

```
In [1]: ▶ from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from sklearn.datasets import load_iris
        from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [2]: ▶ # Load dataset
        iris = load_iris()
        X = iris.data
        y = iris.target
```

```
In [3]: ▶ print(iris)
```

```
[[5.7, 3.8, 1.7, 0.5],
 [5.1, 3.8, 1.5, 0.3],
 [5.4, 3.4, 1.7, 0.2],
 [5.1, 3.7, 1.5, 0.4],
 [4.6, 3.6, 1. , 0.2],
 [5.1, 3.3, 1.7, 0.5],
 [4.8, 3.4, 1.9, 0.2],
 [5. , 3. , 1.6, 0.2],
 [5. , 3.4, 1.6, 0.4],
 [5.2, 3.5, 1.5, 0.2],
 [5.2, 3.4, 1.4, 0.2],
 [4.7, 3.2, 1.6, 0.2],
 [4.8, 3.1, 1.6, 0.2],
 [5.4, 3.4, 1.5, 0.4],
 [5.2, 4.1, 1.5, 0.1],
 [5.5, 4.2, 1.4, 0.2],
 [4.9, 3.1, 1.5, 0.2],
 [5. , 3.2, 1.2, 0.2],
 [5.5, 3.5, 1.3, 0.2],
 [4.9, 3.6, 1.4, 0.1],
 ...]]
```

```
In [4]: ▶ # Split data menjadi training dan testing
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Buat model Random Forest
rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
```

```
In [5]: ▶ # Latih model
rf.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Evaluasi model
accuracy = rf.score(X_test, y_test)
print("Akurasi:", accuracy)
```

Akurasi: 1.0

```
In [6]: ▶ from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

param_grid = {
    'n_estimators': [10, 50, 100, 200],
    'max_depth': [None, 5, 10, 15]
}
```

```
In [7]: ▶ grid_search = GridSearchCV(RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42), param_grid, cv=5)
grid_search.fit(X_train, y_train)

print("Hyperparameter terbaik:", grid_search.best_params_)
print("Akurasi terbaik:", grid_search.best_score_)
```

Hyperparameter terbaik: {'max_depth': None, 'n_estimators': 10}
Akurasi terbaik: 0.95

```
In [8]: ▶ y_pred=rf.predict(X_test)
print(y_pred)

[1 0 2 1 1 0 1 2 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 1 2 1 1 2 0 2 0 2 2 2 2 2 0 0]
```

```
In [9]: ▶ import pandas as pd

# Buat dataframe untuk hasil prediksi
df_pred = pd.DataFrame({
    'X1': X_test[:, 0],
    'X2': X_test[:, 1],
    'X3': X_test[:, 2],
    'X4': X_test[:, 3],
    'y_actual': y_test,
    'y_pred': y_pred
})

# Cetak dataframe hasil prediksi
print(df_pred)
```

	X1	X2	X3	X4	y_actual	y_pred
0	6.1	2.8	4.7	1.2	1	1
1	5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	0	0
2	7.7	2.6	6.9	2.3	2	2
3	6.0	2.9	4.5	1.5	1	1
4	6.8	2.8	4.8	1.4	1	1
5	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.4	0	0
6	5.6	2.9	3.6	1.3	1	1
7	6.9	3.1	5.1	2.3	2	2
8	6.2	2.2	4.5	1.5	1	1
9	5.8	2.7	3.9	1.2	1	1
10	6.5	3.2	5.1	2.0	2	2
11	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	0	0
12	5.5	3.5	1.3	0.2	0	0
13	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	0	0
14	5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	0	0
15	6.3	3.3	4.7	1.6	1	1
16	6.5	3.0	5.8	2.2	2	2
17	5.6	2.5	3.9	1.1	1	1
18	5.7	2.8	4.5	1.3	1	1
19	6.4	2.8	5.6	2.2	2	2
20	4.7	3.2	1.6	0.2	0	0
21	6.1	3.0	4.9	1.8	2	2
22	5.0	3.4	1.6	0.4	0	0
23	6.4	2.8	5.6	2.1	2	2
24	7.9	3.8	6.4	2.0	2	2
25	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	2	2
26	6.7	2.5	5.8	1.8	2	2
27	6.8	3.2	5.9	2.3	2	2
28	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.3	0	0
29	4.8	3.1	1.6	0.2	0	0

```
In [10]: ► from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix
```

```
# Hitung akurasi
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Akurasi:", accuracy)
```

Akurasi: 1.0

```
In [11]: ▶ # Cetak laporan klasifikasi
print("Laporan Klasifikasi:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Laporan Klasifikasi:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	10
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	9
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	11
accuracy			1.00	30
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	30

```
In [12]: ▶ # Cetak matriks konfusi
print("Matriks Konfusi:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

Matriks Konfusi:

```
[[10  0  0]
 [ 0  9  0]
 [ 0  0 11]]
```

```
In [13]: ▶ from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
```

```
In [14]: ▶ # Load dataset
boston = load_boston()
df = pd.DataFrame(boston.data, columns=boston.feature_names)
df['PRICE'] = boston.target

# Split dataset menjadi training dan testing
X = df.drop('PRICE', axis=1)
y = df['PRICE']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Buat model Random Forest Regresi
rf = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)

# Latih model
rf.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Prediksi nilai pada dataset testing
y_pred = rf.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [15]: ▶ # Evaluasi model
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("MSE:", mse)
print("R2:", r2)
```

```
MSE: 7.901513892156864
R2: 0.8922527442109116
```

In [16]: `# Buat dataframe untuk hasil prediksi`

```
df_pred = pd.DataFrame({
    'Actual': y_test,
    'Predicted': y_pred
}, index=X_test.index)

df_pred = pd.concat([X_test, df_pred], axis=1)

# Cetak dataframe hasil prediksi
print(df_pred)
```

	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	\
173	0.09178	0.0	4.05	0.0	0.510	6.416	84.1	2.6463	5.0	296.0	
274	0.05644	40.0	6.41	1.0	0.447	6.758	32.9	4.0776	4.0	254.0	
491	0.10574	0.0	27.74	0.0	0.609	5.983	98.8	1.8681	4.0	711.0	
72	0.09164	0.0	10.81	0.0	0.413	6.065	7.8	5.2873	4.0	305.0	
452	5.09017	0.0	18.10	0.0	0.713	6.297	91.8	2.3682	24.0	666.0	
..	
412	18.81100	0.0	18.10	0.0	0.597	4.628	100.0	1.5539	24.0	666.0	
436	14.42080	0.0	18.10	0.0	0.740	6.461	93.3	2.0026	24.0	666.0	
411	14.05070	0.0	18.10	0.0	0.597	6.657	100.0	1.5275	24.0	666.0	
86	0.05188	0.0	4.49	0.0	0.449	6.015	45.1	4.4272	3.0	247.0	
75	0.09512	0.0	12.83	0.0	0.437	6.286	45.0	4.5026	5.0	398.0	

	PTRATIO	B	LSTAT	Actual	Predicted
173	16.6	395.50	9.04	23.6	22.839
274	17.6	396.90	3.53	32.4	30.676
491	20.1	390.11	18.07	13.6	16.317
72	19.2	390.91	5.52	22.8	23.510
452	20.2	385.09	17.27	16.1	16.819
..
412	20.2	28.79	34.37	17.9	12.790
436	20.2	27.49	18.05	9.6	12.726
411	20.2	35.05	21.22	17.2	13.119
86	18.5	395.99	12.86	22.5	20.603
75	18.7	383.23	8.94	21.4	23.902

[102 rows x 15 columns]