```
### Ericsson_ML_Challenge_MaterialType_Prediction
###!mkdir ~/.kaggle
###!cp /kaggle.json ~/.kaggle/
###!chmod 600 ~/.kaggle/kaggle.json
###! pip install kaggle
###!pip install keras-tuner
###!kaggle datasets download -d saranyashalya/ericsson-ml-challenge-materialtype-prediction
###! unzip /content/ericsson-ml-challenge-materialtype-prediction.zip
####! pip install tensorflow
###! pip install bayesian-optimization
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from sklearn import preprocessing
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
tf.random.set_seed(123)
np.random.seed(123)
##!pip install bayesian-optimization
# Import packages
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, BatchNormalization, Dropout
#from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam, SGD, RMSprop, Adadelta, Adagrad, Adamax, Nadam, Ftrl
from keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping, ModelCheckpoint
###from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
from math import floor
from sklearn.metrics import make_scorer, accuracy_score
from bayes_opt import BayesianOptimization
from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold
from keras.layers import LeakyReLU
LeakyReLU = LeakyReLU(alpha=0.1)
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
pd.set option("display.max columns", None)
# Import packages
# Basic packages
import pickle
from math import floor
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
# Evaluation and bayesian optimization
from sklearn.metrics import make_scorer, mean_absolute_error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error as MSE
from hyperopt import hp, fmin, tpe
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, StratifiedKFold
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
pd.set_option("display.max_columns", None)
train_data = pd.read_csv("/content/train_file.csv")
```

```
test_data = pd.read_csv("/content/test_file.csv")
print(train_data.shape, test_data.shape)
     (31653, 12) (21102, 11)
train_data.columns
     Index(['ID', 'UsageClass', 'CheckoutType', 'CheckoutYear', 'CheckoutMonth',
            'Checkouts', 'Title', 'Creator', 'Subjects', 'Publisher',
            'PublicationYear', 'MaterialType'],
           dtype='object')
train_data.head(3)
```

	ID	UsageClass	CheckoutType	CheckoutYear	CheckoutMonth	Checkouts	Title	Creator	Subjects	Publisher	Publicat
0	1	Physical	Horizon	2005	4	1	Tidal wave	NaN	Tsunamis, Tsunamis Juvenile literature	NaN	
1	2	Physical	Horizon	2005	4	1	London holiday / Richard Peck.	Peck, Richard, 1934-	NaN	Viking,	
2	3	Physical	Horizon	2005	4	3	Cinco de Mayo : celebrating Hispanic pride / C	Gnojewski, Carol	Cinco de Mayo Mexican holiday History Juvenile	Enslow Publishers,	

train_data["MaterialType"].value_counts()

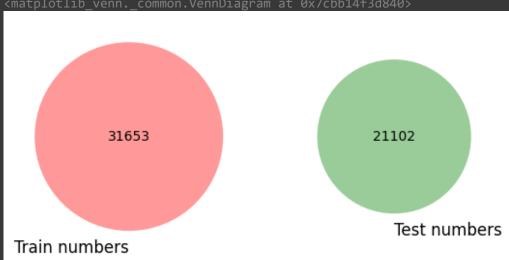
```
BOOK
            21707
SOUNDDISC
            4149
VIDEOCASS
            2751
VIDEODISC
             1420
SOUNDCASS
             1020
MIXED
              347
MUSIC
              165
```

Name: MaterialType, dtype: int64

test_data["MaterialType"] = 0

```
from matplotlib_venn import venn2, venn2_circles, venn2_unweighted
from matplotlib_venn import venn3, venn3_circles
```

```
set_numbers_train = set(train_data[['ID']].drop_duplicates().sort_values(by = 'ID')['ID'].tolist())
set_numbers_test = set(test_data[['ID']].drop_duplicates().sort_values(by = 'ID')['ID'].tolist())
venn2((set_numbers_train, set_numbers_test), set_labels = ('Train numbers', 'Test numbers'))
```



The above data explains the size of train and test data.

```
train_data.columns
```

```
Index(['ID', 'UsageClass', 'CheckoutType', 'CheckoutYear', 'CheckoutMonth',
       'Checkouts', 'Title', 'Creator', 'Subjects', 'Publisher',
       'PublicationYear', 'MaterialType'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
num_var = [feature for feature in train_data.columns if train_data[feature].dtypes != '0']
discrete_var = [feature for feature in num_var if len(train_data[feature].unique()) <= 25]</pre>
cont_var = [feature for feature in num_var if feature not in discrete_var]
categ_var = [feature for feature in train_data.columns if feature not in num_var]
print("The Numerical Variables are :", num_var)
print("The Discreate Variables are :", discrete_var)
print("The Continuous Variables are :", cont_var)
print("The Categorical Variables are :", categ_var)
    The Numerical Variables are : ['ID', 'CheckoutYear', 'CheckoutMonth', 'Checkouts']
    The Discreate Variables are : ['CheckoutYear', 'CheckoutMonth']
    The Continuous Variables are : ['ID', 'Checkouts']
    The Categorical Variables are : ['UsageClass', 'CheckoutType', 'Title', 'Creator', 'Subjects', 'Publisher', 'Publication
   CHECKING NULL VALUES OR NOT
train_data.isnull().sum()
                           0
    ID
                           0
    UsageClass
    CheckoutType
    CheckoutYear
    CheckoutMonth
    Checkouts
                         0
                         0
    Title
                     23137
    Creator
    Subjects
                       1763
    Publisher
                       21916
                       21931
    PublicationYear
                           0
    MaterialType
    dtype: int64
train data = train data.fillna(0)
train_data.isnull().sum()
     ID
    UsageClass
                       0
    CheckoutType
                       0
    CheckoutYear
                       0
    CheckoutMonth
                      0
    Checkouts
                      0
    Title
    Creator
    Subjects
                     0
    Publisher
                      0
    PublicationYear
                       0
    MaterialType
    dtype: int64
test_data = test_data.fillna(0)
   CATEGORICAL VARIABLES
train_data.columns
     Index(['ID', 'UsageClass', 'CheckoutType', 'CheckoutYear', 'CheckoutMonth',
           'Checkouts', 'Title', 'Creator', 'Subjects', 'Publisher',
           'PublicationYear', 'MaterialType'],
          dtype='object')
train_data["MaterialType"].value_counts()
                 21707
    SOUNDDISC
                 4149
    VIDEOCASS
                  2751
    VIDEODISC
                  1420
    SOUNDCASS
                  1020
    MIXED
                   347
    MUSIC
                   165
    CR
                    94
    Name: MaterialType, dtype: int64
   (0: 'BOOK', 1: 'CR', 2: 'MIXED', 3: 'MUSIC', 4: 'SOUNDCASS', 5: 'SOUNDDISC', 6: 'VIDEOCASS', 7: 'VIDEODISC'}
```

```
c = train_data["MaterialType"].astype('category')
d = dict(enumerate(c.cat.categories))
print(d)

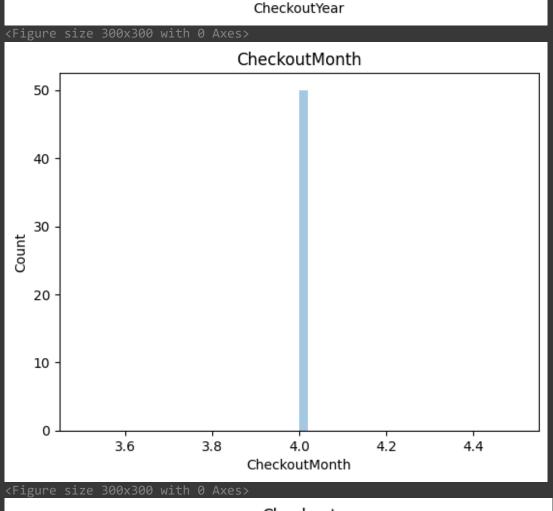
{0: 'BOOK', 1: 'CR', 2: 'MIXED', 3: 'MUSIC', 4: 'SOUNDCASS', 5: 'SOUNDDISC', 6: 'VIDEOCASS', 7: 'VIDEODISC'}

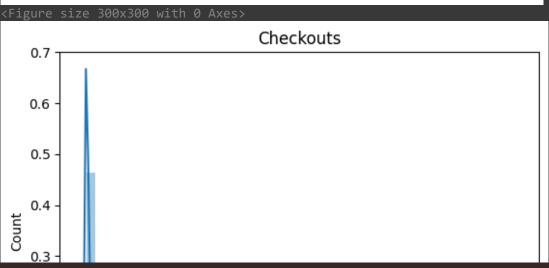
train_data['MaterialType'] = train_data.MaterialType.astype('category').cat.codes
```

Analysis For Numerical Variables

```
#import seaborn as sns
#import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

for feature in num_var:
    data=train_data.copy()
    sns.distplot(train_data[feature])
    plt.xlabel(feature)
    plt.ylabel("Count")
    plt.title(feature)
    plt.figure(figsize=(3,3))
    plt.show()
```





train_data.head(3)

	ID	UsageClass	CheckoutType	CheckoutYear	CheckoutMonth	Checkouts	Title	Creator	Subjects	Publisher	Pub:
0	1	Physical	Horizon	2005	4	1	Tidal wave	0	Tsunamis, Tsunamis Juvenile literature	0	
1	2	Physical	Horizon	2005			London holiday / Richard Peck.	Peck, Richard, 1934-	0	Viking,	
2	3	Physical	Horizon	2005	4	3	Cinco de Mayo : celebrating Hispanic pride / C	Gnojewski, Carol	Cinco de Mayo Mexican holiday History Juvenile	Enslow Publishers,	

####! pip install klib

Using KLIB Library

import klib

train_data = klib.clean_column_names(train_data)

test_data = klib.clean_column_names(test_data)

train_data = klib.convert_datatypes(train_data)
test_data = klib.convert_datatypes(test_data)

train_data = klib.mv_col_handling(train_data)
test_data = klib.mv_col_handling(test_data)

12/23/23, 4:18 PM Ericsson_ML_Challenge_MaterialType_Prediction_NN.ipynb - Colaboratory train_data.dtypes int16 id category usage_class checkout_type category int16 checkout_year checkout_month int8 checkouts int8 title string creator object subjects object publisher object publication_year category material_type int8 dtype: object **Data Conversion** train_data.head(2) Tsunamis, Tidal Tsunamis 1 Physical Horizon 2005 4 0 0 Juvenile wave literature

train_data["usage_class"] = train_data["usage_class"].astype('category').cat.codes test_data["usage_class"] = test_data["usage_class"].astype('category').cat.codes train_data["checkout_type"] = train_data["checkout_type"].astype('category').cat.codes test_data["checkout_type"] = test_data["checkout_type"].astype('category').cat.codes

train_data.dtypes

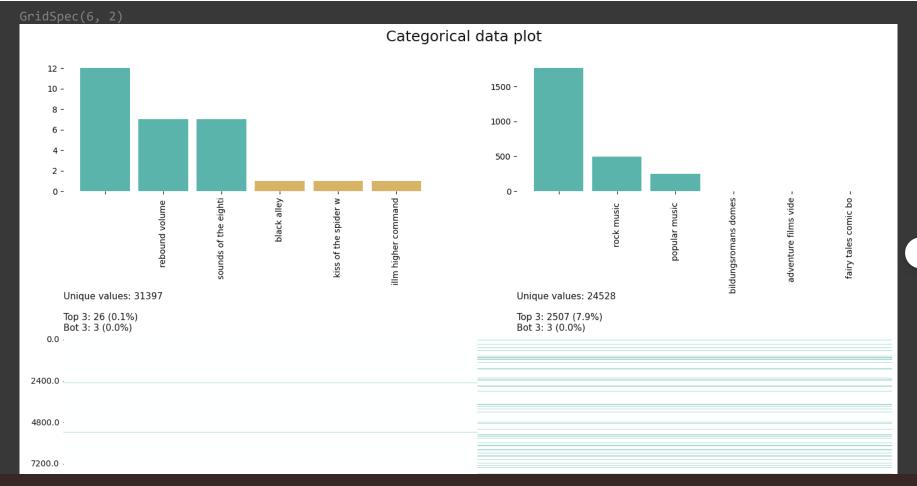
id int16 int8 usage_class int8 checkout_type checkout_year int16 checkout_month int8 checkouts int8 title string creator object subjects object publisher object publication_year category material_type int8 dtype: object

train_data.head(3)

	id	usage_class	checkout_type	checkout_year	<pre>checkout_month</pre>	checkouts	title	creator	subjects	publisher
0	1	0	0	2005	4	1	Tidal wave	0	Tsunamis, Tsunamis Juvenile literature	0
1	2	0	0	2005			London holiday / Richard Peck.	Peck, Richard, 1934-	0	Viking,
2	3	0	0	2005	4	3	Cinco de Mayo : celebrating Hispanic pride / C	Gnojewski, Carol	Cinco de Mayo Mexican holiday History Juvenile	Enslow Publishers,

```
import re
def publication_year(s):
   k = re.findall(r'\d{4}', s)
   if len(k) != 0:
       try:
           k = sorted(k)[0]
           k = (pd.to_datetime('now').year - pd.to_datetime(k, format = '%Y').year)
           k = pd.period_range(start = k, end = '1678', freq = 'Y')
           k = (pd.to_datetime('now').year - pd.to_datetime('1678', format = '%Y').year + k)
   else:
       k = 0
   return k###train_data['publication_year'][:100]
train_data["publication_year"] = train_data["publication_year"].astype(str)
train_data["publication_year"] = train_data["publication_year"].apply(publication_year)
test_data["publication_year"] = test_data["publication_year"].astype(str)
test_data["publication_year"] = test_data["publication_year"].apply(publication_year)
train_data.head(2)
                                                                                                Tsunamis,
                                                                                  Tidal
                                                                                                Tsunamis
                      0
                                    0
                                                2005
                                                                                                                  0
     0
        1
                                                                  4
                                                                             1
                                                                                                 Juvenile
                                                                                  wave
                                                                                                 literature
                                                                                          Peck,
###!pip install textblob
####! pip install pickle
import pandas, numpy, string, textblob
import pickle
from sklearn import model_selection, preprocessing, linear_model, naive_bayes, metrics, svm, decomposition, ensemble
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer, CountVectorizer
import xgboost
from keras import layers, models, optimizers
from keras.preprocessing import text, sequence
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import string
import re
def clean text(text):
    '''Make text lowercase, remove text in square brackets,remove links,remove punctuation
   and remove words containing numbers.'''
    text = text.lower()
   text = re.sub('\[.*?\]', '', text)
   text = re.sub('https?://\S+|www\.\S+', '', text)
   text = re.sub('<.*?>+', '', text)
   text = re.sub('[%s]' % re.escape(string.punctuation), '', text)
   text = re.sub('\n', '', text)
   text = re.sub('\d+', '', text)
   text = re.sub('\w*\d\w*', '', text)
   return text
train_data.columns
    'publication_year', 'material_type'],
          dtype='object')
test data.columns
     Index(['id', 'usage_class', 'checkout_type', 'checkout_year', 'checkout_month',
            'checkouts', 'title', 'creator', 'subjects', 'publisher',
```

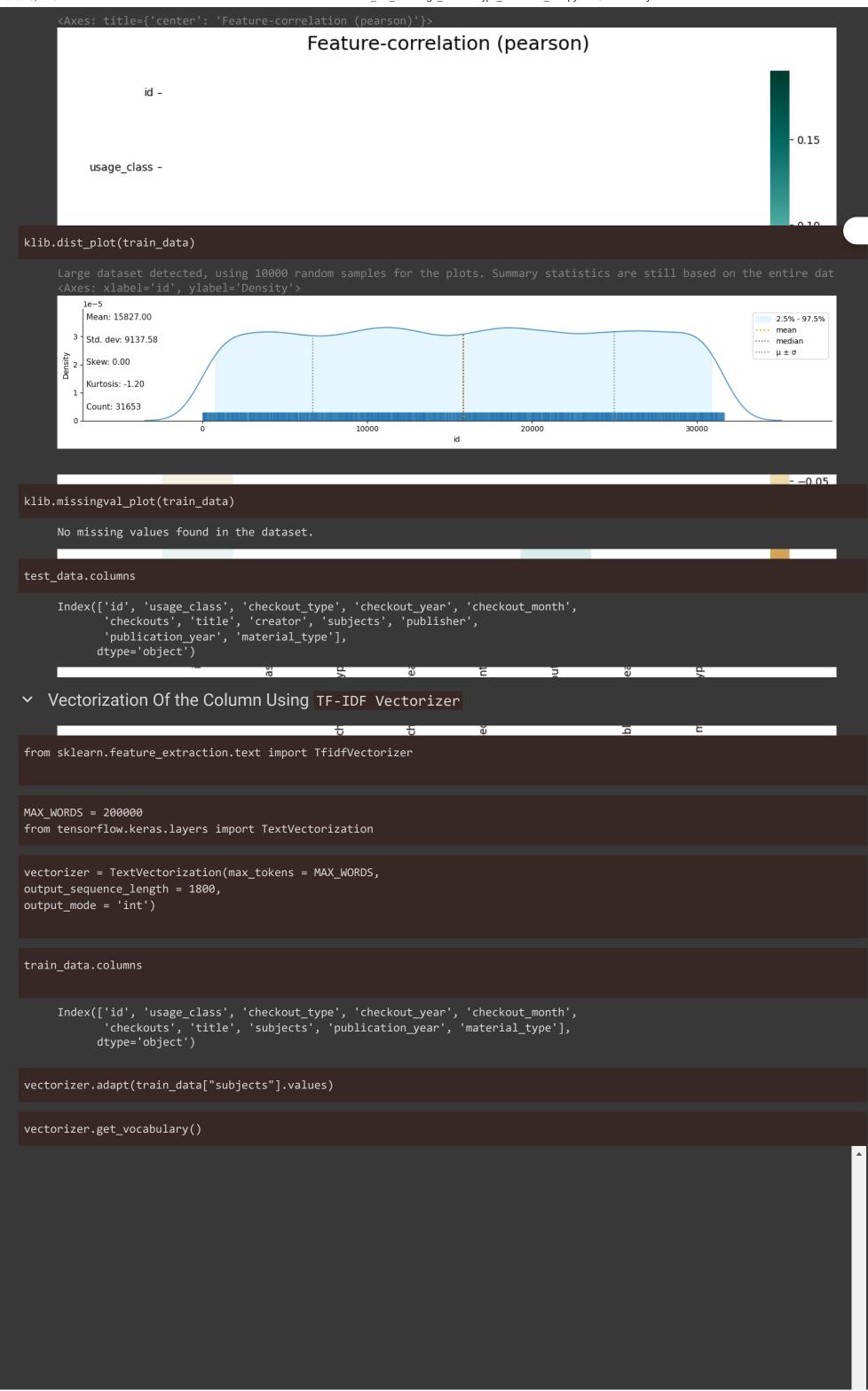
```
12/23/23, 4:18 PM
                                                   Ericsson_ML_Challenge_MaterialType_Prediction_NN.ipynb - Colaboratory
                'publication_year', 'material_type'],
               dtype='object')
    train_data.isnull().sum()
         id
                             0
                             0
         usage_class
         checkout_type
                             0
         checkout_year
                             0
                             0
         checkout_month
         checkouts
                             0
         title
                             0
         creator
         subjects
                             0
                             0
         publisher
         publication_year
                             0
                             0
         material_type
         dtype: int64
    train_data["title"] = train_data["title"].astype('string')
    train_data["creator"] = train_data["creator"].astype('string')
    train_data["subjects"] = train_data["subjects"].astype('string')
    train_data["publisher"] = train_data["publisher"].astype('string')
    test_data["title"] = test_data["title"].astype('string')
    #test_data["creator"] = test_data["creator"].astype('string')
    test_data["subjects"] = test_data["subjects"].astype('string')
    #test_data["publisher"] = test_data["publisher"].astype('string')
    train_data["title"] = train_data["title"].apply(lambda x: clean_text(x))
    train_data["creator"] = train_data["creator"].apply(lambda x: clean_text(x))
    train_data["subjects"] = train_data["subjects"].apply(lambda x: clean_text(x))
    train_data["publisher"] = train_data["publisher"].apply(lambda x: clean_text(x))
    test_data["title"] = test_data["title"].apply(lambda x: clean_text(x))
    test_data["subjects"] = test_data["subjects"].apply(lambda x: clean_text(x))
    train_data.drop(columns ="creator", inplace=True)
    train_data.drop(columns = "publisher", inplace=True)
    train_data.columns
         Index(['id', 'usage_class', 'checkout_type', 'checkout_year', 'checkout_month',
                'checkouts', 'title', 'subjects', 'publication_year', 'material_type'],
               dtype='object')
   Data Visualization
    klib.cat_plot(train_data)
```



klib.corr_mat(train_data)

	id	usage_class	checkout_type	checkout_year	<pre>checkout_month</pre>	checkouts	publication_year	material_
id	1.00	-	-	-	-	-0.01	0.01	
usage_class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
checkout_type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
checkout_year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
checkout_month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
checkouts	-0.01	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.02	
publication_year	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.02	1.00	
material_type	-0.01	-	-	-	-	0.24	-0.19	
4								•

klib.corr_plot(train_data)



```
organizea ,
      'nevada',
      'network'
      'maryland',
      'lesbians',
      'jane',
      'inventors',
      'herbs',
      'healing',
      'forecasting',
      'cultural',
      'cross',
      'criminal',
      'composers',
      'anime',
      'aging',
      'aerial',
      'zen',
      'statesmen',
      'star',
      'quality',
      'plains',
      'moon',
      'meditation',
      'martin',
      'mammals',
      'lost',
      'inventions',
      'fishing',
      'eastern',
      'butterflies',
      'best',
      'answers',
      'acting',
      'whales',
      'treasure',
      'texts',
      'snakes',
      'safety',
      'research',
      'quilts',
TrainvectorizedText = vectorizer(train_data["subjects"].values)
vectorizer.adapt(test_data["subjects"].values)
TestvectorizedText = vectorizer(test_data["subjects"].values)
import scipy
train_data.columns
     Index(['id', 'usage_class', 'checkout_type', 'checkout_year', 'checkout_month',
            'checkouts', 'title', 'subjects', 'publication_year', 'material_type'],
           dtype='object')
Y_train = pd.get_dummies(train_data.material_type)
Y_test = pd.get_dummies(test_data.material_type)
import tensorflow as tf
#MCSHBAP - map, cache, suffle, batch, prefetch
dataset = tf.data.Dataset.from_tensor_slices((TrainvectorizedText, Y_train))
dataset = dataset.cache()
dataset = dataset.shuffle(160000)
dataset = dataset.batch(16)
dataset = dataset.prefetch(8) #helps bottleneck
dataset.as_numpy_iterator().next()
     (array([[ 26, 2, 331, ...,
                                                     0],
                                        0,
                                               0,
             [ 202, 2153, 178, ...,
                                        0,
                                               0,
                                                     0],
             [5063,
                    82,
                                                     0],
             [3164, 1383,
                                               0,
                                                     0],
                                        0,
```

```
0,
                             0, ...,
                                               0,
                      15, 3038, ...,
                                         0,
                                                     0]]),
                19,
                                               0,
      array([[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]], dtype=uint8))
batch_x, batch_y = dataset.as_numpy_iterator().next()
batch_x
batch_x.shape
batch_y.shape
     (16, 8)
len(train_data)
     31653
train = dataset.take(int(len(dataset)*.7))
val = dataset.skip(int(len(dataset)*.7)).take(int(len(dataset)*.2))
test = dataset.skip(int(len(dataset)*.9)).take(int(len(dataset)*.1))
len(train)
     1385
train_generator = train.as_numpy_iterator()
train_generator.next()
     (array([[ 7323, 4821,
                                18, ...,
                                                    0,
                                                           0],
                                10, ...,
                  8,
                                             0,
                                                    0,
                                                           0],
                 99,
                                0, ...,
                                                    0,
                                                           0],
                         0,
                                             0,
             [ 1820,
                      1600,
                               264, ...,
                                                    0,
                                                           0],
                                             0,
                       473,
             [10517,
                                                    0,
                                                           0],
                                             0,
             [11367, 4158,
                                             0,
                                                    0,
                                                           0]]),
      array([[1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0],
             [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0]], dtype=uint8))
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Dropout, Bidirectional, Embedding, Dense
```

```
12/23/23, 4:18 PM
                                                     Ericsson ML Challenge MaterialType Prediction_NN.ipynb - Colaboratory
    model = Sequential()
    # Creating the embedding layer
    model.add(Embedding(MAX_WORDS+1, 32))
    # Bidirectional LSTM Layer
    model.add(Bidirectional(LSTM(32, activation='tanh')))
    # Feature extractor Fully connected layers
    model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.4))
    model.add(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dropout(0.4))
    model.add(Dense(128, activation='relu'))
    # Final layer
    model.add(Dense(8, activation='sigmoid'))
    model.compile(loss='BinaryCrossentropy', optimizer='Adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
    model.summary()
         Model: "sequential_1"
                                        Output Shape
          Layer (type)
          embedding_1 (Embedding)
                                        (None, None, 32)
                                                                   6400032
          bidirectional_1 (Bidirecti (None, 64)
                                                                   16640
          onal)
          dense_4 (Dense)
                                                                   8320
                                        (None, 128)
          dropout_2 (Dropout)
                                        (None, 128)
                                                                   0
          dense_5 (Dense)
                                        (None, 256)
                                                                   33024
```

0

32896

1032

(None, 8)

(None, 256)

(None, 128)

Total params: 6491944 (24.76 MB) Trainable params: 6491944 (24.76 MB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

import tensorflow as tf

dropout 3 (Dropout)

dense_6 (Dense)

dense_7 (Dense)

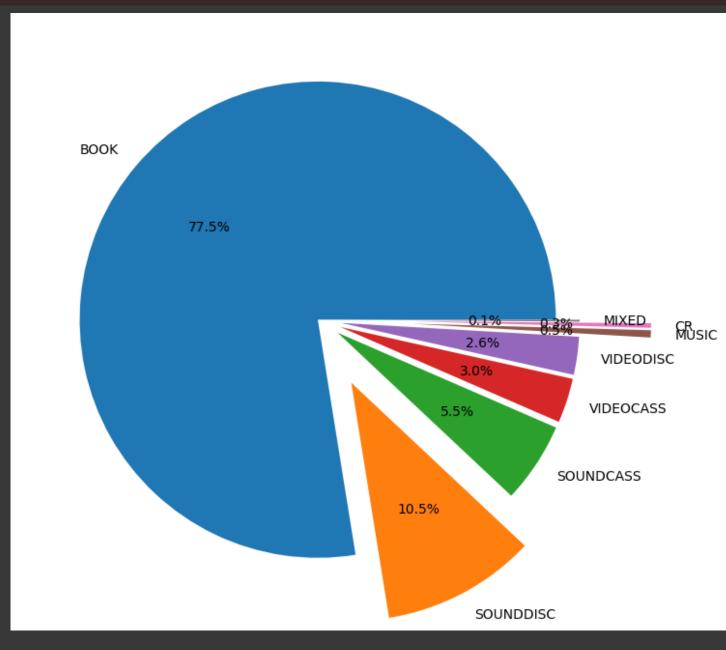
es_callback = tf.keras.callbacks.EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', patience=3)

```
model.fit(train, epochs=41, validation_data = val, callbacks=[es_callback])
```

```
Epoch 1/41
Epoch 2/41
Epoch 3/41
Epoch 4/41
Epoch 5/41
och 6/41
Fnoch 7/41
Epoch 8/41
Epoch 9/41
Epoch 10/41
Epoch 11/41
Epoch 12/41
Epoch 13/41
Epoch 15/41
Epoch 16/41
Epoch 17/41
```

```
1385/1385
  Epoch 18/41
  Epoch 19/41
 Epoch 20/41
       1385/1385 [===
 Epoch 21/41
  Epoch 22/41
  1385/1385 [===
       Epoch 23/41
 Epoch 24/41
  Epoch 25/41
  Epoch 26/41
 Epoch 27/41
  Epoch 28/41
 <keras.src.callbacks.History at 0x7cbbb68767a0>
#from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
#plt.figure(figsize=(15,12))
#pd.DataFrame(history.history).plot()
#plt.show()
from tensorflow.keras.metrics import Precision, Recall, CategoricalAccuracy
model.evaluate(TrainvectorizedText)
  [0.0, 0.0]
Y_pred = (model.predict(TestvectorizedText) > 0.5).astype(int)
  660/660 [=====] - 30s 45ms/step
Y_pred
Y_pred = pd.DataFrame(Y_pred)
Y_pred.shape
  (21102, 8)
##
output = {
 0: "BOOK",
 1: "CR",
 2: "MIXED",
 3: "MUSIC" ,
 4: "SOUNDCASS"
 5: "SOUNDDISC"
 6: "VIDEOCASS"
 7: "VIDEODISC"
Y_pred = pd.DataFrame(Y_pred)
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
enc = OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore')
new_Y_pred = Y_pred.idxmax(axis=1)
new_Y_test = Y_test.idxmax(axis=1)
new_Y_pred = pd.DataFrame(new_Y_pred)
new_Y_test = pd.DataFrame(new_Y_test)
```

```
new_Y_pred = new_Y_pred.rename(columns ={0: "PREDICT"} )
new_Y_test = new_Y_test.rename(columns ={0: "PREDICT"} )
print('Baseline: Accuracy: ', round(accuracy_score(new_Y_test, new_Y_pred)*100, 2))
     Baseline: Accuracy: 77.54
new_Y_pred["PREDICT"] = new_Y_pred["PREDICT"].map(output)
new_Y_test["PREDICT"] = new_Y_test["PREDICT"].map(output)
new_Y_pred["PREDICT"].unique()
     array(['BOOK', 'VIDEOCASS', 'SOUNDDISC', 'VIDEODISC', 'CR', 'SOUNDCASS',
            'MIXED', 'MUSIC'], dtype=object)
keys = ['BOOK', 'SOUNDDISC', 'SOUNDCASS', 'VIDEOCASS', 'VIDEODISC',
'MUSIC', 'CR', 'MIXED']
explode = [0, 0.3, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.4, 0.4, 0.1]
all = new_Y_pred["PREDICT"].value_counts()
plt.figure(figsize = [15,8])
# plotting data on chart
plt.pie(all, labels=keys, explode=explode, autopct='%.1f%%')
# displaying chart
plt.show()
\square
```



Start coding or <u>generate</u> with AI.