Random_forest_hw

January 26, 2022

1 what are N_Estimators?

- n_estimators : This is the number of trees you want to build before taking the maximum voting or averages of predictions. Higher number of trees give you better performance but makes your code slower

2 Random forest regressor?

- Predictions of sepal_width using (petal_length, petal_width, sepal_length)

[ ]:
```
# load sample datasets
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
df= sns.load_dataset('iris')
df.head()
```

[ ]:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa

[ ]:
```
x= df[['sepal_length','petal_width', 'petal_length']]
y= df['sepal_width']
```

[ ]:
```
x.head()
```

[ ]:

	sepal_length	petal_width	petal_length
0	5.1	0.2	1.4
1	4.9	0.2	1.4
2	4.7	0.2	1.3
3	4.6	0.2	1.5
4	5.0	0.2	1.4

[ ]:
```
y.tail()
```

[ ]:
```
145    3.0
146    2.5
147    3.0
148    3.4
149    3.0
Name: sepal_width, dtype: float64
```

[ ]:
```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=50)
model
model.fit(x,y)
model.predict([[4,2,6]])
```

```
C:\Users\Haier\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python310\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\base.py:450: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names,
but RandomForestRegressor was fitted with feature names
  warnings.warn(
```

[ ]:
```
array([2.688])
```

[ ]:
```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train,  y_test= train_test_split(x,y, test_size=0.2)
predictions= model.predict(x_test)
predictions
```

[ ]:
```
array([3.152     , 2.866     , 2.906     , 2.66      , 2.786     ,
       3.104     , 3.442     , 3.2874    , 3.12      , 2.478     ,
       2.954     , 3.31      , 3.4715    , 3.126     , 2.86      ,
       2.742     , 2.952     , 3.09393333, 3.24425714, 3.457     ,
       3.926     , 3.272     , 2.87      , 3.048     , 2.152     ,
       3.66      , 3.064     , 2.69      , 3.662     , 3.19266667])
```

[ ]:
```
# accuracy test
score= model.score(x_test, y_test)
print ('The accuracy score is', score)
```

```
The accuracy score is 0.939524052615136
```

- confusion matrix is not working instead it says continuous