

Prediction using all Classification Models

```
In [20]: 1 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score,cohen_kappa_score
2
3 def classify_report(ytest,y_pred):
4     cm = confusion_matrix(ytest, y_pred)
5     print ("Confusion Matrix : \n", cm)
6     error_rate = 1 - accuracy_score(ytest, y_pred)
7     print ("Classification Report:\n")
8     print(classification_report(ytest,y_pred))
9     print("Accuracy: \n", accuracy_score(ytest, y_pred))
10    print("Error Rate: \n",error_rate )
11    print("Kappa Score: \n", cohen_kappa_score(ytest, y_pred))
```

In [49]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
4 from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
5 from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score, cohen_kappa_score
6
7 #csv file
8 url = 'C:/Users/Prerna/Desktop/ML_jupyter_notenooks/datasets/titanic.csv'
9
10 #Creating a dataframe
11 dataframe = pd.read_csv(url).fillna(0)
12
13 #DATA CLEANING
14 #Dropping columns
15 dataframe = dataframe.drop('Name',axis=1)
16 dataframe = dataframe.drop('SexCode',axis=1)
17
18 # Create mapper
19 pclass_mapper = {"1st":1,"2nd":2,"3rd":3}
20 gender_mapper = {"male":1,"female":2}
21 survived_mapper = {0:1,1:2}
22
23 # Replace feature values with scale
24 dataframe["PClass"] = dataframe["PClass"].replace(pclass_mapper)
25 dataframe["Sex"] = dataframe["Sex"].replace(gender_mapper)
26 dataframe["Survived"] = dataframe["Survived"].replace(survived_mapper)
27
28 #Replacing missing values of Age with mean of age
29 dataframe["Age"] = np.where(dataframe['Age']==0,np.mean(dataframe['Age']),dataframe['Age'])
30
31
32 # Input features
33 x = dataframe.iloc[:, :3].values
34 # Output class
35 y = dataframe.iloc[:, 3].values
36
37
38 '''
39 xtrain = training features
40 xtest = testing features
41 ytrain = classes of training data
```

```

42 ytest = classes of testing data
43 '''
44 #Splitting the data into training and test
45 xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 0)
46
47 #Create a model
48 gnb = GaussianNB()
49
50 #Fit a model
51 gnb.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
52
53 #Perform Predictions
54 y_pred_nb = gnb.predict(xtest)
55 classify_report(ytest,y_pred_nb)
56

```

Confusion Matrix :

```
[[188  76]
```

```
[ 33  97]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.85	0.71	0.78	264
2	0.56	0.75	0.64	130
accuracy			0.72	394
macro avg	0.71	0.73	0.71	394
weighted avg	0.75	0.72	0.73	394

Accuracy:

```
0.7233502538071066
```

Error Rate:

```
0.2766497461928934
```

Kappa Score:

```
0.422784333754469
```

```
In [36]: 1 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
2
3 # decision tree model creation
4 knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=10)
5 knn.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
6 # predictions
7 y_pred_knn = knn.predict(xtest)
8
9 classify_report(ytest,y_pred_knn)
```

Confusion Matrix :

```
[[242  22]
```

```
[ 67  63]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.78	0.92	0.84	264
2	0.74	0.48	0.59	130
accuracy			0.77	394
macro avg	0.76	0.70	0.72	394
weighted avg	0.77	0.77	0.76	394

Accuracy:

```
0.7741116751269036
```

Error Rate:

```
0.2258883248730964
```

Kappa Score:

```
0.4399297236863121
```

```
In [37]: 1 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
2 # random forest model creation
3 rfc = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=10)
4 rfc.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
5 # predictions
6 y_pred_rfc = rfc.predict(xtest)
7
8 classify_report(ytest,y_pred_rfc)
9
```

Confusion Matrix :

```
[[238  26]
```

```
[ 56  74]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.81	0.90	0.85	264
2	0.74	0.57	0.64	130
accuracy			0.79	394
macro avg	0.77	0.74	0.75	394
weighted avg	0.79	0.79	0.78	394

Accuracy:

```
0.7918781725888325
```

Error Rate:

```
0.20812182741116747
```

Kappa Score:

```
0.500030950170226
```

In [38]:

```
1 from sklearn import tree
2
3 # decision tree model creation
4 dtc = tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
5 dtc.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
6 # predictions
7 y_pred_dtc = dtc.predict(xtest)
8
9 classify_report(ytest,y_pred_dtc)
```

Confusion Matrix :

```
[[244  20]
```

```
[ 57  73]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.81	0.92	0.86	264
2	0.78	0.56	0.65	130
accuracy			0.80	394
macro avg	0.80	0.74	0.76	394
weighted avg	0.80	0.80	0.79	394

Accuracy:

0.8045685279187818

Error Rate:

0.19543147208121825

Kappa Score:

0.5236016456769574

In [39]:

```
1 from sklearn.svm import SVC
2
3 svclassifier = SVC(kernel='linear')
4 svclassifier.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
5 y_pred_svm = svclassifier.predict(xtest)
6
7 classify_report(ytest,y_pred_svm)
```

Confusion Matrix :

```
[[215  49]
```

```
[ 39  91]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.85	0.81	0.83	264
2	0.65	0.70	0.67	130
accuracy			0.78	394
macro avg	0.75	0.76	0.75	394
weighted avg	0.78	0.78	0.78	394

Accuracy:

0.7766497461928934

Error Rate:

0.2233502538071066

Kappa Score:

0.5045441554729924

```
In [45]: 1 from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
2
3
4 seed = 5
5 num_trees = 200
6 adaboost = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=num_trees, random_state=seed)
7 adaboost.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
8 y_pred_adb = adaboost.predict(xtest)
9
10 classify_report(ytest,y_pred_adb)
```

Confusion Matrix :

```
[[238  26]
 [ 49  81]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.83	0.90	0.86	264
2	0.76	0.62	0.68	130
accuracy			0.81	394
macro avg	0.79	0.76	0.77	394
weighted avg	0.81	0.81	0.80	394

Accuracy:

```
0.8096446700507615
```

Error Rate:

```
0.19035532994923854
```

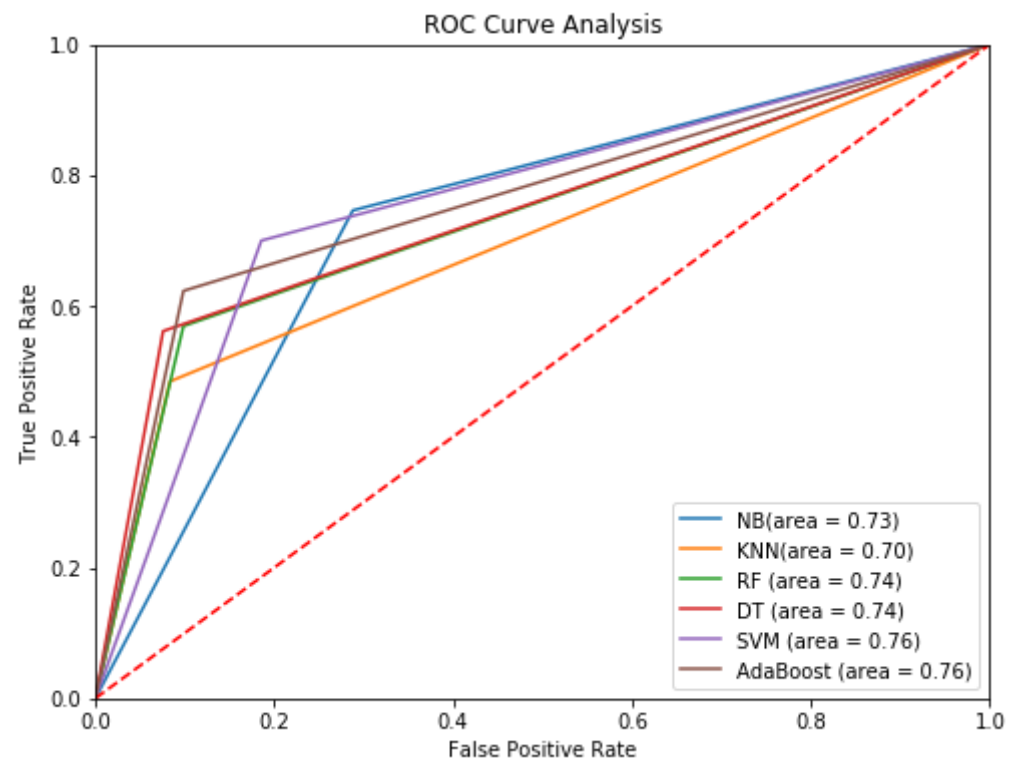
Kappa Score:

```
0.5492540956099943
```

ROC Curve

In [52]:

```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve,roc_auc_score
3
4 fpr,tpr,thresholds = roc_curve(ytest,y_pred_nb,pos_label= 2,drop_intermediate = False)
5 fpr1,tpr1,thresholds1 = roc_curve(ytest,y_pred_knn,pos_label= 2,drop_intermediate = False)
6 fpr2,tpr2,thresholds2 = roc_curve(ytest,y_pred_rfc,pos_label= 2,drop_intermediate = False)
7 fpr3,tpr3,thresholds3 = roc_curve(ytest,y_pred_dtc ,pos_label= 2,drop_intermediate = False)
8 fpr4,tpr4,thresholds4 = roc_curve(ytest,y_pred_svm,pos_label= 2,drop_intermediate = False)
9 fpr5,tpr5,thresholds5 = roc_curve(ytest,y_pred_adb,pos_label= 2,drop_intermediate = False)
10
11
12 auc_score_nb = roc_auc_score(ytest,y_pred_nb)
13 auc_score_knn = roc_auc_score(ytest,y_pred_knn)
14 auc_score_rfc = roc_auc_score(ytest,y_pred_rfc)
15 auc_score_dtc= roc_auc_score(ytest,y_pred_dtc)
16 auc_score_svm= roc_auc_score(ytest,y_pred_svm)
17 auc_score_adb = roc_auc_score(ytest,y_pred_adb)
18
19
20 fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
21 plt.plot(fpr,tpr,label='NB(area = %0.2f)' %auc_score_nb)
22 plt.plot(fpr1,tpr1,label='KNN(area = %0.2f)' %auc_score_knn)
23 plt.plot(fpr2,tpr2,label='RF (area = %0.2f)' %auc_score_rfc)
24 plt.plot(fpr3,tpr3,label='DT (area = %0.2f)' %auc_score_dtc)
25 plt.plot(fpr4,tpr4,label='SVM (area = %0.2f)' %auc_score_svm)
26 plt.plot(fpr5,tpr5,label='AdaBoost (area = %0.2f)' %auc_score_adb)
27
28 plt.legend(loc = 'best')
29 plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1],'r--')
30 plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
31 plt.ylim([0.0, 1.0])
32 plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
33 plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
34 plt.title('ROC Curve Analysis')
35 plt.show()
```



In []:

1