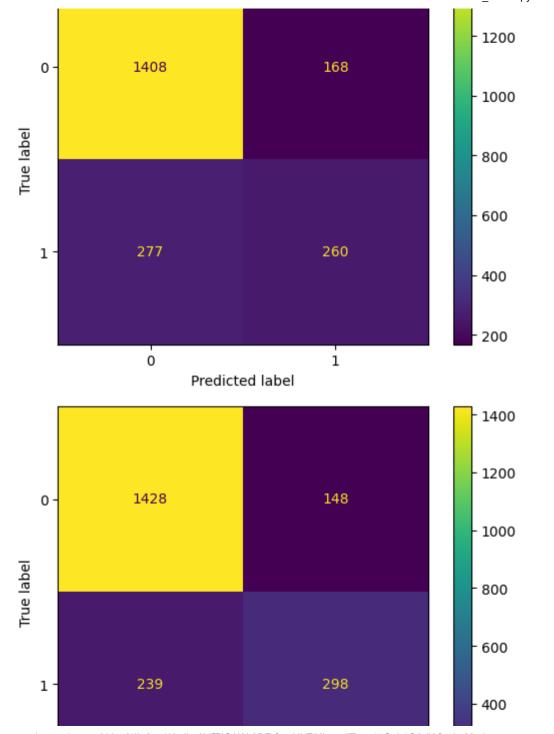
*******	****** LGBM	 NClassifie	r(n_estima	tors=50, nu	n_leaves=20)	**********	**
	precision	recall	f1-score	support			
0	0.85	0.90	0.88	1576			
1	0.66	0.54	0.60	537			
accuracy			0.81	2113			
macro avg	0.76	0.72	0.74	2113			
weighted avg	0.80	0.81	0.81	2113			

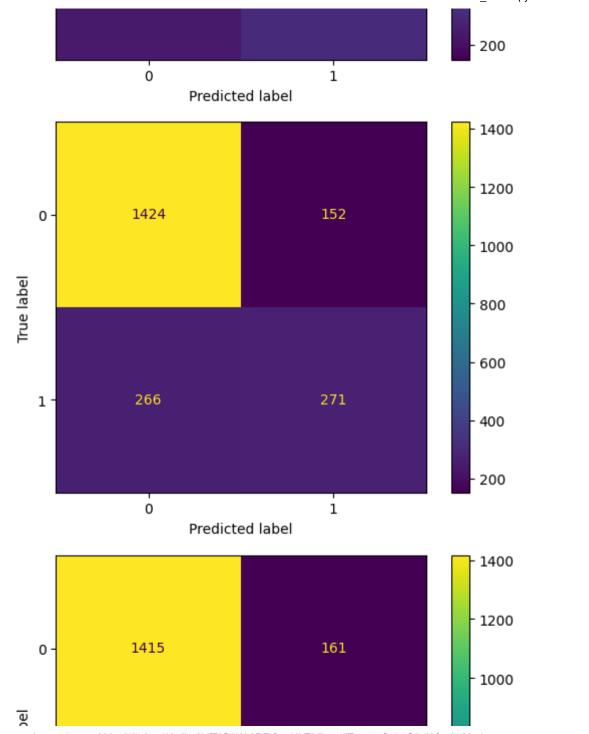
LGBMClassifier(n_estimators=50, num_leaves=20) <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7bdb8 Accuracy: 0.812588736393753

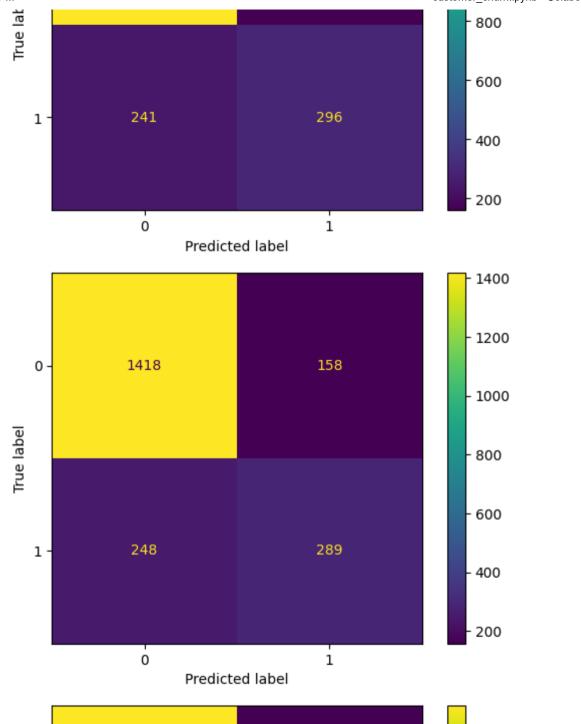
*******	***** MLP(Classifier	(activatio	n='tanh',	solver='sgd') *************
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.85	0.90	0.87	1576	
1	0.64	0.52	0.57	537	
accuracy			0.80	2113	
macro avg	0.74	0.71	0.72	2113	
weighted avg	0.79	0.80	0.80	2113	

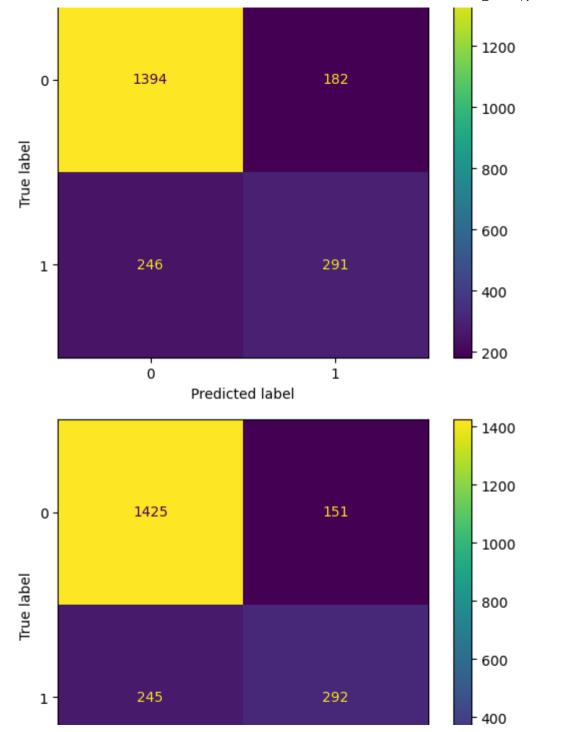
MLPClassifier(activation='tanh', solver='sgd') <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7bdb8 Accuracy: 0.8045433033601515

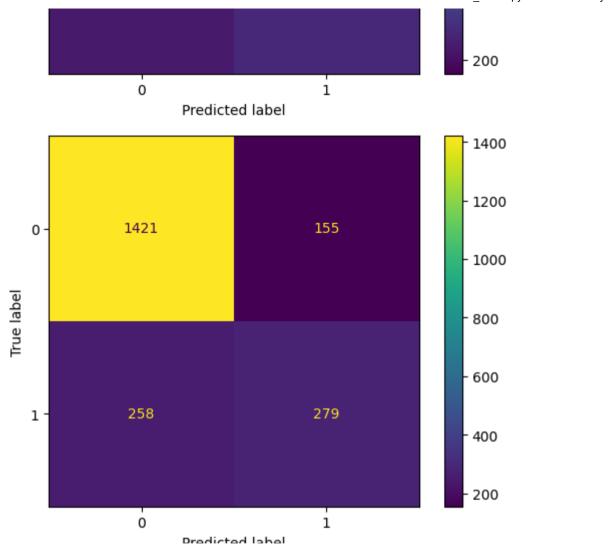








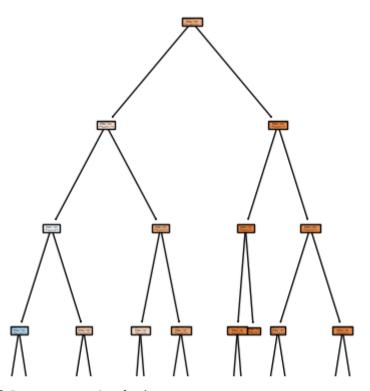




DECISION TREE

```
#DECISION TREE
plt.figure(figsize=(5,8))
plt.title("Customer_Churn_Decision_Tree")
plt.show(tree.plot_tree(dt,filled=True,
feature_names=["gender",
```

```
"SeniorCitizen",
"Partner",
"Dependents",
"tenure",
"PhoneService",
"MultipleLines",
"InternetService",
"OnlineSecurity",
"OnlineBackup",
"DeviceProtection",
"TechSupport",
"StreamingTV",
"StreamingMovies",
"Contract",
"PaperlessBilling",
"PaymentMethod",
"MonthlyCharges",
"TotalCharges",
"Churn"],
class_names=["no","yes"]
```



Principal Component Analysis

pca=PCA(n_components=3,random_state=3)
X_trainm=pca.fit_transform(X_train)
X_testm=pca.transform(X_test)
pca.explained_variance_ratio_
print(X_trainm.shape)
print(X_testm.shape)

(4930, 3) (2113, 3)

```
rf=RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=500,n jobs=-1,max depth=9,oob score=True,random state=25,max samples=0.25,min
ad=AdaBoostClassifier()
nn = MLPClassifier(activation='tanh', hidden layer sizes= (100,),learning rate="constant", solver="sgd")
lg=lgb.LGBMClassifier(learning rate= 0.1,n estimators=50,num leaves=20)
lr=LogisticRegression(C=0.5,class weight=None,dual=False,fit intercept=True,max iter=100,solver="saga",random state=
gb=GradientBoostingClassifier()
xgb=XGBClassifier(learning rate=0.01,max depth=4,n estimators=150)
svc=SVC(C=0.1,gamma=0.01,kernel='linear',random state=2)
dt=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy", max depth= 5, min samples leaf=4, min samples split=2)
lst1=[dt,gb,rf,lr,svc,xgb,lg,nn]
acp=[]
modelp=[]
for p in lst1:
  print('*'*20,p,'*'*20)
  p.fit(X trainm, v train)
  y pred=p.predict(X testm)
  print(classification report(y test,y pred))
  print(p,ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from predictions(y test,y pred))
  correct predictions = (y pred == y test).sum()
  accuracy = correct predictions / len(y test)
  print(" "*200)
  acp.append(accuracy)
  modelp.append(p)
```

```
precision
               recall f1-score
                          support
      0
                 0.93
                      0.86
                            1576
           0.80
           0.61
                0.32
                             537
      1
                      0.42
                            2113
  accuracy
                      0.77
                            2113
           0.70
                0.62
                      0.64
 macro avg
           0.75
                0.77
                            2113
weighted avg
                      0.75
```

DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=5, min_samples_leaf=4) <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionP

*******	****** Grad	lientBoost	ingClassif:	ier() *****
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.83	0.89	0.86	1576
1	0.59	0.47	0.53	537
accuracy			0.78	2113
macro avg	0.71	0.68	0.69	2113
weighted avg	0.77	0.78	0.77	2113

GradientBoostingClassifier() <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7bdb86705090>

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.82	0.91	0.86	1576
1	0.60	0.42	0.49	537
accuracy			0.78	2113
macro avg weighted avg	0.71 0.76	0.66 0.78	0.68 0.77	2113 2113

RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=9, max_samples=0.25, min_samples_leaf=3, n_estimators=500, n_jobs=-1, oob_score=True,

random_state=25) <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7bdb864d5b70

	precision	recall	f1-score	support	-	.
0	0.82	0.90	0.86	1576		
1	0.59	0.42	0.49	537		
accuracy			0.78	2113		
macro avg	0.70	0.66	0.67	2113		
weighted avg	0.76	0.78	0.76	2113		

LogisticRegression(C=0.5, random_state=15, solver='saga') <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object

```
recall f1-score
         precision
                             support
       0
            0.82
                  0.89
                        0.86
                               1576
       1
            0.58
                  0.44
                        0.50
                                537
                        0.78
                               2113
  accuracy
 macro avg
            0.70
                  0.67
                        0.68
                               2113
weighted avg
            0.76
                  0.78
                        0.77
                               2113
```

SVC(C=0.1, gamma=0.01, kernel='linear', random_state=2) <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object a

```
************ XGBClassifier(base score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
            colsample bylevel=None, colsample bynode=None,
            colsample bytree=None, early stopping rounds=None,
            enable categorical=False, eval metric=None, feature types=None,
            gamma=None, gpu_id=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None,
            interaction constraints=None, learning rate=0.01, max bin=None,
            max cat threshold=None, max cat to onehot=None,
            max delta step=None, max depth=4, max leaves=None,
            min child weight=None, missing=nan, monotone constraints=None,
            n estimators=150, n jobs=None, num parallel tree=None,
            recall f1-score support
             precision
          0
                 0.81
                          0.91
                                    0.86
                                             1576
                          0.39
                 0.60
                                    0.47
                                              537
   accuracy
                                    0.78
                                             2113
                                    0.67
                                             2113
                 0.71
                          0.65
  macro avg
```

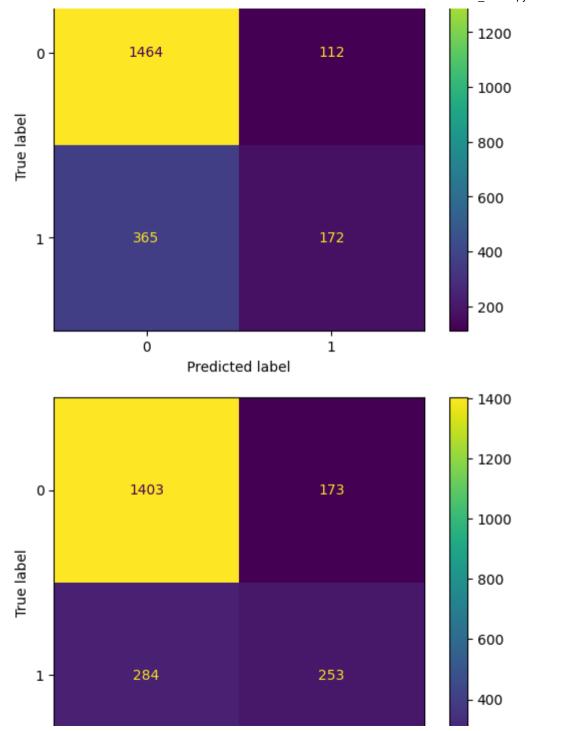
weighted avg 0.76 0.78 0.76 2113

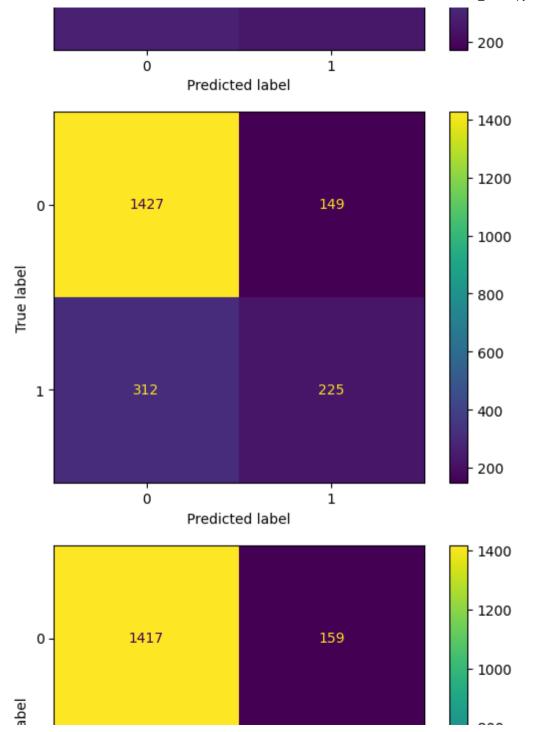
************* LGBMClassifier(n_estimators=50, num_leaves=20) ************************************							
	precision	recall	f1-score	support			
0	0.82	0.90	0.86	1576			
1	0.60	0.43	0.50	537			
accuracy			0.78	2113			
macro avg	0.71	0.67	0.68	2113			
weighted avg	0.77	0.78	0.77	2113			

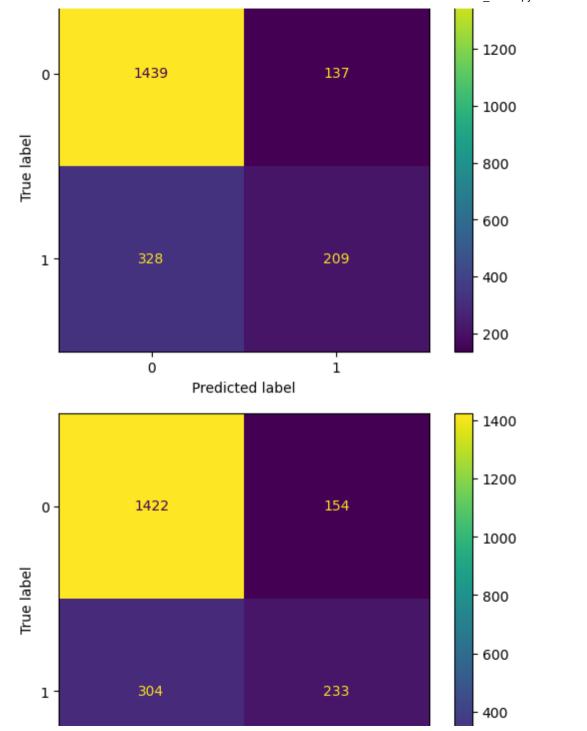
LGBMClassifier(n_estimators=50, num_leaves=20) <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7bdb8

*******	***** MLP(Classifier	(activation	n='tanh',	solver='sgd') ***********
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.82	0.90	0.86	1576	
1	0.58	0.41	0.48	537	
accuracy			0.78	2113	
macro avg	0.70	0.65	0.67	2113	
weighted avg	0.76	0.78	0.76	2113	

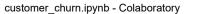
MLPClassifier(activation='tanh', solver='sgd') <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7bdb8

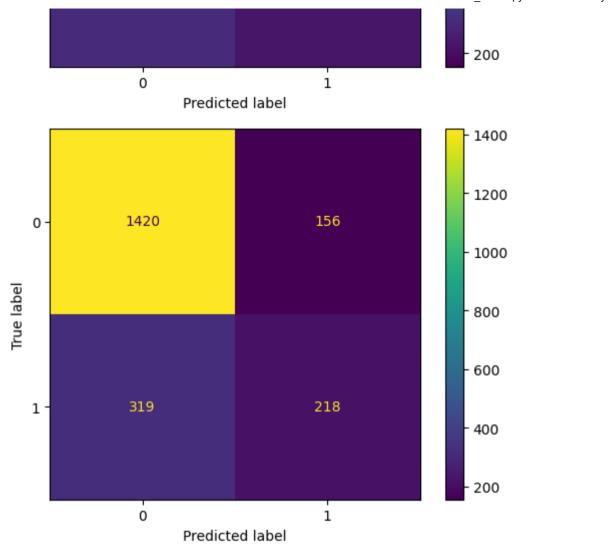












→ SMOTE SAMPLING

```
sm=SMOTE(random_state=589)
X_train_o, y_train_o=sm.fit_resample(X_train,y_train)
#Finding best random state.
```

```
import random
random numbers = random.sample(range(801,900),25)
best random state=None
best accuracy=0.0
for value in random numbers:
 X train1,X test1,y train1,y test1=train test split(X,y,test size=0.3,random state=value)
 sm=SMOTE()
 X train, y train=sm.fit resample(X train,y train)
 for clf in lst1:
      clf.fit(X train, v train)
      accuracy=clf.score(X test,y test)
 if accuracy>0.80028395646000: #best accuracy
                                                   #589
      best accuracy=accuracy
      best random state=value
      print("Best Random State:", best random state)
      print("Best Accuracy:", best accuracy)
```

```
##feature selection
# from sklearn import feature_selection
# import warnings
# from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# import warnings
# rf = XGBClassifier()
# grid_vls={'max_depth': [3, 5, 7],
# 'learning_rate': [0.1, 0.01, 0.001],
# 'n_estimators': [100, 200, 300],
# 'subsample': [0.8, 1.0],
# 'colsample_bytree': [0.8, 1.0]
# }
# grid=GridSearchCV(estimator=rf, param_grid=grid_vls,scoring="accuracy", cv=5,refit=True,return_train_score=True)
```

```
# grid.fit(X train o, y train o)
# grid.best params
```

```
rf=RandomForestClassifier(max depth=None,min samples leaf=1,min samples split=2,n estimators=300)
ad=AdaBoostClassifier()
lg=lgb.LGBMClassifier(learning rate= 0.1,n estimators=50,num leaves=20)
lr=LogisticRegression()
gb=GradientBoostingClassifier(learning rate=0.05,max_depth= 5,n_estimators=150)
xgb=XGBClassifier(colsample bytree=0.8,learning rate= 0.1,max depth=7,n estimators=100,subsample=0.8)
svc=SVC()
dt=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy", max depth= 5, min samples leaf=4, min samples split=2)
nn = MLPClassifier(activation='tanh',hidden layer sizes= (100,),learning rate="constant",solver="sgd")
lst1=[ad,dt,gb,rf,lr,svc,xgb,lg,nn]
ac o=[]
model o=[]
for j in lst1:
  print('*'*20,i,'*'*20)
  j.fit(X train o,y train o)
  y pred=j.predict(X test)
  print(classification report(y test,y pred))
  print(j,ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from predictions(y test,y pred))
  print(" "*200)
  correct predictions = (y pred == y test).sum()
  accuracy = correct predictions / len(y test)
  ac o.append(accuracy)
  # ac o.append(j.accuracy score(y test,y pred))
  # model o.append(j)
```

```
recall f1-score
         precision
                               support
       0
            0.91
                   0.79
                           0.84
                                  1576
       1
            0.55
                   0.76
                           0.64
                                  537
                           0.78
                                  2113
  accuracy
            0.73
                   0.78
                           0.74
                                  2113
 macro avg
            0.82
                   0.78
                                  2113
eighted avg
                           0.79
daBoostClassifier() <sklearn.metrics. plot.confusion matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7bdb80a92e90>
precision
                  recall f1-score
                               support
       0
            0.90
                   0.76
                           0.82
                                  1576
       1
            0.51
                   0.76
                           0.61
                                  537
                          0.76
                                  2113
  accuracy
 macro avg
            0.71
                   0.76
                           0.72
                                  2113
eighted avg
                          0.77
            0.80
                   0.76
                                  2113
ecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max depth=5, min samples leaf=4) <sklearn.metrics.plot.confusion matrix.ConfusionMat
recall f1-score
         precision
                               support
            0.88
                   0.83
                          0.86
       0
                                  1576
       1
            0.58
                                  537
                   0.67
                           0.62
                           0.79
                                  2113
  accuracy
                                  2113
 macro avg
            0.73
                   0.75
                           0.74
eighted avg
            0.80
                   0.79
                                  2113
                           0.80
radientBoostingClassifier(learning rate=0.05, max depth=5, n estimators=150) <sklearn.metrics. plot.confusion matrix.ConfusionMa
precision
                  recall f1-score support
       0
            0.87
                   0.86
                           0.86
                                  1576
```

0.61

537

1

0.60

accur	racy			0.80	2113
macro	avg	0.73	0.74	0.74	2113
∍ighted	avg	0.80	0.80	0.80	2113

andomForestClassifier(n_estimators=300) <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7bdb866b04f0>

******	***	***** Logi	sticRegre	ssion() **	******	****
		precision	recall	f1-score	support	
	0	0.91	0.75	0.82	1576	
	1	0.52	0.79	0.62	537	
accura	су			0.76	2113	
macro a	vg	0.71	0.77	0.72	2113	
eighted a	vg	0.81	0.76	0.77	2113	

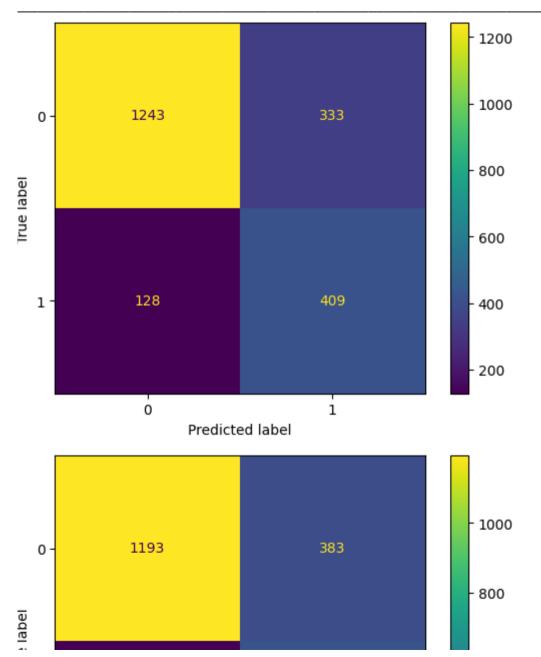
ogisticRegression() <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7bdb86288250>

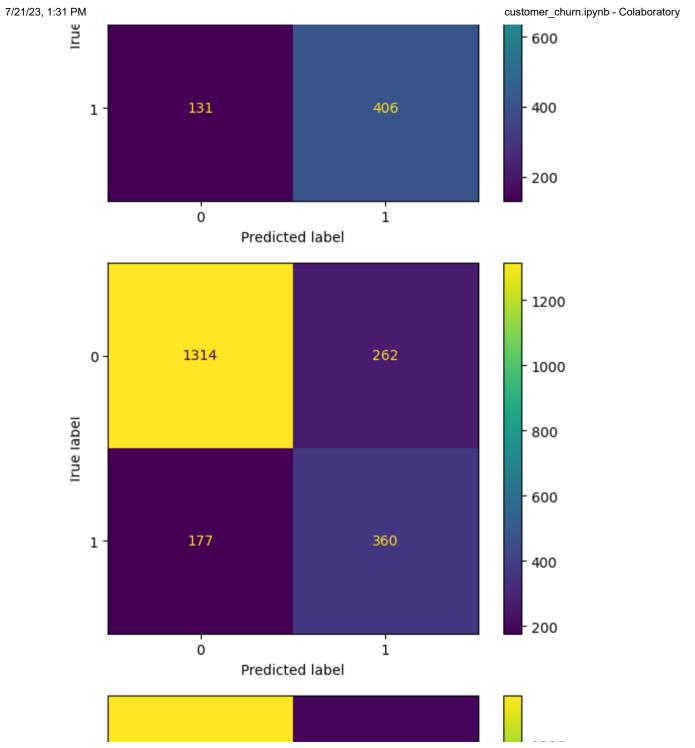
*******	***** SVC()	*****	******	***
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.89	0.78	0.83	1576
1	0.53	0.73	0.61	537
accuracy			0.76	2113
macro avg	0.71	0.75	0.72	2113
∍ighted avg	0.80	0.76	0.78	2113

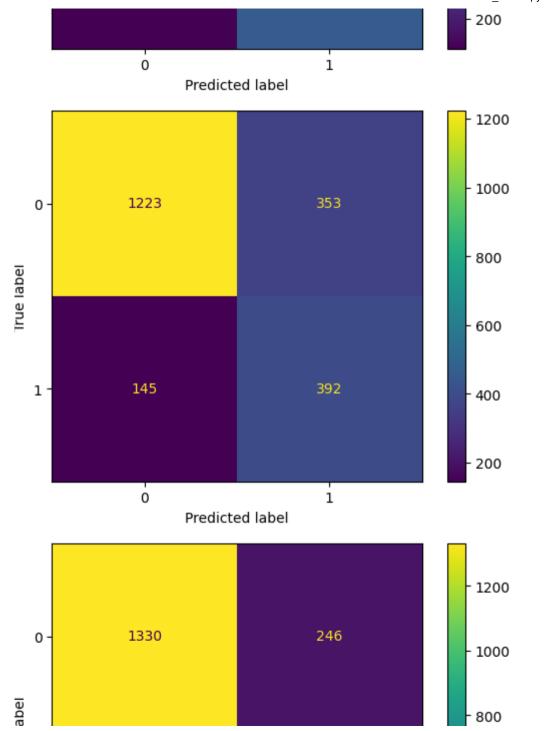
/C() <sklearn.metrics. plot.confusion matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7bdb866489d0>

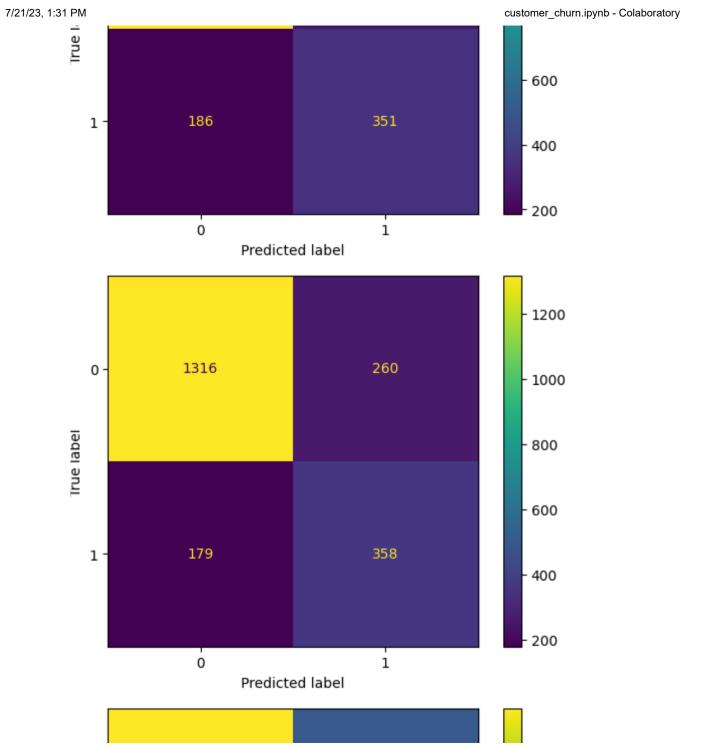
```
recall f1-score
          precision
                                      support
        0
               0.88
                       0.84
                                0.86
                                        1576
        1
               0.59
                       0.65
                                0.62
                                         537
                                        2113
                                0.80
  accuracy
 macro avg
               0.73
                       0.75
                                0.74
                                         2113
eighted avg
               0.80
                       0.80
                                0.80
                                         2113
GBClassifier(base score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
          colsample bylevel=None, colsample bynode=None,
          colsample bytree=0.8, early stopping rounds=None,
          enable categorical=False, eval metric=None, feature types=None,
          gamma=None, gpu id=None, grow policy=None, importance type=None,
          interaction constraints=None, learning rate=0.1, max bin=None,
          max cat threshold=None, max cat to onehot=None,
          max delta step=None, max depth=7, max leaves=None,
          min child weight=None, missing=nan, monotone constraints=None,
          n estimators=100, n jobs=None, num parallel tree=None,
          predictor=None, random state=None, ...) <sklearn.metrics.plot.confusion matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x
precision
                      recall f1-score
                                      support
        0
               0.88
                       0.84
                                0.86
                                        1576
        1
               0.58
                                         537
                       0.67
                                0.62
                                0.79
  accuracy
                                         2113
 macro avg
               0.73
                       0.75
                                0.74
                                         2113
eighted avg
               0.80
                       0.79
                                0.80
                                         2113
GBMClassifier(n estimators=50, num leaves=20) <sklearn.metrics. plot.confusion matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7bdb866
recall f1-score
          precision
                                      support
        0
               0.91
                       0.74
                                0.82
                                        1576
        1
               0.51
                       0.80
                                         537
                                0.62
                                0.76
                                         2113
  accuracy
```

_PClassifier(activation='tanh', solver='sgd') <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay object at 0x7bdb864

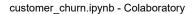


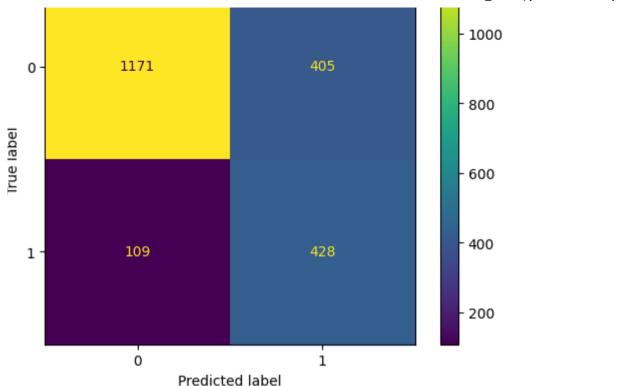












```
#RandomOverSampler
oversampler = RandomOverSampler()
X_train_resampled, y_train_resampled = oversampler.fit_resample(X, y)

rf=RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=None,min_samples_leaf=1,min_samples_split=2,n_estimators=300)
ad=AdaBoostClassifier()

lg=lgb.LGBMClassifier(learning_rate= 0.1,n_estimators=50,num_leaves=20)
```

```
lr=LogisticRegression()
gb=GradientBoostingClassifier(learning rate=0.05,max depth= 5,n estimators=150)
xgb=XGBClassifier(colsample bytree=0.8,learning rate= 0.1,max depth=7,n estimators=100,subsample=0.8)
svc=SVC()
dt=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy", max depth= 5, min samples leaf=4, min samples split=2)
nn = MLPClassifier(activation='tanh',hidden layer sizes= (100,),learning rate="constant",solver="sgd")
lst1=[ad,dt,gb,rf,lr,svc,xgb,lg,nn]
ac ro=[]
model ro=[]
for j in lst1:
  print('*'*20,i,'*'*20)
  j.fit(X train resampled,y train resampled)
  v pred=i.predict(X test)
  print(classification report(y test,y pred))
  #print(j,ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from predictions(y test,y pred))
  print(" "*200)
  correct predictions = (y pred == y test).sum()
  accuracy = correct predictions / len(y test)
  ac ro.append(accuracy)
  model ro.append(j)
```

over_sampling with PCA - it's accuracy is very low

UNDER_SAMPILNG - gives comparatively less accuracy than over sampling.

```
from imblearn.under sampling import RandomUnderSampler
ra=RandomUnderSampler(random state=1)
X train u, y train u=ra.fit resample(X train,y train)
rf=RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=500,n jobs=-1,max depth=9,oob score=True,random state=25,max samples=0.25,min
ad=AdaBoostClassifier()
lg=lgb.LGBMClassifier()
lr=LogisticRegression()
gb=GradientBoostingClassifier()
xgb=XGBClassifier(learning rate=0.01,max depth=4,n estimators=150)
svc=SVC(C=0.1,gamma=0.01,kernel='linear',random state=2)
dt=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy", max depth= 5, min samples leaf=4, min samples split=2)
nn = MLPClassifier(activation='tanh',hidden_layer_sizes= (100,),learning_rate="constant",solver="sgd")
lst1=[ad,dt,gb,rf,lr,svc,xgb,lg,nn]
acus=[]
modelus=[]
for k in lst1:
  print('*'*20,k,'*'*20)
  k.fit(X train u,y train u)
  y pred=k.predict(X test)
  print(classification report(y test,y pred))
```

```
print("_"*200)
correct_predictions = (y_pred == y_test).sum()
accuracy = correct_predictions / len(y_test)
acus.append(accuracy)
modelus.append(k)
```

accai acy			0.,0	
macro avg		0.76	0.72	2113
weighted avg	0.81	0.76	0.77	2113
*******	******** LGBI	MClassifie	er() *****	******
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.87	0.85	0.86	1576
1	0.59	0.64	0.61	537
accuracy			0.80	2113
macro avg	0.73	0.74	0.74	2113
weighted avg		0.80	0.80	2113
**************************************	****** MI D	Classifian	·/	
*******	precision			
	p. cc1310		. 1 300. 0	заррог с
0	0.92	0.74	0.82	1576
1	0.52	0.81	0.63	537
accuracy			0.76	2113
	0.72	0.77	0.72	2113
macro avg	0.72	0.,,		

pca under sampling

```
#pca under sampling
pca=PCA(n_components=3,random_state=3)
X_trainm=pca.fit_transform(X_train)
X_testm=pca.transform(X_test)
pca.explained_variance_ratio_
```

array([0.21219839, 0.13569808, 0.08801288])

```
rf=RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=500,n jobs=-1,max depth=9,oob score=True,random state=25,max samples=0.25,min
ad=AdaBoostClassifier()
lg=lgb.LGBMClassifier(learning rate= 0.1,n estimators=50,num leaves=20)
lr=LogisticRegression()
#gb=GradientBoostingClassifier()
xgb=XGBClassifier(learning rate=0.01,max depth=4,n estimators=150)
svc=SVC(C=0.1,gamma=0.01,kernel='linear',random state=2)
dt=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy", max depth= 5, min samples leaf=4, min samples split=2)
nn = MLPClassifier(activation='tanh',hidden layer sizes= (100,),learning rate="constant",solver="sgd")
lst1=[ad,dt,gb,rf,lr,svc,xgb,lg,nn]
acup=[]
modelup=[]
for up in lst1:
  print('*'*20,up,'*'*20)
  up.fit(X trainm, v train)
  y pred=up.predict(X testm)
  print(classification report(y test,y pred))
  print(" "*200)
  correct predictions = (y pred == y test).sum()
  accuracy = correct predictions / len(y test)
  acup.append(accuracy)
  modelup.append(up)
```

```
cuini , Joanes Jan /
                           recall f1-score
              precision
                                               support
           0
                   0.89
                              0.71
                                        0.79
                                                   1576
           1
                              0.75
                                                    537
                   0.47
                                        0.58
                                        0.72
                                                   2113
    accuracy
                              0.73
                                        0.68
                                                   2113
   macro avg
                   0.68
weighted avg
                   0.79
                              0.72
                                        0.74
                                                   2113
```

```
print("*"*20,"stacking method","*"*20)
lst2=[("knn",KNeighborsClassifier()),("nb",GaussianNB()),("ad",AdaBoostClassifier()),("dt",DecisionTreeClassifier())
stc=StackingClassifier(estimators=lst2,final_estimator=RandomForestClassifier())
stc.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred_stc=stc.predict(X_test)
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred_stc))
ac_s=[]
model_s=[]
correct_predictions = (y_pred_stc == y_test).sum()
accuracy_stc = correct_predictions / len(y_test)
print("_"*200)
ac_s.append(accuracy_stc)
model_s.append(stc)
print(ac_s)
```

```
************* stacking method **********
             precision
                         recall f1-score
                                          support
          0
                  0.86
                           0.87
                                     0.86
                                              1576
          1
                  0.60
                           0.57
                                               537
                                     0.58
                                     0.79
                                              2113
   accuracy
                                              2113
  macro avg
                  0.73
                           0.72
                                     0.72
weighted avg
                                              2113
                  0.79
                           0.79
                                     0.79
```

[0.7941315664931378]

```
from imblearn.combine import SMOTEENN
ou=SMOTEENN(random state=1)
X train ou, y train ou=ou.fit resample (X train, y train)
rf=RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=500,n jobs=-1,max depth=9,oob score=True,random state=25,max samples=0.25,min
ad=AdaBoostClassifier()
lg=lgb.LGBMClassifier(learning rate= 0.1,n estimators=50,num leaves=20)
lr=LogisticRegression()
gb=GradientBoostingClassifier()
xgb=XGBClassifier(learning rate=0.01, max depth=4, n estimators=150)
svc=SVC(C=0.1,gamma=0.01,kernel='linear',random state=2)
dt=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy", max depth= 5, min samples leaf=4, min samples split=2)
nn = MLPClassifier(activation='tanh', hidden layer sizes= (100,),learning rate="constant", solver="sgd")
lst1=[ad,dt,gb,rf,lr,svc,xgb,lg,nn]
acou=[]
modelou=[]
for up in 1st1:
  print('*'*20,up,'*'*20)
  up.fit(X train ou,y train ou)
  y pred=up.predict(X test)
  print(classification report(y test,y pred))
  print(" "*200)
  correct predictions = (y pred == y test).sum()
  accuracy = correct predictions / len(y test)
  acou.append(accuracy)
  modelou.append(ou)
```

	11L1 C.		(, ,,,,,	JU-10.	~6~ /
	precision	recall	f1-score	support		
0	0.93	0.66	0.77	1576		
1	0.46	0.85	0.60	537		
accuracy			0.71	2113		
macro avg	0.69	0.76	0.68	2113		
weighted avg	0.81	0.71	0.73	2113		

```
print("Highest accuracy in each method :-")
highAC_in_up=0.0
for m in acup:
    if m>highAC_in_up:
      highAC_in_up=m
highAC_in_ou=0.0
for m in acou:
    if m>highAC_in_ou:
      highAC_in_ou=m
highAC_in_normal=0.0
for m in ac:
    if m>highAC_in_normal:
      highAC_in_normal=m
highAC_in_us=0.0
for m in acus:
    if m>highAC in us:
      highAC_in_us=m
```

```
highAC in ro=0.0
for m in ac ro:
    if m>highAC in ro:
      highAC in ro=m
highAC in o=0.0
for m in ac o:
    if m>highAC in o:
      highAC in o=m
highAC in acp=0.0
for m in acp:
    if m>highAC in acp:
      highAC in acp=m
accuracy stc
highAC_lst=pd.DataFrame({"undersampling_pca":highAC_in_up, "SMOTEENN":highAC_in_ou, "RandomOverSampling":highAC_in_ro,
print(highAC lst)
    Highest accuracy in each method :-
       undersampling pca SMOTEENN RandomOverSampling
                                                      normal undersampling \
    0
               0.729295 0.752958
                                           0.769049 0.816848
                                                                  0.795078
                    pca stacking--
          smote
    0 0.798391 0.78372
                          0.794132
```

A consolidated table was created to compare the accuracy of different algorithms and preprocessing techniques. The table was styled to highlight the highest accuracy value using red color and a gradient color map.

```
accuracy SMOTEENN = pd.Series(acou, name='accuracy')
algorithm SMOTEENN = pd.Series(modelou, name='algorithm')
normal = pd.concat([accuracy SMOTEENN, algorithm SMOTEENN], axis=1)
accuracy normal = pd.Series(ac, name='accuracy')
algorithm normal = pd.Series(model, name='algorithm')
normal = pd.concat([accuracy normal, algorithm normal], axis=1)
accuracy RandomOverSampler = pd.Series(ac ro, name='accuracy')
algorithm RandomOverSampler = pd.Series(model ro, name='algorithm')
RandomOverSampler = pd.concat([accuracy RandomOverSampler, algorithm RandomOverSampler], axis=1)
accuracy pca = pd.Series(acp, name='accuracy')
algorithm pca = pd.Series(modelp, name='algorithm')
pca = pd.concat([accuracy pca, algorithm pca], axis=1)
accuracy under sampling pca = pd.Series(acup, name='accuracy')
algorithm under sampling pca = pd.Series(modelup, name='algorithm')
under sampling pca = pd.concat([accuracy under sampling pca,algorithm under sampling pca], axis=1)
accuracy over smote = pd.Series(ac o, name='accuracy')
algorithm smote = pd.Series(model o, name='algorithm')
smote = pd.concat([accuracy over smote, algorithm smote], axis=1)
accuracy under sampling = pd.Series(acus, name='accuracy')
algorithm_under_sampling = pd.Series(modelus, name='algorithm')
under sampling = pd.concat([accuracy under sampling, algorithm under sampling], axis=1)
aggregate df=pd.concat([normal,pca,RandomOverSampler,under sampling pca,smote,under sampling])
aggregate df = aggregate df.reset index(drop=True) #becouse of difference in index number order highlight max() di
```

```
aggregate_df_styled = aggregate_df.style.highlight_max(subset=['accuracy'], color="red")
aggregate_df_styled = aggregate_df_styled.background_gradient(subset=['accuracy'], cmap='RdYlGn', vmax=1.0, vmin=0.0

print(" accuracy obtained through stacking",accuracy_stc)
aggregate_df_styled
```

accuracy obtained through stacking 0.7941315664931378

	accuracy	algorithm
0	0.814009	AdaBoostClassifier()
1	0.789399	DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=5, min_samples_leaf=4)
2	0.816848	GradientBoostingClassifier()
3	0.802177	RandomForestClassifier()
4	0.809749	LogisticRegression()
5	0.807856	SVC(C=0.1, gamma=0.01, kernel='linear', random_state=2)
6	0.797444	XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None, colsample_bytree=None, early_stopping_rounds=None, enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None, gamma=None, gpu_id=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None, interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=None, max_bin=None, max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None, max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None, max_leaves=None, min_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=None, n_estimators=100, n_jobs=None, num_parallel_tree=None, predictor=None, random_state=None,)
7	0.812589	LGBMClassifier(n_estimators=50, num_leaves=20)
8	0.804543	MLPClassifier(activation='tanh', solver='sgd')
9	0.774255	DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=5, min_samples_leaf=4)
10	0.783720	GradientBoostingClassifier()
11	0.781827	RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=9, max_samples=0.25, min_samples_leaf=3, n_estimators=500, n_jobs=-1, oob_score=True, random_state=25)
12	0.777094	LogisticRegression(C=0.5, random_state=15, solver='saga')
13	0.778041	SVC(C=0.1, gamma=0.01, kernel='linear', random_state=2)
14	0.779934	XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None, colsample_bytree=None, early_stopping_rounds=None, enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None, gamma=None, gpu_id=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None, interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=0.01, max_bin=None, max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None, max_delta_step=None, max_depth=4, max_leaves=None, min_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=None, n_estimators=150, n_jobs=None, random_state=None,)

15	0.783247	LGBMClassifier(n_estimators=50, num_leaves=20)
16	0.775201	MLPClassifier(activation='tanh', solver='sgd')
17	0.745859	AdaBoostClassifier()
18	0.478467	DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=5, min_samples_leaf=4)
19	0.678183	GradientBoostingClassifier(learning_rate=0.05, max_depth=5, n_estimators=150)
20	0.604827	RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=300)
21	0.769049	LogisticRegression()
22	0.745859	SVC()
23	0.761003	XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None, colsample_bytree=0.8, early_stopping_rounds=None, enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None, gamma=None, gpu_id=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None, interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=0.1, max_bin=None, max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None, max_delta_step=None, max_depth=7, max_leaves=None, min_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=None, n_estimators=100, n_jobs=None, random_state=None,)
24	0.718410	LGBMClassifier(n_estimators=50, num_leaves=20)
25	0.301467	MLPClassifier(activation='tanh', solver='sgd')
26	0.726455	AdaBoostClassifier()
27	0.703739	DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=5, min_samples_leaf=4)
28	0.722196	GradientBoostingClassifier()
29	0.729295	RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=9, max_samples=0.25, min_samples_leaf=3, n_estimators=500, n_jobs=-1, oob_score=True, random_state=25)
30	0.723142	LogisticRegression()
31	0.718410	SVC(C=0.1, gamma=0.01, kernel='linear', random_state=2)
32	0.722669	XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None, colsample_bytree=None, early_stopping_rounds=None, enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None, gamma=None, gpu_id=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None, interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=0.01, max_bin=None, max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None, max_delta_step=None, max_depth=4, max_leaves=None,

min_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=None, n_estimators=150, n_jobs=None, num_parallel_tree=None, predictor=None, random_state=None, ...)

33	0.726455	LGBMClassifier(n_estimators=50, num_leaves=20)
34	0.720303	MLPClassifier(activation='tanh', solver='sgd')
35	0.781827	nan
36	0.756744	nan
37	0.792239	nan
38	0.798391	nan
39	0.758164	nan
40	0.764316	nan
41	0.795551	nan
40	0.700000	