

## PROJENİN GENEL AMACI VE ÖZETİ

Bu projenin amacı, Julia yazılım dili ile istatistik bilgileri ve günümüzün en popüler makine öğrenmesi metodlarını farklı ve uygun veri setleri ile harmanlayarak çeşitli uygulamalar ile daha kolay anlaşılır hale getirmektir. Proje, istatistiksel yöntemleri kullanarak raporlama, doğrusal regresyon modellerinden başlayarak basit doğrusal regresyon, çoklu doğrusal regresyon, lojistik regresyon, karar ağaçları (CART), random forest, k-en yakın komşuluk algoritması ve kümeleme gibi temel makine öğrenmesi konseptlerini kapsamaktadır. Her bir modelin açıklaması ve örnek uygulamaları, kullanıcıların bu teknikleri daha iyi anlamasına ve uygulamasına yardımcı olacaktır.

### İÇERİK

- İstatistiksel Raporlama
- Doğrusal Regresyon Modeli
- Basit Doğrusal Regresyon Modeli
- Çoklu Doğrusal Regresyon Modeli
- Lojistik Regresyon
- Karar Ağaçları(CART)
- Random Forest
- K-En Yakın Komşuluk Algoritması
- Kümeleme

*Not: Her konu başlığının altında kullanılan data hakkında bilgilendirme ve kaynağı(giriş kısmı) belirtilmiştir. İstatistiksel Raporlama bölümü tek bir data üzerinden örnek verilerek yapılmıştır.*

## İSTATİSTİKSEL RAPORLAMA

**Veri Adı = Bank Churners | Kredi Kartı Müşterileri**

Bir banka yöneticisi, müşterilerinin kredi kartı hizmetlerini terk etmelerinden duyduğu rahatsızlığı ifade etmektedir.Yöneticinin istediği, müşteri kayıplarını önceden tahmin edebilmek, bankaya müşterilere daha iyi hizmet sunma ve olası ayrılık kararlarını engelleme fırsatı yakalamak istemektedir. Bu nedenle, müşterilerin ayrılma eğilimini önceden kestirebilen bir sistem kurmak, bankanın proaktif bir şekilde müşterilere yaklaşmasını sağlayarak daha etkili bir müşteri ilişkisi yönetimine imkân tanıyabilmek amaçtır. Özetle projenin amacı, müşteri kaybını önceden bilmek ve ona göre banka kendi politikasını önceden belirlemek istemesidir.

### Veri Setinin Açıklaması

10127 gözlem sayısından oluşan veri, Kaggle sitesinden alınmıştır. Bizim dikkate alacağımız sütun içeriği aşağıdaki gibidir;

### Veri Setinin Açıklaması

- **Clientnum(int)**: Müşteri numarası
- **Customer Age(int)**: Müşterinin yaşı
- **Gender(nominal)**: Müşterinin cinsiyeti ("F" = kadın | "M" erkek)
- **Education Level(ordinal)**: Müşterinin öğrenim durumu  
("uneducated" = eğitimsiz | "unknown" = bilinmiyor | "high school" = lise | "college" = üniversite | "graduate" = mezun | "post graduate" = yüksek lisans | "doctorate" = doktora )
- **Marital Status(nominal)**: Müşterinin medeni durumu ("Married" = Evli | "Single" = Bekar | "Divorced" = Boşanmış | "Unknown" = Bilinmiyor )
- **Card Category(ordinal)**: Müşterinin kart türü ("blue" = mavi | "silver" = gümüş | "gold" = altın)
- **Months On Book(int)**: Müşterinin banka ile ilişki süresi
- **Credit Limit(int)**: Müşterinin kredi limiti
- **Total Revolving Bal(int)**: Toplam döner sermaye
- **Total Trans AMT(int)**: 12 ay içinde toplam transfer tutarı
- **Total Trans CT(int)**: 12 ay içinde toplam işlem sayısı

**Data Kaynağı:** <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/sakshigoyal7/credit-card-customers?resource=download>

```
In [3]: using Pkg
        Pkg.add("DataFrames")
        Pkg.add("CSV")
        Pkg.add("Statistics")
        Pkg.add("MLDataUtils")
        Pkg.add("Impute")
        Pkg.add("Plots")

        Updating registry at `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\registries\General`
        Updating git-repo `https://github.com/JuliaRegistries/General.git`
        Resolving package versions...
        No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
        No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
        0 dependencies successfully precompiled in 2 seconds (141 already precompiled, 6 skipped during auto due to previous errors)
        1 dependency errored. To see a full report either run `import Pkg; Pkg.precompile()` or load the package
        Resolving package versions...
        No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
        No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
        0 dependencies successfully precompiled in 1 seconds (141 already precompiled, 6 skipped during auto due to previous errors)
        1 dependency errored. To see a full report either run `import Pkg; Pkg.precompile()` or load the package
        Resolving package versions...
        No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
        No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
        0 dependencies successfully precompiled in 1 seconds (141 already precompiled, 6 skipped during auto due to previous errors)
        1 dependency errored. To see a full report either run `import Pkg; Pkg.precompile()` or load the package
```

```

Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
0 dependencies successfully precompiled in 1 seconds (141 already precompiled, 6 skipped during auto due to previous errors)
1 dependency errored. To see a full report either run `import Pkg; Pkg.precompile()` or load the package
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
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0 dependencies successfully precompiled in 1 seconds (141 already precompiled, 6 skipped during auto due to previous errors)
1 dependency errored. To see a full report either run `import Pkg; Pkg.precompile()` or load the package
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
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0 dependencies successfully precompiled in 1 seconds (141 already precompiled, 6 skipped during auto due to previous errors)
1 dependency errored. To see a full report either run `import Pkg; Pkg.precompile()` or load the package

```

```

In [39]: using CSV
using DataFrames

# Doğru dosya yolunu belirtin
csv_dosya_yolu = "C:/Users/Kev/Desktop/BankChurners.csv"

# CSV dosyasını DataFrame'e yükle
df = DataFrame(CSV.File(csv_dosya_yolu))

```

Out[39]: 10,127 rows × 10 columns (omitted printing of 4 columns)

	Customer_Age	Gender	Education_Level	Marital_Status	Card_Category	Months_on_book
	String	String	String	String	String	String
1	45,00	0,00	High School	Married	Blue	39,00
2	49,00	1,00	Graduate	Single	Blue	44,00
3	51,00	0,00	Graduate	Married	Blue	36,00
4	40,00	1,00	High School	Unknown	Blue	34,00
5	40,00	0,00	Uneducated	Married	Blue	21,00
6	44,00	0,00	Graduate	Married	Blue	36,00
7	51,00	0,00	Unknown	Married	Gold	46,00
8	32,00	0,00	High School	Unknown	Silver	27,00
9	37,00	0,00	Uneducated	Single	Blue	36,00
10	48,00	0,00	Graduate	Single	Blue	36,00
11	42,00	0,00	Uneducated	Unknown	Blue	31,00
12	65,00	0,00	Unknown	Married	Blue	54,00
13	56,00	0,00	College	Single	Blue	36,00
14	35,00	0,00	Graduate	Unknown	Blue	30,00
15	57,00	1,00	Graduate	Married	Blue	48,00
16	44,00	0,00	Unknown	Unknown	Blue	37,00
17	48,00	0,00	Post-Graduate	Single	Blue	36,00
18	41,00	0,00	Unknown	Married	Blue	34,00
19	61,00	0,00	High School	Married	Blue	56,00
20	45,00	1,00	Graduate	Married	Blue	37,00
21	47,00	0,00	Doctorate	Divorced	Blue	42,00
22	62,00	1,00	Graduate	Married	Blue	49,00
23	41,00	0,00	High School	Married	Blue	33,00
24	47,00	1,00	Unknown	Single	Blue	36,00
25	54,00	0,00	Unknown	Married	Blue	42,00
26	41,00	1,00	Graduate	Single	Blue	28,00
27	59,00	0,00	High School	Unknown	Blue	46,00
28	63,00	0,00	Unknown	Married	Blue	56,00
29	44,00	1,00	Uneducated	Single	Blue	34,00
30	47,00	0,00	High School	Married	Blue	42,00

In [155]: size(df)

Out[155]: (10127, 10)

In [158]: names(df)

Out[158]: 10-element Vector{String}:  
"Customer\_Age"  
"Gender"  
"Education\_Level"  
"Marital\_Status"  
"Card\_Category"  
"Months\_on\_book"  
"Credit\_Limit"  
"Total\_Revolving\_Bal"  
"Total\_Trans\_Amt"  
"Total\_Trans\_Ct"

In [22]: `show(describe(df,:all),allrows=true, allcols=true)`

10x13 DataFrame						
Row	variable Symbol	mean Union...	std Union...	min Any	q25 Union...	median Union...
1	Customer_Age	46.326	8.01681	26	41.0	46.0
2	Gender			F		
3	Education_Level			College		
4	Marital_Status			Divorced		
5	Card_Category			Blue		
6	Months_on_book	35.9284	7.98642	13	31.0	36.0
7	Credit_Limit	8631.95	9088.78	1438.3	2555.0	4549.0
8	Total_Revolving_Bal	1162.81	814.987	0	359.0	1276.0
9	Total_Trans_Amt	4404.09	3397.13	510	2155.5	3899.0
10	Total_Trans_Ct	64.8587	23.4726	10	45.0	67.0

  

Row	q75 Union...	max Any	nunique Union...	nmissing Nothing	first Any	last Any
1	52.0	73			45	43
2		M	2		M	F
3		Unknown	7		High School	Graduate
4		Unknown	4		Married	Married
5		Silver	4		Blue	Silver
6	40.0	56			39	25
7	11067.5	34516.0			12691.0	10388.0
8	1784.0	2517			777	1961
9	4741.0	18484			1144	10294
10	81.0	139			42	61

  

Row	eltype DataType
1	Int64
2	String1
3	String15
4	String15
5	String15
6	Int64
7	Float64
8	Int64
9	Int64
10	Int64

Tekrar Eden Gözlemleri Silmek (Remove Duplicates)

In [160]: `using DataFrames  
df=unique!(df)`

Out[160]: 10,127 rows × 10 columns (omitted printing of 4 columns)

	Customer_Age	Gender	Education_Level	Marital_Status	Card_Category	Months_on_book
	Int64	String1	String15	String15	String15	Int64
1	45	M	High School	Married	Blue	39
2	49	F	Graduate	Single	Blue	44
3	51	M	Graduate	Married	Blue	36
4	40	F	High School	Unknown	Blue	34
5	40	M	Uneducated	Married	Blue	21
6	44	M	Graduate	Married	Blue	36
7	51	M	Unknown	Married	Gold	46
8	32	M	High School	Unknown	Silver	27
9	37	M	Uneducated	Single	Blue	36
10	48	M	Graduate	Single	Blue	36
11	42	M	Uneducated	Unknown	Blue	31
12	65	M	Unknown	Married	Blue	54
13	56	M	College	Single	Blue	36
14	35	M	Graduate	Unknown	Blue	30
15	57	F	Graduate	Married	Blue	48
16	44	M	Unknown	Unknown	Blue	37
17	48	M	Post-Graduate	Single	Blue	36
18	41	M	Unknown	Married	Blue	34
19	61	M	High School	Married	Blue	56
20	45	F	Graduate	Married	Blue	37
21	47	M	Doctorate	Divorced	Blue	42
22	62	F	Graduate	Married	Blue	49
23	41	M	High School	Married	Blue	33
24	47	F	Unknown	Single	Blue	36
25	54	M	Unknown	Married	Blue	42
26	41	F	Graduate	Single	Blue	28
27	59	M	High School	Unknown	Blue	46
28	63	M	Unknown	Married	Blue	56
29	44	F	Uneducated	Single	Blue	34
30	47	M	High School	Married	Blue	42

In [24]: `describe(df,:nmissing)`

Out[24]: 10 rows × 2 columns

	variable	nmissing
	Symbol	Nothing
1	Customer_Age	
2	Gender	
3	Education_Level	
4	Marital_Status	
5	Card_Category	
6	Months_on_book	
7	Credit_Limit	
8	Total_Revolving_Bal	
9	Total_Trans_Amt	
10	Total_Trans_Ct	

In [161]: `filter(row-> any(ismissing, row), df)`

Out[161]: 0 rows × 10 columns (omitted printing of 4 columns)

Customer_Age	Gender	Education_Level	Marital_Status	Card_Category	Months_on_book
Int64	String1	String15	String15	String15	Int64

In [163]: `ismissing.(df)`

Out[163]: 10,127 rows × 10 columns (omitted printing of 4 columns)

	Customer_Age	Gender	Education_Level	Marital_Status	Card_Category	Months_on_book
	Bool	Bool	Bool	Bool	Bool	Bool
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0

#### Kayıp Gözlemleri Impute Paketi İle İnceleme

In [27]: `using DataFrames, Impute`  
`df2=Impute.interp(df)`

Out[27]: 10,127 rows × 10 columns (omitted printing of 4 columns)

	Customer_Age	Gender	Education_Level	Marital_Status	Card_Category	Months_on_book
	Int64	String1	String15	String15	String15	Int64
1	45	M	High School	Married	Blue	39
2	49	F	Graduate	Single	Blue	44
3	51	M	Graduate	Married	Blue	36
4	40	F	High School	Unknown	Blue	34
5	40	M	Uneducated	Married	Blue	21
6	44	M	Graduate	Married	Blue	36
7	51	M	Unknown	Married	Gold	46
8	32	M	High School	Unknown	Silver	27
9	37	M	Uneducated	Single	Blue	36
10	48	M	Graduate	Single	Blue	36

In [164]: `describe(df2,:nmissing)`

Out[164]: 10 rows × 2 columns

	variable	nmissing
	Symbol	Nothing
1	Customer_Age	
2	Gender	
3	Education_Level	
4	Marital_Status	
5	Card_Category	
6	Months_on_book	
7	Credit_Limit	
8	Total_Revolving_Bal	
9	Total_Trans_Amt	
10	Total_Trans_Ct	

#### Grafik Çizdirme

```
In [15]: Pkg.add("StatsPlots")
using StatsPlots

Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`

In [31]: plot(df[!,8], seriestype=:scatter, title="Credit_Limit")
Out[31]:

In [166]: # Histogram çizimi
histogram(df.Customer_Age, xlabel="Customer_Age", ylabel="Frequency", legend=false)
Out[166]:

In [21]: # Kutu grafiği çizimi
boxplot(df.Customer_Age, xlabel="Customer_Age", ylabel="Age", legend=false)
Out[21]:

Aykırı değer gözlemlenmektedir. Ortalama yaş 40-50 yaş arasında değişmektedir.

In [167]: # Çizgi grafiği
plot(df.Customer_Age, xlabel="Index", ylabel="Age", label="Customer Age", seriestype=:line)
Out[167]:

In [168]: plot(df[!,9], seriestype=:scatter, title="Total_Revolving_Bal")
Out[168]:
```

#### İstatistiksel Analiz

```
In [170]: using Statistics
df2=df[:,mean.(ismissing,eachcol(df)).<0.00001]
```

Out[170]: 10,127 rows × 10 columns (omitted printing of 4 columns)

	Customer_Age	Gender	Education_Level	Marital_Status	Card_Category	Months_on_book
	Int64	String1	String15	String15	String15	Int64
1	45	M	High School	Married	Blue	39
2	49	F	Graduate	Single	Blue	44
3	51	M	Graduate	Married	Blue	36
4	40	F	High School	Unknown	Blue	34
5	40	M	Uneducated	Married	Blue	21
6	44	M	Graduate	Married	Blue	36
7	51	M	Unknown	Married	Gold	46
8	32	M	High School	Unknown	Silver	27
9	37	M	Uneducated	Single	Blue	36
10	48	M	Graduate	Single	Blue	36

Ortalama, minimum, maximum , medyan, kayıp veri ve data tipleri yukarıdaki gibidir.

```
In [171]: show(describe(df2), allrows=true, allcols=true)
```

10×8 DataFrame						
Row	variable Symbol	mean Union...	min Any	median Union...	max Any	nunique Union...
1	Customer_Age	46.326	26	46.0	73	
2	Gender		F		M	2
3	Education_Level		College		Unknown	7
4	Marital_Status		Divorced		Unknown	4
5	Card_Category		Blue		Silver	4
6	Months_on_book	35.9284	13	36.0	56	
7	Credit_Limit	8631.95	1438.3	4549.0	34516.0	
8	Total_Revolving_Bal	1162.81	0	1276.0	2517	
9	Total_Trans_Amt	4404.09	510	3899.0	18484	
10	Total_Trans_Ct	64.8587	10	67.0	139	

Row	nmissing Nothing	eltype DataType
1		Int64
2		String1
3		String15
4		String15
5		String15
6		Int64
7		Float64
8		Int64
9		Int64
10		Int64

In [172]: `(ismissing,eachcol(df))`

Out[172]: (ismissing, 10127×10 DataFrameColumns. Omitted printing of 6 columns)

Row	Customer_Age Int64	Gender String1	Education_Level String15	Marital_Status String15
1	45	M	High School	Married
2	49	F	Graduate	Single
3	51	M	Graduate	Married
4	40	F	High School	Unknown
5	40	M	Uneducated	Married
6	44	M	Graduate	Married
7	51	M	Unknown	Married
8	32	M	High School	Unknown
9	37	M	Uneducated	Single
10	48	M	Graduate	Single
...				
10117	46	M	College	Single
10118	57	M	Graduate	Married
10119	50	M	Unknown	Unknown
10120	55	F	Uneducated	Single
10121	54	M	High School	Single
10122	56	F	Graduate	Single
10123	50	M	Graduate	Single
10124	41	M	Unknown	Divorced
10125	44	F	High School	Married
10126	30	M	Graduate	Unknown
10127	43	F	Graduate	Married

In [173]: `using Statistics`  
`df=df[:,mean.(ismissing,eachcol(df)).<0.1]`

Out[173]: 10,127 rows × 10 columns (omitted printing of 4 columns)

	Customer_Age Int64	Gender String1	Education_Level String15	Marital_Status String15	Card_Category String15	Months_on_book Int64
1	45	M	High School	Married	Blue	39
2	49	F	Graduate	Single	Blue	44
3	51	M	Graduate	Married	Blue	36
4	40	F	High School	Unknown	Blue	34
5	40	M	Uneducated	Married	Blue	21
6	44	M	Graduate	Married	Blue	36
7	51	M	Unknown	Married	Gold	46
8	32	M	High School	Unknown	Silver	27
9	37	M	Uneducated	Single	Blue	36
10	48	M	Graduate	Single	Blue	36

In [16]: `using Pkg`  
`Pkg.add("Impute")`

Resolving package versions...  
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`  
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`

In [174]: `df`

Out[174]: 10,127 rows × 10 columns (omitted printing of 4 columns)

	Customer_Age Int64	Gender String1	Education_Level String15	Marital_Status String15	Card_Category String15	Months_on_book Int64
1	45	M	High School	Married	Blue	39
2	49	F	Graduate	Single	Blue	44
3	51	M	Graduate	Married	Blue	36
4	40	F	High School	Unknown	Blue	34
5	40	M	Uneducated	Married	Blue	21
6	44	M	Graduate	Married	Blue	36
7	51	M	Unknown	Married	Gold	46
8	32	M	High School	Unknown	Silver	27
9	37	M	Uneducated	Single	Blue	36
10	48	M	Graduate	Single	Blue	36

```
In [175]: filter(row-> any(ismissing, row), df)
```

```
Out[175]: 0 rows × 10 columns (omitted printing of 4 columns)
```

Customer_Age	Gender	Education_Level	Marital_Status	Card_Category	Months_on_book
Int64	String1	String15	String15	String15	Int64

### Çeyrekler Arası Aralığı Bulma

Veri setindeki çeyrekler arası aralığı (IQR) hesaplanmaktadır.

```
In [176]: function calculate_iqr(dataframe, column)
           q1 = quantile(dataframe[:, column], 0.25)
           q3 = quantile(dataframe[:, column], 0.75)
           iqr_value = q3 - q1
           return iqr_value
       end
```

```
Out[176]: calculate_iqr (generic function with 1 method)
```

```
In [177]: # Customer_Age sütunundaki çeyrekler arası aralığı hesapla
customer_age_iqr = calculate_iqr(df, :Customer_Age)

println("Customer_Age Çeyrekler Arası Aralık: $customer_age_iqr")
```

Customer\_Age Çeyrekler Arası Aralık: 11.0

```
In [178]: # Customer_Age sütunundaki mod'u bulma
```

```
In [17]: using Pkg
         Pkg.add("StatsBase")

           Resolving package versions...
           No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
           No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
```

### Varyans bulma

```
In [45]: customer_age_variance = var(df[:, :Customer_Age])

println("Customer_Age Sütunundaki Varyans: $customer_age_variance")
```

Customer\_Age Sütunundaki Varyans: 64.26930723247507

```
In [46]: Total_Revolving_Bal_variance = var(df[:, :Total_Revolving_Bal])
println("Total_Revolving_BalSütunundaki Varyans: $Total_Revolving_Bal_variance")
```

Total\_Revolving\_BalSütunundaki Varyans: 664204.3565946727

En çok tekrar eden değeri bulma

```
In [18]: using Pkg
         Pkg.add("StatsBase")
         using StatsBase

           Resolving package versions...
           No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
           No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
```

```
In [48]: using Statistics
gender_mode = StatsBase.mode(df[:, :Gender])

println("Gender Sütunundaki Mod: $gender_mode")
```

Gender Sütunundaki Mod: F

```
In [49]: using Statistics
Education_Level_mode = StatsBase.mode(df[:, :Education_Level])

println("Education_Level Sütunundaki Mod: $Education_Level_mode")
```

Education\_Level Sütunundaki Mod: Graduate

```
In [50]: using Statistics
Marital_Status_mode = StatsBase.mode(df[:, :Marital_Status])

println("Marital_Status Sütunundaki Mod: $Marital_Status_mode")
```

Marital\_Status Sütunundaki Mod: Married

### Değişkenler Arasında Korelasyon Bulma

Customer\_Age ve Credit\_Limit sütunları arasındaki korelasyon katsayısını bulalım.

```
In [51]: correlation_coefficient = cor(df[:, :Customer_Age], df[:, :Credit_Limit])
println("Customer_Age ve Credit_Limit Korelasyon Katsayısı: $correlation_coefficient")
```

Customer\_Age ve Credit\_Limit Korelasyon Katsayısı: 0.0024762273596652434

Customer\_Age ve Credit\_Limit Korelasyon Katsayısı: 0.0024762273596652434'dır. Aralarında pozitif zayıf bir bağ vardır.

Customer\_Age ve Total\_Trans\_Amt sütunları arasındaki korelasyon katsayısını bulalım.

```
In [53]: correlation_coefficient = cor(df[:, :Customer_Age], df[:, :Total_Trans_Amt])
println("Customer_Age ve Total_Trans_Amt Korelasyon Katsayısı: $correlation_coefficient")
```

Customer\_Age ve Total\_Trans\_Amt Korelasyon Katsayısı: -0.046446490854686884

Customer\_Age ve Total\_Trans\_Amt Korelasyon Katsayısı: -0.046446490854686884 Aralarında negatif zayıf bir bağ vardır.

## DOĞRUSAL REGRESYON MODELİ

Doğrusal regresyon, bağımsız değişkenlerin ve bağımlı değişkenin arasındaki ilişkiyi modellemek ve bu ilişkiyi kullanarak bağımlı değişkenin değerini tahmin etmek için kullanılır.

### Basit Doğrusal Regresyon Modeli

Basit doğrusal regresyon modeli, bir bağımlı değişkenin yalnızca bir bağımsız değişken tarafından açıklanmaya çalışıldığı bir regresyon modelidir.

### DATA

Bank Churners(Kredi Kartı Müşterileri) kullanmaya devam edebiliriz. Datatype olarak da uygundur hem kategorik hem numerik değerleri içerir. Total\_Trans\_Amt (toplam transfer tutarı) bağımlı değişken, Total\_Trans\_Ct (müşterinin işlem sayısı) ise bağımsız değişken olarak düşünerek işlemlerimizi sürdüreceğiz. Örneğin, bir müşterinin yaptığı toplam işlem sayısının, bu işlemlerin toplam transfer tutarı üzerindeki etkisini anlamak için bir regresyon analizi yapabilirsiniz. Bu tür bir analiz, işlemlerle transfer tutarı arasındaki ilişkiyi anlamınıza ve tahmin etmenize yardımcı olabilir.

```
In [19]: using Pkg

Pkg.add("DataFrames")
Pkg.add("CSV")
Pkg.add("Plots")
Pkg.add("Lathe")
Pkg.add("GLM")
Pkg.add("StatsPlots")
Pkg.add("MLBase")
Pkg.add("Statistics")

using DataFrames
using CSV
using Plots
using Lathe
using GLM
using Statistics
using StatsPlots
using MLBase

Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
Resolving package versions...
```



No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml'  
Resolving package versions...

In [55]: describe(df)

Out[55]: 10 rows × 8 columns

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nunique	nmissing	eltype
	Symbol	Union...	Any	Union...	Any	Union...	Nothing	DataType
1	Customer_Age	46.326	26	46.0	73			Int64
2	Gender		F		M	2		String1
3	Education_Level		College		Unknown	7		String15
4	Marital_Status		Divorced		Unknown	4		String15
5	Card_Category		Blue		Silver	4		String15
6	Months_on_book	35.9284	13	36.0	56			Int64
7	Credit_Limit	8631.95	1438.3	4549.0	34516.0			Float64
8	Total_Revolving_Bal	1162.81	0	1276.0	2517			Int64
9	Total_Trans_Amt	4404.09	510	3899.0	18484			Int64
10	Total_Trans_Ct	64.8587	10	67.0	139			Int64

#### Doğrusal İlişkinin Varyatı

In [59]: scatter(df.Total\_Trans\_Amt, df.Total\_Trans\_Ct, xlabel="12 ay içinde toplam transfer tutarı", ylabel="Müşterinin işlem sayısı ",label=

Out[59]:

In [61]: using Statistics  
cor(df.Total\_Trans\_Amt,df.Total\_Trans\_Ct)

Out[61]: 0.8071920346514343

#### Dağılım Analizi

In [62]: density(df.Total\_Trans\_Ct, title="Yoğunluk Grafiği", ylabel="toplam transfer tutarı", xlabel="Müşterinin işlem sayısı",legend=fa

Out[62]:

#### Veriyi Bölme (Train-Test)

In [63]: using Lathe.preprocess: TrainTestSplit  
train,test=TrainTestSplit(df,.75)

Out[63]: (7651×10 DataFrame. Omitted printing of 6 columns

Row	Customer_Age	Gender	Education_Level	Marital_Status
	Int64	String1	String15	String15
1	45	M	High School	Married
2	49	F	Graduate	Single
3	51	M	Graduate	Married
4	40	F	High School	Unknown
5	40	M	Uneducated	Married
6	51	M	Unknown	Married
7	37	M	Uneducated	Single
8	48	M	Graduate	Single
9	42	M	Uneducated	Unknown
10	65	M	Unknown	Married
...				
7641	29	M	Graduate	Married
7642	38	M	Uneducated	Single
7643	46	M	College	Single
7644	57	M	Graduate	Married

Total\_Trans\_Amt (toplam transfer tutarı) bağımlı değişken, Total\_Trans\_Ct (müşterinin işlem sayısı) ise bağımsız değişken olarak düşünelim, demiştik.

In [64]: using GLM  
fm=@formula(Total\_Trans\_Amt~Total\_Trans\_Ct) # İlk argüman bağımlı değişken, ikincisi bağımsız değişken.  
linreg=lm(fm,train)

Out[64]: StatsModels.TableRegressionModel{LinearModel{GLM.LmResp{Vector{Float64}}}, GLM.DensePredChol{Float64, LinearAlgebra.CholeskyPivot{Float64, Matrix{Float64}}}}, Matrix{Float64}}

Total\_Trans\_Amt ~ 1 + Total\_Trans\_Ct

Coefficients:

	Coef.	Std. Error	t	Pr(> t )	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
(Intercept)	-3210.91	67.162	-47.81	<1e-99	-3342.56	-3079.25
Total_Trans_Ct	117.574	0.973705	120.75	<1e-99	115.665	119.483

#### R2'yi Hesaplama

In [66]: r2(linreg)

Out[66]: 0.6559049639579237

Tahmin Etme

```
In [67]: %predict();
```

```
In [68]: test_pred=predict(linreg,test)
```

```
Out[68]: 2476-element Vector{Union{Missing, Float64}}:
-389.1341321137338
1021.7530382432515
198.7355222016763
-741.8559247029802
-1329.7255790183906
-506.7080629768161
1256.900899694151
1844.7705542848253
81.16159133859446
-1329.7255790183906
551.4573147909227
-977.0037864291444
-1447.2995098814727
⋮
11368.258954194473
12191.276470236047
9134.354267795916
10662.815369015982
⋮
```

```
In [78]: train_pred=predict(linreg,train)
```

```
Out[78]: 7651-element Vector{Union{Missing, Float64}}:
1727.1966234217434
669.031245654005
-859.4298555660621
-859.4298555660621
81.16159133859446
433.88338392784044
-389.1341321137338
551.4573147909227
1727.1966234217434
-153.98627038756968
-1212.1516481553085
669.031245654005
-36.412339524487834
⋮
6782.875650534273
8076.1888900281765
9604.649991248243
9957.37178383749
⋮
```

```
In [70]: perf_test=DataFrame(y_original=test[:,Total_Trans_Amt],y_pred=test_pred)
```

```
Out[70]: 2,476 rows × 2 columns
```

	y_original	y_pred
	Int64	Float64?
1	1088	-389.134
2	1538	1021.75
3	1570	198.736
4	1207	-741.856
5	692	-1329.73
6	1197	-506.708
7	1045	1256.9
8	1407	1844.77
9	1464	81.1616
10	704	-1329.73

```
In [71]: perf_test.hata=perf_test[:,y_original]-perf_test[:,y_pred]
```

```
Out[71]: 2476-element Vector{Float64}:
1477.1341321137338
516.2469617567485
1371.264477983237
1948.8559247029802
2021.7255790183906
1703.708062976816
-211.9008996941515
-437.77055428482527
1382.8384086614055
2033.7255790183906
1204.5426852090773
1682.0037864291444
2049.2995098814727
⋮
4950.741045805527
3085.7235297639527
4805.645732204084
5681.184630984018
⋮
```

```
In [72]: perf_test.hata_kare=perf_test.hata.*perf_test.hata
```

```
Out[72]: 2476-element Vector{Float64}:
 2.1819252442553937e6
266510.92552307376
 1.8803662680715094e6
 3.7980394152499083e6
 4.0873743168572467e6
 2.902621163852215e6
44901.99140784809
191643.05819884315
 1.9122420644692085e6
 4.136039730753688e6
 1.4509230804906941e6
 2.829136737561979e6
 4.1996284812004445e6
 ⋮
 2.450983690262361e7
 9.521689702138908e6
 2.3094230903451327e7
 3.227585881132902e7
 3.227585881132902e7
```

```
In [73]: perf_test
```

```
Out[73]: 2,476 rows × 4 columns
```

	y_original	y_pred	hata	hata_kare
	Int64	Float64?	Float64	Float64
1	1088	-389.134	1477.13	2.18193e6
2	1538	1021.75	516.247	2.66511e5
3	1570	198.738	1371.28	1.88037e6
4	1207	-741.856	1948.86	3.79804e6
5	692	-1329.73	2021.73	4.08737e6
6	1197	-508.708	1703.71	2.90262e6
7	1045	1256.9	-211.901	44902.0
8	1407	1844.77	-437.771	1.91043e5
9	1464	81.1616	1382.84	1.91224e6
10	704	-1329.73	2033.73	4.13604e6

```
In [79]: perf_train=DataFrame(y_original=train[:,Total_Trans_Amt],y_pred=train_pred)
```

```
Out[79]: 7,651 rows × 2 columns
```

	y_original	y_pred
	Int64	Float64?
1	1144	1727.2
2	1291	669.031
3	1887	-859.43
4	1171	-859.43
5	816	81.1616
6	1330	433.883
7	1350	-389.134
8	1441	551.457
9	1201	1727.2
10	1314	-153.986

```
In [80]: perf_train.hata=perf_train[:,y_original]-perf_train[:,y_pred]
```

```
Out[80]: 7651-element Vector{Float64}:
-583.1966234217434
 621.968754345995
2746.429855566062
2030.429855566062
 734.8384086614055
 896.1166160721596
1739.1341321137338
 889.5426852090773
-526.1966234217434
1467.9862703875697
2751.1516481553085
 641.968754345995
1384.4123395244878
 ⋮
3436.1243494657274
6646.8111099718235
7023.35008751757
5396.6282161625095
```

```
In [81]: perf_train.hata_kare=perf_train.hata.*perf_train.hata
```

```
Out[81]: 7651-element Vector{Float64}:
 340118.30157052283
 386845.1313827086
 7.542876951544621e6
 4.12264539837440197e6
 539987.4868440268
 803024.9896006183
 3.02458752948299e6
 791286.1888089755
 276882.8865004441
 2.154983690046407e6
 7.56883539114767e6
 412123.8815565484
 1.9165975258276658e6
 ⋮
 1.1806950544991268e7
 4.4180097931644864e7
 4.93274453454333e7
 2.912359610348135e7
 5.054806013430741e7
```

```
In [82]: perf_train
```

```
Out[82]: 7,651 rows × 4 columns
```

	y_original	y_pred	hata	hata_kare
	Int64	Float64?	Float64	Float64
1	1144	1727.2	-583.197	3.40118e5
2	1291	609.031	621.909	3.86845e5
3	1887	-859.43	2746.43	7.54288e6
4	1171	-859.43	2030.43	4.12265e6
5	816	81.1616	734.838	5.39987e5
6	1330	433.883	896.117	803025.0
7	1350	-389.134	1739.13	3.02459e6
8	1441	551.457	889.543	7.91288e5
9	1201	1727.2	-526.197	2.76883e5
10	1314	-153.986	1467.99	2.15498e6

## Performans Ölçümü

### MAE (Mean Absolute Error-Ortalama Mutlak Hata)

#### MAPE(Mean Absolute Percentage Error - Ortalama Mutlak Yüzde Hata)

```
In [83]: function mape(perf_df)
          mape=mean(abs.(perf_df.hata./perf_df.y_original))
          return mape
        end
```

```
Out[83]: mape (generic function with 1 method)
```

```
In [84]: mape(perf_test)
```

```
Out[84]: 0.4068214071100352
```

### RMSE (Root Mean Square Error(Deviation) - Kök Ortalama Kare Hatası)

```
In [86]: function rmse(perf_df)
          rmse=sqrt(mean(perf_df.hata.*perf_df.hata))
          return rmse
        end
```

```
Out[86]: rmse (generic function with 1 method)
```

### MSE(Mean Square Error-Hata Kareleri Ortalaması)

#### Hata Analizi

```
In [90]: #Test hatalarının karşılaştırılması
println("Ortalama Mutlak Test Hatası: ",mean(abs.(perf_test.hata))) #MAE
println("Ortalama Mutlak Yüzde Test Hatası: ",mape(perf_test)) #MAPE
println("Kök Ortalama Kare Test Hatası: ", rmse(perf_test)) #RMSE
println("Hata Kareleri Ortalaması Test Hatası: ", mean(perf_test.hata_kare)) #MSE
```

```
Ortalama Mutlak Test Hatası: 1480.7757594744112
Ortalama Mutlak Yüzde Test Hatası: 0.4068214071100352
Kök Ortalama Kare Test Hatası: 2003.3479204355567
Hata Kareleri Ortalaması Test Hatası: 4.01340289031347e6
```

## Hataların Dağılımı

```
In [91]: #Test Hata dağılımı
histogram(perf_test.hata,title="Test Hata Analizi",ylabel="Frekans",xlabel="Hata",legend=true)
```

Out[91]:

```
In [92]: #Train Hataları Karşılaştırması
println("Ortalama Mutlak Train Hatası: ",mean(abs.(perf_train.hata)))
println("Ortalama Mutlak Yüzde Train Hatası: ",mape(perf_train))
println("Kök Ortalama Kare Train Hatası: ", rmse(perf_train))
println("Hata Kareleri Ortalaması Train Hatası: ", mean(perf_train.hata_kare))
```

Ortalama Mutlak Train Hatası: 1481.400473977008  
Ortalama Mutlak Yüzde Train Hatası: 0.40606830591318527  
Kök Ortalama Kare Train Hatası: 2005.9244050795019  
Hata Kareleri Ortalaması Train Hatası: 4.0237327188935536e6

```
In [93]: #Train Hata Dağılımı
histogram(perf_train.hata,title="Train Hata Analizi",ylabel="Frekans",xlabel="Hata",legend=false)
```

Out[93]:

```
In [94]: train
```

Out[94]: 7,651 rows × 10 columns (omitted printing of 4 columns)

	Customer_Age	Gender	Education_Level	Marital_Status	Card_Category	Months_on_book
	Int64	String1	String15	String15	String15	Int64
1	45	M	High School	Married	Blue	39
2	49	F	Graduate	Single	Blue	44
3	51	M	Graduate	Married	Blue	36
4	40	F	High School	Unknown	Blue	34
5	40	M	Uneducated	Married	Blue	21
6	51	M	Unknown	Married	Gold	46
7	37	M	Uneducated	Single	Blue	36
8	48	M	Graduate	Single	Blue	36
9	42	M	Uneducated	Unknown	Blue	31
10	65	M	Unknown	Married	Blue	54

### Cross Validation (Çapraz Doğrulama)

```
In [107]: function cross_validation(df,k,fm)
           a=collect(Kfold(size(df)[1],k))
           hata=[]
           for i in 1:k
               row=a[i]
               temp_train=df[row,: ]
               temp_test=df[setdiff(1:end,row),:]
               linreg=lm(fm,temp_train)
               perf_test=DataFrame(y_original=temp_test[:,Total_Trans_Amt],y_pred=predict(linreg,temp_test))
               perf_test.hata=perf_test[:,y_original]-perf_test[:,y_pred]
               println("$i. set için ortalama hata: ",mean(abs.(perf_test.hata)))
               hata=push!(hata,mean(abs.(perf_test.hata)))
           end
           println("Ortalama Hata: ",mean(hata))
       end
```

Out[107]: cross\_validation (generic function with 1 method)

```
In [108]: size(df)
```

Out[108]: (10127, 10)

```
In [109]: ?collect;
```

```
In [110]: a=collect(Kfold(size(df)[1],10))
           a[5]
           #temp_test=ny[setdiff(1:end,a[1]),:]
           #temp_train=ny[a[1],:]
```

Out[110]: 9114-element Vector{Int64}:

```
1
2
4
5
6
7
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
⋮
10114
10115
10116
10117
10118
```

In [111]:

fm

Out[111]:

```
FormulaTerm
Response:
  Total_Trans_Amt(unknown)
Predictors:
  Total_Trans_Ct(unknown)
```

In [112]:

cross\_validation(df,10,fm)

```
1. set için ortalama hata: 1565.1914608983016
2. set için ortalama hata: 1503.7644521417167
3. set için ortalama hata: 1451.6382328849074
4. set için ortalama hata: 1489.7861719572945
5. set için ortalama hata: 1466.496768505891
6. set için ortalama hata: 1455.1506093989055
7. set için ortalama hata: 1439.7954321217794
8. set için ortalama hata: 1465.0219163625204
9. set için ortalama hata: 1424.4403698299895
10. set için ortalama hata: 1486.9841492098928
Ortalama Hata: 1474.82695633112
```

## SONUÇ

- Ortalama Mutlak Test Hatası: 1480.7757594744112
- Ortalama Mutlak Yüzde Test Hatası: 0.4068214071100352
- Kök Ortalama Kare Test Hatası: 2003.3479204355567
- Hata Kareleri Ortalaması Test Hatası: 4.01340289031347e6

**Ortalama Mutlak Test Hatası (MAE)** Düşük MAE daha iyi bir model performansını gösterir.

MAE, modelin tahminlerinin gerçek değerlerden ortalama olarak ne kadar uzak olduğunu ölçer. Bu durumda, ortalama olarak, modelin tahminleri gerçek değerlerden 1480.78 birim uzaklıktadır.

**Ortalama Mutlak Yüzde Test Hatası (MAPE)** Düşük MAPE değerleri, daha iyi bir model performansını gösterir.

MAPE, tahmin hatalarının yüzde cinsinden ortalama büyüklüğünü ölçer. Bu durumda, modelin tahminleri genellikle %0.41 oranında bir hata yapmaktadır.

**Kök Ortalama Kare Test Hatası (RMSE)** Düşük RMSE değerleri, daha iyi bir model performansını gösterir.

RMSE, modelin tahminlerinin gerçek değerlerden ortalama olarak ne kadar uzak ve bu uzaklıkların karelerinin ortalama karekökünü ölçer. Bu durumda, ortalama olarak, modelin tahminleri gerçek değerlerden 2003.35 birim uzaklıktadır.

**Hata Kareleri Ortalaması Test Hatası (MSE)** Bu değer ne kadar düşükse, modelin tahminleri o kadar iyi kabul edilir.

MSE, tahmin hatalarının karelerinin ortalamasını ölçer. Bu durumda, hataların karelerinin ortalaması 4.01e6(yani çok küçük değer).

Sonuçlar genel olarak modelin kabul edilebilir bir performansa sahip olduğunu göstermektedir.

## Çoklu Doğrusal Regresyon

Bir bağımlı değişkenin birden fazla bağımsız değişken tarafından açıklanmaya çalışıldığı bir regresyon modelidir.

## DATA

Bank Churners(Kredi Kartı Müşterileri) kullanmaya devam edebiliriz. Datatype olarak da uygundur hem kategorik hem numerik değerleri içerir.

Total\_Trans\_Amt (toplam transfer tutarı) bağımlı değişken, Total\_Trans\_Ct (müşterinin işlem sayısı) , Credit\_Limit , Months\_on\_book değişkenlerimizi bağımsız değişken olarak düşünerek işlemlerimizi sürdüreceğiz.

In [113]:

```
using GLM
fm1=@formula(Total_Trans_Amt ~ Total_Trans_Ct + Credit_Limit + Months_on_book)
linreg1=lm(fm1,train)
```

Out[113]:

```
StatsModels.TableRegressionModel{LinearModel{GLM.LmResp{Vector{Float64}}}, GLM.DensePredChol{Float64, LinearAlgebra.CholeskyPivot{Float64, Matrix{Float64}}}}, Matrix{Float64}}
```

Total\_Trans\_Amt ~ 1 + Total\_Trans\_Ct + Credit\_Limit + Months\_on\_book

Coefficients:

	Coef.	Std. Error	t	Pr(> t )	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
(Intercept)	-3480.66	123.936	-28.08	<1e-99	-3723.61	-3237.71
Total_Trans_Ct	116.196	0.958341	121.25	<1e-99	114.318	118.075
Credit_Limit	0.043852	0.00248101	17.68	<1e-67	0.0389885	0.0487154
Months_on_book	-0.594068	2.83252	-0.21	0.8339	-6.14659	4.95845

In [114]:

r2(linreg1)

Out[114]:

0.6694107579115809

```
In [115]: test_pred1=predict(linreg1,test)
          train_pred1=predict(linreg1,train)
```

```
Out[115]: 7651-element Vector[Union{Missing, Float64}]:
1932.937338284392
 689.7169434665677
-1028.2380698388938
-1031.6543890621076
 -32.836875435454644
1607.6886272432594
 266.84005836338315
 727.3698526607343
1677.0777003377093
 -92.80598565692688
-1011.4085825565217
 710.794817258449
-179.6749008241357
      ⋮
6957.9974714198715
7871.373718173407
9410.627063324906
10090.210512471254
10170.408532066733
```

```
In [116]: perf_test1=DataFrame(y_original=test[:,Total_Trans_Amt],y_pred=test_pred1)
```

```
Out[116]: 2,476 rows × 2 columns
```

	y_original	y_pred
	Int64	Float64?
1	1088	-537.493
2	1538	1961.02
3	1570	-32.0029
4	1207	-427.084
5	002	-1507.50
6	1197	-187.100
7	1045	1119.08
8	1407	1048.75
9	1464	-95.2522
10	704	-1309.15

```
In [117]: perf_test1.hata=perf_test1[:,y_original]-perf_test1[:,y_pred]
```

```
Out[117]: 2476-element Vector{Float64}:
1625.4925453754013
-423.62199045083776
1602.662887220191
1634.9840127298075
2279.559841686032
1384.1685286593543
 -74.67639249028912
-241.74953229192624
1559.2522273659254
2013.149460483859
1369.0768858124843
1938.6243540552525
1669.6040003040725
      ⋮
5052.071255463949
2903.463309502775
3726.062922272662
5957.933261404007
10090.210512471254
```

```
In [118]: perf_test1.hata_kare=perf_test1.hata.*perf_test1.hata
```

```
Out[118]: 2476-element Vector{Float64}:
 2.642226015071001e6
179455.59079352967
 2.5685283300729585e6
 2.6731727218820634e6
 5.196393071827647e6
 1.9159225157310015e6
5576.563595363709
58442.83636336509
 2.4312675085455994e6
 4.0527707502464526e6
 1.8743715192660103e6
 3.758264386136145e6
 2.7875775178313614e6
      ⋮
 2.5523423970285077e7
 8.430099189628806e6
 1.388354490073509e7
 3.549696874734419e7
 1.0090210512471254e8
```



In [119]: perf\_test1

Out[119]: 2,476 rows × 4 columns

	y_original	y_pred	hata	hata_kare
	Int64	Float64?	Float64	Float64
1	1088	-537.493	1625.49	2.64223e0
2	1538	1961.62	-423.622	1.79456e5
3	1570	-32.6629	1602.66	2.56853e0
4	1207	-427.984	1634.98	2.67317e0
5	692	-1587.56	2279.56	5.19839e0
6	1197	-187.169	1384.17	1.91592e0
7	1045	1119.68	-74.6764	5576.56
8	1407	1648.75	-241.75	58442.8
9	1464	-95.2522	1559.25	2.43127e0
10	704	-1309.15	2013.15	4.05277e0

In [120]: perf\_train1=DataFrame(y\_original=train[:,Total\_Trans\_Amt],y\_pred=train\_pred)

Out[120]: 7,651 rows × 2 columns

	y_original	y_pred
	Int64	Float64?
1	1144	1727.2
2	1291	669.031
3	1887	-850.43
4	1171	-850.43
5	816	81.1616
6	1330	433.883
7	1350	-389.134
8	1441	551.457
9	1201	1727.2
10	1314	-153.986

In [121]: perf\_train1.hata=perf\_train[:,y\_original]-perf\_train[:,y\_pred]

Out[121]: 7651-element Vector{Float64}:

```
-583.1966234217434
621.968754345995
2746.429855566062
2030.429855566062
734.8384086614055
896.1166160721596
1739.1341321137338
889.5426852090773
-526.1966234217434
1467.9862703875697
2751.1516481553085
641.968754345995
1384.4123395244878
⋮
3436.1243494657274
6646.8111099718235
7023.350008751757
5396.6282161625095
3658.00047005503
```

In [122]: perf\_train1.hata\_kare=perf\_train1.hata.\*perf\_train1.hata

Out[122]: 7651-element Vector{Float64}:

```
340118.30157052283
386845.1313827086
7.542876951544621e6
4.1226453983740197e6
539987.4868440268
803024.9896006183
3.02458752948299e6
791286.1888089755
276882.8865004441
2.154983690046407e6
7.56883539114767e6
412123.8815565484
1.9165975258276658e6
⋮
1.1806950544991268e7
4.4180097931644864e7
4.93274453454333e7
2.912359610348135e7
5.044060613470344e7
```

In [123]: perf\_train1

Out[123]: 7,651 rows x 4 columns

	y_original	y_pred	hata	hata_kare
	Int64	Float64?	Float64	Float64
1	1144	1727.2	-583.197	3.40118e5
2	1291	869.031	821.969	3.8845e5
3	1887	-859.43	2746.43	7.54288e6
4	1171	-859.43	2030.43	4.12265e6
5	816	81.1616	734.838	5.39987e5
6	1330	433.883	896.117	803025.0
7	1350	-389.134	1739.13	3.02459e6
8	1441	551.457	889.543	7.91280e5
9	1201	1727.2	-526.197	2.76883e5
10	1314	-153.988	1487.99	2.15498e6

### Test Hatası Karşılaştırması

In [124]:

```
println("Ortalama Mutlak Test Hatası: ",mean(abs.(perf_test1.hata)))  
println("Ortalama Mutlak Yüzde Test Hatası: ",mape(perf_test1))  
println("Kök Ortalama Kare Test Hatası: ", rmse(perf_test1))  
println("Hata Kareleri Ortalaması Test Hatası: ", mean(perf_test1.hata_kare))
```

Ortalama Mutlak Test Hatası: 1461.0795718869274  
Ortalama Mutlak Yüzde Test Hatası: 0.40901746894871704  
Kök Ortalama Kare Test Hatası: 1980.8976208599981  
Hata Kareleri Ortalaması Test Hatası: 3.9239553843288007e6

### Test Hata Dağılımı

In [125]:

```
histogram(perf_test1.hata,title="Test Hata Analizi",ylabel="Frekans",xlabel="Hata",legend=true)
```

Out[125]:

### Train Hataları Karşılaştırması

In [126]:

```
println("Ortalama Mutlak Train Hatası: ",mean(abs.(perf_train1.hata)))  
println("Ortalama Mutlak Yüzde Train Hatası: ",mape(perf_train1))  
println("Kök Ortalama Kare Train Hatası: ", rmse(perf_train1))  
println("Hata Kareleri Ortalaması Train Hatası: ", mean(perf_train1.hata_kare))
```

Ortalama Mutlak Train Hatası: 1481.400473977008  
Ortalama Mutlak Yüzde Train Hatası: 0.40606830591318527  
Kök Ortalama Kare Train Hatası: 2005.9244050795019  
Hata Kareleri Ortalaması Train Hatası: 4.0237327188935536e6

### Train Hata Dağılımı

In [127]:

```
histogram(perf_train1.hata,title="Train Hata Analizi",ylabel="Frekans",xlabel="Hata",legend=true)
```

Out[127]:

In [128]:

```
cross_validation(df,10,fm1)
```

1. set için ortalama hata: 1470.3865226829723  
2. set için ortalama hata: 1436.098006232669  
3. set için ortalama hata: 1379.7908007324522  
4. set için ortalama hata: 1476.3972056287175  
5. set için ortalama hata: 1481.9179146600916  
6. set için ortalama hata: 1414.5474453935733  
7. set için ortalama hata: 1481.0364524739136  
8. set için ortalama hata: 1440.2364378282584  
9. set için ortalama hata: 1462.4085557673973  
10. set için ortalama hata: 1470.8328318425158  
Ortalama Hata: 1451.365217324256

## Sonuç

- Ortalama Mutlak Test Hatası: 1461.0795718869274
- Ortalama Mutlak Yüzde Test Hatası: 0.40901746894871704
- Kök Ortalama Kare Test Hatası: 1980.8976208599981
- Hata Kareleri Ortalaması Test Hatası: 3.9239553843288007e6
- Ortalama Mutlak Train Hatası: 1481.400473977008
- Ortalama Mutlak Yüzde Train Hatası: 0.40606830591318527
- Kök Ortalama Kare Train Hatası: 2005.9244050795019
- Hata Kareleri Ortalaması Train Hatası: 4.0237327188935536e6

- Ortalama Mutlak Test Hatası (MAE): 1461.08
- Ortalama Mutlak Yüzde Test Hatası (MAPE): 0.409
- Kök Ortalama Kare Test Hatası (RMSE): 1980.90
- Hata Kareleri Ortalaması Test Hatası (MSE): 3.92e6
- Ortalama Mutlak Train Hatası (MAE): 1481.40
- Ortalama Mutlak Yüzde Train Hatası (MAPE): 0.406
- Kök Ortalama Kare Train Hatası (RMSE): 2005.92
- Hata Kareleri Ortalaması Train Hatası (MSE): 4.02e6

Düşük MAE, daha iyi bir tahmin performansını ifade eder. Düşük MAPE, daha iyi bir model performansını ifade eder. Burada %0.409 oranında bir ortalama hata oranı var. Düşük RMSE, daha iyi bir tahmin performansını ifade eder. Düşük MSE, daha iyi bir model performansını ifade eder.

Sonuçlar genel olarak modelin kabul edilebilir iyi bir performansa sahip olduğunu göstermektedir.

## SINIFLANDIRMA MODELLERİ

Sınıflandırma modelleri, bir veri örneğini belirli bir kategoriye (sınıfa) atayan modellerdir. Bu tür modeller, genellikle örneğin belirli bir etiket veya sınıf içindeki kategorisini tahmin etmek amacıyla kullanılır. Sınıflandırma modelleri, birçok uygulama alanında yaygın olarak kullanılır ve önemli bir makine öğrenimi türüdür.

## Lojistik Regresyon

Temelde bir doğrusal regresyon modelini sınıflandırma problemlerine uyarlar. Binary (iki sınıflı) ve çok sınıflı sınıflandırma problemlerinde kullanılabilir.

**Veri Adı:** Kalp Datası Bu veriye seçmemizin nedeni output'u ikili sınıflandırma olduğu için (kalp krizi riski az ve fazla olarak) lojistik regresyon modeline uyumluluk sağlar.

**Veri Kaynağı:** <https://github.com/Ahmet-SANCAKLI/Python-ile-Veri-Analizi-ve-Makine-Ogrenmesi-Projesi/blob/main/heart.csv>

### Veri Setinin Açıklaması

**Age :** Hastaların yaşı  
**Sex :** Hastaların cinsiyeti  
**cp :** Göğüs ağrısı türü  
Value 1: typical angina  
Value 2: atypical angina  
Value 3: non-anginal pain  
Value 4: asymptomatic  
**trtbps :** dinlenme kan basıncı (in mm Hg)  
**chol :** kolesterol mg/dl fetched via BMI sensor  
**fbs :** (açlık kan şekeri > 120 mg/dl) (1 = true; 0 = false)  
**restecg :** dinlenme elektrokardiyografik sonuçları  
Value 0: normal  
Value 1: having ST-T wave abnormality (T wave inversions and/or ST elevation or depression of > 0.05 mV)  
Value 2: showing probable or definite left ventricular hypertrophy by Estes' criteria  
**thalachh :** ulaşılan maksimum kalp hızı  
**exang:** egzersiz kaynaklı anjina(1 = yes; 0 = no)  
**oldpeak :** öncelikli zirve  
**slp :** eğim  
**caa :** Number of major vessels  
**thall :** Talyum Stres Testi sonucu (0,3)  
**output :** 0 = kalp krizi riski daha az, 1 = kalp krizi riski daha fazla

```
Updating registry at 'C:\Users\Kev\julia\registries\General'
Updating git-repo 'https://github.com/JuliaRegistries/General.git'
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml'
No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml'
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml'
No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml'
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml'
No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml'
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml'
No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml'
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml'
No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml'
```

```
using CSV
using DataFrames
df2=CSV.read("C:/Users/Kev/Desktop/heart.csv",DataFrame)
```

	age	sex	cp	trtbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalachh	exng	oldpeak	slp
	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	String3	Int64
1	63	1	3	145	233	1	0	150	0	2.3	0
2	37	1	2	130	250	0	1	187	0	3.5	0
3	41	0	1	130	204	0	0	172	0	1.4	2
4	56	1	1	120	236	0	1	178	0	0.8	2
5	57	0	0	120	354	0	1	163	1	0.6	2
6	57	1	0	140	192	0	1	148	0	0.4	1
7	56	0	1	140	294	0	0	153	0	1.3	1
8	44	1	1	120	263	0	1	173	0	0.0	2
9	52	1	2	172	199	1	1	162	0	0.5	2
10	57	1	2	150	188	0	1	174	0	1.6	2

Datamızda oldpeak string olarak gözükmekte onu kendi type 'ı olan float'a çevirelim.

```
In [4]: df2.oldpeak = parse.(Float64, replace.(df2.oldpeak, "," => "."))
```

```
Out[4]: 303-element Vector{Float64}:
```

```
2.3  
3.5  
1.4  
0.8  
0.6  
0.4  
1.3  
0.0  
0.5  
1.6  
1.2  
0.2  
0.6  
:  
4.4  
2.8  
0.8  
2.8  
:
```

```
In [5]: describe(df2) #tekrar inceleyelim.
```

```
Out[5]: 14 rows × 8 columns
```

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nunique	nmissing	eltype
	Symbol	Float64	Real	Float64	Real	Nothing	Nothing	DataType
1	age	54.3063	29	55.0	77			Int64
2	sex	0.683168	0	1.0	1			Int64
3	cp	0.966997	0	1.0	3			Int64
4	trtbps	131.624	94	130.0	200			Int64
5	chol	246.264	126	240.0	564			Int64
6	fbs	0.148515	0	0.0	1			Int64
7	restecg	0.528053	0	1.0	2			Int64
8	thalachh	149.647	71	153.0	202			Int64
9	exng	0.326733	0	0.0	1			Int64
10	oldpeak	1.0396	0.0	0.8	6.2			Float64

```
In [6]: size(df2)
```

```
Out[6]: (303, 14)
```

```
In [7]: using Lathe.preprocess:TrainTestSplit
train,test=TrainTestSplit(df2,.70)
#Verinin %70'inin eğitim veri setine ayrılacağını belirtelim. Yani, geriye kalan %30'u test veri setine ayrıldı.
```

```
Out[7]: (211x14 DataFrame. Omitted printing of 6 columns
```

Row	age	sex	cp	trtbps	chol	fbs	restecg	thalachh
	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64
1	37	1	2	130	250	0	1	187
2	41	0	1	130	204	0	0	172
3	56	1	1	120	236	0	1	178
4	57	0	0	120	354	0	1	163
5	57	1	0	140	192	0	1	148
6	44	1	1	120	263	0	1	173
7	52	1	2	172	199	1	1	162
8	57	1	2	150	168	0	1	174
9	54	1	0	140	239	0	1	160
10	48	0	2	130	275	0	1	139
...								
201	57	1	0	110	335	0	1	143
202	61	1	0	148	203	0	1	161
203	58	1	0	114	318	0	2	140
204	58	0	0	170	225	1	0	146
205	58	1	0	140	183	0	0	144

```
In [8]: using Pkg
Pkg.status()
```

```
Status `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
[336ed68f] CSV v0.10.11
[324d7699] CategoricalArrays v0.8.3
[8f4d0f93] Conda v1.10.0
[a93c6f00] DataFrames v0.21.8
[31c24e10] Distributions v0.25.24
[38e38edf] GLM v1.9.0
[09f84164] HypothesisTests v0.10.13
[7073ff75] IJulia v1.24.2
[f7bf1975] Impute v0.6.11
[5ab0869b] KernelDensity v0.6.8
[38d8eb38] Lathe v0.1.3
[f0e99cf1] MLBase v0.8.0
[cc2ba9b6] MLDataUtils v0.5.4
[91a5bcd] Plots v1.39.0
[438e738f] PyCall v1.96.4
[ce6b1742] RDatasets v0.7.7
[f535d66d] ROCAnalysis v0.3.6
[2913bbd2] StatsBase v0.33.21
[336ed68f] CSV v0.10.11
[324d7699] CategoricalArrays v0.8.3
[8f4d0f93] Conda v1.10.0
[a93c6f00] DataFrames v0.21.8
[31c24e10] Distributions v0.25.24
[38e38edf] GLM v1.9.0
[09f84164] HypothesisTests v0.10.13
[7073ff75] IJulia v1.24.2
[f7bf1975] Impute v0.6.11
[5ab0869b] KernelDensity v0.6.8
[38d8eb38] Lathe v0.1.3
[f0e99cf1] MLBase v0.8.0
[cc2ba9b6] MLDataUtils v0.5.4
[91a5bcd] Plots v1.39.0
[438e738f] PyCall v1.96.4
[ce6b1742] RDatasets v0.7.7
[f535d66d] ROCAnalysis v0.3.6
[2913bbd2] StatsBase v0.33.21
```

```
In [9]: using DataFrames
using GLM
```

## Build Model - Model Kurma

```
In [10]: fm=@formula(output~age+sex+cp+trtbps+chol+fbs+restecg+thalachh+exng+oldpeak+slp+caa+thall)
logit=glm(fm,train,Binomial(),LogitLink())
```

```
Out[10]: StatsModels.TableRegressionModel{GeneralizedLinearModel{GLM.GlmResp{Vector{Float64}, Binomial{Float64}, LogitLink}, GLM.DensePredChol{Float64, LinearAlgebra.CholeskyPivoted{Float64, Matrix{Float64}}}}, Matrix{Float64}}
```

```
output ~ 1 + age + sex + cp + trtbps + chol + fbs + restecg + thalachh + exng + oldpeak + slp + caa + thall
```

```
Coefficients:
```

	Coef.	Std. Error	z	Pr(> z )	Lower 95%	Upper 95%
(Intercept)	3.73778	3.16027	1.18	0.2369	-2.45624	9.9318
age	-0.0198679	0.0296993	-0.67	0.5035	-0.0780774	0.0383416
sex	-1.75906	0.536845	-3.28	0.0011	-2.81126	-0.706865
cp	0.818615	0.220365	3.71	0.0002	0.386708	1.25052
trtbps	-0.013688	0.0125572	-1.09	0.2757	-0.0382998	0.0109237
chol	-0.00578949	0.00438316	-1.32	0.1866	-0.0143803	0.00280134
fbs	-0.24252	0.593693	-0.41	0.6829	-1.40614	0.921098
restecg	0.345287	0.421974	0.82	0.4132	-0.481767	1.17234
thalachh	0.0236973	0.01257	1.89	0.0594	-0.0009395	0.0483341
exng	-1.51054	0.532115	-2.84	0.0045	-2.55347	-0.467616
oldpeak	0.35033	0.34063	1.03	0.306	-0.32134	0.42565
slp	0.00033	0.00033	1.00	0.317	-0.00033	0.00033
caa	0.00033	0.00033	1.00	0.317	-0.00033	0.00033
thall	0.00033	0.00033	1.00	0.317	-0.00033	0.00033

```
In [11]: using Plots
scatter(df2[:, :output])
```

```
Out[11]:
```

```
In [12]: using GLM
         predictions=predict(logit,test)
```

```
Out[12]: 92-element Vector{Union{Missing, Float64}}:
 0.8211929392973583
 0.8482127345053222
 0.8584239799233027
 0.6062941347010239
 0.8311585804132117
 0.8044368711635063
 0.8228614427755033
 0.9041555957726622
 0.7994936938645351
 0.4560694435986059
 0.6849392714709094
 0.9018349935696284
 0.9919567520562725
 ⋮
 0.27448287611091643
 0.09737834601907788
 0.486611834868704
 0.007286349190117717
 0.8788888888888888
```

```
In [13]: scatter(predictions, title="Tahmin Olasılık Değerleri",legend=false)
```

```
Out[13]:
```

```
In [14]: prediction_class=[if x<0.5 0 else 1 end for x in predictions]
```

```
Out[14]: 92-element Vector{Int64}:
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 1
 0
 1
 1
 1
 ⋮
 0
 0
 0
 0
 0
```

```
In [15]: scatter(test[:,output], title="Gerçek")
```

```
Out[15]:
```

```
In [16]: scatter(prediction_class, opacity=0.3, title="Tahmin")
```

```
Out[16]:
```

```
In [16]: scatter(prediction_class, opacity=0.3, title="Tahmin")
```

```
Out[16]:
```

```
In [17]: prediction_df2=DataFrame(y_actual=test.output ,prob_predicted=predictions,y_predicted=prediction_class)
```

```
Out[17]: 92 rows × 3 columns
```

	y_actual	prob_predicted	y_predicted
	Int64	Float64?	Int64
1	1	0.821193	1
2	1	0.848213	1
3	1	0.858424	1
4	1	0.606294	1
5	1	0.831159	1
6	1	0.804437	1
7	1	0.822861	1
8	1	0.904156	1
9	1	0.799494	1
10	1	0.456069	0

```
In [18]: using MLBase
```

```
In [19]: confusion_matrix=MLBase.roc(prediction_df2.y_actual,prediction_df2.y_predicted)
```

```
Out[19]: ROCNums{Int64}
 p = 49
 n = 43
 tp = 41
 tn = 37
 fp = 6
 fn = 8
```

```
In [18]: using MLBase

In [19]: confusion_matrix=MLBase.roc(prediction_df2.y_actual,prediction_df2.y_predicted)

Out[19]: ROCNums{Int64}
          p = 49
          n = 43
          tp = 41
          tn = 37
          fp = 6
          fn = 8

In [20]: accuracy(cm)=(cm.tp+cm.tn)/(cm.tp+cm.tn+cm.fp+cm.fn)

Out[20]: accuracy (generic function with 1 method)

In [21]: specificity(cm)=cm.tn/(cm.tn+cm.fp)

Out[21]: specificity (generic function with 1 method)

In [22]: recall(cm)=cm.tp/(cm.tp+cm.fn)

Out[22]: recall (generic function with 1 method)

In [23]: F1score(cm)=2*cm.tp/(2*cm.tp+cm.fp+cm.fn)

Out[23]: F1score (generic function with 1 method)

In [24]: println("Accuracy: ",accuracy(confusion_matrix))
println("Specificity: ",specificity(confusion_matrix))
println("Precision: ",precision(confusion_matrix))
println("Recall: ",recall(confusion_matrix))
println("F1Score: ",F1score(confusion_matrix))

Accuracy: 0.8478260869565217
Specificity: 0.8604651162790697
Precision: 0.8723404255319149
Recall: 0.8367346938775511
F1Score: 0.8541666666666666
```

## Sonuç

- Accuracy: 0.8478260869565217
- Specificity: 0.8604651162790697
- Precision: 0.8723404255319149
- Recall: 0.8367346938775511
- F1Score: 0.8541666666666666

Sonuçlara göre,

**Accuracy(Doğruluk):** Modelin doğruluk oranı oldukça yüksektir(0.85).

**Specificity (Özgüllük):** Model, negatif sınıfları (genellikle "negatif" olarak etiketlenenleri) tanımlamada oldukça başarılıdır (0.86). Bu, modelin gerçek negatifleri kaçırma olasılığının düşük olduğu anlamına gelir.

**Recall (Duyarlılık):** Model, gerçek pozitifleri (gerçekten "pozitif" olanları) yakalama konusunda ortalama bir performans sergiliyor (0.84). Bu, modelin pozitif örnekleri kaçırma eğiliminde olduğu anlamına gelir.

**Precision (Hassasiyet):** Modelin pozitif olarak tahmin ettiği örneklerin gerçekten pozitif olma olasılığı oldukça yüksektir(0.87).

**F1 Score:** Hassasiyet ve duyarlılık dengesi olarak düşünülen F1 skoru, 0.85 olarak oldukça sağlıklı bir denge gösteriyor.

Sonuç olarak, modelin genel olarak iyi bir performans sergilediği söylenebilir. Genelde akademi metinlerinde modeli yorumlarken Accuracy ve F1 Scorelarına bakılır, ve ikisinin de birbirine yakın değerler çıkması beklenir. Modelimiz %85 düzeyinde başarılıdır denilir.



## Karar Ağaçları(CART)

Ağaç yapısını kullanarak veri kümesini belirli sınıflara böler. Karar ağaçları, açıklanabilirlikleri ve yüksek performansları nedeniyle popülerdir. Random Forest ise birçok karar ağacını bir araya getirerek daha güçlü bir sınıflandırma sağlar.

Veri adı: Air pollution - Hava kirliliği

### Veri Tanıtımı

Veri seti, 133 ülkedeki 6.985 şehrin PM2.5 hava kalitesi verilerini içeriyor. Veriler, 30.000'den fazla düzenleyici hava kalitesi izleme istasyonundan ve düşük maliyetli hava kalitesi sensörlerinden toplandı. Bu izleme istasyonları ve sensörler, dünya çapındaki devlet kurumları, araştırma kurumları, kar amacı gütmeyen sivil toplum kuruluşları, üniversiteler ve eğitim tesisleri, özel şirketler ve vatandaş bilim adamları tarafından işletilmektedir. PM2.5 verileri metreküp başına mikrogram ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) cinsinden ölçülür.

Karar ağaçları, kategorik ve sayısal verilerle çalışabilen esnek bir model olduğundan hava kirliliği üzerinde çalışmak istedim.

Data Kaynağı: <https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/andreinikov/air-pollution/data>

city: Name of the city  
country: Name of the country  
2017: Average PM2.5 concentration in 2017  
2018: Average PM2.5 concentration in 2018  
2019: Average PM2.5 concentration in 2019  
2020: Average PM2.5 concentration in 2020  
2021: Average PM2.5 concentration in 2021  
2022: Average PM2.5 concentration in 2022  
2023: Average PM2.5 concentration in 2023

Verimizde eksik datalar olduğundan sadeleştirmeye gidilmiştir.2021-2022-2023 verileri kullanma kararı alınmıştır.

```
In [48]: using CSV
using DataFrames

# Doğru dosya yolunu belirtin
csv_dosya_yolu = "C:/Users/Kev/Desktop/air_pollution.csv"

# CSV dosyasını DataFrame'e yükle
air = DataFrame(CSV.File(csv_dosya_yolu))
```

Out[48]: 6,199 rows × 5 columns

Out[48]: 6,199 rows × 5 columns

	city	country	2021Y	2022Y	2023Y
	String	String	Int64	Int64	Int64
1	Kabul	Afghanistan	38	17	18
2	Tirana	Albania	13	15	14
3	Algiers	Algeria	20	18	17
4	Ordino	Andorra	7	5	5
5	Luanda	Angola	11	9	9
6	Buenos Aires	Argentina	14	14	14
7	Cordoba	Argentina	10	9	9
8	General Pico	Argentina	7	7	7
9	Mendoza	Argentina	9	8	8
10	Rafaela	Argentina	10	11	11

```
In [49]: air = select(air, Not(:city))
```

Out[49]: 6,199 rows × 4 columns

	country	2021Y	2022Y	2023Y
	String	Int64	Int64	Int64
1	Afghanistan	38	17	18
2	Albania	13	15	14
3	Algeria	20	18	17
4	Andorra	7	5	5
5	Angola	11	9	9
6	Argentina	14	14	14
7	Argentina	10	9	9
8	Argentina	7	7	7
9	Argentina	9	8	8
10	Argentina	10	11	11

```
In [50]: describe(air)
```

Out[50]: 4 rows × 8 columns (omitted printing of 1 columns)

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nunique	nmissing
	Symbol	Union...	Any	Union...	Any	Union...	Nothing
1	country	Afghanistan			Zambia	129	
2	2021Y	1.07379e14	2	11.0	78999999999999900		
3	2022Y	2.37175e14	1	9.0	78999999999999900		
4	2023Y	2.12129e14	1	9.0	78999999999999900		

```
In [51]: using Lathe.preprocess: trainTestSplit
train,test=trainTestSplit(air,.60)
```

```
Out[51]: (3662x4 typename(DataFrame)
  Row    country      2021Y    2022Y    2023Y
         String      Int64    Int64    Int64
1      Afghanistan    38        17        18
2      Albania        13        15        14
3      Algeria        20        18        17
4      Andorra        7         5         5
5      Angola         11         9         9
6      Argentina      10         9         9
7      Argentina       7         7         7
8      Argentina       9         8         8
9      Armenia        37        28        28
10     Australia      5         4         4
...
3652   Uzbekistan     43        34        32
3653   Venezuela       5         4         5
3654   Vietnam         6         4         4
3655   Vietnam        14        19        19
```

```
In [52]: # Feature selection (Train)
features = Array(train[:, [Symbol("2021Y"), Symbol("2022Y"), Symbol("2023Y")]])
labels = Array(train[:, :country])

# Convert features to float
features = float.(features)
labels = string.(labels)
```

```
Out[52]: 3662-element Vector{String}:
"Afghanistan"
"Albania"
"Algeria"
"Andorra"
"Angola"
"Argentina"
"Argentina"
"Argentina"
"Armenia"
"Australia"
"Australia"
"Australia"
"Australia"
:
"Uruguay"
"Uzbekistan"
"Venezuela"
"Vietnam"
```

```
In [53]: # feature_selection (Test)

features_test = Array(train[:, [Symbol("2021Y"), Symbol("2022Y"), Symbol("2023Y")]])
labels_test = Array(train[:, :country])
features_test = float.(features_test)
labels_test = string.(labels_test)
```

```
Out[53]: 3662-element Vector{String}:
"Afghanistan"
"Albania"
"Algeria"
"Andorra"
"Angola"
"Argentina"
"Argentina"
"Argentina"
"Armenia"
"Australia"
"Australia"
"Australia"
"Australia"
:
"Uruguay"
"Uzbekistan"
"Venezuela"
"Vietnam"
```

## Birinci Yol

```
In [54]: using Pkg
Pkg.add("DecisionTree")
Pkg.add("MLBase")
using DecisionTree
using MLBase
Pkg.update()
```

```
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml'
No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml'
0 dependencies successfully precompiled in 2 seconds (162 already precompiled, 6 skipped during auto due to previous error
s)
1 dependency errored. To see a full report either run `import Pkg; Pkg.precompile()` or load the package
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml'
No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml'
0 dependencies successfully precompiled in 2 seconds (162 already precompiled, 6 skipped during auto due to previous error
s)
1 dependency errored. To see a full report either run `import Pkg; Pkg.precompile()` or load the package
Updating registry at 'C:\Users\Kev\.julia\registries\General'
Updating git-repo 'https://github.com/JuliaRegistries/General.git'
Installed StatsPlots v0.10.2
Installed CategoricalArrays v0.5.5
Installed Plots v0.16.0
Installed FileIO v1.5.1
Installed NearestNeighbors v0.4.3
```

```
In [55]: Pkg.add("MLJ")
using MLJ
```

```
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml'
No Changes to 'C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml'
Precompiling project...
✓ Requires
✓ Ratios
✓ OffsetArrays
✓ RecipesBase
✓ MappedArrays
✓ Wayland_protocols_jll
✓ TableTraitsUtils
✓ FixedPointNumbers
X PDMats
✓ Libtiff_jll
✓ EzXML
✓ CategoricalArrays
✓ StaticArrays
✓ MLLabelUtils
✓ xkbcommon_jll
```

```
In [56]: using DecisionTree #fit fonksiyonu çalıştırmadığım için google yardımıyla farklı yapıda kullanmak zorunda kaldım.
```

```
model = build_tree(labels, features)
```

```
Out[56]: Decision Tree
Leaves: 742
Depth: 17
```

```
In [57]: # Modeli göster
show(model)
```

```
Decision Tree
Leaves: 742
Depth: 17
```

```
In [58]: print_tree(model, 17) #derinliğim 17 çıktığı için kökten başlayarak 21 seviyeye kadar olan karar ağaç yapısını yazdıracak.
```

```
Feature 3 < 13.5 ?
├─ Feature 3 < 7.5 ?
│   └─ Feature 1 < 6.5 ?
│       └─ Feature 2 < 4.5 ?
│           └─ Feature 3 < 3.5 ?
│               └─ Feature 1 < 3.5 ?
│                   └─ Feature 2 < 1.5 ?
│                       └─ Feature 1 < 2.5 ?
│                           └─ Guam : 1/2
│                               └─ USA : 1/1
│                               └─ Feature 1 < 2.5 ?
│                                   └─ Feature 3 < 2.5 ?
│                                       └─ Australia : 6/8
│                                           └─ Australia : 2/2
│                                           └─ Feature 3 < 2.5 ?
│                                               └─ Australia : 6/8
│                                                   └─ Australia : 3/7
└─ Feature 1 < 4.5 ?
    └─ Feature 2 < 2.5 ?
```

```
In [59]: # Test verisi üzerinde çalıştırılm.  
predictions = apply_tree(model, features_test)
```

```
Out[59]: 3662-element Vector{String}:  
"Afghanistan"  
"Albania"  
"Algeria"  
"USA"  
"USA"  
"USA"  
"USA"  
"USA"  
"Armenia"  
"Canada"  
"USA"  
"USA"  
"USA"  
:  
"USA"  
"Uzbekistan"  
"Venezuela"  
"USA"
```

```
In [60]: apply_tree_proba(model,[37.5,17.1,18.1] , [Symbol("2021Y"), Symbol("2022Y"), Symbol("2023Y")]) #ama bu seferde böyle hata verdi
```

KeyError: key "Afghanistan" not found

Stacktrace:

```
[1] getindex(h::Dict{Symbol, Int64}, key::String)  
@ Base .\dict.jl:482  
[2] compute_probabilities(labels::Vector{Symbol}, votes::Vector{String}, weights::Float64)  
@ DecisionTree C:\Users\Kev\.julia\packages\DecisionTree\0Dw1P\src\classification\main.jl:16  
[3] compute_probabilities  
@ C:\Users\Kev\.julia\packages\DecisionTree\0Dw1P\src\classification\main.jl:12 [inlined]  
[4] apply_tree_proba  
@ C:\Users\Kev\.julia\packages\DecisionTree\0Dw1P\src\classification\main.jl:315 [inlined]  
[5] apply_tree_proba(tree::Node{Float64, String}, features::Vector{Float64}, labels::Vector{Symbol}) (repeats 3 times)  
@ DecisionTree C:\Users\Kev\.julia\packages\DecisionTree\0Dw1P\src\classification\main.jl:324  
[6] apply_tree_proba(tree::Node{Float64, String}, features::Vector{Float64}, labels::Vector{Symbol})  
@ DecisionTree C:\Users\Kev\.julia\packages\DecisionTree\0Dw1P\src\classification\main.jl:322  
[7] apply_tree_proba(tree::Node{Float64, String}, features::Vector{Float64}, labels::Vector{Symbol}) (repeats 3 times)  
@ DecisionTree C:\Users\Kev\.julia\packages\DecisionTree\0Dw1P\src\classification\main.jl:324  
[8] apply_tree_proba(tree::Node{Float64, String}, features::Vector{Float64}, labels::Vector{Symbol})  
@ DecisionTree C:\Users\Kev\.julia\packages\DecisionTree\0Dw1P\src\classification\main.jl:322
```

```
fold 1
Classes: ["Andorra", "Argentina", "Australia", "Austria", "Bangladesh", "Belgium", "Bosnia Herzegovina", "Brazil", "Bulgaria", "Canada", "Chile", "China", "Colombia", "Croatia", "Czech Republic", "Democratic Republic of the Congo", "Denmark", "Egypt", "El Salvador", "Estonia", "Finland", "France", "Georgia", "Germany", "Ghana", "Greece", "Guam", "Guatemala", "Guyana", "Honduras", "Hungary", "Iceland", "India", "Indonesia", "Iran", "Ireland", "Israel", "Italy", "Ivory Coast", "Japan", "Kazakhstan", "Kosovo", "Kuwait", "Kyrgyzstan", "Lithuania", "Malaysia", "Malta", "Mexico", "Moldova", "Mongolia", "Montenegro", "Nepal", "Netherlands", "New Zealand", "Nigeria", "North Macedonia", "Norway", "Pakistan", "Peru", "Philippines", "Poland", "Portugal", "Qatar", "Romania", "Russia", "Saudi Arabia", "Serbia", "Slovakia", "Slovenia", "South Africa", "South Korea", "Spain", "Sri Lanka", "Sudan", "Sweden", "Switzerland", "Syria", "Taiwan", "Tajikistan", "Thailand", "Trinidad and Tobago", "Turkey", "USA", "Uganda", "Ukraine", "United Arab Emirates", "United Kingdom", "Venezuela", "Vietnam"]

89x89 Matrix<Int64>:
```

Decision Tree  
Leaves: 583  
Depth: 17

```

Feature 3 < 13.5 ?
├─ Feature 3 < 7.5 ?
│   └─ Feature 1 < 6.5 ?
│       └─ Feature 2 < 4.5 ?
│           └─ Feature 3 < 3.5 ?
│               └─ Feature 1 < 3.5 ?
│                   └─ Australia : 17/28
│                       └─ Feature 1 < 4.5 ?
│                           └─ Feature 2 < 2.5 ?
│                               └─ USA : 4/7
│                                   └─ Feature 2 < 3.5 ?
│                                       └─ New Zealand : 3/14
│                                           └─ Australia : 1/1
├─ Feature 1 < 5.5 ?
│   └─ Feature 3 < 2.5 ?
│       └─ Feature 2 < 2.5 ?
│           └─ Feature 3 < 1.5 ?
│               └─ Puerto Rico : 1/1
│                   └─ USA : 3/8

```

```
Fold 1
Classes: ["Afghanistan", "Algeria", "Armenia", "Australia", "Austria", "Belgium", "Bosnia Herzegovina", "Brazil", "Bulgaria", "Canada", "Chile", "China", "Colombia", "Croatia", "Czech Republic", "El Salvador", "Ethiopia", "France", "Georgia", "Germany", "Ghana", "Greece", "Hungary", "India", "Indonesia", "Iran", "Ireland", "Israel", "Italy", "Japan", "Kazakhstan", "Kosovo", "Kyrgyzstan", "Malaysia", "Malta", "Mexico", "Moldova", "Nepal", "New Zealand", "North Macedonia", "Norway", "Pakistan", "Peru", "Philippines", "Poland", "Portugal", "Puerto Rico", "Romania", "Saudi Arabia", "Serbia", "Slovakia", "Slovenia", "South Africa", "South Korea", "Spain", "Sri Lanka", "Sweden", "Switzerland", "Taiwan", "Tajikistan", "Thailand", "Turkey", "USA", "Ukraine", "United Arab Emirates", "United Kingdom", "Vietnam"]
Matrix:

67x67 Matrix[Int64]:
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 15 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

Ortalama doğruluk, modelin genel performansını yansıtmaktadır. Ortalama doğruluk değeri %88,74'tür. Her bir katmanın doğruluk değeri biraz değişmekle birlikte genel olarak birbirine yakındır. Modelin performansı iyi hatta çok iyi bir seviyededir de denilebilir.

Rastgele orman, hem sınıflandırma hem de regresyon için kullanılan denetimli bir öğrenme algoritmasıdır. Ancak, esas olarak sınıflandırma problemleri için kullanılır. Rastgele orman algoritması, veri örnekleri üzerinde karar ağaçları oluşturur ve daha sonra her birinden tahmini alır ve son olarak oylama yoluyla en iyi çözümü seçer. Tek bir karar ağacından daha iyi olan bir toplu yöntemdir çünkü sonuçun ortalamasını kullanarak fazla uyumu azaltır.

```
#build_forest argümanları:
# set of classification parameters and respective default values
# n_subfeatures: number of features to consider at random per split (default: -1, sqrt(# features))
# n_trees: number of trees to train (default: 10)
# partial_sampling: fraction of samples to train each tree on (default: 0.7)
# max_depth: maximum depth of the decision trees (default: no maximum)
# min_samples_leaf: the minimum number of samples each leaf needs to have (default: 5)
# min_samples_split: the minimum number of samples in needed for a split (default: 2)
# min_purity_increase: minimum purity needed for a split (default: 0.0)
# keyword rng: the random number generator or seed to use (default Random.GLOBAL_RNG)
# multi-threaded forests must be seeded with an 'Int'
```

```
Out[143]: Ensemble of Decision Trees
Trees:      10
Avg Leaves: 31.3
Avg Depth:  5.0
```

```
fold 1
Classes: ["Australia", "Austria", "Belgium", "Bosnia Herzegovina", "Brazil", "Bulgaria", "Canada", "Chad", "Chile", "China", "Czech Republic", "Estonia", "France", "Germany", "Greece", "Hungary", "India", "Indonesia", "Iran", "Israel", "Italy", "Japan", "Kazakhstan", "Malaysia", "Mongolia", "Netherlands", "New Zealand", "North Macedonia", "Norway", "Poland", "Portugal", "Romania", "Russia", "Slovakia", "Slovenia", "South Korea", "Spain", "Sweden", "Switzerland", "Syria", "Thailand", "Turkey", "USA", "United Arab Emirates", "United Kingdom", "Vietnam"]
Matrix:

46x46 Matrix[Int64]:
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0
```

## Sonuç

Ortalama doğruluk, modelin genel performansını yansıtmaktadır. Ortalama doğruluk değeri %41.11'dir. Her bir katmanın doğruluk değeri biraz değişmekle birlikte genel olarak birbirine yakındır. Modelin performansı ortalama bir seviyededir denilebilir.

## k-En Yakın Komşuluk Algoritması

Bir veri noktasını etiketlemek için komşu noktaların etiketlerini kullanır. Veri noktası, çevresindeki k en yakın noktanın etiketlerine dayanarak sınıflandırılır.

**Veri Adı:** Cardiovascular Disease - Kardiyovasküler Hastalık

- Veriyi seçerken mümkün oldukça küçük veri seti ile çalışmak istedim çünkü k-NN'nin bir dezavantajı, veri seti büyüdükçe ve özellik sayısı arttıkça hesaplama maliyeti, hız vs. artmaktadır.

**Verinin Amacı**

Veri seti, bir kişinin diyabet durumunu belirlemek amacıyla kullanılabilir bir tıbbi veri setidir. Her bir satır, bir kişinin çeşitli özelliklerini temsil ederken, "Outcome" sütunu kişinin diyabet taşıyıp taşımadığını gösterir.

**Veri Setinin Açıklanması**

**Pregnancies | Hamile:** Hamile kalma sayısı  
**Glucose | Glikoz:** Oral glikoz tolerans testinde 2 saatlik plazma glikoz konsantrasyonu  
**BloodPressure | Kan Basıncı:** Diyastolik kan basıncı (mm Hg)  
**SkinThickness | Cilt kalınlığı:** Triseps deri kıvrım kalınlığı (mm)  
**Insulin | İnsülin:** 2 saatlik serum insülini (mu U/ml)  
**BMI:** Vücut kitle indeksi (kg cinsinden ağırlık / (m cinsinden boy)<sup>2</sup>)  
**DiabetesPedigreeFunction:** Diyabet soyağacı  
**Age:** Yaş  
**Outcome | Çıktı- Sonuç:** 2 = Diyabet pozitif ; 1 = Diyabet negatif

**Data Linki**

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ocelyndumlao/cardiovascular-disease-dataset>

```
In [82]: using Pkg
Pkg.add("DecisionTree")
Pkg.add("CSV")
Pkg.add("DataFrames")
Pkg.add("MLBase")
Pkg.add("NearestNeighbors")
Pkg.add("DataStructures")

using DataStructures
using NearestNeighbors
using MLBase
using DecisionTree
using CSV
using DataFrames

Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
Precompiling project...
  ✓ MLBase
  ✓ DataDeps
  ✓ PrettyTables
  ✓ ColorVectorSpace
  ✓ StatsFuns
  ✓ FFTW
  ✓ Colors
  ✓ MLJScientificTypes
  ✓ Widgets
  ✓ StatsModels
  ✓ Distributions
  ✓ HypothesisTests
  ✓ KernelDensity
  ✓ ColorSchemes
  ✓ GLM
  ✓ CSV
```

```
In [91]: using CSV
using DataFrames
di=CSV.read("C:/Users/Kev/Desktop/di.csv",DataFrame)
```

Out[91]: 394 rows × 9 columns (omitted printing of 2 columns)

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI	DiabetesPedigreeFunction
	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Int64	Float64	Float64
1	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167
2	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288
3	3	78	50	32	88	31.0	0.248
4	2	197	70	45	543	30.5	0.158
5	1	189	60	23	846	30.1	0.398
6	5	166	72	19	175	25.8	0.587

6	5	166	72	19	175	25.8	0.587
7	0	118	84	47	230	45.8	0.551
8	1	103	30	38	83	43.3	0.183
9	1	115	70	30	96	34.6	0.529
10	3	126	88	41	235	39.3	0.704

In [92]: `describe(di)`

Out[92]: 9 rows × 8 columns

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nunique	nmissing	eltype
	Symbol	Float64	Real	Float64	Real	Nothing	Nothing	DataType
1	Pregnancies	3.2888	0	2.0	17			Int64
2	Glucose	122.305	0	119.0	198			Int64
3	BloodPressure	70.6548	24	70.0	110			Int64
4	SkinThickness	29.1066	7	29.0	63			Int64
5	Insulin	155.548	14	125.0	846			Int64
6	BMI	32.9886	0.0	33.2	67.1			Float64
7	DiabetesPedigreeFunction	0.525543	0.085	0.4495	2.42			Float64
8	Age	30.8147	21	27.0	81			Int64
9	Outcome	0.329949	0	0.0	1			Int64

In [94]: `using Lathe.preprocess: TrainTestSplit`  
`train,test=TrainTestSplit(di,.60)`

Out[94]: (246×9 DataFrame. Omitted printing of 4 columns

Row	Pregnancies Int64	Glucose Int64	BloodPressure Int64	SkinThickness Int64	Insulin Int64
1	1	89	66	23	94
2	3	78	50	32	88
3	2	197	70	45	543
4	1	189	60	23	846
5	5	166	72	19	175
6	1	103	30	38	83
7	1	115	70	30	96
8	3	126	88	41	235
9	13	145	82	19	110
10	3	88	58	11	54
...					
236	2	99	60	17	160
237	3	102	44	20	94
238	1	109	58	18	116
239	13	153	88	37	140



### feature selection (Train)

```
In [95]: features = Array(train[:,[:Glucose, :Insulin, :Age]])
labels = Array(train[:, :Outcome])
features = float.(features)
labels1=string.(labels)
```

```
Out[95]: 246-element Vector{String}:
```

[illegible]

### feature\_selection (Test)

```
In [96]: features_test = Array(train[:,[:Glucose, :Insulin, :Age]])
labels_test = Array(train[:, :Outcome])
features_test = float.(features_test)
labels_test1=string.(labels_test)
```

```
Out[96]: 246-element Vector{String}:
```

[illegible]

```
In [97]: kdtree=KDTree(features')
```

```
Out[97]: KDTree(StaticArraysCore.SVector{3, Float64}, Euclidean, Float64, StaticArraysCore.SVector{3, Float64})
          Number of points: 246
          Dimensions: 3
          Metric: Euclidean(0.0)
          Reordered: true
```

```
In [98]: ?knn
```

search: knn Known Unknown backend\_name

```
Out[98]: \begin{verbatim}
knn(tree::NNTree, points, k[, sortres=false]) -> indices, distances
nn(tree::NNTree, points) -> indices, distances
\end{verbatim}
```

Performs a lookup of the `\texttt{k}` nearest neighbours to the `\texttt{points}` from the data in the `\texttt{tree}`. If `\texttt{sortes = true}` the result is sorted such that the results are in the order of increasing distance to the point. `\texttt{skip}` is an optional predicate to determine if a point that would be returned should be skipped based on its index.

```
In [99]: idxs,dists=knn(kdtree, features',5, true)
#5: her bir veri noktası için bes en yakın komşu bulunacak şekilde bir k-en yakın komşu algoritması uygulayalım.
```

```
Out[99]: ([[1, 44, 211, 38, 141], [2, 141, 154, 1, 158], [3, 242, 90, 214, 60], [4, 73, 79, 190, 3], [5, 217, 34, 133, 41], [6, 118, 12, 6, 19, 92], [7, 105, 63, 39, 100], [8, 107, 193, 27, 150], [9, 23, 113, 52, 230], [10, 51, 81, 174, 124] ... [237, 19, 138, 14, 4, 206], [238, 196, 136, 146, 47], [239, 28, 145, 230, 185], [240, 53, 128, 17, 231], [241, 57, 174, 170, 149], [242, 32, 60, 2, 14, 90], [243, 23, 246, 88, 113], [244, 29, 195, 14, 72], [245, 65, 98, 134, 216], [246, 100, 146, 121, 168]], [[0.0, 4.5825756 9495584, 6.6332495807108, 7.14142842854285, 7.3484692283495345, 8.0, 8.60232526704627, 12.40967364599857, 13.49073756323204 2, 14.317821063276353], [0.0, 45.5411901469428, 46.1408788023731, 50.566787519082126, 51.07837115648854], [0.0, 106.0754448494 0895, 171.54591222177228, 254.53879861427805, 303.1649715913763], [0.0, 7.3484692283495345, 13.416407864998739, 20.469484904508 72, 20.54263858417414], [0.0, 5.0, 6.164414002968976, 9.1104335791443, 9.43398113205603], [0.0, 7.0, 9.0, 9.695359714832659, 0.723805294763608], [0.0, 6.4031242374328485, 9.1104335791443, 16.0312195418814, 17.4823939429885], [0.0, 16.64331697709324, 0.71231517720798, 0.97617696340303, 1.272127886642675], [0.0, 1.0, 3.0, 3.851644087134504, 6.164414002968976] ... [0.0, 4.898 979485566356, 7.280199889280518, 7.874007874011811, 8.366600265340756], [0.0, 5.658654249492381, 9.1651138991168, 11.916375287 812984, 12.72792061357855], [0.0, 2.919544457292887, 12.041594578792296, 13.9283872718412, 14.17744687857825], [0.0, 2.23606 797749979, 12.84523257866513, 15.811388300841896, 17.46424919657298], [0.0, 6.4031242374328485, 7.681145747868608, 9.0, 9.79795 8971132712], [0.0, 36.069377593742864, 37.16108083521409, 37.1145930832956, 44.328320518603], [0.0, 10.0, 10.099504938362077, 12.206555615733702, 12.328828089537952], [0.0, 6.164414002968976, 9.1104335791443, 10.63014581273465, 16.0312195418814], [0.0, 12.96148139681572, 17.4928556845359, 20.8806130178211, 22.561028345356956], [0.0, 7.14142842854285, 7.3484692283495345, 7.81024 9675906654, 10.049875621120891]]]
```



```
In [103]: #hcat(idxs...)
```

```
In [104]: possible_labels=map(i->counter(c[:,i]),1:size(c,2))
```

```
Out[104]: 246-element Vector{Accumulator{Int64, Int64}}:  
  Accumulator{0 => 4, 1 => 1}  
  Accumulator{0 => 4, 1 => 1}  
  Accumulator{0 => 1, 1 => 4}  
  Accumulator{0 => 2, 1 => 3}  
  Accumulator{0 => 1, 1 => 4}  
  Accumulator{0 => 4, 1 => 1}  
  Accumulator{0 => 3, 1 => 2}  
  Accumulator{0 => 3, 1 => 2}  
  Accumulator{0 => 2, 1 => 3}  
  Accumulator{0 => 5}  
  Accumulator{0 => 3, 1 => 2}  
  Accumulator{0 => 5}  
  Accumulator{0 => 4, 1 => 1}  
  ⋮  
  Accumulator{0 => 4, 1 => 1}  
  Accumulator{0 => 4, 1 => 1}  
  Accumulator{0 => 3, 1 => 2}  
  Accumulator{0 => 5}
```

```
In [105]: predictions_NN=map(i->parse{Int,string(argmax(DataFrame(possible_labels[i])[1,:]))},1:size(c,2))
```

```
Out[105]: 246-element Vector{Int64}:  
  0  
  0  
  1  
  1  
  1  
  0  
  0  
  0  
  1  
  0  
  0  
  0  
  0  
  ⋮  
  0  
  0  
  0  
  0  
  0
```

```
In [106]: ?confusion_matrix
```

search: confusion\_matrix

```
Out[106]: No documentation found. \texttt{confusion\_matrix} is of type \texttt{ROCNums{Int64}}. \section{Summary}
```

```
\begin{verbatim}  
struct ROCNums{Int64} <: Any  
\end{verbatim}
```

```
\section{Fields}
```

```
\begin{verbatim}  
p :: Int64  
n :: Int64  
tp :: Int64  
tn :: Int64  
fp :: Int64  
fn :: Int64  
\end{verbatim}
```

```
In [107]: confusion_matrix=MLBase.roc(Array(labels),Array(predictions_NN))
```

```
Out[107]: ROCNums{Int64}  
  p = 74  
  n = 172  
  tp = 44  
  tn = 157  
  fp = 15  
  fn = 30
```

## Sonuç

- p = 74
- n = 172
- tp = 44
- tn = 157
- fp = 15
- fn = 30

**Accuracy (Doğruluk):**  $(tp + tn) / (p + n) = (44 + 157) / (74 + 172) = 201 / 246 \approx 0.8171$  Bu, modelin doğruluk oranının yaklaşık olarak %81.71 olduğunu gösterir.

**Precision (Kesinlik):**  $tp / (tp + fp) = 44 / (44 + 15) \approx 0.7458$  Bu, modelin pozitif olarak tahmin ettiği örneklerin ne kadarının gerçekten pozitif olduğunu gösterir.

**Recall (Duyarlılık ya da Hassasiyet):**  $tp / p = 44 / 74 \approx 0.5946$  Bu, gerçekten pozitif olan örneklerin model tarafından ne kadarının tespit edildiğini gösterir.

Genel bir performans ölçüsü isteniyorsa Accuracy'deki başarı oranı söylenebilir. Modelin başarı oranı %81,7'dir.

## Kümeleme

K-Means, Hiyerarşik Kümeleme, DBSCAN (Density-Based Spatial Clustering of Applications with Noise), Gaussian Mixture Model (GMM) gibi çeşitli kümeleme algoritmaları bulunmaktadır. Bu algoritmalar, farklı yaklaşımlar kullanarak veri noktalarını gruplandırır.

**Veri Adı:** Bank Churners(Kredi Kartı Müşterileri)

- Veri setinin seçme amacım çok fazla kategorik ve numerik değerlerinin aynı anda içermesidir.

### Veri Seti Açıklaması

- **Clientnum(int):** Müşteri numarası
- **Customer Age(int):** Müşterinin yaşı
- **Gender(nominal):** Müşterinin cinsiyeti ("F" = kadın | "M" erkek)
- **Education Level(ordinal):** Müşterinin öğrenim durumu ("uneducated" = eğitimsiz | "unknown" = bilinmiyor | "high school" = lise | "college" = üniversite | "graduate" = mezun | "post graduate" = yüksek lisans | "doctorate" = doktora)
- **Marital Status(nominal):** Müşterinin medeni durumu ("Married" = Evli | "Single" = Bekar | "Divorced" = Boşanmış | "Unknown" = Bilinmiyor)
- **Card Category(ordinal):** Müşterinin kart türü ("blue" = mavi | "silver" = gümüş | "gold" = altın)
- **Months On Book(int):** Müşterinin banka ile ilişki süresi
- **Credit Limit(int):** Müşterinin kredi limiti
- **Total Revolving Bal(int):** Toplam döner sermaye
- **Total Trans AMT(int):** 12 ay içinde toplam transfer tutarı
- **Total Trans CT(int):** 12 ay içinde toplam işlem sayısı

### Data Kaynağı

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/sakshigoyal7/credit-card-customers?resource=download>

- Bazı yerlerde datanın tamamı kullanılmıştır(Dbscan) ama bazı yerlerde data çok büyük olduğundan işimize yarar sütunlar alınmış ve 288 adet örneklem çekilmiştir(K- Ortalama Kümeleme,k-Medoids Kümeleme).

## K- Ortalama Kümeleme

Bu algoritma, belirli bir sayıda küme (k) belirlenerek başlar. Rastgele seçilen k merkez noktası ile her veri noktası arasındaki uzaklıklar hesaplanır ve her veri noktası en yakın merkeze atanır. Daha sonra küme merkezleri güncellenir ve bu işlem belirli bir kriter sağlanana kadar tekrarlanır.

```
In [6]: using Pkg
Pkg.add("DataFrames")
Pkg.add("CSV")
Pkg.add("Statistics")
Pkg.add("MLDataUtils")
Pkg.add("Impute")
Pkg.add("Plots")

Updating registry at `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\registries\General`
Updating git-repo `https://github.com/JuliaRegistries/General.git`
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
0 dependencies successfully precompiled in 3 seconds (162 already precompiled, 6 skipped during auto due to previous errors)
1 dependency errored. To see a full report either run `import Pkg; Pkg.precompile()` or load the package
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
0 dependencies successfully precompiled in 1 seconds (162 already precompiled, 6 skipped during auto due to previous errors)
1 dependency errored. To see a full report either run `import Pkg; Pkg.precompile()` or load the package
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
0 dependencies successfully precompiled in 1 seconds (162 already precompiled, 6 skipped during auto due to previous errors)
1 dependency errored. To see a full report either run `import Pkg; Pkg.precompile()` or load the package
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
0 dependencies successfully precompiled in 2 seconds (162 already precompiled, 6 skipped during auto due to previous errors)
1 dependency errored. To see a full report either run `import Pkg; Pkg.precompile()` or load the package
Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
0 dependencies successfully precompiled in 2 seconds (162 already precompiled, 6 skipped during auto due to previous errors)
1 dependency errored. To see a full report either run `import Pkg; Pkg.precompile()` or load the package
```

```
In [7]: using CSV
using DataFrames

# Doğru dosya yolunu belirtin
csv_dosya_yolu = "C:/Users/Kev/Desktop/bank.csv"

# CSV dosyasını DataFrame'e yükle
banka = DataFrame(CSV.File(csv_dosya_yolu))
```

Out[7]: 287 rows × 10 columns (omitted printing of 4 columns)

```
In [7]: using CSV
using DataFrames

# Doğru dosya yolunu belirtin
csv_dosya_yolu = "C:/Users/Kev/Desktop/bank.csv"

# CSV dosyasını DataFrame'e yükle
banka = DataFrame(CSV.File(csv_dosya_yolu))
```

Out[7]: 287 rows × 10 columns (omitted printing of 4 columns)

	Customer_Age	Gender	Education_Level	Marital_Status	Card_Category	Months_on_book
	Int64	Int64	String	String	String	Int64
1	45	0	High School	Married	Blue	39
2	49	1	Graduate	Single	Blue	44
3	51	0	Graduate	Married	Blue	36
4	40	1	High School	Unknown	Blue	34
5	40	0	Uneducated	Married	Blue	21
6	44	0	Graduate	Married	Blue	36
7	51	0	Unknown	Married	Gold	46
8	32	0	High School	Unknown	Silver	27
9	37	0	Uneducated	Single	Blue	36
10	48	0	Graduate	Single	Blue	36

```
In [ ]: #banka.Credit_Limit = parse.(Float64, replace.(banka.Credit_Limit, ",", "=> "."))
```

```
In [8]: names(banka)
```

Out[8]: 10-element Vector{Symbol}:  
:Customer\_Age  
:Gender  
:Education\_Level  
:Marital\_Status  
:Card\_Category  
:Months\_on\_book  
:Credit\_Limit  
:Total\_Revolving\_Bal  
:Total\_Trans\_Amt  
:Total\_Trans\_Ct

```
In [9]: describe(banka)
```

Out[9]: 10 rows × 8 columns

	variable	mean	min	median	max	nunique	nmissing	eltype
	Symbol	Union...	Any	Union...	Any	Union...	Nothing	DataType
1	Customer_Age	49.7143	32	49.0	73			Int64
2	Gender	0.362369	0	0.0	1			Int64
3	Education_Level		College		Unknown	7		String
4	Marital_Status		Divorced		Unknown	4		String
5	Card_Category		Blue		Silver	3		String
6	Months_on_book	38.6132	20	36.0	56			Int64
7	Credit_Limit	10758.5	1438	6363.0	34516			Int64
8	Total_Revolving_Bal	1336.71	0	1490.0	2517			Int64
9	Total_Trans_Amt	1332.19	510	1316.0	2560			Int64
10	Total_Trans_Ct	28.5157	10	28.0	57			Int64

```
In [10]: using Plots
scatter(banka.Credit_Limit, banka.Months_on_book ,color=:lightrainbow, legend=false)
```

Out[10]:

```
In [11]: using Plots
scatter(banka.Total_Trans_Amt, banka.Total_Trans_Ct ,color=:lightrainbow, legend=false)
```

Out[11]:

```
In [12]: ?kmeans
```

search: PKGMODE\_MANIFEST

Couldn't find `kmeans`  
Perhaps you meant `keys`, `ans`, `time_ns` or `kron`

Out[12]: No documentation found. Binding `\texttt{kmeans}` does not exist.



```
In [22]: names(banka)
```

```
Out[22]: 10-element Vector{Symbol}:
:Customer_Age
:Gender
:Education_Level
:Marital_Status
:Card_Category
:Months_on_book
:Credit_Limit
:Total_Revolving_Bal
:Total_Trans_Amt
:Total_Trans_Ct
```

```
In [23]: features = collect(Matrix(banka[:, 6:10]))'; # features to use for clustering
result = kmeans(features, 3, display=:iter)
```

Iters	objv	objv-change	affected
0	4.328191e+09		
1	3.052552e+09	-1.275639e+09	2
2	2.961698e+09	-9.085396e+07	2
3	2.947587e+09	-1.411034e+07	2
4	2.945531e+09	-2.056778e+06	2
5	2.945007e+09	-5.239038e+05	0
6	2.945007e+09	0.000000e+00	0

K-means converged with 6 iterations (objv = 2.9450068071666474e9)

```
Out[23]: KmeansResult{Matrix{Float64}, Float64, Int64}([38.7972972972973 36.5777777777777 39.07738095238095; 14205.608108108108 30368.955555555556 3987.375; ...; 1379.972972972973 1309.7555555555555 1317.154761904762; 28.68918918918919 28.733333333333334 28.38095238095238], [1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 1 ... 3, 1, 3, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 2], [2.729071209641993e6, 1.8417600470025524e7, 2.3556534938350394e6, 1.941808529549323e6, 2.4890397200255096e6, 56579.97002551705, 1.8019881207901478e7, 1.7125373190124035e6, 6.561722098567939e7, 6.58503112856096e6 ... 3.161857386692181e6, 1.340433610153395e7, 120426.73193027824, 1.727513527456808e7, 5.471665827456784e7, 2.775570660501711e6, 6.311352541454092e6, 2.826326410501711e6, 2.2031900414540917e6, 1.2456042630123615e7], [74, 45, 168], [74, 45, 168], 2.9450068071666474e9, 6, true)
```

```
In [24]: # plot with the point color mapped to the assigned cluster index
scatter(banka.Credit_Limit, banka.Total_Trans_Amt, marker=:result.assignments,
        color=:lightrainbow, legend=false)
```

```
Out[24]:
```



## k-Medoids Kümeleme

k-Medoids, k-Means kümeleme algoritmasından türetilmiştir, ancak temel fark, küme merkezlerinin veri noktaları arasından seçilmesidir. Temel olarak, k-Medoids, belirli bir sayıdaki k küme merkezini seçer ve bu merkezler etrafındaki veri noktalarını bu kümelere atar. Küme merkezi, o küme içindeki diğer veri noktalarına olan benzerlik açısından en iyi temsil eden veri noktasıdır. Bu, k-Medoids'un outliers'a (aykırı veri noktalarına) daha dayanıklı olmasını sağlar. Bu algoritma, özellikle kümeleme uygulamalarında, örnek sayıları ve aykırı veri noktalarını dikkate alarak daha stabil sonuçlar elde etmek isteyen durumlar için kullanışlıdır.

```
In [25]: Pkg.add("Distances")
using Distances

Resolving package versions...
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Project.toml`
No Changes to `C:\Users\Kev\.julia\environments\v1.6\Manifest.toml`
0 dependencies successfully precompiled in 3 seconds (162 already precompiled, 6 skipped during auto due to previous errors)
1 dependency errored. To see a full report either run `import Pkg; Pkg.precompile()` or load the package
```

```
In [26]: scatter(banka.Credit_Limit, banka.Total_Trans_Amt,color=:lightrainbow, legend=false)
```

Out[26]:

```
In [27]: c=Matrix(features)
```

```
Out[27]: 5×287 Matrix{Int64}:
 39  44  36  34  21  36  46  ...  44  44  52  48  36
12691 8256 3418 3313 4716 4010 34516 5556 6094 2939 5362 27126
 777  864  0 2517  0 1247 2264 1711  0 1999 1274  0
 1144 1291 1887 1171 816 1088 1330 1706 909 2434 1876 1000
 42  33  20  20  28  24  31  21  14  33  41  25
```

```
In [28]: D=pairwise(Euclidean(),c,c,dims=2)
```

```
Out[28]: 287×287 Matrix{Float64}:
 0.0 4438.3 9335.14 9538.12 ... 9912.57 7382.22 14456.6
4438.3 0.0 4950.57 5213.48 5555.65 2980.88 18892.0
9335.14 4950.57 0.0 2618.96 2127.22 2324.42 23724.6
9538.12 5213.48 2618.96 0.0 1415.58 2498.22 23946.3
8019.5 3674.82 1682.89 2903.44 3126.12 1779.01 22410.8
8693.91 4268.09 1594.96 1451.07 ... 1877.39 1565.25 23149.8
21876.4 26297.3 31185.3 31204.4 31597.4 29175.9 7736.07
16406.4 20833.3 25703.3 25795.0 26164.3 23721.7 2461.81
9818.62 14192.7 19108.1 19039.8 19450.1 17043.5 5408.22
1403.4 3499.08 8418.79 8389.53 8779.3 6321.89 15566.9
5983.2 1626.66 3702.98 3592.09 ... 4038.85 1553.76 20431.7
3690.08 1107.85 5922.46 5858.1 6270.61 3788.06 18103.4
1282.18 3608.79 8340.26 8813.09 9080.14 6523.55 15384.4
⋮
10329.0 5916.11 2143.47 1173.52 ... 1346.95 3064.97 24780.2
9331.05 4961.55 1143.13 2554.48 2658.2 2598.21 23726.4
10444.1 6006.43 1558.81 1893.53 1455.45 3124.58 24894.0
5308.25 9574.57 14478.8 14380.6 14766.9 12379.7 9792.99
8491.17 4059.55 1543.71 1675.15 2019.36 1379.43 22946.8
21839.3 26267.9 31132.9 31224.2 ... 31593.6 29156.0 7550.92
10425.2 14820.5 19724.1 19710.3 20103.2 17683.5 4668.0
7717.87 2860.03 2744.34 2442.75 2731.63 507.850 21640.3
```

8491.17	4059.55	1543.71	1675.15	2019.36	1379.43	22946.8
21839.3	26267.9	31132.9	31224.2	31593.6	29156.0	7550.92
10425.2	14820.5	19724.1	19710.3	20103.2	17683.5	4668.0
7217.82	2860.03	2744.34	2442.75	2731.63	507.859	21649.3
6646.82	2359.45	2849.13	3760.06	4034.36	1759.19	21032.2
9912.57	5555.65	2127.22	1415.58	0.0	2589.98	24311.8
7382.22	2980.88	2324.42	2498.22	2589.98	0.0	21818.9
14456.6	18892.0	23724.6	23946.3	24311.8	21818.9	0.0

In [29]: `C=kmedoids(D,4, display=:iter) #tekrar yakalanamadı.`

Iters	objv	objv-change
0	6.821122e+05	
1	5.391550e+05	-1.429572e+05
2	5.259910e+05	-1.316395e+04
3	5.233111e+05	-2.679894e+03
4	5.233111e+05	0.000000e+00

K-medoids converged with 4 iterations (objv = 523311.14853387483)

Out[29]: `KmedoidsResult{Float64}([251, 206, 205, 240], [2, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 3, 4, 2 ... 1, 4, 1, 3, 4, 1, 1, 1, 4], [2321.9827734072 446, 2369.6373140208607, 1589.411840902162, 1050.125706760862, 2166.578870016044, 854.4553821002007, 796.1237341016785, 5439.45 8980450169, 1215.2238476922678, 1165.5655279734383 ... 1116.1567990206395, 4009.302557802292, 1066.7881701631304, 246.653603257 68606, 1560.2253042429481, 2359.328506164413, 3253.6419594048757, 1231.6898960371477, 2201.4245387930064, 5787.539632693672], [148, 73, 29, 37], 523311.14853387483, 4, true)`

In [30]: `K=kmedoids(D,3, display=:iter) #4 ile 5 aynı değeri yakaladım. demekki k =3 olmalıymış.`

Iters	objv	objv-change
0	1.640990e+06	
1	1.146237e+06	-4.947528e+05
2	9.638793e+05	-1.823580e+05
3	8.392219e+05	-1.246575e+05
4	7.883045e+05	-5.091735e+04
5	7.688286e+05	-1.947586e+04
6	7.522815e+05	-1.654717e+04
7	7.522815e+05	0.000000e+00

K-medoids converged with 7 iterations (objv = 752281.4722121977)

Out[30]: `KmedoidsResult{Float64}([8, 10, 251], [2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 2 ... 3, 2, 3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1], [1403.4040758099572, 349 9.0761637895225, 1589.411840902162, 1050.125706760862, 2166.578870016044, 854.4553821002007, 5507.839776173595, 0.0, 6824.34253 2434901, 0.0 ... 1116.1567990206395, 6087.098241362628, 1066.7881701631304, 5435.313606407638, 6112.430204100493, 2359.32850616 4413, 3253.6419594048757, 1231.6898960371477, 2201.4245387930064, 2461.80563814449], [53, 83, 151], 752281.4722121977, 7, true)`

In [31]: `K.assignments`

```
3
3
3
3
1
1
1
2
3
2
2
2
:
3
3
3
3
2
3
1
1
```

In [32]: `scatter(banka.Credit_Limit, banka.Total_Trans_Amt, marker_z=K.assignments,color=:lightrainbow, legend=false)`

Out[32]:

Biraz mor ve yeşilin karıştığını gözlemleriz ama genel olarak 3 küme yeterli gözükmemektedir.

## Dbscan

Yoğunluğa dayalı bir kümeleme algoritmasıdır. Yoğun veri bölgelerini kümeleyerek, düşük yoğunluktaki veri noktalarını noise olarak tanımlar. Genelde S gibi ya da yuvarlak şeklinde kümelenmiş veriler için kullanılır.

In [34]: ?dbscan

search: dbscan DbscanResult DbscanCluster

Out[34]:

```
\begin{verbatim}
dbscan(D: DenseMatrix, eps: Real, minpts: Int) -> DbscanResult
\end{verbatim}
```

Perform DBSCAN algorithm using the distance matrix `\texttt{D}`. \section{Arguments} The following options control which points would be considered \emph{density reachable}:

```
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{eps: Real}: the radius of a point neighborhood

\item \texttt{minpts: Int}: the minimum number of neighboring points (including itself) to qualify a point as a density point.
\end{itemize}
```

```
\rule{\textwidth}{1pt}
\begin{verbatim}
dbscan(points: AbstractMatrix, radius: Real,
       [leafsize], [min_neighbors], [min_cluster_size]) -> Vector(DbscanCluster)
\end{verbatim}
```

Cluster `\texttt{points}` using the DBSCAN (density-based spatial clustering of applications with noise) algorithm. \section{Arguments}

```
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{points}: the  $S_d \times n$  matrix of points. \texttt{points[:, j]} is a  $S_d$ -dimensional coordinates of  $j$ -th point

\item \texttt{radius: Real}: query radius
\end{itemize}
```

Optional keyword arguments to control the algorithm:

```
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{leafsize: Int} (defaults to 20): the number of points binned in each leaf node in the \texttt{KDTree}

\item \texttt{min_neighbors: Int} (defaults to 1): the minimum number of a \emph{core} point neighbors

\item \texttt{min_cluster_size: Int} (defaults to 1): the minimum number of points in a valid cluster
\end{itemize}
```

\section{Example}

```
\begin{verbatim}
points = randn(3, 10000)
# DBSCAN clustering, clusters with less than 20 points will be discarded:
clusters = dbscan(points, 0.05, min_neighbors = 3, min_cluster_size = 20)
\end{verbatim}
```

\end{itemize}

Optional keyword arguments to control the algorithm:

```
\begin{itemize}
\item \texttt{leafsize: Int} (defaults to 20): the number of points binned in each leaf node in the \texttt{KDTree}

\item \texttt{min_neighbors: Int} (defaults to 1): the minimum number of a \emph{core} point neighbors

\item \texttt{min_cluster_size: Int} (defaults to 1): the minimum number of points in a valid cluster
\end{itemize}
```

\section{Example}

```
\begin{verbatim}
points = randn(3, 10000)
# DBSCAN clustering, clusters with less than 20 points will be discarded:
clusters = dbscan(points, 0.05, min_neighbors = 3, min_cluster_size = 20)
\end{verbatim}
```

In [35]: dbanka=pairwise(Euclidean(),features, dims=2)

Out[35]: 287×287 Matrix{Float64}:

0.0	4438.3	9335.14	9538.12	...	9912.57	7382.22	14456.6
4438.3	0.0	4950.57	5213.48	...	5555.65	2980.88	18892.0
9335.14	4950.57	0.0	2618.96	...	2127.22	2324.42	23724.6
9538.12	5213.48	2618.96	0.0	...	1415.58	2498.22	23946.3
8019.5	3674.82	1682.89	2903.44	...	3126.12	1779.01	22410.8
8693.91	4268.09	1594.96	1451.07	...	1877.39	1565.25	23149.8
21876.4	26297.3	31185.3	31204.4	...	31597.4	29175.9	7736.07
16406.4	20833.3	25703.3	25795.0	...	26164.3	23721.7	2461.81
9818.62	14192.7	19108.1	19039.8	...	19450.1	17043.5	5408.22
1403.4	3499.08	8418.79	8389.53	...	8779.3	6321.89	15566.9
5983.2	1626.66	3702.98	3592.09	...	4038.85	1553.76	20431.7
3690.08	1107.85	5922.46	5858.1	...	6270.61	3788.06	18103.4
1282.18	3608.79	8340.26	8813.09	...	9080.14	6523.55	15384.4
⋮				⋮			
10329.0	5916.11	2143.47	1173.52	...	1346.95	3064.97	24780.2
9331.05	4961.55	1143.13	2554.48	...	2658.2	2598.21	23726.4
10444.1	6006.43	1558.81	1893.53	...	1455.45	3124.58	24894.0
5308.25	9574.57	14478.8	14380.6	...	14766.9	12379.7	9792.99
8491.17	4059.55	1543.71	1675.15	...	2019.36	1379.43	22946.8
21839.3	26267.9	31132.9	31224.2	...	31593.6	29156.0	7550.92
10425.2	14820.5	19724.1	19710.3	...	20103.2	17683.5	4668.0
7217.82	2860.03	2744.34	2442.75	...	2731.63	507.859	21649.3
6646.82	2359.45	2849.13	3760.06	...	4034.36	1759.19	21032.2
9912.57	5555.65	2127.22	1415.58	...	0.0	2589.98	24311.8
7382.22	2980.88	2324.42	2498.22	...	2589.98	0.0	21818.9
14456.6	18892.0	23724.6	23946.3	...	24311.8	21818.9	0.0

```
In [36]: L=dbscan(dbanka, 1000, 10)
```

```
Out[36]: DbscanResult([2, 7], [0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 0, 0, 1 ... 1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0], [195, 20])
```

```
In [37]: @show length(unique(L.assignments))
```

```
length(unique(L.assignments)) = 3
```

```
Out[37]: 3
```

```
In [38]: scatter(banka.Credit_Limit, banka.Total_Revolving_Bal,color=:lightrainbow, marker_z=L.assignments,legend=false)
```

```
Out[38]:
```

**SON**