In [1]:	#IMPORTING LIBRARIES import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sb import warnings
In [2]:	<pre>warnings.filterwarnings('ignore') #IMPORTING DATASET df = pd.read_csv('C:/Users/gl/star_classification.csv')</pre>
	obj_ID alpha delta u g i z run_ID rerun_ID cam_col field_ID spec_obj_ID class redshift plate MJD fiber_ID 0 1.237661e+18 135.689107 32.494632 23.87882 22.27530 20.39501 19.16573 18.79371 3606 301 2 79 6.543777e+18 GALAXY 0.634794 5812 56354 171 1 1.237665e+18 144.826101 31.274185 24.77759 22.83188 22.58444 21.16812 21.61427 4518 301 5 119 1.176014e+19 GALAXY 0.779136 10445 58158 427 2 1.237663e+18 142.188790 35.582444 25.26307 22.66389 20.60976 19.34857 18.94827 3606 301 2 120 5.152200e+18 GALAXY 0.644195 4576 55592 299 3 1.237663e+18 338.741038 -0.402828 22.13682 23.77656 21.6116
	4 1.237680e+18 345.282593 21.183866 19.43718 17.58028 16.49747 15.97711 15.54461 8102 301 3 137 6.891865e+18 GALAXY 0.116123 6121 56187 842 5 1.237680e+18 340.995121 20.589476 23.48827 23.33776 21.32195 20.25615 19.54544 8102 301 3 110 5.658977e+18 QSO 1.424659 5026 55855 741 df.info
Out[3]:	School Method DataFrame.info of complete the
In [4]:	
In [5]:	<pre>df.columns Index(['obj_ID', 'alpha', 'delta', 'u', 'g', 'r', 'i', 'z', 'run_ID',</pre>
In [6]:	'rerun_ID', 'cam_col', 'field_ID', 'spec_obj_ID', 'class', 'redshift', 'plate', 'MJD', 'fiber_ID'], dtype='object') data=df[['alpha', 'delta', 'u', 'g', 'r', 'i', 'z','class','redshift']] data.head()
	alpha delta u g r i z class redshift 1 135.689107 32.494632 23.87882 22.27530 20.39501 19.16573 18.79371 GALAXY 0.634794 1 144.826101 31.274185 24.77759 22.83188 22.58444 21.16812 21.61427 GALAXY 0.779136 2 142.188790 35.582444 25.26307 22.66389 20.60976 19.34857 18.94827 GALAXY 0.644195 3 338.741038 -0.402828 22.13682 23.77656 21.61162 20.50454 19.25010 GALAXY 0.932346
In [7]:	4 345.282593 21.183866 19.43718 17.58028 16.49747 15.97711 15.54461 GALAXY 0.116123 galaxy = data[data['class']=='GALAXY'] star = data[data['class']=='STAR'] qso =data[data['class']=='QSO']
	<pre>#Distribution of class plt.figure(figsize=(5,7)) sb.countplot(data['class']); plt.title("Distribution of Target Feature", {'fontsize':30});</pre>
	Distribution of Target Feature 50000 40000 20000 GALAXY GSO Gass STAR
In [8]: In [9]:	<pre>x=data.drop(['class'], axis='columns') y=data['class'] #LABEL ENCODING FOR CATEGORICAL VARIABLE</pre>
In [10]:	<pre>from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder le = LabelEncoder() y = le.fit_transform(y)</pre>
111 [10].	<pre>#SCALING OF DATA from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler scalar = StandardScaler() x=scalar.fit_transform(x)</pre>
	#CROSS VALIDATION FOR DIFFERENT MODELS (GIVES FIVE SCORE VALUES BY DEFAULT USING DIFFERENT COMBINATION OF DATA) from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score score1=cross_val_score(LogisticRegression(),x,y) score2=cross_val_score(Swc(),x,y) score3=cross_val_score(Swc(),x,y) score4=cross_val_score(Swc(),x,y) print("(Logistic Regression: ", score1) print("KNeighbors Classifier: ", score2) print("Svc:", score3) print("Random Forest Classifier: ", score4) (Logistic Regression: [0.9375 0.9555 0.95375 0.9545 0.954] KNeighbors Classifier: [0.93695 0.9403 0.9381 0.93465 0.9316] Svc: [0.95855 0.96045 0.95855 0.96115 0.9595] Random Forest Classifier: [0.9786 0.9777 0.978 0.9794 0.9765]
	<pre>#so by above output the accuracy is highest in case of random forest classifier from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2) model=RandomForestClassifier() model.fit(x_train,y_train) #confusion matrix y_pred=model.predict(x_test) from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix</pre>
Out[13]:	<pre>cm=confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred) cm array([[11724, 150, 36], [268, 3566, 0],</pre>
In [22]:	<pre>#plotting of cm matrix %matplotlib inline import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sn plt.figure(figsize=(10,7)) sn.heatmap(cm, annot=True ,fmt='d') plt.xlabel("PREDICTED") plt.ylabel('TRUTH')</pre>
Out[22]:	Text(69.0, 0.5, 'TRUTH')
	- 11724 150 36 -10000 -8000
	E 268 3566 0 -6000 C 2 0 4254 -2000
,	0 1 2 PREDICTED
In []:	