12/20/2020 WRF

```
In [84]: # With weights 3:1
   import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import seaborn as sns
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   # import dataset
```

30% Data

wrf: With weights 2:1

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```
In [86]: y = Data30['Class']
         x = Data30.drop('Class', axis=1)
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         w = 2 # The weight for the positive class
         #RF = RandomForestClassifier(class weight={0: 1, 1: w})
         RF = RandomForestClassifier(class weight={0: 1, 1: w})
         #RF.fit(X train, y train,sample weight=np.array([2 if i == 0 else 1 for
          i in y ] ) )
         RF.fit(x, y,sample_weight=None)
          from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
         y_pred = RF.predict(x)
         tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion_matrix(y, y_pred).ravel()
         recall = tp / (tp + fn)
         prec = tp / (tp + fp)
         F1 = 2 * recall * prec / (recall + prec)
         Tnr= tn/(tn+fp)
         Tpr= tp/(tp+fn)
         g_mean=(Tnr*Tpr) ** 0.5
         beta=0.5
         Wt accuracy= beta*Tpr + (1-beta)*Tnr
         print(Tpr,Tnr,prec,F1,g mean,Wt accuracy)
         pd.crosstab(y_pred, np.array(y),
                      rownames=['Predicted'], colnames=['Actual'])
         1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
Out[86]:
            Actual
                         1
```

 Actual
 0
 1

 Predicted
 0
 1148
 0

 1
 0
 492

10% Data

wrf: With weights 2:1

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```
In [87]: y = Data10['Class']
         x = Data10.drop('Class', axis=1)
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         w = 2 # The weight for the positive class
         #RF = RandomForestClassifier(class weight={0: 1, 1: w})
         RF = RandomForestClassifier(class weight={0: 1, 1: w})
         #RF.fit(X train, y train, sample weight=np.array([2 if i == 0 else 1 for
          i in y ] ) )
         RF.fit(x, y,sample_weight=None)
          from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
         y_pred = RF.predict(x)
         tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion_matrix(y, y_pred).ravel()
         recall = tp / (tp + fn)
         prec = tp / (tp + fp)
         F1 = 2 * recall * prec / (recall + prec)
         Tnr= tn/(tn+fp)
         Tpr= tp/(tp+fn)
         g_mean=(Tnr*Tpr) ** 0.5
         beta=0.5
         Wt_accuracy= beta*Tpr + (1-beta)*Tnr
         print(Tpr,Tnr,prec,F1,g mean,Wt accuracy)
         pd.crosstab(y_pred, np.array(y),
                      rownames=['Predicted'], colnames=['Actual'])
         1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
Out[87]:
            Actual
                         1
          Predicted
```

4428 0 0

0 492

1% Data

wrf: With weights 3:1

12/20/2020 WRF

```
In [88]: | y = Data1['Class']
         x = Data1.drop('Class', axis=1)
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         w = 3 # The weight for the positive class
         #RF = RandomForestClassifier(class weight={0: 1, 1: w})
         RF = RandomForestClassifier(class weight={0: 1, 1: w})
         RF.fit(x, y,sample_weight=None)
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
         y pred = RF.predict(x)
         tn, fp, fn, tp = confusion_matrix(np.array(y), y_pred).ravel()
         recall = tp / (tp + fn)
         prec = tp / (tp + fp)
         F1 = 2 * recall * prec / (recall + prec)
         Tnr= tn/(tn+fp)
         Tpr= tp/(tp+fn)
         g_mean=(Tnr*Tpr) ** 0.5
         beta=0.5
         Wt_accuracy= beta*Tpr + (1-beta)*Tnr
         print(Tpr,Tnr,prec,F1,g_mean,Wt_accuracy)
         pd.crosstab(y_pred, np.array(y),
                      rownames=['Predicted'], colnames=['Actual'])
         0.9979674796747967 1.0 1.0 0.9989827060020345 0.9989832229195827 0.9989
         837398373984
Out[88]:
            Actual
          Predicted
                o 48708
                     0 491
 In [ ]:
```