```
In [316]: import pandas as pd
          import numpy as np
          from sklearn.model_selection import train test split
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

In [317]: data = pd.read csv(r"C:\Users\GUNDEEP\Desktop\Dataset for the project (1)\ Dataset for the project\train.csv") data.head(5)

Out[317]:

	ld	v2a1	hacdor	rooms	hacapo	v14a	refrig	v18q	v18q1	r4h1	 SQBescolar
0	ID_279628684	190000.0	0	3	0	1	1	0	NaN	0	 100
1	ID_f29eb3ddd	135000.0	0	4	0	1	1	1	1.0	0	 144
2	ID_68de51c94	NaN	0	8	0	1	1	0	NaN	0	 121
3	ID_d671db89c	180000.0	0	5	0	1	1	1	1.0	0	 81
4	ID_d56d6f5f5	180000.0	0	5	0	1	1	1	1.0	0	 121

5 rows × 143 columns

In [318]: data.describe()

Out[318]:

	v2a1	hacdor	rooms	hacapo	v14a	refrig	v18q
count	2.697000e+03	9557.000000	9557.000000	9557.000000	9557.000000	9557.000000	9557.000000
mean	1.652316e+05	0.038087	4.955530	0.023648	0.994768	0.957623	0.231767
std	1.504571e+05	0.191417	1.468381	0.151957	0.072145	0.201459	0.421983
min	0.000000e+00	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	8.000000e+04	0.000000	4.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000
50%	1.300000e+05	0.000000	5.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000
75%	2.000000e+05	0.000000	6.000000	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000
max	2.353477e+06	1.000000	11.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

8 rows × 138 columns

In [319]: data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 9557 entries, 0 to 9556 Columns: 143 entries, Id to Target dtypes: float64(8), int64(130), object(5)

memory usage: 10.4+ MB

```
In [320]: # dataFr = pd.DataFrame(data)
In [321]: newdata = data.loc[:,['idhogar','Id','Target']]
          # print(newdata)
In [322]: # creation of csv to check for wether all the family members have same/dif
          ferent level of poverty
          newdata.to csv(r'Desktop/checkkro2.csv')
In [323]: # the target value is not same for all the members and thus needs to be ma
          de same
          #making the target variables same for all the family members..
          #finding the household in which all the family members have the same pover
          ty levels
          household unique = data.groupby('idhogar')['Target'].nunique() == 1
          #finding the household in which all the family members do not have the sam
          e poverty levels
          household not unique = household unique[household unique != True ]
          #correcting the labels
          for family in household not unique.index:
              #select the actual label
              actual label = int(data['idhogar'] == family) & (data['parentesc
          o1'] == 1)]['Target'])
              #correct the label
              data.loc[data['idhogar'] == family, 'Target'] = actual label
In [324]: # to show that there exists households without head
          data.loc[:,['parentesco1']].head(5)
Out[324]:
             parentesco1
           0
                     1
           1
                     1
           2
           3
                     0
```

we know that 'parentesco1' column signifies the household head and has value equal to 0 for no head and 1 if there exists a head of the household.

Since in the above output we have a lot of 0 values for parentesco1 column, hence we can certainly say that yes there exist houses without the household head.

v2a1

```
meaneduc
                               5
                               5
          SOBmeaned
          techozinc
                              0
                               0
          techoentrepiso
          techocane
                               0
                               0
          techootro
          dtype: int64
In [326]: # databn.to csv(r'Desktop/nullcal.csv')
In [327]: male education = data.loc[((data.edjefe == 'no') | (data.edjefe == 'yes'))
           & (data.male == 1 ) & (data.parentesco1 == 1) ,
                    [ 'edjefe','escolari']]
          male education[(male education.escolari == 1)]['edjefe'].value counts()
          data.loc[(data.edjefe == 'yes') , 'edjefe'] = 1
          data.loc[(data.edjefe == 'no'), 'edjefe'] = 0
          data.edjefe = data.edjefe.astype(float)
In [328]: | data.loc[(data.edjefa == 'yes') , 'edjefa'] = 1
          data.loc[(data.edjefa == 'no'), 'edjefa'] = 0
          data.edjefa = data.edjefa.astype(float)
In [329]: #dependency
          data.loc[(data.dependency == 'yes') , 'dependency'] = 1
          data.loc[(data.dependency == 'no'), 'dependency'] = 0
          data.dependency = data.dependency.astype(float)
          # data.Target = data.Target.astype(float)
In [330]: # since we dont need idhogar for the prediction of level of poverty level
          hence we just drop it before training.
          data = data.drop("idhogar", axis = 1)
In [331]: # to see that idhogar is removed and now only 142 columns exist
          data.info()
          # data.loc[:,['idhogar']]
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          RangeIndex: 9557 entries, 0 to 9556
          Columns: 142 entries, Id to Target
          dtypes: float64(11), int64(130), object(1)
          memory usage: 10.4+ MB
```

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```
In [332]: # dropping the columns that contain null values
          data = data.dropna(axis='columns')
In [333]: # to ensure that the columns are dropped.//only 137 columns left more
          data.info()
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          RangeIndex: 9557 entries, 0 to 9556
          Columns: 137 entries, Id to Target
          dtypes: float64(6), int64(130), object(1)
          memory usage: 10.0+ MB
In [334]: # just for self checking
          checkdata = data.iloc[:,136]
          # checkdata.to csv(r'Desktop/checkkro3.csv')
In [335]: arr = np.array(data)
In [336]: X = arr[:, 1:136]
          y= arr[:,-1]
In [337]: print(X)
          print(y)
          [[0 3 0 ... 1.0 0.0 1849]
           [0 4 0 ... 1.0 64.0 4489]
           [0 8 0 ... 0.25 64.0 8464]
           [0 6 0 ... 1.5625 0.0625 2500]
           [0 6 0 ... 1.5625 0.0625 676]
           [0 6 0 ... 1.5625 0.0625 441]]
          [4 4 4 ... 2 2 2]
In [338]: # using cross validation (train test split ) with 20% test and 80% trainin
          g data
          X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2, r
          andom state = 0)
          y train=y train.astype('int')
          y test=y test.astype('int')
In [351]: # random forest with maximum depth as 2
          clf = RandomForestClassifier(max depth=2, random state=0)
In [352]: clf.fit(X train, y train)
          C:\Users\GUNDEEP\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble\forest.py:24
          6: FutureWarning: The default value of n estimators will change from 10 in
           version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.
            "10 in version 0.20 to 100 in 0.22.", FutureWarning)
Out[352]: RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=True, class_weight=None, criterion='gini'
                      max_depth=2, max_features='auto', max leaf nodes=None,
                      min impurity decrease=0.0, min impurity split=None,
                      min samples leaf=1, min samples split=2,
```

In []:

min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, n_estimators=10, n_jobs=None,