GAZİ UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING COMPUTER ENGINEERING

BM-459E ASSIGNMENT II

Occupancy Detection Using Supervised Classification Algorithms

141180001 Abdullah Akalın abdullahakalin@gmail.com

Contents

1	Intr	oduction	1
2	Inve	estigating the Data and Exploratory Data Analysis	1
	2.1	One Visualization to Rule Them All	6
	2.2	Analysing Occupancy	9
	2.3	Analysing Light	
	2.4	Analysing CO2	13
	2.5	Conclusion of Analyses	13
3	Mod	deling, Training and Testing	14
	3.1	Logistic Regression	16
	3.2	Naïve Bayes	
	3.3	K-Nearest Neighbors	24
	3.4	Decision Tree	31
	3.5	Random Forest	
	3.6	Gradient Boosting Machine	46
	3.7	Kernelized SVM	
	3.8	Conclusion	60

1 Introduction

In this assignment, we are asked to classify occupancy status in an office room¹. There are three data sets. One for training and two for test. The second test set consists of the data recorded mostly when the door was open. This assignment is done with Python using sci-kit learn machine learning library.

2 Investigating the Data and Exploratory Data Analysis

In this section, I have investigated the data, presented some visualizations and analysed features. Firstly I will import necessary Python modules and read the data.

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from datetime import datetime
    from sklearn.preprocessing import Imputer, StandardScaler
    from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
    from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
```

Reading the data into Pandas DataFrames as train, test1 and test2:

Now, to see first few rows of the data:

Training Set

	date	Temperature	Humidity	Light	C02	${ t HumidityRatio}$	\
	1 2015-02-04 17:51:00	23.18	27.2720	426.0	721.25	0.004793	
	2 2015-02-04 17:51:59	23.15	27.2675	429.5	714.00	0.004783	
	3 2015-02-04 17:53:00	23.15	27.2450	426.0	713.50	0.004779	
	4 2015-02-04 17:54:00	23.15	27.2000	426.0	708.25	0.004772	
ļ	5 2015-02-04 17:55:00	23.10	27.2000	426.0	704.50	0.004757	

Occupancy

¹Original paper: http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0378778815304357

```
1
           1
2
           1
3
           1
4
           1
5
           1
Test Set 1
                     date
                           Temperature
                                         Humidity
                                                         Light
                                                                        C02
     2015-02-02 14:19:00
                               23.7000
                                           26.272
                                                    585.200000
                                                                749.200000
140
141
     2015-02-02 14:19:59
                                23.7180
                                           26.290
                                                    578.400000
                                                                760.400000
142
     2015-02-02 14:21:00
                                23.7300
                                           26.230
                                                    572.666667
                                                                 769.666667
143
     2015-02-02 14:22:00
                                23.7225
                                           26.125
                                                    493.750000
                                                                774.750000
144
     2015-02-02 14:23:00
                                23.7540
                                           26.200
                                                    488.600000
                                                                779.000000
     HumidityRatio
                     Occupancy
140
          0.004764
141
          0.004773
                             1
142
          0.004765
                             1
                              1
143
          0.004744
144
          0.004767
                              1
Test Set 2
                                                        Light
                   date
                         Temperature
                                        Humidity
                                                                        C02
  2015-02-11 14:48:00
                             21.7600
                                       31.133333
                                                   437.333333
                                                                1029.666667
2 2015-02-11 14:49:00
                             21.7900
                                       31.000000
                                                   437.333333
                                                                1000.000000
3 2015-02-11 14:50:00
                             21.7675
                                       31.122500
                                                   434.000000
                                                                1003.750000
4 2015-02-11 14:51:00
                                                                1009.500000
                             21.7675
                                       31.122500
                                                   439.000000
5 2015-02-11 14:51:59
                             21.7900
                                       31.133333
                                                   437.333333
                                                                1005.666667
   HumidityRatio
                   Occupancy
1
        0.005021
                           1
2
        0.005009
                           1
3
        0.005022
                           1
4
        0.005022
                           1
5
        0.005030
                           1
```

After I get the main intuition, I am investigating further to see some analytical attributes:

In [4]: train.describe()

Out[4]:		Temperature	Humidity	Light	C02	${\tt HumidityRatio}$	\
	count	8143.000000	8143.000000	8143.000000	8143.000000	8143.000000	
	mean	20.619084	25.731507	119.519375	606.546243	0.003863	
	std	1.016916	5.531211	194.755805	314.320877	0.000852	
	min	19.000000	16.745000	0.000000	412.750000	0.002674	
	25%	19.700000	20.200000	0.000000	439.000000	0.003078	
	50%	20.390000	26.222500	0.000000	453.500000	0.003801	

	75% max	21.390000 23.180000	30.533333 39.117500	256.375000 1546.333333	638.833333 2028.500000	0.004352 0.006476	
In [E].	count mean std min 25% 50% 75% max	Occupancy 8143.000000 0.212330 0.408982 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 1.000000 describe()					
	repri.	describe()					
Out [5] :	count mean std min 25% 50% 75% max	Temperature 2665.000000 21.433876 1.028024 20.200000 20.650000 20.890000 22.356667 24.408333	Humidity 2665.000000 25.353937 2.436842 22.100000 23.260000 25.000000 26.856667 31.472500	Light 2665.000000 193.227556 250.210906 0.000000 0.000000 442.500000 1697.250000	C02 2665.000000 717.906470 292.681718 427.500000 466.000000 580.500000 956.333333 1402.250000	HumidityRatio 2665.000000 0.004027 0.000611 0.003303 0.003529 0.003815 0.004532 0.005378	\
	count mean std min 25%	Occupancy 2665.000000 0.364728 0.481444 0.000000 0.000000					
	50% 75%	0.000000 1.000000					
	max	1.000000					
In [6]:	test2.	describe()					
Out[6]:	count mean std min 25% 50% 75% max	Temperature 9752.000000 21.001768 1.020693 19.500000 20.290000 20.790000 21.533333 24.390000 Occupancy	Humidity 9752.000000 29.891910 3.952844 21.865000 26.642083 30.200000 32.700000 39.500000	Light 9752.000000 123.067930 208.221275 0.000000 0.000000 208.250000 1581.000000	C02 9752.000000 753.224832 297.096114 484.666667 542.312500 639.000000 831.125000 2076.500000	HumidityRatio 9752.000000 0.004589 0.000531 0.003275 0.004196 0.004593 0.004998 0.005769	\
	count	9752.000000					

```
      mean
      0.210111

      std
      0.407408

      min
      0.000000

      25%
      0.000000

      50%
      0.000000

      75%
      0.000000

      max
      1.000000
```

And, how many rows and columns are there?

Well... It seems the data set has an unnamed id column which mismatches with date. Before it causes trouble, I will delete it for making header and the data fitting each other. Additionally, the second test set seems to lack quotation marks around the dates.

To fix these, I will read files line by line and then, for the first line, I will change 'date' to 'Date' to follow other column names' style of capitalization. For every other line I will remove the characters before the first comma. I will do it for all three of the files. For the second test set, I will surround Date column with quotation marks too.

```
In [8]: # For training data set:
        lines = []
        with open('datatraining.txt', 'r') as f:
            lines = f.readlines()
        new_lines = []
        new_lines.append(lines[0].replace('date', 'Date'))
        for line in lines[1:]:
            new_lines.append(','.join(l for l in line.split(',')[1:]))
        with open('train.csv', 'w') as f:
            f.writelines(new_lines)
        # For test1 data set:
        lines = []
        with open('datatest.txt', 'r') as f:
            lines = f.readlines()
        new_lines = []
        new_lines.append(lines[0].replace('date', 'Date'))
```

```
for line in lines[1:]:
            new_lines.append(','.join(l for l in line.split(',')[1:]))
        with open('test1.csv', 'w') as f:
            f.writelines(new lines)
        # For test2 data set:
        lines = \Pi
        with open('datatest2.txt', 'r') as f:
            lines = f.readlines()
        new_lines = []
        new_lines.append(lines[0].replace('date', 'Date'))
        for line in lines[1:]:
            i = line.index(',') + 1
            ii = line[i:].index(',')
            line = line[:i] + '"' + line[i:i+ii] + '"' + line[i+ii:]
            new_lines.append(','.join(l for l in line.split(',')[1:]))
        with open('test2.csv', 'w') as f:
            f.writelines(new_lines)
   Re-read data:
In [9]: train = pd.read_csv('train.csv')
        test1 = pd.read_csv('test1.csv')
        test2 = pd.read_csv('test2.csv')
```

Now, without further ado, I will check for null values. If there are any, I should impute them with suitable values:

```
In [10]: # Check NaNs for train:
         print(train.isnull().sum())
         print()
         # Check NaNs for test1:
         print(test1.isnull().sum())
         print()
         # Check NaNs for test2:
         print()
         print(test2.isnull().sum())
Date
                 0
Temperature
                 0
Humidity
Light
C02
                 0
HumidityRatio
                 0
Occupancy
                 0
```

dtype: int64

Date	0
Temperature	0
Humidity	0
Light	0
CO2	0
HumidityRatio	0
Occupancy	0
dtype: int64	

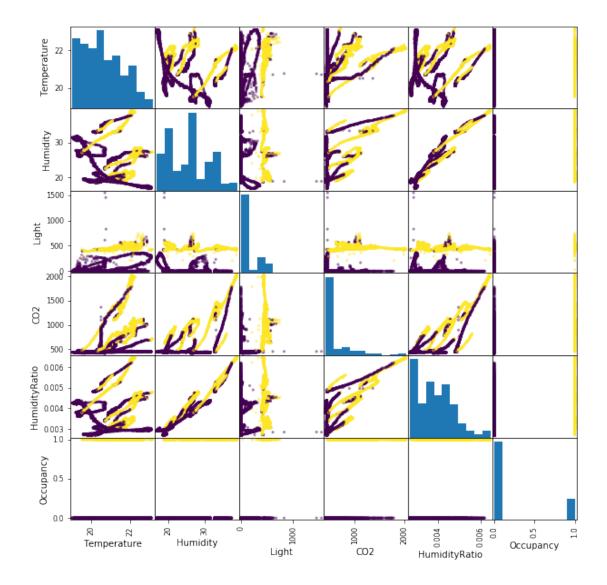
0
0
0
0
0
0
0

There aren't any null values in the sets. So, no need for imputing.

2.1 One Visualization to Rule Them All...

As an exploration on the data, I am now plotting the scatter matrix with respect to occupancy column:²

 $^{^2\}mbox{About the title, original quote by J.J.R. Tolkien: http://tolkiengateway.net/wiki/File:J.R.R._Tolkien_-Ring_verse.jpg$



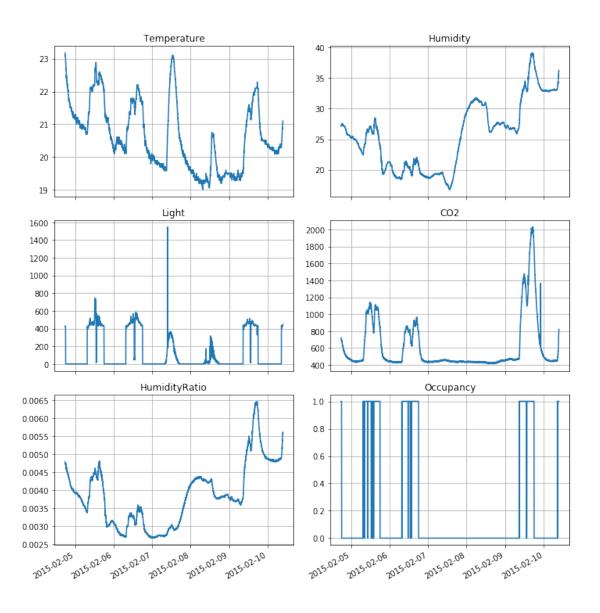
What I conclude from this scenery is that I need light. Humidity ratio and humidity are highly correlated. Also CO2 and humidity ratio together are useless. Temperature with CO2 nor humidity (nor humidity ratio) too do not do well. It seems that light with anything will handle the situation.

Now I want to see time series of every feature. To do so, I need to convert date strings to Python datetime objects. This function should be handy:

For changing string dates to Python datetime object, I will write a function that accepts a DataFrame as parameter and iterates through its rows and replaces the string date to datetime object. After writing this function, I may be able to run it with all three of the data sets like following:

```
In [13]: def convert_dates(df):
             for i, date in enumerate(df['Date']):
                 df.iloc[i, df.columns.get_loc('Date')] = dateOrNotToDate(date)
         convert_dates(train)
         convert_dates(test1)
         convert_dates(test2)
   Below, I am plotting every feature in time series:
In [14]: #plt.style.use('ggplot')
         for i, col in enumerate(train.columns.values[1:]):
             plt.subplot(3, 2, i+1)
             plt.plot(train['Date'].values.tolist(), train[col].values.tolist(), label=col)
             plt.title(col)
             fig, ax = plt.gcf(), plt.gca()
             ax.xaxis_date()
             fig.autofmt_xdate()
             fig.set_size_inches(10, 10)
             plt.tight_layout()
             plt.grid(True)
```

plt.show()



2.2 Analysing Occupancy

Well... A wide gap between 07-09.02.2015. I wonder if those days are weekend...

```
seventh_of_feb = datetime.strptime('2015-02-07', '%Y-%m-%d')
print(days[seventh_of_feb.weekday()])
```

Saturday

Just as I thought. The officers don't visit their place on weekends.

It would be very good if I had the working hours. If I could get the start indices of every day in the dates, I could iterate through days and for every day I could plot occupancy in time series.

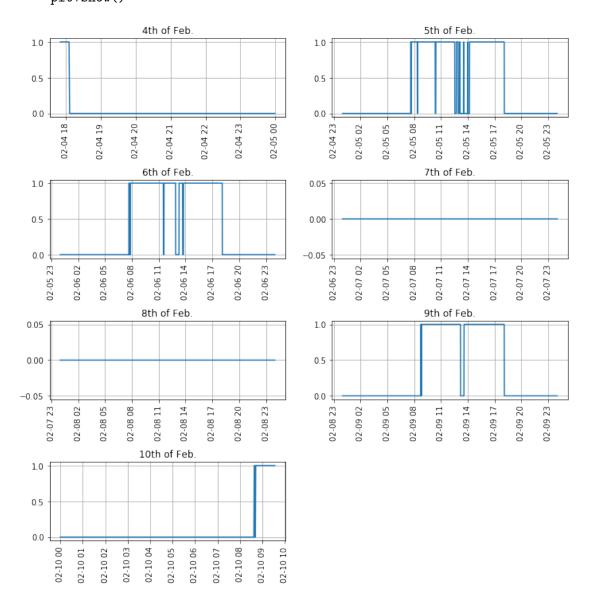
To do so, I will store the Date column in a list, and day start indices in another. Iterating through 5 to 10, I will get those dates' start index in the dataset:

So, first 369 rows are from 4th of Feb. Subsequent rows, from 370 to 1808 are from 5th of Feb. etc.

Now, I can readily plot occupancy in time series:

```
In [17]: for i in range(len(day_start_indices)):
             plt.subplot(4, 2, i + 1)
             if i != len(day_start_indices) - 1:
                 plt.plot(
                     date_list[day_start_indices[i]:day_start_indices[i+1]],
                     train['Occupancy'].values.tolist()[
                         day_start_indices[i]:day_start_indices[i+1]])
             else:
                 plt.plot(
                     date_list[day_start_indices[i]:],
                     train['Occupancy'].values.tolist()[day_start_indices[i]:])
             plt.title(str(i + 4) + 'th of Feb.')
             plt.grid(True)
             plt.xticks(rotation=90)
             fig, ax = plt.gcf(), plt.gca()
             ax.xaxis_date()
```

```
fig.set_size_inches(10, 10)
fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



So, what I conclude from these plots is I had better mind the working hours which are –rougly speaking– between 8am and 6pm. Also there seems to be a lunch break around 1pm. Let me make timing more concrete.

If I print every first and last occurence of occupancy in every days, I think I will get an idea of the working hours for these officers:

```
try:
            print('Start:\t',
                train.loc[(train.Date > date_list[day_start_indices[i]]) &
                       (train.Date < date_list[day_start_indices[i+1]]) &
                       (train.Occupancy == 1), 'Date'].iloc[0])
            print('End:\t',
                train.loc[(train.Date > date_list[day_start_indices[i]]) &
                       (train.Date < date_list[day_start_indices[i+1]]) &
                       (train.Occupancy == 1), 'Date'].iloc[-1])
         except:
            print('No Occupancy')
         print('###############")
Daily Work Hours
Start:
          2015-02-04 17:51:59
End:
         2015-02-04 18:06:00
Start:
          2015-02-05 07:38:00
End:
         2015-02-05 18:04:00
Start:
          2015-02-06 07:40:59
End:
         2015-02-06 18:06:00
No Occupancy
No Occupancy
2015-02-09 08:44:59
Start:
End:
         2015-02-09 18:04:00
```

It appears to be that, officers do not come to office before 07:30 and they depart after 18:00.

2.3 Analysing Light

Light seems to be less than 400lx at the weekend. Day light must be illuminating the room atmost 370lx or so. Light follows the same pattern with occupancy. Interesting enough, there is a sudden increase in the lighting at the weekend, possibly on 7th of Feb. Those spots may be outliers.

(P.S: It was too late when I noticed that I had forgotten to remove outliers.)

2.4 Analysing CO2

CO2 data seems to be very useful, since it also follows occupancy pattern just as light does. Fluctuations can be seen when there is an occupant in the office.

2.5 Conclusion of Analyses

After exploratory analyses, I decided to add Weekend and WorkingHours as features. To do this, I will, again, write a function to apply the addition to all three of the data sets. For Weekend, as might be expected, I will check if the date is "Saturday or Sunday" or not. If so, then Weekend = 1, else Weekend = 0.

For WorkingHours, if time of the day is between 07:30 and 18:00, then WorkingHours = 1, else WorkingHours = 0.

Firstly I will fill these new columns with 0s. Those which fit the condition will later take their corresponding values.

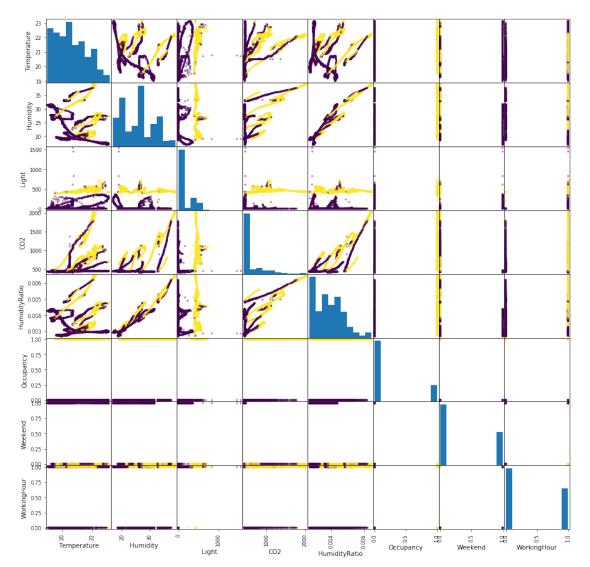
```
In [35]: def add_features(df):
    df.loc[:, 'Weekend'] = 0
    df.loc[:, 'WorkingHour'] = 0

for i, date in enumerate(df['Date']):
    if (days[date.weekday()] == 'Saturday') or\
        (days[date.weekday()] == 'Sunday'):
        df.iloc[i, df.columns.get_loc('Weekend')] = 1

    if date.time() >= datetime.strptime('07:30', '%H:%M').time() and\
        date.time() <= datetime.strptime('18:00', '%H:%M').time():
        df.iloc[i, df.columns.get_loc('WorkingHour')] = 1

    add_features(train)
    add_features(test1)
    add_features(test2)</pre>
```

After addition of the two features, I will plot the scatter matrix again:



As a result, I think Weekend clearly distinguishes the occupancy. So does the WorkingHour. Also Weekend and Light together seems to be seperable while Weekend with Humidity seems less helpful. Likewise, WorkingHour with CO2 seems very neat and separable.

3 Modeling, Training and Testing

After data analyses, now, I shall extract source and target domains for modeling.

X_train includes all columns except Occupancy of train DataFrame. X_test1 includes all columns except Occupancy of test1 DataFrame. X_test2 includes all columns except Occupancy of test2 DataFrame. And y_* variables are the corresponding target Series.

I am also defining a list of tuples for features. I will use them in testing my models with different feature combinations.

Here, I will present tests for these models:

- Logistic Regression
- Naïve Bayes
- K-Nearest Neighbors
- Decision Tree
- Random Forest
- Gradient Boosting Machine
- Kernelized Support Vector Machine

The general convention I follow for every model is,

- 1. Import necessary modules.
- 2. Define hyper parameters space.
- 3. For every feature combinations in the list mentioned above (and coded below):
 - Make grid search cross-validation.
 - Fit the model and predict against train, test1, and test2 sets.
 - Print classification report.

After every model, I presented classification as a table and my conclusions.

3.1 Logistic Regression

```
In [24]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
        hyper_params_space = [
                'penalty': ['11', '12'],
                'C': [1, 1.2, 1.5],
                'random_state': [0]
            },
        ]
        for features in features_combs_list:
            print(features)
            print('=======')
            X = X_train.loc[:, features]
            X_t1 = X_test1.loc[:, features]
            X_t2 = X_test2.loc[:, features]
            logit = GridSearchCV(LogisticRegression(), hyper_params_space,
                               scoring='accuracy')
            logit.fit(X, y_train)
            print('Best parameters set:')
            print(logit.best_params_)
            print()
            preds = [
                (logit.predict(X), y_train, 'Train'),
                (logit.predict(X_t1), y_test1, 'Test1'),
                (logit.predict(X_t2), y_test2, 'Test2')
            for pred in preds:
                print(pred[2] + ' Classification Report:')
                print()
                print(classification_report(pred[1], pred[0]))
                print(pred[2] + ' Confusion Matrix:')
                print(confusion_matrix(pred[1], pred[0]))
                print()
('Weekend', 'WorkingHour')
Best parameters set:
{'random_state': 0, 'penalty': 'l1', 'C': 1}
Train Classification Report:
            precision recall f1-score
                                          support
```

0	1.00	0.95	0.97	6414
1	0.84	0.99	0.91	1729
avg / total	0.96	0.96	0.96	8143

[[6096 318]

[20 1709]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.97	0.95	0.99	0
972	0.95	0.98	0.91	1
2665	0.96	0.96	0.96	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1602 91]

[16 956]]

Test2 Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.89	0.94	7703
1	0.71	0.98	0.82	2049
avg / total	0.94	0.91	0.92	9752

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[6887 816]

[38 2011]]

('Light', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:

{'random_state': 0, 'penalty': '12', 'C': 1}

Train Classification Report:

precision recall f1-score support

0	1.00	0.99	0.99	6414
1	0.95	1.00	0.97	1729
avg / total	0.99	0.99	0.99	8143

[[6324 90]

[5 1724]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.98	0.97	1.00	0
972	0.97	1.00	0.95	1
2665	0.98	0.98	0.98	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1638 55]

[3 969]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	1.00	0.99	1.00	0
2049	0.98	1.00	0.97	1
9752	0.99	0.99	0.99	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[7639 64]

[10 2039]]

('WorkingHour', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:

{'random_state': 0, 'penalty': 'l1', 'C': 1.2}

Train Classification Report:

precision recall f1-score support
0 0.96 0.98 0.97 6414

1	0.91	0.86	0.88	1729
avg / total	0.95	0.95	0.95	8143

[[6261 153]

[249 1480]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.95	0.96	0.94	0
972	0.91	0.89	0.93	1
2665	0.93	0.93	0.93	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1625 68]

[111 861]]

Test2 Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.92 0.68	0.91	0.92 0.70	7703 2049
avg / total	0.87	0.87	0.87	9752

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[7010 693]

[575 1474]]

('CO2', 'Temperature')

Best parameters set:

{'random_state': 0, 'penalty': 'l1', 'C': 1.5}

]	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.92	0.96	0.94	6414
1	0.82	0.69	0.75	1729

avg / total 0.90 0.90 0.90 8143

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6156 258]

[528 1201]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693 972	0.90	0.92 0.81	0.89	0
				1
2665	0.88	0.88	0.88	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1552 141]

[185 787]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.87	0.85	0.89	0
2049	0.57	0.62	0.52	1
9752	0.81	0.80	0.81	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[6530 1173]

[780 1269]]

('Weekend', 'WorkingHour', 'Light', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:

{'random_state': 0, 'penalty': 'l1', 'C': 1.5}

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.99	0.99	6414
1	0.95	1.00	0.97	1729

avg / total 0.99 0.99 0.99 8143

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6328 86]

[4 1725]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.98	0.97	1.00	0
972	0.97	1.00	0.95	1
2665	0.98	0.98	0.98	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1637 56]

[2 970]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.99	0.98	1.00	0
2049	0.97	1.00	0.95	1
9752	0.99	0.99	0.99	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[7586 117]

[9 2040]]

('Weekend', 'HumidityRatio')

Best parameters set:

{'random_state': 0, 'penalty': 'l1', 'C': 1}

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	0.88	1.00	0.79	0
1729	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
8143	0.69	0.79	0.62	avg / total

[[6414 0] [1729 0]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.78	1.00	0.64	0
972	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
2665	0.49	0.64	0.40	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1693 0] [972 0]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.88	1.00	0.79	0
2049	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
9752	0.70	0.79	0.62	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[7703 0] [2049 0]]

Features	Hyper Parameters	Train	Test1	Test2
Weekend, WorkingHour	{'random_state': 0, 'C': 1, 'penalty': '11'}	0.96	0.96	0.94
Light, CO2	{'random_state': 0, 'C': 1, 'penalty': '12'}	0.99	0.98	0.99
WorkingHour, CO2	{'random_state': 0, 'C': 1.2, 'penalty': '11'}	0.95	0.93	0.87
CO2, Temperature	{'random_state': 0, 'C': 1.5, 'penalty': '11'}	0.90	0.88	0.81
Weekend, WorkingHour, Light, CO2	{'random_state': 0, 'C': 1.5, 'penalty': '11'}	0.99	0.98	0.99

Features	Hyper Parameters	Train	Test1	Test2
Weekend, HumidityRatio	{'random_state': 0, 'C': 1, 'penalty': '11'}	0.62	0.40	0.62

My two features alone seem to did a good job by catching 94% precision in Test2. Weekend and HumidityRatio together is not a good idea as it seems.

The best are Light-CO2 and Weekend-WorkingHour-Light-CO2. But I am afraid my features here are not very much helpful since Light-CO2 did 99% alone. Altough this accuracy is pleasing, my instincts bother me by saying they are overfitted.

3.2 Naïve Bayes

```
In [27]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
        for features in features_combs_list:
            print(features)
            print('=======')
            X = X_train.loc[:, features]
            X_t1 = X_test1.loc[:, features]
            X_t2 = X_test2.loc[:, features]
            nb = GaussianNB()
            nb.fit(X, y_train)
            preds = [
                (nb.predict(X), y_train, 'Train'),
                (nb.predict(X_t1), y_test1, 'Test1'),
                (nb.predict(X_t2), y_test2, 'Test2')
            1
            for pred in preds:
               print(pred[2], ':', end=' ')
               print(str((X.shape[0] - (pred[0] != pred[1]).sum()) / X.shape[0]))
            print()
('Weekend', 'WorkingHour')
Train: 0.958491956281
Test1: 0.986859879651
Test2: 0.895124646936
('Light', 'CO2')
_____
Train: 0.983544148348
Test1: 0.992508903353
Test2: 0.988210733145
```

```
('WorkingHour', 'CO2')
_____
Train: 0.969175979369
Test1: 0.984772196979
Test2: 0.826353923615
('CO2', 'Temperature')
_____
Train: 0.918334766057
Test1: 0.955790249294
Test2: 0.767161979614
('Weekend', 'WorkingHour', 'Light', 'CO2')
_____
Train: 0.98722829424
Test1: 0.990666830406
Test2: 0.979737197593
('Weekend', 'HumidityRatio')
Train: 0.566007613902
Test1: 0.792091366818
Test2: 0.407712145401
```

Features	Train	Test1	Test2
'Weekend', 'WorkingHour'	0.9584	0.9868	0.8951
'Light', 'CO2'	0.9835	0.9925	0.9882
'WorkingHour', 'CO2'	0.9691	0.9847	0.8263
'CO2', 'Temperature'	0.9183	0.9557	0.7671
'Weekend', 'WorkingHour', 'Light', 'CO2'	0.9872	0.9906	0.9797
'Weekend', 'HumidityRatio'	0.5660	0.7920	0.4077

I don't know what to do. Everything looks so underfitting.

3.3 K-Nearest Neighbors

```
print(features)
            print('=======')
            X = X_train.loc[:, features]
            X_t1 = X_test1.loc[:, features]
            X_t2 = X_test2.loc[:, features]
            knn = GridSearchCV(KNeighborsClassifier(), hyper_params_space,
                              scoring='accuracy')
            knn.fit(X, y_train)
            print('Best parameters set:')
            print(knn.best_params_)
            print()
            preds = [
                (knn.predict(X), y_train, 'Train'),
                (knn.predict(X_t1), y_test1, 'Test1'),
                (knn.predict(X_t2), y_test2, 'Test2')
            ]
            for pred in preds:
                print(pred[2] + ' Classification Report:')
                print()
                print(classification_report(pred[1], pred[0]))
                print()
                print(pred[2] + ' Confusion Matrix:')
                print(confusion_matrix(pred[1], pred[0]))
                print()
('Weekend', 'WorkingHour')
Best parameters set:
{'n_neighbors': 1}
Train Classification Report:
            precision
                        recall f1-score
                                          support
                                    0.97
         0
                 1.00
                          0.95
                                             6414
         1
                0.84
                          0.99
                                    0.91
                                             1729
                 0.96
                          0.96
                                    0.96
                                             8143
avg / total
Train Confusion Matrix:
[[6096 318]
```

for features in features_combs_list:

[20 1709]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693 972	0.97 0.95	0.95 0.98	0.99 0.91	0 1
2665	0.96	0.96	0.96	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1602 91]

[16 956]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.94	0.89	0.99	0
2049	0.82	0.98	0.71	1
9752	0.92	0.91	0.94	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[6887 816]

[38 2011]]

('Light', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:
{'n_neighbors': 33}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414 1729	0.99 0.97	0.99 1.00	1.00 0.95	0 1
8143	0.99	0.99	0.99	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6324 90]

[5 1724]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693 972	0.98 0.97	0.97 1.00	1.00 0.95	0 1
2665	0.98	0.98	0.98	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1637 56] [2 970]]

Test2 Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.96	0.98	7703 2049
1		1.00	0.93	
avg / total	0.97	0.97	0.97	9752

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[7422 281]

[6 2043]]

('WorkingHour', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:
{'n_neighbors': 1}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	0.99	0.99	0.99	0
1729	0.98	0.98	0.98	1
8143	0.99	0.99	0.99	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6378 36]

[41 1688]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.91	0.92	0.90	0
972	0.84	0.82	0.86	1
2665	0.88	0.89	0.88	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1559 134]

[172 800]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.76	0.65	0.93	0
2049	0.52	0.82	0.38	1
9752	0.71	0.68	0.82	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[4992 2711]

[365 1684]]

('CO2', 'Temperature')

Best parameters set:
{'n_neighbors': 49}

Train Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.96 0.80	0.94 0.85	0.95 0.82	6414 1729
avg / total	0.93	0.92	0.92	8143

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6045 369]

[256 1473]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.89	0.87	0.91	0
972	0.81	0.84	0.79	1
2665	0.86	0.86	0.86	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1477 216]

[155 817]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.78	0.69	0.90	0
2049	0.49	0.70	0.37	1
9752	0.72	0.69	0.79	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[5299 2404]

[611 1438]]

('Weekend', 'WorkingHour', 'Light', 'CO2') _____

Best parameters set: {'n_neighbors': 33}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	0.99	0.99	1.00	0
1729	0.97	1.00	0.95	1
8143	0.99	0.99	0.99	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6324 90]

[5 1724]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.98	0.97	1.00	0
972	0.97	1.00	0.95	1
2665	0.98	0.98	0.98	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1637 56]

[2 970]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.98	0.96	1.00	0
2049	0.93	1.00	0.88	1
9752	0.97	0.97	0.97	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[7422 281]

[6 2043]]

('Weekend', 'HumidityRatio')

Best parameters set:

{'n_neighbors': 46}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	0.92	0.92	0.92	0
1729	0.71	0.70	0.71	1
8143	0.88	0.88	0.88	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[5923 491]

[511 1218]]

Test1 Classification Report:

precision recall f1-score support

0	0.69	0.54	0.61	1693
1	0.42	0.58	0.49	972
avg / total	0.59	0.55	0.56	2665

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[916 777] [410 562]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.77	0.72	0.84	0
2049	0.39	0.50	0.32	1
9752	0.69	0.67	0.73	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[5520 2183]

[1029 1020]]

Features	Neighbors	Train	Test1	Test2
'Weekend', 'WorkingHour'	1	0.96	0.96	0.94
'Light', 'CO2'	33	0.99	0.98	0.97
'WorkingHour', 'CO2'	1	0.99	0.88	0.82
'CO2', 'Temperature'	49	0.93	0.86	0.79
'Weekend', 'WorkingHour', 'Light', 'CO2'	33	0.99	0.98	0.97
'Weekend', 'HumidityRatio'	46	0.88	0.59	0.73

Hopefully there seems no overfitting nor underfitting situation. This table too, making my sadness deeper, shows my new features doesn't help anything at all. Since Light-CO2 again solely hit a 97% on Test2 with 33 neighbors. Same as the version with my features added. But Weekend-WorkingHour alone did not a bad job it appears.

3.4 Decision Tree

```
In [39]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
hyper_params_space = [
    {
```

```
'min_samples_split': np.arange(2, 5),
                 'random_state': [0]
            },
        ٦
        for features in features_combs_list:
            print(features)
            print('=======')
            X = X_train.loc[:, features]
            X_t1 = X_test1.loc[:, features]
            X_t2 = X_test2.loc[:, features]
            tree = GridSearchCV(DecisionTreeClassifier(), hyper_params_space,
                               scoring='accuracy')
            tree.fit(X, y_train)
            print('Best parameters set:')
            print(tree.best_params_)
            print()
            preds = [
                 (tree.predict(X), y_train, 'Train'),
                 (tree.predict(X_t1), y_test1, 'Test1'),
                 (tree.predict(X_t2), y_test2, 'Test2')
            ]
            for pred in preds:
                print(pred[2] + ' Classification Report:')
                print()
                print(classification_report(pred[1], pred[0]))
                print()
                print(pred[2] + ' Confusion Matrix:')
                print(confusion_matrix(pred[1], pred[0]))
                print()
        # En başarılı sonuç için: print(tree.feature_importances_)
('Weekend', 'WorkingHour')
Best parameters set:
{'max_depth': 2, 'random_state': 0, 'min_samples_split': 2}
Train Classification Report:
            precision recall f1-score
                                            support
         0
                           0.95
                 1.00
                                     0.97
                                               6414
```

'max_depth': np.arange(1, 100),

1	0.84	0.99	0.91	1729
avg / total	0.96	0.96	0.96	8143

[[6096 318]

[20 1709]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.97	0.95	0.99	0
972	0.95	0.98	0.91	1
2665	0.96	0.96	0.96	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1602 91]

[16 956]]

Test2 Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99 0.71	0.89	0.94 0.82	7703 2049
avg / total	0.94	0.91	0.92	9752

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[6887 816]

[38 2011]]

('Light', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:

{'max_depth': 1, 'random_state': 0, 'min_samples_split': 2}

pı	recision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.99	0.99	6414
1	0.95	0.99	0.97	1729

avg / total 0.99 0.99 0.99 8143

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6324 90]

[9 1720]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.98	0.97	1.00	0
972	0.97	1.00	0.95	1
2665	0.98	0.98	0.98	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1639 54]

[3 969]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	1.00	0.99	1.00	0
2049	0.98	0.99	0.97	1
9752	0.99	0.99	0.99	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[7648 55]

[12 2037]]

('WorkingHour', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:

{'max_depth': 3, 'random_state': 0, 'min_samples_split': 2}

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.98	0.99	6414
1	0.92	0.98	0.95	1729

avg / total 0.98 0.98 0.98 8143

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6273 141]

[42 1687]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.97	0.96	0.98	0
972	0.95	0.97	0.93	1
2665	0.96	0.96	0.96	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1620 73]

[32 940]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.84	0.73	0.99	0
2049	0.65	0.98	0.49	1
9752	0.80	0.78	0.89	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[5622 2081]

[38 2011]]

('CO2', 'Temperature')

Best parameters set:

{'max_depth': 1, 'random_state': 0, 'min_samples_split': 2}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	0.95	0.92	0.98	0
1729	0.83	0.92	0.75	1
8143	0.92	0.92	0.93	avg / total

```
Train Confusion Matrix:
[[5884 530]
[ 136 1593]]
```

Test1 Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.95 0.73	0.80 0.93	0.87 0.82	1693 972
avg / total	0.87	0.85	0.85	2665

Test1 Confusion Matrix: [[1355 338]

[65 907]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.67	0.53	0.91	0
2049	0.45	0.80	0.31	1
9752	0.62	0.59	0.78	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[4097 3606]

[418 1631]]

('Weekend', 'WorkingHour', 'Light', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:

{'max_depth': 1, 'random_state': 0, 'min_samples_split': 2}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	0.99	0.99	1.00	0
1729	0.97	0.99	0.95	1
8143	0.99	0.99	0.99	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6324 90]

[9 1720]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.98	0.97	1.00	0
972	0.97	1.00	0.95	1
2665	0.98	0.98	0.98	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1639 54]

[3 969]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	1.00	0.99	1.00	0
2049	0.98	0.99	0.97	1
9752	0.99	0.99	0.99	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[7648 55]

[12 2037]]

('Weekend', 'HumidityRatio')

Best parameters set:

{'max_depth': 1, 'random_state': 0, 'min_samples_split': 2}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	0.88	1.00	0.79	0
1729	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
8143	0.69	0.79	0.62	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6414 0] [1729 0]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.78	1.00	0.64	0
972	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
2665	0.49	0.64	0.40	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1693 0] [972 0]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.88	1.00	0.79	0
2049	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
9752	0.70	0.79	0.62	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[7703 0] [2049 0]]

Features	Hyper Paramters	Train	Test1	Test2
'Weekend', 'WorkingHour'	{'min_samples_split': 2, 'max_depth': 2, 'random_state': 0}	0.96	0.96	0.94
'Light', 'CO2'	{'min_samples_split': 2, 'max_depth': 1, 'random_state': 0}	0.99	0.98	0.99
'WorkingHour', 'CO2'	{'min_samples_split': 2, 'max_depth': 3, 'random_state': 0}	0.98	0.96	0.89
'CO2', 'Temperature'	{'min_samples_split': 2, 'max_depth': 1, 'random_state': 0}	0.93	0.87	0.78
'Weekend', 'WorkingHour', 'Light', 'CO2'	{'min_samples_split': 2, 'max_depth': 1, 'random_state': 0}	0.99	0.98	0.99
'Weekend', 'HumidityRatio'	{'min_samples_split': 2, 'max_depth': 1, 'random_state': 0}	0.62	0.40	0.62

Again, 99% accuracy is good. But I cannot rest assured that it is not underfitting. It seems the tree didn't need to grow deeper than 3 levels.

3.5 Random Forest

```
In [30]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        hyper_params_space = [
            {
                 'max_depth': np.arange(1, 100),
                 'min_samples_split': np.arange(2, 5),
                 'random_state': [0],
                 'n_estimators': np.arange(10, 20)
            },
        ]
         for features in features_combs_list:
             print(features)
            print('=======')
            X = X_train.loc[:, features]
             X_t1 = X_test1.loc[:, features]
             X_t2 = X_test2.loc[:, features]
             tree = GridSearchCV(RandomForestClassifier(), hyper_params_space,
                               scoring='accuracy')
             tree.fit(X, y_train)
             print('Best parameters set:')
             print(tree.best_params_)
            print()
            preds = [
                 (tree.predict(X), y_train, 'Train'),
                 (tree.predict(X_t1), y_test1, 'Test1'),
                 (tree.predict(X_t2), y_test2, 'Test2')
            ]
             for pred in preds:
                print(pred[2] + ' Classification Report:')
                print()
                 print(classification_report(pred[1], pred[0]))
                print()
                 print(pred[2] + ' Confusion Matrix:')
                 print(confusion_matrix(pred[1], pred[0]))
                print()
         # print(tree.feature_importances_)
```

('Weekend', 'WorkingHour')

Best parameters set:

{'max_depth': 2, 'random_state': 0, 'n_estimators': 10, 'min_samples_split': 2}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	0.97	0.95	1.00	0
1729	0.91	0.99	0.84	1
8143	0.96	0.96	0.96	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6096 318]

[20 1709]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.97	0.95	0.99	0
972	0.95	0.98	0.91	1
2665	0.96	0.96	0.96	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1602 91]

[16 956]]

Test2 Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.89	0.94	7703
1	0.71	0.98	0.82	2049
avg / total	0.94	0.91	0.92	9752

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[6887 816]

[38 2011]]

('Light', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:

{'max_depth': 2, 'random_state': 0, 'n_estimators': 18, 'min_samples_split': 2}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414 1729	0.99 0.98	0.99 1.00	1.00 0.96	0 1
8143	0.99	0.99	0.99	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6334 80]

[6 1723]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.98	0.97	1.00	0
972	0.97	1.00	0.95	1
2665	0.98	0.98	0.98	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1639 54]

[4 968]]

Test2 Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.99	0.99	7703
1	0.96	1.00	0.98	2049
avg / total	0.99	0.99	0.99	9752

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[7616 87]

[10 2039]]

('WorkingHour', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:

{'max_depth': 3, 'random_state': 0, 'n_estimators': 10, 'min_samples_split': 2}

Train Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.98	0.99	6414
1	0.92	0.98	0.95	1729
avg / total	0.98	0.98	0.98	8143

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6270 144]

[34 1695]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.97	0.96	0.98	0
972	0.95	0.97	0.93	1
2665	0.96	0.96	0.96	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1620 73]

[27 945]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703 2049	0.84	0.73 0.98	0.99	0
9752	0.80	0.78	0.89	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[5620 2083]

[38 2011]]

('CO2', 'Temperature')

Best parameters set:

{'max_depth': 1, 'random_state': 0, 'n_estimators': 15, 'min_samples_split': 2}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	0.95	0.95	0.94	0
1729	0.80	0.78	0.82	1
8143	0.92	0.92	0.92	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6118 296]

[381 1348]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.88	0.87	0.89	0
972	0.80	0.81	0.78	1
2665	0.85	0.85	0.85	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1469 224]

[180 792]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.91	0.90	0.92	0
2049	0.67	0.70	0.65	1
9752	0.86	0.86	0.86	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[6919 784]

[622 1427]]

('Weekend', 'WorkingHour', 'Light', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:

{'max_depth': 3, 'random_state': 0, 'n_estimators': 14, 'min_samples_split': 2}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	0.99	0.99	1.00	0
1729	0.97	1.00	0.95	1
8143	0.99	0.99	0.99	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6328 86]

[3 1726]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.98	0.97	1.00	0
972	0.97	1.00	0.95	1
2665	0.98	0.98	0.98	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1637 56]

[2 970]]

Test2 Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.97	0.98	7703
1	0.89	1.00	0.94	2049
avg / total	0.98	0.97	0.97	9752

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[7443 260]

[7 2042]]

('Weekend', 'HumidityRatio')

Best parameters set:

{'max_depth': 1, 'random_state': 0, 'n_estimators': 10, 'min_samples_split': 2}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	0.89	0.97	0.83	0
1729	0.37	0.25	0.70	1
8143	0.78	0.82	0.80	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6231 183] [1296 433]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.81	1.00	0.69	0
972	0.35	0.21	1.00	1
2665	0.64	0.71	0.80	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1692 1] [768 204]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.89	0.97	0.82	0
2049	0.31	0.20	0.64	1
9752	0.77	0.81	0.78	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[7472 231] [1637 412]]

Features	Hyper Paramters	Train	Test1	Test2
'Weekend',	{'min_samples_split': 2, 'max_depth': 2,	0.96	0.96	0.94
'WorkingHour'	'n_estimators': 10, 'random_state': 0}			

Features	Hyper Paramters	Train	Test1	Test2
'Light', 'CO2'	{'min_samples_split': 2, 'max_depth': 2,	0.99	0.98	0.99
_	'n_estimators': 18, 'random_state': 0}			
'WorkingHour', 'CO2'	{'min_samples_split': 2, 'max_depth': 3,	0.98	0.96	0.89
	'n_estimators': 10, 'random_state': 0}			
'CO2', 'Temperature'	{'min_samples_split': 2, 'max_depth': 1,	0.92	0.85	0.86
	'n_estimators': 15, 'random_state': 0}			
'Weekend',	{'min_samples_split': 2, 'max_depth': 3,	0.99	0.98	0.98
'WorkingHour', 'Light',	'n_estimators': 14, 'random_state': 0}			
'CO2'				
'Weekend',	{'min_samples_split': 2, 'max_depth': 1,	0.80	0.80	0.78
'HumidityRatio'	'n_estimators': 10, 'random_state': 0}			

With random forest, after 40 minutes of crazy fan sounds getting out of my laptop, the scenery seems to be same as the Decision Tree above. But, interestingly Weekend-Humidity ratio gained much more accuracy than it had in the Decision Tree.

3.6 Gradient Boosting Machine

```
In [31]: from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
```

```
hyper_params_space = [
    {
        'learning_rate': [0.1, 0.01, 0.08],
        'random_state': [0],
        'n_estimators': np.arange(100, 120)
   },
]
for features in features_combs_list:
   print(features)
   print('=======')
   X = X_train.loc[:, features]
    X_t1 = X_test1.loc[:, features]
   X_t2 = X_test2.loc[:, features]
    gbc = GridSearchCV(GradientBoostingClassifier(), hyper_params_space,
                      scoring='accuracy')
    gbc.fit(X, y_train)
    print('Best parameters set:')
    print(gbc.best_params_)
   print()
    preds = [
        (gbc.predict(X), y_train, 'Train'),
        (gbc.predict(X_t1), y_test1, 'Test1'),
```

```
(gbc.predict(X_t2), y_test2, 'Test2')
            ]
            for pred in preds:
                print(pred[2] + ' Classification Report:')
                print()
                print(classification_report(pred[1], pred[0]))
                print()
                print(pred[2] + ' Confusion Matrix:')
                print(confusion_matrix(pred[1], pred[0]))
                print()
        #print(qbc.feature_importances_)
('Weekend', 'WorkingHour')
Best parameters set:
{'learning_rate': 0.1, 'n_estimators': 100, 'random_state': 0}
Train Classification Report:
            precision
                         recall f1-score
                                            support
         0
                 1.00
                           0.95
                                     0.97
                                               6414
         1
                 0.84
                           0.99
                                     0.91
                                               1729
avg / total
                 0.96
                           0.96
                                     0.96
                                               8143
Train Confusion Matrix:
[[6096 318]
[ 20 1709]]
Test1 Classification Report:
            precision
                         recall f1-score
                                            support
         0
                 0.99
                           0.95
                                     0.97
                                               1693
                 0.91
                           0.98
                                     0.95
                                               972
         1
avg / total
                 0.96
                           0.96
                                     0.96
                                               2665
Test1 Confusion Matrix:
[[1602
        91]
```

[16 956]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.94	0.89	0.99	0
2049	0.82	0.98	0.71	1
9752	0.92	0.91	0.94	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[6887 816]

[38 2011]]

('Light', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:

{'learning_rate': 0.08, 'n_estimators': 112, 'random_state': 0}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	1.00	0.99	1.00	0
1729	0.98	1.00	0.97	1
8143	0.99	0.99	0.99	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6359 55]

[1 1728]]

Test1 Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.94 0.95	0.97 0.89	0.96 0.92	1693 972
avg / total	0.94	0.94	0.94	2665

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1644 49]

[103 869]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.99	0.99	0.99	0
2049	0.97	0.98	0.96	1
9752	0.99	0.99	0.99	avg / total

[[7613 90]

[49 2000]]

('WorkingHour', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:

{'learning_rate': 0.01, 'n_estimators': 100, 'random_state': 0}

Train Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.98	0.99	6414
1	0.92	0.98	0.95	1729
avg / total	0.98	0.98	0.98	8143

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6273 141]

[42 1687]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.97	0.96	0.98	0
972	0.95	0.97	0.93	1
2665	0.96	0.96	0.96	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1620 73]

[32 940]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.84	0.73	0.99	0
2049	0.65	0.98	0.49	1
9752	0.80	0.78	0.89	avg / total

[[5622 2081]

[38 2011]]

('CO2', 'Temperature')

Best parameters set:

{'learning_rate': 0.01, 'n_estimators': 111, 'random_state': 0}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	0.96	0.97	0.95	0
1729	0.83	0.80	0.88	1
8143	0.93	0.93	0.93	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6221 193]

[354 1375]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.79	0.91	0.70	0
972	0.44	0.33	0.67	1
2665	0.66	0.70	0.69	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1537 156]

[652 320]]

Test2 Classification Report:

precision recall f1-score support

0	0.88	0.72	0.79	7703
1	0.37	0.62	0.46	2049
avg / total	0.77	0.70	0.72	9752

[[5524 2179]

[781 1268]]

('Weekend', 'WorkingHour', 'Light', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:

{'learning_rate': 0.1, 'n_estimators': 110, 'random_state': 0}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	1.00	0.99	1.00	0
1729	0.98	1.00	0.97	1
8143	0.99	0.99	0.99	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6362 52]

[1 1728]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.96	0.97	0.94	0
972	0.92	0.89	0.95	1
2665	0.94	0.94	0.94	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1645 48]

[103 869]]

Test2 Classification Report:

precision recall f1-score support

0	0.99	0.99	0.99	7703
1	0.95	0.97	0.96	2049
avg / total	0.98	0.98	0.98	9752

[[7597 106]

[68 1981]]

('Weekend', 'HumidityRatio')

Best parameters set:

{'learning_rate': 0.01, 'n_estimators': 105, 'random_state': 0}

Train Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.80 0.96	1.00	0.89 0.16	6414 1729
/		0.09		
avg / total	0.84	0.81	0.74	8143

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6408 6]

[1573 156]]

Test1 Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.64	1.00	0.78	1693
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	972
avg / total	0.40	0.64	0.49	2665

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1693 0]

[972 0]]

Test2 Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.79	1.00	0.88	7703

```
1 0.00 0.00 0.00 2049 avg / total 0.62 0.79 0.70 9752
```

Test2 Confusion Matrix: [[7703 0] [2049 0]]

Features	Hyper Paramters	Train	Test1	Test2
'Weekend', 'WorkingHour'	{'random_state': 0, 'n_estimators': 100,	0.96	0.96	0.94
G	'learning_rate': 0.1}			
'Light', 'CO2'	{'random_state': 0, 'n_estimators': 112,	0.99	0.94	0.99
G	'learning_rate': 0.08}			
'WorkingHour', 'CO2'	{'random_state': 0, 'n_estimators': 100,	0.98	0.96	0.89
	'learning_rate': 0.01}			
'CO2', 'Temperature'	{'random_state': 0, 'n_estimators': 111,	0.93	0.69	0.77
	'learning_rate': 0.01}			
'Weekend',	{'random_state': 0, 'n_estimators': 110,	0.99	0.94	0.98
'WorkingHour', 'Light',	'learning_rate': 0.1}			
'CO2'				
'Weekend',	{'random_state': 0, 'n_estimators': 105,	0.84	0.40	0.62
'HumidityRatio'	'learning_rate': 0.01}			

Again, no significant change. But this model together with random forest, reinforces the accuracy values achieved by Decision Tree.

In this case Weekend-Humidity ratio appears to be overfitted.

3.7 Kernelized SVM

```
In [32]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
```

```
print(features)
            print('=======')
            X = X_train.loc[:, features]
            X_t1 = X_test1.loc[:, features]
            X_t2 = X_test2.loc[:, features]
            svc = GridSearchCV(SVC(), hyper_params_space,
                              scoring='accuracy')
            svc.fit(X, y_train)
            print('Best parameters set:')
            print(svc.best_params_)
            print()
            preds = [
                (svc.predict(X), y_train, 'Train'),
                (svc.predict(X_t1), y_test1, 'Test1'),
                (svc.predict(X_t2), y_test2, 'Test2')
            1
            for pred in preds:
                print(pred[2] + ' Classification Report:')
                print()
                print(classification_report(pred[1], pred[0]))
                print()
                print(pred[2] + ' Confusion Matrix:')
                print(confusion_matrix(pred[1], pred[0]))
                print()
('Weekend', 'WorkingHour')
_____
Best parameters set:
{'random_state': 0, 'kernel': 'linear'}
Train Classification Report:
            precision
                        recall f1-score
                                           support
         0
                          0.95
                                    0.97
                 1.00
                                              6414
         1
                 0.84
                          0.99
                                    0.91
                                              1729
avg / total
                 0.96
                          0.96
                                    0.96
                                             8143
Train Confusion Matrix:
[[6096 318]
 [ 20 1709]]
```

for features in features_combs_list:

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693 972	0.97 0.95	0.95 0.98	0.99	0
2665	0.96	0.96	0.96	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1602 91] [16 956]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.94	0.89	0.99	0
2049	0.82	0.98	0.71	1
9752	0.92	0.91	0.94	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[6887 816]

[38 2011]]

('Light', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:

{'random_state': 0, 'kernel': 'linear'}

Train Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	1.00 0.95	0.99 1.00	0.99 0.97	6414 1729
avg / total	0.99	0.99	0.99	8143

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6324 90]

[5 1724]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693 972	0.98 0.97	0.97 1.00	1.00 0.95	0 1
2665	0.98	0.98	0.98	avg / total

Test1 Confusion Matrix:

[[1638 55]

[3 969]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.99	0.99	1.00	0
2049	0.98	1.00	0.97	1
9752	0.99	0.99	0.99	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[7633 70]

[10 2039]]

('WorkingHour', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:

{'random_state': 0, 'kernel': 'linear'}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	0.98	0.97	0.98	0
1729	0.91	0.91	0.91	1
8143	0.96	0.96	0.96	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6252 162]

[153 1576]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.96	0.96	0.95	0
972	0.92	0.92	0.93	1
2665	0.94	0.94	0.94	avg / total

[[1625 68]

[81 891]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.89	0.85	0.94	0
2049	0.66	0.79	0.57	1
9752	0.84	0.83	0.86	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[6510 1193]

[435 1614]]

('CO2', 'Temperature')

Best parameters set:

{'random_state': 0, 'kernel': 'linear'}

Train Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.96	0.94	0.95	6414
1	0.79	0.84	0.81	1729
avg / total	0.92	0.92	0.92	8143

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6032 382]

[280 1449]]

Test1 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
1693	0.89	0.87	0.91	0
972	0.82	0.85	0.79	1
2665	0.86	0.86	0.86	avg / total

[[1467 226]

[146 826]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703	0.83	0.75	0.94	0
2049	0.59	0.81	0.46	1
9752	0.78	0.76	0.84	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[5788 1915]

[392 1657]]

('Weekend', 'WorkingHour', 'Light', 'CO2')

Best parameters set:

{'random_state': 0, 'kernel': 'linear'}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	0.99	0.99	1.00	0
1729	0.97	1.00	0.95	1
8143	0.99	0.99	0.99	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6323 91]

[3 1726]]

Test1 Classification Report:

precision recall f1-score support

0	1.00	0.96	0.98	1693
1	0.94	1.00	0.97	972
avg / total	0.98	0.97	0.97	2665

[[1627 66] [3 969]]

Test2 Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
7703 2049	0.99	0.98	1.00	0
9752	0.98	0.98	0.98	avg / total

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[7521 182]

[28 2021]]

('Weekend', 'HumidityRatio')

Best parameters set:

{'random_state': 0, 'kernel': 'linear'}

Train Classification Report:

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
6414	0.88	1.00	0.79	0
1729	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
8143	0.69	0.79	0.62	avg / total

Train Confusion Matrix:

[[6414 0] [1729 0]]

Test1 Classification Report:

precision recall f1-score support

0	0.64	1.00	0.78	1693
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	972
avg / total	0.40	0.64	0.49	2665

[[1693 0] [972 0]]

Test2 Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.79	1.00	0.88	7703 2049
avg / total	0.62	0.79	0.70	9752

Test2 Confusion Matrix:

[[7703 0] [2049 0]]

Features	Hyper Paramters	Train	Test1	Test2
'Weekend', 'WorkingHour'	{'random_state': 0, 'kernel': 'linear'}	0.96	0.96	0.94
'Light', 'CO2'	{'random_state': 0, 'kernel': 'linear'}	0.99	0.98	0.99
'WorkingHour', 'CO2'	{'random_state': 0, 'kernel': 'linear'}	0.96	0.94	0.86
'CO2', 'Temperature'	{'random_state': 0, 'kernel': 'linear'}	0.92	0.86	0.84
'Weekend', 'WorkingHour', 'Light', 'CO2'	{'random_state': 0, 'kernel': 'linear'}	0.99	0.98	0.98
'Weekend', 'HumidityRatio'	{'random_state': 0, 'kernel': 'linear'}	0.62	0.40	0.62

Firstly, all kernel parameters resulted as "linear". Light-CO2 seems to hitted a good accuracy but, I believe Weekend-WorkingHour-Light-CO2 is more reliable. Because the former may had become underfit.

3.8 Conclusion

			Training	Test1	Test2
Model	Features	Parameters	Accuracy	Accurac	yAccuracy
Logistic Regression	'Light', 'CO2'	{'random_state': 0, 'C': 1.5, 'penalty': '11'}	0.99	0.98	0.99
Naïve Bayes	'Weekend', 'WorkingHour', 'Light', 'CO2'		0.98	0.99	0.97
K-Nearest Neighbors	'Light', 'CO2'	{'n_neighbors': 33}	0.99	0.98	0.97
Decision Tree	'Light', 'CO2'	{'min_samples_split': 2, 'max_depth': 1, 'random_state': 0}	0.99	0.98	0.99
Random Forest	'Weekend', 'WorkingHour', 'Light', 'CO2'	{'min_samples_split': 2, 'max_depth': 3, 'n_estimators': 14, 'random_state': 0}	0.99	0.98	0.98
Gradient Boosting Machine	'Weekend', 'WorkingHour', 'Light', 'CO2'	{'random_state': 0, 'n_estimators': 110, 'learning_rate': 0.1}	0.99	0.94	0.98
Kernelized SVM	'Light', 'CO2'	{'random_state': 0, 'kernel': 'linear'}	0.99	0.98	0.99

All in all, all models in general did a great job mostly using Light-CO2 alone. Only in some rare circumstances, my features was of help, little they may be though.

(In fact, this table is scaring me. I cannot be sure whether I have interpreted the results correctly or not.)