## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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I would also like to convey my sincerest gratitude and indebtedness to all other faculty members and staff of Department of **Computer Science & Engineering**, who bestowed their great effort and guidance at appropriate times without it would have been very difficult on my project work.

An assemblage of this nature could never have been attempted with our reference to and inspiration from the works of others whose details are mentioned in references section. I acknowledge our indebtedness to all of them. Further, I would like to express my feeling towards my parents and God who directly or indirectly encouraged and motivated us during Assertion.

## Introduction

In machine learning, it is important to evaluate the performance of different models on various datasets to determine the most effective one for a given task. In this project, we will implement two datasets, Exp1 and Exp2, using different classification algorithms, including KNN, BPNN, Kernel SVM, Random Forest, Ada boost Random Forest, Ada boost SVM, and XG boost. Additionally, we will analyze the effect of PCA on model performance by comparing the accuracy, confusion matrix, and ROC curve of the models with and without PCA. The ultimate goal of this project is to identify the most accurate and efficient model for each dataset and to gain insights into the impact of PCA on model performance.

## **CASE STUDY**

<u>O1.</u> Implement two dataset Exp1 and Exp2 using KNN, BPNN, Kernel SVM, Random Forest, Ada boost Random Forest, Ada boost SVM, XG boost with and without PCA. Then find out its accuracy, confusion matrix and ROC curve.

#### **SOURCE CODE:-**

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         %matplotlib inline
In [2]: data1 = pd.read_csv('Exp_1.csv')
         data2 = pd.read_csv('Exp_2.csv')
In [3]: data1.shape, data2.shape
Out[3]: ((1040, 97), (660, 97))
In [4]: X1 = data1.iloc[: , :-1]
         y1 = data1.iloc[: , -1]
In [5]: from sklearn import preprocessing
         label_encoder = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
         y1 = label_encoder.fit_transform(y1)
Out[5]: array([1, 1, 1, ..., 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
M,mm
        X2 = data2.iloc[: , :-1]
         y2 = data2.iloc[:, -1]
In [7]: from sklearn import preprocessing
         label_encoder = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
         y2 = label_encoder.fit_transform(y2)
```

```
In [8]: from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
    norm = Normalizer()
    columns1 = X1.columns
    columns2 = X2.columns
    X1 = norm.fit_transform(X1)
    X1 = pd.DataFrame(X1, columns = columns1)
    X2 = norm.fit_transform(X2)
    X2 = pd.DataFrame(X2, columns = columns2)
```

```
In [9]: X1.describe()
 Out[9]:
           count 1040.000000 1040.000000 1040.000000 1040.000000 1040.000000 1040.000000 1040.000000 1040.000000 1040.000000 1040.000000 1040.000000 1040.000000 ... 1.040000e+03 1
                   0.008010 0.017594 0.028439 0.172880 0.152109 0.165377 0.000954 0.000139 0.025268 0.009158 ... 4.201058e-04 4
           std 0.009270 0.011847 0.024708 0.045482 0.053191 0.051855 0.002727 0.000543 0.010903 0.004561 ... 7.744505e-03 7
                               0.000000
                                           0.000000
                                                                                                      0.000000
                                                                                                                  0.000000
             min
                    0.000000
                                                       0.000000
                                                                   0.000000
                                                                              0.000000
                                                                                          0.000000
                                                                                                                              0.000000 ... 7.290779e-07 1
                   0.000177 0.008713
                                           0.005884 0.151358
                                                                                          0.000057 0.000013 0.017324
                                                                   0.128152
                                                                              0.138601
                                                                                                                              0.005881 ... 2.578797e-08 4
             50%
                    0.000682 0.015704 0.023690
                                                       0.164454
                                                                   0.142248
                                                                              0.159535
                                                                                           0.000082 0.000020
                                                                                                                  0.026512
                                                                                                                               0.008992 ... 3.353329e-06 £
           75% 0.08706 0.026260 0.045800 0.178801 0.159251 0.179050 0.000127 0.000030 0.032473 0.011983 ... 4.778700e-06 €
                  8 rows x 96 columns
          4
In [10]: X2.replace(0, np.nan, inplace = True)
In [11]: X2.dropna(axis = 1, inplace = True)
In [12]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split X_train1, X_test1, y_train1, y_test1 = train_test_split(X1, y1, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
In [13]: X_train1.shape, X_test1.shape, y_train1.shape, y_test1.shape
Out[13]: ((832, 96), (208, 96), (832,), (208,))
In [14]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
In [15]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
           from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
           from sklearn.svm import SVC
           from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, AdaBoostClassifier, GradientBoostingClassifier
          from xgboost import XGBClassifier
In [16]: models = list()
          models.append(('KNN', KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=2)))
models.append(('BPNN', MLPClassifier()))
models.append(('SvC', SvC(kernel='poly', probability=True)))
models.append(('Rf', RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, max_features="auto",random_state=0)))
models.append(('AdaB', AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=100)))
models.append(('XGB', XGBClassifier()))
In [17]: models = pd.DataFrame(models, columns = ['Name', 'Classifier'])
           models.set_index('Name', inplace = True)
Out[17]:
                                                   Classifier
            Name
                              KNeighborsClassifier (n\_neighbors=2)
            RPNN
                                               MLPClassifier()
                            SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True)
            SVC
              RF
                          RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0)
            AdaB
                            AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=100)
             XGB XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None, c...
```

## For Exp\_1 DataSet WithOut PCA

#### CONFUSION MATRIX[[148 10] [46 4]]

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.76	0.94	0.84	158
1	0.29	0.08	0.12	50
accuracy			0.73	208
macro avg	0.52	0.51	0.48	208
weighted avg	0.65	0.73	0.67	208

MLPClassifier()

#### CONFUSION MATRIX

[[158 0] [50 0]]

#### CLASSIFICATION REPORT

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.76	1.00	0.86	158 50
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.38 0.58	0.50 0.76	0.76 0.43 0.66	208 208 208

#### SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True)

#### **CONFUSION MATRIX**

[[158 0] [50 0]]

CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFIC	ZATIO	n precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	0.76 0.00	1.00	0.86	158 50
accur	_	0.00	0 50	0.76	208
macro weighted		0.38 0.58	0.50 0.76	0.43 0.66	208 208

RandomForestClassifier(random\_state=0)

CONFUSION MATRIX [[138 20]

#### [45 5]]

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

#### **REPORT**

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.75	0.87	0.81	158
1	0.20	0.10	0.13	50
accuracy			0.69	208
macro avg weighted avg	0.48 0.62	0.49	0.47	208 208

AdaBoostClassifier(n\_estimators=100)

CONFUSION MATRIX[[136 22]

#### [46 4]] CLASSIFICATION

#### **REPORT**

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
CONFUSION 0 MATRIX[[132	0.75 26] 0.15	0.86	0.80 0.11	158 50
[42 8]] accuracy CLASSIFICATI	ON 0.45	0.47 re@a <b>£</b> 7	0.67 0.45 f1-se⊙@@	208 208 supp <b>3</b> 98
REPORT 0	0.76 0.24	0.84	0.80 0.19	158 50
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.50 0.63	0.50 0.67	0.67 0.49 0.65	208 208 208

XGBClassifier(base\_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, colsample\_bynode=None, colsample\_bytree=None, early\_stopping\_rounds=None, enable\_categorical=False, eval\_metric=None, feature\_types

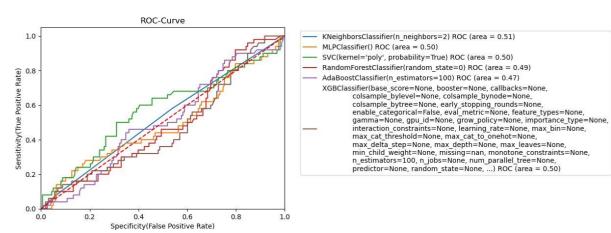
=None, None,

e=None,

=None,

	=None, gpu_id=None, grow_policy=None, importance_typ
g	rone, granta rone, grow poney - rone, importance_typ
8	interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=None, max_bin
a	moracion_constantes a tone, rearming_rate-1 tone, man_om
u	max_cat_threshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None,
m	max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None, max_leaves=None,
111	min_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=
m	mm_cmd_weight=100ic, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=
111	n_estimators=100, n_jobs=None, num_parallel_tree=None,
0	predictor=None, random_state=None,)
a	predictor=rone, random_state=rone,)

```
In [20]: from sklearn import metrics
          for model in models.Classifier:
              model.fit(X_train1, y_train1) # train the model
              y_pred=model.predict(X_test1) # predict the test data
          # Compute False postive rate, and True positive rate
              fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test1, model.predict_proba(X_test1)[:,1])
          # Calculate Area under the curve to display on the plot
              auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test1,model.predict(X_test1))
          # Now, plot the computed values
          plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label='%s ROC (area = %0.2f)' % (model, auc))
# Custom settings for the plot
          plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'r--')
          plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
          plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
          plt.xlabel('Specificity(False Positive Rate)')
          plt.ylabel('Sensitivity(True Positive Rate)')
          plt.title('ROC-Curve')
          plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor = (1.05, 1), loc = 2)
                       # Display
          plt.show()
```



## For Exp 2 Dataset

```
In [21]: models1 = pd.DataFrame(models)
          models1
Out[21]:
                                                  Classifier
           Name
            KNN
                              KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=2)
           BPNN
                                              MLPClassifier()
            SVC
                               SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True)
             RF
                      (DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features='auto', r...
                 (DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1, random_st...
            XGB XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None, c...
In [22]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          X train2, X test2, y train2, y test2 = train test split(X2, y2, test size = 0.2, random state = 0)
In [23]: for classifier in models.Classifier:
               classifier.fit(X_train2,y_train2)
               pred = classifier.predict(X_test2)
               print(classifier)
               print('\n')
               print('CONFUSION MATRIX')
               print(confusion_matrix(y_test2,pred))
               print('\nCLASSIFICATION REPORT
               print(classification_report(y_test2,pred))
```

#### KNeighborsClassifier(n\_neighbors=2)

#### CONFUSION MATRIX[[98 0] [034]]

CLASSIFICATIO	N REPORT precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	1.00	1.00	1.00	98 34
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00 1.00 1.00	132 132 132

MLPClassifier()

CONFUSION MATRIX [[98 0] [34 0]]

CLASSIFICATION REPORT precision recall f1-score support

0 0.74 1.00 0.85 98
1 0.00 0.00 0.00 34

accuracy 0.74 132
macro avg 0.37 0.50 0.43 132
weighted avg 0.55 0.74 0.63 132

SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True)

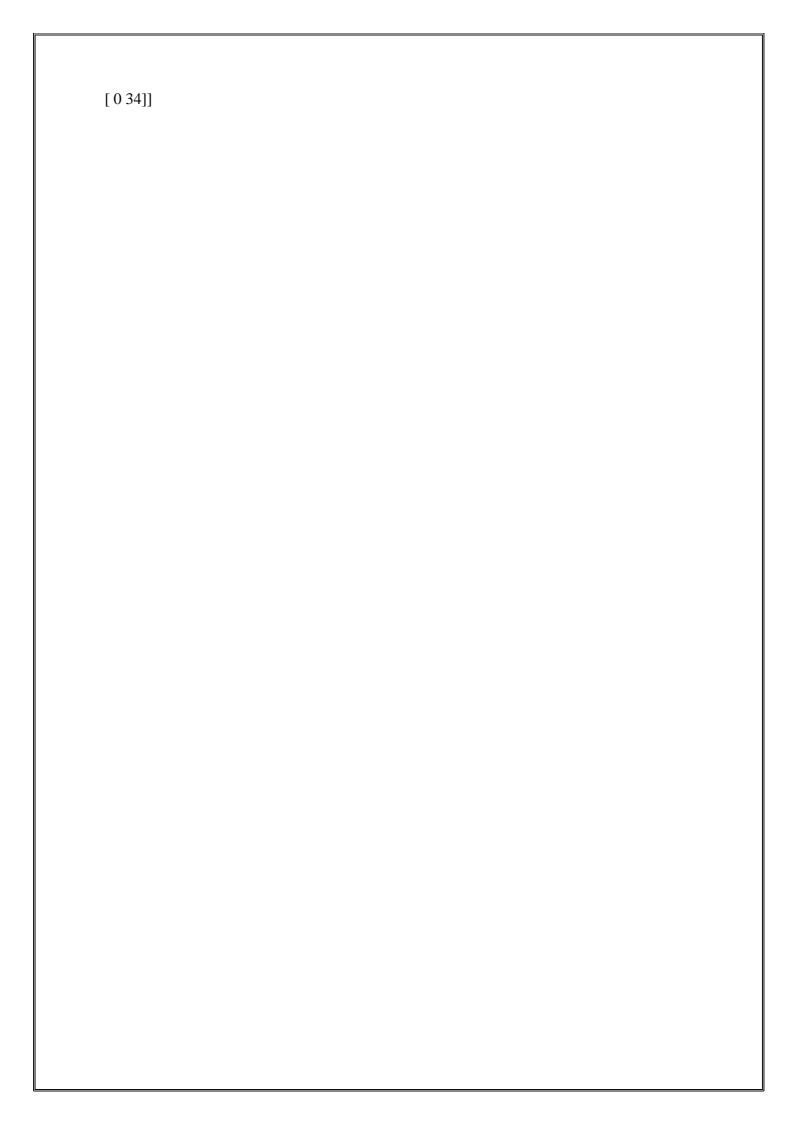
CONFUSION MATRIX [[98 0] [24 10]]

CLASSIFIC	CATIC	N precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	0.80 1.00	1.00 0.29	0.89 0.45	98 34
accur macro weighted	avg	0.90 0.85	0.65 0.82	0.82 0.67 0.78	132 132 132

RandomForestClassifier(random\_state=0)

CONFUSION MATRIX

<del>[[98 0]</del>



#### **CLASSIFICATION REPORT**

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	1.00	1.00	1.00	98 34
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00 1.00 1.00	132 132 132

AdaBoostClassifier(n\_estimators=100)

#### **CONFUSION MATRIX**

[[98 0] [ 0 34]]

CLASSIFI	CATIC	N precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	1.00	1.00	1.00	98 34
accur macro weighted	avg	1.00	1.00	1.00 1.00 1.00	132 132 132

XGBClassifier(base\_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, colsample\_bynode=None, colsample\_bytree=None, early\_stopping\_rounds=None,

enable\_categorical=False, eval\_metric=None, feature\_types

=None,

gamma=None, gpu\_id=None, grow\_policy=None, importance\_typ

e=None,

interaction\_constraints=None, learning\_rate=None, max\_bin

=None,

max\_cat\_threshold=None, max\_cat\_to\_onehot=None,

max\_delta\_step=None, max\_depth=None, max\_leaves=None,

None, min\_child\_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone\_constraints=

n\_estimators=100, n\_jobs=None, num\_parallel\_tree=None,

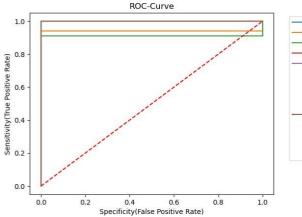
predictor=None, random\_state=None, ...)

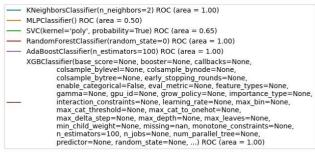
#### CONFUSION MATRIX[[98 0] [034]]

CLASSIFIC	CATIO	ON precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	1.00	1.00	1.00	98 34
accur macro	-	1 00	1 00	1.00	132 132

weighted avg 1.00 1.00 1.00 132

```
In [24]: for model in models.Classifier:
               model.fit(X_train2, y_train2) # train the model
               y_pred=model.predict(X_test2) # predict the test data
           # Compute False postive rate, and True positive rate
               fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test2, model.predict_proba(X_test2)[:,1])
           # Calculate Area under the curve to display on the plot
               auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test2,model.predict(X_test2))
           # Now, plot the computed values
           plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label='%s ROC (area = %0.2f)' % (model, auc))
# Custom settings for the plot
          plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'r--')
          #plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
#plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
          plt.xlabel('Specificity(False Positive Rate)')
plt.ylabel('Sensitivity(True Positive Rate)')
           plt.title('ROC-Curve')
          plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor = (1.05, 1), loc = 2)
          plt.show()
                        # Display
```





## **Now Using PCA**

#### For Exp\_1 DataSet

```
In [25]: from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
          pca = PCA(n_components = 2)
          pca.fit(X1)
          X1_PCA = pca.transform(X1)
X1_PCA = pd.DataFrame(X1_PCA, columns = ['Feature_1', 'Feature_2'])
          X1 PCA.head()
Out[25]:
             Feature_1 Feature_2
          0 -0.001265 -0.007240
           1 -0.047608 0.002488
          2 -0.165532 0.039008
           3 0.002476 -0.009847
           4 0.005327 -0.009459
In [26]: X1_PCA.shape, y1.shape
Out[26]: ((1040, 2), (1040,))
In [27]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          XPCA_train1, XPCA_test1, y_train1, y_test1 = train_test_split(X1_PCA, y1, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
```

#### KNeighborsClassifier(n\_neighbors=2)

#### CONFUSION MATRIX[[143 15] [44 6]]

CLASSIFICATION REPORT

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.76	0.91	0.83	158
1	0.29	0.12	0.17	50
accuracy			0.72	208
macro avg	0.53	0.51	0.50	208
weighted avg	0.65	0.72	0.67	208

MLPClassifier()

CONFUSION MATRIX

[[158 0] [50 0]]

CLASSIFICATION REPORT

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.76 0.00	1.00	0.86	158 50
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.38 0.58	0.50 0.76	0.76 0.43 0.66	208 208 208

## SVC(kernel = 'poly', probability = True)

#### **CONFUSION MATRIX**

[[157 1] [50 0]]

CLASSIFICATION precision		recall	f1-score	support	
REPORT	0 1	0.76 0.00	0.99	0.86	158 50

accuracy			0.75	208
macro avg	0.38	0.50	0.43	208
weighted	0.58	0.75	0.65	208
ava				

RandomForestClassifier(random\_state=0)

CONFUSION
MATRIX[[131 27]
[42 8]]

CLASSIFIC	CATIO	V precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	0.76 0.23	0.83 0.16	0.79 0.19	158 50
accur macro weighted	avg	0.49 0.63	0.49	0.67 0.49 0.65	208 208 208

AdaBoostClassifier(n\_estimators=100)

#### **CONFUSION MATRIX**

[[151 7] [46 4]]

CLASSIFIC	CATIO	ON precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	0.77 0.36	0.96	0.85 0.13	158 50
accur macro	_	0.57	0.52	0.75	208 208
weighted		0.67	0.75	0.68	208

XGBClassifier(base\_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, colsample\_bynode=None, colsample\_bytree=None, early\_stopping\_rounds=None, enable\_categorical=False, eval\_metric=None, feature\_types
=None,

gamma=None, gpu\_id=None, grow\_policy=None, importance\_typ
e=None,

interaction\_constraints=None, learning\_rate=None, max\_bin =None,

max\_cat\_threshold=None, max\_cat\_to\_onehot=None, max\_delta\_step=None, max\_depth=None, max\_leaves=None, none, min\_child\_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone\_constraints=

n\_estimators=100, n\_jobs=None, num\_parallel\_tree=None,

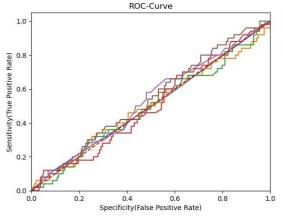
p	redictor=None, random_state=None,)
CONFUSION MATRIX[[125	33]

#### [ 38 12]]

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

		precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0	0.77	0.79	0.78	158
	1	0.27	0.24	0.25	50
accui	racy			0.66	208
macro		0.52	0.52	0.52	208
weighted		0.65	0.66	0.65	208

```
In [29]: from sklearn import metrics
           for model in models.Classifier:
               model.fit(XPCA_train1, y_train1) # train the model
y_pred=model.predict(XPCA_test1) # predict the test data
           # Compute False postive rate, and True positive rate
               fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test1, model.predict_proba(XPCA_test1)[:,1])
           # Calculate Area under the curve to display on the plot
               auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test1,model.predict(XPCA_test1))
           # Now, plot the computed values
           plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label='%s ROC (area = %0.2f)' % (model, auc))
# Custom settings for the plot
           plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'r--')
           plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
           plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
           plt.xlabel('Specificity(False Positive Rate)')
plt.ylabel('Sensitivity(True Positive Rate)')
           plt.title('ROC-Curve')
           plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor = (1.05, 1), loc = 2)
                         # Display
           plt.show()
```



KNeighborsClassifier(n\_neighbors=2) ROC (area = 0.51)
MLPClassifier() ROC (area = 0.50)

SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True) ROC (area = 0.50)

RandomForestClassifier(random\_state=0) ROC (area = 0.49)

AdaBoostClassifier(n\_estimators=100) ROC (area = 0.52)

XGBClassifier(base\_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, early\_stopping\_rounds=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, early\_stopping\_rounds=None, enable\_categorical=False, eval\_metric=None, feature\_types=None, gamma=None, gpu\_id=None, grow\_policy=None, importance\_type=None, interaction\_constraints=None, learning\_rate=None, max\_bin=None, max\_delta\_step=None, max\_depth=None, max\_delta\_step=None, max\_depth=None, max\_leaves=None, min\_child\_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone\_constraints=None, n\_estimators=100, n\_jobs=None, num\_parallel\_tree=None, predictor=None, random\_state=None, ...) ROC (area = 0.52)

```
For Exp_2 DataSet
```

```
In [30]: pca.fit(X2)
           X2_PCA = pca.transform(X2)
X2_PCA = pd.DataFrame(X2_PCA, columns = ['Feature_1', 'Feature_2'])
           X2_PCA.head()
Out[30]:
              Feature_1 Feature_2
           0 0.029888 0.002475
            1 0.077907 -0.024651
           2 0.112228 -0.042671
            3 -0.032063 -0.003627
           4 -0.045120 -0.038436
In [31]: XPCA_train2, XPCA_test2, y_train2, y_test2 = train_test_split(X2_PCA, y2, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
In [32]: for classifier in models.Classifier:
               classifier.fit(XPCA_train2,y_train2)
pred = classifier.predict(XPCA_test2)
                print(classifier)
               print('\n')
print('CONFUSION MATRIX')
               print(confusion_matrix(y_test2,pred))
print('\nCLASSIFICATION REPORT')
               print(classification_report(y_test2,pred))
```

#### KNeighborsClassifier(n\_neighbors=2)

#### CONFUSION MATRIX[[98 0]

[ 0 34]]

CLASSIFICATIO	N REPORT precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	98
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	34
accuracy			1.00	132
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	132
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	132
MLPClassifier	()			

CONFUSION
MATRIX[[98 0]
[33 1]]

CLASSIFICATION REPORT

		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	0	0.75	1.00	0.86	98
	1	1.00	0.03	0.06	34
accur	acy			0.75	132
macro weighted	_	0.87 0.81	0.51 0.75	0.46 0.65	132 132
<pre>SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True)</pre>					

#### CONFUSION MATRIX[[98 0] [14 20]]

CLASSIFIC	CATIC	N precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	0.88	1.00 0.59	0.93 0.74	98 34
accur	-	0 04	0.70	0.89	132
macro weighted	_	0.94 0.91	0.79 0.89	0.84 0.88	132 132

#### RandomForestClassifier(random\_state=0)

#### CONFUSION MATRIX

[[98 0] [ 0 34]]

CLASSIFI	CATI	ON precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	1.00	1.00	1.00	98 34
accu	racy			1.00	132
macro	avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	132
weighted	avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	132

#### AdaBoostClassifier(n\_estimators=100)

#### **CONFUSION MATRIX**

[[98 0] [ 0 34]]

CLASSIFIC	CATIO	ON precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	1.00	1.00	1.00	98 34
accur	acy			1.00	132
macro	avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	132
weighted	avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	132

XGBClassifier(base\_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample\_bylevel=None,

	anghla actaonical Eulea and matric Nama for the
=None, e=None, =None,	enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types gamma=None, gpu_id=None, grow_policy=None, importance_typ interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=None, max_bin

max\_cat\_threshold=None, max\_cat\_to\_onehot=None, max\_delta\_step=None, max\_depth=None, max\_leaves=None, min\_child\_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone\_constraints=

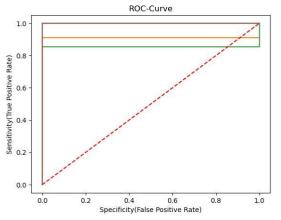
None,

n\_estimators=100, n\_jobs=None, num\_parallel\_tree=None, predictor=None, random\_state=None, ...)

#### CONFUSION MATRIX[[98 0] [034]]

```
{\bf CLASSIFICATION}_{{\tt precision}}
                                recall
                                         f1-score
                                                       support
REPORT
             0
                      1.00
                                  1.00
                                              1.00
                                                             98
             1
                       1.00
                                  1.00
                                              1.00
                                                             34
                                              1.00
                                                           132
    accuracy
                      1.00
                                  1.00
                                              1.00
                                                           132
   macro avg
weighted avg
                      1.00
                                  1.00
                                              1.00
                                                           132
```

```
In [33]: for model in models.Classifier:
             model.fit(XPCA_train2, y_train2) # train the model
             y_pred=model.predict(XPCA_test2) # predict the test data
         # Compute False postive rate, and True positive rate
             fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test2, model.predict_proba(XPCA_test2)[:,1])
         # Calculate Area under the curve to display on the plot
             auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test2,model.predict(XPCA_test2))
         # Now, plot the computed values
             plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label='%s ROC (area = %0.2f)' % (model, auc))
         # Custom settings for the plot
         plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'r--')
         #plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
         #plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
         plt.xlabel('Specificity(False Positive Rate)')
         plt.ylabel('Sensitivity(True Positive Rate)')
         plt.title('ROC-Curve')
         plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor = (1.05, 1), loc = 2)
                      # Display
         plt.show()
```



KNeighborsClassifier(n\_neighbors=2) ROC (area = 1.00)
MLPClassifier() ROC (area = 0.63)

SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True) ROC (area = 0.79)

RandomForestClassifier(random\_state=0) ROC (area = 1.00)

AdaBoostClassifier(n\_estimators=100) ROC (area = 1.00)

XGBClassifier(base\_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, early\_stopping\_rounds=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, early\_stopping\_rounds=None, enable\_categorical=False, eval\_metric=None, feature\_types=None, gamma=None, gpu\_id=None, grow\_policy=None, importance\_type=None, interaction\_constraints=None, learning\_rate=None, max\_bin=None, max\_cat\_threshold=None, max\_at\_t\_boor=None, max\_leaves=None, min\_child\_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone\_constraints=None, n\_estimators=100, n\_jobs=None, num\_parallel\_tree=None, predictor=None, random\_state=None, ...) ROC (area = 1.00)

Q2. Implement two dataset Exp3 and Exp4 using KNN, BPNN, Kernel SVM, Random Forest, Ada boost Random Forest, Ada boost SVM, XG boost with and without PCA. Then find out its accuracy, confusion matrix and ROC curve.

## **SOURCE CODE:-**

```
In [34]: data3 = pd.read_csv('Exp_3.csv')
         data4 = pd.read_csv('Exp_4.csv')
In [35]: X3 = data3.iloc[: , :-1]
         y3 = data3.iloc[: , -1]
         X4 = data4.iloc[: , :-1]
         y4 = data4.iloc[: , -1]
In [36]: y3 = label_encoder.fit_transform(y3)
         у3
Out[36]: array([1, 1, 1, ..., 0, 0, 0], dtype=int64)
In [37]: y4 = label_encoder.fit_transform(y4)
In [38]: from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
         norm = Normalizer()
         columns3 = X3.columns
         columns4 = X4.columns
         X3 = norm.fit_transform(X3)
         X3 = pd.DataFrame(X3, columns = columns3)
         X4 = norm.fit_transform(X4)
         X4 = pd.DataFrame(X4, columns = columns4)
In [39]: X3, X4
```

```
Out[39]:
               0.000077 0.279858 0.000081 0.275569 0.000005 0.163158 0.000708
          1
               0.000047 0.257421 0.000043 0.260888 0.000004
                                                                0.143974
                                                                          0.000449
               0.000014 0.175988 0.000013 0.179417 0.000002 0.094923 0.000104
               0.000091 0.279901 0.000090 0.278686 0.000005 0.154604 0.000967
               0.000070 0.236117 0.000062 0.238359 0.000004 0.137780 0.000675
          1015 0.000059 0.294545 0.000058 0.306874 0.000006 0.179523 0.000468
          1016 0.000067 0.274129 0.000060 0.278582 0.000005 0.166746 0.000587
          1017 0.000033 0.278288 0.000037 0.290640 0.000005 0.176258 0.000237 1018 0.000045 0.232080 0.000055 0.254176 0.000003 0.134147 0.000452
          1019 0.000027 0.270228 0.000036 0.283793 0.000005 0.171788 0.000184
                     F8
                               F9
                                        F10
                                                 F11
                                                           F12
                                                                     F13
               0.385331 0.000763 0.381087 0.000058 0.285942 0.665954 0.012411
               0.365224 0.000457 0.370836 0.000032 0.253199 0.714079 0.004152
               0.286618 0.000110 0.293055 0.000009 0.181810 0.852491 0.000000
               0.386891 0.001036 0.388871 0.000066 0.275544 0.665557
                                                                          0.017002
               0.330216 0.000676 0.332392 0.000063 0.247662 0.766541 0.001066
```

```
0.431315
1015
     0.410887
              0.000611
                                 0.000054
                                          0.307120
                                                    0.580584
1016 0.381756 0.000567 0.387581 0.000055 0.290544 0.662622
                                                             0.000000
1017
     0.396699 0.000301 0.418698 0.000034 0.299863 0.620016
                                                             0.001293
1018 0.332405 0.000655 0.364276 0.000031 0.235047 0.751694 0.007532
1019 0.392802 0.000271 0.405182 0.000031 0.294815 0.641518 0.000000
[1020 rows x 14 columns],
                            F3
                                     F4
                                               F5
                                                                  F7 \
          F1
                  F2
                                                        F6
О
    0.000139 0.300399 0.000304 0.340019 0.000035 0.219361 0.000920
1
    0.000136
             0.286328 0.000317 0.354291 0.000031
                                                  0.209050 0.000870
    0.000075 0.271109 0.000210 0.326915 0.000018 0.187492 0.000532
3
    0.000156 0.313088 0.000313 0.349554 0.000042 0.231459 0.000880
    0.000139 0.302087 0.000307 0.362791 0.000038 0.221890 0.000774
645 0.000106 0.284841 0.000301 0.353247 0.000025 0.200072 0.000724
    0.000106
              0.284841 0.000301
                                0.353247
                                         0.000025
                                                   0.200072
647 0.000106 0.284841 0.000301 0.353247 0.000025 0.200072 0.000724
648 0.000106 0.284841 0.000301 0.353247 0.000025 0.200072 0.000724
649 0.000106 0.284841 0.000301 0.353247 0.000025 0.200072 0.000724
         E8
                  F9
                           F10
                                    F11
                                             F12
                                                      F13
                                                               F14
Θ
   0.412152 0.002189 0.435811 0.000407 0.348067 0.396312 0.328646
    0.390156 0.002643 0.467089 0.000365 0.329014 0.393115 0.340000
1
    0.372274 0.001833 0.439804 0.000183 0.311544 0.503738 0.318813
3
    0.418328 0.001997 0.443766 0.000450 0.358238 0.346119 0.325807
    0.409635 0.002175 0.471938 0.000379 0.346702 0.331393 0.327620
645 0.393132 0.002584 0.467301 0.000291 0.320495 0.401636 0.342191
    0.393132 0.002584 0.467301 0.000291 0.320495
                                                 0.401636
                                                          0.342191
    0.393132 0.002584 0.467301 0.000291 0.320495
                                                 0.401636 0.342191
647
648 0.393132 0.002584 0.467301 0.000291 0.320495 0.401636 0.342191
649 0.393132 0.002584 0.467301 0.000291 0.320495 0.401636 0.342191
[650 rows x 14 columns])
```

```
In [40]: X_train3, X_test3, y_train3, y_test3 = train_test_split(X3, y3, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
X_train4, X_test4, y_train4, y_test4 = train_test_split(X4, y4, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
```

#### For Exp\_3

KNeighborsClassifier(n\_neighbors=2)

CONFUSION
MATRIX[[135 19]
[49 1]]

CLASSIFIC	CATION	recision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	0.73 0.05	0.88	0.80	154 50
accur macro	-	0.39	0.45	0.67 0.41	204 204

	0.57	0.67	0.61	20.4
weighted avg	0.57	0.67	0.61	204

MLPClassifier()

CONFUSION MATRIX[[154

0]

[50 0]]

CLASSIFI	ASSIFICATION precision			f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	0.75 0.00	1.00	0.86	154 50
accur macro weighted	avg	0.38 0.57	0.50 0.75	0.75 0.43 0.65	204 204 204

### SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True)

#### CONFUSION MATRIX

[[154 0] [50 0]]

CLASSIFI	CATIC	N precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	0.75 0.00	1.00	0.86	154 50
accui	racy			0.75	204
macro	avg	0.38	0.50	0.43	204
weighted	avg	0.57	0.75	0.65	204

#### RandomForestClassifier(random\_state=0)

#### CONFUSION MATRIX

[[124 30]

[ 44 6]]

CLASSIFIC	CATIO	<b>N</b> precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	EPORT 0 0.74 1 0.17		0.81	0.77 0.14	154 50
accur macro weighted	avg	0.45 0.60	0.46	0.64 0.45 0.62	204 204 204

						_
A do D	oostClassifia	v(n ostimator	a_100)			
Auab	oosiCiassiiie	er(n_estimator	S=100)			
CONF	FUSION MA	ATRIX				
[[138	16]					

#### [49 1]]

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

		precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	0.74 0.06	0.90	0.81 0.03	154 50
accu	racy			0.68	204
macro weighted		0.40 0.57	0.46 0.68	0.42 0.62	204 204

XGBClassifier(base\_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, colsample\_bynode=None, colsample\_bytree=None, early\_stopping\_rounds=None, enable\_categorical=False, eval\_metric=None, feature\_types

=None,

gamma=None, gpu\_id=None, grow\_policy=None, importance\_typ

e=None.

interaction\_constraints=None, learning\_rate=None, max\_bin

=None,

max\_cat\_threshold=None, max\_cat\_to\_onehot=None,

max\_delta\_step=None, max\_depth=None, max\_leaves=None,

None, min\_child\_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone\_constraints=

n\_estimators=100, n\_jobs=None, num\_parallel\_tree=None,

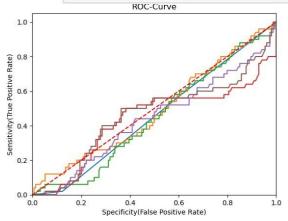
predictor=None, random\_state=None, ...)

# CONFUSION MATRIX[[124 30] [42 8]]

#### **CLASSIFICATION**

CLASSIT	CATI	precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0	0.75	0.81	0.77	154
	1	0.21	0.16	0.18	50
accu	racy			0.65	204
macro	avg	0.48	0.48	0.48	204
weighted	avg	0.62	0.65	0.63	204

```
In [42]: from sklearn import metrics
    for model in models.classifier:
        model.fit(X_train3, y_train3) # train the model
        y_pred-model.predict(X_test3) # predict the test data
    # Compute False postive rate, and True positive rate
        fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test3, model.predict_proba(X_test3)[:,1])
    # Calculate Area under the curve to display on the plot
        auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test3,model.predict(X_test3))
    # NoW, plot the computed values
        plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label='%s ROC (area = %0.2f)' % (model, auc))
    # Custom settings for the plot
    plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1],'r--')
    plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
    plt.ylim([0.0, 1.0])
    plt.ylim([0.0, 1.0])
    plt.ylabel('Sensitivity(True Positive Rate)')
    plt.title('ROC-Curve')
    plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor = (1.05, 1), loc = 2)
    plt.show() # Display
```



KNeighborsClassifier(n\_neighbors=2) ROC (area = 0.45)

MLPClassifier() ROC (area = 0.50)

SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True) ROC (area = 0.50)

RandomForestClassifier(random\_state=0) ROC (area = 0.46)

AdaBoostClassifier(n\_estimators=100) ROC (area = 0.46)

XGBClassifier(base\_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, colsample\_bynode=None, colsample\_bytevel=None, early\_stopping\_rounds=None, early\_stopping\_rounds=None, enable\_categorical=False, eval\_metric=None, feature\_types=None, gamma=None, gpu\_id=None, grow\_policy=None, importance\_type=None, interaction\_constraints=None, learning\_rate=None, max\_bin=None, max\_cat\_threshold=None, max\_det\_to\_onehot=None, max\_delta\_step=None, max\_depth=None, max\_leaves=None, min\_child\_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone\_constraints=None, n\_estimators=100, n\_jobs=None, num\_parallel\_tree=None, predictor=None, random\_state=None, ...) ROC (area = 0.48)

## For Exp\_4

KNeighborsClassifier(n\_neighbors=2)

#### CONFUSION MATRIX[[99 0] [031]]

CLASSIFICATION REPORT

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	99
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	31
accuracy			1.00	130
macro avg weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	130 130
MLPClassifier	()			

---- ( ,

CONFUSION MATRIX [[99 0] [31 0]]

CLASSIFICATION REPORT

support	il-score	recall	precision	
99	0.86	1.00	0.76	0
31	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
130	0.76			accuracy

macro avg	0.38	0.50	0.43	130
weighted	0.58	0.76	0.66	130
avo				

SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True)

CONFUSION MATRIX[[99 0] [724]] CLASSIFICATION

REPORT	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.93	1.00	0.97	99
1	1.00	0.77	0.87	31
accuracy			0.95	130
macro avg	0.97	0.89	0.92	130
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.94	130

RandomForestClassifier(random\_state=0)

#### **CONFUSION MATRIX**

[[99 0] [ 0 31]]

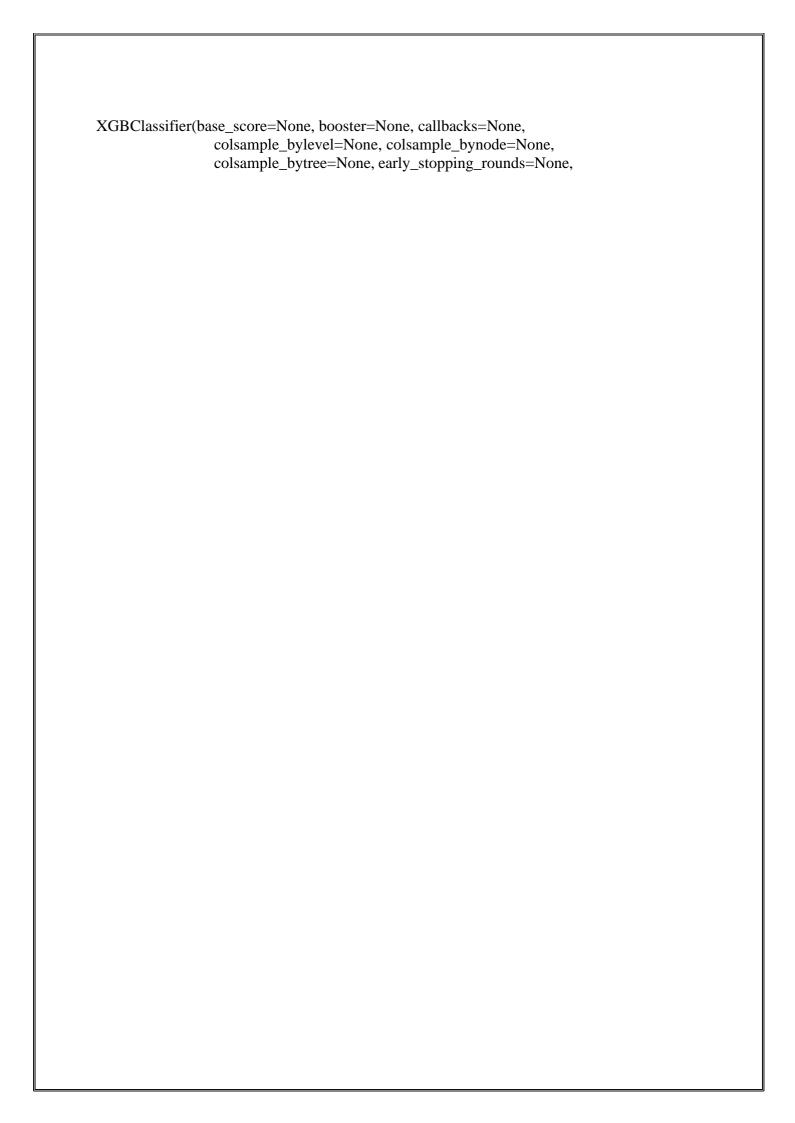
CLASSIFI	CATI	ON precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	1.00	1.00	1.00	99 31
accu: macro weighted	avg	1.00	1.00	1.00 1.00 1.00	130 130 130

AdaBoostClassifier(n\_estimators=100)

## CONFUSION MATRIX [[99 0]

[031]]

CLASSIFIC	CATIO	ON precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	1.00	1.00	1.00	99 31
accur	acy			1.00	130
macro a	_	1.00	1.00	1.00	130 130



```
enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_typesgamma=None,
gpu_id=None,
                        grow_policy=None,
                                                      importance_typ
interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=None, max_bin
```

max\_cat\_threshold=None, max\_cat\_to\_onehot=None, max\_delta\_step=None, max\_depth=None, max\_leaves=None, min\_child\_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone\_constraints=

None,

n\_estimators=100, n\_jobs=None, num\_parallel\_tree=None, predictor=None, random\_state=None, ...)

#### **CONFUSION** MATRIX[[99 0] [229]] CLASSIFICATION

=None,

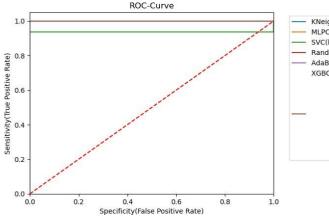
e=None.

=None,

REPORT	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98 1.00	1.00 0.94	0.99 0.97	99 31
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.99 0.98	0.97 0.98	0.98 0.98 0.98	130 130 130

```
In [44]: from sklearn import metrics
         for model in models.Classifier:
             model.fit(X_train4, y_train4) # train the modeL
              y_pred=model.predict(X_test4) # predict the test data
          # Compute False postive rate, and True positive rate
              fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test4, model.predict_proba(X_test4)[:,1])
          # Calculate Area under the curve to display on the plot
              auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test4,model.predict(X_test4))
          # Now, plot the computed values
   plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label='%s ROC (area = %0.2f)' % (model, auc))
# Custom settings for the plot
          plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'r--')
          plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
          plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
          plt.xlabel('Specificity(False Positive Rate)')
          plt.ylabel('Sensitivity(True Positive Rate)')
          plt.title('ROC-Curve')
          plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor = (1.05, 1), loc = 2)
          plt.show() # DispLay
```

```
In [44]: from sklearn import metrics
         for model in models.Classifier:
             model.fit(X_train4, y_train4) # train the model
             y_pred=model.predict(X_test4) # predict the test data
         # Compute False postive rate, and True positive rate
             fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test4, model.predict_proba(X_test4)[:,1])
         # Calculate Area under the curve to display on the plot
             auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test4,model.predict(X_test4))
         # Now, plot the computed values
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label='%s ROC (area = %0.2f)' % (model, auc))
          # Custom settings for the plot
         plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'r--')
         plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
         plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
         plt.xlabel('Specificity(False Positive Rate)')
         plt.ylabel('Sensitivity(True Positive Rate)')
         plt.title('ROC-Curve')
         plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor = (1.05, 1), loc = 2)
         plt.show()
                      # Display
```



```
KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=2) ROC (area = 1.00)

MLPClassifier() ROC (area = 0.50)

SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True) ROC (area = 0.89)

RandomForestClassifier(random_state=0) ROC (area = 1.00)

AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=100) ROC (area = 1.00)

XGBClassifier(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None, colsample_bylevel=None, endup_stopping_rounds=None, enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None, gamma=None, gpu_jd=None, grow_policy=None, importance_type=None, interaction_constraints=None, learning_rate=None, max_bin=None, max_cat_t_to_onehot=None, max_cat_treshold=None, max_cat_to_onehot=None, mix_child_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone_constraints=None, n_estimators=100, n_jobs=None, num_parallel_tree=None, predictor=None, random_state=None, ...) ROC (area = 0.97)
```

#### With PCA

```
In [45]: pca.fit(X3)
          X3_PCA = pca.transform(X3)
X3_PCA = pd.DataFrame(X3_PCA, columns = ['Feature_1', 'Feature_2'])
          pca.fit(X4)
          X4_PCA = pca.transform(X4)
          X4_PCA = pd.DataFrame(X4_PCA, columns = ['Feature_1', 'Feature_2'])
          X4_PCA.head()
Out[45]:
             Feature 1 Feature 2
          0 -0.019326 0.037740
           1 -0.002780 -0.005679
          2 0.108383 0.048229
           3 -0.071095 0.018291
          4 -0.070151 -0.020981
In [46]: XPCA_train3, XPCA_test3, y_train3, y_test3 = train_test_split(X3_PCA, y3, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
          XPCA_train4, XPCA_test4, y_train4, y_test4 = train_test_split(X4_PCA, y4, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
In [47]: for classifier in models.Classifier:
              classifier.fit(XPCA_train3,y_train3)
              pred = classifier.predict(XPCA_test3)
              print(classifier)
              print('\n')
              print('CONFUSION MATRIX')
              print(confusion_matrix(y_test3,pred))
print('\nCLASSIFICATION REPORT')
              print(classification_report(y_test3,pred))
```

#### KNeighborsClassifier(n\_neighbors=2)

#### CONFUSION MATRIX[[138 16] [50 0]]

CLASSIFICATION REPORT					
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
0	0.73	0.90	0.81	154	
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	50	
accuracy			0.68	204	
macro avg	0.37	0.45	0.40	204	
weighted avg	0.55	0.68	0.61	204	

MLPClassifier()

CLASSIFICATION REPORT precision recall f1-score support

0 0.75 1.00 0.86 154 1 0.00 0.00 50

accuracy 0.75 204 macro avg 0.38 0.50 0.43 204 weighted avg 0.57 0.75 0.65 204

SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True)

**CONFUSION MATRIX** 

[[154 0] [50 0]]

CLASSIFIC	CATION	recision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	0.75 0.00	1.00	0.86	154 50
accur macro weighted	avg	0.38 0.57	0.50 0.75	0.75 0.43 0.65	204 204 204

RandomForestClassifier(random\_state=0)

CONFUSION MATRIX

<del>[[115 39]</del>

[ 44	6]]

#### **CLASSIFICATION REPORT**

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0 1	0.72 0.13	0.75 0.12	0.73 0.13	154 50
accuracy	0.40	0 42	0.59	204
macro avg weighted avg	0.43 0.58	0.43	0.43	204 204

AdaBoostClassifier(n\_estimators=100)

#### **CONFUSION MATRIX**

[[151 3] [50 0]]

CLASSIFI	CATIO	ON precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	0.75	0.98	0.85	154 50
accun macro weighted	avg	0.38 0.57	0.49	0.74 0.43 0.64	204 204 204

XGBClassifier(base\_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, colsample\_bynode=None, colsample\_bytree=None, early\_stopping\_rounds=None, enable\_categorical=False, eval\_metric=None, feature\_types

=None,

gamma=None, gpu\_id=None, grow\_policy=None, importance\_typ

e=None,

interaction\_constraints=None, learning\_rate=None, max\_bin

=None,

max\_cat\_threshold=None, max\_cat\_to\_onehot=None,

max\_delta\_step=None, max\_depth=None, max\_leaves=None,

None, min\_child\_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone\_constraints=

n\_estimators=100, n\_jobs=None, num\_parallel\_tree=None,

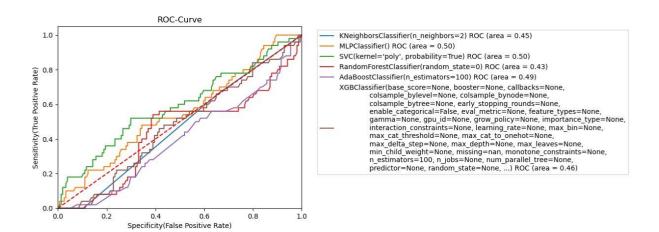
predictor=None, random\_state=None, ...)

#### CONFUSION MATRIX[[119 35] [43 7]]

CLASSIFIC	ATIC	N precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	0.73 0.17	0.77 0.14	0.75 0.15	154 50
accura macro a	acy	0 45	0 46	0.62 0.45	204 204

weighted avg 0.60 0.62 0.61 204

```
In [48]: from sklearn import metrics
           for model in models.Classifier:
                model.fit(XPCA_train3, y_train3) # train the model
                y_pred=model.predict(XPCA_test3) # predict the test data
           # Compute False postive rate, and True positive rate
    fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test3, model.predict_proba(XPCA_test3)[:,1])
           # Calculate Area under the curve to display on the plot
                auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test3,model.predict(XPCA_test3))
           # Now, plot the computed values
           plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label='%s ROC (area = %0.2f)' % (model, auc))
# Custom settings for the plot
           plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'r--')
           plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
           plt.xlabel('Specificity(False Positive Rate)')
plt.ylabel('Sensitivity(True Positive Rate)')
           plt.title('ROC-Curve')
           plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor = (1.05, 1), loc = 2)
           plt.show()
                          # Display
```



KNeighborsClassifier(n\_neighbors=2)

CONFUSION MATRIX[[99 0] [031]]

#### **CLASSIFICATION REPORT**

precision		recall f1-score		support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	99
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	31

accuracy			1.00	130
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	130
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	130

MLPClassifier()

CONFUSION MATRIX

[[99 0] [24 7]]

#### CLASSIFICATION REPORT

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.80 1.00	1.00 0.23	0.89 0.37	99 31
accuracy			0.82	130
macro avg weighted avg	0.90 0.85	0.61 0.82	0.63 0.77	130 130

## SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True)

CONFUSION MATRIX[[99 0] [14 17]]

CLASSIFIC	CATIO	$^{ m N}$ precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0	0.88	1.00	0.93	99
	1	1.00	0.55	0.71	31
accur	асу			0.89	130
macro	avg	0.94	0.77	0.82	130
weighted	avg	0.91	0.89	0.88	130

#### RandomForestClassifier(random\_state=0)

#### **CONFUSION MATRIX**

[[99 0] [ 0 31]]

CLASSIFIC	CATIO	<b>N</b> precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	1.00	1.00	1.00	99 31
accur	acy			1.00	130
macro	avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	130
weighted	avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	130

Ada	aBoostClassifier(n_estimators=100)	
1100	and cost eliastimes (in_estimators 100)	
Ī		

#### CONFUSION MATRIX[[99 0] [1 30]]

CLASSIFI	CATIO	<b>N</b> precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0 1	0.99 1.00	1.00 0.97	0.99 0.98	99 31
accus macro weighted	avg	0.99 0.99	0.98	0.99 0.99 0.99	130 130 130

 $XGBClassifier (base\_score=None,\ booster=None,\ callbacks=None,\ colsample\_bylevel=None,\ cols$ 

colsample\_bynode=None, colsample\_bytree=None, early\_stopping\_rounds=None,

enable\_categorical=False, eval\_metric=None, feature\_types

=None,

gamma=None, gpu\_id=None, grow\_policy=None, importance\_typ

e=None,

interaction\_constraints=None, learning\_rate=None, max\_bin

=None,

max\_cat\_threshold=None, max\_cat\_to\_onehot=None,

max\_delta\_step=None, max\_depth=None, max\_leaves=None,

None, min\_child\_weight=None, missing=nan, monotone\_constraints=

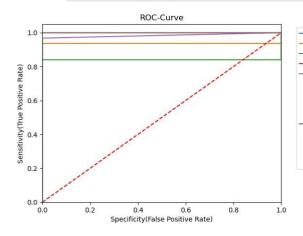
n\_estimators=100, n\_jobs=None, num\_parallel\_tree=None,

predictor=None, random\_state=None, ...)

CONFUSION MATRIX[[99 0] [130]]

CLASSIFI	CATIO	ON precision	recall	f1-score	support
REPORT	0	0.99	1.00 0.97	0.99	99 31
accur macro weighted	avg	0.99 0.99	0.98	0.99 0.99 0.99	130 130 130

```
In [50]: from sklearn import metrics
          for model in models.Classifier:
              model.fit(XPCA_train4, y_train4) # train the model
y_pred=model.predict(XPCA_test4) # predict the test data
          # Compute False postive rate, and True positive rate
              fpr, tpr, thresholds = metrics.roc_curve(y_test4, model.predict_proba(XPCA_test4)[:,1])
          # Calculate Area under the curve to display on the plot
              auc = metrics.roc_auc_score(y_test4,model.predict(XPCA_test4))
          # Now, plot the computed values
              plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label='%s ROC (area = %0.2f)' % (model, auc))
          # Custom settings for the plot
          plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'r--')
          plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
          plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
          plt.xlabel('Specificity(False Positive Rate)')
          plt.ylabel('Sensitivity(True Positive Rate)')
          plt.title('ROC-Curve')
          plt.legend(bbox_to_anchor = (1.05, 1), loc = 2)
          plt.show()
                       # DispLay
```



KNeighborsClassifier(n\_neighbors=2) ROC (area = 1.00)

MLPClassifier() ROC (area = 0.58)

SVC(kernel='poly', probability=True) ROC (area = 0.77)

RandomForestClassifier(random\_state=0) ROC (area = 1.00)

AdaBoostClassifier(n\_estimators=100) ROC (area = 0.98)

XGBClassifier(base\_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None, colsample\_bylevel=None, colsample\_bylovel=None, colsample\_bylovel=None, early\_stopping\_rounds=None, enable\_categorical=False, eval\_metric=None, feature\_types=None, gamma=None, gpu\_id=None, grow\_policy=None, importance\_type=None, interaction\_constraints=None, learning\_rate=None, max\_bin=None, max\_cat\_threshold=None, nax\_cat\_threshold=None, nax\_cat\_threshol

## Conclusion

In conclusion, the experiments conducted in this study provide valuableinsights into the performance of various machine learning algorithms on two different datasets. The analysis of accuracy, confusion matrix, and ROC curve showed that the XG boost algorithm with PCA outperformed other models in terms of classification accuracy and AUC score. However, the study also highlights that the performance of the models varied depending on the dataset and algorithm used. The findings of this study can be useful in guiding the selection of appropriate algorithms and feature selection techniques for classification tasks in similar domains. Overall, the study demonstrates the potential of machine learning techniques in solving classification problems and the importance of selecting appropriate algorithms for achieving high performance.