from sklearn import tree In [1]: from pandas import read csv from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns df=read csv("Travel.csv") In [2]: df EmploymentType GraduateOrNot AnnualIncome FamilyMembers ChronicDiseases FrequentFlyer EverTravelledAbroad TravelInsura Out[2]: Government 0 31 6 Yes 400000 1 No No Sector Private Sector/Self 31 Yes 1250000 No No **Employed** Private Sector/Self 2 34 Yes 500000 4 1 No No **Employed** Private Sector/Self 3 28 Yes 700000 3 No No **Employed** Private Sector/Self 28 8 4 Yes 700000 Yes No **Employed** Private Sector/Self 1982 33 Yes 1500000 0 Yes Yes **Employed** Private Sector/Self 1750000 1983 28 Yes No Yes **Employed** Private Sector/Self 1984 28 6 Yes 1150000 1 No No **Employed** Private Sector/Self 1985 34 Yes 1000000 0 Yes Yes **Employed** Private Sector/Self 1986 34 Yes 500000 4 0 No No **Employed** 1987 rows × 9 columns df.hist() In [3]: plt.show <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)> Out[3]: AnnualIncome Age 400 200 200 100 0 0 ₀ Chronic Diseases FamilyMembers 400 1000 200 0 Trayelinsurance 0.0 0.5 1.0 1000 500 0 0.0 0.5 1.0 In [4]: features=['Age', 'AnnualIncome', 'FamilyMembers','ChronicDiseases'] X=df[features] v=df['TravelInsurance'] print(X) print(y) Age Annualincome FamilvMembers 0 31 400000 1 6 7 1 31 1250000 0 2 34 500000 4 1 3 28 700000 3 1 4 28 700000 8 1 1982 33 1500000 4 0 1983 28 1750000 5 1 1150000 1984 28 6 1 1985 34 1000000 6 0 500000 1986 34 4 0 [1987 rows x 4 columns] 0 0 1 0 2 1 3 0 4 0 1982 1 1983 0 1984 0 1985 1 1986 0 Name: TravelInsurance, Length: 1987, dtype: int64 inputs=df.drop('TravelInsurance',axis='columns') In [5]: target=df['TravelInsurance'] from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder In [6]: le_EmploymentType=LabelEncoder() le_GraduateOrNot=LabelEncoder() le_FrequentFlyer=LabelEncoder() le EverTravelledAbroad=LabelEncoder() inputs['EmploymentType_n']=le_EmploymentType.fit_transform(inputs['EmploymentType']) inputs['GraduateOrNot_n']=le_GraduateOrNot.fit_transform(inputs['GraduateOrNot']) inputs['FrequentFlyer_n']=le_FrequentFlyer.fit_transform(inputs['FrequentFlyer']) inputs['EverTravelledAbroad_n']=le_EverTravelledAbroad.fit_transform(inputs['EverTravelledAbroad']) inputs.head() Out[6]: Age EmploymentType GraduateOrNot AnnualIncome FamilyMembers ChronicDiseases FrequentFlyer EverTravelledAbroad EmploymentTy Government 0 31 400000 6 1 Yes No No Sector Private Sector/Self 7 0 1 31 1250000 Yes No No **Employed** Private Sector/Self 2 1 34 500000 4 Yes No No **Employed** Private Sector/Self 3 28 700000 3 Yes No No **Employed** Private Sector/Self 700000 8 1 28 Yes Yes No **Employed** inputs_n=inputs.drop(['EmploymentType','GraduateOrNot','FrequentFlyer','EverTravelledAbroad'],axis='columns') In [7]: inputs n Out[7]: AnnualIncome FamilyMembers ChronicDiseases EmploymentType_n GraduateOrNot_n FrequentFlyer_n EverTravelledAbroad_n Age 0 31 400000 6 1 0 1 0 0 1 31 1250000 7 0 0 0 1 2 500000 0 0 34 4 1 1 0 3 28 700000 3 0 1 1 1 0 4 28 700000 8 1 1982 33 1500000 0 1 4 1 1 1 5 0 1983 28 1750000 1 1 1 0 0 1984 28 1150000 6 1 1 1000000 1985 34 0 0 1986 34 500000 4 0 1 1987 rows × 8 columns In [8]: ### MULTI LAYER PERCEPTRON from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split In [14]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=0) In [15]: from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier mlp=MLPClassifier(max iter=500,activation='relu') In [16]: MLPClassifier(max_iter=500) Out[16]: In [17]: mlp.fit(X_train,y_train) MLPClassifier(max iter=500) Out[17]: pred=mlp.predict(X_test) In [18]: pred Out[18]: 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64) In [19]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report,confusion_matrix confusion_matrix(y_test,pred) array([[399, 0], Out[19]: [198, 0]], dtype=int64) In [20]: print(classification_report(y_test,pred))

precision

0.67

0.00

0.33

0.45

parameter to control this behavior.

parameter to control this behavior.

` parameter to control this behavior.

from sklearn.metrics import r2 score

predicting the accuracy score
score=r2_score(y_test,pred)
print('r2 socre is ',score)

r2 socre is -0.49624060150375926

mean sqrd error is== 0.3316582914572864

from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

root_mean_squared error of is== 0.5758978133812338

0

accuracy

In [22]: #importing r2 score module

macro avo

weighted avg

recall f1-score

0.80

0.00

0.67

0.40

0.54

print('root_mean_squared error of is==',np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,pred)))

1.00

0.00

0.50

0.67

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

print('mean_sqrd_error is==', mean_squared_error(y_test, pred))

support

399

198

597

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1248: UndefinedMetricWarning: Pre cision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1248: UndefinedMetricWarning: Pre cision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division

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