Project Name: Predicting Remaining Useful Life of Battery.

Dataset Link = https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/ignaciovinuales/battery-remaining-useful-life-rul

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\shubh\Downloads\Battery_RUL.csv")
In [3]: df
```

Out[3]:

	Cycle_Index	Discharge Time (s)	Decrement 3.6-3.4V (s)	Max. Voltage Dischar. (V)	Min. Voltage Charg. (V)	Time at 4.15V (s)
0	1.0	2595.30	1151.488500	3.670	3.211	5460.001
1	2.0	7408.64	1172.512500	4.246	3.220	5508.992
2	3.0	7393.76	1112.992000	4.249	3.224	5508.993
3	4.0	7385.50	1080.320667	4.250	3.225	5502.016
4	6.0	65022.75	29813.487000	4.290	3.398	5480.992
15059	1108.0	770.44	179.523810	3.773	3.742	922.775
15060	1109.0	771.12	179.523810	3.773	3.744	915.512
15061	1110.0	769.12	179.357143	3.773	3.742	915.513
15062	1111.0	773.88	162.374667	3.763	3.839	539.375
15063	1112.0	677537.27	142740.640000	4.206	3.305	49680.004

 $15064 \text{ rows} \times 9 \text{ columns}$ 

```
In [4]: #Cycle_Index : The cycle number of the battery
#Discharge Time (s) : Time taken to discharge (in seconds)
#Decrement 3.6-3.4V (s) : Time spent in voltage drop from 3.6V to 3.4V
#Max. Voltage Dischar. (V) : Maximum voltage during discharge
#Min. Voltage Charg. (V) : Minimum voltage during charging
#Time at 4.15V (s) : Duration battery stayed at 4.15V
#Time constant current (s) : Time for constant current charging
#Charging time (s) : Total charging time in seconds
#RUL : Remaining Useful Life (Target Variable)
```

```
In [5]: df.isnull()
```

Out[5]:

]:		Cycle_Index	Discharge Time (s)	Decrement 3.6-3.4V (s)	Max. Voltage Dischar. (V)	Min. Voltage Charg. (V)	Time at 4.15V (s)	T const curr
	0	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
	1	False	False	False	False	False	False	F

2	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
15059	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
15060	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
15061	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
15062	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
15063	False	False	False	False	False	False	F

15064 rows × 9 columns

In [6]: df.notnull()

Out[6]:

	Cycle_Index	Discharge Time (s)	Decrement 3.6-3.4V (s)	Max. Voltage Dischar. (V)	Min. Voltage Charg. (V)	Time at 4.15V (s)	T const curr
0	True	True	True	True	True	True	-
1	True	True	True	True	True	True	-
2	True	True	True	True	True	True	-
3	True	True	True	True	True	True	-
4	True	True	True	True	True	True	-
15059	True	True	True	True	True	True	-
15060	True	True	True	True	True	True	-
15061	True	True	True	True	True	True	-
15062	True	True	True	True	True	True	-
15063	True	True	True	True	True	True	-

15064 rows × 9 columns

In [7]: df.describe()

Out[7]:

		Cycle_Index	Discharge Time (s)	Decrement 3.6-3.4V (s)	Max. Voltage Dischar. (V)	Min. Vol Charg
	count	15064.000000	15064.000000	15064.000000	15064.000000	15064.00
	mean	556.155005	4581.273960	1239.784672	3.908176	3.57
	std	322.378480	33144.012077	15039.589269	0.091003	0.12
	min	1.000000	8.690000	-397645.908000	3.043000	3.02
2	25%	271.000000	1169.310000	319.600000	3.846000	3.48

	75%	833.000000	1908.000	0000	600	.00000	00	3.97	2000	3.66
	max	1134.000000	958320.370	0000	406703	.76800	00	4.36	3000	4.37
	1110134	113 11000000	330320.37	,,,,,	100703	.,, 0000			3000	
In [8]:	df.desc	ribe								
Out[8]:		method NDFrame. 6-3.4V (s) \	describe of		Cycle_	_Index	Disc	harge T	ime (s)	Decre
	0	1.0	25	95.30		11	51.48	8500		
	1	2.0		08.64			72.51			
	2	3.0		93.76			12.99			
	3	4.0		85.50			80.32			
	4	6.0	650	22.75		298	313.48			
	 15059	1108.0	7	70.44		1	79.52	3810		
	15060	1109.0		71.12			79.52			
	15061	1110.0		69.12			79.35			
	15062	1111.0		73.88			62.37			
	15063	1112.0		37.27			40.64			
		Max. Voltage Di	ischar. (V)	Min.	Voltage	Charg.	(V)	Time a	nt 4.15V	(s) \
	0		3.670				3.211		5460.	001
	1		4.246				3.220		5508.	
	2		4.249				3.224		5508.	
	3		4.250				3.225		5502.	
	4		4.290			J	3.398		5480.	
	 15059		3.773			3	3.742		922.	775
	15060		3.773				3.744		915.	
	15061		3.773				3.742		915.	
	15062		3.763			3	8.839		539.	375
	15063		4.206			3	3.305		49680.	004
		Time constant o	current (s)	Charg	ging time	e (s)	RUL			
	0		6755.01			77.82	1112			
	1		6762.02			00.35	1111			
	2		6762.02			20.38	1110			
	3 4		6762.02 53213.54			22.81 99.65	1109 1107			
					300:					
	15059		1412.38		667	78.88	4			
	15060		1412.31			70.38	3			
	15061		1412.31			37.12	2			
	15062		1148.00		766	50.62	1			
	15063		599830.14		59983	30.14	0			
	[15064	rows x 9 column	ns]>							
In [9]:	df.isna	()								
Out[9]:		Cycle_Index	Discharge Time (s)		ement 6-3.4V (s)	Volta Disch		Min. oltage/ Charg. (V)	at 4.15V	T const curr

False

False

False

False

False

False

False

False

**50**%

0

1

False

False

False

False

560.000000

1557.250000

439.239471

3.906000

3.57

F

F

2	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
15059	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
15060	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
15061	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
15062	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
15063	False	False	False	False	False	False	F

#### 15064 rows × 9 columns

```
In [10]:
         df.isnull().sum()
Out[10]: Cycle_Index
                                       0
          Discharge Time (s)
                                       0
          Decrement 3.6-3.4V (s)
                                       0
          Max. Voltage Dischar. (V)
                                       0
          Min. Voltage Charg. (V)
          Time at 4.15V (s)
                                       0
          Time constant current (s)
                                       0
          Charging time (s)
                                       0
          RUL
          dtype: int64
In [11]: df.notnull().sum()
Out[11]: Cycle_Index
                                       15064
          Discharge Time (s)
                                       15064
          Decrement 3.6-3.4V (s)
                                       15064
          Max. Voltage Dischar. (V)
                                       15064
          Min. Voltage Charg. (V)
                                       15064
          Time at 4.15V (s)
                                       15064
          Time constant current (s)
                                       15064
          Charging time (s)
                                       15064
                                       15064
          RUL
          dtype: int64
In [12]: df.isna().sum()
Out[12]: Cycle_Index
                                       0
                                       0
          Discharge Time (s)
          Decrement 3.6-3.4V (s)
                                       0
          Max. Voltage Dischar. (V)
                                       0
          Min. Voltage Charg. (V)
                                       0
          Time at 4.15V (s)
                                       0
          Time constant current (s)
                                       0
          Charging time (s)
                                       0
                                       0
          RUL
          dtype: int64
In [13]: df.dropna()
```

Out[13]:

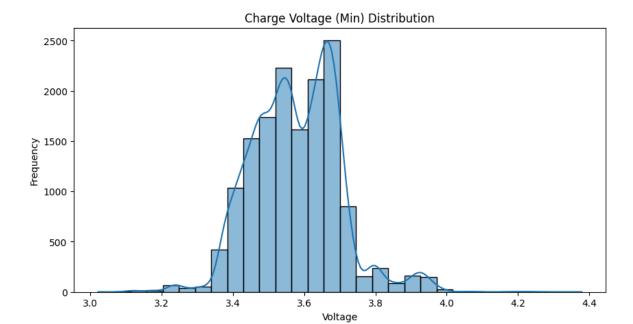
	Cycle_Index	Discharge Time (s)	Decrement 3.6-3.4V (s)	Max. Voltage Dischar. (V)	Min. Voltage Charg. (V)	Time at 4.15V (s)
0	1.0	2595.30	1151.488500	3.670	3.211	5460.001
1	2.0	7408.64	1172.512500	4.246	3.220	5508.992
2	3.0	7393.76	1112.992000	4.249	3.224	5508.993
3	4.0	7385.50	1080.320667	4.250	3.225	5502.016
4	6.0	65022.75	29813.487000	4.290	3.398	5480.992
15059	1108.0	770.44	179.523810	3.773	3.742	922.775
15060	1109.0	771.12	179.523810	3.773	3.744	915.512
15061	1110.0	769.12	179.357143	3.773	3.742	915.513
15062	1111.0	773.88	162.374667	3.763	3.839	539.375
15063	1112.0	677537.27	142740.640000	4.206	3.305	49680.004

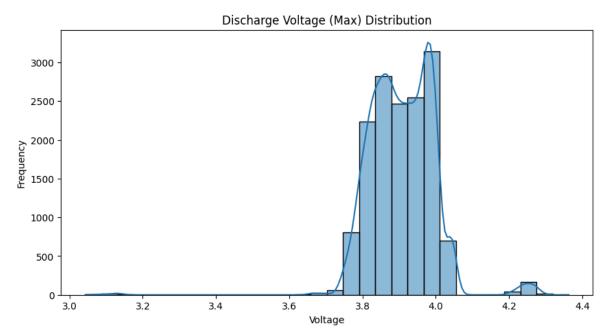
15064 rows × 9 columns

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.histplot(df["Min. Voltage Charg. (V)"], bins = 30, kde = True)
plt.title("Charge Voltage (Min) Distribution")
plt.xlabel("Voltage")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.histplot(df["Max. Voltage Dischar. (V)"], bins = 30, kde = True)
plt.title("Discharge Voltage (Max) Distribution")
plt.xlabel("Voltage")
plt.ylabel("Frequency")
plt.show()
```





```
In [15]: df["RUL_Class"] = pd.cut(df["RUL"], bins=[-1, 400, 800, float("inf")], labels=[0
# 0 : Critical
# 1 : Moderate
# 2 : Better

X = df.drop(columns=["RUL", "RUL_Class"])
Y = df["RUL_Class"].astype(int)
```

In [16]: X

Out[16]:

•		Cycle_Index	Discharge Time (s)	Decrement 3.6-3.4V (s)		Min. Voltage Charg. (V)	Time at 4.15V (s)
	0	1.0	2595.30	1151.488500	3.670	3.211	5460.001
	1	2.0	7408.64	1172.512500	4.246	3.220	5508.992
	2	3.0	7393.76	1112.992000	4.249	3.224	5508.993

3	4.0	7385.50	1080.320667	4.250	3.225	5502.016
4	6.0	65022.75	29813.487000	4.290	3.398	5480.992
15059	1108.0	770.44	179.523810	3.773	3.742	922.775
15060	1109.0	771.12	179.523810	3.773	3.744	915.512
15061	1110.0	769.12	179.357143	3.773	3.742	915.513
15062	1111.0	773.88	162.374667	3.763	3.839	539.375
15063	1112.0	677537.27	142740.640000	4.206	3.305	49680.004

15064 rows × 8 columns

```
In [17]:
Out[17]: 0
                  2
                  2
          1
          2
                  2
          3
                  2
                  2
         15059
                  0
          15060
          15061
                  0
          15062
                  0
          15063
         Name: RUL_Class, Length: 15064, dtype: int64
In [18]: import sklearn as sk
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, train_size = 0.8)
In [19]: x_train
```

Out[19]:

	Cycle_Index	Discharge Time (s)	Decrement 3.6-3.4V (s)	Max. Voltage Dischar. (V)	Min. Voltage Charg. (V)	Time at 4.15V (s)	CO
11849	1094.0	981.94	259.885714	3.793	3.679	1371.812	1
8942	316.0	1839.61	569.600000	3.971	3.500	3896.352	4
6776	310.0	1888.64	597.600000	3.975	3.495	4047.551	4
738	762.0	1255.19	346.500000	3.886	3.632	2054.312	2
6637	171.0	2035.00	688.000000	3.997	3.446	4529.944	5
6757	291.0	1864.09	580.000000	3.973	3.492	3956.375	4
4984	691.0	1392.00	380.700000	3.877	3.611	2522.320	3
10728	1050.0	936.00	256.285714	3.813	3.698	1312.344	1
5383	1128.0	864.00	208.428571	3.760	3.717	1096.313	1
7988	459.0	1704.00	512.000000	3.955	3.524	3476.476	4

Tn	$\Gamma \cap \Omega \cap$	
-11	1 20 1	

x\_test

Out[20]:

	Cycle_Index	Discharge Time (s)	Decrement 3.6-3.4V (s)	Max. Voltage Dischar. (V)	Min. Voltage Charg. (V)	Time at 4.15V (s)
9933	227.0	1932.00	633.600000	3.987	3.472	4220.359000
12168	309.0	1899.14	538.000000	3.926	3.518	3982.720000
14758	770.0	1097.38	307.324675	3.842	3.670	1643.616571
14341	334.0	1770.00	532.000000	3.957	3.527	3626.344000
6932	484.0	1541.98	431.142857	3.928	3.561	2912.351000
1685	632.0	1513.62	404.400000	3.856	3.587	2751.544000
1417	343.0	1785.06	482.000000	3.924	3.536	3629.944000
12466	628.0	1462.06	376.114286	3.856	3.612	2570.375000
4063	854.0	1239.12	339.333333	3.847	3.638	2013.964286
4423	112.0	2124.00	746.002000	3.993	3.414	4790.351000

3013 rows  $\times$  8 columns

```
In [21]: y_train
```

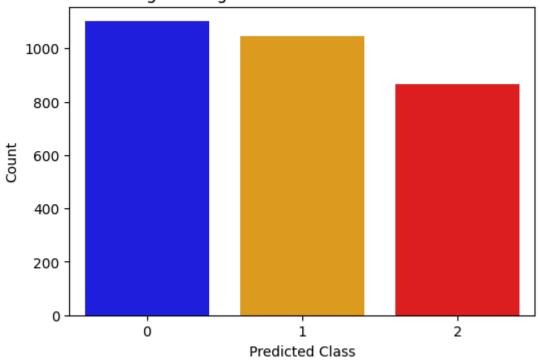
Name: RUL\_Class, Length: 12051, dtype: int64

In [22]: y\_test

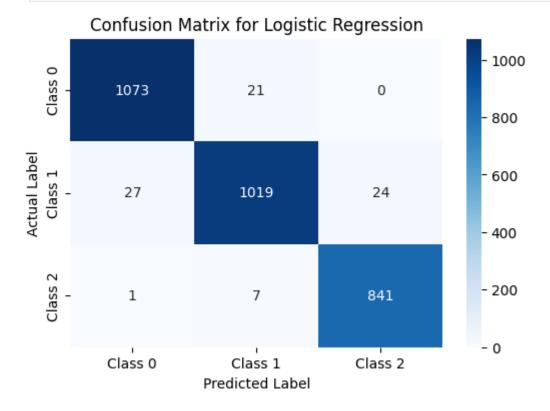
```
Out[22]: 9933
                  2
         12168
         14758
                  0
         14341
                  1
         6932
                 1
         1685
                  1
         1417
                  1
         12466
                 1
         4063
                  0
         4423
         Name: RUL_Class, Length: 3013, dtype: int64
         MODEL 1:
         Logistic Regression
In [23]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
         model = LogisticRegression()
In [24]: model
Out[24]:
         ▼ LogisticRegression
         LogisticRegression()
In [25]: model.fit(x_train, y_train)
        C:\Users\shubh\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python313\Lib\site-packages\sklearn
        \linear_model\_logistic.py:465: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (sta
        tus=1):
        STOP: TOTAL NO. OF ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
        Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
            https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
        Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
            https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression
          n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
Out[25]:
         ▼ LogisticRegression
         LogisticRegression()
In [26]: y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
In [27]: y_pred
Out[27]: array([2, 2, 0, ..., 1, 0, 2], shape=(3013,))
In [28]: model.score(x_test, y_pred)
Out[28]: 1.0
```

```
In [29]: import sklearn as sk
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error
In [30]: mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
         mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
In [31]: mae
Out[31]: 0.026883504812479257
In [32]: mse
Out[32]: 0.027547295054762694
In [33]: import numpy as np
In [34]: np.sqrt(mse)
Out[34]: np.float64(0.16597377821439957)
In [35]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred) * 100
         print("Accuracy of Logistic Model : ", accuracy, "%")
        Accuracy of Logistic Model: 97.34483903086625 %
In [36]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
         CM = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
         CM
Out[36]: array([[1073, 21,
                                0],
                             24],
                [ 27, 1019,
                   1, 7, 841]])
In [37]: CM.ravel()
Out[37]: array([1073,
                        21, 0, 27, 1019,
                                                24,
                                                    1, 7, 841])
In [38]: classes, counts = np.unique(y_pred, return_counts=True)
         plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
         sns.barplot(x=classes, y=counts, palette=['blue', 'orange', 'red']) # Corrected
         plt.xlabel("Predicted Class")
         plt.ylabel("Count")
         plt.title("Logistic Regression Prediction Distribution")
         plt.show()
        C:\Users\shubh\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_18224\450399267.py:4: FutureWarning:
        Passing `palette` without assigning `hue` is deprecated and will be removed in v
        0.14.0. Assign the `x` variable to `hue` and set `legend=False` for the same effe
        ct.
          sns.barplot(x=classes, y=counts, palette=['blue', 'orange', 'red']) # Correcte
        d color usage
```

## Logistic Regression Prediction Distribution



```
In [39]: plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
    sns.heatmap(CM, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["Class 0", "Clas
    plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
    plt.ylabel("Actual Label")
    plt.title("Confusion Matrix for Logistic Regression")
    plt.show()
```

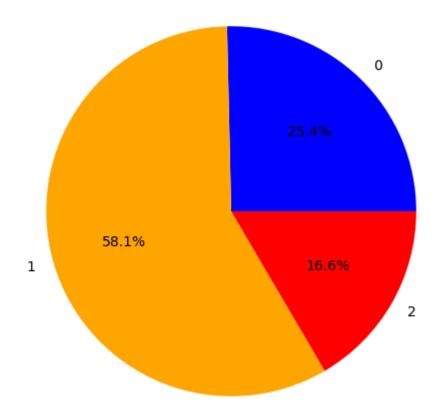


```
In [40]: from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
PS = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro')
PS
```

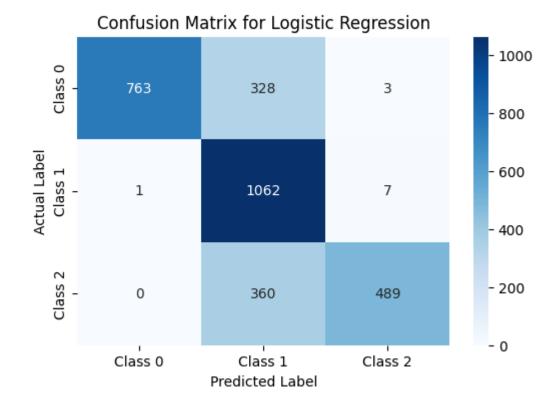
```
Out[40]: 0.9733599446100177
In [41]: from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
         RS = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro')
Out[41]: 0.9745726619181457
In [42]: from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
         F1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro')
         F1
Out[42]: 0.9738966004432207
In [43]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
         CR = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
         print(CR)
                     precision recall f1-score
                                                    support
                          0.97
                                   0.98
                                             0.98
                  0
                                                       1094
                          0.97
                                   0.95
                                             0.96
                                                       1070
                  1
                  2
                          0.97
                                   0.99
                                             0.98
                                                       849
           accuracy
                                             0.97
                                                       3013
                        0.97
                                  0.97
                                             0.97
                                                       3013
          macro avg
        weighted avg
                          0.97
                                  0.97
                                             0.97
                                                       3013
         MODEL 2:
         Gaussian Naive-Bayes
In [44]: from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
         model2 = GaussianNB()
In [45]: model2
Out[45]: ▼ GaussianNB
         GaussianNB()
In [46]: model2.fit(x_train, y_train)
Out[46]:
          ▼ GaussianNB
         GaussianNB()
In [47]: y_pred = model2.predict(x_test)
In [48]: y_pred
Out[48]: array([1, 1, 1, ..., 1, 0, 2], shape=(3013,))
```

```
In [49]: model2.score(x_test, y_pred)
Out[49]: 1.0
In [50]: import sklearn as sk
         from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error, mean squared error
In [51]: mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
         mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
In [52]: mae
Out[52]: 0.2329903750414869
In [53]: mse
Out[53]: 0.23498174576833722
In [54]: import numpy as np
In [55]: np.sqrt(mse)
Out[55]: np.float64(0.484749157573623)
In [56]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred) * 100
         print("Accuracy of Gaussian Naive-Bayes Model : ", accuracy, "%")
        Accuracy of Gaussian Naive-Bayes Model: 76.80053103219383 %
In [57]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
         CM = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
Out[57]: array([[ 763, 328,
                   1, 1062,
                              7],
                    0, 360, 489]])
In [58]: classes, counts = np.unique(y_pred, return_counts=True)
         # Create Pie Chart
         plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
         plt.pie(counts, labels=classes, autopct="%1.1f%", colors=['blue', 'orange', 're
         plt.title("Naïve Bayes Prediction Distribution")
         plt.show()
```

# Naïve Bayes Prediction Distribution



```
In [59]: plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
    sns.heatmap(CM, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues", xticklabels=["Class 0", "Clas
    plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
    plt.ylabel("Actual Label")
    plt.title("Confusion Matrix for Logistic Regression")
    plt.show()
```



```
In [60]: from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
PS = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro')
PS
```

Out[60]: 0.8618360540577541

```
In [61]: from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
RS = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro')
RS
```

Out[61]: 0.7553118936479618

```
In [62]: from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
F1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro')
F1
```

Out[62]: 0.7666746724128624

In [63]: from sklearn.metrics import classification\_report
 CR = classification\_report(y\_test, y\_pred)
 print(CR)

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	0.70	0.82	1094
1	0.61	0.99	0.75	1070
2	0.98	0.58	0.73	849
accuracy			0.77	3013
macro avg	0.86	0.76	0.77	3013
weighted avg	0.85	0.77	0.77	3013

#### **Decision Tree Classifier**

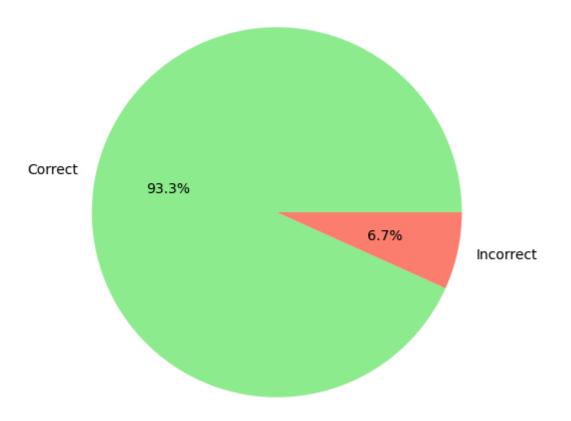
```
In [64]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
         model3 = DecisionTreeClassifier()
In [65]: model3
Out[65]: • DecisionTreeClassifier
         DecisionTreeClassifier()
In [66]: model3.fit(x_train, y_train)
Out[66]: • DecisionTreeClassifier
         DecisionTreeClassifier()
In [67]: y_pred = model3.predict(x_test)
In [68]: y_pred
Out[68]: array([2, 1, 0, ..., 1, 0, 2], shape=(3013,))
In [69]: model3.score(x_test, y_pred)
Out[69]: 1.0
In [70]: import sklearn as sk
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error
In [71]: mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
         mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
In [72]: mae
Out[72]: 0.003982741453700631
In [73]: mse
Out[73]: 0.003982741453700631
In [74]: np.sqrt(mse)
Out[74]: np.float64(0.06310896492338176)
In [75]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred) * 100
         print("Accuracy of Decision Tree Classifier Model : ", accuracy, "%")
        Accuracy of Decision Tree Classifier Model: 99.60172585462995 %
In [76]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
```

```
CM = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
          CM
Out[76]: array([[1090,
                            4,
                                  0],
                     4, 1063,
                 3],
                            1, 848]])
                 0,
In [77]: importance = model3.feature_importances_
          print(importance)
          plt.barh(x_train.columns, importance, color="blue")
          plt.xlabel("Features")
          plt.ylabel("Importance")
          plt.title("Decision Tree - Feature Importance")
          plt.show()
        [9.84451373e-01 5.05941720e-03 2.06477227e-03 4.32464315e-03
         5.03150559e-04 1.85583867e-03 3.46383265e-04 1.39442212e-03]
                                              Decision Tree - Feature Importance
                 Charging time (s)
           Time constant current (s)
                 Time at 4.15V (s)
        mportance
             Min. Voltage Charg. (V)
           Max. Voltage Dischar. (V)
            Decrement 3.6-3.4V (s)
                Discharge Time (s)
                      Cycle_Index
                                                       0.4
                                                                              0.8
                                0.0
                                           0.2
                                                                  0.6
                                                                                         1.0
                                                           Features
In [78]: from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
          PS = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro')
Out[78]: 0.9960455935117656
In [79]: from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
          RS = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro')
          RS
Out[79]: 0.9962079268313012
In [80]: from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
          F1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro')
Out[80]: 0.9961260098411593
```

```
In [81]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
         CR = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
         print(CR)
                      precision recall f1-score
                                                      support
                                     1.00
                   0
                           1.00
                                               1.00
                                                         1094
                   1
                           1.00
                                     0.99
                                               0.99
                                                         1070
                   2
                           1.00
                                     1.00
                                               1.00
                                                         849
                                               1.00
                                                         3013
            accuracy
                           1.00
                                     1.00
                                               1.00
                                                         3013
           macro avg
                                     1.00
                                               1.00
                                                         3013
        weighted avg
                           1.00
 In [ ]:
         MODEL 4:
         Linear-SVM
In [82]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
         model4 = SVC(kernel='rbf')
In [83]: model4
Out[83]:
          ▼ SVC
         SVC()
In [84]: model4.fit(x_train, y_train)
Out[84]: ▼ SVC
         SVC()
In [85]: y_pred = model4.predict(x_test)
In [86]: y_pred
Out[86]: array([2, 2, 0, ..., 1, 0, 2], shape=(3013,))
In [87]: model4.score(x_test, y_pred)
Out[87]: 1.0
In [88]: import sklearn as sk
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error
In [89]: mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
         mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
In [90]: mae
```

```
Out[90]: 0.06837039495519416
In [91]: mse
Out[91]: 0.07036176568204447
In [92]: np.sqrt(mse)
Out[92]: np.float64(0.2652579229392488)
In [93]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
         accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred) * 100
         print("Accuracy of Linear-SVM Model : ", accuracy, "%")
        Accuracy of Linear-SVM Model: 93.2625290408231 %
In [94]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
         CM = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
         CM
Out[94]: array([[1055, 38,
                               1],
                [ 74, 924, 72],
                        16, 831]])
                   2,
In [95]: correct = sum(y_test == y_pred) # Number of correct predictions
         incorrect = len(y_test) - correct # Number of incorrect predictions
         labels = ['Correct', 'Incorrect']
         sizes = [correct, incorrect]
         colors = ['lightgreen', 'salmon']
         plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
         plt.pie(sizes, labels=labels, colors=colors, autopct='%1.1f%%')
         plt.title('SVM Prediction Results')
         plt.show()
```

### **SVM Prediction Results**



```
In [96]: from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
    PS = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro')
    PS

Out[96]:    0.9322786310129308

In [97]: from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
    RS = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro')
    RS

Out[97]:    0.9355669979753526

In [98]: from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
    F1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro')
    F1

Out[98]:    0.9329157823479707

In [99]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
    CR = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
    print(CR)

    precision recall f1-score support
```

0.93 0.96 0.95

0.86

0.98

0.90

0.95

0.93

0.94

0.92

1094

1070

849

3013

0

1

accuracy

```
weighted avg
  In [ ]:
           MODEL 5:
           Non Linear-SVM
In [100...
          from sklearn.svm import SVC
           model5 = SVC(kernel='poly')
In [101...
          model5
Out[101...
                  SVC
           SVC(kernel='poly')
In [102...
          model5.fit(x_train, y_train)
Out[102...
                  SVC
           SVC(kernel='poly')
In [103...
          y_pred = model5.predict(x_test)
In [104...
          y_pred
Out[104...
          array([0, 0, 0, ..., 0, 0, 0], shape=(3013,))
In [105...
          model5.score(x_test, y_pred)
Out[105...
           1.0
In [106...
           import sklearn as sk
           from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error
          mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
In [107...
           mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
In [108...
           0.9070693660803186
Out[108...
In [109...
          mse
          1.4600066379024228
Out[109...
In [110...
          np.sqrt(mse)
Out[110... np.float64(1.2083073441399017)
```

macro avg

0.93

0.93

0.94

0.93

0.93

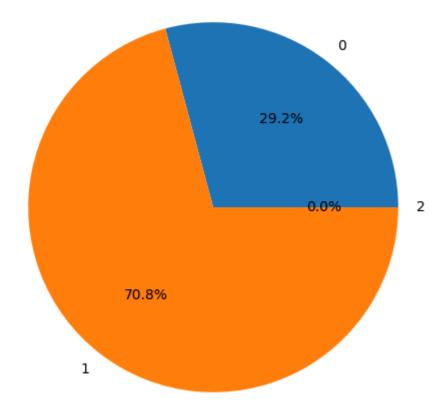
0.93

3013

3013

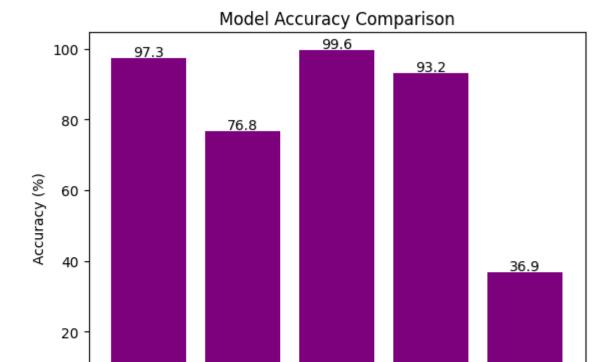
```
In [111...
          from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
           accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred) * 100
           print("Accuracy of Non Linear-SVM Model : ", accuracy, "%")
         Accuracy of Non Linear-SVM Model : 36.93992698307335 %
In [112...
          from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
          CM = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
           \mathsf{CM}
Out[112...
           array([[1094,
                            0,
                                   0],
                  [1062, 5, [833, 2,
                                 3],
                                14]])
          counts = [sum(y_pred == i) for i in [1, 2, 3]]
In [113...
           plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
           plt.pie(counts, labels=['0', '1', '2'], autopct='%1.1f%%')
           plt.title('SVM(Non-Linear) Prediction for each Categories')
           plt.show()
```

## SVM(Non-Linear) Prediction for each Categories



```
In [114... from sklearn.metrics import precision_score
PS = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro')
PS
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import recall_score
In [115...
          RS = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro')
Out[115...
         0.3403876284725662
         from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
In [116...
          F1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average = 'macro')
Out[116...
         0.19249936487245345
In [117...
         from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
          CR = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
          print(CR)
                      precision recall f1-score
                                                    support
                   0
                           0.37
                                   1.00
                                            0.54
                                                        1094
                           0.71
                                   0.00
                                              0.01
                                                       1070
                   1
                           0.82
                                  0.02
                                              0.03
                                                        849
                                              0.37
                                                      3013
            accuracy
                           0.63
                                    0.34
                                              0.19
                                                        3013
           macro avg
        weighted avg
                           0.62
                                    0.37
                                              0.21
                                                        3013
In [123...
         models = ["Logistic Regression", "Gaussian NB",
                    "Decision Tree", "Linear SVM", "Non-Linear SVM"]
          accuracies = [97.3, 76.8, 99.6, 93.2, 36.9]
          for i, v in enumerate(accuracies):
              plt.text(i, v + 0.5, str(v), ha='center', fontsize=10)
          plt.bar(models, accuracies, color="purple")
          plt.xticks(rotation=20)
          plt.xlabel("Models")
          plt.ylabel("Accuracy (%)")
          plt.title("Model Accuracy Comparison")
          plt.show()
```



Decision Tree

Models

Linear SVM

Non-Linear SVM

In [ ]:

Logistic Regression

Gaussian NB