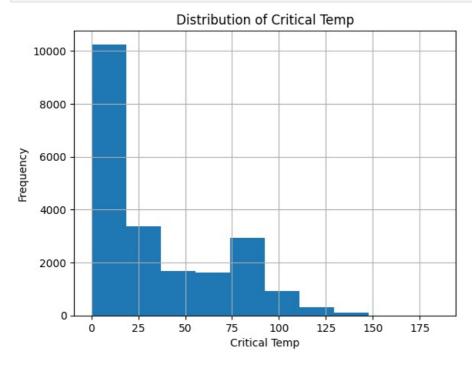
```
In [106... import pandas as pd
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import numpy as np
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor, plot_tree
          from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, matthews_corrcoef, confusion_matrix, accur
          from sklearn.metrics import explained_variance_score, mean_squared_error, max_error, mean_absolute_error
          from scipy.stats import pearsonr
          from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
          from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
          from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
          def printRegStatistics(truth, preds):
               print("The RVE is: ", explained_variance_score(truth, preds))
print("The rmse is: ", mean_squared_error(truth, preds, squared=False))
               corr, pval = pearsonr(truth, preds)
               print("The Correlation Score is is: %6.4f (p-value=%e)\n"%(corr,pval))
               print("The Maximum Error is is: ", max_error(truth, preds))
print("The Mean Absolute Error is: ", mean_absolute_error(truth, preds))
In [107... df = pd.read csv("HA1-DatasetScaled.tsv", sep="\t")
```

### **Understanding dataset**

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df['critical_temp'].hist()
plt.title('Distribution of Critical Temp')
plt.xlabel('Critical Temp')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



# **Data Processing**

```
In [112... # Load the dataset
df = pd.read_csv("HA1-DatasetScaled.tsv", sep="\t")

# Separate features (X) and the target (y)
X = df.drop(columns=['critical_temp'])
y = df['critical_temp']

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

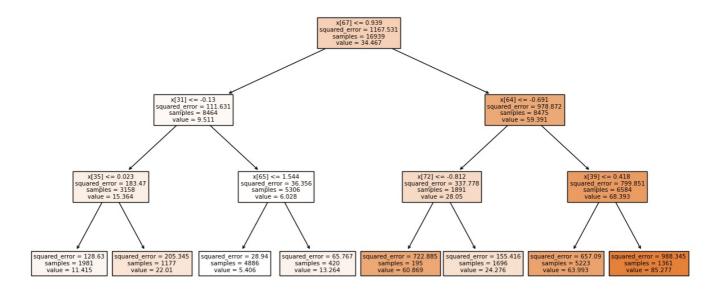
## Objective 1 best regression model for "critical\_temp"

```
In [113... # Regression model using Decision Tree

mdl = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=3)
```

```
mdl.fit(X_train, y_train)

plt.figure(figsize=(15, 7))
plot_tree(mdl, filled=True)
plt.show()
```



```
preds=mdl.predict(X_test)
explained_variance_score(y_test, preds)

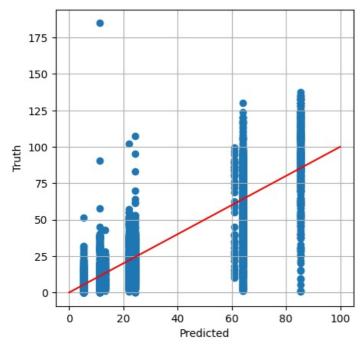
print("The RVE is: ", explained_variance_score(y_test, preds))
print("The rmse is: ", mean_squared_error(y_test, preds, squared=False))
corr, pval=pearsonr(y_test, preds)
print("The Correlation Score is is: %6.4f (p-value=%e)\n"%(corr,pval))

print("The Maximum Error is is: ", max_error(y_test, preds))
print("The Mean Absolute Error is: ", mean_absolute_error(y_test, preds))
reds=mdl.predict(X_test)
plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
plt.scatter(preds, y_test)
plt.plot((0, 100), (0,100), c="r")
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("Truth")
plt.show()
```

The RVE is: 0.707829542939332
The rmse is: 18.70295266891859
The Commodition Commodition 2.0414 (number of the commodition of t

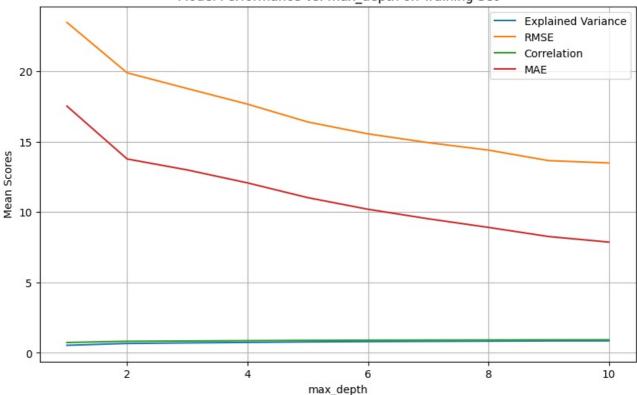
The Correlation Score is is: 0.8414 (p-value=0.000000e+00)

The Maximum Error is is: 173.5853332155477 The Mean Absolute Error is: 13.092702793498137



```
explained_variances = []
          rmse_scores = []
          correlations = []
          max errors = []
          mae_scores = []
          for train_idx, test_idx in kf.split(X):
    X_train, X_test = X.iloc[train_idx], X.iloc[test_idx]
              y_train, y_test = y.iloc[train_idx], y.iloc[test_idx]
              mdl = DecisionTreeRegressor(max depth=3)
              mdl.fit(X_train, y_train)
              preds = mdl.predict(X test)
              explained variances.append(explained variance score(y test, preds))
              rmse scores.append(mean squared error(y test, preds, squared=False))
              corr, _ = pearsonr(y_test, preds)
              correlations.append(corr)
              max errors.append(max error(y test, preds))
              mae scores.append(mean absolute error(y test, preds))
          print("Mean Explained Variance: ", sum(explained variances) / len(explained variances))
          print("Mean RMSE: ", sum(rmse_scores) / len(rmse_scores))
          print("Mean Correlation Score: ", sum(correlations) / len(correlations))
print("Mean Max Error: ", sum(max_errors) / len(max_errors))
          print("Mean MAE: ", sum(mae_scores) / len(mae_scores))
          Mean Explained Variance: 0.7021983580109994
          Mean RMSE: 18.69131270993887
          Mean Correlation Score: 0.8380431124634333
          Mean Max Error: 108.07777300892226
          Mean MAE: 13.042101141667633
In [116... X_TR, X_IVS, y_TR, y_IVS = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=1337)
          max depth values = range(1, 11)
          mean explained variances = []
          mean_rmse_scores = []
          mean correlations = []
          mean mae scores = []
          kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=1337)
          for max depth in max depth values:
              explained variances = []
              rmse_scores = []
              correlations = []
              mae_scores = []
              for train idx, test idx in kf.split(X train):
                  X_train_fold, X_test_fold = X_train.iloc[train_idx], X_train.iloc[test_idx]
y_train_fold, y_test_fold = y_train.iloc[train_idx], y_train.iloc[test_idx]
                  mdl = DecisionTreeRegressor(max depth=max depth)
                  mdl.fit(X_train_fold, y_train_fold)
                  preds = mdl.predict(X_test_fold)
                  explained variances.append(explained variance score(y test fold, preds))
                  rmse_scores.append(mean_squared_error(y_test_fold, preds, squared=False))
                   corr, _ = pearsonr(y_test_fold, preds)
                  correlations.append(corr)
                  mae scores.append(mean absolute error(y test fold, preds))
              mean explained variances.append(np.mean(explained variances))
              mean rmse scores.append(np.mean(rmse scores))
              mean_correlations.append(np.mean(correlations))
              mean_mae_scores.append(np.mean(mae_scores))
          plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
          plt.plot(max_depth_values, mean_explained_variances, label='Explained Variance')
          plt.plot(max_depth_values, mean_rmse_scores, label='RMSE')
          plt.plot(max_depth_values, mean_correlations, label='Correlation')
          plt.plot(max_depth_values, mean_mae_scores, label='MAE')
          plt.xlabel('max_depth')
          plt.ylabel('Mean Scores')
          plt.legend()
          plt.title('Model Performance vs. max depth on Training Set')
          plt.grid(True)
          plt.show()
```

#### Model Performance vs. max\_depth on Training Set



```
In [117... kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True)
         explained variances = []
         rmse scores = []
         correlations = []
         max_errors = []
         mae scores = []
         for train_idx, test_idx in kf.split(X_TR):
             X train, X test = X TR.iloc[train idx], X TR.iloc[test idx]
             y_train, y_test = y_TR.iloc[train_idx], y_TR.iloc[test_idx]
             mdl = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=10)
             mdl.fit(X_train, y_train)
             preds = mdl.predict(X test)
             explained variances append(explained variance score(y test, preds))
             rmse_scores.append(mean_squared_error(y_test, preds, squared=False))
                    _ = pearsonr(y_test, preds)
             correlations.append(corr)
             max_errors.append(max_error(y_test, preds))
             mae_scores.append(mean_absolute_error(y_test, preds))
         print("Mean Explained Variance: ", sum(explained_variances) / len(explained_variances))
         print("Mean RMSE: ", sum(rmse_scores) / len(rmse_scores))
         print("Mean Correlation Score: ", sum(correlations) / len(correlations))
         print("Mean Max Error: ", sum(max_errors) / len(max_errors))
         print("Mean MAE: ", sum(mae_scores) / len(mae_scores))
         Mean Explained Variance: 0.8532852373692009
         Mean RMSE: 13.162851824147154
         Mean Correlation Score: 0.9242289019854206
         Mean Max Error: 125.82211376674547
         Mean MAE: 7.825935768633552
In [119_ mdl = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=10)
         mdl.fit(X_TR, y_TR)
         preds_IVS = mdl.predict(X_IVS)
         explained variance IVS = explained variance score(y IVS, preds IVS)
         rmse_IVS = mean_squared_error(y_IVS, preds_IVS, squared=False)
                     = pearsonr(y IVS, preds_IVS)
         max error IVS = max error(y IVS, preds IVS)
         mae_IVS = mean_absolute_error(y_IVS, preds_IVS)
         print("Explained Variance on IVS: ", explained_variance IVS)
```

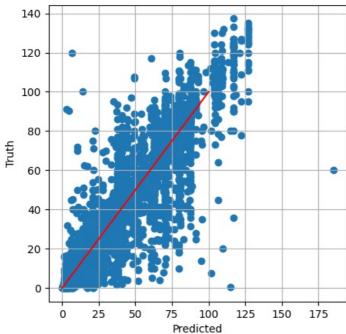
print("RMSE on IVS: ", rmse\_IVS)

print("MAE on IVS: ", mae\_IVS)

print("Correlation Score on IVS: ", corr\_IVS)
print("Max Error on IVS: ", max error IVS)

```
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
plt.scatter(preds_IVS, y_IVS)
plt.plot((0, 100), (0, 100), c="r")
plt.grid()
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("Truth")
plt.show()

Explained Variance on IVS: 0.8610343821946201
RMSE on IVS: 12.6182763168542
Correlation Score on IVS: 0.9284560131250607
Max Error on IVS: 125.0
MAE on IVS: 7.418958073476574
```

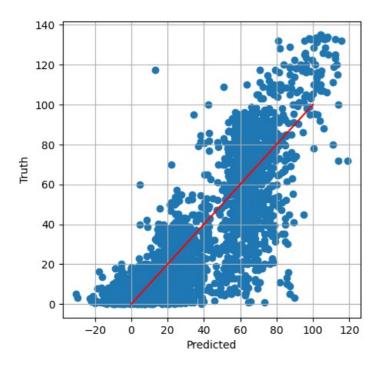


## Building and Evaluating Linear Regression Model

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         # Linear Regression model
         linear_reg = LinearRegression()
         linear_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)
         # Evaluating the Linear Regression model
         linear_reg preds = linear_reg.predict(X test)
         linear_reg_rve = explained_variance_score(y_test, linear_reg_preds)
         linear reg rmse = mean squared error(y test, linear reg preds, squared=False)
         linear_reg_corr, _ = pearsonr(y_test, linear_reg_preds)
         linear_reg_max_error = max_error(y_test, linear_reg_preds)
         linear_reg_mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, linear_reg_preds)
         print("Linear Regression Model Metrics:")
         print("RVE: ", linear_reg_rve)
print("RMSE: ", linear_reg_rmse)
print("Correlation Score: ", linear_reg_corr)
print("Max Error: ", linear_reg_max_error)
         print("MAE: ", linear_reg_mae)
         # predicted vs. actual values for Linear Regression
         plt.figure(figsize=(5, 5))
         plt.scatter(linear_reg_preds, y_test)
         plt.plot((0, 100), (0, 100), c="r")
         plt.grid()
         plt.xlabel("Predicted")
         plt.ylabel("Truth")
         plt.show()
```

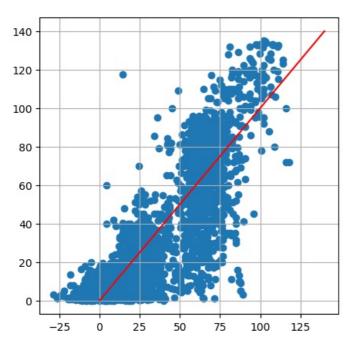
Linear Regression Model Metrics: RVE: 0.7158158733285267 RMSE: 18.193608538894956

Correlation Score: 0.84651218226191 Max Error: 104.36223500698324 MAE: 13.773812503084889



The Maximum Error is is: 103.04175599991952 The Mean Absolute Error is: 13.792493955210666

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression, LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge, Lasso
        from statsmodels.api import OLS, add constant
        rveCorrelation = 0
        alphaMaior = 0
        for i in range(5, 50, 5):
            ridge = Ridge(alpha=i, max_iter=9999999).fit(X_train, y_train)
            preds=ridge.predict(X_test)
            if (explained variance score(y test, preds)>rveCorrelation):
                rveCorrelation = explained_variance_score(y_test, preds)
                alphaMaior = i
        ridge = Ridge(alpha=alphaMaior, max_iter=9999999).fit(X_train, y_train)
In [ ]: preds=ridge.predict(X_test)
        print("The best result was with alpha = " + str(alphaMaior) + ":")
        printRegStatistics(y_test, preds)
        rr_rve = explained_variance_score(y_test, preds)
        rr_rmse = mean_squared_error(y_test, preds, squared=False)
        corr1, pval = pearsonr(y_test, preds)
rr_CS = corr1
        rr_pval = pval
        rr_ME = max_error(y_test, preds)
        rr MAE = mean absolute error(y test, preds)
        plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
        plt.scatter(preds, y_test)
        plt.plot((0, 140), (0, 140), c="r")
        plt.grid()
        plt.show()
        The best result was with alpha = 5:
        The RVE is: 0.7146545501553065
        The rmse is: 18.231207117136577
        The Correlation Score is is: 0.8457 (p-value=0.000000e+00)
```



The Maximum Error is is: 90.12740155540378 The Mean Absolute Error is: 14.81665006525913

```
In [ ]: rveCorrelation = 0
         alphaMaior = 0
         for i in range(2, 20, 2):
             L = Lasso(alpha=i/10, max_iter=9999999).fit(X_train, y_train)
              preds=L.predict(X_test)
             if (explained_variance_score(y_test, preds)>rveCorrelation):
    rveCorrelation = explained_variance_score(y_test, preds)
                  alphaMaior = i/10
         L = Lasso(alpha=alphaMaior, max iter=9999999).fit(X train, y train)
In [ ]: preds=L.predict(X_test)
         print("0 melhor resultado foi com alpha = " + str(alphaMaior) + ":")
         printRegStatistics(y_test, preds)
         lr_rve = explained_variance_score(y_test, preds)
         lr_rmse = mean_squared_error(y_test, preds, squared=False)
         corr2, pval = pearsonr(y_test, preds)
         lr_CS = corr2
         lr pval = pval
         lr_ME = max_error(y_test, preds)
         lr_MAE = mean_absolute_error(y_test, preds)
         plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
         plt.scatter(preds, y_test)
         plt.plot((0, 140), (0, 140), c="r")
         plt.grid()
         plt.show()
         0 melhor resultado foi com alpha = 0.2:
         The RVE is: 0.6784157671444373
The rmse is: 19.35049749812771
         The Correlation Score is is: 0.8237 (p-value=0.000000e+00)
```

```
140

120

100

80

60

40

20

-25 0 25 50 75 100 125
```

```
In [ ]: # performance metrics for Linear Regression
         linear_reg_rve = explained_variance_score(y_test, linear_reg_preds)
         linear_reg_rmse = mean_squared_error(y_test, linear_reg_preds, squared=False)
         linear reg corr, = pearsonr(y test, linear reg preds)
         linear_reg_max_error = max_error(y_test, linear_reg_preds)
         linear_reg_mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, linear_reg_preds)
         # performance metrics for Linear Regression with Ridge
         rr_rve = explained_variance_score(y_test, preds)
         rr_rmse = mean_squared_error(y_test, preds, squared=False)
         corr1, pval = pearsonr(y_test, preds)
         rr_ME = max_error(y_test, preds)
         rr MAE = mean absolute error(y test, preds)
         # performance metrics for Linear Regression with Lasso
         lr rve = explained_variance_score(y_test, preds)
         lr_rmse = mean_squared_error(y_test, preds, squared=False)
         corr2, pval = pearsonr(y test, preds)
         lr_ME = max_error(y_test, preds)
         lr MAE = mean absolute error(y test, preds)
         # calculate performance metrics
         mdl_preds = mdl.predict(X_test)
         mdl_rve = explained_variance_score(y_test, mdl_preds)
         mdl_rmse = mean_squared_error(y_test, mdl_preds, squared=False)
         mdl_corr, _ = pearsonr(y_test, mdl_preds)
mdl_max_error = max_error(y_test, mdl_preds)
         mdl mae = mean absolute error(y test, mdl preds)
         # Compare the models using the metrics (rve)
         if mdl_rve > linear_reg_rve:
    better_model = "Decision Tree Regression"
         else:
              better_model = "Linear Regression"
         # Print the results
         print("Comparison of Models:")
         print("Linear Regression Model Metrics:")
         print("RVE: ", linear_reg_rve)
print("RMSE: ", linear_reg_rmse)
print("Correlation Score: ", linear_reg_corr)
print("Max Error: ", linear_reg_max_error)
         print("MAE: ", linear_reg_mae)
         print("\nLinear Regression Ridge:")
         print("RVE: ", rr_rve)
print("RMSE: ", rr_rmse)
         print("Correlation Score: ", corr1)
print("Max Error: ", rr_ME)
         print("MAE: ", rr_MAE)
```

```
print("\nLinear Regression Lasso:")
print("RVE: ", lr_rve)
print("RMSE: ", lr_rmse)
print("Correlation Score: ", corr2)
print("Max Error: ", lr_ME)
print("MAE: ", lr_MAE)
print("\nDecision Tree Regression Model Metrics:")
print("RVE: ", mdl_rve)
print("RMSE: ", mdl_rmse)
print("Correlation Score: ", mdl_corr)
print("Max Error: ", mdl_max_error)
print("MAE: ", mdl_mae)
print("\nConclusion:")
print(f"{better model} is the better model based on the explained variance (RVE) metric.")
Comparison of Models:
Linear Regression Model Metrics:
RVE: 0.7158158733285267
RMSE: 18.193608538894956
Correlation Score: 0.84651218226191
Max Error: 104.36223500698324
MAE: 13.773812503084889
Linear Regression Ridge:
RVE: 0.6784157671444373
RMSE: 19.35049749812771
Correlation Score: 0.8236611656635581
Max Error: 90.12740155540378
MAE: 14.81665006525913
Linear Regression Lasso:
RVE: 0.6784157671444373
RMSE: 19.35049749812771
Correlation Score: 0.8236611656635581
Max Error: 90.12740155540378
MAE: 14.81665006525913
Decision Tree Regression Model Metrics:
RVE: 0.9160400853256694
RMSE: 9.88466780587543
Correlation Score: 0.9570998437963399
Max Error: 68.80432781456955
MAE: 6.028217792918141
Conclusion:
Decision Tree Regression is the better model based on the explained variance (RVE) metric.
```

#### Objective 2 best binary classification model

df = pd.read csv("HA1-DatasetScaled.tsv", sep="\t")

In [ ]: # Loading the dataset

```
# Creating a binary target variable
         df['binary_target'] = (df['critical_temp'] >= 80.0).astype(int)
         # Spliting data into feature (X) and target (y)
         X = df.drop(columns=['critical_temp', 'binary_target'])
         y = df['binary_target']
         # Spliting the data into training and testing sets
          X\_train, \ X\_test, \ y\_train, \ y\_test = train\_test\_split(X, \ y, \ test\_size=0.2, \ random\_state=22) 
In [ ]: # Classification model using Logistic Regression
         logistic reg = LogisticRegression(max iter=1000, random state=22)
         logistic reg.fit(X train, y train)
         logistic_reg_preds = logistic_reg.predict(X_test)
         # Calculate performance metrics for Logistic Regression
         logistic_reg_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, logistic_reg_preds)
         logistic_reg_precision = precision_score(y_test, logistic_reg_preds)
         logistic reg recall = recall score(y test, logistic reg preds)
         logistic_reg_f1 = f1_score(y_test, logistic_reg_preds)
         logistic_reg_mcc = matthews_corrcoef(y_test, logistic_reg_preds)
         logistic_reg_confusion = confusion_matrix(y_test, logistic_reg_preds)
         print("Comparison of Classification Models:")
         print("Logistic Regression Model Metrics:")
         print(f"Accuracy: %7.4f" % logistic_reg_accuracy)
print(f"Precision: %7.4f" % logistic_reg_precision)
print(f"Recall: %7.4f" % logistic_reg_recall)
print(f"F1 Score: %7.4f" % logistic_reg_f1)
         print(f"Matthews Correlation Coefficient: %7.4f" % logistic reg mcc)
         print()
```

```
print("Confusion Matrix:")
        pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_test, logistic_reg_preds))
        Comparison of Classification Models:
        Logistic Regression Model Metrics:
        Accuracy: 0.9011
        Precision: 0.7108
        Recall: 0.6425
        F1 Score: 0.6749
        Matthews Correlation Coefficient: 0.6179
        Confusion Matrix:
           0 1
Out[]:
        0 3381 177
        1 242 435
In [ ]: mdl = DecisionTreeClassifier(min_samples_leaf=5)
        mdl.fit(X train, y train)
        preds = mdl.predict(X_test)
        print("The Precision is: %7.4f" % precision_score(y_test, preds))
        print("The Recall is: %7.4f" % recall score(y test, preds))
        print("The F1 score is: %7.4f" % f1_score(y_test, preds))
        print("The Matthews correlation coefficient is: %7.4f" % matthews corrcoef(y test, preds))
        print()
        print("This is the Confusion Matrix")
        pd.DataFrame(confusion_matrix(y_test, preds))
        The Precision is: 0.7908
        The Recall is: 0.7873
        The F1 score is: 0.7890
        The Matthews correlation coefficient is: 0.7490
        This is the Confusion Matrix
Out[]: 0
        0 3417 141
        1 144 533
In [ ]: kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=23)
        kf.aet n splits(X)
        TRUTH_nfold=None
        PREDS nfold=None
        for train index, test index in kf.split(X):
            X_train, X_test = X.iloc[train_index], X.iloc[test_index]
            y_train, y_test = y.iloc[train_index], y.iloc[test_index]
            mdl = DecisionTreeClassifier()
            mdl.fit(X_train, y_train)
            preds = mdl.predict(X_test)
            if TRUTH nfold is None:
                PREDS nfold=preds
                TRUTH_nfold=y_test
            else:
                PREDS nfold=np.hstack((PREDS nfold, preds))
                TRUTH_nfold=np.hstack((TRUTH_nfold, y_test))
        print("The Precision is: %7.4f" % precision score(TRUTH nfold, PREDS nfold))
        print("The Recall is: %7.4f" % recall score(TRUTH nfold, PREDS nfold))
        print("The F1 score is: %7.4f" % f1_score(TRUTH_nfold, PREDS_nfold))
print("The Matthews correlation coefficient is: %7.4f" % matthews_corrcoef(TRUTH_nfold, PREDS_nfold))
        The Precision is: 0.7977
        The Recall is: 0.7999
        The F1 score is: 0.7988
        The Matthews correlation coefficient is: 0.7582
In [ ]: X TR, X IVS, y TR, y IVS = train test split(X, y, test size=0.25, random state=1337)
        n_splits_values = [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
        best n splits = None
        best_f1_score = 0.0
        for n splits in n splits values:
            kf = KFold(n_splits=n_splits, shuffle=True, random_state=23)
            TRUTH nfold = None
            PREDS nfold = None
            for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X_TR): # Use X_TR and y_TR for training
                X train, X test = X TR.iloc[train index], X TR.iloc[test index]
                y train, y test = y TR.iloc[train index], y TR.iloc[test index]
                mdl = DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

mdl.fit(X\_train, y\_train)

```
if TRUTH nfold is None:
                    PREDS nfold = preds
                    TRUTH nfold = y_test
                    PREDS nfold = np.hstack((PREDS nfold, preds))
                    TRUTH nfold = np.hstack((TRUTH nfold, y test))
            f1 = f1_score(TRUTH_nfold, PREDS_nfold)
            print(f"For n splits = {n splits}, F1 score is: {f1:.4f}")
            if f1 > best_f1_score:
                best n splits = n splits
                best f1 score = f1
        print(f"The best n splits is: {best n splits}")
        For n_splits = 2, F1 score is: 0.7418
        For n_{splits} = 3, F1 score is: 0.7656
        For n splits = 4, F1 score is: 0.7671
        For n_{\text{splits}} = 5, F1 score is: 0.7743
        For n_{splits} = 6, F1 score is: 0.7725
        For n splits = 7, F1 score is: 0.7786
        For n_{splits} = 8, F1 score is: 0.7823
        For n_splits = 9, F1 score is: 0.7819
        For n splits = 10, F1 score is: 0.7853
        The best n splits is: 10
In [ ]: kf = KFold(n_splits=8, shuffle=True, random_state=23)
        kf.get n splits(X)
        TRUTH nfold=None
        PREDS nfold=None
        for train_index, test_index in kf.split(X):
            X train, X test = X.iloc[train index], X.iloc[test index]
            y_train, y_test = y.iloc[train_index], y.iloc[test_index]
            mdl = DecisionTreeClassifier()
            mdl.fit(X train, y train)
            preds = mdl.predict(X_test)
            if TRUTH nfold is None:
                PREDS nfold=preds
                TRUTH nfold=y_test
            else:
                PREDS_nfold=np.hstack((PREDS_nfold, preds))
                TRUTH nfold=np.hstack((TRUTH nfold, y test))
        print("The Precision is: %7.4f" % precision score(TRUTH nfold, PREDS nfold))
        print("The Recall is: %7.4f" % recall_score(TRUTH_nfold, PREDS_nfold))
        print("The F1 score is: %7.4f" % f1 score(TRUTH nfold, PREDS nfold))
        print("The Matthews correlation coefficient is: %7.4f" % matthews_corrcoef(TRUTH_nfold, PREDS_nfold))
        The Precision is: 0.8000
        The Recall is: 0.8104
        The F1 score is: 0.8052
        The Matthews correlation coefficient is: 0.7656
In [ ]: mdl = DecisionTreeClassifier()
        mdl.fit(X train, y train)
        preds IVS = mdl.predict(X IVS)
        decision tree accuracy = accuracy score(y IVS, preds IVS)
        decision_tree_precision = precision_score(y_IVS, preds_IVS)
        decision tree recall = recall score(y IVS, preds IVS)
        decision tree f1 = f1 score(y IVS, preds IVS)
        decision_tree_mcc = matthews_corrcoef(y_IVS, preds_IVS)
        decision_tree_confusion = confusion_matrix(y_IVS, preds_IVS)
        print("\nDecision Tree Classification Model Metrics:")
        print(f"Accuracy: %7.4f" % decision tree accuracy)
        print(f"Precision: %7.4f" % decision tree precision)
        print(f"Recall: %7.4f" % decision_tree_recall)
        print(f"F1 Score: %7.4f" % decision tree f1)
        print(f"Matthews Correlation Coefficient: %7.4f" % decision_tree_mcc)
        print("\nConfusion Matrix:")
        pd.DataFrame(confusion matrix(y IVS, preds IVS))
        Decision Tree Classification Model Metrics:
        Accuracy: 0.9781
        Precision: 0.9423
        Recall: 0.9253
        F1 Score: 0.9337
        Matthews Correlation Coefficient: 0.9206
        Confusion Matrix:
```

preds = mdl.predict(X\_test)

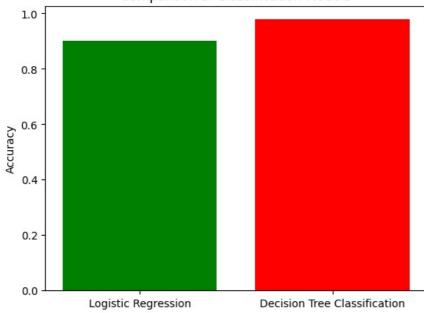
#### Conclusion:

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Out[]:

Decision Tree Classification is the better classification model based on the accuracy metric.

#### Comparison of Classification Models



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