



## **HACKATHON LEVEL-2**

### **GEN-AI**

**Githublink :**

**<https://github.com/Sasiprakash-maker/GenAI-Hackathon.git>**

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## Step 1: Import Libraries

Start by importing essential libraries for data handling, preprocessing, modeling, and evaluation. Commonly used libraries include:

### Python Code

```
import pandas as pd and manipulation
```

```
# for data loading
```

```
import numpy as np operations
```

```
# for numerical
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # for  
visualizations
```

```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
# for enhanced
```

```
visualizations
```

```
from sklearn .model_selection import
```

```
train_test_split # for data splitting from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score # for  
evaluation metrics
```

```
# Importing model-related libraries, e.g.. transformers for NLP tasks
```

```
from transformers import AutoTokenizer,  
AutoModelForSequenceClassification, Trainer TrainingArguments
```



## Step 2:Load data

**Load your dataset, whether in CSV, JSON, or text format, using pandas.**

```
# Example for loading a CSV file data = pd.read_csv(path_to_your_file.csv')
```

Inspect the data to understand its structure.

```
data.head() data.info()
```

## Step3:Data processing

**Perform necessary preprocessing steps:**

- **For text data: tokenization, removing special characters,etc.**

**For numerical data: normalization or standardization if needed.**



## Split the data into training and test sets:

### Python Code

```
# Splitting data (80-20 split, can be adjusted) train_data, test_data = train_test_split(data,  
test_size=0.2, random_state=42)  
  
# Example: Tokenize text data if using a text -based model  
  
# tokenizer = AutoTokenizer.from_pretrained ('model_name')  
  
# train_data_encodings = tokenizer(list  
(train_data['text_column']), truncation =True, padding=True)  
  
# test_data_encodings = tokenizer (list (test_data['text_column'], truncation=True  
.padding=True)
```



## Step 4: Choose a model

Either load a pre-trained model (for NLP or similar tasks) or define a custom model if working with a neural network approach.

### Python Code:

```
# Load a pre-trained model (for example, a sentiment analysis model) model = AutoModelForSequenceClassification.from_pretrained('model_name')
```

## Step5: Train the model

Set up training arguments, and train the model with the training dataset.

### Python Code

```
# Example: Define training arguments and start training training_args = TrainingArguments(output_dir='/results', num_train_epochs=3, per_device_train_batch_size=8, per_device_eval_batch_size=8, evaluation_strategy='epoch') trainer = Trainer(model=model, args=training_args, train_dataset=train_data, eval_dataset=test_data) trainer.train()
```



## Step6: Evaluate the model

Use the test dataset to evaluate your model. Calculate metrics such as accuracy and F1-score, then display the results

## Python Code

```
# Make predictions and evaluate predictions = trainer.predict(test_data) accuracy =  
accuracy_score (test_data['labels'], predictions)  
f1 =f1_score (test_data['labels'], predictions, average='weighted')  
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy}. F1-score: {f1}')
```

