```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv("claimants.csv")
```

In [3]: df

Out[3]:

	CASENUM	ATTORNEY	CLMSEX	CLMINSUR	SEATBELT	CLMAGE	LOSS
0	5	0	0.0	1.0	0.0	50.0	34.940
1	3	1	1.0	0.0	0.0	18.0	0.891
2	66	1	0.0	1.0	0.0	5.0	0.330
3	70	0	0.0	1.0	1.0	31.0	0.037
4	96	1	0.0	1.0	0.0	30.0	0.038
							•••
1335	34100	1	0.0	1.0	0.0	NaN	0.576
1336	34110	0	1.0	1.0	0.0	46.0	3.705
1337	34113	1	1.0	1.0	0.0	39.0	0.099
1338	34145	0	1.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	3.177
1339	34153	1	1.0	1.0	0.0	30.0	0.688

1340 rows × 7 columns

## In [4]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1340 entries, 0 to 1339
Data columns (total 7 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	CASENUM	1340 non-null	int64
1	ATTORNEY	1340 non-null	int64
2	CLMSEX	1328 non-null	float64
3	CLMINSUR	1299 non-null	float64
4	SEATBELT	1292 non-null	float64
5	CLMAGE	1151 non-null	float64
6	LOSS	1340 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(5), int64(2)
memory usage: 73.4 KB

```
In [5]: |df.isnull().sum()
 Out[5]: CASENUM
                       0
         ATTORNEY
                       0
         CLMSEX
                      12
         CLMINSUR
                      41
                      48
         SEATBELT
                     189
         CLMAGE
         LOSS
                       0
         dtype: int64
         Here CLMSEX, CLMINSUR, SEATBELT, CLMAGE column have null value.
 In [6]: | df['CLMAGE'] = df['CLMAGE'].fillna(df['CLMAGE'].mean())
         df['CLMSEX'] = df['CLMSEX'].fillna(df['CLMSEX'].mode()[0])
         df['CLMINSUR'] = df['CLMINSUR'].fillna(df['CLMINSUR'].mode()[0])
         df['SEATBELT'] = df['SEATBELT'].fillna(df['SEATBELT'].mode()[0])
         Classify using decision tree
 In [7]: | from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix ,accuracy_score
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 In [8]: x = df.drop(['ATTORNEY'],axis = 1)
         y = df['ATTORNEY']
 In [9]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size = .2,random_sta
In [10]: | scaler = StandardScaler()
         x_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
         x test scaled = scaler.transform(x test)
         model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
In [11]:
         model.fit(x_train_scaled ,y_train)
         y pred = model.predict(x test scaled)
In [12]: | accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
Out[12]: 0.6156716417910447
```

### **Feature Selection Method**

# (1)Univariate Selection

```
In [13]: import numpy as np
from sklearn.feature_selection import chi2, SelectKBest
selectBestFeature = SelectKBest(score_func=chi2, k=5)
bestFeatures = selectBestFeature.fit(x, y)
```

```
In [14]: bestscore_df = pd.DataFrame([x.columns, bestFeatures.scores_]).T
    bestscore_df.columns = ['Features', 'Scores']
    bestscore_df['Scores'] = bestscore_df['Scores'].astype(np.float64)
    bestscore_df
```

#### Out[14]:

	Features	Scores
0	CASENUM	1485.004335
1	CLMSEX	3.435190
2	CLMINSUR	0.704679
3	SEATBELT	4.110781
4	CLMAGE	1.630615
5	LOSS	1921.439566

```
In [15]: bestscore_df.nlargest(5, 'Scores')
```

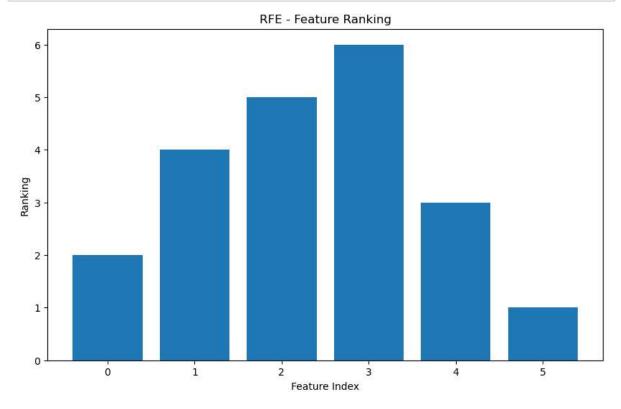
#### Out[15]:

	Features	Scores
5	LOSS	1921.439566
0	CASENUM	1485.004335
3	SEATBELT	4.110781
1	CLMSEX	3.435190
4	CLMAGE	1.630615

## **Recursive Feature Elimination**

```
In [19]: selected_feature = np.where(feature_ranking == 1)[0]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.title("RFE - Feature Ranking")
plt.xlabel("Feature Index")
plt.ylabel("Ranking")
plt.bar(range(len(feature_ranking)), feature_ranking)
plt.show()
```



```
In [20]: print("Selected Features:", selected_feature)

# Train final model
model.fit(x_train.iloc[:, selected_feature], y_train)

# Evaluate the model on the test set
rfe_y_pred = model.predict(x_test.iloc[:, selected_feature])
print("Accuracy on the Test Set:", accuracy_score(y_test, rfe_y_pred))
```

Selected Features: [5]
Accuracy on the Test Set: 0.6007462686567164