```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns

%matplotlib inline
   sns.set_style('darkgrid')
```

In [2]: forest = pd.read\_csv("forestfires.csv")
forest

### Out[2]:

_		month	day	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	temp	RH	wind	rain	 monthfeb	monthjan	mont
-	0	mar	fri	86.2	26.2	94.3	5.1	8.2	51	6.7	0.0	 0	0	
	1	oct	tue	90.6	35.4	669.1	6.7	18.0	33	0.9	0.0	 0	0	
	2	oct	sat	90.6	43.7	686.9	6.7	14.6	33	1.3	0.0	 0	0	
	3	mar	fri	91.7	33.3	77.5	9.0	8.3	97	4.0	0.2	 0	0	
	4	mar	sun	89.3	51.3	102.2	9.6	11.4	99	1.8	0.0	 0	0	
	512	aug	sun	81.6	56.7	665.6	1.9	27.8	32	2.7	0.0	 0	0	
	513	aug	sun	81.6	56.7	665.6	1.9	21.9	71	5.8	0.0	 0	0	
	514	aug	sun	81.6	56.7	665.6	1.9	21.2	70	6.7	0.0	 0	0	
	515	aug	sat	94.4	146.0	614.7	11.3	25.6	42	4.0	0.0	 0	0	
	516	nov	tue	79.5	3.0	106.7	1.1	11.8	31	4.5	0.0	 0	0	

517 rows × 31 columns

In [3]: forest.head()

### Out[3]:

	month	day	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	temp	RH	wind	rain	 monthfeb	monthjan	monthjul
0	mar	fri	86.2	26.2	94.3	5.1	8.2	51	6.7	0.0	 0	0	0
1	oct	tue	90.6	35.4	669.1	6.7	18.0	33	0.9	0.0	 0	0	0
2	oct	sat	90.6	43.7	686.9	6.7	14.6	33	1.3	0.0	 0	0	0
3	mar	fri	91.7	33.3	77.5	9.0	8.3	97	4.0	0.2	 0	0	0
4	mar	sun	89.3	51.3	102.2	9.6	11.4	99	1.8	0.0	 0	0	0

5 rows × 31 columns

**→** 

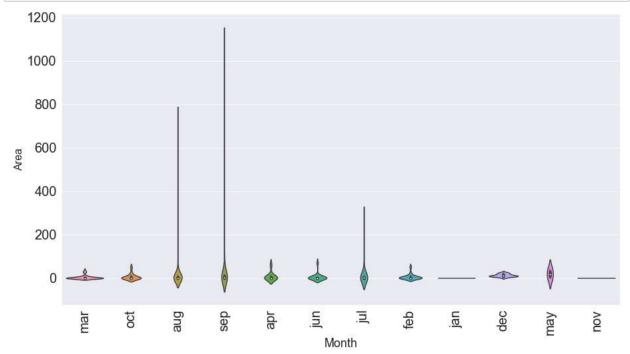
# In [4]: forest.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 517 entries, 0 to 516
Data columns (total 31 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype		
0	month	517 non-null	object		
1	day	517 non-null	object		
2	FFMC	517 non-null	float64		
3	DMC	517 non-null	float64		
4	DC	517 non-null	float64		
5	ISI	517 non-null	float64		
6	temp	517 non-null	float64		
7	RH	517 non-null	int64		
8	wind	517 non-null	float64		
9	rain	517 non-null	float64		
10	area	517 non-null	float64		
11	dayfri	517 non-null	int64		
12	daymon	517 non-null	int64		
13	daysat	517 non-null	int64		
14	daysun	517 non-null	int64		
15	daythu	517 non-null	int64		
16	daytue	517 non-null	int64		
17	daywed	517 non-null	int64		
18	monthapr	517 non-null	int64		
19	monthaug	517 non-null	int64		
20	monthdec	517 non-null	int64		
21	monthfeb	517 non-null	int64		
22	monthjan	517 non-null	int64		
23	monthjul	517 non-null	int64		
24	monthjun	517 non-null	int64		
25	monthmar	517 non-null	int64		
26	monthmay	517 non-null	int64		
27	monthnov	517 non-null	int64		
28	monthoct	517 non-null	int64		
29	monthsep	517 non-null	int64		
30	size_category		object		
	es: float64(8),		ct(3)		

memory usage: 125.3+ KB

```
In [5]: plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
    sns.violinplot(x = 'month', y= "area",data = forest)
    plt.xticks(rotation = 90, size = 20)
    plt.yticks(size = 20)
    plt.xlabel('Month',fontsize=18)
    plt.ylabel('Area', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
```



```
In [6]: forest['area_km'] = forest['area'] / 100
forest.head()
```

#### Out[6]:

	month	day	FFMC	DMC	DC	ISI	temp	RH	wind	rain	 monthjan	monthjul	monthjun
0	mar	fri	86.2	26.2	94.3	5.1	8.2	51	6.7	0.0	 0	0	0
1	oct	tue	90.6	35.4	669.1	6.7	18.0	33	0.9	0.0	 0	0	0
2	oct	sat	90.6	43.7	686.9	6.7	14.6	33	1.3	0.0	 0	0	0
3	mar	fri	91.7	33.3	77.5	9.0	8.3	97	4.0	0.2	 0	0	0
4	mar	sun	89.3	51.3	102.2	9.6	11.4	99	1.8	0.0	 0	0	0

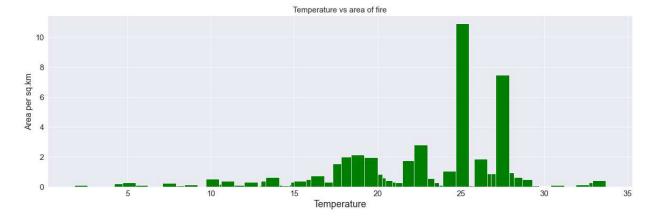
5 rows × 32 columns

```
In [7]: highest_fire_area = forest.sort_values(by="area_km", ascending=True)

plt.figure(figsize=(20, 6))

plt.title("Temperature vs area of fire" , fontsize=15)
plt.bar(highest_fire_area['temp'], highest_fire_area['area_km'], color = "green")

plt.xticks(size = 15)
plt.yticks(size = 15)
plt.xlabel('Temperature',fontsize=18)
plt.ylabel('Area per sq.km', fontsize=16)
plt.show()
```



```
In [8]: numerical_feature = forest.describe(include=["int", "float"]).columns
    print(list(numerical_feature))
```

['FFMC', 'DMC', 'DC', 'ISI', 'temp', 'wind', 'rain', 'area', 'area\_km']

```
In [9]: categorical_feature = forest.describe(include=["object"]).columns
    print(list(categorical_feature))
    ['month', 'day', 'size_category']
```

# **Categorical features**

```
In [10]: print(categorical_feature)

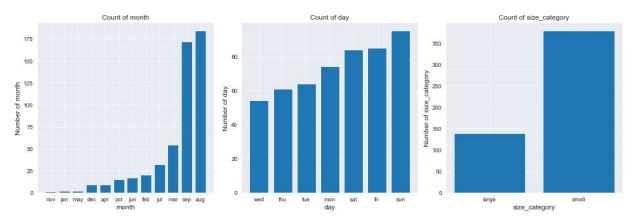
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 5))
for idx, column in enumerate(categorical_feature):
    df = forest.copy()
    unique = df[column].value_counts(ascending=True);

plt.subplot(1, 3, idx+1)
    plt.title("Count of "+ column)
    plt.bar(unique.index, unique.values);

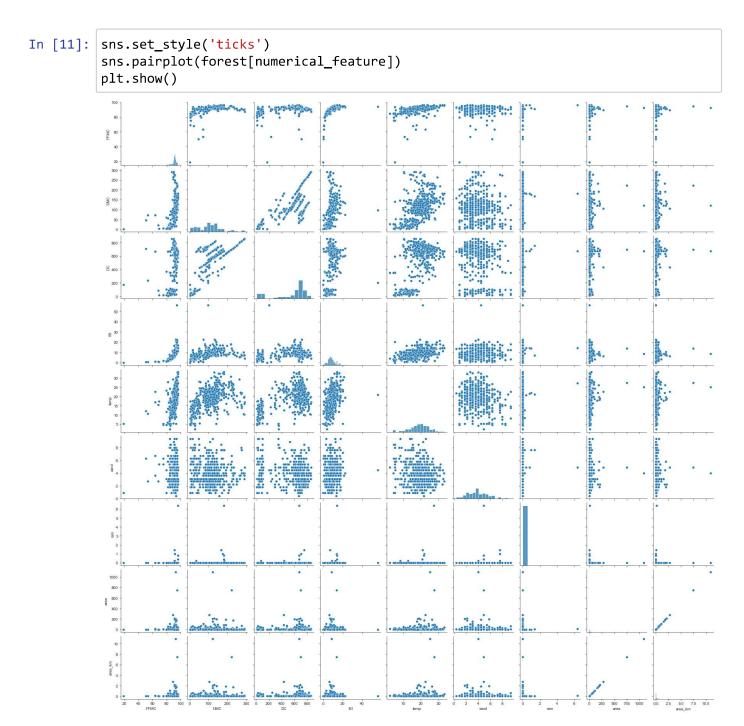
plt.xlabel(column, fontsize=12)
    plt.ylabel("Number of "+ column, fontsize=12)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

Index(['month', 'day', 'size\_category'], dtype='object')



# **Numerical features**

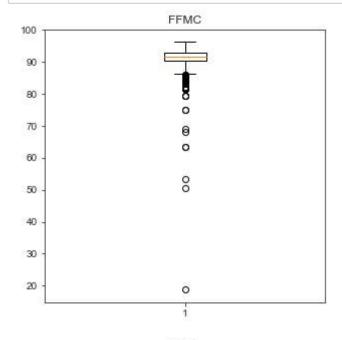


# **Outliers**

```
In [12]: for idx, col in enumerate(numerical_feature, 1):
    plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
    plt.boxplot(forest[col])

    plt.title(col)

#plt.tight_layout()
plt.show(plt)
```



```
In [13]: #heatmap
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 12))

    plt.title("Heatmap Relation")

sns.heatmap(forest[numerical_feature].corr(), annot=True, fmt='.2f');
```



```
In [14]: #Dropping the month and day columns
         forest.drop(["month","day"],axis=1,inplace =True)
         X = forest.iloc[:,0:28]
         y = forest.iloc[:,28]
In [15]: # Normalizing the data
         def norm_func(i):
             x= (i-i.min())/(i.max()-i.min())
             return (x)
         X_{-} = norm_func(X)
In [16]: | from sklearn.svm import SVC
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
         X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X_,y,test_size = 0.25, stratify
In [17]: | model_linear = SVC(kernel = "linear")
         model_linear.fit(X_train,y_train)
         pred_test = model_linear.predict(X_test)
         np.mean(pred_test==y_test)
Out[17]: 0.7230769230769231
In [18]: # kernel = rbf
         model_rbf = SVC(kernel = "rbf")
         model_rbf.fit(X_train,y_train)
         pred_test_rbf = model_rbf.predict(X_test)
         np.mean(pred_test_rbf==y_test)
Out[18]: 0.7307692307692307
In [19]: # Kernel = poly
         model_poly = SVC(kernel = "poly")
         model_poly.fit(X_train,y_train)
         pred_test_poly = model_poly.predict(X_test)
         np.mean(pred_test_poly==y_test)
Out[19]: 0.7153846153846154
```

```
In [20]: #'sigmoid'
    model_sig = SVC(kernel = "sigmoid")
    model_sig.fit(X_train,y_train)
    pred_test_sig = model_sig.predict(X_test)

    np.mean(pred_test_sig==y_test)

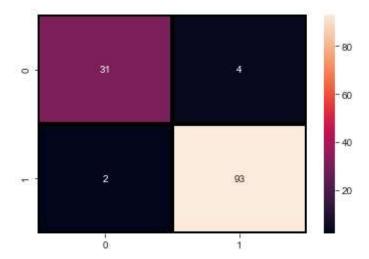
Out[20]: 0.7384615384615385
```

# **Parameters selection**

Out[23]: 0.9538461538461539

In [24]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion\_matrix
sns.heatmap(confusion\_matrix(y\_test, predict\_results),annot=True,fmt = "d",lineconfusion\_matrix

# Out[24]: <AxesSubplot:>



In [ ]: