# Implementation of Random Forest Algorithm

Group-10

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In [1]:

#importing required libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline

In [2]:

#reading the given data set

iris = pd.read\_csv("C:\\Users\\KIIT\\Documents\\3rd Year\\6th SEM\\Machine Learning\\M2\\ir
iris

## Out[2]:

	sepal_length	sepal_width	petal_length	petal_width	species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	setosa
145	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	virginica
146	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	virginica
147	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	virginica
148	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	virginica
149	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	virginica

150 rows × 5 columns

```
In [3]:
                                                                                            H
#checking the datatypes of the dataset
iris.dtypes
Out[3]:
sepal_length
                float64
sepal_width
                float64
                float64
petal length
                float64
petal_width
                 object
species
dtype: object
                                                                                            H
In [4]:
#splitting the dataset into two parts; one part contains the float variables and another on
x = iris.iloc[:,:-1].values
y = iris.iloc[:, -1].values
In [5]:
                                                                                            M
print(x)
[[5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2]
 [4.9 3. 1.4 0.2]
 [4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2]
 [4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2]
 [5. 3.6 1.4 0.2]
 [5.4 3.9 1.7 0.4]
 [4.6 3.4 1.4 0.3]
 [5. 3.4 1.5 0.2]
 [4.4 2.9 1.4 0.2]
 [4.9 3.1 1.5 0.1]
 [5.4 3.7 1.5 0.2]
 [4.8 3.4 1.6 0.2]
 [4.8 3. 1.4 0.1]
 [4.3 3. 1.1 0.1]
 [5.8 4. 1.2 0.2]
 [5.7 4.4 1.5 0.4]
 [5.4 3.9 1.3 0.4]
 [5.1 3.5 1.4 0.3]
 [5.7 3.8 1.7 0.3]
```

```
H
In [6]:
print(y)
['setosa' 'setosa' 'setosa' 'setosa' 'setosa' 'setosa' 'setosa'
 'setosa' 'setosa' 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor'
 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor'
 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor'
 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor'
 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor'
 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor'
 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor'
 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor'
 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor'
 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor' 'versicolor'
 'versicolor' 'virginica' 'virginica' 'virginica' 'virginica' 'virginica'
 'virginica' 'virginica' 'virginica' 'virginica' 'virginica'
 'virginica' 'virginica' 'virginica' 'virginica' 'virginica' 'virginica'
 'virginica' 'virginica' 'virginica' 'virginica' 'virginica'
 'virginica' 'virginica' 'virginica' 'virginica' 'virginica'
 'virginica' 'virginica' |
In [7]:
                                                                       H
print("Length of x = ", len(x))
print("Length of y =",len(y))
Length of x = 150
Length of y = 150
In [8]:
                                                                       H
#Encoding the categorical dependent variable
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
label = LabelEncoder()
y = label.fit transform(y)
In [9]:
                                                                       H
print(y)
2 2]
```

```
#splitting into train and test dataset
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 1
```

```
In [11]:
                                                                                          H
print(x_train)
 [/.5 2.9 0.5 1.0]
 [5.8 2.7 5.1 1.9]
 [6.3 2.5 5. 1.9]
 [4.4 3.2 1.3 0.2]
 [5.6 3. 4.5 1.5]
 [5. 3.4 1.5 0.2]
 [5. 3.6 1.4 0.2]
 [5.7 2.8 4.1 1.3]
 [5.2 3.4 1.4 0.2]
 [7.9 3.8 6.4 2. ]
 [6.1 2.6 5.6 1.4]
 [5.6 2.8 4.9 2. ]
 [6.1 2.9 4.7 1.4]
 [4.6 3.6 1. 0.2]
 [5. 3.5 1.3 0.3]
 [7.2 3.2 6. 1.8]
 [4.5 2.3 1.3 0.3]
 [5.9 3.2 4.8 1.8]
 [5.5 2.3 4. 1.3]
 [6.5 3. 5.8 2.2]
```

```
In [12]:
                                                                                                       H
print(x_test)
[[4.6 3.4 1.4 0.3]
 [5.9 3. 4.2 1.5]
 [5.5 2.6 4.4 1.2]
 [4.8 3.1 1.6 0.2]
 [5.4 3.4 1.5 0.4]
 [5.7 2.8 4.5 1.3]
 [7.2 3.6 6.1 2.5]
 [5.1 2.5 3. 1.1]
 [5.2 2.7 3.9 1.4]
 [6.3 2.9 5.6 1.8]
 [6.2 2.8 4.8 1.8]
 [6.2 2.9 4.3 1.3]
 [6.4 2.9 4.3 1.3]
 [5.8 2.7 4.1 1. ]
 [6.4 3.2 5.3 2.3]
 [5. 3. 1.6 0.2]
 [5.7 3. 4.2 1.2]
 [6.3 \ 3.3 \ 6. \ 2.5]
 [4.9 3.1 1.5 0.1]
 [7.2 3. 5.8 1.6]
 [6.1 2.8 4. 1.3]
 [4.6 3.2 1.4 0.2]
 [6.7 3.1 4.7 1.5]
 [4.9 2.4 3.3 1. ]
 [5.3 3.7 1.5 0.2]
 [5.4 3.9 1.7 0.4]
 [6.8 \ 3. \ 5.5 \ 2.1]
 [6.2 3.4 5.4 2.3]
 [7.7 2.8 6.7 2. ]
 [6. 2.9 4.5 1.5]]
In [13]:
                                                                                                       M
print(y_train)
[0\; 2\; 1\; 2\; 0\; 0\; 2\; 0\; 0\; 1\; 2\; 0\; 0\; 1\; 2\; 2\; 0\; 1\; 0\; 2\; 2\; 2\; 2\; 1\; 1\; 1\; 0\; 1\; 2\; 2\; 2\; 2\; 0\; 2\; 1\; 2\; 1
 \begin{smallmatrix} 2 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 & 1 & 1 & 2 & 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 2 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 2 & 0 \\ \end{smallmatrix}
 1 0 0 2 1 2 2 2 2]
In [14]:
                                                                                                       H
print(y_test)
```

[0 1 1 0 0 1 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 2 0 1 2 0 2 1 0 1 1 0 0 2 2 2 1]

```
In [15]:
print("Length of x_train =",len(x_train))
print("Length of x_test =",len(x_test))
print("Length of y_train =",len(y_train))
print("Length of y_test =",len(y_test))
Length of x_{train} = 120
Length of x_{test} = 30
Length of y_{train} = 120
Length of y_{test} = 30
In [16]:
#defining the random forest classifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
#create classifier object
clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 5, criterion = 'gini', random_state = 15)
In [17]:
                                                                                               H
#fit the classifier and training the random forest classifier
clf.fit(x_train, y_train)
Out[17]:
RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=5, random_state=15)
In [18]:
                                                                                               M
#predicting the test result
predict = clf.predict(x_test)
print(predict)
[0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 2\ 1\ 1\ 2\ 2\ 1\ 1\ 1\ 2\ 0\ 1\ 2\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 1\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 2\ 2\ 2\ 1]
```

H In [19]:

predict\_vertical = predict.reshape(len(predict),1) print(predict\_vertical)

- [[0]]
- [1]
- [1]
- [0]
- [0]
- [1]
- [2]
- [1] [1]
- [2]
- [2]
- [1]
- [1]
- [1]
- [2]
- [0]
- [1]
- [2]
- [0]
- [1] [1]
- [0]
- [1]
- [1]
- [0]
- [0]
- [2]
- [2]
- [2]
- [1]]

H In [20]:

original\_vertical = y\_test.reshape(len(y\_test),1) print(original\_vertical)

- [[0]]
- [1]
- [1]
- [0]
- [0]
- [1]
- [2]
- [1]
- [1]
- [2] [2]
- [1]
- [1]
- [1]
- [2]
- [0]
- [1]
- [2]
- [0]
- [2]
- [1]
- [0]
- [1]
- [1]
- [0]
- [0] [2]
- [2]
- [2]
- [1]]

In [21]: ▶

original\_predict = np.concatenate((original\_vertical, predict\_vertical), axis = 1)
print(original\_predict)

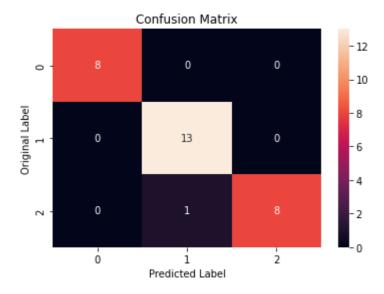
[[0 0]] [1 1] [1 1] [0 0] [0 0] [1 1] [2 2] [1 1] [1 1] [2 2] [2 2] [1 1] [1 1] [1 1] [2 2] [0 0] [1 1] [2 2] [0 0]

> [2 1] [1 1] [0 0] [1 1] [1 1] [0 0] [0 0] [2 2] [2 2] [2 2] [1 1]]

localhost:8888/notebooks/M2\_Group-10\_Implementation of Random Forest Algorithm.ipynb

### In [22]:

```
#plotting confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, predict), annot = True)
plt.xlabel("Predicted Label")
plt.ylabel("Original Label")
plt.title("Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
```



#### In [23]:

#Finding the classifier Accuracy
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score
accuracy\_score(y\_test, predict)

### Out[23]:

0.966666666666667

```
In [24]: ▶
```

```
#evaluating the classifier on new data
prediction = clf.predict([[5, 3, 1.6, 0.2]])
print(prediction)
```

[0]