HASHTAG

Code:

"""We have done few changes to the features of(some dropped) trainset and xtest files according to the one hot encoding and correlation heatmap. Therefore this code creates the submission file according to exsiting trainset and xtest file under random forest model.

```
,,,,,,
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
import numpy as np # linear algebra
import pandas as pd # data processing, CSV file I/O (e.g. pd.read_csv)
#Trainset = pd.read_csv("/kaggle/input/hackstat2k19/Trainset.csv", header = 0)
Trainset = pd.read_csv("E:\jup\Trainset.csv", header = 0)
Trainset = Trainset.dropna()
sampleset = pd.read_csv("E:\\jup\\sample_submisison.csv", header = 0)
sampleset = sampleset.dropna()
xset = pd.read_csv("E:\\jup\\xtest.csv")
xset = xset.dropna()
#Trainset['is_train'] = np.random.uniform(0,1,len(Trainset)) <= 0.75
print(Trainset)
Train, Test = Trainset, xset
print('Number of Training examples', len(Train))
print('Number of Testing examples', len(Test))
```

```
features = Trainset.columns[:30]
print(features)
y = Train['Revenue']
y
id_ = sampleset['ID']
#new_ = id_.DataFarame(id_)
clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 30, n_jobs = 2, random_state = 0)
clf.fit(Train[features],y)
preds = clf.predict(Test[features])
#print(tpe(new_))
#print(type(preds))
YArray= id_.as_matrix(columns=None)
print (YArray)
df = pd.DataFrame({"ID" : YArray, "Revenue" : preds})
df.to_csv("E:\\jup\\submission.csv", index=False)
#dfObj = pd.DataFrame(YArray,preds,columns = ["ID","Revenue"])
#dfObj.to_csv('submit.csv', index = False)
#pd.crosstab(Test['Revenue'], preds, rownames = ['Actual Revenue'], colnames = ['Predicted Revenue'])
#Test['Revenue']
#X, y = Trainset.iloc[:, :16], Trainset.iloc[:, 17]
\#Xset = xset.iloc[:, :16]
#print(X)
```

```
#print(y)

#clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=10)

#clf = clf.fit(X, y)

#clf

#clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=17, max_depth=None,min_samples_split=2, random_state=0)

#scores = cross_val_score(clf, X, y, cv=5)

#scores.mean()
```

One hot encoding:

```
####This code does the one hot encoding for five existing features.
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read csv("E:\\jup\\Trainset.csv")
dummies = pd.get_dummies(df.Month)
merged1 = pd.concat([df,dummies],axis='columns')
final1 = merged1.drop(['Month'],axis='columns')
dummies province = pd.get dummies(final1.Province)
#dummies_province_dropped = dummies_province.drop([9],axis='columns')
merged2 = pd.concat([final1,dummies_province_dropped],axis='columns')
final2 = merged2.drop(['Province'],axis='columns')
dummies browser = pd.get dummies(final2.Browser)
#dummies_browser_dropped = dummies_browser.drop([1],axis='columns')
merged3 = pd.concat([final2,dummies_browser_dropped],axis='columns')
final3 = merged3.drop(['Browser'],axis='columns')
dummies_operatingSystems = pd.get_dummies(final3.OperatingSystems)
#dummies_operatingSystems_dropped = dummies_operatingSystems.drop([1],axis='columns')
merged4 = pd.concat([final3,dummies_operatingSystems_dropped],axis='columns')
final4 = merged4.drop(['OperatingSystems'],axis='columns')
dummies VisitorType = pd.get dummies(final4.VisitorType)
#dummies_VisitorType_dropped = dummies_VisitorType.drop(['Other'],axis='columns')
merged5 = pd.concat([final4,dummies_VisitorType_dropped],axis='columns')
```

```
final5 = merged5.drop(['VisitorType'],axis='columns')
print(final5.shape)

f=pd.DataFrame(final5)
f.to_csv('E:\\jup\\sample_Traintest.csv',index=False,)
```

Correlation map:

```
# calculate the correlation matrix
corr = Trainset.corr()
```

