# 1. Dataset Exploration:

```
In [29]:
```

```
import pandas as pd

# Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv('dry-beans.csv')
```

#### In [49]:

```
# Display the first few rows of the dataset
df.head()
```

## Out[49]:

	Area	Perimeter	MajorAxisLength	MinorAxisLength	AspectRation	Eccentricity	ConvexAı
0	28395	610.291	208.178117	173.888747	1.197191	0.549812	287
1	28734	638.018	200.524796	182.734419	1.097356	0.411785	291
2	29380	624.110	212.826130	175.931143	1.209713	0.562727	296
3	30008	645.884	210.557999	182.516516	1.153638	0.498616	307
4	30140	620.134	201.847882	190.279279	1.060798	0.333680	304
4							<b>&gt;</b>

## In [50]:

```
# Check the dimensions of the dataset df.shape
```

## Out[50]:

(13611, 17)

#### In [51]:

```
# Check the data types of the columns
df.dtypes
```

#### Out[51]:

Area int64 Perimeter float64 MajorAxisLength float64 MinorAxisLength float64 AspectRation float64 Eccentricity float64 ConvexArea int64 EquivDiameter float64 float64 Extent float64 Solidity roundness float64 Compactness float64 float64 ShapeFactor1 ShapeFactor2 float64 float64 ShapeFactor3 ShapeFactor4 float64 object Class

dtype: object

## In [33]:

```
# Check for missing values
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

Area 0 0 Perimeter MajorAxisLength 0 MinorAxisLength 0 AspectRation 0 Eccentricity 0 0 ConvexArea EquivDiameter 0 0 Extent Solidity 0 0 roundness 0 Compactness ShapeFactor1 0 0 ShapeFactor2 ShapeFactor3 0 ShapeFactor4 0 0 Class dtype: int64

### In [52]:

```
# Descriptive statistics
df.describe()
```

## Out[52]:

	Area	Perimeter	MajorAxisLength	MinorAxisLength	AspectRation	Eccei
cour	nt 13611.000000	13611.000000	13611.000000	13611.000000	13611.000000	13611.(
mea	n 53048.284549	855.283459	320.141867	202.270714	1.583242	0.7
st	<b>d</b> 29324.095717	214.289696	85.694186	44.970091	0.246678	0.0
mi	n 20420.000000	524.736000	183.601165	122.512653	1.024868	0.2
25%	<b>36328.000000</b>	703.523500	253.303633	175.848170	1.432307	0.7
<b>50</b> 9	<b>44652.000000</b>	794.941000	296.883367	192.431733	1.551124	0.7
75°	<b>61332.000000</b>	977.213000	376.495012	217.031741	1.707109	3.0
ma	x 254616.000000	1985.370000	738.860154	460.198497	2.430306	0.9
4						<b>+</b>

## In [53]:

```
# Class distribution
df['Class'].value_counts()
```

## Out[53]:

DERMASON 3546
SIRA 2636
SEKER 2027
HOROZ 1928
CALI 1630
BARBUNYA 1322
BOMBAY 522

Name: Class, dtype: int64

# 2. Data Preprocessing:

## In [36]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [37]:
```

```
# Separate the features (X) and target variable (y)
X = df.drop('Class', axis=1)
y = df['Class']
```

#### In [38]:

```
# Handle missing values if any
X = X.fillna(X.mean()) # Replace missing values with column means
```

#### In [39]:

```
# Scale numerical features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
```

#### In [40]:

```
# Encode categorical variables
encoder = LabelEncoder()
y_encoded = encoder.fit_transform(y)
```

#### In [41]:

```
# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y_encoded, test_size=0.2, r
```

## 3. Model Training:

#### In [42]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.svm import SVC
```

```
In [43]:
```

```
# Initialize the models
lr = LogisticRegression()
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier()
knn = KNeighborsClassifier()
nb = GaussianNB()
svm = SVC()
```

#### In [44]:

```
# Fit the models on the training data
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
dt.fit(X_train, y_train)
knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
nb.fit(X_train, y_train)
svm.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
C:\Users\Asad\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.p
y:458: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
```

Increase the number of iterations (max\_iter) or scale the data as shown i
n:

https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html (https://sc ikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html)

Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:

https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\_model.html#logistic-reg
ression (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\_model.html#logisti
c-regression)

n\_iter\_i = \_check\_optimize\_result(

#### Out[44]:



## 4. Model Evaluation:

#### In [45]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

# Make predictions on the testing data
lr_pred = lr.predict(X_test)
dt_pred = dt.predict(X_test)
knn_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
nb_pred = nb.predict(X_test)
svm_pred = svm.predict(X_test)
```

#### In [46]:

```
# Calculate accuracy scores
lr_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, lr_pred)
dt_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, dt_pred)
knn_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, knn_pred)
nb_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, nb_pred)
svm_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, svm_pred)
```

#### In [47]:

```
# Compare the performances
print("Logistic Regression Accuracy:", lr_accuracy)
print("Decision Tree Accuracy:", dt_accuracy)
print("k-Nearest Neighbors Accuracy:", knn_accuracy)
print("Naïve Bayes Accuracy:", nb_accuracy)
print("Support Vector Machine Accuracy:", svm_accuracy)
```

Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.9261843554902681 Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.8909291222915902

k-Nearest Neighbors Accuracy: 0.9232464193903782

Naïve Bayes Accuracy: 0.9037825927286082

Support Vector Machine Accuracy: 0.9338964377524789

## 5. Performance Comparison:

## In [48]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Create a bar chart of model accuracies
models = ['Logistic Regression', 'Decision Tree', 'k-Nearest Neighbors', 'Naïve Bayes', 'accuracies = [lr_accuracy, dt_accuracy, knn_accuracy, nb_accuracy, svm_accuracy]

plt.bar(models, accuracies)
plt.xlabel('Models')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.title('Model Performance Comparison')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.ylim(0, 1.0)
plt.show()
```

