In [3]: 1 # read the data
2 df

Out[3]:

	area	perimeter	compactness	length	width	asymmetry coefficient	groove length	category
0	15.26	14.84	0.8710	5.763	3.312	2.221	5.220	1.0
1	14.88	14.57	0.8811	5.554	3.333	1.018	4.956	1.0
2	14.29	14.09	0.9050	5.291	3.337	2.699	4.825	1.0
3	13.84	13.94	0.8955	5.324	3.379	2.259	4.805	1.0
4	16.14	14.99	0.9034	5.658	3.562	1.355	5.175	1.0
205	12.19	13.20	0.8783	5.137	2.981	3.631	4.870	3.0
206	11.23	12.88	0.8511	5.140	2.795	4.325	5.003	3.0
207	13.20	13.66	0.8883	5.236	3.232	8.315	5.056	3.0
208	11.84	13.21	0.8521	5.175	2.836	3.598	5.044	3.0
209	12.30	13.34	0.8684	5.243	2.974	5.637	5.063	3.0

210 rows × 8 columns

Info about data

Out[4]: (210, 8)

In [5]: 1 df.describe()

Out[5]:

	area	perimeter	compactness	length	width	asymmetry coefficient	groove length
count	210.000000	210.000000	210.000000	210.000000	210.000000	210.000000	210.000000
mean	14.847524	14.559286	0.870999	5.628533	3.258605	3.700201	5.408071
std	2.909699	1.305959	0.023629	0.443063	0.377714	1.503557	0.491480
min	10.590000	12.410000	0.808100	4.899000	2.630000	0.765100	4.519000
25%	12.270000	13.450000	0.856900	5.262250	2.944000	2.561500	5.045000
50%	14.355000	14.320000	0.873450	5.523500	3.237000	3.599000	5.223000
75%	17.305000	15.715000	0.887775	5.979750	3.561750	4.768750	5.877000
max	21.180000	17.250000	0.918300	6.675000	4.033000	8.456000	6.550000

In [6]:

1 # to check the dtype, column name, not null values
2 df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 210 entries, 0 to 209
Data columns (total 8 columns):

	•		
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	area	210 non-null	float64
1	perimeter	210 non-null	float64
2	compactness	210 non-null	float64
3	length	210 non-null	float64
4	width	210 non-null	float64
5	asymmetry coefficient	210 non-null	float64
6	groove length	210 non-null	float64
7	category	210 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(8)
memory usage: 13.3 KB

In [7]:

1 # top 5 rows of dataset

2 df.head()

Out[7]:

	area	perimeter	compactness	length	width	asymmetry coefficient	groove length	category	
0	15.26	14.84	0.8710	5.763	3.312	2.221	5.220	1.0	
1	14.88	14.57	0.8811	5.554	3.333	1.018	4.956	1.0	
2	14.29	14.09	0.9050	5.291	3.337	2.699	4.825	1.0	
3	13.84	13.94	0.8955	5.324	3.379	2.259	4.805	1.0	
4	16.14	14.99	0.9034	5.658	3.562	1.355	5.175	1.0	

```
In [8]: 1 # bottom 5 rows of dataset
2 df.tail()
```

Out[8]:

	area	perimeter	compactness	length	width	asymmetry coefficient	groove length	category
20	5 12.19	13.20	0.8783	5.137	2.981	3.631	4.870	3.0
20	6 11.23	12.88	0.8511	5.140	2.795	4.325	5.003	3.0
20	7 13.20	13.66	0.8883	5.236	3.232	8.315	5.056	3.0
20	8 11.84	13.21	0.8521	5.175	2.836	3.598	5.044	3.0
20	9 12.30	13.34	0.8684	5.243	2.974	5.637	5.063	3.0

```
In [9]: 1 #any null value present
2 df.isnull().values.any()
3
```

Out[9]: False

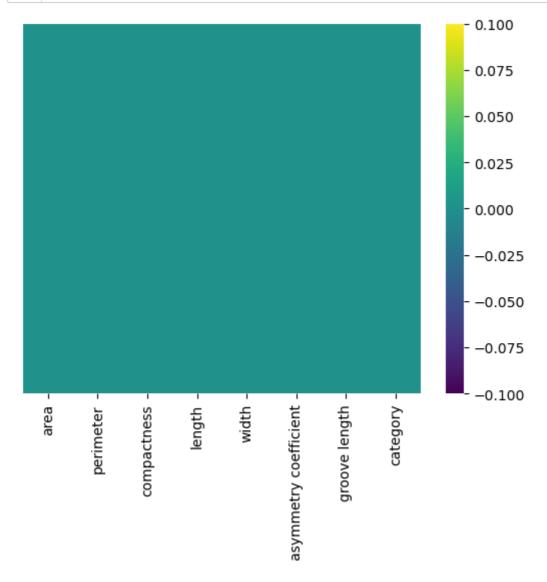
Out[10]:

	area	perimeter	compactness	length	width	asymmetry coefficient	groove length	category
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
205	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
206	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
207	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
208	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
209	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

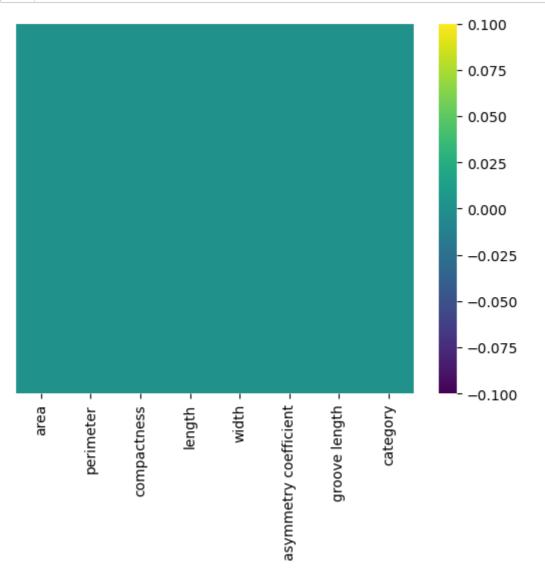
210 rows × 8 columns

```
In [11]: 1 df['category'] = df['category'].astype(float)
```

```
In [12]:
           1 df.dtypes
Out[12]: area
                                   float64
         perimeter
                                   float64
                                   float64
         compactness
         length
                                   float64
         width
                                   float64
         asymmetry coefficient
                                   float64
         groove length
                                   float64
                                   float64
         category
         dtype: object
In [13]:
             df.dtypes
Out[13]: area
                                   float64
         perimeter
                                   float64
         compactness
                                   float64
                                   float64
         length
         width
                                   float64
         asymmetry coefficient
                                   float64
         groove length
                                   float64
         category
                                   float64
         dtype: object
           1 # to check how many null value are present acc to col
In [14]:
           2 df.isnull().sum()
Out[14]: area
                                   0
         perimeter
                                   0
                                   0
         compactness
         length
                                   0
         width
                                   0
         asymmetry coefficient
                                   0
         groove length
                                   0
         category
                                   0
         dtype: int64
```



Treating missing values



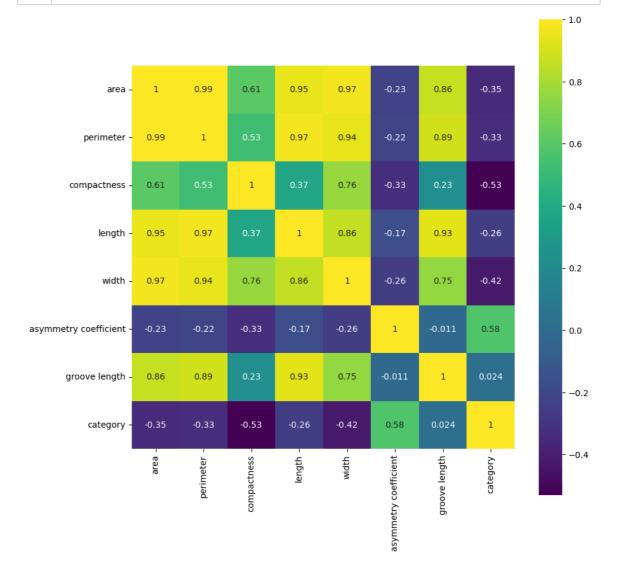
perimeter 0
compactness 0
length 0
width 0
asymmetry coefficient 0
groove length 0
category 0
dtype: int64

```
In [19]: 1 df['category'].value_counts()
```

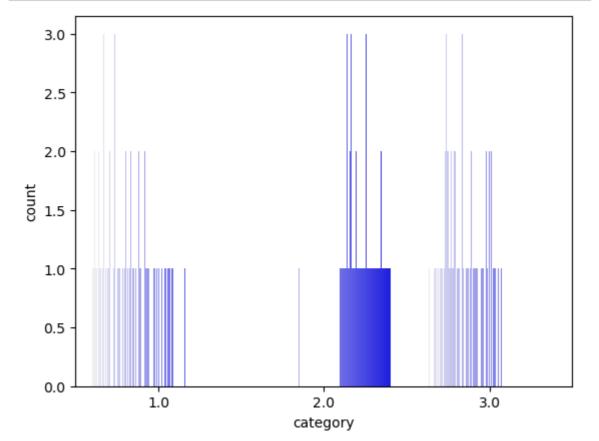
Out[19]: 1.0 70 2.0 70 3.0 70

Name: category, dtype: int64

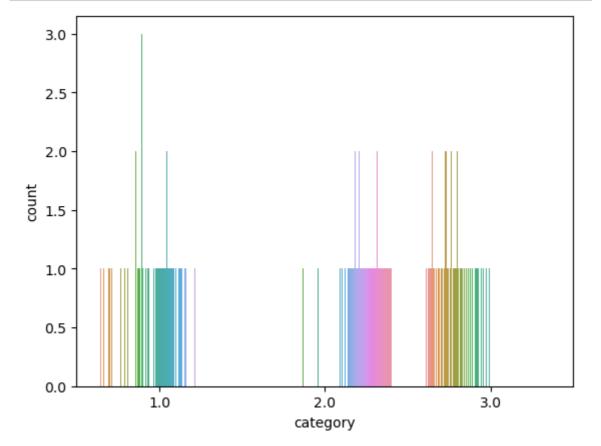
Data Visualization



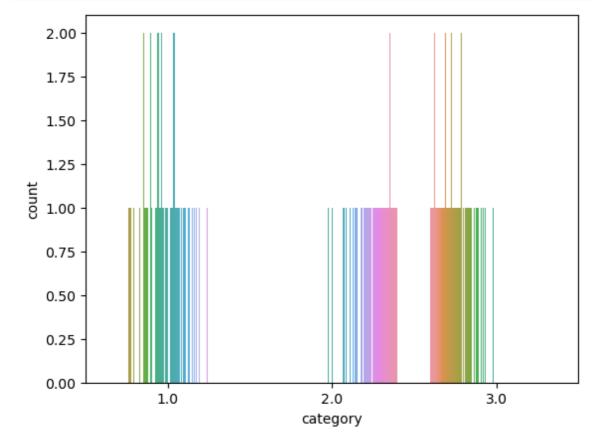
```
In [22]: 1
2    ax = sns.countplot(x=df['category'], hue=df['groove length'], color='bl
3    4  # Remove the Legend
5    ax.get_legend().remove()
6    7    plt.show()
```



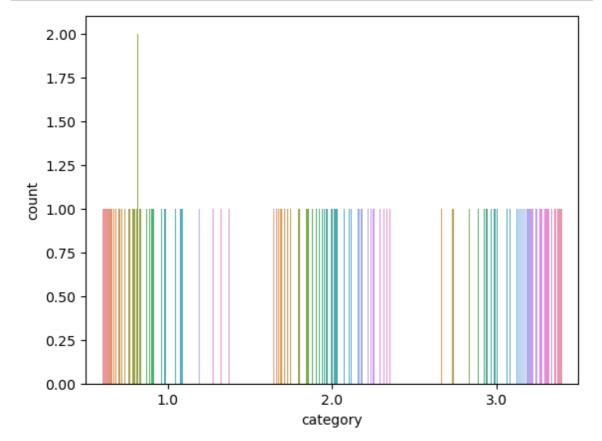
```
In [23]: 1
2    ax = sns.countplot(x=df['category'], hue=df['length'],width=0.8)
3    4  # Remove the Legend
5    ax.get_legend().remove()
6    7  plt.show()
```

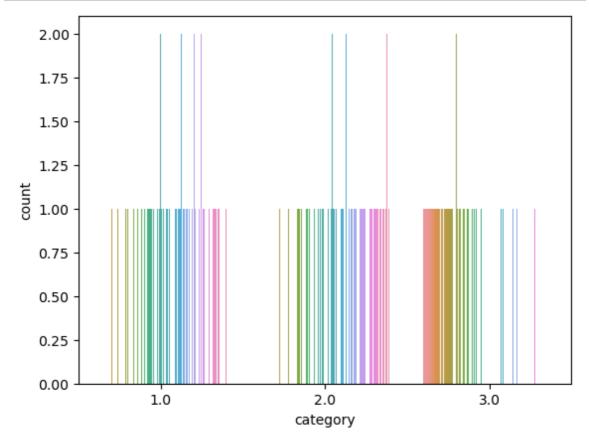


```
In [24]: 1
2    ax = sns.countplot(x=df['category'], hue=df['width'],width=0.8)
3    4  # Remove the Legend
5    ax.get_legend().remove()
6    7  plt.show()
```

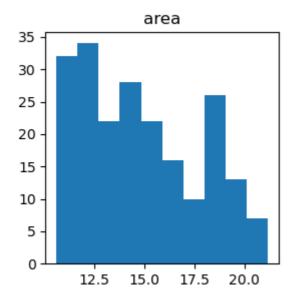


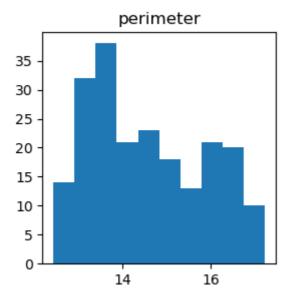
```
In [25]: 1
2    ax = sns.countplot(x=df['category'], hue=df['asymmetry coefficient'],wi
3    4  # Remove the Legend
5    ax.get_legend().remove()
6    7    plt.show()
```

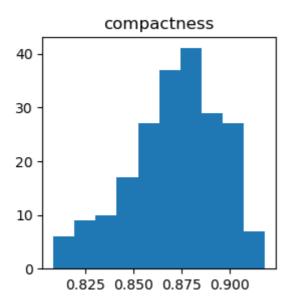


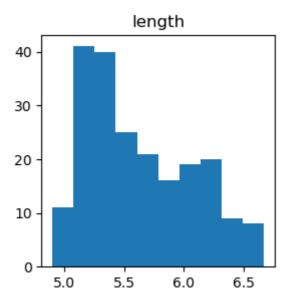


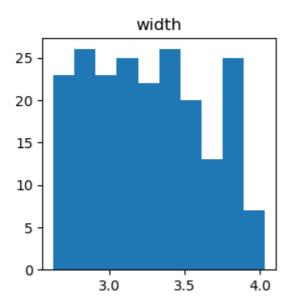
```
In [27]: 1 column=['area','perimeter','compactness','length','width','asymmetry co
for category in column:
    plt.figure(figsize=(3,3))
    plt.hist(df[category])
    plt.title(category)
    plt.show()
```

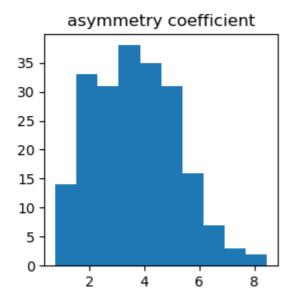


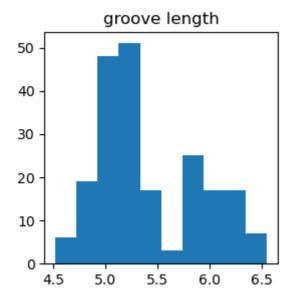




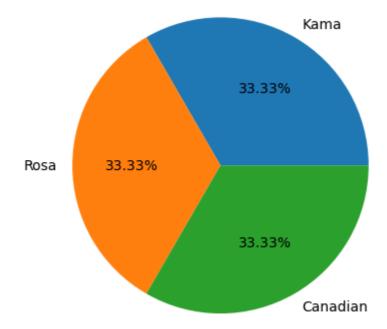


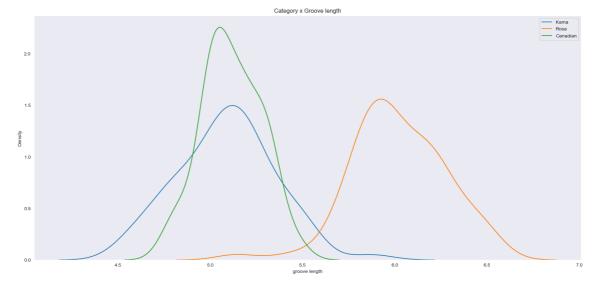




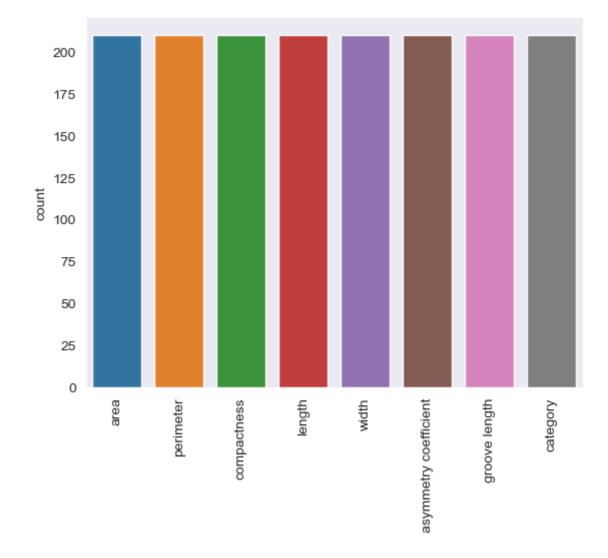


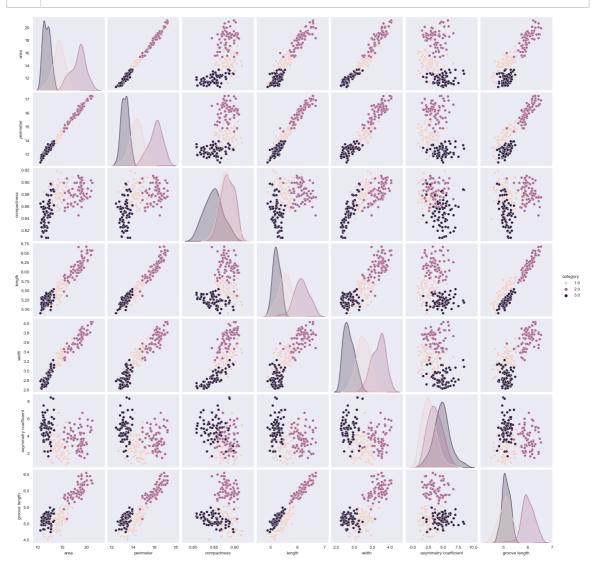
```
In [28]: 1 category_name=['Kama', 'Rosa', 'Canadian']
2 plt.pie(df['category'].value_counts(),labels=category_name,autopct="%.2
3 plt.show()
```





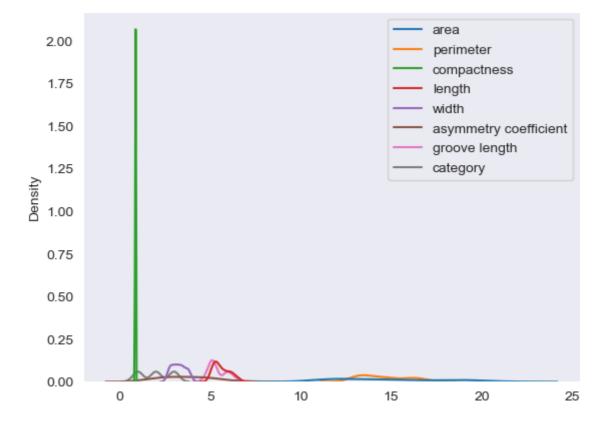
```
In [30]:
              sns.countplot(df)
           2
              plt.xticks(rotation=90)
Out[30]:
         (array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]),
           [Text(0, 0, 'area'),
           Text(1, 0, 'perimeter'),
           Text(2, 0,
                       'compactness'),
           Text(3, 0,
                       'length'),
           Text(4, 0,
                       'width'),
                       'asymmetry coefficient'),
           Text(5, 0,
           Text(6, 0, 'groove length'),
           Text(7, 0, 'category')])
```





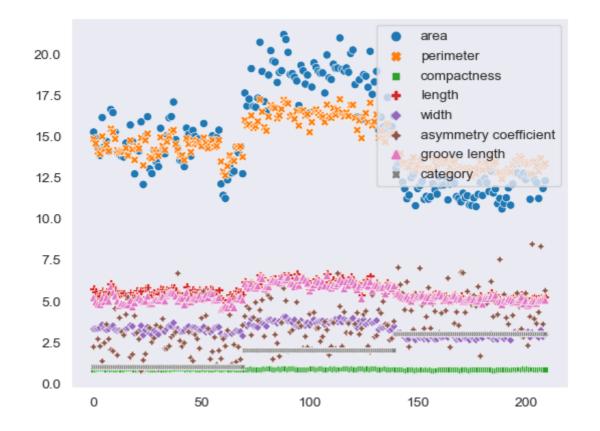
```
In [32]: 1 sns.kdeplot(df)
```

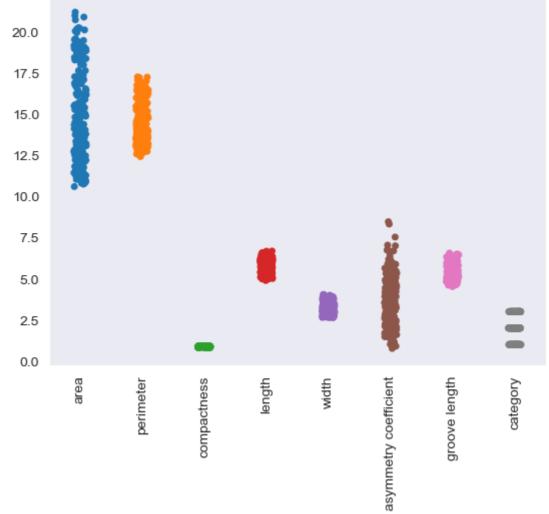
Out[32]: <Axes: ylabel='Density'>

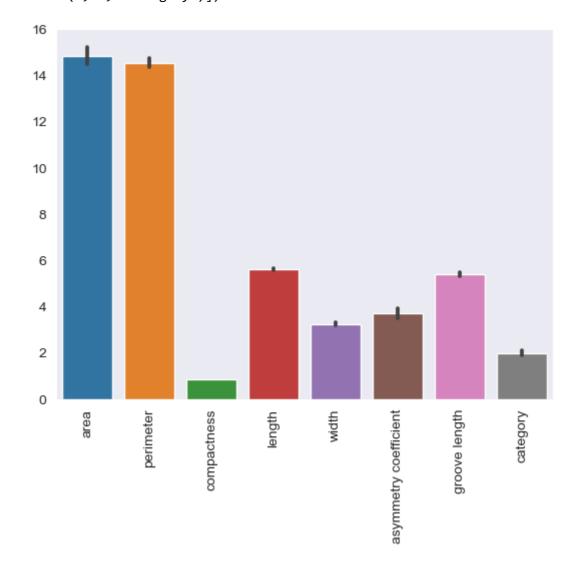


In [33]: 1 sns.scatterplot(df)

Out[33]: <Axes: >







```
In [36]:
             1 sns.boxplot(df)
                plt.xticks(rotation=90)
Out[36]: (array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]),
            [Text(0, 0, 'area'),
              Text(1, 0, 'perimeter'),
             Text(2, 0, 'compactness'),
             Text(3, 0,
                           'length'),
              Text(4, 0, 'width'),
              Text(5, 0, 'asymmetry coefficient'),
             Text(6, 0, 'groove length'),
             Text(7, 0, 'category')])
             20.0
             17.5
             15.0
             12.5
             10.0
              7.5
              5.0
              2.5
              0.0
                                          compactness
                                                    ength
                                perimeter
                                                                       asymmetry coefficient
                                                                                 groove length
```

Logistics Regression

```
In [37]:
           1 #Importing Libraries
           2 import sklearn
           3 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
           4 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
           5 from sklearn import metrics
           6 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
           7 from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
           8 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_sco
           9
          10 from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
In [38]:
           1 df.columns
Out[38]: Index(['area', 'perimeter', 'compactness', 'length', 'width',
                 'asymmetry coefficient', 'groove length', 'category'],
               dtype='object')
In [39]:
           1 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
           2 # Using Standard scaler technique to convert all the numerical values i
           3 numerical_cols=['area', 'perimeter', 'compactness', 'length', 'width',
                     'asymmetry coefficient', 'groove length']
           5 scaler=StandardScaler()
           6 scaled_cols=pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(df[numerical_cols]),colum
In [40]:
           1 X=scaled_cols
           2 y=df['category']
In [41]:
           1 X
```

Out[41]:

	area	perimeter	compactness	length	width	asymmetry coefficient	groove length
0	0.142098	0.215462	0.000061	0.304218	0.141702	-0.986152	-0.383577
1	0.011188	0.008224	0.428515	-0.168625	0.197432	-1.788166	-0.922013
2	-0.192067	-0.360201	1.442383	-0.763637	0.208048	-0.667479	-1.189192
3	-0.347091	-0.475333	1.039381	-0.688978	0.319508	-0.960818	-1.229983
4	0.445257	0.330595	1.374509	0.066666	0.805159	-1.563495	-0.475356
205	-0.915515	-1.043321	0.309736	-1.112048	-0.736716	-0.046135	-1.097413
206	-1.246235	-1.288937	-0.844122	-1.105261	-1.230328	0.416540	-0.826156
207	-0.567571	-0.690247	0.733948	-0.888070	-0.070604	3.076588	-0.718060
208	-1.036090	-1.035645	-0.801701	-1.026077	-1.121521	-0.068135	-0.742535
209	-0.877620	-0.935864	-0.110235	-0.872233	-0.755292	1.291223	-0.703784

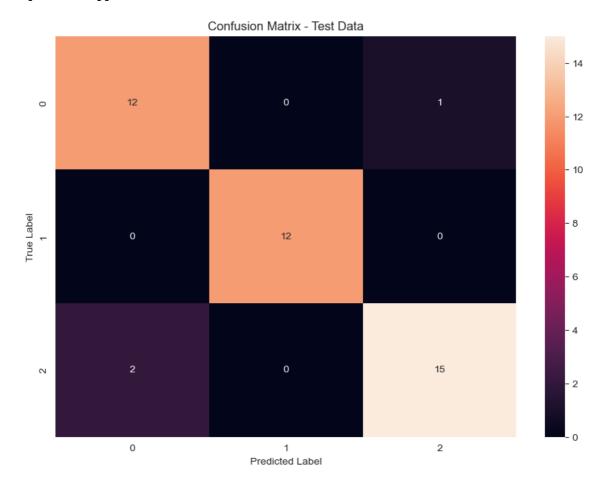
210 rows × 7 columns

```
In [42]:
           1
           2 y
Out[42]: 0
                1.0
                1.0
         1
         2
                1.0
         3
                 1.0
                1.0
         205
                3.0
         206
                3.0
                3.0
         207
         208
                3.0
         209
                3.0
         Name: category, Length: 210, dtype: float64
In [43]:
           1 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2
In [44]:
           1 log = LogisticRegression()
In [45]:
             log.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[45]:
          ▼ LogisticRegression
          LogisticRegression()
In [46]:
           1 #train Score
           2 Train_score = log.score(X_train,y_train)
              print('Train_score: ',Train_score)
         Train_score: 0.9464285714285714
In [47]:
           1 #test Score
           2 Test_score = log.score(X_test, y_test)
             print('Test_Score: ',Test_score)
         Test_Score: 0.9285714285714286
In [48]:
              pred_train = log.predict(X_train)
              pred_test = log.predict(X_test)
In [49]:
              accuracy_logistics = accuracy_score(y_test,pred_test)
           2
              accuracy_logistics
Out[49]: 0.9285714285714286
```

```
In [50]:
           1 print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, pred_test))
                       precision
                                    recall f1-score
                                                        support
                  1.0
                            0.86
                                      0.92
                                                0.89
                                                             13
                  2.0
                            1.00
                                      1.00
                                                1.00
                                                             12
                  3.0
                            0.94
                                      0.88
                                                0.91
                                                             17
                                                0.93
                                                             42
             accuracy
                                                0.93
                                                             42
                            0.93
                                      0.94
            macro avg
         weighted avg
                            0.93
                                      0.93
                                                0.93
                                                             42
In [51]:
           1
             # Roc
           2
In [52]:
           1 from sklearn.metrics import matthews_corrcoef
           2
           3
             mcc= matthews_corrcoef(y_test,pred_test)
              print("MCC: ",mcc)
```

MCC: 0.8927068225145874

```
[[12 0 1]
[ 0 12 0]
[ 2 0 15]]
```



tuning

```
In [56]:
           1 grid = GridSearchCV(estimator = log, param_grid=param_grid, cv = 5)
In [57]:
           1 grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
         C:\Users\anike\anaconda3\anaconda\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selectio
         n\_validation.py:378: FitFailedWarning:
         25 fits failed out of a total of 50.
         The score on these train-test partitions for these parameters will be set
         If these failures are not expected, you can try to debug them by setting e
         rror_score='raise'.
         Below are more details about the failures:
         25 fits failed with the following error:
         Traceback (most recent call last):
           File "C:\Users\anike\anaconda3\anaconda\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_
         selection\_validation.py", line 686, in _fit_and_score
             estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
           File "C:\Users\anike\anaconda3\anaconda\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear
         _model\_logistic.py", line 1162, in fit
             solver = _check_solver(self.solver, self.penalty, self.dual)
                      ^^^^^^
           File "C:\Users\anike\anaconda3\anaconda\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear
         _model\_logistic.py", line 54, in _check_solver
             raise ValueError(
         ValueError: Solver lbfgs supports only '12' or 'none' penalties, got 11 pe
         nalty.
           warnings.warn(some_fits_failed_message, FitFailedWarning)
         C:\Users\anike\anaconda3\anaconda\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selectio
         n\_search.py:952: UserWarning: One or more of the test scores are non-fini
                     nan 0.92263815
                                           nan 0.92263815
         te: [
                                                               nan 0.9285205
                 nan 0.92834225
                                      nan 0.94010695]
           warnings.warn(
Out[57]:
                    GridSearchCV
          ▶ estimator: LogisticRegression
                ▶ LogisticRegression
In [58]:
           1 # best paramters and best model is chosen
           2 best_param = grid.best_params_
           3 best_model = grid.best_estimator_
In [59]:
           1 #Machine choses the best parameters
           2 print('Best hyperparameters: ',best_param)
         Best hyperparameters: {'C': 10, 'penalty': '12'}
           1 | # predicted values of y are generated based on best model on the test a
In [60]:
           2 gridlor_y_pred = best_model.predict(X_test)
           3
```

In [61]: 1 Glor_acc=accuracy_score(y_test, gridlor_y_pred)
2 Glor_acc

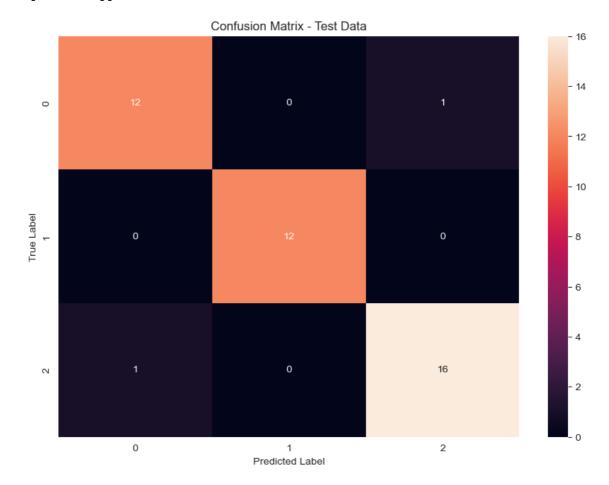
Out[61]: 0.9523809523809523

In [62]: 1 #classification report generated on the testing values
2 print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, gridlor_y_pred))

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
13	0.92	0.92	0.92	1.0
12	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.0
17	0.94	0.94	0.94	3.0
42	0.95			accuracy
42	0.95	0.95	0.95	macro avg
42	0.95	0.95	0.95	weighted avg

```
In [63]: 1 #confusion matrix
2 cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,gridlor_y_pred)
3 print('Confusion Matrix: ',)
4 print(cm)
5 plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
6 sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt = '.3g')
7 plt.title('Confusion Matrix - Test Data')
8 plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
9 plt.ylabel('True Label')
10 plt.show()
```

```
[[12 0 1]
[ 0 12 0]
[ 1 0 16]]
```

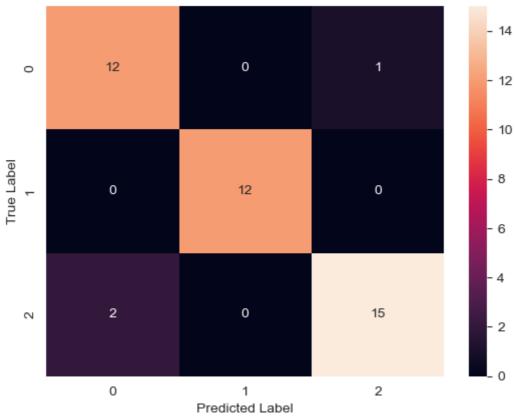


```
In [66]:
           1 grid.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[66]:
                  RandomizedSearchCV
           ▶ estimator: LogisticRegression
                 ▶ LogisticRegression
In [67]:
             # best paramters and best model is chosen
           2 best_param = grid.best_params_
           3 best_model = grid.best_estimator_
In [68]:
           1 #Machine choses the best parameters
              print("Best Hyperparameters:", best_param)
         Best Hyperparameters: {'C': 0.9754925706705061, 'max_iter': 220}
In [69]:
           1 #predict y
           2 ranlor_y_pred = best_model.predict(X_test)
In [70]:
           1 Rlor_acc=accuracy_score(y_test, ranlor_y_pred)
           2
             Rlor_acc
Out[70]: 0.9285714285714286
In [71]:
           1 #classification report
              print(metrics.classification_report(y_test, ranlor_y_pred))
                        precision
                                    recall f1-score
                                                        support
                  1.0
                            0.86
                                       0.92
                                                 0.89
                                                             13
                                                 1.00
                            1.00
                                       1.00
                                                             12
                  2.0
                  3.0
                            0.94
                                       0.88
                                                 0.91
                                                             17
                                                 0.93
                                                             42
             accuracy
                                       0.94
            macro avg
                            0.93
                                                 0.93
                                                             42
                                      0.93
                                                 0.93
                                                             42
         weighted avg
                            0.93
```

```
In [72]: 1  cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,ranlor_y_pred)
2  print('Confusion Matrix: ')
3  print(cm)
4  sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt = '.3g')
5  plt.title('Confusion Matrix - Test Data')
6  plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
7  plt.ylabel('True Label')
8  plt.show()
```

```
[[12 0 1]
[ 0 12 0]
[ 2 0 15]]
```

Confusion Matrix - Test Data



SVM

```
In [76]: 1 #predicting the values of Y based on X-test
2 svcm_y_pred = svcm.predict(X_test)

In [77]: 1 # accuracy
2 accuracy_SVM=accuracy_score(y_test,svcm_y_pred)
3 print('Accuracy:',accuracy_SVM)
```

Accuracy: 0.9523809523809523

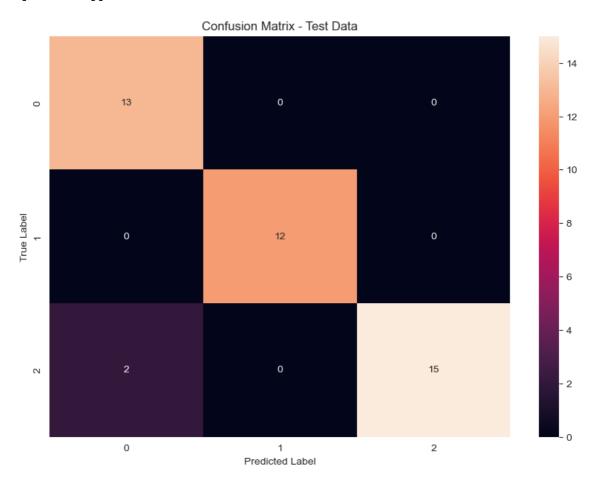
```
In [78]: 1 #classification report
```

2 print(classification_report(y_test,svcm_y_pred))

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
13	0.93	1.00	0.87	1.0
12	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.0
17	0.94	0.88	1.00	3.0
42	0.95			accuracy
42	0.96	0.96	0.96	macro avg
42	0.95	0.95	0.96	weighted avg

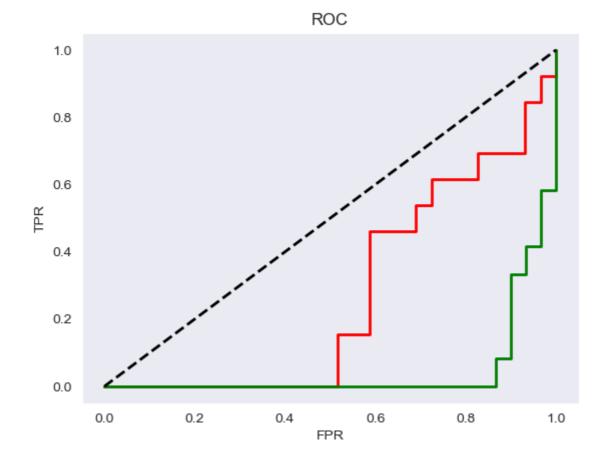
```
In [79]: 1 #confusion matrix
2 cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,svcm_y_pred)
3 print('Confusion Matrix: ')
4 print(cm)
5 plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
6 sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='.3g')
7 plt.title('Confusion Matrix - Test Data')
8 plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
9 plt.ylabel('True Label')
10 plt.show()
```

```
[[13 0 0]
[ 0 12 0]
[ 2 0 15]]
```



```
In [80]:
             #roc curve
             from sklearn.preprocessing import label_binarize
           2
           3
             from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
           5
             yb= label_binarize(y, classes=[0,1,2])
           6
             nc= yb.shape[1]
             classifier = OneVsRestClassifier(SVC(kernel='linear', probability=True,
           7
             y_score = classifier.fit(X_train, y_train).decision_function(X_test)
           9
             fpr=dict()
          10 tpr=dict()
          11 roc auc = dict()
             for i in range(nc):
          12
          13
                  fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_test ==i, y_score[:,i])
          14
                  roc_auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
          15 plt.figure()
             color = ['blue','red','green']
          16
          17
             for i, color in zip(range(nc),color):
          18
                  plt.plot (fpr[i], tpr[i], color=color, lw=2,
          19
                           label='ROC(area= {: .2f}) for class{}'.format(roc_auc[i],c
          20 plt.plot([0,1], [0,1], 'k--', lw=2)
          21 plt.xlabel('FPR')
          22 plt.ylabel('TPR')
          23 plt.title('ROC')
          24
             plt.show()
```

C:\Users\anike\anaconda3\anaconda\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_ranki
ng.py:1029: UndefinedMetricWarning: No positive samples in y_true, true po
sitive value should be meaningless
 warnings.warn(



tuning

```
In [81]:
           1 #importing important libraries
           2 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_sco
           3
In [82]:
           1 # grid search
In [83]:
              #providing values for different parameters used in the gridsearchcv suc
           1
           2
              param_grid = {
           3
                  'C': [0.1, 1, 10],
                                                # Regularization parameter
           4
                  'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001],
           5
                  'kernel': ['linear', 'rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid'], # Kernel type
           6
           7
              }
In [84]:
           1
             grid=GridSearchCV(svcm,param grid,cv=5,verbose=3)
In [85]:
           1 grid.fit(X_train, y_train)
         Fitting 5 folds for each of 48 candidates, totalling 240 fits
         [CV 1/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=linear;, score=0.971 total tim
              0.0s
         [CV 2/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=linear;, score=0.912 total tim
              0.0s
         [CV 3/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=linear;, score=0.882 total tim
              0.0s
         [CV 4/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=linear;, score=0.879 total tim
              0.0s
         [CV 5/5] END .....C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=linear;, score=0.970 total tim
         [CV 1/5] END .......C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;, score=0.912 total tim
              0.0s
         [CV 2/5] END .......C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;, score=0.912 total tim
              0.0s
         [CV 3/5] END ......C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;, score=0.824 total tim
              0.0s
         [CV 4/5] END ......C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf;, score=0.848 total tim
              0.0s
                                                   7 . . .
                                                                   ^ ^<del>-</del>^ · · · · · · · ·
In [86]:
           1 best_parameter = grid.best_params_
           2 best model = grid.best estimator
           3 print('hyperparameters: ',best_parameter)
         hyperparameters: {'C': 1, 'gamma': 0.1, 'kernel': 'sigmoid'}
In [87]:
           1 #predicting v
           2 svm_grid_y_pred = best_model.predict(X_test)
In [88]:
           1 #accuracy
           2 | Gsvm_acc=accuracy_score(y_test,svm_grid_y_pred)
              print("Accuracy:",Gsvm_acc)
```

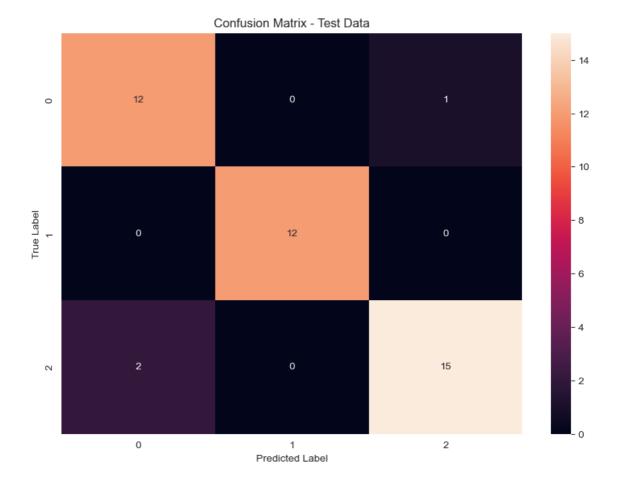
Accuracy: 0.9285714285714286

```
In [89]: 1 #classification report
2 print(classification_report(y_test,svm_grid_y_pred))
```

```
precision
                            recall f1-score
                                                support
                    0.86
                              0.92
                                         0.89
         1.0
                                                     13
         2.0
                    1.00
                              1.00
                                         1.00
                                                      12
                    0.94
                              0.88
                                         0.91
                                                      17
         3.0
                                         0.93
                                                     42
    accuracy
   macro avg
                    0.93
                              0.94
                                         0.93
                                                     42
                              0.93
                                         0.93
                                                     42
weighted avg
                    0.93
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

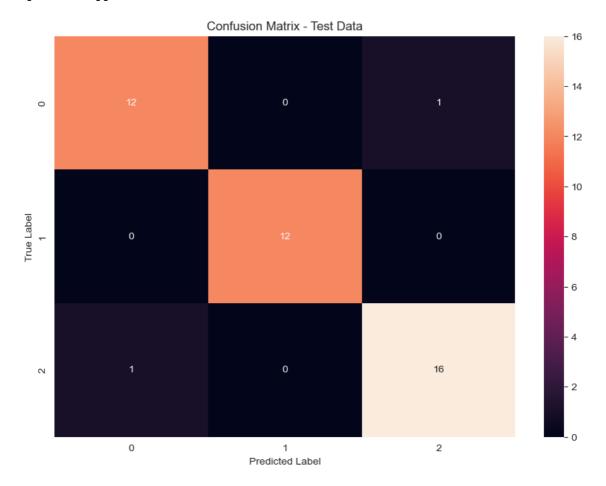
```
[[12 0 1]
[ 0 12 0]
[ 2 0 15]]
```



```
In [91]:
             # randomizedsearchcv
In [92]:
              param_grid = {
           2
                  'C': [0.1, 1, 10],
                                                # Regularization parameter
                  'kernel': ['linear', 'rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid'], # Kernel type
           3
           4
           5
             random=RandomizedSearchCV(svcm, param_grid, cv=5)
In [93]:
           1 random.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[93]:
           ► RandomizedSearchCV
             ▶ estimator: SVC
                   ▶ SVC
In [94]:
           1 best_parameters = random.best_params_
           2 best_model = random.best_estimator_
              print('Hyperparameters:',best_parameters)
         Hyperparameters: {'kernel': 'linear', 'C': 10}
In [95]:
             #predict of y
              svmran_y_pred = best_model.predict(X_test)
In [96]:
           1 #accuracy
           2 Rsvm_acc=accuracy_score(y_test,svmran_y_pred)
           3 | print("Accuracy:", Rsvm_acc)
         Accuracy: 0.9523809523809523
In [97]:
           1 #classification report
           2 print(classification_report(y_test,svmran_y_pred))
                        precision
                                    recall f1-score
                                                        support
                  1.0
                             0.92
                                       0.92
                                                 0.92
                                                             13
                   2.0
                             1.00
                                       1.00
                                                 1.00
                                                             12
                             0.94
                                       0.94
                                                 0.94
                  3.0
                                                             17
                                                 0.95
                                                             42
             accuracy
                                       0.95
            macro avg
                             0.95
                                                 0.95
                                                             42
         weighted avg
                             0.95
                                       0.95
                                                 0.95
                                                             42
```

Confusion Matrix:

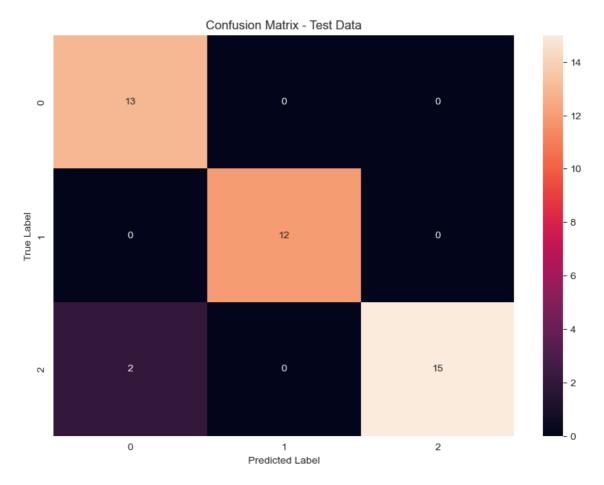
```
[[12 0 1]
[ 0 12 0]
[ 1 0 16]]
```



kNN

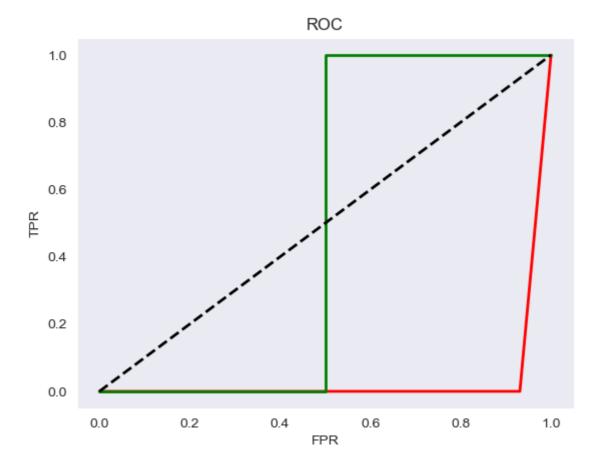
```
In [128]:
            1 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
            2
            3 # Create the k-NN classifier with a specified number of neighbors (k)
            4 k = 5 \# You can adjust the value of k
            5 knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
            6 knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[128]:
           ▼ KNeighborsClassifier
           KNeighborsClassifier()
In [129]:
            1 knn.score(X_test,y_test)
Out[129]: 0.9523809523809523
In [130]:
              knn_y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
            1
In [131]:
               accuracy_kNN = accuracy_score(y_test, knn_y_pred)
            1
               print("Accuracy:", accuracy_kNN)
          Accuracy: 0.9523809523809523
In [132]:
                print(classification_report(y_test, knn_y_pred))
                         precision
                                      recall f1-score
                                                         support
                    1.0
                              0.87
                                        1.00
                                                  0.93
                                                              13
                    2.0
                              1.00
                                        1.00
                                                  1.00
                                                              12
                                                  0.94
                    3.0
                              1.00
                                        0.88
                                                              17
                                                              42
                                                  0.95
              accuracy
             macro avg
                              0.96
                                        0.96
                                                  0.96
                                                              42
          weighted avg
                              0.96
                                        0.95
                                                  0.95
                                                              42
```

[[13 0 0] [0 12 0] [2 0 15]]



```
In [134]:
            1 | yb=label_binarize(y, classes=[0,1,2])
            2 nc = yb.shape[1]
            3 classifier = OneVsRestClassifier(knn)
            4 y_score=classifier.fit(X_train,y_train).predict(X_test)
            5
              fpr=dict()
            6
              tpr=dict()
            7
              roc_auc=dict()
            8
            9
              for i in range (nc):
           10
                   fpr[i],tpr[i],_=roc_curve(y_test == i, y_score)
           11
                   roc_auc[i]=auc(fpr[i],tpr[i])
           12 plt.figure()
           13 color=['blue','red','green']
           14 for i, color in zip(range(nc),color):
                   plt.plot(fpr[i],tpr[i],color=color, lw=2, label='ROC (area={:.2f})
           15
           16 plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],'k--',lw=2)
           17 plt.xlabel('FPR')
           18 plt.ylabel('TPR')
           19 plt.title('ROC')
           20 plt.show()
```

C:\Users\anike\anaconda3\anaconda\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_ranki
ng.py:1029: UndefinedMetricWarning: No positive samples in y_true, true po
sitive value should be meaningless
 warnings.warn(



```
In [135]: 1 # Tuning kNN

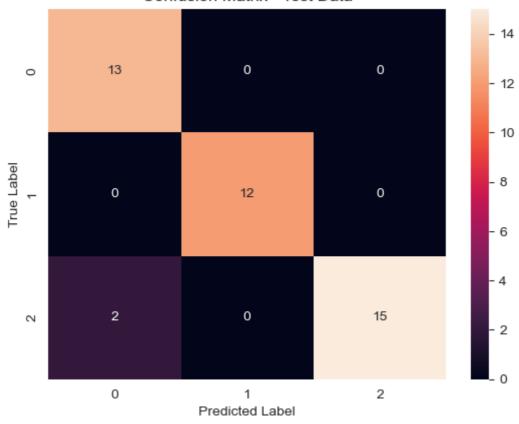
In [136]: 1 #GridSearchCV
```

```
In [137]:
               param_grid = {
                   'n_neighbors': [3, 5, 7, 9], # Test different values of k
            2
            3
                   'weights': ['uniform', 'distance'], # Weighting type
                   'p': [1, 2], # Distance metric (1 for Manhattan, 2 for Euclidean)
            4
            5
               }
In [138]:
            1 knn = KNeighborsClassifier()
               grid_search = GridSearchCV(knn, param_grid, cv=5,scoring='accuracy')
            3 grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
Out[138]:
                       GridSearchCV
            ▶ estimator: KNeighborsClassifier
                 ▶ KNeighborsClassifier
In [139]:
            1 best param = grid search.best params
            2 best_knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = best_param['n_neighbors']
            3 best knn.fit(X train, y train)
            4 knn_grid_y_pred = best_knn.predict(X_test)
               print("Best Hyperparameter : ", best_param)
In [140]:
          Best Hyperparameter : {'n_neighbors': 7, 'p': 1, 'weights': 'distance'}
              Gknn_acc = accuracy_score(y_test, knn_grid_y_pred)
In [141]:
              Gknn_acc
Out[141]: 0.9523809523809523
In [142]:
            1 print (classification_report(y_test,knn_grid_y_pred))
                        precision
                                      recall f1-score
                                                         support
                   1.0
                             0.87
                                        1.00
                                                  0.93
                                                              13
                   2.0
                             1.00
                                        1.00
                                                  1.00
                                                              12
                             1.00
                                                  0.94
                   3.0
                                        0.88
                                                              17
                                                  0.95
                                                              42
              accuracy
             macro avg
                             0.96
                                        0.96
                                                  0.96
                                                              42
                                        0.95
                                                  0.95
                                                              42
          weighted avg
                             0.96
```

```
In [143]: 1 cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,knn_grid_y_pred)
2 print(cm)
3 sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='.3g')
4 plt.title('Confusion Matrix - Test Data')
5 plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
6 plt.ylabel('True Label')
7 plt.show()

[[13  0  0]
[ 0 12  0]
[ 2  0 15]]
```

Confusion Matrix - Test Data



```
In [148]: 1
2   accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred) # For classification
3   print('accuracy:',accuracy)
```

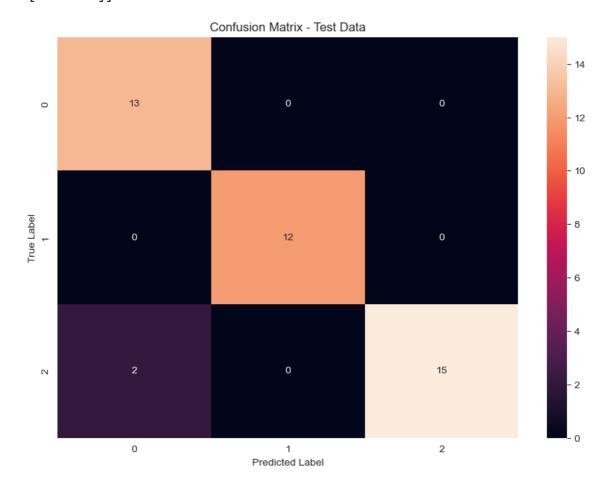
accuracy: 0.9523809523809523

```
In [149]: 1 print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred)) # For classification
```

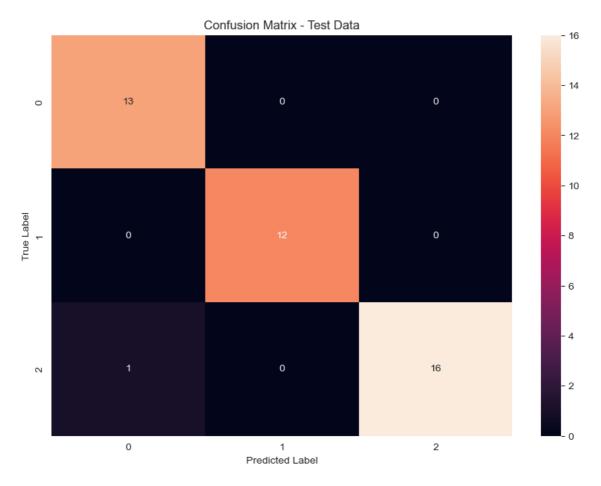
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1.0 2.0 3.0	0.87 1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00 0.88	0.93 1.00 0.94	13 12 17
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.96 0.96	0.96 0.95	0.95 0.96 0.95	42 42 42

```
In [150]: 1 cm=confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
2 print(cm)
3 plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
4 sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='.3g')
5 plt.title('Confusion Matrix - Test Data')
6 plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
7 plt.ylabel('True Label')
8 plt.show()
```

```
[[13 0 0]
[ 0 12 0]
[ 2 0 15]]
```



```
In [151]:
              #Manhatan
In [152]:
               knn_classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5, metric='manhattan'
In [153]:
               knn_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train) # X_train: training features, y_
Out[153]:
                      KNeighborsClassifier
           KNeighborsClassifier(metric='manhattan')
            1 y_pred = knn_classifier.predict(X_test) # X_test: test features
In [154]:
In [155]:
              accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred) # For classification
               print('accuracy:',accuracy)
          accuracy: 0.9761904761904762
In [156]:
            1 print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred)) # For classification
                         precision
                                      recall f1-score
                                                         support
                    1.0
                              0.93
                                        1.00
                                                  0.96
                                                              13
                    2.0
                              1.00
                                        1.00
                                                  1.00
                                                              12
                              1.00
                                        0.94
                    3.0
                                                  0.97
                                                              17
                                                  0.98
                                                              42
              accuracy
             macro avg
                              0.98
                                        0.98
                                                  0.98
                                                              42
                                                  0.98
                                                              42
          weighted avg
                              0.98
                                        0.98
```



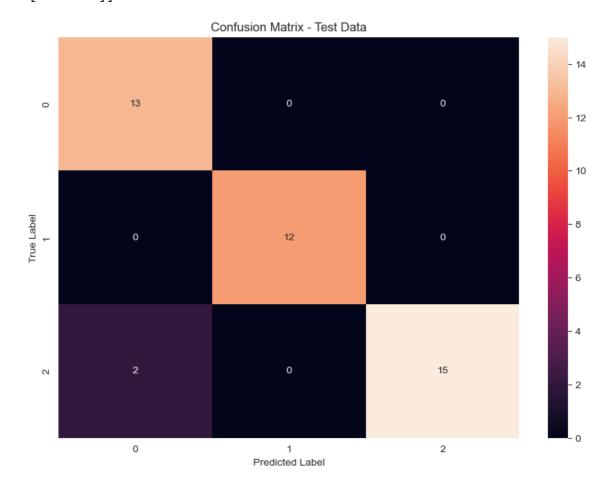
accuracy: 0.9523809523809523

print('accuracy:',accuracy)

```
In [163]: 1 #classification report
```

2 print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred)) # For classification

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
13	0.93	1.00	0.87	1.0
12	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.0
17	0.94	0.88	1.00	3.0
42	0.95			accuracy
42	0.96	0.96	0.96	macro avg
42	0.95	0.95	0.96	weighted avg



```
In [166]:
            2
              # Create a dictionary to store accuracy values for each model
            3
               data= {
            4
                   "Model": ["Logistic Regression", "SVM", "k-NN"],
            5
                   "Accuracy": [ accuracy_logistics,accuracy_SVM, accuracy_kNN],
            6
                   "GridSearchCV":[Glor_acc,Gsvm_acc,Gknn_acc],
            7
            8
            9
               }
           10
           11
           12 accuracy_data = pd.DataFrame(data)
           13 accuracy_data
```

Out[166]:

	Model	Accuracy	GridSearchCV
0	Logistic Regression	0.928571	0.952381
1	SVM	0.952381	0.928571
2	k-NN	0.952381	0.952381