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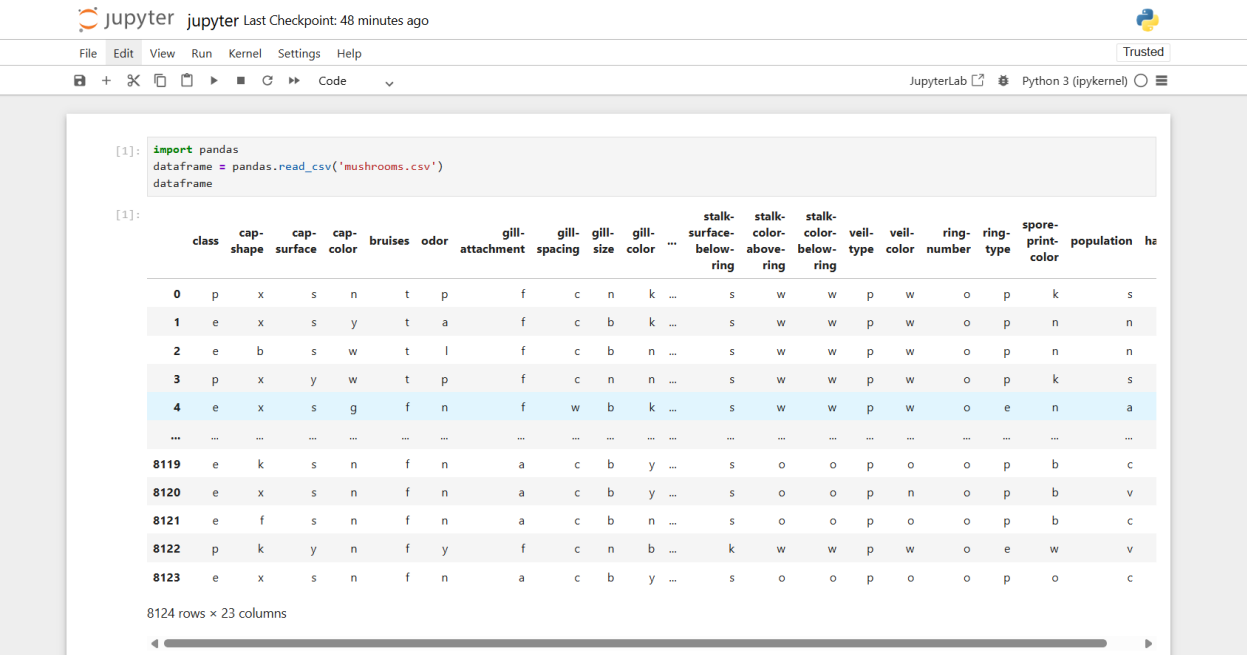
First we make importing required libraries, and make a classification of USA Cars dataset.



	class	cap-shape	cap-surface	cap-color	bruises	odor	gill-attachment	gill-spacing	gill-size	gill-color	...	stalk-surface-below-ring	stalk-color-above-ring	stalk-color-below-ring	veil-type	veil-color	ring-number	ring-type	spore-print-color	population	ha
0	p	x	s	n	t	p	f	c	n	k	...	s	w	w	p	w	o	p	k	s	
1	e	x	s	y	t	a	f	c	b	k	...	s	w	w	p	w	o	p	n	n	
2	e	b	s	w	t	l	f	c	b	n	...	s	w	w	p	w	o	p	n	n	
3	p	x	y	w	t	p	f	c	n	n	...	s	w	w	p	w	o	p	k	s	
4	e	x	s	g	f	n	f	w	b	k	...	s	w	w	p	w	o	e	n	a	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
8119	e	k	s	n	f	n	a	c	b	y	...	s	o	o	p	o	o	p	b	c	
8120	e	x	s	n	f	n	a	c	b	y	...	s	o	o	p	n	o	p	b	v	
8121	e	f	s	n	f	n	a	c	b	n	...	s	o	o	p	o	o	p	b	c	
8122	p	k	y	n	f	y	f	c	n	b	...	k	w	w	p	w	o	e	w	v	
8123	e	x	s	n	f	n	a	c	b	y	...	s	o	o	p	o	o	p	o	c	

8124 rows × 23 columns

Importing the required libraries to show the dataset.

```
]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import os
   for dirname, _, filenames in os.walk('/jupyter/input'):
       for filename in filenames:
           print(os.path.join(dirname, filename))
```

```
: dataset=pd.read_csv("USA_Cars.csv")
```

```
dataset.head()
```

:	Unnamed: 0	price	brand	model	year	title_status	mileage	color	vin	lot	state	country	condition
0	0	6300	toyota	cruiser	2008	clean vehicle	274117.0	black	jtezu11f88k007763	159348797	new jersey	usa	10 days left
1	1	2899	ford	se	2011	clean vehicle	190552.0	silver	2fmdk3gc4bbb02217	166951262	tennessee	usa	6 days left
2	2	5350	dodge	mpv	2018	clean vehicle	39590.0	silver	3c4pdcgg5jt346413	167655728	georgia	usa	2 days left
3	3	25000	ford	door	2014	clean vehicle	64146.0	blue	1ftfw1et4efc23745	167753855	virginia	usa	22 hours left
4	4	27700	chevrolet	1500	2018	clean vehicle	6654.0	red	3gcpcrec2jg473991	167763266	florida	usa	22 hours left

```
[6]: dataset.shape
```

[6]: (2499, 13)

```
dataset.duplicated().sum()
```

[8]: 0

```
dataset=dataset.drop(["Unnamed: 0","vin","lot","condition"],axis=1)
```

```
dataset.describe()
```

[12]:

	price	year	mileage
count	2499.000000	2499.000000	2.499000e+03
mean	18767.671469	2016.714286	5.229869e+04
std	12116.094936	3.442656	5.970552e+04
min	0.000000	1973.000000	0.000000e+00
25%	10200.000000	2016.000000	2.146650e+04
50%	16900.000000	2018.000000	3.536500e+04
75%	25555.500000	2019.000000	6.347250e+04
max	84900.000000	2020.000000	1.017936e+06

```
dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2499 entries, 0 to 2498
Data columns (total 9 columns):
 #   Column        Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ------        --------------  -----  
 0   price         2499 non-null   int64  
 1   brand         2499 non-null   object 
 2   model         2499 non-null   object 
 3   year          2499 non-null   int64  
 4   title_status  2499 non-null   object 
 5   mileage       2499 non-null   float64
 6   color         2499 non-null   object 
 7   state         2499 non-null   object 
 8   country       2499 non-null   object 
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(6)
memory usage: 175.8+ KB
```

[14]:
```
col1=["brand","model","title_status","color","state","country"]
for col in col1:
    dataset[col]=dataset[col].str.strip()
```

[15]:
```
count=dataset["brand"].value_counts()
count
```

[15]:
```
brand
ford                1235
dodge                432
nissan               312
chevrolet            297
gmc                   42
jeep                  30
chrysler              18
bmw                   17
hyundai               15
buick                 13
kia                   13
infiniti              12
honda                 12
mercedes-benz         10
cadillac              10
heartland              5
audi                   4
land                   4
peterbilt              4
acura                  3
mazda                  2
lexus                  2
lincoln                2
toyota                 1
harley-davidson        1
jaguar                 1
maserati               1
ram                    1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

[16]:
```
threshold=9
rep=count[count<=threshold].index
dataset["brand"]=dataset["brand"].replace(rep,"uncommon")
```

[18]:
```
dataset["brand"].value_counts()
```

[18]:
```
brand
ford             1235
dodge             432
nissan            312
chevrolet         297
gmc                42
uncommon           31
jeep               30
chrysler           18
bmw                17
hyundai            15
buick              13
kia                13
honda              12
infiniti           12
mercedes-benz      10
cadillac           10
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

[19]:
```
count1=dataset["model"].value_counts()
```

[20]:
```
threshold=10
rep=count1[count1<=threshold].index
```

[20]:
```
threshold=10
rep=count1[count1<=threshold].index
dataset["model"]=dataset["model"].replace(rep,"other_models")
```

[21]:
```
dataset["model"].value_counts()
```

[21]:
```
model
door            651
other_models    255
f-150           219
doors           148
caravan         102
mpv              87
fusion           65
durango          64
journey          61
rogue            54
van              46
challenger       44
charger          42
transit          41
max              41
sport            40
1500             39
escape           39
explorer         39
srw              38
versa            34
edge             34
flex             33
wagon            30
mustang          29
sentra           28
expedition       28
pathfinder       22
altima           21
equinox          18
suburban         16
pickup           15
frontier         14
fiesta           14
malibu           12
colorado         12
cutaway          12
impala           12
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

[22]:
```
dataset["model"].nunique()
```

[22]:
```
38
```

[23]:
```
dataset["title_status"].value_counts()
```

[23]:
```
title_status
clean vehicle        2336
salvage insurance     163
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

[25]:
```
count2=dataset["color"].value_counts()
count2
```

[25]:
```
color
white                                        707
black                                        516
gray                                         395
silver                                       300
red                                          192
blue                                         151
no_color                                      61
green                                         24
orange                                        20
gold                                          19
charcoal                                      18
brown                                         15
yellow                                         9
magnetic metallic                              6
shadow black                                   5
color:                                         5
beige                                          5
ingot silver metallic                          4
oxford white                                   4
billet silver metallic clearcoat               3
triple yellow tri-coat                         3
super black                                    3
off-white                                      2
ruby red metallic tinted clearcoat             2
cayenne red                                    2
white platinum tri-coat metallic               2
tuxedo black metallic                          2
black clearcoat                                2
bright white clearcoat                         2
phantom black                                  1
maroon                                         1
dark blue                                      1
turquoise                                      1
purple                                         1
```

```
competition orange                          1
toreador red                                1
jazz blue pearlcoat                         1
light blue                                  1
kona blue metallic                          1
royal crimson metallic tinted clearcoat     1
ruby red                                    1
guard                                       1
ingot silver                                1
lightning blue                              1
tan                                         1
burgundy                                    1
morningsky blue                             1
pearl white                                 1
glacier white                               1
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

8]:
```
threshold=14
rep2=count2[count2<=threshold].index
dataset["color"]=dataset["color"].replace(rep2,"other_colors")
```

[29]:
```
dataset["color"].value_counts()
```

[29]:
```
color
white           707
black           516
gray            395
silver          300
red             192
blue            151
other_colors     81
no_color         61
green            24
orange           20
gold             19
charcoal         18
brown            15
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

[31]:
```
count3=dataset["state"].value_counts()
```

[32]:
```
dataset["state"].nunique()
```

[32]:
```
44
```

[33]:
```
threshold=50
rep3=count3[count3<=threshold].index
dataset["state"]=dataset["state"].replace(rep3,"other states")
```

[33]:
```
threshold=50
rep3=count3[count3<=threshold].index
dataset["state"]=dataset["state"].replace(rep3,"other_states")
```

[34]:
```
dataset["state"].value_counts()
```

[34]:
```
state
other_states      403
pennsylvania      299
florida           246
texas             214
california        190
michigan          169
north carolina    146
minnesota         119
illinois          113
wisconsin          94
virginia           90
new jersey         87
nevada             85
oklahoma           71
south carolina     64
new york           58
georgia            51
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

[35]:
```
dataset["country"].value_counts()
```

[35]:
```
country
usa       2492
canada       7
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

[36]:
```
col=["brand","model","year","title_status","mileage","color","state","country"]
X_train=dataset[col]
Y_train=dataset["price"]
```

[37]:
```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X_train,Y_train,test_size=0.3)
```

[38]:
```
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer

ct=ColumnTransformer([("tnf1",OrdinalEncoder(categories=[["clean vehicle","salvage insurance"]]),["title_status"]),
                      ("tnf2",OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False,drop="first"),["brand","model","color","state","country",])],remainder="passt
```

[39]:
```
x_train_column_transform=ct.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test_column_transform=ct.transform(x_test)
```

[40]:
```
x_train_column_transform.shape
```

[40]:
```
(1749, 84)
```

[41]:
```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.svm import SVR
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_percentage_error, mean_absolute_error
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

[42]:
```
lr=LinearRegression()
sv=SVR()
dt=DecisionTreeRegressor()
```

[43]:
```
lr.fit(x_train_column_transform,y_train)
sv.fit(x_train_column_transform,y_train)
dt.fit(x_train_column_transform,y_train)
```

[43]:
```
▾ DecisionTreeRegressor
DecisionTreeRegressor()
```

[44]:
```
lr_pred=lr.predict(x_test_column_transform)
sv_pred=sv.predict(x_test_column_transform)
dt_pred=dt.predict(x_test_column_transform)
```

[45]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
print("mean_squared_error of LR:", mean_squared_error(y_test,lr_pred))
print("mean_squared_error of SVM:", mean_squared_error(y_test,sv_pred))
print("mean_squared_error of Decission Tree:", mean_squared_error(y_test,dt_pred))
```

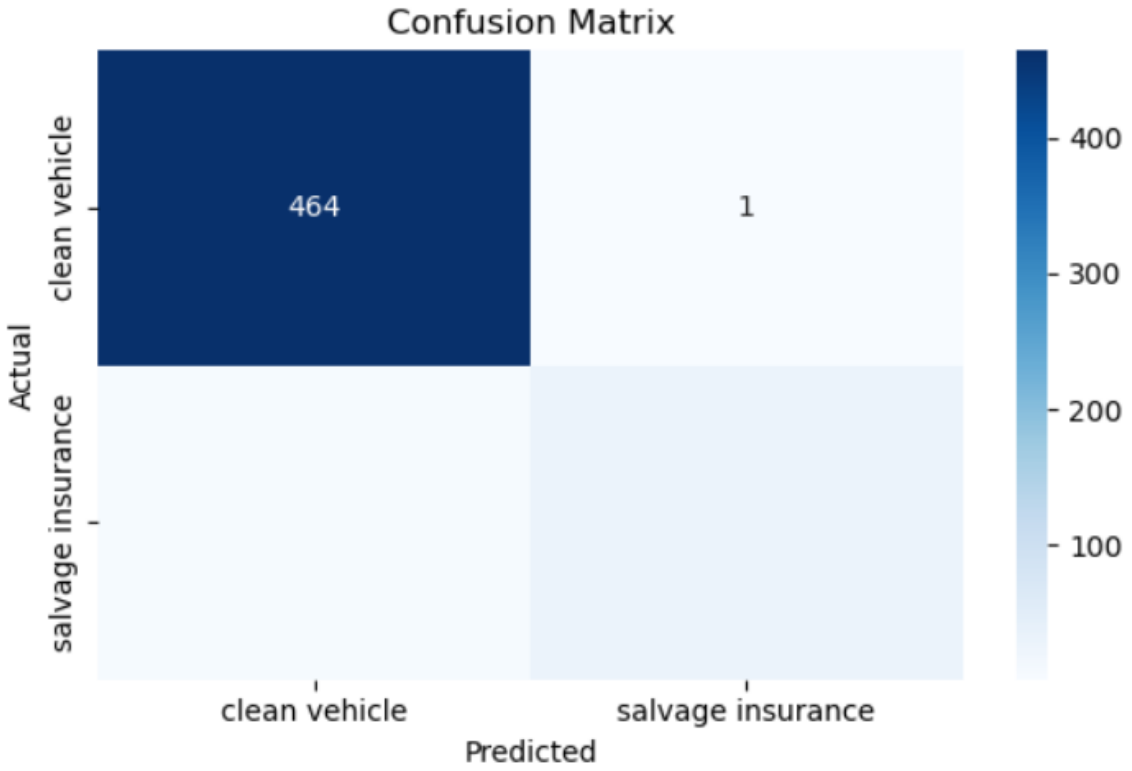
```
mean_squared_error of LR: 54258268.27096521
mean_squared_error of SVM: 137661516.1647802
mean_squared_error of Decission Tree: 90425432.89733334
```

[46]:
```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
label_encoders = {}
for col in dataset.select_dtypes(include='object').columns:
    if col != 'title_status':
        le = LabelEncoder()
        dataset[col] = le.fit_transform(dataset[col])
        label_encoders[col] = le
```

[55]:
```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score

dataset = pd.read_csv('USA_Cars.csv')

label_encoders = {}
for col in dataset.select_dtypes(include='object').columns:
    if col != 'title_status':
        le = LabelEncoder()
        dataset[col] = le.fit_transform(dataset[col])
        label_encoders[col] = le

target_encoder = LabelEncoder()
dataset['title_status'] = target_encoder.fit_transform(dataset['title_status'])

X = dataset.drop('title_status', axis=1)
y = dataset['title_status']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
print("\n Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("\n Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred, target_names=target_encoder.classes_))
```

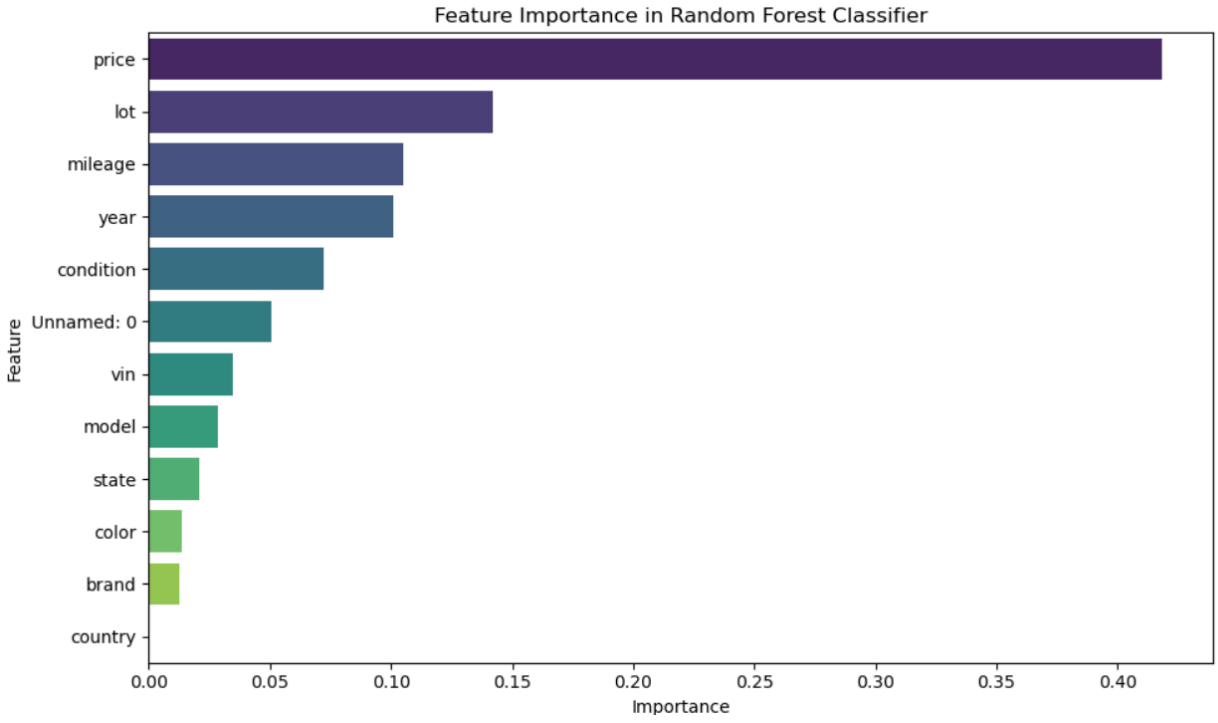
```
Accuracy: 0.986

 Confusion Matrix:
[[464   1]
 [  6  29]]

 Classification Report:
                    precision    recall  f1-score   support

     clean vehicle       0.99      1.00      0.99       465
salvage insurance       0.97      0.83      0.89        35

          accuracy                           0.99       500
         macro avg       0.98      0.91      0.94       500
      weighted avg       0.99      0.99      0.99       500
```

[56]:
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
labels = target_encoder.classes_
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', xticklabels=labels, yticklabels=labels)
plt.xlabel('Predicted')
plt.ylabel('Actual')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

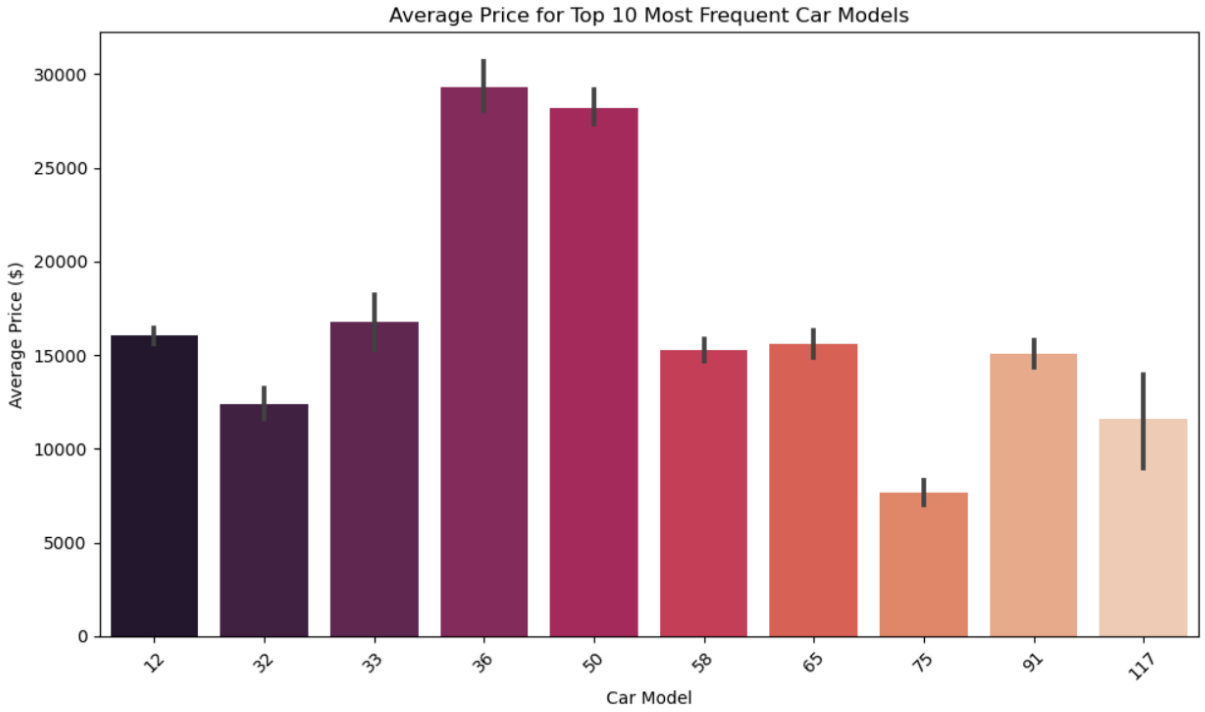


[58]:

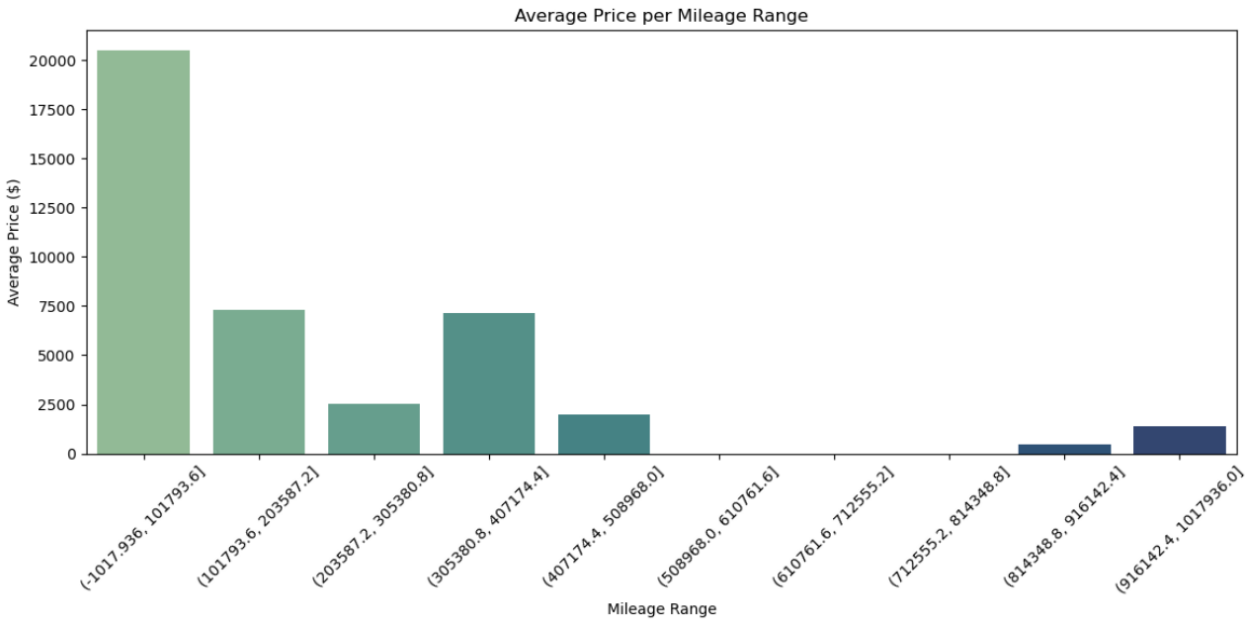
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

importances = model.feature_importances_
feature_names = X.columns

feat_dataset = pd.DataFrame({
    'Feature': feature_names,
    'Importance': importances
}).sort_values(by='Importance', ascending=False)

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Importance', y='Feature', data=feat_dataset, palette='viridis')
plt.title('Feature Importance in Random Forest Classifier')
plt.xlabel('Importance')
plt.ylabel('Feature')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



[61]:
```
top_models = dataset['model'].value_counts().head(10).index
filtered_dataset = dataset[dataset['model'].isin(top_models)]

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(data=filtered_dataset, x='model', y='price', estimator='mean', palette='rocket')

plt.title('Average Price for Top 10 Most Frequent Car Models')
plt.xlabel('Car Model')
plt.ylabel('Average Price ($)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



[66]:
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

dataset['mileage_bin'] = pd.cut(dataset['mileage'], bins=10)

grouped = dataset.groupby('mileage_bin')['price'].mean().reset_index()

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.barplot(data=grouped, x='mileage_bin', y='price', palette='crest')

plt.title('Average Price per Mileage Range')
plt.xlabel('Mileage Range')
plt.ylabel('Average Price ($)')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```




```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, classification_report, confusion_matrix, roc_curve, auc
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Models
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder

dataset = pd.read_csv("USA_Cars.csv")

dataset = dataset.drop(columns=["Unnamed: 0", "vin", "lot", "country"])

label_encoders = {}
for col in dataset.select_dtypes(include="object").columns:
    le = LabelEncoder()
    dataset[col] = le.fit_transform(dataset[col])
    label_encoders[col] = le

x = dataset.drop(columns=["price"])
y = dataset["price"]

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

scaler = StandardScaler()
x_train_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(x_train), columns=x.columns)
x_test_scaled = pd.DataFrame(scaler.transform(x_test), columns=x.columns)
```

```python
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, r2_score

lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x_train_scaled, y_train)
y_pred = lr.predict(x_test_scaled)

print("MAE:", mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
print("R²:", r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
MAE: 7780.950477956126
R²: 0.2969808624192337
```

```python
x_train_scaled = np.nan_to_num(x_train_scaled)
x_test_scaled = np.nan_to_num(x_test_scaled)
```

```python
print("size of X_train_scaled:", x_train_scaled.shape)
print("size of X_test_scaled:", x_test_scaled.shape)
```

```
size of X_train_scaled: (1999, 8)
size of X_test_scaled: (500, 8)
```

```python
print(y_train.value_counts())
```

```
price
0        34
16500    21
15000    18
25       18
25000    16
         ..
18497     1
9210      1
4450      1
1400      1
4650      1
Name: count, Length: 693, dtype: int64
```

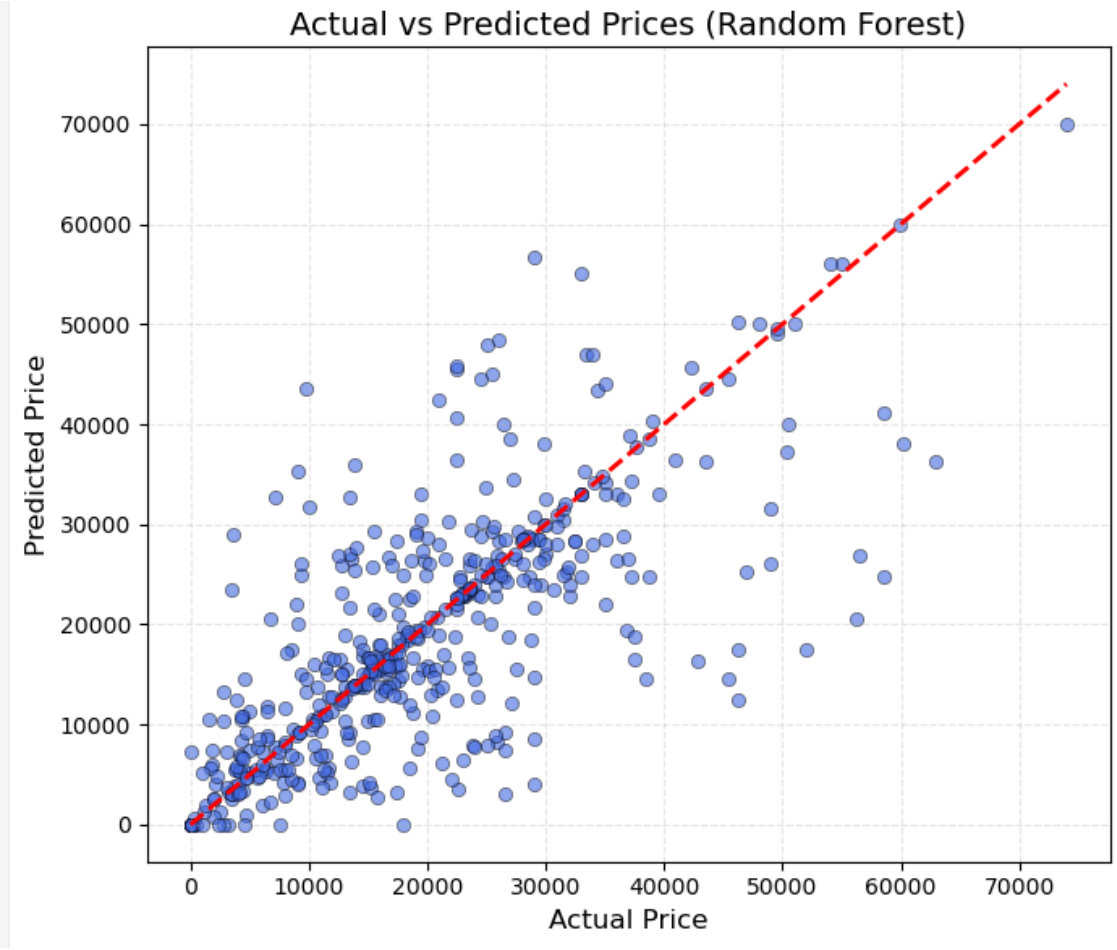
```python
models = {
    "Logistic Regression": LogisticRegression(),
    "Decision Tree": DecisionTreeClassifier(),
    "SVM": SVC(probability=True),
    "Random Forest": RandomForestClassifier(),
    "KNN": KNeighborsClassifier()
}

results = {}
for name, model in models.items():
    model.fit(x_train_scaled, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(x_test_scaled)
    acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    results[name] = acc
    print(f"{name} Accuracy: {acc:.4f}")
```

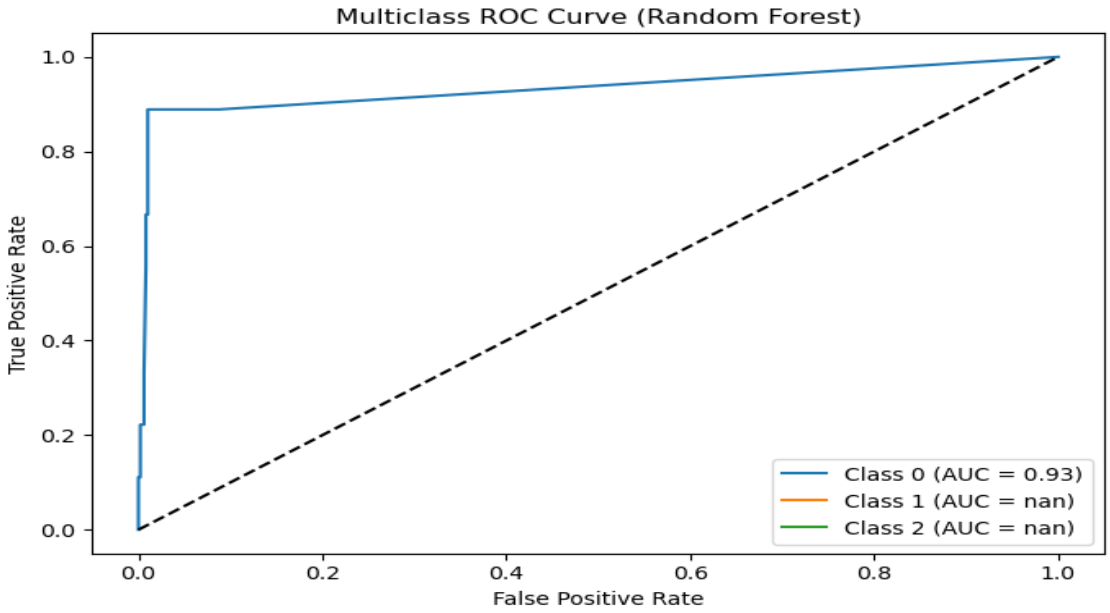
```
Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.0380
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.0640
SVM Accuracy: 0.0440
Random Forest Accuracy: 0.0800
KNN Accuracy: 0.0540
```

```python
models = {
    "Logistic Regression": LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000),
    "Decision Tree": DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42),
    "KNN": KNeighborsClassifier(),
    "SVM": SVC(probability=True),
    "Random Forest": RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
}

results = {}
for name, model in models.items():
    model.fit(x_train_scaled, y_train)
    y_pred = model.predict(x_test_scaled)
    results[name] = model.score(x_test_scaled, y_test)

best_model_name = max(results, key=results.get)
best_model = models[best_model_name]
y_pred = best_model.predict(x_test_scaled)
y_proba = best_model.predict_proba(x_test_scaled)

print("\nBest Model:", best_model_name)
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))


# Confusion matrix

# طباعة مقاييس الأداء
print(f"\n✅ Best Model: {best_model_name}")
print("MAE:", mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
print("RMSE:", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)))
print("R² Score:", r2_score(y_test, y_pred))

# ✅ Scatter Plot: Actual vs. Predicted Prices
plt.figure(figsize=(7,6))
sns.scatterplot(x=y_test, y=y_pred, alpha=0.6, color='royalblue', edgecolor='black')
plt.plot([y_test.min(), y_test.max()], [y_test.min(), y_test.max()], 'r--', lw=2)
plt.title(f"Actual vs Predicted Prices ({best_model_name})", fontsize=14)
plt.xlabel("Actual Price", fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel("Predicted Price", fontsize=12)
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.3)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

```python
from sklearn.preprocessing import label_binarize
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score

y_test_bin = label_binarize(y_test, classes=[0, 1, 2])
fpr, tpr, roc_auc = {}, {}, {}

for i in range(3):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_test_bin[:, i], y_proba[:, i])
    roc_auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])

plt.figure(figsize=(7,5))
for i in range(3):
    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], label=f"Class {i} (AUC = {roc_auc[i]:.2f})")
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'k--')
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title(f"Multiclass ROC Curve ({best_model_name})")
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

```
Best Model: Random Forest
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

           0       0.47      0.78      0.58         9
          25       0.00      0.00      0.00         0
          50       1.00      1.00      1.00         1
          75       0.00      0.00      0.00         1

    accuracy                           0.08       500
   macro avg       0.04      0.04      0.04       500
weighted avg       0.10      0.08      0.08       500


 ✅ Best Model: Random Forest
MAE: 5561.428
RMSE: 8981.757954431861
R² Score: 0.4910061526938454
```


Actual vs Predicted Prices (Random Forest)
Predicted Price
Actual Price
0
10000
20000
30000
40000
50000
60000
70000


Multiclass ROC Curve (Random Forest)
True Positive Rate
False Positive Rate
0.0
0.2
0.4
0.6
0.8
1.0
Class 0 (AUC = 0.93)
Class 1 (AUC = nan)
Class 2 (AUC = nan)

```python
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, r2_score
import numpy as np

# 1. Load and preprocess data
dataset = pd.read_csv("USA_Cars.csv")
dataset = dataset.drop(columns=["Unnamed: 0", "vin", "lot", "country"])

# Encode categorical features
for col in dataset.select_dtypes(include='object').columns:
    dataset[col] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(dataset[col])

# Features and target
x = dataset.drop(columns=["price"])
y = dataset["price"]

# Train-test split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Feature scaling
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)

# 2. Define parameter grid
param_grid = {
    'n_estimators': [100, 200],
    'max_depth': [10, 20, None],
    'min_samples_split': [2, 5],
    'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2]
}

# 3. Setup GridSearchCV
rf = RandomForestRegressor(random_state=42)
grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator=rf, param_grid=param_grid,
                           cv=3, scoring='r2', n_jobs=-1, verbose=1)
```

```python
# 4. Fit the model
grid_search.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)

# 5. Results
best_rf = grid_search.best_estimator_
print("✅ Best Parameters:", grid_search.best_params_)
print("⏳ Best Cross-Validated R² Score:", grid_search.best_score_)
# 6. Evaluation on test set
y_pred = best_rf.predict(X_test_scaled)
print("\n📊 Performance of Tuned Random Forest:")
print("MAE:", mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
print("RMSE:", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)))
print("R² Score:", r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
Fitting 3 folds for each of 24 candidates, totalling 72 fits
✅ Best Parameters: {'max_depth': None, 'min_samples_leaf': 1, 'min_samples_split': 2, 'n_estimators': 200}
⏳ Best Cross-Validated R² Score: 0.6194780492869159

📊 Performance of Tuned Random Forest:
MAE: 4556.89337
RMSE: 6954.512725911367
R² Score: 0.6948430606086335
```

```python
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
importances = best_rf.feature_importances_
feature_names = x.columns
feat_imp = pd.Series(importances, index=feature_names).sort_values(ascending=False)

plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.barplot(x=feat_imp, y=feat_imp.index)
plt.title("Feature Importance - Random Forest")
plt.xlabel("Importance Score")
plt.ylabel("Features")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

import shap

# Create explainer using scaled data (because model was trained on it)
explainer = shap.Explainer(best_rf, x_train_scaled)

# Wrap test data in DataFrame to retain feature names
x_test_scaled_dataset = pd.DataFrame(x_test_scaled, columns=x.columns)

# Compute SHAP values (disable strict check)
shap_values = explainer(x_test_scaled_dataset, check_additivity=False)

# Global Explanation - Summary Bar Plot
shap.summary_plot(shap_values, x_test_scaled_dataset, plot_type="bar")
```