```
In [12]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
data = pd.read_excel('weight.xlsx')
data
```

Out[12]:

	Sample ID	parameter1	parameter2	parameter3	parameter4	parameter5	parameter6	paramet
0	5668	-0.824167	-24.990002	-11.643333	143.503006	343.649994	803	1.4382
1	6074	0.592500	-22.719999	-9.906667	158.704010	561.040039	184	0.8206
2	6118	-0.611667	-25.520000	-11.480000	146.677002	412.039947	519	0.128 ⁻
3	6259	1.749167	-22.200001	-8.890001	162.697006	504.680023	214	0.1354
4	6363	0.719167	-22.799999	-9.480000	158.247009	580.250000	292	0.4229
1259	26453	19.747499	9.990000	16.459999	357.351990	1853.469971	238	0.911
1260	26454	19.747499	9.990000	16.459999	357.351990	1853.469971	238	0.911
1261	26455	19.747499	9.990000	16.459999	357.351990	1853.469971	238	0.9110
1262	26456	19.747499	9.990000	16.459999	357.351990	1853.469971	238	0.9110

```
In [13]: # Preprocessing
# Preprocessing
# Delete useless data
data.drop(["Sample ID"], axis=1, inplace=True)
# Delete duplicate data
data.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
# delete missing data
data=data.dropna()
```

```
In [14]: # Characteristic standardisation
    y=data["level of suitability"]
    data.drop("level of suitability", axis=1, inplace=True)
    X=data
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    X = StandardScaler().fit(X).transform(X)
```

 $\verb|C:\Users\ZSY\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_20100\2541281730.py:3: Setting\With\CopyWarning: \\$

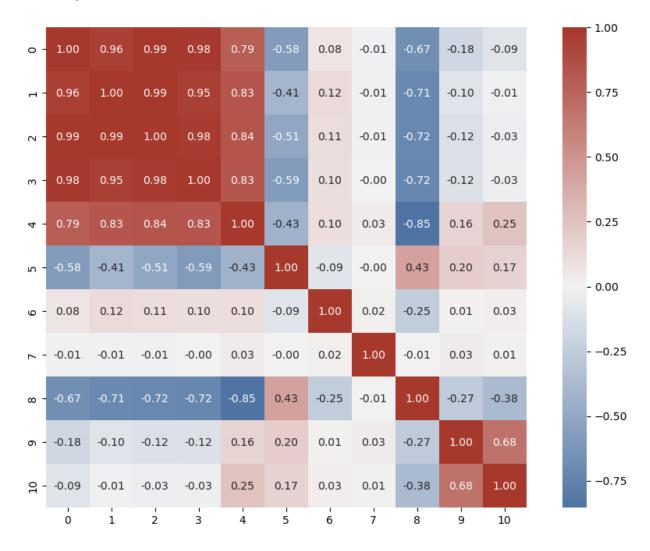
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

data.drop("level of suitability", axis=1, inplace=True)

```
In [15]: # Visualisation of indicators correlation
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
   matrix=pd.DataFrame(X).corr()
   cmap = sns.diverging_palette(250, 15, s=75, 1=40, n=9, center="light", as_cmap=True)
   plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
   sns.heatmap(matrix, center=0, annot=True,fmt='.2f', square=True, cmap=cmap)
```

Out[15]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [16]: # Model selection and training
# Train dataset and test dataset division
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=10)
```

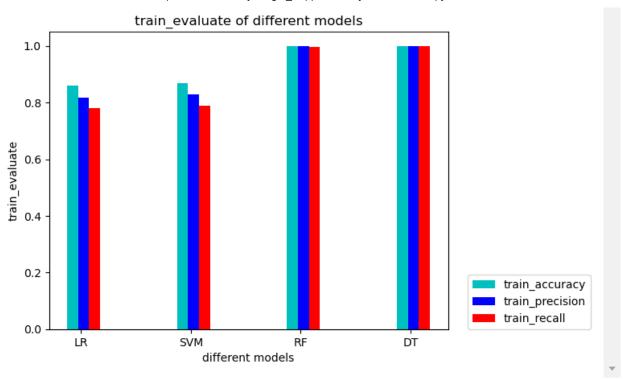
```
Model comparision to identify weight Supplementary Iformation - Jupyter Notebook
In [17]: | # Logistic Regression
                         from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
                         cls = LogisticRegression()
                         cls.fit(X train, y train)
                         print(cls.coef [0])
                         LR pred=cls.predict(X train)
                         LR test pred=cls.predict(X test)
                         \lceil -0.82156316 -1.62070392 -0.43521202 -1.67924567 -1.41712739 -0.70184061 -1.62070392 -0.43521202 -1.67924567 -1.41712739 -0.70184061 -1.62070392 -0.43521202 -1.67924567 -1.41712739 -0.70184061 -1.62070392 -0.43521202 -1.67924567 -1.41712739 -0.70184061 -1.67924567 -1.41712739 -0.70184061 -1.67924567 -1.41712739 -0.70184061 -1.67924567 -1.41712739 -0.70184061 -1.67924567 -1.41712739 -0.70184061 -1.67924567 -1.41712739 -0.70184061 -1.67924567 -1.41712739 -0.70184061 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.6792457 -1.67924567 -1.6792457 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.67924567 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 -1.679247 
                              0.02703885 - 0.19287723 0.90738605 - 0.29850257 - 0.66295556
In [18]:
                         # Support Vector Machines
                         from sklearn.svm import SVC
                         cls = SVC()
                         cls.fit(X train, y train)
                         SVC pred=cls.predict(X train)
                         SVC test pred=cls.predict(X test)
In [19]:
                        #Random Forest
                         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
                         cls = RandomForestClassifier(max depth=50, max features=2, min samples leaf=1,
                                                                                      min samples split=7, n estimators=80, random state=0)
                         cls.fit(X train, y train)
                         print(cls.feature importances )
                         RF pred=cls.predict(X train)
                         RF test pred=cls.predict(X test)
                         0.03195019 0.01650018 0.08795861 0.04083468 0.04990066]
In [20]:
                        #Decision Tree
                         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
                         cls = DecisionTreeClassifier()
                         cls.fit(X train, y train)
                         print(cls.feature importances )
```

DT pred=cls.predict(X train)

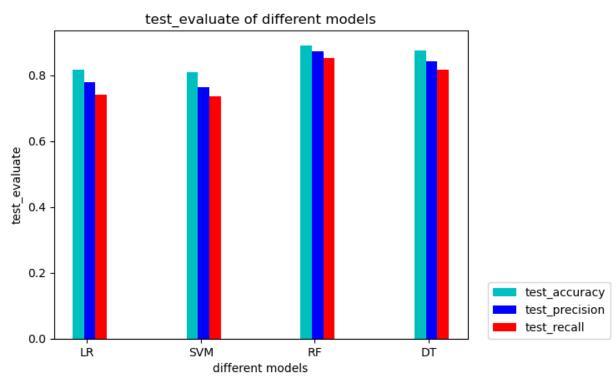
DT test pred=cls.predict(X test)

[0.08448237 0.55138008 0.00817953 0.04467668 0.17650061 0.03793559 0. 03245952 0. 01947661 0. 01498965 0. 01901294 0. 01090641]

```
In [21]:
         # Model Evaluation
         from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, precision score, recall score
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         #Train dataset
         LR_train_acc=accuracy_score(y_train, LR_pred)
         SVC train acc=accuracy score(y train, SVC pred)
         RF train acc=accuracy score(y train, RF pred)
         DT train acc=accuracy score(y train, DT pred)
         LR train pre=precision score(y train, LR pred, average='macro')
         SVC train pre=precision score(y train, SVC pred, average='macro')
         RF train pre=precision score(y train, RF pred, average='macro')
         DT train pre=precision score(v train, DT pred, average='macro')
         LR train rec=recall score(y train, LR pred, average='macro')
         SVC train rec=recall score(y train, SVC pred, average='macro')
         RF train rec=recall score(y train, RF pred, average='macro')
         DT train rec=recall score(y train, DT pred, average='macro')
         # Mapping
         plt.figure()
         bar width=0.1
         x = np. arange (4)
         x tick=["LR", "SVM", "RF", "DT"]
         acc = np.array([LR train acc, SVC train acc, RF train acc, DT train acc])
         pre = np.array([LR train pre, SVC train pre, RF train pre, DT train pre])
         rec = np.array([LR train rec, SVC train rec, RF train rec, DT train rec])
         plt.bar(x, acc, bar_width, align="center", color="c", label="train_accuracy")
         plt.bar(x+bar width, pre, bar width, align="center", color="b", label="train precision")
         plt.bar(x+2*bar width, rec, bar width, align="center", color="r", label="train recall")
         plt. xticks (x+bar width*3/4, x tick)
         plt.xlabel("different models")
         plt.ylabel("train evaluate")
         plt.title("train evaluate of different models")
         plt. legend (bbox to anchor=(1.05, 0), loc=3, borderaxespad=0)
         plt.show()
```



```
In [22]:
         #Test dataset
         LR test acc=accuracy score(y test, LR test pred)
         SVC test acc=accuracy score(y test, SVC test pred)
         RF test acc=accuracy score(y test, RF test pred)
         DT test acc=accuracy score(y test, DT test pred)
         LR test pre=precision score(y test, LR test pred, average='macro')
         SVC test pre=precision score(y test, SVC test pred, average='macro')
         RF test pre=precision score(y test, RF test pred, average='macro')
         DT test pre=precision score(y test, DT test pred, average='macro')
         LR test rec=recall score(y test, LR test pred, average='macro')
         SVC test rec=recall score(y test, SVC test pred, average='macro')
         RF test rec=recall score(y test, RF test pred, average='macro')
         DT test rec=recall score(y test, DT test pred, average='macro')
         # Mapping
         plt. figure()
         bar width=0.1
         x = np. arange (4)
         x tick=["LR", "SVM", "RF", "DT"]
         acc = np.array([LR test acc, SVC test acc, RF test acc, DT test acc])
         pre = np.array([LR_test_pre, SVC_test_pre, RF_test_pre, DT test pre])
         rec = np.array([LR test rec, SVC test rec, RF test rec, DT test rec])
         plt.bar(x, acc, bar_width, align="center", color="c", label="test_accuracy")
         plt.bar(x+bar width, pre, bar width, align="center", color="b", label="test precision")
         plt.bar(x+2*bar width, rec, bar width, align="center", color="r", label="test recall")
         plt.xticks(x+bar width*3/4, x tick)
         plt. xlabel("different models")
         plt. ylabel("test_evaluate")
         plt. title ("test evaluate of different models")
         plt. legend (bbox to anchor=(1.05, 0), loc=3, borderaxespad=0)
         plt.show()
```



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In []:	
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