

Assignment – Machine Learning

[Major]

Answer Sheet

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Batch: - 9

Question 1. Download the Oil Spill Dataset and perform Data cleaning and Data Pre-Processing if Necessary

```
#Importing necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, BaggingClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
# Loading the dataset
oil_df=pd.read_csv('/content/oil_spill.csv')
oil_df.head()
```

	f_1	f_2	f_3	f_4	f_5	f_6	f_7	f_8	f_9	f_10	...	f_41	f_42	f_43	f_44	f_45	f_46	f_47	f_48	f_49	target
0	1	2558	1506.09	456.63	90	6395000	40.88	7.89	29780.0	0.19	...	2850.00	1000.00	763.16	135.46	3.73	0	33243.19	65.74	7.95	
1	2	22325	79.11	841.03	180	55812500	51.11	1.21	61900.0	0.02	...	5750.00	11500.00	9593.48	1648.80	0.60	0	51572.04	65.73	6.26	
2	3	115	1449.85	608.43	88	287500	40.42	7.34	3340.0	0.18	...	1400.00	250.00	150.00	45.13	9.33	1	31692.84	65.81	7.84	

```
[ ] # Perform data cleaning and preprocessing
# Example: Remove missing values
nv= oil_df.isnull().sum()
nv= nv[nv>0]
nv
```

```
Series([], dtype: int64)
```

```
[ ] oil_df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
[ ] oil_df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
0
```

```
oil_df.head()
```

```
[ ] oil_df.head()
```

	f_1	f_2	f_3	f_4	f_5	f_6	f_7	f_8	f_9	f_10	...	f_41	f_42	f_43	f_44	f_45	f_46	f_47	f_48	f_49	target
0	1	2558	1506.09	456.63	90	6395000	40.88	7.89	29780.0	0.19	...	2850.00	1000.00	763.16	135.46	3.73	0	33243.19	65.74	7.95	0
1	2	22325	79.11	841.03	180	55812500	51.11	1.21	61900.0	0.02	...	5750.00	11500.00	9593.48	1648.80	0.60	0	51572.04	65.73	6.26	0
2	3	115	1449.85	608.43	88	287500	40.42	7.34	3340.0	0.18	...	1400.00	250.00	150.00	45.13	9.33	1	31692.84	65.81	7.84	0
3	4	1201	1562.53	295.65	66	3002500	42.40	7.97	18030.0	0.19	...	6041.52	761.58	453.21	144.97	13.33	1	37696.21	65.67	8.07	0
4	5	312	950.27	440.86	37	780000	41.43	7.03	3350.0	0.17	...	1320.04	710.63	512.54	109.16	2.58	0	29038.17	65.66	7.35	0

Question 2) Use various methods such as Handling null values, One-Hot Encoding, Imputation, and Scaling of Data Pre-Processing where necessary.

```
[ ] from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
    from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder, StandardScaler

    ## Handling null values

    # Option 1: Drop rows with missing values
    oil_df.dropna(inplace=True)

    # Option 2: Impute missing values
    imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy='mean') # You can choose different imputation strategies (mean, median, most_frequent, et
    imputed_df = imputer.fit_transform(oil_df)

    # One-Hot Encoding categorical data
    encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False, drop='first') # Drop first column to avoid multicollinearity
    encoded_df = pd.DataFrame(encoder.fit_transform(oil_df[['target']]))
    df = pd.concat([oil_df, encoded_df], axis=1)
    df.drop(['target'], axis=1, inplace=True)

    # Scaling of numerical features
    scaler = StandardScaler()
    scaler_df = scaler.fit_transform(encoded_df)
```

```
# Perform feature scaling
scaler = StandardScaler()
oil_df[['f_1', 'f_2']] = scaler.fit_transform(oil_df[['f_1', 'f_2']])
oil_df[['f_1', 'f_2']]
```

```
f_1    f_2
0  -1.240922  1.152390
1  -1.225524 11.389546
2  -1.210126 -0.112818
3  -1.194727  0.449611
4  -1.179329 -0.010794
...
932  1.823348 -0.166161
933  1.838746 -0.166679
934  1.854145 -0.165126
```

```
oil_df.describe()
```

```
f_1    f_2    f_3    f_4    f_5    f_6    f_7    f_8    f_9    f_10 ...    f_41
count  9.370000e+02  9.370000e+02  937.000000  937.000000  937.000000  9.370000e+02  937.000000  937.000000  937.000000  937.000000  ...  937.000000
mean   -1.516633e-17  3.033267e-17  698.707086  870.992209  84.121665  7.696964e+05  43.242721  9.127887  3940.712914  0.221003  ...  933.928677
std     1.000534e+00  1.000534e+00  599.965577  522.799325  45.361771  3.831151e+06  12.718404  3.588878  8167.427625  0.090316  ...  1001.681331
min    -1.240922e+00  -1.671971e-01  1.920000  1.000000  0.000000  7.031200e+04  21.240000  0.830000  667.000000  0.020000  ...  0.000000
25%    -7.789722e-01  -1.620182e-01  85.270000  444.200000  54.000000  1.250000e+05  33.650000  6.750000  1371.000000  0.160000  ...  450.000000
50%    -2.708268e-01  -1.387130e-01  704.370000  761.280000  73.000000  1.863000e+05  39.970000  8.200000  2090.000000  0.200000  ...  685.420000
75%     6.530738e-01  -1.040143e-01  1223.480000  1260.370000  117.000000  3.304680e+05  52.420000  10.760000  3435.000000  0.260000  ...  1053.420000
max     4.163896e+00  1.660160e+01  1893.080000  2724.570000  180.000000  7.131500e+07  82.640000  24.690000  160740.000000  0.740000  ...  11949.330000
```

8 rows x 50 columns

Q.3. Derive some insights from the dataset.

```

import pandas as pd
# Read the dataset
df = pd.read_csv("/content/oil_spill.csv")
average_values = df.mean(axis=0)
print(average_values)
correlation_coefficients = df.corr()
# Print the correlation coefficients
print(correlation_coefficients)

```

```

f_1      81.588047
f_2     332.842049
f_3     698.707086
f_4     870.992209
f_5       84.121665
f_6    769696.378869
f_7       43.242721
f_8        9.127887
f_9    3940.712914
f_10       0.221003
f_11     109.892743
f_12       0.251441
f_13       0.311217
f_14       0.484664

```

```
target      0.043757
```

```
dtype: float64
```

```

f_1      f_2      f_3      f_4      f_5      f_6      f_7 \
f_1      1.000000 -0.155581  0.172017 -0.104116 -0.017025 -0.169533 -0.037412
f_2     -0.155581  1.000000  0.058390  0.052638 -0.036870  0.953947 -0.136761
f_3      0.172017  0.058390  1.000000  0.549510 -0.082764  0.050795 -0.627934
f_4     -0.104116  0.052638  0.549510  1.000000  0.048847  0.024693 -0.546205
f_5     -0.017025 -0.036870 -0.082764  0.048847  1.000000 -0.028431  0.059128
f_6     -0.169533  0.953947  0.050795  0.024693 -0.028431  1.000000 -0.093589

```

```

dataset = pd.read_csv("/content/oil_spill.csv")
# Explore the dataset
# 1: Get the dimensions of the dataset (number of rows and columns)
num_rows, num_cols = dataset.shape
print("Number of rows:", num_rows)
print("Number of columns:", num_cols)
# 2: Check the summary statistics of numeric columns
numeric_cols = dataset.select_dtypes(include='number').columns
numeric_summary = dataset[numeric_cols].describe()
print("Summary statistics of numeric columns:")
print(numeric_summary)
# 3: Calculate the correlation between features and the target variable
correlation = dataset.corr()['target']
print("Correlation with target variable:")

```

```

print("Correlation with target variable:")
print(correlation)
# 4: Count the occurrences of each category in a categorical column
categorical_col = 'target'
category_counts = dataset[categorical_col].value_counts()
print("Category counts:")
print(category_counts)
# 5: Visualize the distribution of a numeric column
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.hist(dataset, bins=20)
plt.xlabel('Numeric Column')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Distribution of Numeric Column')
plt.show()
# 6: Explore relationships between features using scatter plots or heatmaps
import seaborn as sns
sns.scatterplot(x='f_1', y='f_2', hue='target', data=dataset)
plt.xlabel('Feature 1')
plt.ylabel('Feature 2')
plt.title('Scatter plot of Feature 1 vs. Feature 2')
plt.show()

```

```

# 7: Grouping and aggregation operations
grouped_data = dataset.groupby('target')['f_1'].mean()
print("Mean of numeric column by category:")
print(grouped_data)
# 8: Identify outliers in numeric columns
numeric_cols = dataset.select_dtypes(include='number').columns
for col in numeric_cols:
    q1 = dataset[col].quantile(0.25)
    q3 = dataset[col].quantile(0.75)
    iqr = q3 - q1
    lower_bound = q1 - 1.5 * iqr
    upper_bound = q3 + 1.5 * iqr
    outliers = dataset[(dataset[col] < lower_bound) | (dataset[col] > upper_bound)]
    print("Outliers in", col)
    print(outliers)

```

Number of rows: 937

Number of columns: 50

Summary statistics of numeric columns:

f_1	f_2	f_3	f_4	f_5 \
-----	-----	-----	-----	-------

Summary statistics of numeric columns:

	f_1	f_2	f_3	f_4	f_5	\
count	937.000000	937.000000	937.000000	937.000000	937.000000	
mean	81.588047	332.842049	698.707086	870.992209	84.121665	
std	64.976730	1931.938570	599.965577	522.799325	45.361771	
min	1.000000	10.000000	1.920000	1.000000	0.000000	
25%	31.000000	20.000000	85.270000	444.200000	54.000000	
50%	64.000000	65.000000	704.370000	761.280000	73.000000	
75%	124.000000	132.000000	1223.480000	1260.370000	117.000000	
max	352.000000	32389.000000	1893.080000	2724.570000	180.000000	

	f_6	f_7	f_8	f_9	f_10	...	\
count	9.370000e+02	937.000000	937.000000	937.000000	937.000000	...	
mean	7.696964e+05	43.242721	9.127887	3940.712914	0.221003	...	
std	3.831151e+06	12.718404	3.588878	8167.427625	0.090316	...	
min	7.031200e+04	21.240000	0.830000	667.000000	0.020000	...	
25%	1.250000e+05	33.650000	6.750000	1371.000000	0.160000	...	
50%	1.863000e+05	39.970000	8.200000	2090.000000	0.200000	...	
75%	3.304680e+05	52.420000	10.760000	3435.000000	0.260000	...	
max	7.131500e+07	82.640000	24.690000	160740.000000	0.740000	...	

	f_41	f_42	f_43	f_44	f_45	\
count	937.000000	937.000000	937.000000	937.000000	937.000000	
mean	933.928677	427.565582	255.435902	106.112519	5.014002	
std	1001.681331	715.391648	534.306194	135.617708	5.029151	
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	450.000000	180.000000	90.800000	50.120000	2.370000	
50%	685.420000	270.000000	161.650000	73.850000	3.850000	
75%	1053.420000	460.980000	265.510000	125.810000	6.320000	
max	11949.330000	11500.000000	9593.480000	1748.130000	76.630000	

	f_46	f_47	f_48	f_49	target
count	937.000000	937.000000	937.000000	937.000000	937.000000
mean	0.128068	7985.718004	61.694386	8.119723	0.043757
std	0.334344	6854.504915	10.412807	2.908895	0.204662
min	0.000000	2051.500000	35.950000	5.810000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	3760.570000	65.720000	6.340000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	5509.430000	65.930000	7.220000	0.000000
75%	0.000000	9521.930000	66.130000	7.840000	0.000000
max	1.000000	55128.460000	66.450000	15.440000	1.000000

[8 rows x 50 columns]

Correlation with target variable:

f_1	-0.180531
f_2	0.034128
f_3	0.025000

max	1.000000	55128.460000	66.450000	15.440000	1.000000
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[8 rows x 50 columns]

Correlation with target variable:

f_1	-0.180531
f_2	0.034128
f_3	-0.035221
f_4	-0.050489
f_5	-0.078598
f_6	0.049318
f_7	-0.026183
f_8	-0.014434
f_9	0.076679
f_10	-0.013359
f_11	0.157588

```
# Split the dataset into features (X) and target (y)
X = oil_df.drop('target', axis=1)
y = oil_df['target']
print("X",X)
print("y",y)
```

```
# Split the dataset into features (X) and target (y)
X = oil_df.drop('target', axis=1)
y = oil_df['target']
print("X",X)
print("y",y)

#Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(oil_df, oil_df["target"],test_size=0.25)
print("X_train", X_train)
print( "y_train", y_train)
print("X_test", X_test)
print("y_test", y_test)

# Train a random forest classifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Make predictions on the test set
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
# Evaluate the accuracy of the model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
```



X	f_1	f_2	f_3	f_4	f_5	f_6	f_7	f_8	\
0	-1.240922	1.152390	1506.09	456.63	90	6395000	40.88	7.89	
1	-1.225524	11.389546	79.11	841.03	180	55812500	51.11	1.21	
2	-1.210126	-0.112818	1449.85	608.43	88	287500	40.42	7.34	
3	-1.194727	0.449611	1562.53	295.65	66	3002500	42.40	7.97	
4	-1.179329	-0.010794	950.27	440.86	37	780000	41.43	7.03	
..	
932	1.823348	-0.166161	92.42	364.42	135	97200	59.42	10.34	
933	1.838746	-0.166679	98.82	248.64	159	89100	59.64	10.18	
934	1.854145	-0.165126	25.14	428.86	24	113400	60.14	17.94	
935	1.869543	-0.167197	96.00	451.30	68	81000	59.90	15.01	
936	1.884941	-0.166679	7.73	235.73	135	89100	61.82	12.24	

	f_9	f_10	...	f_40	f_41	f_42	f_43	f_44	f_45	\
0	29780.0	0.19	...	69	2850.00	1000.00	763.16	135.46	3.73	
1	61900.0	0.02	...	69	5750.00	11500.00	9593.48	1648.80	0.60	
2	3340.0	0.18	...	69	1400.00	250.00	150.00	45.13	9.33	
3	18030.0	0.19	...	69	6041.52	761.58	453.21	144.97	13.33	
4	3350.0	0.17	...	69	1320.04	710.63	512.54	109.16	2.58	
..	
932	884.0	0.17	...	50	381.84	254.56	84.85	146.97	4.50	
933	831.0	0.17	...	50	284.60	180.00	150.00	51.96	1.90	
934	847.0	0.30	...	50	402.49	180.00	180.00	0.00	2.24	



936	831.0	0.20	...	50	254.56	254.56	127.28	180.00	2.00	
-----	-------	------	-----	----	--------	--------	--------	--------	------	--

	f_46	f_47	f_48	f_49
0	0	33243.19	65.74	7.95
1	0	51572.04	65.73	6.26
2	1	31692.84	65.81	7.84
3	1	37696.21	65.67	8.07
4	0	29038.17	65.66	7.35
..
932	0	2593.50	65.85	6.39
933	0	4361.25	65.70	6.53
934	0	2153.05	65.91	6.12
935	0	2421.43	65.97	6.32
936	0	3782.68	65.65	6.26

[937 rows x 49 columns]

y	0	1
1	0	
2	1	
3	1	
4	0	
..		
932	0	
933	0	
934	0	
---	-	


```

..
932  0
933  0
934  0
935  0
936  0
Name: target, Length: 937, dtype: int64
X_train   f_1    f_2    f_3    f_4  f_5    f_6    f_7    f_8  \
806 -0.116843 -0.158911  39.12  384.81  71  210600  55.35  11.89
652 -1.179329  0.194809  13.30  643.42  73  5742900  67.61  17.02
433 -1.240922  0.090195  990.73  1617.16  175  712968  24.49   9.88
702 -0.409412 -0.165126  159.07  651.43  39  113400  68.93   5.95
839  0.391302 -0.167197  13.10  622.00  71   81000  42.70   6.29

```

Question.4. Apply various Machine Learning techniques to predict the output in target column, make use of Bagging and Ensemble as required and find the best model by evaluating the model using Model evaluation techniques

```

import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report

# Load the dataset
dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/oil_spill.csv')

# Split the dataset into features (X) and target (y)
X = dataset.drop('target', axis=1)
y = dataset['target']

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Train and evaluate a random forest classifier
rf_classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
rf_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
rf_predictions = rf_classifier.predict(X_test)
rf_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, rf_predictions)

```

```

print(classification_report(y_test, rf_predictions))

# Train and evaluate a gradient boosting classifier
gb_classifier = GradientBoostingClassifier()
gb_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
gb_predictions = gb_classifier.predict(X_test)
gb_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, gb_predictions)
print("Gradient Boosting Classifier Accuracy:", gb_accuracy)
print("Gradient Boosting Classifier Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, gb_predictions))

# Apply bagging or ensemble techniques
# Example 1: Bagging with Random Forest Classifier
bagging_classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
bagging_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
bagging_predictions = bagging_classifier.predict(X_test)
bagging_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, bagging_predictions)
print("Bagging (Random Forest) Classifier Accuracy:", bagging_accuracy)
print("Bagging (Random Forest) Classifier Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, bagging_predictions))

```

```

# Example 2: Ensemble with Voting Classifier
from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier
ensemble_classifier = VotingClassifier(estimators=[('rf', rf_classifier), ('gb', gb_classifier)])
ensemble_classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
ensemble_predictions = ensemble_classifier.predict(X_test)
ensemble_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, ensemble_predictions)
print("Ensemble (Voting) Classifier Accuracy:", ensemble_accuracy)
print("Ensemble (Voting) Classifier Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, ensemble_predictions))

# Perform cross-validation for model evaluation
cv_scores_rf = cross_val_score(rf_classifier, X, y, cv=5)
cv_scores_gb = cross_val_score(gb_classifier, X, y, cv=5)
cv_scores_bagging = cross_val_score(bagging_classifier, X, y, cv=5)
cv_scores_ensemble = cross_val_score(ensemble_classifier, X, y, cv=5)
print("Cross-validation scores:")
print("Random Forest Classifier:", cv_scores_rf.mean())
print("Gradient Boosting Classifier:", cv_scores_gb.mean())
print("Bagging (Random Forest) Classifier:", cv_scores_bagging.mean())
print("Ensemble (Voting) Classifier:", cv_scores_ensemble.mean())

```

Random Forest Classifier Accuracy: 0.973404255319149
Random Forest Classifier Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
--	-----------	--------	----------	---------

0	0.98	0.99	0.99	182
1	0.67	0.33	0.44	6
accuracy			0.97	188
macro avg	0.82	0.66	0.72	188
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	188

Gradient Boosting Classifier Accuracy: 0.9787234042553191

Gradient Boosting Classifier Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.98	0.99	182
1	0.62	0.83	0.71	6
accuracy			0.98	188
macro avg	0.81	0.91	0.85	188
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	188

Bagging (Random Forest) Classifier Accuracy: 0.9680851063829787

Bagging (Random Forest) Classifier Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.99	0.98	182
1	0.50	0.33	0.40	6
accuracy			0.97	188
macro avg	0.74	0.66	0.69	188
weighted avg	0.96	0.97	0.96	188

Ensemble (Voting) Classifier Accuracy: 0.9787234042553191

Ensemble (Voting) Classifier Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	1.00	0.99	182
1	1.00	0.33	0.50	6
accuracy			0.98	188
macro avg	0.99	0.67	0.74	188
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.97	188

Cross-validation scores:

Random Forest Classifier: 0.9391569006712936

Gradient Boosting Classifier: 0.9198714301968369

Bagging (Random Forest) Classifier: 0.9412902491751053

Ensemble (Voting) Classifier: 0.9434406644669474

Question 5. Save the best model and Load the model

```

import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from joblib import dump, load
# Load the dataset
dataset = pd.read_csv('oil_spill.csv')
# Split the dataset into features (X) and target (y)
X = dataset.drop('target', axis=1)
y = dataset['target']

# Split the data into training and testing sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Train a random forest classifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Make predictions on the test set
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)

```

```

# Make predictions on the test set
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the accuracy of the model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)

# Save the model
best_model_filename = 'best_model.joblib'
dump(classifier, best_model_filename)
print("Best model saved as", best_model_filename)

# Load the model
loaded_model = load(best_model_filename)

# Make predictions using the loaded model
new_predictions = loaded_model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the loaded model
loaded_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, new_predictions)
print("Accuracy of the loaded model:", loaded_accuracy)

```

```

Accuracy: 0.973404255319149
Best model saved as best_model.joblib
Accuracy of the loaded model: 0.973404255319149

```

Q.6. Take the original data set and make another dataset by randomly picking 20 data points from the oil spill dataset and apply the saved model on the same

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from joblib import load
# Load the original dataset
original_dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/oil_spill.csv')
# Randomly select 20 data points
new_dataset = original_dataset.sample(n=20, random_state=42)
# Load the saved model
loaded_model = load('best_model.joblib')
# Separate the features (X) and target (y) in the new dataset
X_new = new_dataset.drop('target', axis=1)
y_new = new_dataset['target']
# Apply the saved model on the new dataset
predictions = loaded_model.predict(X_new)
# Display the new dataset with predicted labels
new_dataset_with_predictions = new_dataset.copy()
new_dataset_with_predictions['predicted_target'] = predictions
print(new_dataset_with_predictions)
```

	f_1	f_2	f_3	f_4	f_5	f_6	f_7	f_8	f_9	f_10	\
321	29	105	881.92	1128.79	83	262500	38.90	8.51	2710.0	0.22	
70	60	111	1153.32	1283.44	41	277500	41.25	5.98	1760.0	0.14	
209	17	867	1059.49	581.31	46	2167500	31.08	8.26	15780.0	0.27	
656	9	85	71.06	469.47	140	688500	70.85	11.28	4626.0	0.16	
685	38	15	32.47	582.13	156	121500	73.27	12.11	1080.0	0.17	
96	86	86	769.73	1761.26	55	215000	37.55	6.27	3090.0	0.17	
468	36	462	904.13	2689.99	129	649687	29.80	8.99	5160.0	0.30	
86	76	128	1378.47	929.73	51	320000	39.80	5.20	3370.0	0.13	
532	38	294	11.49	1559.36	40	413437	38.12	22.22	2893.5	0.58	
327	37	98	1326.06	1109.08	72	245000	41.31	7.53	2880.0	0.18	
528	34	151	465.77	1736.15	73	212343	28.96	8.14	3474.0	0.28	
247	138	144	1341.72	78.22	110	360000	31.12	6.88	4650.0	0.22	
250	156	260	1080.89	833.29	111	650000	30.52	7.95	5680.0	0.26	
485	53	84	575.19	1558.81	153	118125	30.94	8.89	1489.5	0.29	
467	35	74	619.18	1622.32	5	104062	26.45	5.92	1255.5	0.22	
723	76	10	30.80	348.90	153	81000	70.50	8.93	720.0	0.13	
483	51	60	743.88	1250.60	127	84375	33.03	11.87	1701.5	0.36	
886	154	10	182.50	460.00	90	81000	57.60	8.68	810.0	0.15	
809	77	13	160.77	420.23	63	105300	51.15	10.66	1191.0	0.21	
244	118	308	1313.18	791.35	61	770000	29.13	7.14	5880.0	0.24	

	...	f_42	f_43	f_44	f_45	f_46	f_47	f_48	f_49	\
321	...	353.55	226.91	84.74	4.21	0	3425.75	65.97	7.04	
70	...	500.00	296.40	140.92	2.40	0	5915.80	66.12	7.34	
209	...	1131.37	637.97	408.01	4.93	0	5679.31	65.74	7.42	
656	...	509.12	323.98	87.51	3.95	0	6376.53	65.98	6.22	
685	...	201.25	105.89	84.66	6.47	0	3285.95	66.11	5.98	
96	...	180.28	93.84	59.34	14.93	1	15720.91	66.30	6.71	
468	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	40916.70	36.71	14.53	
86	...	320.16	160.29	94.32	8.43	0	9183.53	65.98	7.73	
532	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10484.87	36.02	14.82	
327	...	269.26	196.00	33.61	3.71	0	7233.16	66.02	7.54	
528	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	8415.67	36.35	14.83	
247	...	254.95	147.30	60.43	11.49	1	6824.45	65.55	7.90	
250	...	632.46	307.02	161.45	5.93	0	4667.21	65.86	7.36	
485	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	10674.79	36.41	14.92	
467	...	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	11277.47	36.44	14.90	
723	...	254.56	84.85	146.97	3.82	0	11172.62	65.80	6.22	
483	...	375.00	127.08	109.90	2.95	0	9370.56	36.51	15.08	
886	...	90.00	90.00	0.00	4.00	0	6004.08	66.01	6.58	
809	...	127.28	25.46	56.92	20.62	0	3719.47	65.95	6.55	
244	...	738.24	370.16	181.66	4.29	0	6636.30	65.87	7.63	

	target	predicted_target
321	0	0
70	0	0
209	0	0
656	0	0
685	0	0
96	0	0
468	0	0
86	0	0
532	0	0
327	0	0
528	0	0
247	0	0
250	0	0

Oil_Spill_Accuracy :- 97% Using_Over_Sampling. That's a good accuracy.