CODE UTS (Skicit-Learn) PMDPM 2024

1. Notebook Klasifikasi

• Random Forest & Logistic Regression (Oktavio)

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
        = pd.read csv(r'C:\Kuliah\ML\UTS\Model
                                                       Suprevised Learning
(Praktek) \Tugas3 X YYYYY\Dataset UTS_Gasal_2425.csv')
df 2425.head(20)
df 2425 a=df 2425.drop(['price'], axis=1)
df 2425 a.head()
df 2425 a.info()
df 2425 a.describe()
print("data null \n", df 2425 a.isnull().sum())
print("data kosong n", df 2425 a.empty)
print("data nan \n", df_2425 a.isna().sum())
print("Sebelum Pengecekan data duplikat, ", df 2425 a.shape)
df 2425 b=df 2425 a.drop duplicates (keep='last')
print("Setelah Pengecekan data duplikat, ", df 2425 b.shape)
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
x = df 2425 b.drop(columns=['category'], axis=1)
y=y=df 2425 b ['category']
x train, x test, y train, y test = train test split(x, y, test size=0.25,
random state=86)
print(x train.shape)
print(x test.shape)
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import make column transformer
kolom kategori=['hasyard', 'haspool', 'isnewbuilt', 'hasstormprotector',
'hasstorageroom']
transform = make column transformer (
    (OneHotEncoder(), kolom kategori), remainder='passthrough'
```

```
x train enc=transform.fit transform(x train)
x test enc=transform.fit transform(x test)
df train enc=pd.DataFrame(x train enc,
columns=transform.get feature names out())
df test enc=pd.DataFrame(x test enc,
columns=transform.get feature names out())
df train enc.head(10)
df test enc.head(10)
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
from sklearn.feature selection import SelectPercentile, SelectKBest
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV, StratifiedKFold
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
       sklearn.metrics
                         import classification report, confusion matrix,
ConfusionMatrixDisplay
import numpy as np
pipe logreg = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
    ('feat select', SelectKBest()),
    ('clf', LogisticRegression(class weight='balanced', max_iter=1000))
])
params grid logreg = [
    'scale': [MinMaxScaler()],
    'feat select k':np.arange(2,6),
    'clf penalty': ['12'],
    'clf C':[0.1, 1, 10],
    'clf__solver': ['lbfgs', 'saga']
    },
    'scale': [MinMaxScaler()],
    'feat select': [SelectPercentile()],
    'feat select percentile':np.arange(20,50),
    'clf__penalty': ['12'],
    'clf C':[0.1, 1, 10],
    'clf solver': ['lbfgs', 'saga']
    },
    'scale': [StandardScaler()],
    'feat select k':np.arange(2,6),
    'clf penalty': ['12'],
    'clf C':[0.1, 1, 10],
    'clf solver': ['lbfgs', 'saga']
    },
    'scale': [StandardScaler()],
    'feat select': [SelectPercentile()],
```

```
'feat select percentile': np.arange(20,50),
    'clf__penalty': ['12'],
    'clf C':[0.1, 1, 10],
    'clf solver': ['lbfgs', 'saga']
1
SKF = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=86)
GSCV LogReg = GridSearchCV(pipe logreg, params grid logreg, cv=SKF)
GSCV LogReg.fit(x train enc, y train)
print("GSCV training finished")
print("CV Score : {}".format(GSCV LogReg.best score ))
print("Test Score: {}".format(GSCV LogReg.best estimator .score(x test enc,
y test)))
print("Best model:", GSCV LogReg.best estimator )
mask = GSCV LogReg.best estimator .named steps['feat select'].get support()
print("Best features:", df_train enc.columns[mask])
LogReg pred = GSCV LogReg.predict(x test enc)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
cm = confusion matrix(y test, LogReg pred, labels=GSCV LogReg.classes )
                                  ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix=cm,
disp
display labels=GSCV LogReg.classes )
disp.plot()
plt.title("Logistic Regression Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
                                             Logistic Regression:\n",
print("Classification
                              report
classification report(y test, LogReg pred))
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
from sklearn.feature selection import SelectKBest, SelectPercentile
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV, StratifiedKFold
import numpy as np
pipe RF=[('data scaling', StandardScaler()),
         ('feature select', SelectKBest()),
RandomForestClassifier(random state=86,class weight='balanced'))]
params grid RF = [
    {
        'data scaling': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature select k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'clf max depth': np.arange(4,5),
```

```
'clf n estimators': [100, 150]
    },
        'data scaling': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feature select percentile': np.arange(20, 50),
        'clf max depth': np.arange(4,5),
        'clf n estimators': [100, 150]
    },
        'data scaling': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature select k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'clf max depth': np.arange(4,5),
        'clf n estimators': [100, 150]
    } ,
        'data scaling': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feature select percentile': np.arange(20, 50),
        'clf max depth': np.arange(4,5),
        'clf n estimators': [100, 150]
    }
1
estimator RF = Pipeline(pipe RF)
GSCV RF = GridSearchCV(estimator RF, params grid RF, cv=SKF)
GSCV RF.fit(x train enc, y train)
print("GSCV training finished")
print("CV Score: {}".format(GSCV RF.best score ))
                        {}".format(GSCV_RF.best_estimator .score(x test enc,
print("Test
               Score:
y test)))
print("Best model:", GSCV RF.best estimator )
mask = GSCV RF.best estimator .named steps['feature select'].get support()
print("Best features:", df train enc.columns[mask])
RF pred = GSCV RF.predict(x test enc)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
cm = confusion matrix(y test, RF pred, labels=GSCV RF.classes )
disp
                                  ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix=cm,
display labels=GSCV RF.classes )
disp.plot()
plt.title("Random Forest Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
print("Classification report Random Forest: \n", classification report(y test,
RF pred))
```

```
import pickle
with open('BestModel_CLF_RF_Scikit-learn.pkl', 'wb') as r:
    pickle.dump((GSCV_RF), r)
print("Model RF berhasil disimpan")
```

• Gradient Boosting Classifier & Support Vector Machine (Arya)

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df category=pd.read csv('Dataset UTS Gasal 2425.csv')
df category.head(20)
df category2=df category.drop('price' ,axis=1)
df category2.head(50)
df category2.info()
df category2.describe()
print("data null \n", df_category2.isnull().sum())
print("\ndata kosong \n", df category2.empty)
print("\ndata nan \n", df category2.isna().sum())
print("Sebelum pengecekan data duplikat, ",df category2.shape)
df category3=df category2.drop duplicates(keep='last')
print("Setelah pengecekan data duplikat, ", df category3.shape)
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
x = df category3.drop(columns=['category'],axis=1)
y = df category3['category']
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.25,
random state=86)
print(x train.shape)
print(x test.shape)
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import make column transformer
kolom kategori=['hasyard', 'haspool', 'isnewbuilt', 'hasstormprotector',
'hasstorageroom'l
transform = make column transformer(
    (OneHotEncoder(), kolom kategori), remainder='passthrough'
)
x train enc=transform.fit transform(x train)
x test enc=transform.fit transform(x test)
df train enc=pd.DataFrame(x train enc,columns=transform.get feature names out
())
df test enc=pd.DataFrame(x test enc,columns=transform.get feature names out()
df train enc.head(10)
df test enc.head(10)
from sklearn.feature selection import SelectPercentile, SelectKBest
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV, StratifiedKFold
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix,
ConfusionMatrixDisplay
pipe svm = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
    ('feat select', SelectKBest()),
    ('clf', SVC(class weight='balanced'))
])
```

```
params grid svm = [
    {
        'scale': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feat select k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'clf kernel': ['poly', 'rbf'],
        'clf C': [0.1, 1],
        'clf gamma': [0.1, 1]
    },
    {
        'scale': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feat select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feat select percentile': np.arange(20, 50),
        'clf kernel': ['poly', 'rbf'],
        'clf C': [0.1, 1],
        'clf gamma': [0.1, 1]
    },
    {
        'scale': [StandardScaler()],
        'feat select k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'clf kernel': ['poly', 'rbf'],
        'clf C': [0.1, 1],
        'clf gamma': [0.1, 1]
    },
    {
        'scale': [StandardScaler()],
        'feat select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feat_select__percentile': np.arange(20, 50),
        'clf kernel': ['poly', 'rbf'],
        'clf C': [0.1, 1],
        'clf gamma': [0.1, 1]
    }
]
```

```
estimator svm = Pipeline(pipe svm)
SKF = StratifiedKFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=68)
GSCV SVM = GridSearchCV(pipe svm, params grid svm, cv=SKF)
GSCV SVM.fit(x_train_enc, y_train)
print("GSCV training finished")
print("CV Score: {}".format(GSCV SVM.best score ))
print("Test
               Score: {}".format(GSCV SVM.best estimator .score(x test enc,
y test)))
print("Best model:", GSCV SVM.best estimator )
mask = GSCV SVM.best estimator .named steps['feat select'].get support()
print("Best features:", df train enc.columns[mask])
SVM pred = GSCV SVM.predict(x test enc)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
cm = confusion matrix(y test, SVM pred, labels=GSCV SVM.classes )
disp
                                   ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix=cm,
display labels=GSCV SVM.classes )
disp.plot()
plt.title("SVM Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
print("Classification report SVM: \n", classification report(y test, SVM pred))
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.feature selection import SelectFromModel
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
pipe GBT=Pipeline(steps=[
         ('feat select', SelectKBest()),
         ('clf', GradientBoostingClassifier(random state=68))])
params_grid_GBT = [
```

```
'feat select k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'clf max depth': [*np.arange(4,5)],
        'clf n estimators': [100, 150],
        'clf learning_rate': [0.01, 0.1, 1]
    },
    {
        'feat select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feat select percentile': np.arange(20, 50),
        'clf max depth': [*np.arange(4,5)],
        'clf n estimators': [100, 150],
        'clf learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 1]
    },
    {
        'feat select k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'clf max depth': [*np.arange(4,5)],
        'clf n estimators': [100, 150],
        'clf learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 1]
    },
    {
        'feat select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feat select percentile': np.arange(20, 50),
        'clf__max_depth': [*np.arange(4,5)],
        'clf n estimators': [100, 150],
        'clf learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 1]
    }
]
                              GridSearchCV(pipe_GBT,
GSCV GBT
                                                              params grid GBT,
cv=StratifiedKFold(n splits=5))
GSCV GBT.fit(x train enc, y train)
print("GSCV training finished")
```

{

```
print("CV Score: {}".format(GSCV GBT.best score ))
print("Test Score: {}".format(GSCV_GBT.best estimator .score(x test enc,
y_test)))
print("Best model:", GSCV_GBT.best_estimator_)
mask = GSCV GBT.best estimator .named steps['feat select'].get support()
print("Best features:", df train enc.columns[mask])
RF pred = GSCV GBT.predict(x test enc)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
cm = confusion matrix(y test, RF pred, labels=GSCV GBT.classes )
                                   ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion matrix=cm,
display_labels=GSCV_GBT.classes_)
disp.plot()
plt.title("GBT Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
print("Classification report GBT: \n", classification report(y test, RF pred))
import pickle
with open('BestModel CLF GBT Scikit-Learn.pkl','wb') as r:
   pickle.dump((GSCV GBT),r)
print("Model GBT berhasil disimpan")
2. Notebook Regresi
   • Ridge Regression & Support Vector Regressor (Alexa)
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

df UTS = pd.read csv(r'D:\SEMESTER 5\ML\Tubezzz\Regresi 1\Dataset UTS Gasal

2425.csv')
df UTS.head(10)

```
df UTS2 = df UTS.drop(['category'], axis=1)
df UTS2.head()
df UTS2.info()
df UTS2.describe()
print("Sebelum Pengecekan data duplikat, ", df UTS2.shape)
df UTS2=df UTS2.drop duplicates(keep='last')
print("Setelah Pengecekan data duplikat, ", df UTS2.shape)
print("data null \n", df UTS2.isnull().sum())
print("data kosong \n", df UTS2.empty)
print("data nan \n", df UTS2.isna().sum())
print("Sebelum drop missing value", df UTS2.shape)
df UTS2 = df UTS2.dropna(how="any", inplace=False)
print("Sesudah drop missing value", df UTS2.shape)
median_chole = df UTS2['price'].median()
print(median chole)
df UTS2['price'] = df UTS2['price'].fillna(median chole)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df UTS2.price.plot(kind='box')
plt.gca().invert yaxis()
plt.show()
from pandas.api.types import is numeric dtype
def remove_outlier(df_in):
    for col_name in list(df_in.columns):
        if is_numeric_dtype(df_in[col_name]):
```

```
q1 = df in[col name].quantile(0.25)
            q3 = df in[col name].quantile(0.75)
            iqr = q3-q1
            batas atas = q3 + (1.5 * iqr)
            batas bawah = q1 - (1.5 * iqr)
            df out = df in.loc[(df in[col name] >= batas bawah) &
(df in[col name] <= batas atas)]</pre>
    return df out
df UTS clean = remove outlier(df UTS2)
print("Jumlah baris DataFrame sebelum dibuang outlier", df UTS2.shape[0])
print("Jumlah baris DataFrame setelah dibuang outlier", df UTS clean.shape[0])
df UTS clean.price.plot(kind='box', vert=True)
plt.gca().invert yaxis()
plt.show()
print("data null \n", df UTS clean.isnull().sum())
print("data kosong \n", df UTS clean.empty)
print("data nan \n", df UTS clean.isna().sum())
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X regress = df UTS clean.drop('price', axis=1)
y regress = df UTS clean.price
X_train_UTS, X_test_UTS, y_train_UTS, y_test_UTS = train_test_split(X_regress,
y regress, test size=0.25, random state=86)
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import make column transformer
```

```
cat cols=X train UTS.select dtypes(include=['object']).columns.tolist()
print("Kolom Kategorik:", cat cols)
transformer = make column transformer(
    (OneHotEncoder(), cat cols),
   remainder='passthrough'
)
X train enc = transformer.fit transform(X train UTS)
X test enc = transformer.transform(X test UTS)
df train enc
                                                    pd.DataFrame(X train enc,
columns=transformer.get_feature_names_out())
df test enc =
                            pd.DataFrame(X test enc, columns
transformer.get_feature_names_out())
df train enc.head(10)
df test enc.head(10)
from sklearn.linear model import Ridge
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV, KFold
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.feature selection import SelectKBest, SelectPercentile,
f regression
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error, mean squared error
pipe Ridge = Pipeline(steps=[
            ('scale', StandardScaler()),
            ('feature selection', SelectKBest(score func=f regression)),
            ('reg', Ridge())
            ])
```

```
param grid Ridge = [
        'scale': [StandardScaler(), MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature selection': [SelectKBest(f regression)],
        'feature selection k': np.arange(1, 20),
        'reg alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    },
    {
        'scale': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature selection': [SelectPercentile(f regression)],
        'feature selection percentile': np.arange(10, 100, 10),
        'reg alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    },
    {
        'scale': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature selection': [SelectKBest(f regression)],
        'feature selection k': np.arange(1, 20),
        'reg alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    },
    {
        'scale': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature selection': [SelectPercentile(f regression)],
        'feature_selection__percentile': np.arange(10, 100, 10),
        'reg__alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    }
]
KF = KFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=86)
GSCV_RR = GridSearchCV(pipe_Ridge, param_grid_Ridge, cv=KF,
                        scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
```

```
GSCV RR.fit(X train enc, y train UTS)
print("Best model: {}".format(GSCV RR.best estimator ))
print("Ridge best parameters: {}".format(GSCV RR.best params ))
print("Koefisien/bobot:
{}".format(GSCV RR.best estimator .named steps['reg'].coef ))
print("Intercept/bias:
{}".format(GSCV_RR.best_estimator_.named_steps['reg'].intercept ))
Ridge predict = GSCV RR.predict(X test enc)
mse Ridge = mean squared error(y test UTS, Ridge predict)
mae Ridge = mean absolute error(y test UTS, Ridge predict)
print("Ridge Mean Squared Error (MSE): {}".format(mse Ridge))
print("Ridge Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {}".format(mae Ridge))
print("Ridge Root Mean Squared Error: {}".format(np.sqrt(mse Ridge)))
df results = pd.DataFrame(y test UTS, columns=['price'])
df results = pd.DataFrame(y test UTS)
df results['Ridge Prediction'] = Ridge predict
df results['Selisih Price RR'] = df results['Ridge Prediction']
df results['price']
df results.head()
df results.describe()
from sklearn.svm import SVR
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV, KFold
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler
       sklearn.feature selection import SelectKBest, SelectPercentile,
f regression
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error, mean squared error
import numpy as np
pipe SVR = Pipeline(steps=[
            ('scale', StandardScaler()),
            ('feature selection', SelectKBest(score func=f regression)),
            ('reg', SVR(kernel='linear'))
            1)
param grid SVR = [
    {
        'scale': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature selection': [SelectKBest(f regression)],
        'feature selection k': np.arange(1, 20),
        'reg C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
        'reg epsilon': [0.01, 0.1, 1],
    },
    {
        'scale': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature selection': [SelectPercentile(f regression)],
        'feature selection percentile': np.arange(10, 100, 10),
        'reg C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
        'reg epsilon': [0.01, 0.1, 1],
    },
    {
        'scale': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature selection': [SelectKBest(f regression)],
        'feature selection k': np.arange(1, 20),
        'reg C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
        'reg epsilon': [0.01, 0.1, 1],
    } ,
    {
```

```
'scale': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature selection': [SelectPercentile(f regression)],
        'feature selection percentile': np.arange(10, 100, 10),
        'reg C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
        'reg epsilon': [0.01, 0.1, 1],
    }
1
KF = KFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=86)
GSCV SVR = GridSearchCV(pipe SVR, param grid SVR, cv=KF,
                        scoring='neg mean squared error')
GSCV SVR.fit(X train enc, y train UTS)
print("Best model: {}".format(GSCV SVR.best estimator ))
print("SVR best parameters: {}".format(GSCV SVR.best params ))
print("Support Vector Regressor koefisien tidak tersedia untuk kernel non-
linear.")
SVR predict = GSCV SVR.predict(X test enc)
mse_SVR = mean_squared_error(y_test UTS, SVR predict)
mae SVR = mean absolute error(y test UTS, SVR predict)
print("SVR Mean Squared Error (MSE): {}".format(mse SVR))
print("SVR Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {}".format(mae SVR))
print("SVR Root Mean Squared Error: {}".format(np.sqrt(mse SVR)))
df results['SVR Prediction'] = SVR predict
df results = pd.DataFrame(y test UTS)
df results['SVR Prediction'] = SVR predict
```

```
df results['Selisih IPK SVR'] = df results['SVR Prediction'] -
df results['price']
df results.head()
df results.describe()
df results = pd.DataFrame({'price': y test UTS})
df results['Ridge Prediction'] = Ridge predict
df results['Selisih price RR'] = df results['price'] - df results['Ridge
Prediction']
df results['SVR Prediction'] = SVR predict
df results['Selisih price SVR'] = df results['price'] - df results['SVR
Prediction'
df results.head()
df results.describe()
plt.figure(figsize=(20,5))
data len = range(len(y test UTS))
plt.scatter(data len, df results.price, label="actual", color="blue")
plt.plot(data_len, df_results['Ridge Prediction'], label="Ridge Prediction",
color="green", linewidth=4, linestyle="dashed")
plt.plot(data len, df results['SVR Prediction'], label="SVR Prediction",
color="yellow", linewidth=2, linestyle="-.")
plt.legend()
plt.show
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error, mean squared error
import numpy as np
```

```
Prediction'l)
rmse ridge = np.sqrt(mean squared error(df results['price'], df results['Ridge
Prediction']))
ridge feature count = GSCV RR.best params ['feature selection k']
mae svr =
              Prediction')
Prediction']))
svr feature count = GSCV SVR.best params ['feature selection k']
print(f"Ridge MAE: {mae ridge}, Ridge RMSE: {rmse ridge}, Ridge Feature Count:
{ridge feature count}")
print(f"SVR MAE: {mae svr}, SVR RMSE: {rmse svr}, SVR Feature Count:
{svr feature count}")
import pickle
best model = GSCV SVR.best estimator
with open('BestModel REG SVR Scikit-Learn.pkl', 'wb') as f:
   pickle.dump(best model, f)
print("Model terbaik berhasil disimpan ke 'SVR IPK model.pkl'")
  • Lasso Regression & Support Vector Regressor (Christopher)
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df uts = pd.read csv(r"C:\Users\Lenovo\OneDrive\Documents\K\S 5\PMdPM\Projek-
UTS-PMDPM B Scikit-Learn\Dataset UTS Gasal 2425.csv")
df uts.head(10)
df uts.info()
df uts.describe()
print("Data Null \n", df uts.isnull().sum())
print("Data Kosong \n", df uts.empty)
print("Data NaN \n", df uts.isna().sum())
df uts2 = df uts.drop(['category'], axis=1)
df uts2.head()
```

```
df uts2['price'].value counts()
print("Sebelum drop missing value", df uts2.shape)
df uts2 = df uts2.dropna(how="any", inplace=False)
print("Sesudah drop missing value", df_uts2.shape)
median chole = df uts2['price'].median()
print(median chole)
df uts2['price'] = df uts2['price'].fillna(median chole)
print("Sebelum Pengecekan data duplikat, ", df uts2.shape)
df uts3 = df uts2.drop duplicates(keep='last')
print("Sebelum Pengecekan data duplikat, ", df uts3.shape)
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df uts3.price.plot(kind='box')
plt.gca().invert yaxis()
plt.show()
from pandas.api.types import is numeric dtype
def remove outlier(df in):
    for col name in list (df in.columns):
        if is numeric dtype (df in[col name]):
            q1= df in[col name].quantile(0.25)
            q3= df in[col name].quantile(0.75)
            iqr = q3-q1
            batas atas = q3 + (1.5 * iqr)
            batas bawah = q1 - (1.5 * iqr)
                    = df in.loc[(df in[col name] >= batas bawah)
            df out
(df in[col name] <= batas atas)]</pre>
    return df out
df uts clean = remove outlier(df uts3)
print("Jumlah baris DataFrame sebelum dibuang outlier", df uts3.shape[0])
print("Jumlah baris DataFrame sesudah dibuang outlier", df uts clean.shape[0])
df uts clean.price.plot(kind='box', vert=True)
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.show()
print("data null \n", df_uts_clean.isnull().sum())
print("data kosong \n", df uts clean.empty)
print("data nan \n", df uts clean.isna().sum())
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
```

```
x regress = df uts clean.drop(columns=['price'], axis=1)
y regress = df uts clean['price']
x train uts, x test uts, y train uts, y test uts = train test split(x regress,
y regress, test size=0.25, random state=86)
print(x train uts.shape)
print(x test uts.shape)
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import make column transformer
cat cols = x train uts.select dtypes(include=['object']).columns.tolist()
print("Kolom Kategorik:", cat cols)
transformer = make column transformer(
    (OneHotEncoder(), cat cols),
    remainder = 'passthrough'
)
x train enc = transformer.fit transform(x train uts)
x test enc = transformer.transform(x test uts)
df train enc
                                                    pd.DataFrame(x_train_enc,
columns=transformer.get feature names out())
df test enc = pd.DataFrame(x test enc, columns
transformer.get feature names out())
df train enc.head(10)
df test enc.head(10)
from sklearn.linear model import Lasso
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV, KFold
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.feature selection import SelectKBest, SelectPercentile,
f regression
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error, mean squared error
pipe Lasso = Pipeline(steps=[
            ('scale', StandardScaler()),
            ('feature selection', SelectKBest(score func=f regression)),
            ('reg', Lasso(max iter=1000))
param grid Lasso = [
        'scale': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature selection': [SelectKBest(f regression)],
        'feature selection k': np.arange(1, 20),
        'reg alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    },
    {
```

```
'scale': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature selection': [SelectPercentile(f regression)],
        'feature selection percentile': np.arange(10, 100, 10),
        'reg alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    },
        'scale': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature selection': [SelectKBest(f regression)],
        'feature_selection__k': np.arange(1, 20),
        'reg alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    },
        'scale': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature selection': [SelectPercentile(f regression)],
        'feature_selection__percentile': np.arange(10, 100, 10),
        'reg alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    }
1
KF = KFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=86)
GSCV Lasso = GridSearchCV(pipe Lasso, param grid Lasso, cv=KF,
                        scoring='neg mean squared error')
GSCV Lasso.fit(x train enc, y train uts)
print("Best model: {}".format(GSCV Lasso.best estimator ))
print("Lasso best parameters: {}".format(GSCV Lasso.best params ))
print("Koefisien/bobot:
{}".format(GSCV Lasso.best estimator .named steps['reg'].coef ))
print("Intercept/bias:
{}".format(GSCV_Lasso.best_estimator_.named_steps['reg'].intercept_))
Lasso predict = GSCV Lasso.predict(x test enc)
mse Lasso = mean squared error(y test uts, Lasso predict)
mae Lasso = mean absolute error(y test uts, Lasso predict)
print("Lasso Mean Squared Error (MSE): {}".format(mse Lasso))
print("Lasso Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {}".format(mae Lasso))
print("Lasso Root Mean Squared Error: {}".format(np.sqrt(mse Lasso)))
df results = pd.DataFrame(y test uts, columns=['price'])
df results = pd.DataFrame(y test uts)
df results['Lasso Prediction'] = Lasso predict
df results['Selisih price Lasso'] = df results['Lasso Prediction'] -
df results['price']
df results.head()
df results.describe()
```

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV, KFold
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, MinMaxScaler
from
       sklearn.feature selection
                                    import
                                             SelectKBest, SelectPercentile,
f regression
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error, mean squared error
pipe RF = Pipeline(steps=[
            ('scale', StandardScaler()),
            ('feature selection', SelectKBest(score func=f regression)),
            ('reg', RandomForestRegressor(random state=86))
param grid RF = [
        'scale': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature_selection': [SelectKBest(f_regression)],
        'feature selection k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'reg n estimators': [100, 150],
        'reg max depth': [4, 5],
    },
        'scale': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature selection': [SelectPercentile(f regression)],
        'feature selection percentile': np.arange(20, 50),
        'reg n estimators': [100, 150],
        'reg max depth': [4, 5],
    },
        'scale': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature selection': [SelectKBest(f regression)],
        'feature selection k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'reg n estimators': [100, 150],
        'reg max depth': [4, 5],
    },
       'scale': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature selection': [SelectPercentile(f regression)],
        'feature_selection__percentile': np.arange(20, 50),
        'reg n estimators': [100, 150],
        'reg max depth': [4, 5],
    }
1
KF = KFold(n splits=5, shuffle=True, random state=86)
GSCV_RF = GridSearchCV(pipe_RF, param_grid_RF, cv=KF,
                        scoring='neg mean squared error')
GSCV RF.fit(x train enc, y train uts)
print("Best model: {}".format(GSCV RF.best estimator ))
```

```
print("RF best parameters: {}".format(GSCV RF.best params ))
RF predict = GSCV RF.predict(x test enc)
mse_RF = mean_squared_error(y_test_uts, RF_predict)
mae RF = mean absolute error(y test uts, RF predict)
print("RF Mean Squared Error (MSE): {}".format(mse RF))
print("RF Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {}".format(mae RF))
print("RF Root Mean Squared Error: {}".format(np.sqrt(mse RF)))
df results['RF Prediction'] = RF predict
df_results = pd.DataFrame(y_test_uts)
df results['RF Prediction'] = RF predict
df results['Selisih price RF'] = df results['RF Prediction']
df results['price']
df results.head()
df results.describe()
df results = pd.DataFrame({'price': y test uts})
df results['Lasso Prediction'] = Lasso predict
df results['Selisih price LR'] = df results['price'] - df results['Lasso
Prediction']
df results['RF Prediction'] = RF predict
df_results['Selisih_price_RF'] = df_results['price'] - df_results['RF
Prediction']
df results.head()
df results.describe()
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(20, 5))
data len = range(len(y test uts))
plt.scatter(data len, df results.price, label="actual", color="blue")
plt.plot(data len, df results["Lasso Prediction"], label="Lasso Prediction",
color="black", linewidth=3, linestyle="--")
plt.plot(data len, df results["RF Prediction"], label="RF Prediction",
color="red", linewidth=1, linestyle=":")
plt.legend()
plt.show
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error, mean squared error
import numpy as np
Prediction'])
rmse lasso = np.sqrt(mean squared error(df results['price'], df results['Lasso
Prediction']))
lasso feature count = GSCV Lasso.best params ['feature selection k']
mae RF = mean absolute error(df results['price'], df results['RF Prediction'])
Prediction']))
RF feature count = GSCV RF.best params ['feature selection percentile']
print(f"Lasso MAE: {mae lasso}, Lasso RMSE: {rmse lasso}, Lasso Feature Count:
{lasso feature count}")
print(f"RF MAE: {mae RF}, RF RMSE: {rmse RF}, RF Feature Count:
{RF feature count}")
  3. Python
import streamlit as st
from streamlit option menu import option menu
import pickle
import os
with st.sidebar:
   selected = option menu('Proyek UTS ML 24/25',
                         ['Klasifikasi',
                         'Regresi', 'Catatan'],
                         default index=0)
if selected == 'Klasifikasi':
   model = r'BestModel CLF GBT Scikit-Learn.pkl'
   if os.path.exists(model):
       with open(model, 'rb') as f:
          loaded model = pickle.load(f)
       GBT model = loaded model
       st.title("Prediksi Jenis Rumah")
       st.write("Aplikasi ini membantu user untuk mengecek jenis rumah yang
ingin dibeli")
       squaremeters = st.number input("Luas", min value=0)
       numberofrooms = st.number input("Jumlah Kamar", min value=0)
       hasyard = st.selectbox("Apakah Memiliki Halaman?", ["yes", "no"])
       haspool = st.selectbox("Apakah Memiliki Kolam Renang?", ["yes", "no"])
       floors = st.number input("Jumlah Lantai", min value=0)
       citycode = st.number input("Kode Kota", min value=0)
       citypartrange = st.number_input("Rentang Partisi Kota", min_value=0)
```

```
numprevowners = st.number input("Jumlah Pemilik Sebelumnya",
min value=0)
       made = st.number input("Tahun Dibuat", min value=1900, max value=2024)
        isnewbuilt = st.selectbox("Apakah Baru Dibangun?", ["yes", "no"])
       hasstormprotector = st.selectbox("Apakah Memiliki Pelindung Badai?",
["yes", "no"])
       basement = st.number input("luas Basement", min value=0)
       attic = st.number input("attic", min value=0)
       garage = st.number input("Luas Garasi", min value=0)
       hasstorageroom = st.selectbox("Apakah Memiliki Ruang Penyimpanan?",
["yes", "no"])
       hasguestroom = st.number input("Jumlah Kamar Tamu", min value=0)
        if hasyard == "yes":
           input hasyard = 1
       else:
           input hasyard =0
        if haspool == "yes":
           input haspool = 1
        else:
           input haspool =0
        if isnewbuilt == "yes":
           input isnewbuilt = 1
        else:
           input isnewbuilt =0
        if hasstormprotector == "yes":
            input hasstormprotector = 1
        else:
            input hasstormprotector =0
        if hasstorageroom == "yes":
           input hasstorageroom = 1
        else:
           input hasstorageroom =0
        input data
                    = [[squaremeters, numberofrooms, input hasyard,
input haspool, floors, citycode, citypartrange,
                                                        input isnewbuilt,
                       numprevowners,
                                             made,
input hasstormprotector, basement, attic, garage,
                       input hasstorageroom, hasguestroom]]
        if st.button("Prediksi"):
           model prediction = GBT model.predict(input data)
           outcome = {'Basic':'Basic', 'Luxury':'Luxury', 'Middle':'Middle'}
           st.write(f"Property
                                 tersebut
                                               merupakan
                                                                kelas
**{outcome[model prediction[0]]}**")
       st.error("Model tidak ditemukan")
```

```
if selected == 'Regresi':
    model = r'BestModel REG SVR Scikit-Learn.pkl'
    if os.path.exists(model):
        with open(model, 'rb') as f:
            loaded model = pickle.load(f)
        scaler = loaded model[0]
        feature selector = loaded model[1]
        SVR model = loaded model[2]
        st.title("Prediksi Harga Rumah")
        st.write("Aplikasi ini membantu user untuk mengecek estimasi harga
rumah")
        squaremeters = st.number input("Luas", min value=0)
        numberofrooms = st.number input("Jumlah Kamar", min value=0)
       hasyard = st.selectbox("Apakah Memiliki Halaman?", ["yes", "no"])
       haspool = st.selectbox("Apakah Memiliki Kolam Renang?", ["yes", "no"])
        floors = st.number input("Jumlah Lantai", min value=0)
        citycode = st.number input("Kode Kota", min value=0)
        citypartrange = st.number input("Rentang Partisi Kota", min value=0)
        numprevowners = st.number input("Jumlah Pemilik
                                                                Sebelumnya",
min value=0)
       made = st.number input("Tahun Dibuat", min value=1900, max value=2024)
        isnewbuilt = st.selectbox("Apakah Baru Dibangun?", ["yes", "no"])
       hasstormprotector = st.selectbox("Apakah Memiliki Pelindung Badai?",
["yes", "no"])
       basement = st.number input("luas Basement", min value=0)
       attic = st.number input("attic", min value=0)
       garage = st.number input("Luas Garasi", min value=0)
       hasstorageroom = st.selectbox("Apakah Memiliki Ruang Penyimpanan?",
["yes", "no"])
       hasguestroom = st.number input("Jumlah Kamar Tamu", min value=0)
        if hasyard == "yes":
            input hasyard = 1
        else:
            input hasyard =0
        if haspool == "yes":
            input haspool = 1
        else:
            input haspool =0
        if isnewbuilt == "ves":
            input isnewbuilt = 1
        else:
            input isnewbuilt =0
        if hasstormprotector == "yes":
```

```
input hasstormprotector = 1
        else:
            input hasstormprotector =0
        if hasstorageroom == "yes":
            input hasstorageroom = 1
        else:
            input hasstorageroom =0
        input data
                    =
                          [squaremeters,
                                            numberofrooms,
                                                               input hasyard,
input haspool, floors, citycode, citypartrange,
                       numprevowners,
                                              made,
                                                        input isnewbuilt,
input hasstormprotector, basement, attic, garage,
                       input hasstorageroom, hasguestroom]
        input data scaled = scaler.transform([input data])
        input data selected = feature selector.transform(input data scaled)
        if st.button("Prediksi"):
           model prediction = SVR model.predict(input data selected)
            formatted price = "${:,.2f}".format(model prediction[0])
           st.write(f"Hasil prediksi model: {formatted price}")
   else:
        st.error("Model tidak ditemukan")
if selected == 'Catatan':
   st.title('Catatan')
    st.write('''1. Untuk memunculkan sidebar agar tidak error ketika di run,
silahkan install library streamlit option menu
           di terminal dengan perintah "pip install streamlit-option-
menu".''')
   st.write('2. Menu yang dibuat ada 2 yaitu Klasifikasi dan Regresi.')
    st.write('3. Inputan nya apa aja, sesuaikan dengan arsitektur code anda
pada notebook.')
   st.write('4.
                  Referensi desain streamlit
                                                    dapat
                                                            di
                                                                 akses
                                                                         pada
https://streamlit.io/.')
    st.write('5. Link streamlit desain ini dapat di akses pada https://apputs-
6qzfvr4ufiyzhj84mrfkt7.streamlit.app/.')
   st.write('''6. Library pada file requirements yang dibutuhkan untuk deploy
online di github ada 5 yaitu streamlit, scikit-learn, pandas, numpy, streamlit-
option-menu.''')
```