Skin Detection Project

You are given the following csv files (the separator is a ;):

```
Project_files/data/2016material-fake.csv
Project_files/data/2016material.csv
Project_files/data/2016skin.csv
Project_files/data/Fleisch.csv
Project_files/data/Holz.csv
Project_files/data/Leder.csv
Project_files/data/Stoff.csv
Project_files/data/Referenz-Haut_6-Klassen.csv
```

They contain materials and their reflectance factor over certain wavelengths. This data was created for a security application where a system should detect skin and distinguish it from non skin.

The files Project_files/data/2016skin.csv and Project_files/data/Referenz-Haut_6-Klassen.csv contain measurements for skin. All other files contain measurements for different materials that are not skin.

Your task is to train a classifier that can predict skin vs non skin.

Details

Your report should be a single Jupyter Notebook and include:

- · Cleaning the data
- · Visualize the data in a meaningful way
- Measure statistical parameters of the data
- Compare the performance of different classifiers (you can use the ones from sklearn)
- Evaluate your classifiers in a meaningful way using appropriate metrics (such as memory consumption, time, F1, accuracy etc)
- Train for two scenarios, one should minimize the chance of false positives (classifying non skin as skin), one should minimize the chance of false negatives (classifying skin as non skin). Visualize the trade-off between false positives and false negatives if applicable.

```
1 import pandas as pd
In [2]:
          3 | files = [
                 'Project_files/data/2016material-fake.csv',
                 'Project_files/data/2016material.csv',
          5
                 'Project_files/data/2016skin.csv',
          7
                 'Project_files/data/Fleisch.csv',
         8
                 'Project_files/data/Holz.csv',
         9
                 'Project_files/data/Leder.csv',
         10
                 'Project_files/data/Stoff.csv',
                 'Project_files/data/Referenz-Haut_6-Klassen.csv'
         11
         12 ]
```

Import Statements

```
In [3]:
         1 %matplotlib inline
         3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         4 from sklearn.svm import SVC
         5 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         6 import numpy as np
         7 import pandas as pd
         8 from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
         9 import time
        10 | import tracemalloc
        11 | import seaborn as sns
        12 from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
        13 | from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis, QuadraticDiscriminantAnalysis
        14 from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
        15 from sklearn.model selection import train_test_split
        16 from sklearn.metrics import roc curve, precision_recall_curve, confusion_matrix, log_loss
        17 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
        18
        19 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        20 from sklearn.metrics import auc, f1_score, roc_auc_score, recall_score, accuracy_score, precision_score
        21 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, AdaBoostClassifier, GradientBoostingClassifier
        22 from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
        23 # !pip install imblearn
        24 # !pip install delayed
        25 import imblearn
        26 from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
        27 import warnings
        28 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Cleaning the data

In the below function raw data is cleaned by replacing comma decimal by point decimal and then eliminating NAN. Then scaling of features is performed, followed by PCA operation to perform dimensionality reduction on number of features. At last, label column is added to the data frame and assigned value 0 if data contains non-skin features or assigned value 1 if data contains skin features.

```
In [4]:
           def cleaning_raw_data(data_file,name,skin,decimal_separator):
         1
               if decimal_separator == "point_has_decimal_separator":
         2
         3
                   elif decimal separator == "comma has decimal separator":
         4
         5
                   data_file = pd.read_csv(data_file,sep=";" , decimal=',', dtype="float64")
         6
         7
               #Removing NAN values from the data
         8
               data_file = data_file.dropna().T
         9
               data_file = data_file[1:]
        10
               data file.columns = data file.iloc[0]
        11
        12
               #Performing scaling of features of the data
        13
               sc = MinMaxScaler()
        14
               data_file = sc.fit_transform(data_file)
        15
        16
               #Reducing number of features present in the data to 6 using PCA
        17
               feature_reduction = PCA(n_components = 6)
        18
               feature reduction.fit(data file.T)
        19
               final_features = feature_reduction.components_.T
        20
               data_file = pd.DataFrame(final_features)
        21
        22
               #Adding a new column called label. If file contains non-skin data then value 0 is assigned and if the
        23
               if skin == "fake skin":
                   labels = pd.DataFrame(np.zeros(data file.shape[0]), columns=["label"])
        24
        25
                   data_file['label'] = labels
        26
               elif skin == "real skin":
        27
                   labels = pd.DataFrame(np.ones(data_file.shape[0]), columns=["label"])
        28
                   data_file['label'] = labels
        29
               return data_file
```

1. 2016material_fake file data

```
5 label
 0.0
1 -0.000922 0.027029 -0.080129 -0.021222
                                     0.003504 0.017605
                                                         0.0
2 -0.012780 -0.034194 0.099579 -0.055327 0.012024 0.086690
                                                         0.0
3 -0.006345 0.016926 0.046307 0.010216 -0.004397
                                              0.002007
                                                         0.0
4 -0.016663 0.020053 0.043827 0.080401 -0.052600 0.070330
                                                         0.0
5 0.055079 -0.106585 0.128199 0.289881 -0.109273 0.117112
                                                         0.0
6 - 0.069659 - 0.067730 - 0.008407 0.205863 0.078620 - 0.071845
                                                         0.0
7 -0.096014 -0.034966 -0.026675 0.140692 0.086695 -0.095203
                                                         0.0
8 -0.101722 -0.137166 -0.002007 0.066574 0.234741 0.163215
                                                         0.0
9 0.041779 -0.028004 0.048102 0.343942 0.394993 0.031301
                                                         0.0
```

2. 2016material data file

```
In [6]: 1 file2_2016material = cleaning_raw_data(files[1],"2016material","fake_skin","point_has_decimal_separator"
2 print("First 10 rows after cleaning of data")
3 print("*"*39)
4 print(file2_2016material.head(10))
```

```
First 10 rows after cleaning of data
***********
                               2
                                                                 label
0 \ -0.007729 \ \ 0.011512 \ \ 0.008020 \ -0.004716 \ \ -0.020628 \ \ -0.002234
                                                                   0.0
1 - 0.005054 \quad 0.013436 \quad 0.013393 \quad -0.009928 \quad -0.032989 \quad 0.009811
                                                                   0.0
2 -0.011352 0.018415 0.000536 -0.026367 -0.011187 -0.058609
                                                                   0.0
3 -0.364302 0.274039 0.111512 0.100104 0.058221 -0.245145
                                                                   0.0
4 -0.153447 0.210440 -0.453441 0.008194 -0.133542 -0.064964
                                                                   0.0
5 -0.074501 0.123559 -0.373034 -0.059257 -0.119798 0.280895
                                                                   0.0
6 - 0.404625 - 0.052802 \quad 0.068963 - 0.370890 \quad 0.119919 \quad 0.489285
                                                                   0.0
7 -0.040449 -0.039548 0.001845 0.089112 0.003939 0.039427
                                                                   0.0
8 0.007003 0.011485 0.004271 -0.022890 -0.015703 -0.026864
                                                                   0.0
9 -0.004082 0.026852 -0.025788 -0.020861 -0.036820 0.002272
                                                                   0.0
```

3. 2016skin data file

```
In [7]:
         1 | file3_2016skin = cleaning_raw_data(files[2],"2016skin","real_skin","point_has_decimal_separator")
         2 print("First 10 rows after cleaning of data")
         3 print("*"*39)
         4 | print(file3_2016skin.head(10))
        First 10 rows after cleaning of data
        ***********
                                   2
                          1
                                                               5 label
          1 \quad 0.024688 \quad -0.002188 \quad 0.002650 \quad -0.054183 \quad -0.008642 \quad -0.029392
          1.0
          1.0
          0.016965 0.009873 0.010997 -0.033414 -0.030961 -0.030176
                                                                    1.0
          0.030341 0.016902 -0.022855 0.000374 -0.025775 -0.032913
                                                                    1.0
          1.0
         0.034357 -0.007723 -0.027277 -0.017574 -0.004447 -0.048603
                                                                    1.0
         1.0
         0.029374 0.021251 0.011565 -0.031885 -0.031256 -0.010722
                                                                    1.0
        4. Fleisch data file
In [8]:
         1 | file4_Fleisch = cleaning_raw_data(files[3], "Fleisch", "fake_skin", "comma_has_decimal_separator")
         2 | print("First 10 rows after cleaning of data")
         3 | print("*"*39)
         4 print(file4_Fleisch.head(10))
        First 10 rows after cleaning of data
        ***************
                                                                 label
          0.034703 -0.059051 -0.034829 -0.026105 -0.032515 -0.164487
          0.002998 0.000888 0.021601 -0.040883 0.015069 0.004539
                                                                    0.0
        2 -0.005215 -0.029842  0.034806 -0.058263  0.026214  0.010860
                                                                    0.0
          0.141172 -0.042413  0.066322 -0.261427 -0.036156 -0.086963
                                                                    0.0
        4 -0.003574 -0.041475 0.059701 -0.069481 0.019751 0.051945
                                                                    0.0
        5 0.218125 -0.088501 0.066024 -0.157925 -0.215725 -0.172897
                                                                    0.0
        6 - 0.003354 - 0.050092 - 0.074633 - 0.205793 - 0.106651 0.006651
                                                                    0.0
        7 0.010337 -0.035553 0.052962 -0.068614 0.008597 0.033283
                                                                    0.0
        8 -0.005951 -0.066657 -0.095783 -0.313520 -0.154977 0.106384
                                                                    0.0
          0.018747 -0.006345 0.014800 -0.038166 0.068051 -0.016893
                                                                    0.0
        5. Holz data file
In [9]:
         1 | file5_Holz = df_Holz = cleaning_raw_data(files[4],"Holz","fake_skin","comma_has_decimal_separator")
         2 print("First 10 rows after cleaning of data")
         3 print("*"*39)
         4 print(file5_Holz.head(10))
        First 10 rows after cleaning of data
        *************
                                   2
                          1
                                                                  label
        0\ -0.229302\ 0.072201\ 0.023246\ 0.007034\ -0.019885\ 0.032946
                                                                    0.0
        1 - 0.160151 \quad 0.112646 - 0.016319 - 0.039885 \quad 0.001694 \quad 0.030091
                                                                    0.0
        2 -0.080704 -0.104219 -0.073557 -0.057439 -0.024631 0.088862
                                                                    0.0
        3 -0.069604 -0.027460 -0.157573 -0.014143 0.154417 0.075534
                                                                    0.0
        4 -0.120050 -0.229425 -0.119254 0.160806 -0.031997 0.048974
        5 - 0.043324 - 0.192085 \quad 0.050453 \quad 0.098778 \quad 0.164515 - 0.075961
        6 - 0.063877 - 0.065169 - 0.110272 - 0.051179 0.011830 0.051550
                                                                    0.0
        7 -0.053414 -0.039016 -0.124588 -0.030593 0.201295 0.095236
                                                                    0.0
        8 -0.034343 -0.128216 -0.107400 0.045212 -0.157330 -0.116120
                                                                    0.0
        9 -0.119820 -0.142186  0.181256  0.104138  0.198307  0.017795
                                                                    0.0
        6. Leder data file
        1 file6_Leder = cleaning_raw_data(files[5],"Leder","fake_skin","comma_has_decimal_separator")
In [10]:
         2 print("First 10 rows after cleaning of data")
         3 print("*"*39)
         4 print(file6_Leder.head(10))
        First 10 rows after cleaning of data
                                   2
                          1
                                                               5 label
        0 \quad 0.026738 \quad -0.321577 \quad -0.149680 \quad 0.008711 \quad -0.088247 \quad -0.077219
                                                                   0.0
        1 0.028078 -0.284705 -0.162370 0.014104 -0.148193 -0.033980
                                                                    0.0
        2 -0.199702 -0.495839 0.353803 -0.060143 0.552447 0.095088
                                                                    0.0
        3 0.043077 -0.234351 -0.325946 0.349106 -0.035227 -0.076539
                                                                    0.0
        4 0.027748 -0.333827 -0.159831 0.012593 -0.122971 -0.010787
                                                                    0.0
        5 -0.071061 -0.423489 0.333782 -0.265695 -0.308312 0.039979
                                                                    0.0
        0.0
        7 -0.612321 0.044174 -0.395272 -0.464417 -0.088462 0.321851
                                                                    0.0
        8 -0.112498 -0.022671 0.086253 -0.013113 0.160527 -0.036519
                                                                    0.0
        9 -0.108890 -0.032280 0.077826 -0.031249 0.159959 -0.012731
                                                                    0.0
```

```
1 file7 Stoff = cleaning_raw_data(files[6], "Stoff", "fake_skin", "comma_has_decimal_separator")
In [11]:
          2 print("First 10 rows after cleaning of data")
          3 print("*"*39)
          4 print(file7_Stoff.head(10))
         First 10 rows after cleaning of data
                                                                       label
         0 0.155366 -0.051822 -0.498730 0.579019 0.166117 -0.418476
                                                                          0.0
         1 0.048081 0.096502 -0.354541 0.002885 -0.774765 -0.089162
                                                                          0.0
         2 0.225786 -0.311957 -0.485232 -0.213347 0.083768 0.703012
                                                                          0.0
         3 -0.133122 -0.084018 -0.518082 -0.517467 0.043654 -0.380248
                                                                          0.0
         4 -0.026839 -0.048281 -0.095971 -0.269961 0.543187 -0.227165
                                                                          0.0
         5 0.227254 -0.160122 -0.133966 0.468339 0.179828 0.178031
                                                                          0.0
         6 -0.218065  0.867924 -0.286306  0.065275  0.188443  0.273245
                                                                          0.0
         7 - 0.000000 0.000000 - 0.000000 - 0.000000 - 0.000000 - 0.000000
                                                                          0.0
         8 0.004317 -0.002954 -0.003769 0.004987 0.010366 0.009765
                                                                          0.0
         9 -0.897169 -0.319930 -0.112102 0.234381 -0.014601 0.141621
                                                                          0.0
```

8. Referenz_Haut_6_Klassen data file

Combining data from all files and splitting it using train_test_split function from sklearn

Statistical summary of data

```
In [14]: 1 data.describe()
```

Out[14]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	label
count	1655.000000	1655.000000	1655.000000	1655.000000	1655.000000	1655.000000	1655.000000
mean	0.011094	0.001115	-0.007470	-0.001602	0.000458	-0.004909	0.674924
std	0.068656	0.069538	0.069144	0.069528	0.069545	0.069373	0.468545
min	-0.897169	-0.619302	-0.529051	-0.561099	-0.774765	-0.756624	0.000000
25%	0.001828	-0.010860	-0.023515	-0.022294	-0.022117	-0.024711	0.000000
50%	0.020755	0.006805	-0.004871	0.000088	-0.002459	-0.005089	1.000000
75%	0.032977	0.021997	0.010068	0.021664	0.018894	0.014904	1.000000
max	0.577692	0.867924	0.747833	0.595796	0.552447	0.841683	1.000000

Common evalution function for all classifiers

```
In [15]:
          1 cols=["Classifier Model", "Accuracy", "Precision", "Recall", "F1 Score", "Log Loss", "Time Required", "M
          2 data = pd.DataFrame(columns=cols)
          3 results data = pd.DataFrame(columns=cols)
             def evaluate classifier(classifier_model_name,xtest,y_test,starttime,stoptime):
          5
                 time required = stoptime - starttime
          6
                 pred = classifier model name.predict(xtest)
          7
          8
                 precision = precision score(y test, pred)
          9
                 recall = recall_score(y_test, pred)
         10
                 acc = accuracy_score(y_test, pred)
                 f1 = f1_score(y_test, pred)
         11
                 prob pred = classifier model name.predict proba(xtest)
         12
         13
                 ll = log_loss(y_test, prob_pred)
         14
                 return time, precision, recall, acc, f1, ll
```

Construction of classifiers

```
classifiers used = [
In [16]:
                 SVC(kernel="rbf", probability=True),
           3
                 RandomForestClassifier(),
           4
                 KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=2),
           5
                 DecisionTreeClassifier(),
           6
                 AdaBoostClassifier(),
          7
                 GradientBoostingClassifier(),
          8
                 GaussianNB(),
          9
                 LogisticRegression(),
          10
                 LinearDiscriminantAnalysis(),
          11
                 QuadraticDiscriminantAnalysis()]
          12
          13
          14
          15 | def classifier_model(clasifier_model,classifier_name,results_data):
          16
          17
                 tracemalloc.start()
          18
                 start = time.time()
          19
                 clasifier_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
          20
                 stop = time.time()
                 classifier_memory = tracemalloc.get_tracemalloc_memory()
          21
          22
                 tracemalloc.stop()
          23
          24
          25
                 print(classifier_name)
          26
          27
                 time_required, precision, recall, acc, f1, ll = evaluate_classifier(clasifier_model, X_test, y_test,
                 print("*****Evaluation Results*****")
          28
          29
                 print("Log loss is",ll)
          30
                 print("Precision score is ",precision)
          31
                 print("Recall score is ",recall)
          32
                 print("Accuracy score is ",acc)
          33
                 print("F1 score is ",f1)
          34
                 print("*****")
          35
                 print("Confusion Matrix")
          36
                 plot_confusion_matrix(clasifier_model, X_test, y_test,normalize='true')
          37
                 plt.show()
                 print("*****")
          38
                 print("Roc Curve")
          39
          40
                 y_pred_proba = clasifier_model.predict_proba(X_test)[::,1]
          41
                 fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred_proba)
          42
                 auc = roc_auc_score(y_test, y_pred_proba)
          43
                 plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label="data 1, auc="+str(auc))
          44
                 plt.xlabel("False Postive Rate")
          45
                 plt.ylabel("True Postive Rate")
          46
                 plt.legend(loc=4)
          47
                 plt.grid()
          48
                 plt.show()
          49
          50
          51
          52
                 evaluation_results_data = pd.DataFrame([[classifier_name, acc*100, precision, recall, f1, (stop-star
          53
                 results data = results data.append(evaluation results data)
          54
                 return results data
```

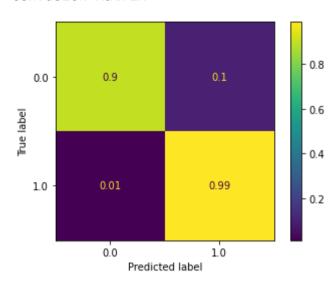
SVM Classifier

```
In [17]: 1
```

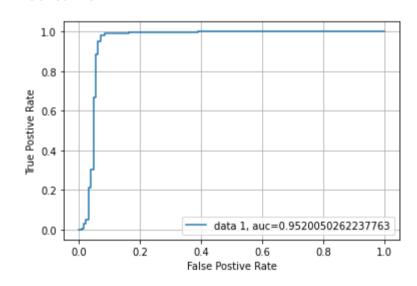
1 results_data = classifier_model(classifiers_used[0], "SVM Classifier", results_data)

SVM Classifier
*****Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 0.257353324581829
Precision score is 0.956081081081081
Recall score is 0.9895104895104895
Accuracy score is 0.961352657004831
F1 score is 0.9725085910652921

Confusion Matrix



***** Roc Curve

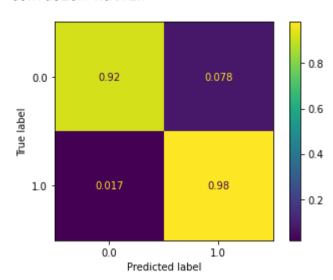


Random Forest Classifier

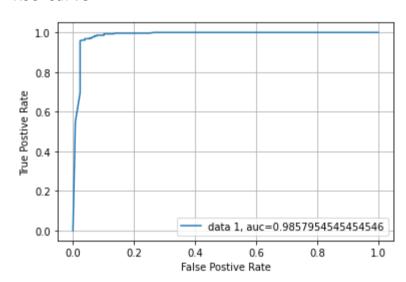
```
In [18]: 1 results_data = classifier_model(classifiers_used[1], "Random Forest Classifier", results_data)
```

Random Forest Classifier
*****Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 0.1891991035551978
Precision score is 0.9656357388316151
Recall score is 0.9825174825174825
Accuracy score is 0.9637681159420289
F1 score is 0.9740034662045061

Confusion Matrix



***** Roc Curve

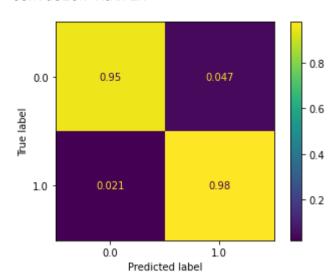


KNeighborsClassifier

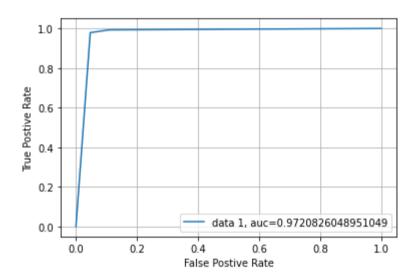
In [19]: 1 results_data = classifier_model(classifiers_used[2], "KNN Classifier", results_data)

KNN Classifier
*****Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 0.6875071916087082
Precision score is 0.9790209790209791
Recall score is 0.9790209790209791
Accuracy score is 0.9710144927536232
F1 score is 0.9790209790209791

Confusion Matrix



Roc Curve



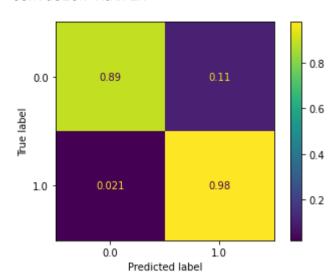
Decision Tree Classifier

```
In [20]:
```

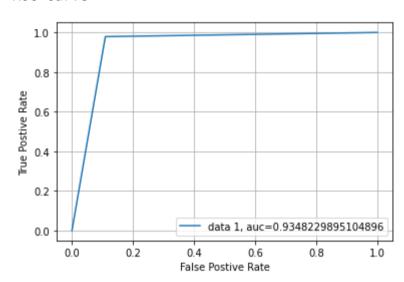
1 results_data = classifier_model(classifiers_used[3], "Decision Tree Classifier", results_data)

Decision Tree Classifier
*****Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 1.6685399224594542
Precision score is 0.9523809523809523
Recall score is 0.9790209790209791
Accuracy score is 0.9516908212560387
F1 score is 0.9655172413793104

Confusion Matrix



***** Roc Curve

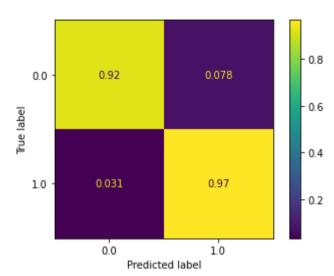


AdaBoost Classifier

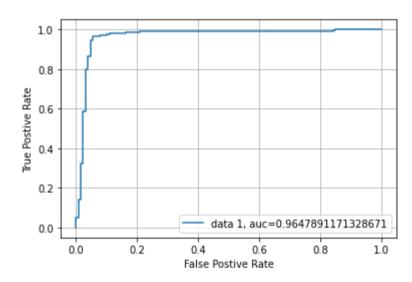
In [21]: 1 results_data = classifier_model(classifiers_used[4], "AdaBoost Classifier", results_data)

AdaBoost Classifier
*****Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 0.6165276023993099
Precision score is 0.9651567944250871
Recall score is 0.9685314685314685
Accuracy score is 0.9541062801932367
F1 score is 0.9668411867364747

Confusion Matrix



***** Roc Curve



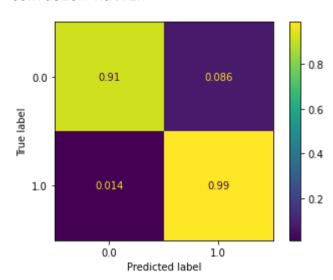
Gradient Boosting Classifier

In [22]:

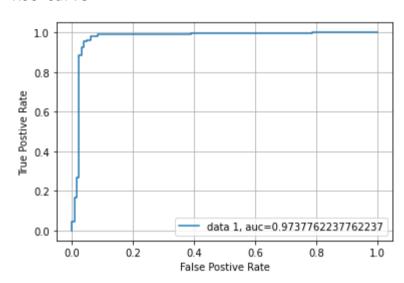
1 results_data = classifier_model(classifiers_used[5], "Gradient Boosting Classifier", results_data)

Gradient Boosting Classifier
*****Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 0.1323252752500194
Precision score is 0.962457337883959
Recall score is 0.986013986013986
Accuracy score is 0.9637681159420289
F1 score is 0.9740932642487047

Confusion Matrix



***** Roc Curve

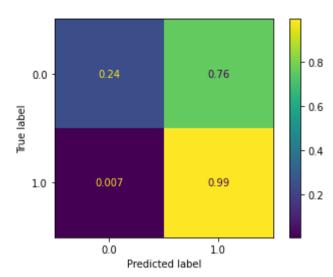


Gaussian Naive Bayes Classifier

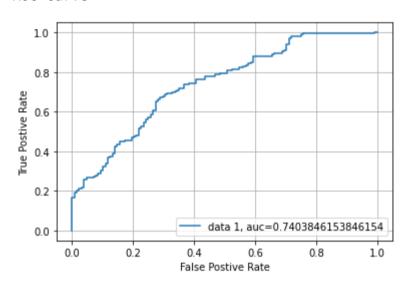
In [23]: 1 results_data = classifier_model(classifiers_used[6], "Gaussian Naive Bayes Classifier", results_data)

Gaussian Naive Bayes Classifier
*****Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 1.29017916831986
Precision score is 0.7454068241469817
Recall score is 0.993006993006993
Accuracy score is 0.7608695652173914
F1 score is 0.8515742128935533

Confusion Matrix



***** Roc Curve



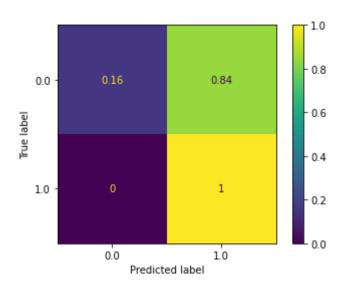
Logistic Regression Classifier

```
In [24]:
```

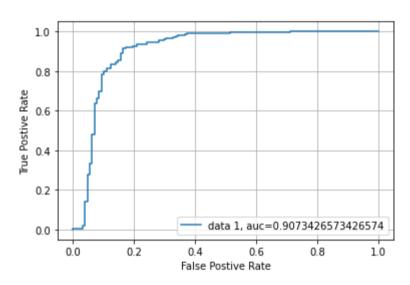
1 results_data = classifier_model(classifiers_used[7], "Logistic Regression Classifier", results_data)

Logistic Regression Classifier
*****Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 0.5385891293116717
Precision score is 0.7258883248730964
Recall score is 1.0
Accuracy score is 0.7391304347826086
F1 score is 0.8411764705882353

Confusion Matrix



***** Roc Curve

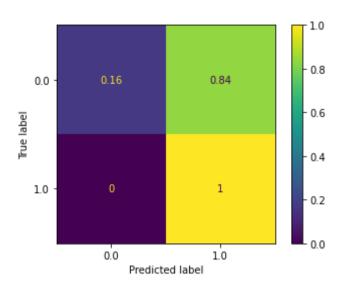


Linear Discriminant Analysis Classifier

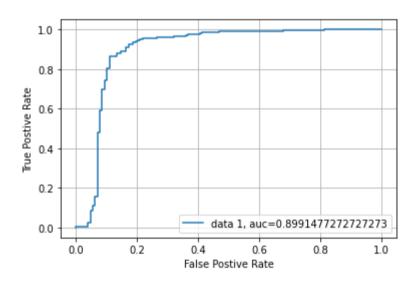
In [25]: 1 results_data = classifier_model(classifiers_used[8],"Linear Discriminant Analysis Classifier", results_da

Linear Discriminant Analysis Classifier
*****Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 0.5004001248620606
Precision score is 0.727735368956743
Recall score is 1.0
Accuracy score is 0.7415458937198067
F1 score is 0.8424153166421208

Confusion Matrix

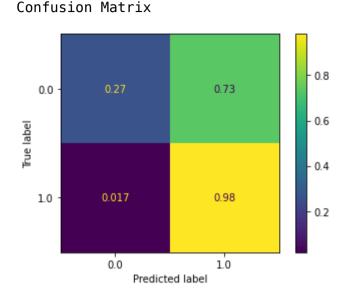


***** Roc Curve

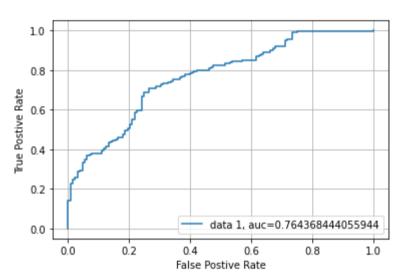


Quadratic Discriminant Analysis Classifier

In [26]: 1 results_data = classifier_model(classifiers_used[9], "Quadratic Discriminant Analysis Classifier", results



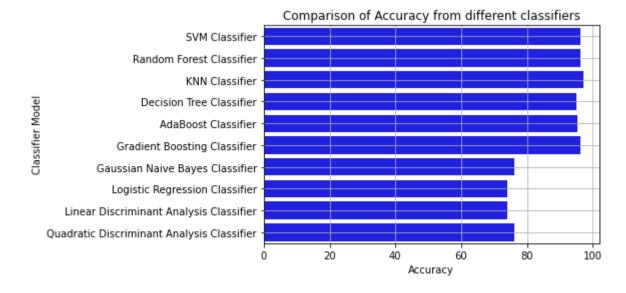
***** Roc Curve



Comparison between classifiers

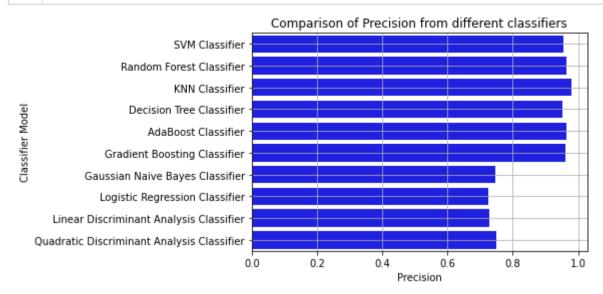
Accuracy Comparison

In [28]: 1 print_comparison_plot("Accuracy", results_data)



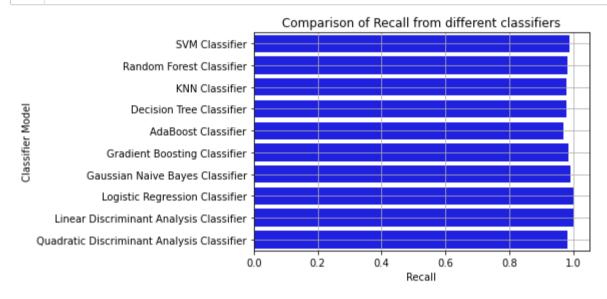
Precision Comparison

In [29]: 1 print_comparison_plot("Precision", results_data)



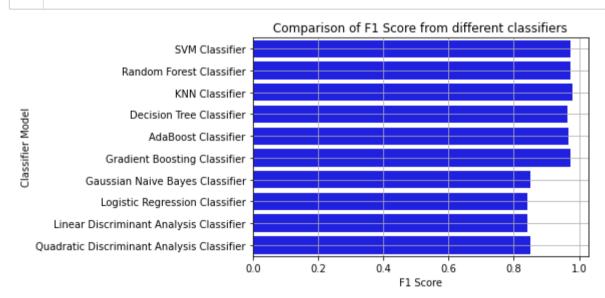
Recall Comparison

In [30]: 1 print_comparison_plot("Recall", results_data)



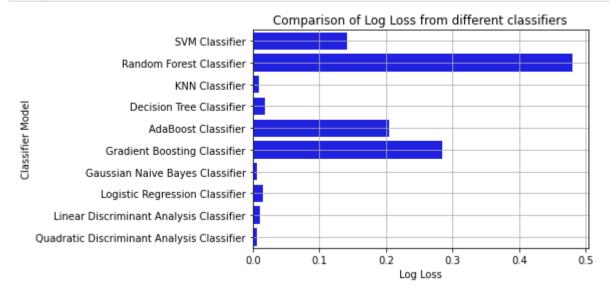
F1 Score Comparison

In [31]: 1 print_comparison_plot("F1 Score", results_data)



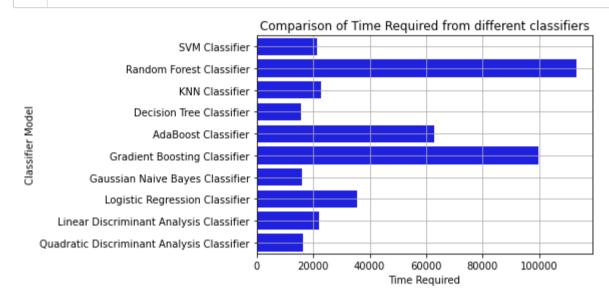
Log Loss Comparison

In [32]: | 1 | print_comparison_plot("Log Loss", results_data)



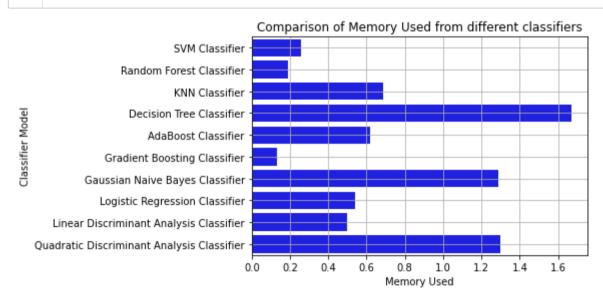
Time Required Comparison

In [33]: 1 print_comparison_plot("Time Required", results_data)



Memory Used Comparison

In [34]: 1 | print_comparison_plot("Memory Used", results_data)

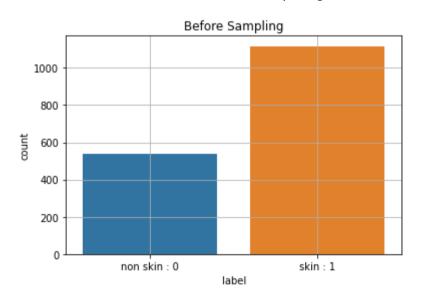


Sampling

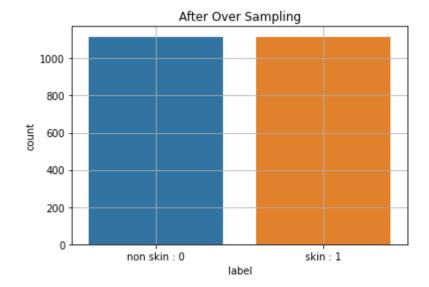
To minimize the chance of false positives (classifying non skin as skin) or to minimize the chance of false negatives (classifying skin as non skin), sampling of data is done.

```
In [35]:
          1 | data_for_sampling = pd.concat([file1_2016material_fake,file2_2016material,file3_2016skin,file4_Fleisch,f
          2 X = data_for_sampling.iloc[:,0:-1]
          3 y = data_for_sampling[['label']]
          5 print("Visualization of data before sampling")
          6 | sns.countplot('label', data=data_for_sampling)
             plt.title('Before Sampling')
          8 plt.xticks(np.arange(len(('non skin : 0','skin : 1'))), ('non skin : 0','skin : 1'))
          9 plt.grid()
         10 plt.show()
         11
         12
         13 #Over-Sampling is done here with SMOTE function using imblearn
         14 print("Visualization of data after Over Sampling")
         15 | oversampling = SMOTE()
         16 | X oversample data, y oversample data = oversampling.fit resample(X, y)
         17 | oversampled_data = pd.concat([X_oversample_data, y_oversample_data])
         18 | sns.countplot('label', data=oversampled_data)
         19 plt.title('After Over Sampling')
         20 | plt.xticks(np.arange(len(('non skin : 0', 'skin : 1'))), ('non skin : 0', 'skin : 1'))
         21 plt.grid()
         22 plt.show()
         23
         24
         25 #Under-Sampling is done here
         26 print("Visualization of data after Under Sampling")
         27 class_1,class_2 = data_for_sampling.label.value_counts()
         28 c1 = data_for_sampling[data_for_sampling['label'] == 0]
         29 c2 = data for sampling[data for sampling['label'] == 1]
         30 df_3 = c2.sample(class_2)
         31 df_2 = c1.sample(class_2)
         32 undersampled data = pd.concat([df 3, df 2])
         33 | sns.countplot('label', data=undersampled_data)
         34 plt.title('After Under Sampling')
         35 plt.xticks(np.arange(len(('non skin : 0','skin : 1'))), ('non skin : 0','skin : 1'))
         36 plt.grid()
         37 plt.show()
         38
         39
         40 print("*"*39)
         41 print("Over-Sampling data containing NAN values")
         42 print(oversampled_data)
         43 | oversampled_data = oversampled_data.fillna(0)
         44 print("*"*39)
         45 print("Replacing NAN with 0 after Over-Sampling")
         46 print(oversampled_data)
```

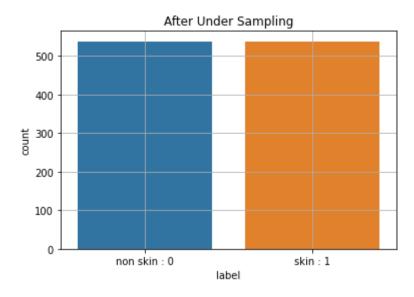
Visualization of data before sampling



Visualization of data after Over Sampling



Visualization of data after Under Sampling



```
Over-Sampling data containing NAN values
                                                                     label
                0.024552 -0.093773 -0.020662
      0.015818
                                                 0.017595
                                                                         NaN
1
                 0.027029 -0.080129 -0.021222
     -0.000922
                                                 0.003504
                                                                         NaN
2
     -0.012780 -0.034194
                           0.099579 -0.055327
                                                 0.012024
                                                           0.086690
                                                                         NaN
3
     -0.006345
                 0.016926
                           0.046307
                                      0.010216 -0.004397
                                                            0.002007
                                                                         NaN
     -0.016663
                 0.020053
                           0.043827
                                      0.080401 -0.052600
                                                            0.070330
                                                                         NaN
                                                                         . . .
2229
                      NaN
                                 NaN
                                           NaN
                                                      NaN
                                                                         0.0
           NaN
                                                                 NaN
2230
           NaN
                      NaN
                                 NaN
                                            NaN
                                                      NaN
                                                                 NaN
                                                                         0.0
2231
           NaN
                      NaN
                                 NaN
                                            NaN
                                                      NaN
                                                                 NaN
                                                                         0.0
2232
                                 NaN
                                            NaN
                                                                         0.0
           NaN
                      NaN
                                                      NaN
                                                                 NaN
2233
           NaN
                      NaN
                                 NaN
                                            NaN
                                                      NaN
                                                                 NaN
                                                                         0.0
[4468 rows \times 7 columns]
Replacing NAN with 0 after Over-Sampling
                        1
                                                                      label
                0.024552 -0.093773 -0.020662
      0.015818
                                                 0.017595
                                                            0.012953
                                                                         0.0
1
                 0.027029 -0.080129 -0.021222
                                                 0.003504
                                                            0.017605
                                                                         0.0
2
     -0.012780 -0.034194
                           0.099579 -0.055327
                                                 0.012024
                                                            0.086690
                                                                         0.0
     -0.006345
3
                 0.016926
                           0.046307
                                      0.010216 -0.004397
                                                            0.002007
                                                                         0.0
```

0.043827

0.000000

0.000000

0.000000

0.000000

0.000000

0.020053

0.000000

0.000000

0.000000

0.000000

0.000000

[4468 rows x 7 columns]

-0.016663

0.000000

0.000000

0.000000

0.000000

0.000000

2229

2231

2232

2233

```
In [36]:
          1 | X_oversample = oversampled_data.iloc[:,0:-1]
             y_oversample = oversampled_data[['label']]
             #Splitting the data
             X_train_oversample, X_test_oversample, y_train_oversample, y_test_oversample = train_test_split(X_oversa
           6
          7
             X_undersample = undersampled_data.iloc[:,0:-1]
             y_undersample = undersampled_data[['label']]
          10 | X_train_undersample, X_test_undersample, y_train_undersample, y_test_undersample = train_test_split(X_un
In [37]:
             cols2=["Classifier Model", "Accuracy", "Precision", "Recall", "F1 Score", "Log Loss", "Time Required",
             oversam data = pd.DataFrame(columns=cols2)
             oversam_results_data = pd.DataFrame(columns=cols2)
           4
             undersam data = pd.DataFrame(columns=cols2)
            undersam_results_data = pd.DataFrame(columns=cols2)
          7
             def evaluate classifier(classifier_model_name,xtest,y_test,starttime,stoptime):
          8
                 time_required = stoptime - starttime
          9
          10
                 pred = classifier_model_name.predict(xtest)
         11
                 precision = precision_score(y_test, pred)
          12
                 recall = recall_score(y_test, pred)
          13
                 acc = accuracy_score(y_test, pred)
          14
                 f1 = f1_score(y_test, pred)
          15
                 prob_pred = classifier_model_name.predict_proba(xtest)
          16
                 ll = log_loss(y_test, prob_pred)
          17
                 return time, precision, recall, acc, f1, ll
```

0.080401 -0.052600

0.000000

0.000000

0.000000

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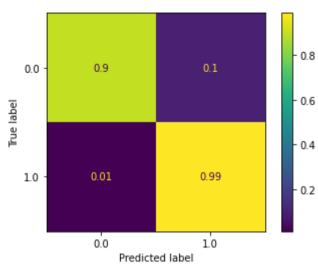
0.0

0.0

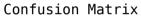
0.0

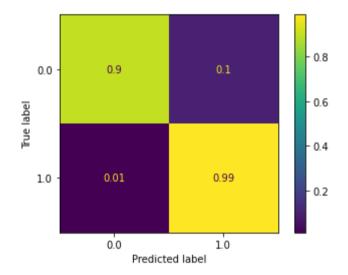
```
In [38]:
             classifiers used = [
                 SVC(kernel="rbf", probability=True),
          2
          3
                 RandomForestClassifier(),
          4
                 KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=2),
          5
                 DecisionTreeClassifier(),
          6
                 AdaBoostClassifier(),
          7
                 GradientBoostingClassifier(),
          8
                 GaussianNB(),
                 LogisticRegression(),
          9
         10
                 LinearDiscriminantAnalysis(),
         11
                 QuadraticDiscriminantAnalysis()]
         12
         13
         14
         15 def classifier model sampling(clasifier model, classifier name, oversam results data, undersam results data
         16
                 tracemalloc.start()
         17
         18
                 start = time.time()
         19
                 clasifier_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
         20
                 stop = time.time()
         21
                 classifier_memory = tracemalloc.get_tracemalloc_memory()
         22
                 tracemalloc.stop()
         23
         24
         25
                 print(classifier_name)
         26
         27
                 time_required, precision, recall, acc, f1, ll = evaluate_classifier(clasifier_model, X_test_oversamp
         28
                 print("******0ver-Sampling Evaluation Results*****")
         29
                 print("Log loss is",ll)
         30
                 print("Precision score is ",precision)
         31
                 print("Recall score is ",recall)
         32
                 print("Accuracy score is ",acc)
         33
                 print("F1 score is ",f1)
         34
                 print("*****")
         35
                 print("Confusion Matrix")
         36
                 plot_confusion_matrix(clasifier_model, X_test, y_test,normalize='true')
         37
                 plt.show()
         38
         39
                 oversam evaluation results data = pd.DataFrame([[classifier name, acc*100, precision, recall, f1, (s
         40
                 oversam_results_data = oversam_results_data.append(oversam_evaluation_results_data)
         41
         42
                 time_required, precision, recall, acc, f1, ll = evaluate_classifier(clasifier_model, X_test_undersam
         43
                 print("******Under-Sampling Evaluation Results*****")
         44
                 print("Log loss is",ll)
                 print("Precision score is ",precision)
         45
         46
                 print("Recall score is ",recall)
         47
                 print("Accuracy score is ",acc)
         48
                 print("F1 score is ",f1)
                 print("*****")
         49
         50
                 print("Confusion Matrix")
         51
                 plot_confusion_matrix(clasifier_model, X_test, y_test,normalize='true')
         52
                 plt.show()
         53
         54
                 undersam_evaluation_results_data = pd.DataFrame([[classifier_name, acc*100, precision, recall, f1,
         55
                 undersam_results_data = undersam_results_data.append(undersam_evaluation_results_data)
         56
         57
                 return oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data
         58
         59 #
                   return results data
```

SVM Classifier after Over-Sampling and Under_Sampling



*******Under-Sampling Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 0.1497293570877643
Precision score is 0.9452054794520548
Recall score is 1.0
Accuracy score is 0.9702602230483272
F1 score is 0.971830985915493



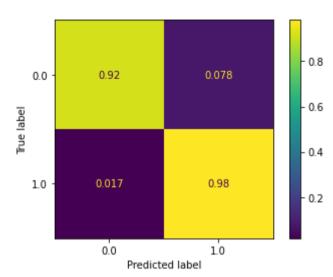


Random Forest Classifier after Over-Sampling and Under_Sampling

1 oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data = classifier_model_sampling(classifiers_used[1],"Random Fores In [40]: Random Forest Classifier ******Over-Sampling Evaluation Results***** Log loss is 6.541123368481217 Precision score is 0.0 Recall score is 0.0

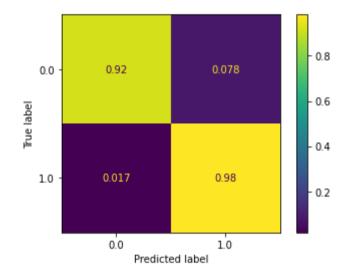
Accuracy score is 0.5102954341987467 F1 score is 0.0 *****

Confusion Matrix

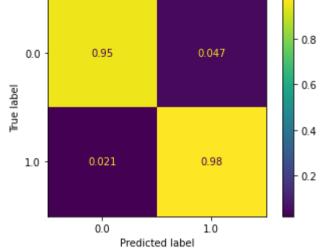


*******Under-Sampling Evaluation Results***** Log loss is 0.04629551586017321 Precision score is 0.9857142857142858 Recall score is 1.0 Accuracy score is 0.9925650557620818 F1 score is 0.9928057553956835 *****

Confusion Matrix

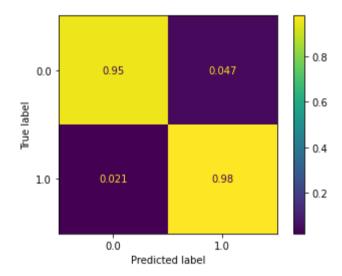


KNN Classifier after Over-Sampling and Under_Sampling



*******Under-Sampling Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 0.1412807148613779
Precision score is 0.9928057553956835
Recall score is 1.0
Accuracy score is 0.9962825278810409
F1 score is 0.996389891696751

Confusion Matrix



Decision Tree Classifier after Over-Sampling and Under_Sampling

In [42]: 1 oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data = classifier_model_sampling(classifiers_used[3],"Decision Tre

Decision Tree Classifier

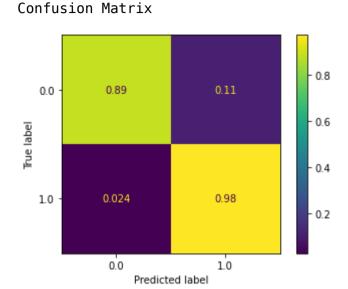
******0ver-Sampling Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 17.09932260195668

Precision score is 0.0

Recall score is 0.0

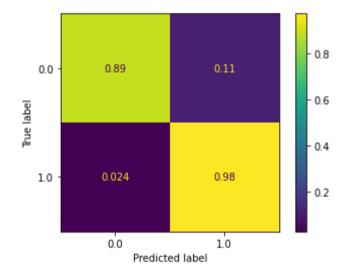
Accuracy score is 0.5049239033124441

F1 score is 0.0



*******Under-Sampling Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 0.6419846913552181
Precision score is 0.965034965034965
Recall score is 1.0
Accuracy score is 0.9814126394052045
F1 score is 0.9822064056939501

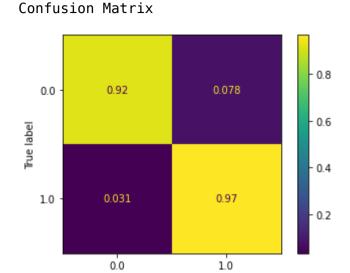
Confusion Matrix



AdaBoost Classifier after Over-Sampling and Under_Sampling

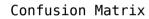
1 oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data = classifier_model_sampling(classifiers_used[4],"AdaBoost Cla In [43]: AdaBoost Classifier ******Over-Sampling Evaluation Results***** Log loss is 0.6848993166491382 Precision score is 0.0

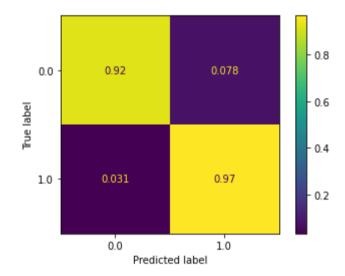
Recall score is 0.0 Accuracy score is 0.5040286481647269 F1 score is 0.0 *****



Predicted label

*******Under-Sampling Evaluation Results***** Log loss is 0.600682882175122 Precision score is 0.971830985915493 Recall score is 1.0 Accuracy score is 0.9851301115241635 F1 score is 0.9857142857142858





Gradient Boosting Classifier after Over-Sampling and Under_Sampling

In [44]:

1 oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data = classifier_model_sampling(classifiers_used[5],"Gradient Bod

Gradient Boosting Classifier

******Over-Sampling Evaluation Results*****

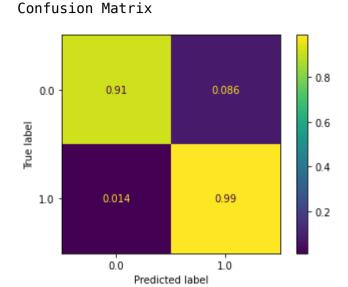
Log loss is 1.7794501750541538

Precision score is 0.0

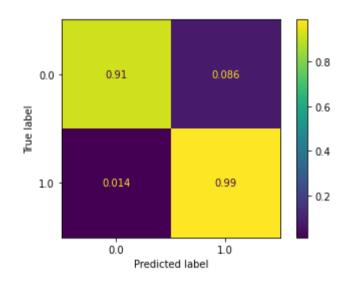
Recall score is 0.0

Accuracy score is 0.5031333930170099

F1 score is 0.0



*******Under-Sampling Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 0.05651797334852089
Precision score is 0.9857142857142858
Recall score is 1.0
Accuracy score is 0.9925650557620818
F1 score is 0.9928057553956835



Confusion Matrix

GaussianNB Classifier after Over-Sampling and Under_Sampling

In [45]: 1 oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data = classifier_model_sampling(classifiers_used[6],"GaussianNB (

GaussianNB Classifier

******Over-Sampling Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 3.7878804256689946

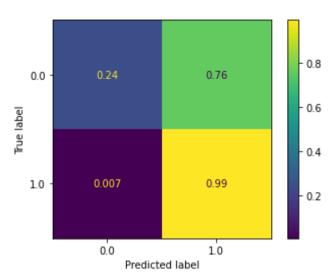
Precision score is 0.2534653465347

Recall score is 1.0

Accuracy score is 0.3249776186213071

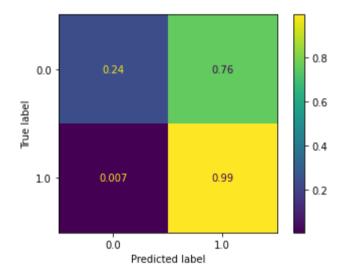
F1 score is 0.40442338072669826

Confusion Matrix



*******Under-Sampling Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 1.4727771690032525
Precision score is 0.6325581395348837
Recall score is 0.9855072463768116
Accuracy score is 0.6988847583643123
F1 score is 0.7705382436260624

Confusion Matrix

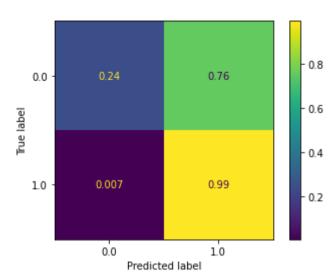


Logistic Regression Classifier after Over-Sampling and Under_Sampling

In [46]: 1 oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data = classifier_model_sampling(classifiers_used[6],"Logistic Reg

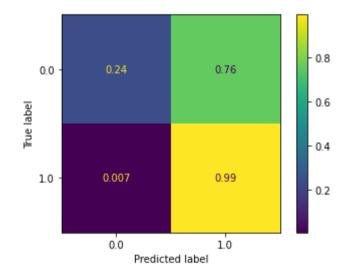
Logistic Regression Classifier
******0ver-Sampling Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 3.7878804256689946
Precision score is 0.25346534653465347
Recall score is 1.0
Accuracy score is 0.3249776186213071
F1 score is 0.40442338072669826

Confusion Matrix



*******Under-Sampling Evaluation Results******
Log loss is 1.4727771690032525
Precision score is 0.6325581395348837
Recall score is 0.9855072463768116
Accuracy score is 0.6988847583643123
F1 score is 0.7705382436260624

Confusion Matrix



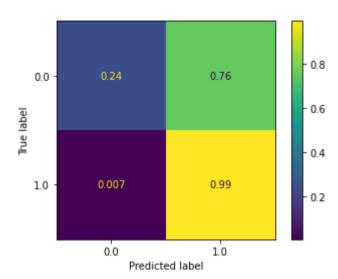
Linear Discriminant Analysis Classifier after Over-Sampling and Under_Sampling

```
In [47]:
```

oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data = classifier_model_sampling(classifiers_used[6],"Linear Discr

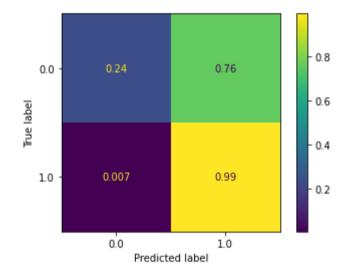
Linear Discriminant Analysis Classifier
******Over-Sampling Evaluation Results*****
Log loss is 3.7878804256689946
Precision score is 0.25346534653465347
Recall score is 1.0
Accuracy score is 0.3249776186213071
F1 score is 0.40442338072669826

Confusion Matrix



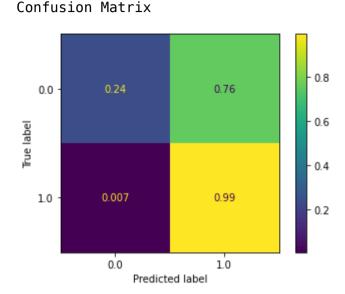
*******Under-Sampling Evaluation Results******
Log loss is 1.4727771690032525
Precision score is 0.6325581395348837
Recall score is 0.9855072463768116
Accuracy score is 0.6988847583643123
F1 score is 0.7705382436260624

Confusion Matrix

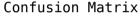


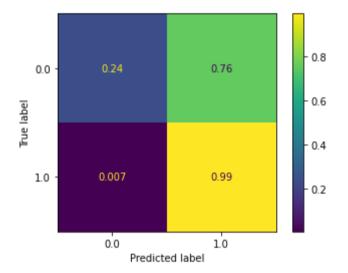
Quadratic Discriminant Analysis Classifier after Over-Sampling and Under_Sampling

```
oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data = classifier_model_sampling(classifiers_used[6],"Quadratic Di
In [48]:
         Quadratic Discriminant Analysis Classifier
         ******Over-Sampling Evaluation Results*****
         Log loss is 3.7878804256689946
         Precision score is 0.2534653465347
         Recall score is 1.0
         Accuracy score is 0.3249776186213071
         F1 score is 0.40442338072669826
```



*******Under-Sampling Evaluation Results***** Log loss is 1.4727771690032525 Precision score is 0.6325581395348837 Recall score is 0.9855072463768116 Accuracy score is 0.6988847583643123 F1 score is 0.7705382436260624





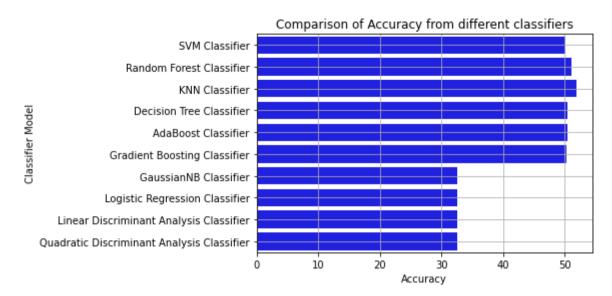
Comparison between Over-Sampling and Under-Sampling of data to show trade-off between false positives and false negatives

```
In [49]:
             def print_comparison_plot2(metric_name,oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data):
           2
                 print("Over-Sampling")
           3
                 print("*"*39)
           4
                 sns.set_color_codes("muted")
          5
                 sns.barplot(x=metric_name, y='Classifier Model', data=oversam_results_data, color="blue")
          6
          7
                 plt.xlabel(metric_name)
                 plt.title('Comparison of '+metric_name+' from different classifiers')
          8
          9
                 plt.grid()
          10
                 plt.show()
          11
          12
          13
                 print("Under-Sampling")
                 print("*"*39)
          14
          15
                 sns.set color codes("muted")
          16
                 sns.barplot(x=metric_name, y='Classifier Model', data=undersam_results_data, color="blue")
          17
          18
                 plt.xlabel(metric_name)
                 plt.title('Comparison of '+metric_name+' from different classifiers')
          19
          20
                 plt.grid()
          21
                 plt.show()
```

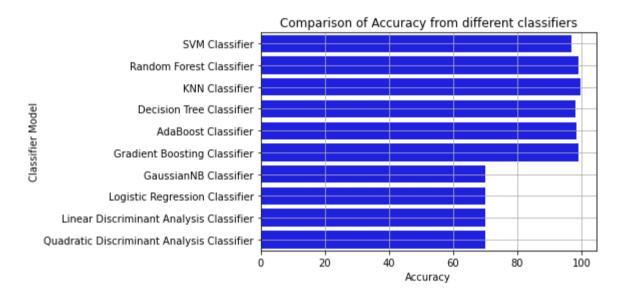
01/02/2022, 03:26 Project - Jupyter Notebook

In [50]: 1 print_comparison_plot2("Accuracy",oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data)

Over-Sampling



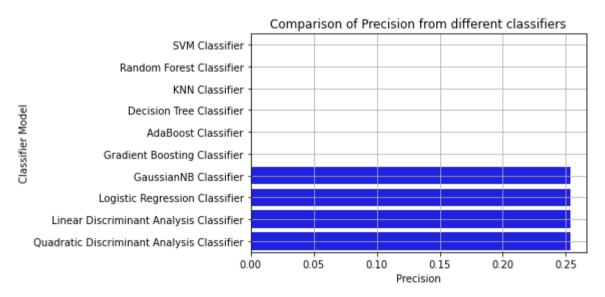
Under-Sampling

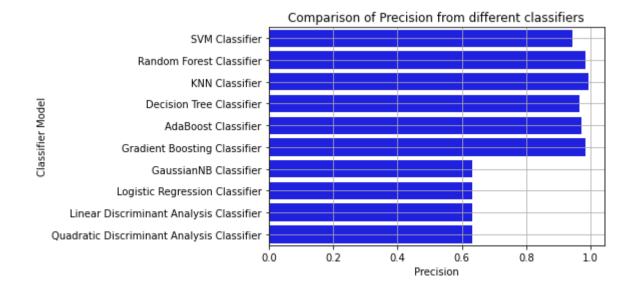


Precision comparison after Over-Sampling and Under-Sampling

In [51]: 1 print_comparison_plot2("Precision",oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data)

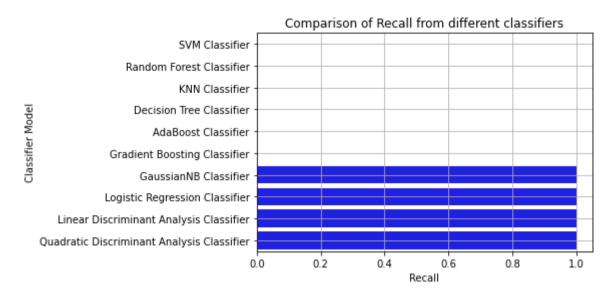
Over-Sampling

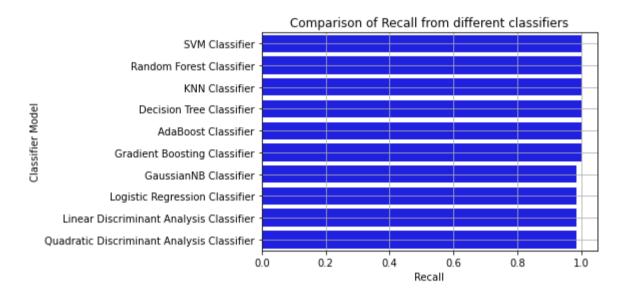




Recall comparison after Over-Sampling and Under-Sampling

In [52]: 1 print_comparison_plot2("Recall",oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data)



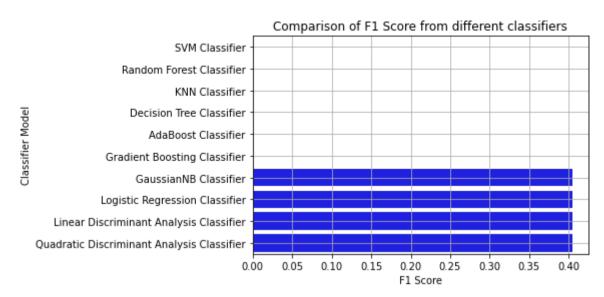


F1 Score comparison after Over-Sampling and Under-Sampling

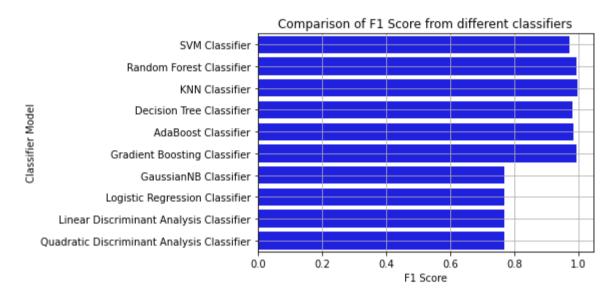
In [53]: print_comparison_plot2("F1 Score",oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data)

Project - Jupyter Notebook

Over-Sampling



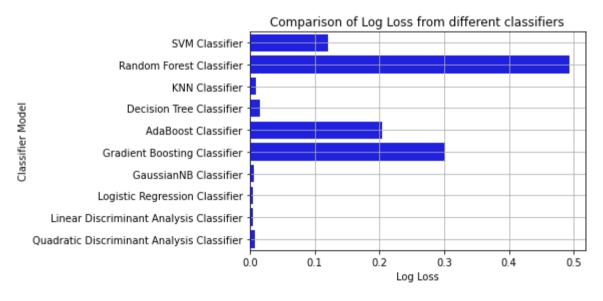
Under-Sampling



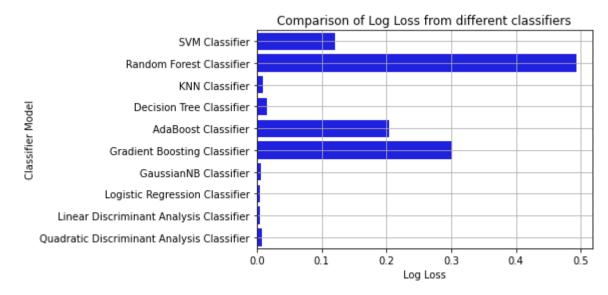
Log Loss comparison after Over-Sampling and Under-Sampling

In [54]: print_comparison_plot2("Log Loss",oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data)

Over-Sampling



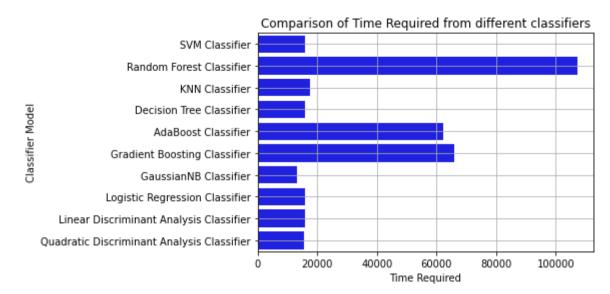
Under-Sampling ************



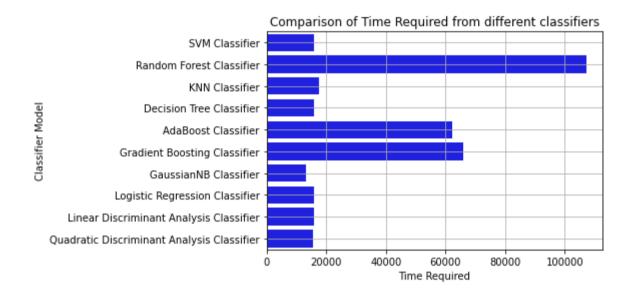
01/02/2022, 03:26 Project - Jupyter Notebook

In [55]: 1 print_comparison_plot2("Time Required",oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data)

Over-Sampling



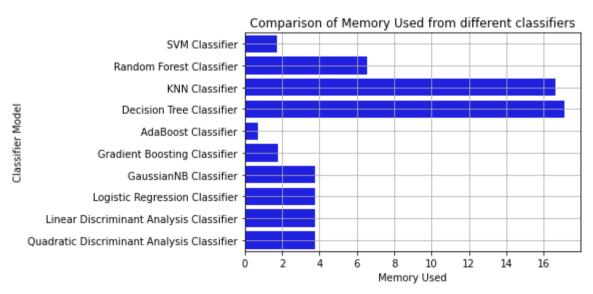
Under-Sampling

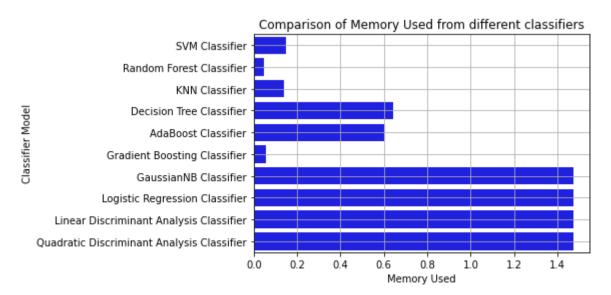


Memory Used comparison after Over-Sampling and Under-Sampling

In [56]: 1 print_comparison_plot2("Memory Used",oversam_results_data,undersam_results_data)

Over-Sampling





01/02/2022, 03:26 Project - Jupyter Notebook

In []:	1
In []:[1
In []:[1
In []:	1