```
### 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)
```

```
{\bf Ericsson\_ML\_Challenge\_MaterialType\_Prediction.ipynb-Colaboratory}
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	Pub:
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	Enslow Publishers,	

## train\_data["MaterialType"].value\_counts()

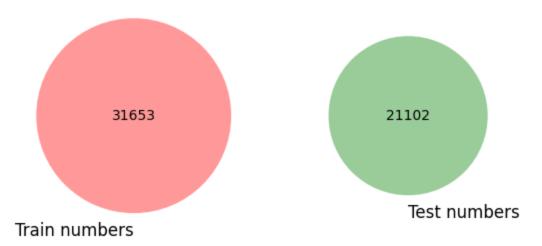
BOOK 21707 SOUNDDISC 4149 VIDEOCASS 2751 VIDEODISC 1420 SOUNDCASS 1020 MIXED 347 MUSIC 165 CR

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.

Juvenile...

```
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()
     ID
                             0
                             0
     UsageClass
     CheckoutType
                             0
     CheckoutYear
                             0
     CheckoutMonth
                             0
     Checkouts
                             0
                             0
     Title
                         23137
     Creator
     Subjects
                         1763
                         21916
     Publisher
                         21931
     PublicationYear
     MaterialType
                             0
     dtype: int64
train_data = train_data.fillna(0)
train_data.isnull().sum()
     ID
     UsageClass
                         0
                         0
     CheckoutType
     CheckoutYear
                         0
     CheckoutMonth
                         0
     Checkouts
                         0
     Title
     Creator
                         0
     Subjects
                         0
     Publisher
                         0
     PublicationYear
                         0
                         0
     MaterialType
     dtype: int64
test_data = test_data.fillna(0)
```

#### 

VIDEODISC

SOUNDCASS

1420

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)

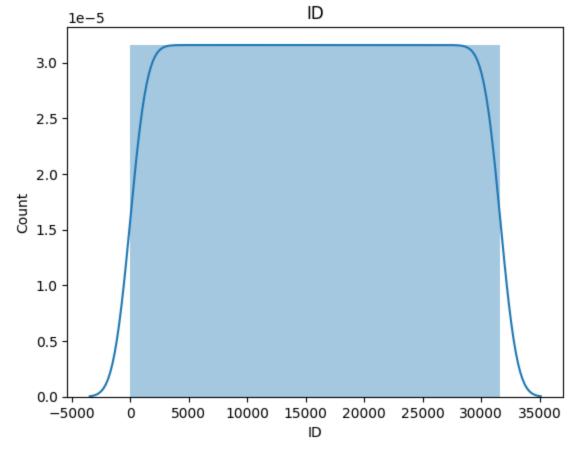
{0: 'BOOK', 1: 'CR', 2: 'MIXED', 3: 'MUSIC', 4: 'SOUNDCASS', 5: 'SOUNDDISC', 6: 'VIDEOCASS', 7: 'VIDEODISC'}

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

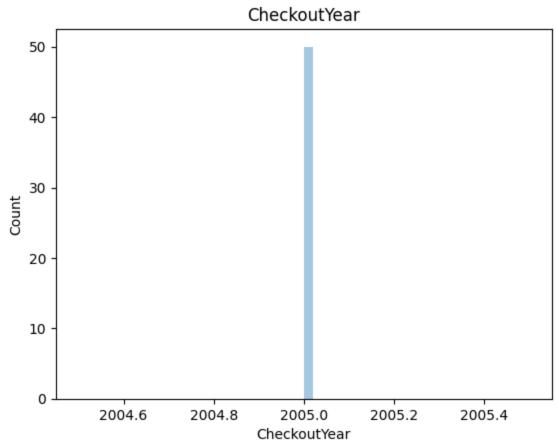
## Analysis For Numerical Variables

```
#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()
```



<Figure size 300x300 with 0 Axes>



<Figure size 300x300 with 0 Axes>

CheckoutMonth

50 
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	4	1	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)
train_data.dtypes
     id
                            int16
     usage_class
                         category
     checkout_type
                         category
     checkout_year
                            int16
     checkout_month
                            int8
     checkouts
                            int8
     title
                           string
```

### Data Conversion

train\_data.head(2)

creator

subjects

publisher

publication\_year

material\_type

dtype: object

object

object object

int8

category

	id	usage_class	checkout_type	checkout_year	<pre>checkout_month</pre>	checkouts	title	creator	subjects	publisher	pub1
0	1	Physical	Horizon	2005	4	1	Tidal wave	0	Tsunamis, Tsunamis Juvenile literature	0	
1	2	Physical	Horizon	2005	4	1	London holiday / Richard Peck.	Peck, Richard, 1934-	0	Viking,	

```
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
usage_class	int8
checkout_type	int8
checkout_year	int16
<pre>checkout_month</pre>	int8
checkouts	int8
title	string
creator	object
subjects	object
publisher	object
<pre>publication_year</pre>	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	4	1	London holiday / Richard Peck.	Peck, Richard, 1934-	O Cinco de	Viking,
-			cion_year(s):							LINOO GA	

```
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)

	id	usage_class	checkout_type	checkout_year	<pre>checkout_month</pre>	checkouts	title	creator	subjects	publisher publ
0	1	0	0	2005	4	1	Tidal wave	0	Tsunamis, Tsunamis Juvenile literature	0
1	2	0	0	2005	4	1	London holiday / Richard Peck.	Peck, Richard, 1934-	0	Viking,

###!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

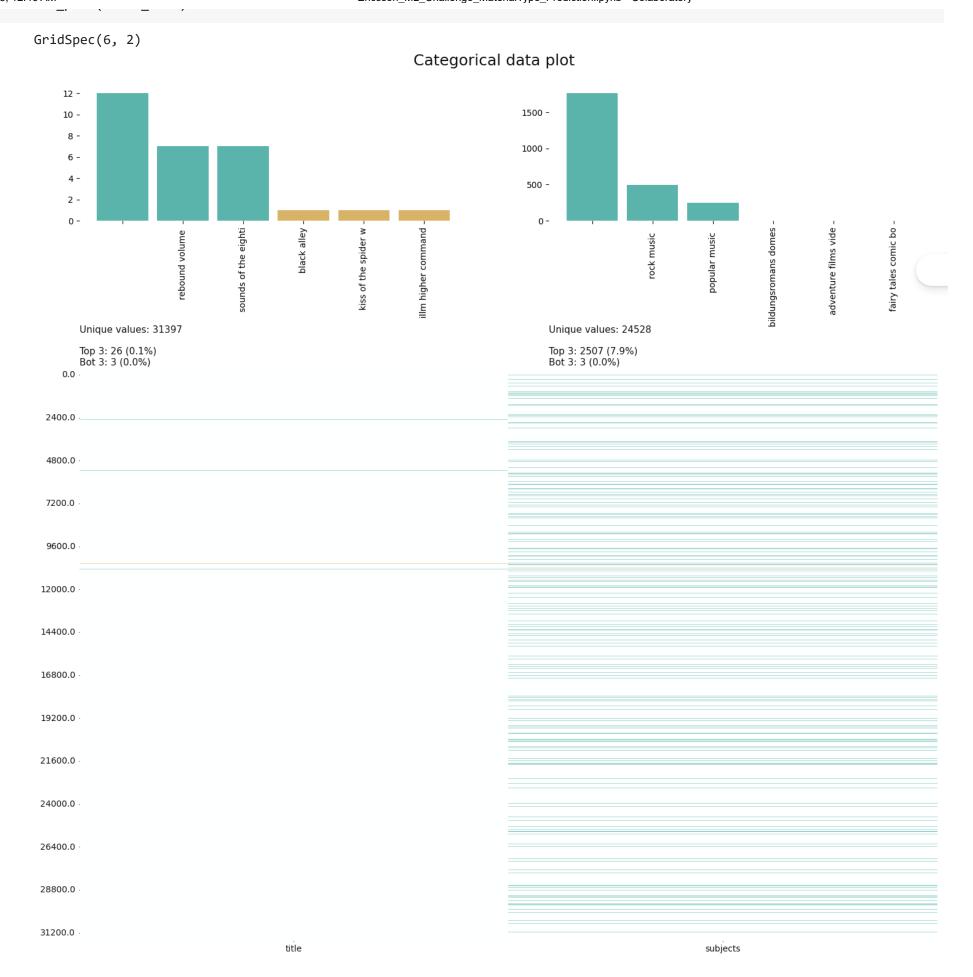
from keras.preprocessing import text, sequence

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
     Index(['id', 'usage_class', 'checkout_type', 'checkout_year', 'checkout_month',
            'checkouts', 'title', 'creator', 'subjects', 'publisher',
            'publication_year', 'material_type'],
           dtype='object')
test_data.columns
     Index(['id', 'usage_class', 'checkout_type', 'checkout_year', 'checkout_month',
             'checkouts', 'title', 'creator', 'subjects', 'publisher',
            'publication_year', 'material_type'],
           dtype='object')
train_data.isnull().sum()
     id
                         0
     usage_class
                         0
     checkout_type
                         0
     checkout_year
                         0
     checkout_month
                         0
     checkouts
                         0
     title
                         0
     creator
                         0
     subjects
                         0
     publisher
                         0
     publication_year
                         0
     material_type
                         0
     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)
```

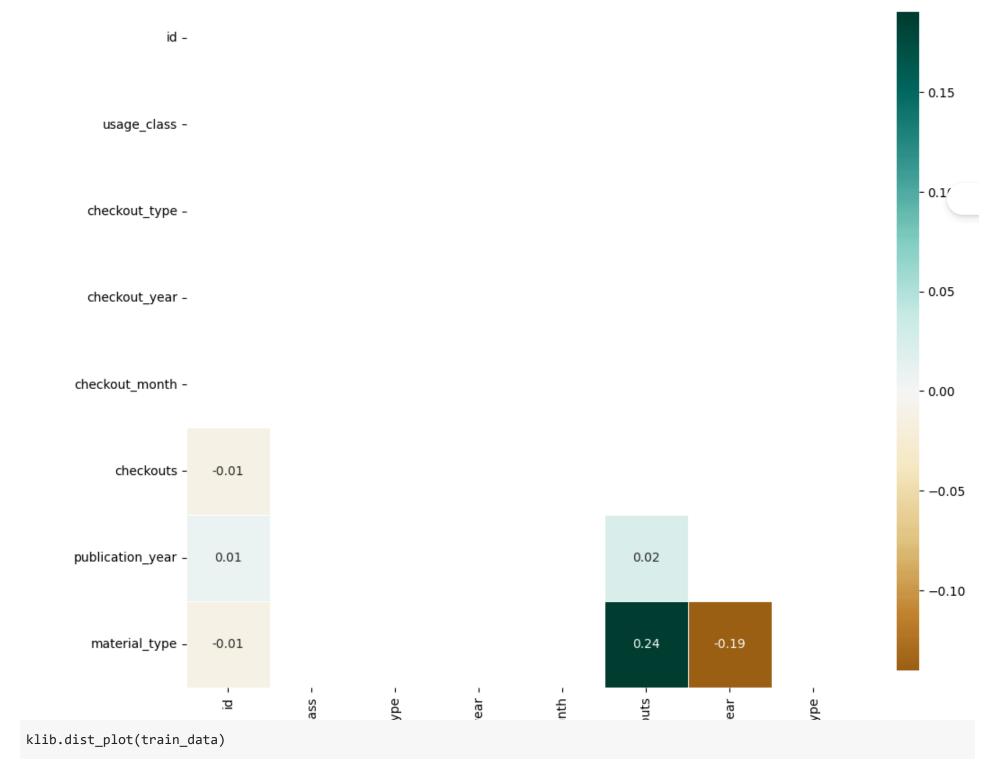


	id	usage_class	checkout_type	checkout_year	checkout_month	checkouts	publication_year	material_
id	1.00	-	-	-	-	-0.01	0.01	
usage_class	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
checkout_type	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
checkout_year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
checkout_month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
checkouts	-0.01	-	-	-	-	1.00	0.02	
publication_year	0.01	-	-	-	-	0.02	1.00	
material_type	-0.01	-	-	-	-	0.24	-0.19	

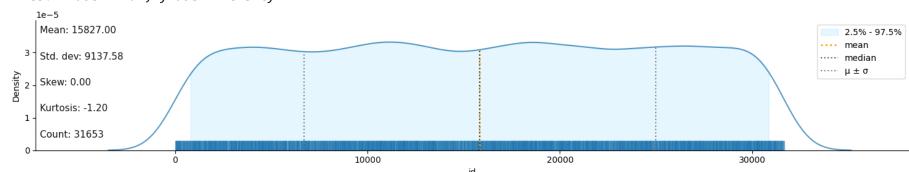
klib.corr\_plot(train\_data)

<Axes: title={'center': 'Feature-correlation (pearson)'}>

# Feature-correlation (pearson)



Large dataset detected, using 10000 random samples for the plots. Summary statistics are still based on the entire dat <Axes: xlabel='id', ylabel='Density'>



klib.missingval\_plot(train\_data)

No missing values found in the dataset.

```
test_data.columns
```

## Vectorization Of the Column Using TF-IDF Vectorizer

```
from sklearn.feature_extraction.text import TfidfVectorizer

MAX_WORDS = 200000

from tensorflow.keras.layers import TextVectorization
```

```
12/23/23, 12:46 AM
    vectorizer = TextVectorization(max_tokens = MAX_WORDS,
                                     output_sequence_length = 1800,
                                     output_mode = 'int')
    train_data.columns
         Index(['id', 'usage_class', 'checkout_type', 'checkout_year', 'checkout_month',
                 'checkouts', 'title', 'subjects', 'publication_year', 'material_type'],
                dtype='object')
    vectorizer.adapt(<u>train_data["subjects"].values)</u>
    vectorizer.get_vocabulary()
           'moving',
          'libraries',
           'knighthood',
           'inspector',
           'influences',
           'hong',
           'foods',
          'flight',
          'economics',
          'desert',
           'brain',
           'baltimore',
           'atlantic',
           'aeronautics',
           'walker',
           'organized',
           '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',
           'x',
           '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,
                                               0,
                                                    0],
                     2, 331, ...,
                                        0,
             [ 202, 2153, 178, ...,
                                        0,
                                               0,
                                                    0],
                                              0,
             [5063, 82,
                            3, ...,
                                        0,
                                                    0],
                             2, ...,
             [3164, 1383,
                                        0,
                                              0,
                                                    0],
                                                    0],
                 0,
                      0,
                             0, ...,
                                        0,
                                              0,
                     15, 3038, ...,
             [ 19,
                                        0,
                                              0,
                                                    0]]),
      array([[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, 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
     (16, 1800)
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,
                                                           0],
                               18, ...,
                 8,
                               10, ...,
                      7,
                                            0,
                                                   0,
                                                           0],
                 99,
                         0,
                                0, ...,
                                                    0,
                                                           0],
```

```
[ 1820, 1600,
                                      0,
                                              0,
                        264, ...,
       [10517,
                473,
                        45, ...,
                                      0,
                                              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, 0, 1, 0]], dtype=uint8))
```

```
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential from tensorflow.keras.layers import LSTM, Dropout, Bidirectional, Embedding, Dense
```

```
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(Dense(256, activation='relu'))
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"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
embedding (Embedding)	(None, None, 32)	6400032
<pre>bidirectional (Bidirection al)</pre>	(None, 64)	16640
dense (Dense)	(None, 128)	8320
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 256)	33024
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 128)	32896
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 8)	1032

-----

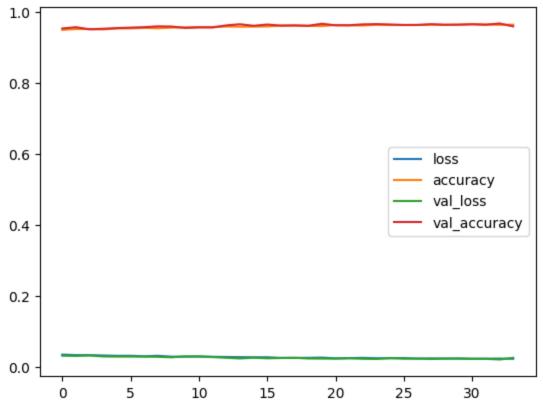
Total params: 6491944 (24.76 MB)
Trainable params: 6491944 (24.76 MB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

```
history = model.fit(train, epochs=34, validation_data = val)
```

```
Lpocn 16/34
Epoch 17/34
Epoch 18/34
Epoch 19/34
1385/1385 [==================== ] - 128s 93ms/step - loss: 0.0265 - accuracy: 0.9608 - val_loss: 0.0247 - v
Epoch 20/34
Epoch 21/34
Epoch 22/34
1385/1385 [==================== ] - 128s 93ms/step - loss: 0.0256 - accuracy: 0.9624 - val_loss: 0.0254 - v
Epoch 23/34
Epoch 24/34
1385/1385 [================ ] - 130s 94ms/step - loss: 0.0253 - accuracy: 0.9640 - val_loss: 0.0234 - v
Epoch 25/34
1385/1385 [================ ] - 129s 93ms/step - loss: 0.0252 - accuracy: 0.9631 - val_loss: 0.0261 - v
Epoch 26/34
1385/1385 [=================== ] - 129s 93ms/step - loss: 0.0258 - accuracy: 0.9631 - val_loss: 0.0241 - v
Epoch 27/34
Epoch 28/34
Epoch 29/34
Epoch 30/34
Epoch 31/34
Epoch 32/34
Epoch 33/34
Epoch 34/34
```

from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
plt.figure(figsize=(15,12))
pd.DataFrame(history.history).plot()
plt.show()

#### <Figure size 1500x1200 with 0 Axes>



from tensorflow.keras.metrics import Precision, Recall, CategoricalAccuracy

```
model.evaluate(TrainvectorizedText)
```

```
Y_pred = (model.predict(TestvectorizedText) > 0.5).astype(int)
```

```
660/660 [=========] - 25s 39ms/step
```

Y\_pred

```
Y_pred = pd.DataFrame(Y_pred)
```

```
Y_pred.shape
##
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.value_counts()
     0
          15409
     5
           2354
           1778
     6
     7
            823
     4
            550
     3
             87
     2
             63
     1
             38
     dtype: int64
new_Y_pred = pd.DataFrame(new_Y_pred)
new_Y_pred = new_Y_pred.rename(columns ={0: "PREDICT"} )
new_Y_pred.value_counts()
     PREDICT
                15409
     5
                 2354
     6
                 1778
     7
                  823
                  550
     4
                   87
     2
                   63
                   38
     dtype: int64
new_Y_test = pd.DataFrame(new_Y_test)
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: 73.02
new_Y_pred.value_counts()
     PREDICT
               15409
     0
     5
                 2354
                 1778
     6
```

823

```
4 550
3 87
2 63
1 38
dtype: int64
```

new\_Y\_pred["PREDICT"] = new\_Y\_pred["PREDICT"].map(output)

new\_Y\_test["PREDICT"] = new\_Y\_test["PREDICT"].map(output)

new\_Y\_pred["PREDICT"].value\_counts()

BOOK 15409 SOUNDDISC 2354 VIDEOCASS 1778 VIDEODISC 823 SOUNDCASS 550 MUSIC 87 MIXED 63 CR 38

Name: PREDICT, dtype: int64

new\_Y\_pred["PREDICT"].unique()

explode = [0, 0.3, 0.1, 0.1, 0.1, 0.4, 0.4, 0.1]

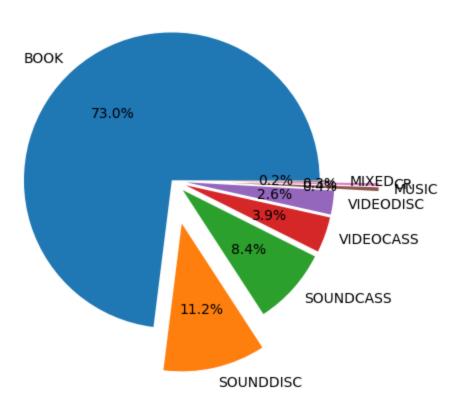
all = new\_Y\_pred["PREDICT"].value\_counts()

plt.figure(figsize = [15,8])

<Figure size 1500x800 with 0 Axes>
<Figure size 1500x800 with 0 Axes>

# plotting data on chart
plt.pie(all, labels=keys, explode=explode, autopct='%.1f%%')

# displaying chart
plt.show()



```
new_Y_pred.to_csv("Predict.csv")
```

Start coding or generate with AI.