#### Task 1

```
In [221]: import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder ,OneHotEncoder ,StandardScaler
    from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.svm import SVC
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score ,confusion_matrix ,classification_report
    import seaborn as sns
    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

#### Out[222]:

	Age	Sex	ChestPainType	RestingBP	Cholesterol	FastingBS	RestingECG	MaxHR	ExerciseAngina	Oldpeak	ST_Slope	HeartDisea
0	40	М	ATA	140	289	0	Normal	172	N	0.0	Up	
1	49	F	NAP	160	180	0	Normal	156	N	1.0	Flat	
2	37	М	ATA	130	283	0	ST	98	N	0.0	Up	
3	48	F	ASY	138	214	0	Normal	108	Υ	1.5	Flat	
4	54	М	NAP	150	195	0	Normal	122	N	0.0	Up	

```
In [223]: ##split the data into x and y
          x = df.drop("HeartDisease",axis = 1)
          y = df["HeartDisease"]
          x.head(1)
```

#### Out[223]:

	Age	Sex	ChestPainType	RestingBP	Cholesterol	FastingBS	RestingECG	MaxHR	ExerciseAngina	Oldpeak	ST_Slope
_	40	М	ATA	140	289	0	Normal	172	N	0.0	Up

```
In [224]: ## standard deviation
          std devs = df.std()
          print(std devs)
```

9.432617 Age RestingBP 18.514154 Cholesterol 109.384145 FastingBS 0.423046 MaxHR 25.460334 01dpeak 1.066570 HeartDisease 0.497414

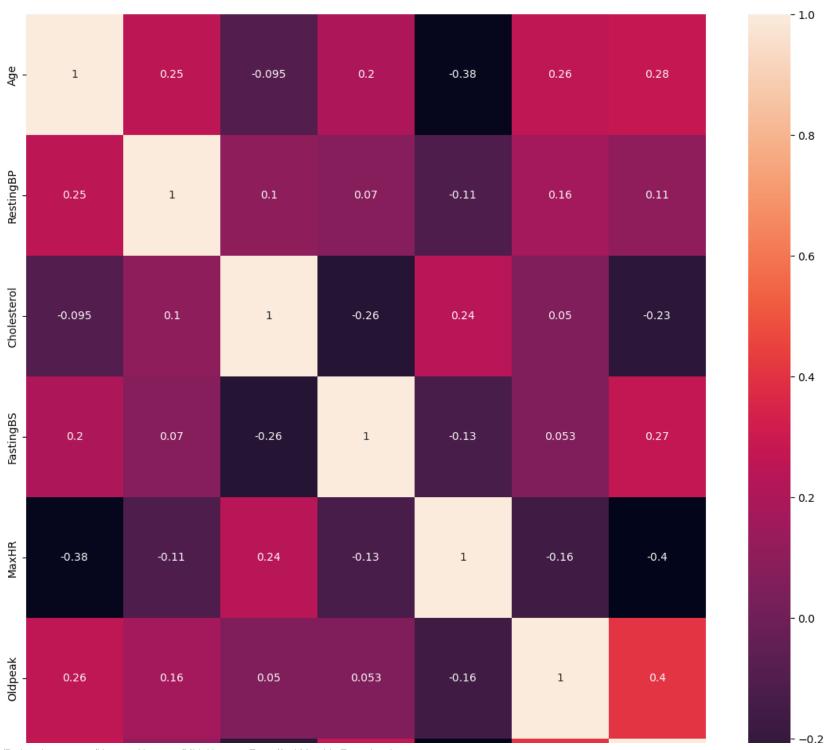
dtype: float64

C:\Users\Barcha\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 13644\1787614816.py:2: FutureWarning: The default value of nume ric only in DataFrame.std is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. In addition, specify ing 'numeric only=None' is deprecated. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric only to sil ence this warning.

```
std devs = df.std()
```

Out[183]:

	Age	RestingBP	Cholesterol	FastingBS	MaxHR	Oldpeak	HeartDisease
count	918.000000	918.000000	918.000000	918.000000	918.000000	918.000000	918.000000
mean	53.510893	132.396514	198.799564	0.233115	136.809368	0.887364	0.553377
std	9.432617	18.514154	109.384145	0.423046	25.460334	1.066570	0.497414
min	28.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	60.000000	-2.600000	0.000000
25%	47.000000	120.000000	173.250000	0.000000	120.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	54.000000	130.000000	223.000000	0.000000	138.000000	0.600000	1.000000
75%	60.000000	140.000000	267.000000	0.000000	156.000000	1.500000	1.000000
max	77.000000	200.000000	603.000000	1.000000	202.000000	6.200000	1.000000





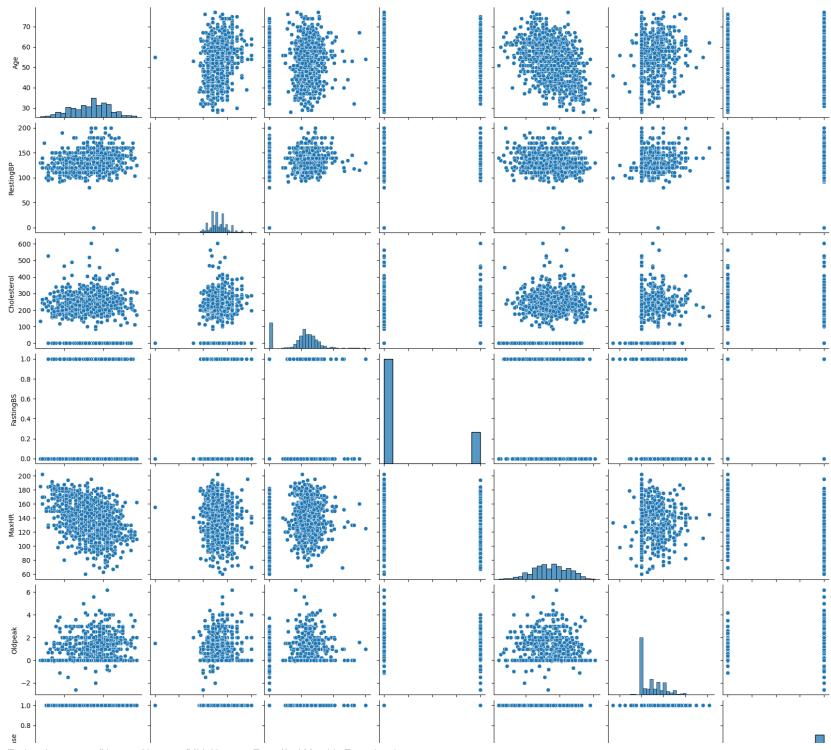
In [185]: df['FastingBS'].value\_counts()

Out[185]: 0 704 1 214

Name: FastingBS, dtype: int64

```
In [225]: sns.pairplot(df)
```

Out[225]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x18eba94ff40>



HeartDisea - 0.0 - 0.0

Age

100

RestingBP

150 200

200

400

Cholesterol

600 0.00 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00

FastingBS

-2

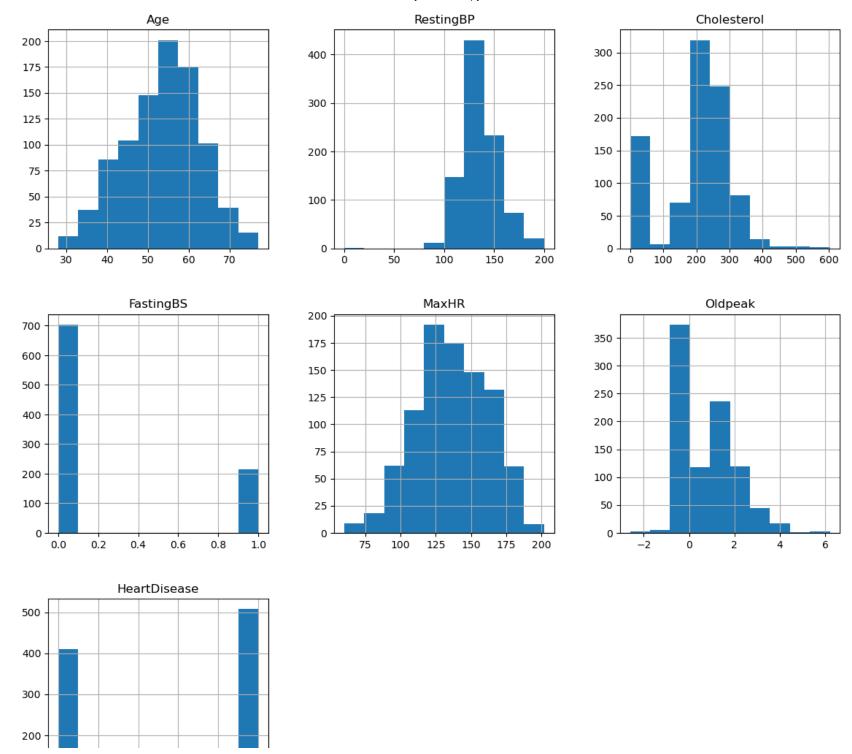
Oldpeak

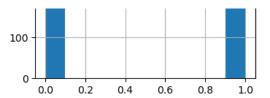
6 0.00 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00

HeartDisease

150

MaxHR





```
In [186]: ## Data preprocessing
          encoder = OneHotEncoder()
          scaling = StandardScaler()
         categorical = ["Sex", "ChestPainType", "RestingECG", "ExerciseAngina", "ST_Slope"]
         numerical = ["Age", "RestingBP", "Cholesterol", "MaxHR", "FastingBS", "Oldpeak"]
         transform = ColumnTransformer([("categ",encoder ,categorical),
                                     ("scaling", scaling , numerical)], remainder = "passthrough")
         x_trans = transform.fit_transform(x)
          x_trans
Out[186]: array([[ 0. , 1. , 0.
                                                    , ..., 1.38292822,
                 -0.55134134, -0.83243239],
                [ 1.
                                       , 0.
                                                    , ..., 0.75415714,
                       , 0.
                 -0.55134134, 0.10566353],
                      , 1. , 0.
                                                    , \ldots, -1.52513802,
                 -0.55134134, -0.83243239],
                                                    , ..., -0.85706875,
                       , 1. , 1.
                 -0.55134134, 0.29328271,
                [ 1.
                       , 0. , 0.
                                                    , ..., 1.4615246 ,
                 -0.55134134, -0.83243239],
                                       , 0.
                                                    , ..., 1.42222641,
                [ 0.
                      , 1.
                 -0.55134134, -0.83243239])
In [187]: ## Split the data into train test
          np.random.seed(42)
         x_train ,x_test ,y_train ,y_test = train_test_split(x_trans ,y ,test_size = 0.3 ,random_state = 43)
```

# **SVC Model**

```
In [188]: ## model selection

svc = SVC(C=0.5 ,kernel = "rbf")
svc.fit(x_train ,y_train)
svc.score(x_test ,y_test)
```

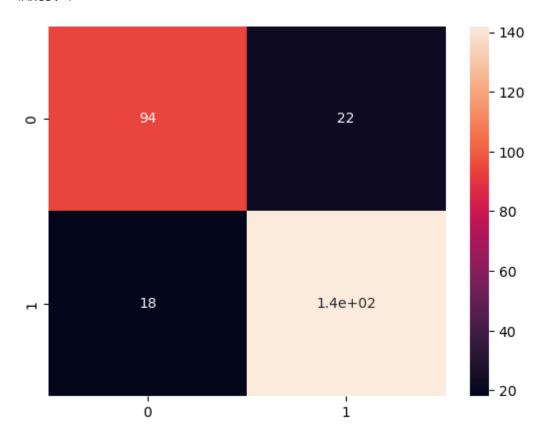
Out[188]: 0.855072463768116

```
In [189]: ## Hyperparameter tunning
    from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
    # defining parameter range
    param grid = \{'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 500],
          'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.001, 0.0001],
          'kernel': ['rbf' ,"poly" , "linear"] }
    grid = GridSearchCV(svc, param grid, verbose = 2 ,cv = 3)
    # fitting the model for grid search
    svcHyper = grid.fit(x train, y train)
    Fitting 3 folds for each of 48 candidates, totalling 144 fits
    0.0s
    0.0s
    [CV] END ......C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf; total time=
                                   0.0s
    0.0s
    0.0s
    0.0s
    0.0s
    0.0s
    0.0s
    0.0s
    [CV] END ......C=0.1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf; total time=
                                   0.0s
    [CV] END ......C=0.1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf; total time=
                                   0.0s
    0.0s
    0.0s
    0.0s
    0.0s
    [CV] END ......C=0.1, gamma=0.1, kernel=linear; total time=
                                   0.0s
    0.0s
In [190]: svcHyper.best score
```

Out[190]: 0.8878504672897196

```
In [194]: sns.heatmap(sm ,annot = True)
```

Out[194]: <Axes: >

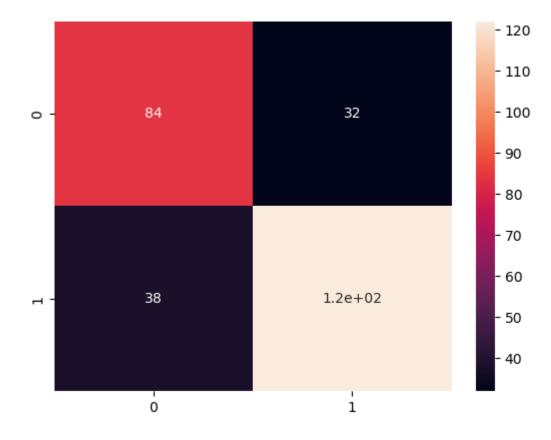


# **DecisionTreeClassifier**

```
In [195]: ## Use decion tree model
dec = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dec.fit(x_train ,y_train)
dec.score(x_test ,y_test)
```

Out[195]: 0.7463768115942029

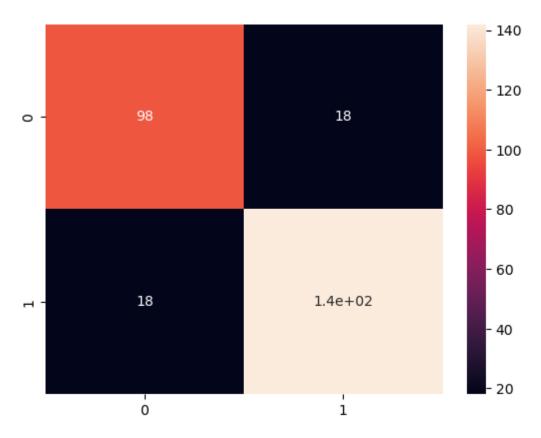
Out[198]: <Axes: >



#### RandomForestclassifier

```
In [202]: sns.heatmap(f ,annot = True)
```

Out[202]: <Axes: >



# **Comparing the scores**

```
In [203]: print("svc accuracy score",svc.score(x_test ,y_test))
    print("decision accuracy score",dec.score(x_test ,y_test))
    print("RandomForest accuracy score",clf.score(x_test ,y_test))
```

svc accuracy score 0.855072463768116 decision accuracy score 0.7463768115942029 RandomForest accuracy score 0.8695652173913043

```
In []:

In []:

In []:

In []:

In []:
```

# TAsk 2

```
In [204]: ## Read the dataset

data = pd.read_csv("../DataSets/Churn_Modelling.csv")
    data.head(5)
```

#### Out[204]:

	RowNumber	CustomerId	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActive
0	1	15634602	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00	1	1	
1	2	15647311	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	
2	3	15619304	Onio	502	France	Female	42	8	159660.80	3	1	
3	4	15701354	Boni	699	France	Female	39	1	0.00	2	0	
4	5	15737888	Mitchell	850	Spain	Female	43	2	125510.82	1	1	
4												<b>&gt;</b>

```
In [205]: ##split the data into x and y
df = data.drop(["RowNumber","CustomerId"] ,axis =1)
x = df.drop("Exited",axis = 1)
y = df["Exited"]
x.head(2)
```

#### Out[205]:

	Surname	CreditScore	Geography	Gender	Age	Tenure	Balance	NumOfProducts	HasCrCard	IsActiveMember	EstimatedSalary
0	Hargrave	619	France	Female	42	2	0.00	1	1	1	101348.88
1	Hill	608	Spain	Female	41	1	83807.86	1	0	1	112542.58

```
In [207]: ## Now do the preprocessing ( Label Encoding & StandardScaling)
          scaling = StandardScaler()
          encoder = OneHotEncoder()
          category =["Surname", "Geography", "Gender", "NumOfProducts", "HasCrCard", "IsActiveMember"]
          numerical = ["CreditScore", "Age", "Tenure", "Balance", "EstimatedSalary"]
          transform = ColumnTransformer([("numerical", scaling, numerical),
                                        ("category", encoder, category)], remainder="passthrough")
          trans x = transform.fit transform(x)
          trans_x.shape
Out[207]: (10000, 2950)
In [208]: ## Split the data into train test
          np.random.seed(42)
          x_train ,x_test ,y_train ,y_test = train_test_split(trans_x ,y ,test_size = 0.3 ,random_state = 43)
In [209]: ## Import necessary libraries
          import tensorflow as tf
          from keras.models import Sequential
          from keras.layers import Dense
```

## For relu

```
In [210]: ## Create a ANW

model = Sequential()

model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu', input_shape=(2950,)))

model.add(Dense(12, activation='relu'))

model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))

model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])

model.summary()
```

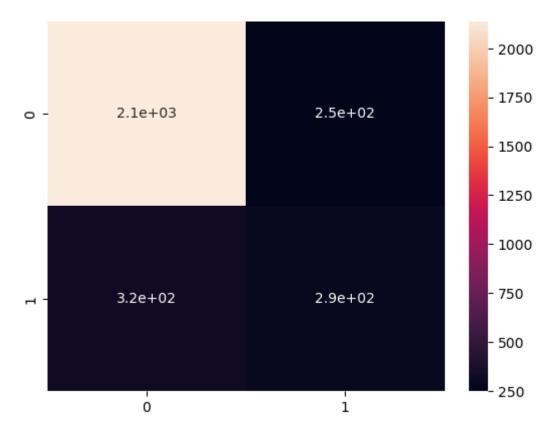
Model: "sequential\_15"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_43 (Dense)	(None, 32)	94432
dense_44 (Dense)	(None, 12)	396
dense_45 (Dense)	(None, 2)	26

\_\_\_\_\_

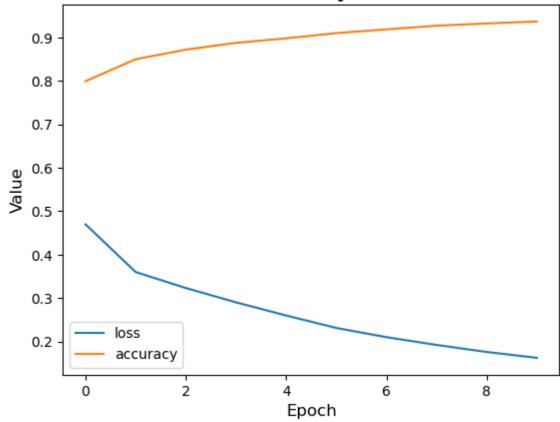
Total params: 94854 (370.52 KB)
Trainable params: 94854 (370.52 KB)
Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

```
In [211]: ## Encode y labels using onehotencoder
   from keras.utils import to categorical
   y train encoded = to categorical(y train)
   y test encoded = to categorical(y test)
   history = model.fit(x train ,y train encoded ,batch size = 32 ,epochs = 10 )
   Epoch 1/10
   Epoch 2/10
   Epoch 3/10
   Epoch 4/10
   Epoch 5/10
   Epoch 6/10
   Epoch 7/10
   Epoch 8/10
   Epoch 9/10
   Epoch 10/10
   In [212]: y predict encoded = model.predict(x test)
   y preds = np.argmax(y predict encoded,axis = 1)
   model.evaluate(x test , y test encoded)
   94/94 [======== ] - 0s 3ms/step
   Out[212]: [0.48743578791618347, 0.809333324432373]
```



```
In [215]: plt.plot(history.epoch , history.history["loss"])
    plt.plot(history.epoch , history.history["accuracy"])
    plt.title("Model Accuracy and Loss", fontsize=18)
    plt.xlabel("Epoch", fontsize=12)
    plt.ylabel("Value", fontsize=12)
    plt.legend(["loss" ,"accuracy"])
    plt.show()
```

# Model Accuracy and Loss



## **For Tanh**

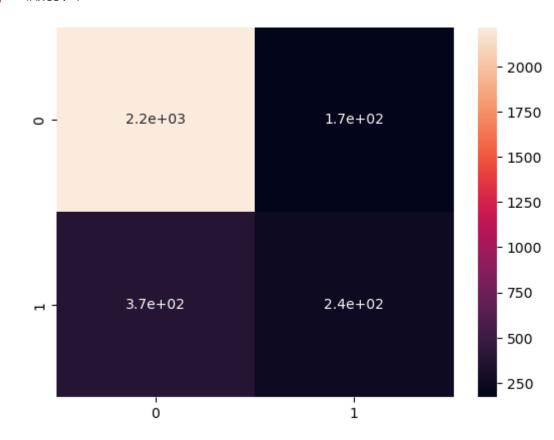
```
In [216]: ## Create a ANN for relu activation
          model = Sequential()
          model.add(Dense(32, activation='tanh', input_shape=(2950,)))
          model.add(Dense(12, activation='tanh'))
          model.add(Dense(2, activation='softmax'))
          model.compile(loss='binary_crossentropy', optimizer='adam', metrics=['accuracy'])
          model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential\_16"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_46 (Dense)	(None, 32)	94432
dense_47 (Dense)	(None, 12)	396
dense_48 (Dense)	(None, 2)	26
=======================================	=======================================	========

Total params: 94854 (370.52 KB) Trainable params: 94854 (370.52 KB) Non-trainable params: 0 (0.00 Byte)

```
In [217]: ## Encode y labels using onehotencoder
    from keras.utils import to categorical
    y train encoded = to categorical(y train)
    y test encoded = to categorical(y test)
    history = model.fit(x train ,y train encoded ,batch size = 32 ,epochs = 10 )
    Epoch 1/10
    Epoch 2/10
    Epoch 3/10
    Epoch 4/10
    Epoch 5/10
    Epoch 6/10
    Epoch 7/10
    Epoch 8/10
    Epoch 9/10
    Epoch 10/10
    In [218]: y predict encoded = model.predict(x test)
    y preds = np.argmax(y predict encoded,axis = 1)
    model.evaluate(x test , y test encoded)
    94/94 [======== ] - 0s 2ms/step
    94/94 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step - loss: 0.4829 - accuracy: 0.8183
Out[218]: [0.48287254571914673, 0.8183333277702332]
```



In [ ]:	
In [ ]:	