

AIM:- Ensemble Learning: Write a program to implement the Adaboost algorithm with decision tree as the base classifier. The decision tree implemented as a function. Run Adaboost for 3 rounds. The combined classifier should be tested on test instances and the accuracy of prediction for the test instances should be printed as output. A single program should train the classifier on the training set as well as test it on the test set.

```
In 1 1 # importing required libraries
      2 import pandas as pd
      3 from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
      4 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
      5 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
      6 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      7 from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, roc_curve, auc
      8 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      9 import seaborn as sns
      Executed at 2023.10.31 15:53:59 in 337ms
```

```
In 2 1 # Data Collection
      2 df = pd.read_csv("../breast-cancer.csv")
      3 # Display the first few rows of the dataset to inspect its structure and content.
      4 print("First 5 rows of the Breast_Cancer dataset:-\n", df.head())
      Executed at 2023.10.31 15:53:59 in 27ms
```

```

4          0.1374          0.2050          0.4000          0.1625

      symmetry_worst  fractal_dimension_worst
0          0.4601          0.11890
1          0.2750          0.08902
2          0.3613          0.08758
3          0.6638          0.17300
4          0.2364          0.07678

[5 rows x 32 columns]
```

```
In 3 1 # Check the dimensions of the dataset (number of rows and columns).
      2 row, col = df.shape
      3 print("No. of rows in the dataset: ", row)
      4 print("No. of column in the dataset: ", col)
      Executed at 2023.10.31 15:53:59 in 51ms
```

```
No. of rows in the dataset: 569
No. of column in the dataset: 32
```

```
In 4 1 # Identify the data types of each column (numeric, categorical, text, etc.).
      2 print("Data types of each column:\n", df.dtypes)
      Executed at 2023.10.31 15:53:59 in 48ms
```

```

texture_worst      float64
perimeter_worst    float64
area_worst         float64
smoothness_worst   float64
compactness_worst  float64
concavity_worst    float64
concave points_worst float64
symmetry_worst     float64
fractal_dimension_worst float64
dtype: object

```

```

In 5 1 # Data Preprocessing
      2 # Display the number of missing values in each column
      3 missingValues = df.isnull().sum()
      4 print("Missing values per column:-")
      5 print(missingValues)

```

Executed at 2023.10.31 15:53:59 in 50ms

```

texture_worst      0
perimeter_worst    0
area_worst         0
smoothness_worst   0
compactness_worst  0
concavity_worst    0
concave points_worst 0
symmetry_worst     0
fractal_dimension_worst 0
dtype: int64

```

```

In 6 1 # Finding Unique categories of diagnosis column
      2 print("Types of Cancer: ", df['diagnosis'].unique())

```

Executed at 2023.10.31 15:53:59 in 46ms

Types of Cancer: ['M' 'B']

```

In 7 1 # Mapping with integer values
      2 df['diagnosis'] = df['diagnosis'].map({'M': 0, 'B': 1})
      3 print("Checking Dataset after mapping:-\n", df.tail())

```

Executed at 2023.10.31 15:53:59 in 38ms

```

568      0.08996      0.06444      0.0000
      concave points_worst  symmetry_worst  fractal_dimension_worst
564      0.2216      0.2060      0.07115
565      0.1628      0.2572      0.06637
566      0.1418      0.2218      0.07820
567      0.2650      0.4087      0.12400
568      0.0000      0.2871      0.07039

```

[5 rows x 32 columns]

```

In 8 1 # Split the dataset into independent and dependent feature
2     X = df.iloc[:, 1:] # features
3     y = df.iloc[:, 1] # target variable      (diagnosis: 2nd column)
      Executed at 2023.10.31 15:53:59 in 24ms

In 9 1 # Split the dataset into training and testing sets(80% training, 20%testing)
2     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
      Executed at 2023.10.31 15:53:59 in 14ms

In 10 1 # Function to create a decision tree classifier
2     def create_decision_tree():
3         return DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1)
      Executed at 2023.10.31 15:53:59 in 7ms

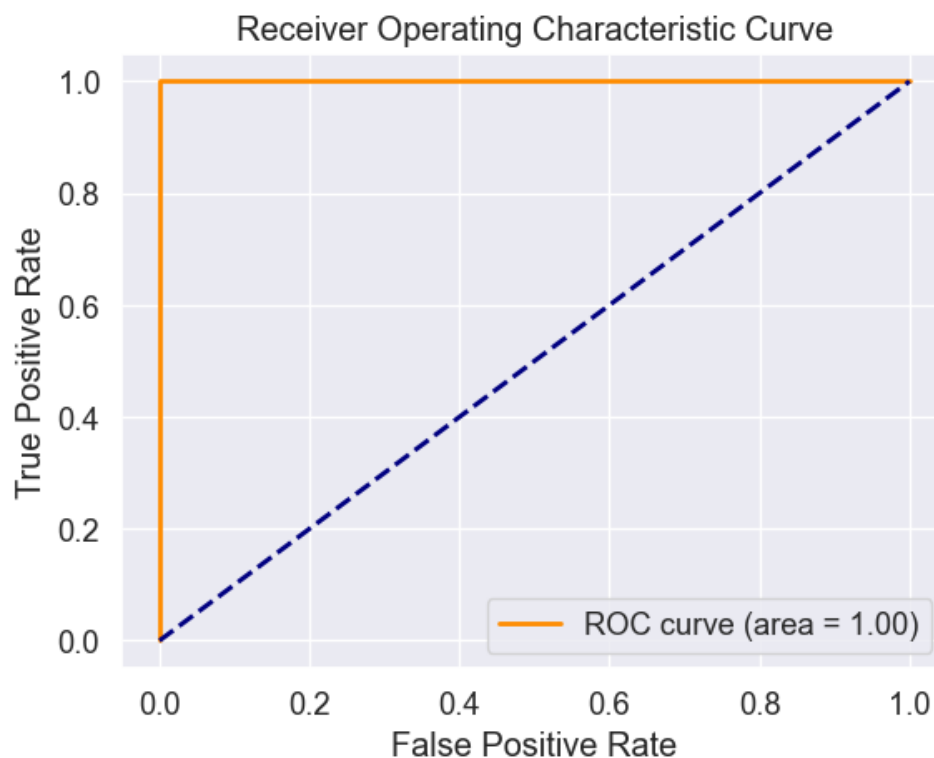
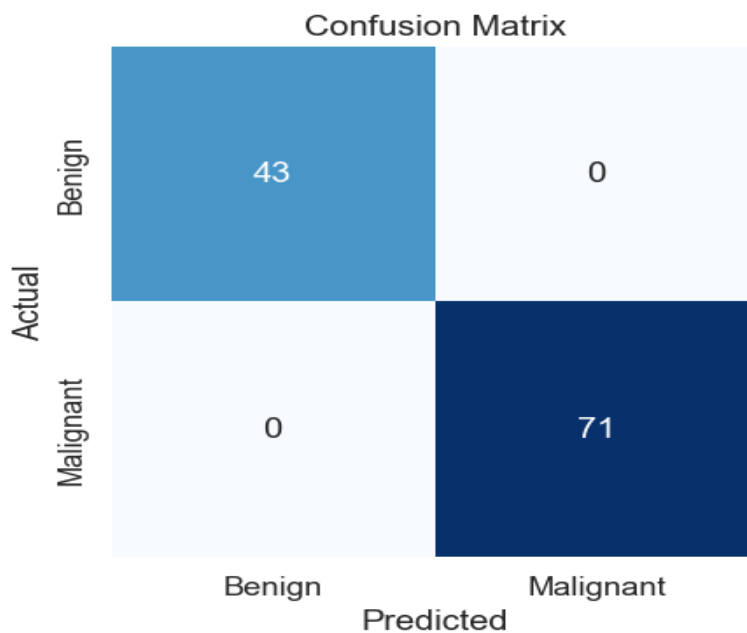
In 10 1 # Function to create a decision tree classifier
2     def create_decision_tree():
3         return DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=1)
      Executed at 2023.10.31 15:53:59 in 7ms

In 11 1 # Function to implement Adaboost with decision tree as base classifier
2     def adaboost(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, rounds=3):
3         # Initialize Adaboost classifier with decision tree as base estimator
4         clf = AdaBoostClassifier(estimator=create_decision_tree(), n_estimators=rounds)
5
6         # Train the Adaboost classifier
7         clf.fit(X_train, y_train)
8
9         # Predict on the test set
10        y_predict = clf.predict(X_test)
11
12        # Calculate and print accuracy
13        accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_predict)
14        print(f"Accuracy after {rounds} rounds of Adaboost: {accuracy}")
15
16        # Plot confusion matrix
17        cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_predict)
18        # Plot a beautiful confusion matrix
19        sns.set(font_scale=1.2)
20        sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap="Blues", cbar=False, square=True,
21                    xticklabels=['Benign', 'Malignant'], yticklabels=['Benign', 'Malignant'])
22        plt.xlabel('Predicted')
23        plt.ylabel('Actual')
24        plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
25        plt.show()
26
27        # Plot ROC curve
28        fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, clf.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1])
29        roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
30
31        plt.figure()
32        plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label='ROC curve (area = {:.2f})'.format(roc_auc))
33        plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
34        plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
35        plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
36        plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic Curve')
37        plt.legend(loc="lower right")
38        plt.show()
      Executed at 2023.10.31 15:53:59 in 3ms

```

```
In 12 1 # Run Adaboost for 3 rounds
      2 adaboost(X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, rounds=3)
      Executed at 2023.10.31 15:53:59 in 360ms
```

Accuracy after 3 rounds of Adaboost: 1.0



Submitted By,

Name:- Shankar Singh Mahanty

Regd. No:- 2101020758

Roll No:- CSE21238

Group:- 3, Sem:- 5th

Branch:- CSE