(21/4/25)

LAB - 5:

→ Random Forest:

```
import pandas as pd
from google.colab import files
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
uploaded = files.upload()
for filename in uploaded.keys():
    df = pd.read_csv(filename)
    display(df.head())
X = df.iloc[:, :-1]
y = df.iloc[:, -1]
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_model.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy of Random Forest Model: {accuracy*100:.2f}%")
print("Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Output:

Accuracy of Random Forest Model: 72.08%

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.79	0.78	0.78	99
1	0.61	0.62	0.61	55

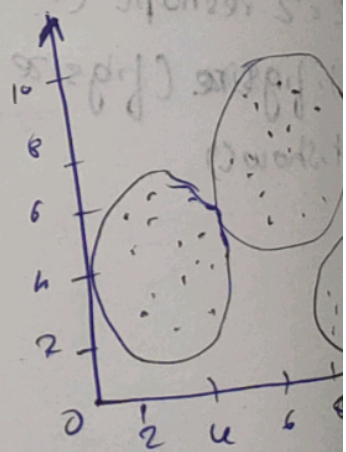
→ Boosting:

```
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier.

sns.set(style="whitegrid")
```

```
class AdaBoost:
    def __init__(self, n_estimators = 50):
        self.alphas = []
        self.models = []
        self.errors = []

    def fit(self, X, y):
        n_samples, n_features = X.shape
        w = np.ones(n_samples) / n_samples

        for estimator in range(self.n_estimators):
            model = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth = 1)
            model.fit(X, y, sample_weight = w)
            y_pred = model.predict(X)
            alpha = 0.5 * np.log((1-err) / err) if err < 1 else 0
            w = w * np.exp(-alpha * y * y_pred)
            w = w / np.sum(w)

    def predict(self, X):
        final_pred = np.zeros(X.shape[0])
        for model, alpha in zip(self.models, self.alphas):
            final_pred += alpha * model.predict(X)
        return np.sign(final_pred)

X, y = make_classification(n_samples = 500, n_features = 2, n_info = 2,
                           n_red = 0, n_classes = 2, random_state = 42)

y = 2 * y - 1
adaboost = AdaBoost(n_estimator = 50)
adaboost.fit(X, y)

x_min, x_max = X[:,0].min() - 1, X[:,0].max() + 1
y_min, y_max = X[:,1].min() - 1, X[:,1].max() + 1
z = adaboost.predict(np.c_[x.ravel(), y.ravel()])
z = z.reshape(x.shape)
plt.figsize(figsize = (10, 6))
plt.show()
```

→ K-Means Clustering :

```
class K_Means:
    def __init__(self, k=2, tolerance=0.001, max_iter=500):
        self.k = k
        self.max_it = max_iter
        self.tolerance = tolerance

    def predict(self, data):
        self.centroids = {}
        classification = distances.index(min(distances))
        return classification

    def fit(self, data):
        for i in range(self.k):
            self.centroids[i] = data[i]

        for i in range(self.max_iter):
            self.classes = {}
            for j in range(self.k):
                self.classes[j] = []

            for cluster_index in self.classes:
                self.centroids[cluster_index] = np.average(self.classes
                cluster_index], axis=0)


def main():
    k = 3
    center_1 = np.array([1, 1])
    center_2 = np.array([5, 5])
    center_3 = np.array([8, 1])

    cluster_1 = np.random.randn(100, 2) + center_1
    cluster_2 = np.random.randn(100, 2) + center_2
    cluster_3 = np.random.randn(100, 2) + center_3

    k_means = K_Means(k)
    k_means.fit(data)

for centroid in k_means.centroids:
    plt.scatter(s=130, marker="x")
```



```
for cluster_index in k_means.classes:
    color = colors[cluster_index]
    for features in k_means.classes[cluster_index]:
        plt.scatter(features[0], features[1], color = color, s=30)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

→ Principle Component Analysis (PCA):

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

uploaded = files.upload()
for filename in uploaded.keys():
    df = pd.read_csv(filename)
    display(df.head())

numeric_df = df.select_dtypes(include=[np.number])
selected_features = numeric_df.columns
X = numeric_df[selected_features].dropna()
X_scaled = StandardScaler().fit_transform(X)
pca = PCA(n_components = 2)
principal_components = pca.fit_transform(X_scaled)
pca_df = pd.DataFrame(data = principal_components, columns = ['pc1',
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
print("Explained Variance Ratio:", pca.explained_var_ratio)
```

Output:

Explained Variance Ratio: [0.5216, 0.2863]

21.04