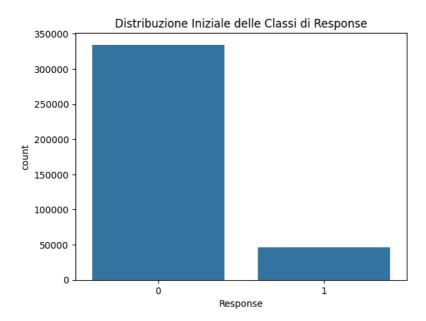
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.utils import resample
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
import numpy as np
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, r2 score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, classification report
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from scipy.stats import randint
from sklearn.metrics import log loss
from sklearn.linear model import SGDClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
def plot_confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred, labels=["Negative", "Positive"], show_precision=True, show
  cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred) # tn, fp, fn, tp
  df_cm = pd.DataFrame(cm, index = labels,
                     columns = ["Predicted "+labels[0],"Predicted "+labels[1]])
  sns.heatmap(df_cm, annot=True)
df = pd.read csv('/content/insurance cross selll.csv')
df.head()
      id Gender Age Driving_License Region_Code Previously_Insured Vehicle_Age Ve
    0
       1
           Male
                44
                              1
                                      28.0
                                                       0
                                                             > 2 Years
    1
       2
           Male
                76
                                       3.0
                                                        0
                                                             1-2 Year
    2
      3
           Male
                47
                              1
                                      28.0
                                                       0
                                                             > 2 Years
                              1
      4
           Male
                                      11.0
                                                             < 1 Year
    4 5 Female
                29
                              1
                                      41.0
                                                        1
                                                             < 1 Year
df.info()
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 381109 entries, 0 to 381108
```

Data columns (total 12 columns):

	00100000 11 001		
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	id	381109 non-null	int64
1	Gender	381109 non-null	object
2	Age	381109 non-null	int64
3	Driving_License	381109 non-null	int64
4	Region_Code	381109 non-null	float64
5	Previously_Insured	381109 non-null	int64
6	Vehicle_Age	381109 non-null	object
7	Vehicle_Damage	381109 non-null	object
8	Annual_Premium	381109 non-null	float64
9	Policy_Sales_Channel	381109 non-null	float64

```
10 Vintage 381109 non-null int64
11 Response 381109 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(3), int64(6), object(3)
memory usage: 34.9+ MB
```

```
sns.countplot(x = 'Response', data = df)
plt.title('Distribuzione Iniziale delle Classi di Response')
plt.show()
```



```
X = df.drop('Response', axis = 1)
y = df['Response']

X_train, X_trest, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0 )
train_data = pd.concat([X_train, y_train], axis = 1)
class_0 = train_data[train_data['Response'] == 0]
class_1 = train_data[train_data['Response'] == 1]

class_1_upsampled = resample(class_1, replace = True, n_samples = len(class_0), random_state = 0)
upsampled_data = pd.concat([class_0, class_1_upsampled])

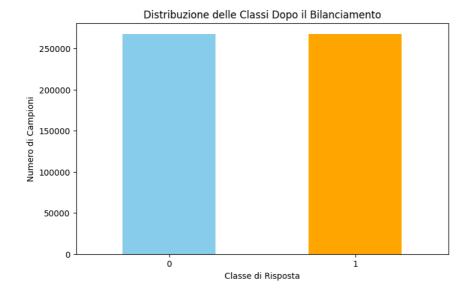
X_resampled = upsampled_data.drop('Response', axis = 1)
y_resampled = upsampled_data['Response']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_resampled, y_resampled, test_size = 0.3, randon
```

	id	Gender	Age	Driving_License	Region_Code	Previously_Insured	Vehicle_Ag
0	1	1	0.369231	1	28.0	0	
1	2	1	0.861538	1	3.0	0	
2	3	1	0.415385	1	28.0	0	
3	4	1	0.015385	1	11.0	1	
4	5	0	0.138462	1	41.0	1	

X.head()

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
class_counts.plot(kind='bar', color=['skyblue', 'orange'])
plt.title('Distribuzione delle Classi Dopo il Bilanciamento')
plt.xlabel('Classe di Risposta')
plt.ylabel('Numero di Campioni')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
```

class\_counts = y\_resampled.value\_counts()



# df.isnull().sum()

plt.show()

id 0
Gender 0
Age 0
Driving\_License 0
Region\_Code 0
Previously\_Insured 0
Vehicle\_Age 0
Vehicle\_Damage 0
Annual\_Premium 0
Policy\_Sales\_Channel 0
Vintage 8
Response 0
dtype: int64

```
le = LabelEncoder()
df['Gender'] = le.fit_transform(df['Gender'])
df['Vehicle_Damage'] = le.fit_transform(df['Vehicle_Damage'])
df['Vehicle_Age'] = le.fit_transform(df['Vehicle_Age'])
```

## X.head()

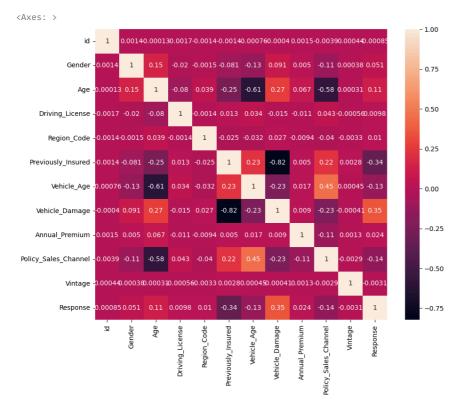
	id	Gender	Age	Driving_License	Region_Code	Previously_Insured	Vehicle_Age	Ve
0	1	Male	44	1	28.0	0	> 2 Years	
1	2	Male	76	1	3.0	0	1-2 Year	
2	3	Male	47	1	28.0	0	> 2 Years	
3	4	Male	21	1	11.0	1	< 1 Year	
4	5	Female	29	1	41.0	1	< 1 Year	
- 4								•

```
quantitative_col = ['Age', 'Annual_Premium', 'Vintage']
quan_df = df[quantitative_col]
scaler = StandardScaler()
scalernorm = MinMaxScaler()
df[quantitative_col] = scaler.fit_transform(quan_df)
df[quantitative_col] = scalernorm.fit_transform(quan_df)
```

#### df.head()

	id	Gender	Age	Driving_License	Region_Code	Previously_Insured	Vehicle_Ag
0	1	1	0.369231	1	28.0	0	
1	2	1	0.861538	1	3.0	0	
2	3	1	0.415385	1	28.0	0	
3	4	1	0.015385	1	11.0	1	
4	5	0	0.138462	1	41.0	1	

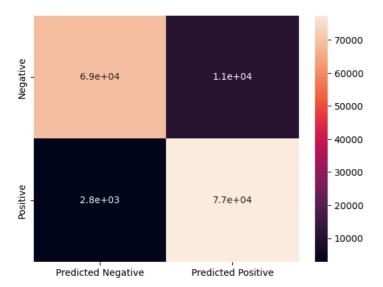
```
plt.figure(figsize = (10,8))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot = True, annot_kws = {'size': 10})
```



### MODELLO: DECISION TREE CLASSIFIER

?DecisionTreeClassifier

```
model DTC = DecisionTreeClassifier()
param_dist = {
    'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],
    'max depth': randint(1, 50),
    'min_samples_split': randint(2, 20),
    'min samples leaf': randint(1, 20),
    'max features': ['auto', 'sqrt', 'log2', None]
}
random search = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator=model DTC, param distributions=param dist, cv=5, n item
random_search.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Best Parameters:", random_search.best_params_)
print("Best Score:", random_search.best_score_)
    Fitting 5 folds for each of 50 candidates, totalling 250 fits
    Best Parameters: {'criterion': 'gini', 'max_depth': 42, 'max_features': 'log2', 'min_samples_leaf': 1, 'min_samples_split': 7}
    Best Score: 0.8920720582578507
model_DTC= DecisionTreeClassifier(
                                     criterion='gini',
                                     max_depth=45,
                                     min samples split=7,
                                     min samples leaf=1,
                                     max_features='sqrt',
                                     random_state=0,
                                     class_weight = 'balanced')
model DTC.fit(X train, y train)
predictions_DTC = model_DTC.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions_DTC)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
report = classification report(y test, predictions DTC)
print("Classification Report:\n", report)
    Accuracy: 0.9138427229462038
    Classification Report:
                          recall f1-score support
               precision
                  0.96 0.86
0.88 0.96
                                  0.91
0.92
                                         80362
80170
             0
             1
       accuracy
                                   0.91
                                         160532
                 0.92 0.91
0.92 0.91
                                         160532
160532
                                  0.91
      macro avg
   weighted avg
                                   0.91
conf_matrix_DTC = confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions_DTC)
print("Matrice di Confusione:")
print(conf_matrix_DTC)
    Matrice di Confusione:
    [[69299 11063]
     [ 2780 77390]]
plot_confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions_DTC)
plt.show()
```



```
log_loss(y_test, predictions_DTC)
    3.105423031077164
train accuracy = model DTC.score(X train, y train)
test_accuracy = model_DTC.score(X_test, y_test)
print("Training Accuracy:", train_accuracy)
print("Test Accuracy:", test_accuracy)
    Training Accuracy: 0.9817312466962469
    Test Accuracy: 0.9138427229462038
importances = model_DTC.feature_importances_
for feature, importance in zip(X.columns, importances):
    print(f"{feature}: {importance}")
    id: 0.13738684416592345
    Gender: 0.010709682973191874
    Age: 0.10371175269913824
    Driving_License: 0.0006537839678477493
    Region_Code: 0.057394930218138775
    Previously_Insured: 0.2545372868440541
    Vehicle_Age: 0.006633042390709782
    Vehicle_Damage: 0.146385890204806
    Annual_Premium: 0.11150278752260495
    Policy_Sales_Channel: 0.041473298611328355
```

#### **MODELLO: RANDOM FOREST**

?RandomForestClassifier

Vintage: 0.1296107004022567

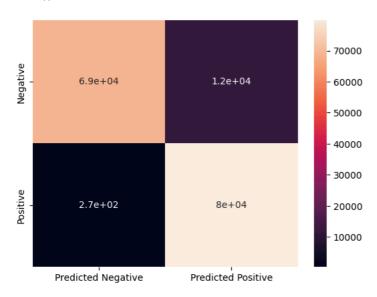
```
model RF = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=90,
                                   criterion = 'gini',
                                   max depth=35,
                                   max features = 'sqrt',
                                   min_samples_split=2,
                                   min_samples_leaf=1,
                                   class_weight = 'balanced')
model_RF.fit(X_train, y_train)
predictions_RF = model_RF.predict(X_test)
accuracy_model_RF = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions_RF)
report = classification report(y test, predictions RF)
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy model RF}')
print(f'Classification report: {report}')
    Accuracy: 0.9277527221986893
   Classification report:
                                precision
                                         recall f1-score support
```

```
1.00
                         0.86
                                   0.92
                                           80362
         0
                                          80170
                0.88
                        1.00
                                  0.93
   accuracy
                                   0.93
                                          160532
  macro avg
                0.94
                          0.93
                                   0.93
                                          160532
weighted avg
                          0.93
                                   0.93
                                        160532
```

conf\_matrix\_DTC = confusion\_matrix(y\_test, predictions\_RF)
print("Matrice di Confusione:")
print(conf\_matrix\_DTC)

Matrice di Confusione: [[68784 11578] [ 269 79901]]

plot\_confusion\_matrix(y\_test, predictions\_RF)
plt.show()



log\_loss(y\_test, predictions\_RF)

2.6040558393776982

train\_accuracy = model\_RF.score(X\_train, y\_train)
test\_accuracy = model\_RF.score(X\_test, y\_test)
print("Training Accuracy:", train\_accuracy)
print("Test Accuracy:", test\_accuracy)

Training Accuracy: 0.9903597153032512 Test Accuracy: 0.9277527221986893

importances = model\_RF.feature\_importances\_