


```

9      PCT    Total    Grade
1      35.0     35.0     A
2      34.4     34.4     A
3      31.0     31.0     A
4      20.2     20.2     A

git install --upgrade tensorflow

cf n
cf rest exec -T /root/openi/downloads/random_forest_dataset.xlsx
headers
cf head

  1.00    ID          Name
0   1  39721MC001  ABHISHEK R
1   2  39721MC002  DEEPMALA KUMARANGULU S
2   3  39721MC003  ADRESH V. ROME
3   4  39721MC004  KISHORIKA V. SHARMA
4   5  39721MC005  AKSHAYA MADHURI BABALASHWAR

      Title    P1    C1    P2
C1
0  Generation of Project Pipeline    38  18.0  39.0
24.0
1  Android based Smart Working System and ..    34  16.0  32.0
22.0
2  Sentimental Analysis for product ratings    34  16.0  32.0
22.0
3  Analysis and Deployment of an efficient Deep L..    30  17.0  32.0
24.0
4  Development of Deep Learning Model for Handed ..    34  16.0  32.0
22.0

    P1    C1    R1    T1    PCT    Total    Grade
9  95  12.5  15.0  4.0  35.0  35.0     A
1  77  12.4  12.0  3.0  20.4  20.4     A
2  88  17.0  15.0  1.0  31.0  31.0     A
3  56  12.2  12.0  4.0  25.2  25.2     A
4  97  14.0  14.0  3.0  34.0  34.0     A

cf commit(1.json)
21.00  0
17.00  0
Name  0
Title  1
P1  0
C1  0
P2  0
C2  0
P3  0

```

```

TP      9
P1     5
T1     4
P2T    3
Total   24
grade   3
stype: int64

# Add the outliers
df_outliers = df_outliers[~df_outliers['id'].isin([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100])]

# There is this extra space after the column name
x = df_outliers.drop(['id', 'Name', 'Title', 'Gender'], axis=1)
y = df_outliers['Grade']

# Head
print(x.head())
print(y.head())

# Time to do our preprocessing. Import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
y = label_encoder.fit_transform(y)

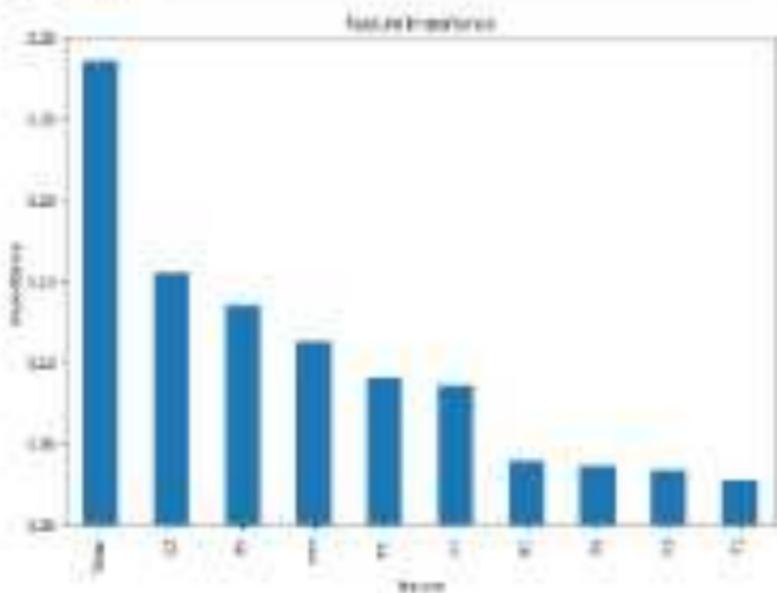
# train_x test_x train_y test_y = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2)
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2)
# Create a Random Forest classifier (random_forest)
# fit the train_y_train
random_forest_classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)

# Feature importance = pd.Series(rf.feature_importances_, index=x.columns).sort_values(ascending=False)
# print feature importance
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
feature_importances = rf.feature_importances_
plt.title('Feature Importance')
plt.xlabel('Feature')
plt.ylabel('Importance')
plt.title('Feature Importance')
plt.show()

Total      0.269289
C1      0.125264
P2      0.124981
P2T     0.112617
P1      0.099018
C2      0.088622
T2      0.033333

```

```
P2      0.918238  
C1      0.925045  
C2      0.925874  
error: float64
```



```
# Import the required libraries and modules for this example:  
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, RandomizedSearchCV  
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

```
# Define the parameter grid correctly  
param_grid = {  
    'n_estimators': [100, 200, 300], # More iterations  
    'max_depth': [10, 20, 30],  
    'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],  
    'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4] # Since 'min_samples_leaf' has  
    }  
  
grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimate_rf, param_grid=param_grid,  
                          cv=5, n_jobs=-1, verbose=4)  
  
grid_search.fit(x_train, y_train)  
  
Fitting 5 folds for each of 40 candidates, totalling 200 fits
```

```

C:\Users\wdatashare\Anaconda3\envs\ml\models\rf_selection>
scikit-learn-0.20.0: UserWarning: The least populated class in y has only 4
members, which is less than n_estimators
    warnings.warn(
GridSearchCV(cv=5, estimator=RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0),
n_jobs=-1,
    param_grid={'max_depth': [10, 20, 30],
                'min_samples_leaf': [1, 3, 6],
                'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 30],
                'n_estimators': [100, 200, 300]}),
verbose=0)

best_params = grid_search.best_params_
best_params

{'max_depth': 30,
 'min_samples_leaf': 1,
 'min_samples_split': 2,
 'n_estimators': 300}

best_rf = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0, **best_params)
best_rf.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_pred = best_rf.predict(x_test)

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score, accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report
#
# Model metrics
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')

print("Accuracy: %f" % accuracy)
print("Precision: %f" % precision)
print("Recall: %f" % recall)
print("F1 score: %f" % f1)

# Model classification report
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

# Accuracy
# Precision
# Recall

```

D-F1 score: 0.5399

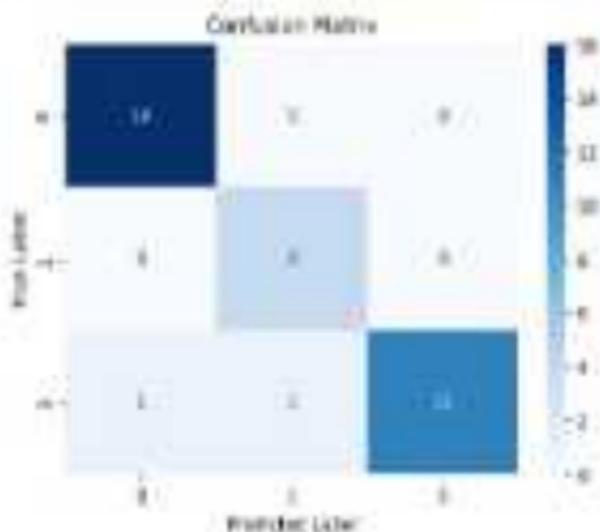
c Classification Report

	precision	recall	F1-score	support
0	0.84	0.80	0.87	26
1	0.88	0.86	0.89	2
2	0.89	0.82	0.85	12
accuracy			0.84	22
macro avg	0.81	0.86	0.82	22
weighted avg	0.85	0.84	0.84	22

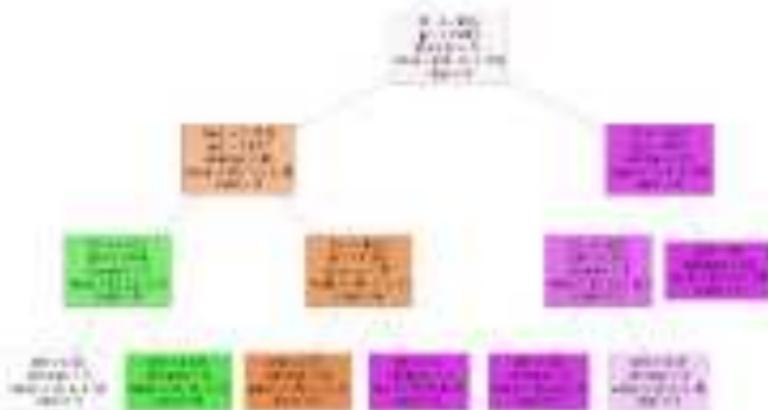
d Confusion matrix

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues')
x_labels=['0','1','2']
y_labels=['0','1','2']
plt.xlabel('Predicted Label')
plt.ylabel('True Label')
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.show()
```



```
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
plot_tree(best_rf.estimators_[0], feature_names=x.columns,
          class_weight='balanced')
```



```
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
plot_tree(best_rf.estimators_[0], feature_names=x.columns,
          class_weight='balanced')
```



```

from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
train test split
from sklearn.stats import randint
param_distr = {
    'n_estimators': randint(100, 500),
    'max_depth': randint(2, 30),
    'min_samples_split': randint(2, 10),
    'min_samples_leaf': randint(1, 5)
}

# Create a random forest classifier
rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators= n_estimators)

# Use random search to find the best hyperparameters
rand_search = RandomizedSearchCV(
    rf, param_distributions=param_distr,
    n_iter=100, cv=5, scoring='accuracy',
    n_jobs=-1, random_state=42,
    verbose=1, refit=True)

rand_search.fit(x, y)

# Create a variable for the best model
best_rf = rand_search.best_estimator_

# Print the best hyperparameters
print('Best Hyperparameters: ', rand_search.best_params_
      # Integrate predictions with the best model
y_pred = best_rf.predict(test)

# Create the confusion matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_true, y_pred)

ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm).plot();

C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection.py:617: UserWarning: The least populated class in y has only 4 members, which is less than n_splits=5
  warnings.warn()

Best Hyperparameters: {'max_depth': 2, 'min_samples_leaf': 1,
'min_samples_split': 4, 'n_estimators': 500}

```

