## In [82]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
from sklearn import preprocessing
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

## In [69]:

```
df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/HP/Downloads/income_evaluation.csv")
df.columns
```

#### Out[69]:

#### In [70]:

```
1 df.head()
```

## Out[70]:

	age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	education- num	marital- status	occupation	relationship	race
0	39	State-gov	77516	Bachelors	13	Never- married	Adm- clerical	Not-in-family	White
1	50	Self-emp- not-inc	83311	Bachelors	13	Married- civ- spouse	Exec- managerial	Husband	White
2	38	Private	215646	HS-grad	9	Divorced	Handlers- cleaners	Not-in-family	White
3	53	Private	234721	11th	7	Married- civ- spouse	Handlers- cleaners	Husband	Black
4	28	Private	338409	Bachelors	13	Married- civ- spouse	Prof- specialty	Wife	Black
4									•

## In [71]:

```
1 df.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 32561 entries, 0 to 32560
Data columns (total 15 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype			
0	age	32561 non-null	int64			
1	workclass	32561 non-null	object			
2	fnlwgt	32561 non-null	int64			
3	education	32561 non-null	object			
4	education-num	32561 non-null	int64			
5	marital-status	32561 non-null	object			
6	occupation	32561 non-null	object			
7	relationship	32561 non-null	object			
8	race	32561 non-null	object			
9	sex	32561 non-null	object			
10	capital-gain	32561 non-null	int64			
11	capital-loss	32561 non-null	int64			
12	hours-per-week	32561 non-null	int64			
13	native-country	32561 non-null	object			
14	income	32561 non-null	object			
dtypos: int64(6) phiost(9)						

dtypes: int64(6), object(9)
memory usage: 3.7+ MB

# # Data Preprocessing

## In [74]:

1 df.head()

## Out[74]:

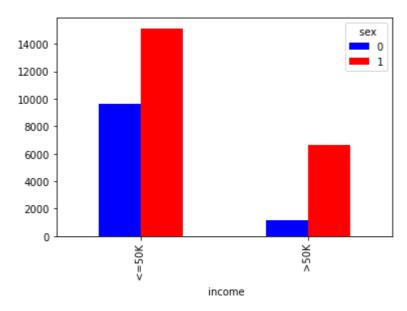
	age	workclass	fnlwgt	education	education- num	marital- status	occupation	relationship	race
0	39	State-gov	77516	Bachelors	13	Never- married	Adm- clerical	Not-in-family	White
1	50	Self-emp- not-inc	83311	Bachelors	13	Married- civ- spouse	Exec- managerial	Husband	White
2	38	Private	215646	HS-grad	9	Divorced	Handlers- cleaners	Not-in-family	White
3	53	Private	234721	11th	7	Married- civ- spouse	Handlers- cleaners	Husband	Black
4	28	Private	338409	Bachelors	13	Married- civ- spouse	Prof- specialty	Wife	Black
4									•

#### In [75]:

```
# plot of sex vs income
pd.crosstab(df[' income'],df[' sex']).plot(kind='bar',color=['blue','red'])
```

#### Out[75]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel=' income'>



#### In [76]:

```
1 np.unique(df[' marital-status'])
```

## Out[76]:

#### In [77]:

```
1 np.unique(df[' workclass'])
```

## Out[77]:

## In [78]:

```
1 df.drop(columns=' fnlwgt',inplace=True)
```

#### In [79]:

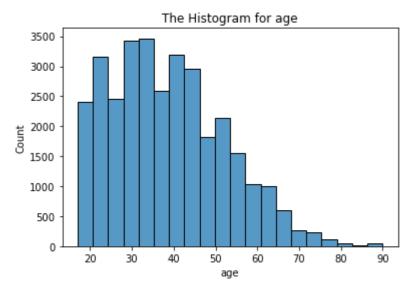
## Out[79]:

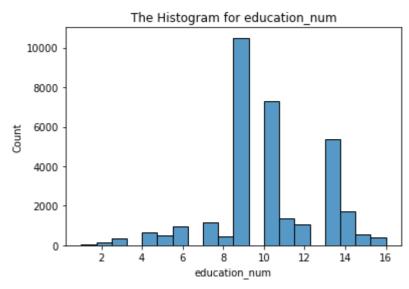
## In [80]:

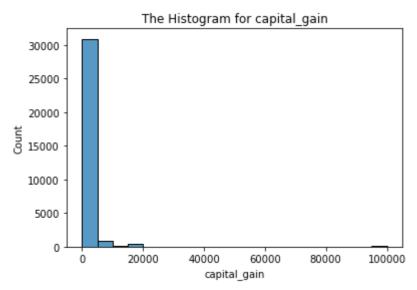
```
categorical = [var for var in df.columns if df[var].dtype == 'o' ]
numerical = [num for num in df.columns if df[num].dtype == 'int64']
```

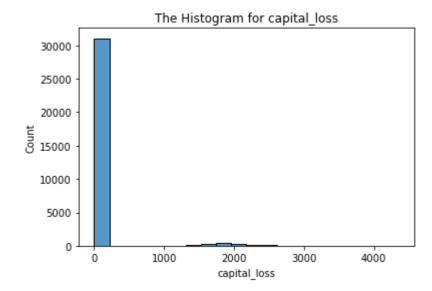
## In [83]:

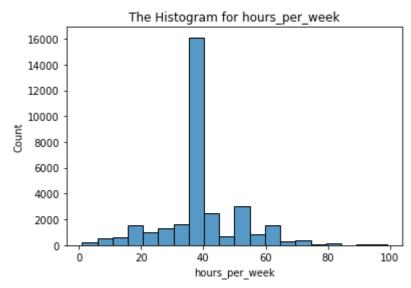
```
for i in numerical:
    sns.histplot(x=df[i], palette='Set1',bins=20)
    plt.title("The Histogram for {}".format(i))
    plt.show()
```











#### In [93]:

```
sns.pairplot(data=df, hue="income")
plt.title('Distributions for each variable')
plt.show()
```



## In [101]:

```
1
  def label_encoder(a):
2
      le = LabelEncoder()
3
      df[a] = le.fit_transform(df[a])
4
  label_list = ['workclass', 'education', 'marital_status',
5
          'occupation', 'relationship', 'race', 'sex', 'native_country', 'income']
6
7
8
  for i in label list:
9
      label_encoder(i)
```

## In [104]:

```
1 x = df.drop('income',axis=1)
2 y=df['income']
```

```
In [105]:
```

```
1 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split( x,y, test_size=0.2)
```

#### In [110]:

```
# Define Gradient Boosting Classifier with hyperparameters
GBA=GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=500,learning_rate=0.05,random_state=100
GBA.fit(X_train,y_train)
print("Test Score:",GBA.score(X_test,y_test))
```

Test Score: 0.8694917856594503

## In [111]:

```
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, GBA.predict(X_test)))
```

```
[[4644 249]
[ 601 1019]]
```

## Hyperparameter tunning

#### In [118]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
   from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
 3
 4
   grid = {
 5
       'learning_rate':[0.01,0.05,0.1],
        'n_estimators':np.arange(100,500,100),
 6
 7
 8
9
   gb = GradientBoostingClassifier()
10
   gb_cv = GridSearchCV(gb, grid, cv = 4)
   gb_cv.fit(X_train,y_train)
12 print("Best Parameters:",gb_cv.best_params_)
13 print("Train Score:",gb_cv.best_score_)
14 print("Test Score:",gb_cv.score(X_test,y_test))
```

Best Parameters: {'learning\_rate': 0.1, 'n\_estimators': 300} Train Score: 0.8707002457002456 Test Score: 0.8727161062490404