

# Mini Project 4: Classification Toy Dataset

## 1. Decision Tree Classifier

### ► Step 1: Import Library

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### ▼ Step 2: Generating Dataset

```
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
```

```
X,y=make_classification(n_samples=1000,n_features=5,n_clusters_per_class=1,n_classes=2,random_state=2529)
```

```
X[0:5]
```

```
array([[ 1.54701705,  0.84770596, -0.41725021, -0.62356778, -0.19388577],
       [ 0.80633556,  0.40985594, -0.45641095, -0.3052022 ,  0.50935923],
       [ 0.94390268,  0.70041038,  1.11385452, -0.49394417,  1.42305455],
       [ 1.92091517,  0.95815739, -1.2235022 , -0.71578154,  0.66588981],
       [ 1.45270369,  0.69035375, -1.18119669, -0.52009219, -0.22745417]])
```

```
y[0:5]
```

```
array([0, 0, 1, 0, 0])
```

```
X.shape,y.shape
```

```
((1000, 5), (1000,))
```

### ▼ Step 3: Splitting Data

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=2529)
```

```
X_train.shape,X_test.shape,y_train.shape,y_test.shape
```

```
((700, 5), (300, 5), (700,), (300,))
```

### ▼ Step 4: Creating Model

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

```
model=DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

### ▼ Step 5: Training Model

```
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
DecisionTreeClassifier()
```

## ▼ Step 6: Prediction Model

```
y_pred=model.predict(X_test)
```

```
y_pred.shape
```

```
(300,)
```

```
y_pred
```

```
array([1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
       0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,
       0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
       1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,
       0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0,
       1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,
       0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
       0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
       1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
       0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
       1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1])
```

## ▼ Step 7: Accuracy

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report
```

```
accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
0.9866666666666667
```

```
confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
array([[156,  1],
       [ 3, 140]])
```

```
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.99	0.99	157
1	0.99	0.98	0.99	143
accuracy			0.99	300
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	300
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	300

## ▼ Step 8: Hyperparameter Tuning

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
parameters = {'criterion':['gini','entropy'],'max_depth':[2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,15,20,30,40,50,70,90,120,150]}
```

```
gs = GridSearchCV(DecisionTreeClassifier(), parameters)
gs.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
GridSearchCV(estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(),
              param_grid={'criterion': ['gini', 'entropy'],
                           'max_depth': [2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15,
                                           20, 30, 40, 50, 70, 90, 120, 150]}))
```

```
gs.best_params_  
  
{'criterion': 'entropy', 'max_depth': 3}  
  
gs.best_score_  
  
0.9885714285714287  
  
gs.best_estimator_  
  
DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='entropy', max_depth=3)  
  
gs.best_index_  
  
21
```

## ▼ Step 9: Re-Prediction and Re-Evaluation

```
y_pred_grid = gs.predict(X_test)  
  
confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_grid)  
  
array([[156,   1],  
       [  1, 142]])  
  
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred_grid))  
  
              precision    recall  f1-score   support  
  
 0               0.99        0.99        0.99         157
```

1	0.99	0.99	0.99	143
accuracy			0.99	300
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	300
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	300

## 2. Random Forest Classifier

### ▼ Step 1: Import Library

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

### ▼ Step 2: Generating Dataset

```
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
```

```
X,y = make_classification(n_samples=1000,n_features=5,n_clusters_per_class=1,n_classes=2,random_state=2529)
```

```
X[0:5]
```

```
array([[ 1.54701705,  0.84770596, -0.41725021, -0.62356778, -0.19388577],
       [ 0.80633556,  0.40985594, -0.45641095, -0.3052022 ,  0.50935923],
       [ 0.94390268,  0.70041038,  1.11385452, -0.49394417,  1.42305455],
       [ 1.92091517,  0.95815739, -1.2235022 , -0.71578154,  0.66588981],
       [ 1.45270369,  0.69035375, -1.18119669, -0.52009219, -0.22745417]])
```

```
y[0:5]  
  
array([0, 0, 1, 0, 0])
```

```
X.shape  
  
(1000, 5)
```

```
y.shape  
  
(1000,)
```

### ▼ Step 3: Splitting Data

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
  
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=2529)  
  
X_train.shape,X_test.shape,y_train.shape,y_test.shape  
  
((700, 5), (300, 5), (700,), (300,))
```

### ▼ Step 4: Creating Model

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier  
  
model=RandomForestClassifier()
```

## ▼ Step 5: Training Model

```
model.fit(X_train,y_train)

RandomForestClassifier()
```

## ▼ Step 6: Prediction Model

```
y_pred=model.predict(X_test)
```

```
y_pred.shape
```

```
(300,)
```

```
y_pred
```

```
array([1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
       0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0,
       0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
       1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1,
       0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0,
       1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1,
       0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
       1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
       0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
       1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
       0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
       1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1])
```



## ▼ Step 7: Accuracy

```
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report
```

```
accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
0.99
```

```
confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
```

```
array([[156,  1],
       [ 2, 141]])
```

```
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	157
1	0.99	0.99	0.99	143
accuracy			0.99	300
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	300
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	300

## ▼ Step 8: Hyperparameter Tuning

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
parameters={'n_estimators':[10,20,30,100,200,500], 'max_features':['auto','sqrt'], 'min_samples_split':[4,8], 'bootstrap':[True,False]}
```

```

gs=GridSearchCV(RandomForestClassifier(),parameters)
gs.fit(X_train,y_train)

GridSearchCV(estimator=RandomForestClassifier(),
              param_grid={'bootstrap': [True, False],
                           'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt'],
                           'min_samples_split': [4, 8],
                           'n_estimators': [10, 20, 30, 100, 200, 500, 1000]},
              scoring='accuracy',
              cv=5,
              verbose=1)

gs.best_params_

{'bootstrap': False,
 'max_features': 'sqrt',
 'min_samples_split': 8,
 'n_estimators': 30}

gs.best_score_

0.99

gs.best_estimator_

RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=False, max_features='sqrt',
                        min_samples_split=8, n_estimators=30)

gs.best_index_

44

```

## ▼ Step 9: Re-Prediction and Re-Evaluation

```

y_pred_grid=gs.predict(X_test)

confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred_grid)

```

```
array([[156,  1],
       [ 1, 142]])
```

```
print(classification_report(y_test,y_pred_grid))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	0.99	0.99	157
1	0.99	0.99	0.99	143
accuracy			0.99	300
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	300
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	300

Link of the same:

[https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1P2fK5P\\_8VA6x48Y1PPBwf5W79t\\_VF1O8?usp=sharing](https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1P2fK5P_8VA6x48Y1PPBwf5W79t_VF1O8?usp=sharing)

