### In [1]: # !pip install tensorflow

In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split
from sklearn.linear\_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn import metrics

import pickle

In [3]: df1 = pd.read\_csv('Absenteeism\_preprocessed.csv')
 df1.head()

### Out[3]:

	Reason_1	Reason_2	Reason_3	Reason_4	Month of absence	Day of the week	Transportation expense	Distance from Residence to Work	Work load Average/day
0	0	0	0	1	7	3	289	36	239554
1	0	0	0	0	7	3	118	13	239554
2	0	0	0	1	7	4	179	51	239554
3	1	0	0	0	7	5	279	5	239554
4	0	0	0	1	7	5	289	36	239554
4									<b>&gt;</b>

## In [4]: df1.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 655 entries, 0 to 654
Data columns (total 14 columns):

	#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
-				
	0	Reason_1	655 non-null	int64
	1	Reason_2	655 non-null	int64
	2	Reason_3	655 non-null	int64
	3	Reason_4	655 non-null	int64
	4	Month of absence	655 non-null	int64
	5	Day of the week	655 non-null	int64
	6	Transportation expense	655 non-null	int64
	7	Distance from Residence to Work	655 non-null	int64
	8	Work load Average/day	655 non-null	int64
	9	Education	655 non-null	int64
	10	Son	655 non-null	int64
	11	Pet	655 non-null	int64
	12	Body mass index	655 non-null	int64
	13	Excessive Absentise	655 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(14)
memory usage: 71.8 KB

```
target = df1.iloc[:,-1]
In [5]:
        target
Out[5]: 0
                1
                0
         1
         2
                0
         3
                1
                0
        650
                1
        651
                1
        652
                0
        653
                0
        654
        Name: Excessive Absentise, Length: 655, dtype: int64
In [6]: features = df1.iloc[:,:-1]
In [7]: | df5 = features.copy()
```

### Scaling the features except for Reasons and Education column

```
In [12]: df5
```

Out[12]:

_		Reason_1	Reason_2	Reason_3	Reason_4	Month of absence	Day of the week	Transportation expense	Distance from Residence to Work	Wc Avera
	0	0	0	0	1	0.241620	-0.626495	1.041496	0.431831	<b>-</b> 0
	1	0	0	0	0	0.241620	-0.626495	-1.580091	-1.135012	<b>-</b> 0
	2	0	0	0	1	0.241620	0.073768	-0.644905	1.453685	<b>-</b> 0
	3	1	0	0	0	0.241620	0.774031	0.888187	-1.680000	<b>-</b> 0
	4	0	0	0	1	0.241620	0.774031	1.041496	0.431831	<b>-</b> 0
	650	1	0	0	0	0.241620	-0.626495	1.041496	0.431831	<b>-</b> 0
	651	1	0	0	0	0.241620	-0.626495	0.213626	-1.271259	<b>-</b> 0
	652	0	0	0	0	-1.836858	-0.626495	-1.580091	-1.066888	0
	653	0	0	0	0	-1.836858	0.073768	0.152303	0.363707	0
	654	0	0	0	0	-1.836858	1.474294	-0.644905	1.044943	0

655 rows × 13 columns

```
In [13]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df5,target,train_size=0.8, rand
```

```
In [14]: print(f'x_train size = {x_train.shape}')
    print(f'x_train size = {x_test.shape}')
    print(f'x_train size = {y_train.shape}')
    print(f'x_train size = {y_test.shape}')
```

```
x_train size = (524, 13)
x_train size = (131, 13)
x_train size = (524,)
x_train size = (131,)
```

# **Training the model with Logestic Regression**

```
In [17]: reg.score(x_train, y_train)
Out[17]: 0.7366412213740458
```

# **Manual Checking the outputs**

```
In [18]: model_outputs = reg.predict(x_train)
In [19]: (model_outputs == y_train).sum() / y_train.shape[0]
Out[19]: 0.7366412213740458
```

### What are the values of Intercept(bias) and coefficients(weights)

```
In [20]: reg.intercept [0]
Out[20]: -1.3475563128218284
In [21]: reg.coef_[0]
Out[21]: array([ 2.35444722, 0.42424739, 2.45235337, 0.59205429, 0.09672736,
                -0.25793199, 0.45874475, 0.01184495, -0.05925763, 0.21126837,
                 0.59530394, -0.22507848, 0.14383312])
In [22]: feature names = df5.columns.values
In [23]: |np.transpose(reg.coef_)
Out[23]: array([[ 2.35444722],
                [ 0.42424739],
                [ 2.45235337],
                [ 0.59205429],
                [ 0.09672736],
                [-0.25793199],
                [ 0.45874475],
                [ 0.01184495],
                [-0.05925763],
                [ 0.21126837],
                [ 0.59530394],
                [-0.22507848],
                [ 0.14383312]])
```

### Designing a summary table of the values we got

```
In [24]: summary_table = pd.DataFrame(columns=['feature_names'], data = feature_names )
```

```
In [25]: summary_table['Coefficients'] = np.transpose(reg.coef_)
summary_table.index = summary_table.index+1
```

In [26]: summary\_table.loc[0] = ['Intercept', reg.intercept\_[0]]
summary\_table

Out[26]:

	feature_names	Coefficients
1	Reason_1	2.354447
2	Reason_2	0.424247
3	Reason_3	2.452353
4	Reason_4	0.592054
5	Month of absence	0.096727
6	Day of the week	-0.257932
7	Transportation expense	0.458745
8	Distance from Residence to Work	0.011845
9	Work load Average/day	-0.059258
10	Education	0.211268
11	Son	0.595304
12	Pet	-0.225078
13	Body mass index	0.143833
0	Intercept	-1.347556

```
In [27]: summary_table['Odds_data'] = np.exp(summary_table['Coefficients'])
summary_table.sort_values(by = 'Odds_data', ascending= False, inplace=True)
summary_table
```

### Out[27]:

	feature_names	Coefficients	Odds_data
3	Reason_3	2.452353	11.615650
1	Reason_1	2.354447	10.532305
11	Son	0.595304	1.813582
4	Reason_4	0.592054	1.807698
7	Transportation expense	0.458745	1.582087
2	Reason_2	0.424247	1.528440
10	Education	0.211268	1.235244
13	Body mass index	0.143833	1.154691
5	Month of absence	0.096727	1.101560
8	Distance from Residence to Work	0.011845	1.011915
9	Work load Average/day	-0.059258	0.942464
12	Pet	-0.225078	0.798454
6	Day of the week	-0.257932	0.772648
0	Intercept	-1.347556	0.259875

```
In [28]:
    with open('Scaler','wb') as file:
        pickle.dump(scaler,file)
```

```
In [29]: with open('Model','wb') as file:
    pickle.dump(reg, file)
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [30]: reg.predict_proba(x_test)[:,1]
Out[30]: array([0.21392488, 0.78261124, 0.2253243, 0.54617877, 0.29693789,
                0.34013367, 0.2774964, 0.27061777, 0.83753207, 0.68944643,
                0.55925977, 0.75645576, 0.553982 , 0.17687561, 0.54487847,
                0.29917156, 0.46750321, 0.78607212, 0.53924195, 0.58934368,
                0.17636083, 0.27329505, 0.68836919, 0.62205449, 0.95266802,
                0.26245265, 0.18945113, 0.94040087, 0.10798627, 0.84648491,
                0.6700766 , 0.39598874, 0.27329505, 0.38632525, 0.19238617,
                0.32537085, 0.82090642, 0.54823791, 0.83396485, 0.87518863,
                0.16247325, 0.54381635, 0.16262248, 0.47229121, 0.80306141,
                0.75577829, 0.71612269, 0.15929913, 0.34953905, 0.204146
                0.87822067, 0.60523219, 0.42268436, 0.17035396, 0.15981807,
                0.14236069, 0.24432427, 0.84441236, 0.23367267, 0.84576359,
                0.68944643, 0.85543627, 0.27061777, 0.09539072, 0.20747703,
                0.20542426, 0.32185929, 0.31909864, 0.16446278, 0.1516368,
                0.27228469, 0.46360239, 0.7152524, 0.860638, 0.42692132,
                0.52263817, 0.1260849 , 0.80519696, 0.60424489, 0.17656561,
                0.41048113, 0.89586642, 0.3012483, 0.33054246, 0.86479266,
                0.79043293, 0.29458032, 0.125194 , 0.11156181, 0.44716334,
                0.86388617, 0.48051059, 0.33054246, 0.76644627, 0.57160518,
                0.27653291, 0.18260829, 0.28394475, 0.57989304, 0.68231944,
                0.38078707, 0.18945113, 0.89699149, 0.23017376, 0.31801396,
                0.2617089 , 0.22461474, 0.68558641, 0.85543627, 0.11569973,
                0.60165255, 0.28703714, 0.64746951, 0.17207546, 0.19993927,
                0.31801396, 0.17460531, 0.94843471, 0.95473842, 0.53111433,
                0.87234635, 0.76284803, 0.56224826, 0.19313475, 0.30346477,
                0.93431851, 0.71192601, 0.25476862, 0.39870535, 0.1534825 ,
                0.23064868])
In [31]: reg.predict(x test)
Out[31]: array([0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0,
                1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
                1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
                0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,
                1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0],
               dtype=int64)
In [32]:
         reg.score(x test,y test)
Out[32]: 0.732824427480916
```

In [33]: pd.DataFrame(list(reg.get\_params().items()),columns=['Parameter','Values'])

### Out[33]:

```
0
                   C
                           1.0
 1
        class_weight
                        None
 2
                dual
                        False
 3
         fit intercept
                         True
    intercept_scaling
                            1
 5
             I1_ratio
                        None
 6
            max iter
                          100
 7
          multi class
                         auto
 8
              n_jobs
                        None
 9
             penalty
                            12
10
       random_state
                        None
11
               solver
                         Ibfgs
12
                  tol
                       0.0001
13
             verbose
                            0
14
         warm_start
                        False
```

Parameter Values

```
In [34]: reg.get_params().items()
```

```
In [35]: reg.get_params()
```

```
In [36]: # DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
# Instantiate the Decision Tree Classifier
dt = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=20)

# Train the model using the training data
dt.fit(x_train, y_train)

# Print the accuracy score on the training data
dt_training_accuracy = dt.score(x_train, y_train)
print(f'Decision Tree Training accuracy: {dt_training_accuracy:.2f}')

# Evaluate the model on the test data
dt_test_accuracy = dt.score(x_test, y_test)
print(f'Decision Tree Test accuracy: {dt_test_accuracy:.2f}')
```

Decision Tree Training accuracy: 0.98 Decision Tree Test accuracy: 0.70

```
In [37]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
    # Instantiate the Random Forest Classifier
    rf = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=20)

# Train the model using the training data
    rf.fit(x_train, y_train)

# Print the accuracy score on the training data
    rf_training_accuracy = rf.score(x_train, y_train)
    print(f'Random Forest Training accuracy: {rf_training_accuracy:.2f}')

# Evaluate the model on the test data
    rf_test_accuracy = rf.score(x_test, y_test)
    print(f'Random Forest Test accuracy: {rf_test_accuracy:.2f}')

# Best model RandomForestClassifier
```

Random Forest Training accuracy: 0.98
Random Forest Test accuracy: 0.78

```
In [40]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
         # Instantiate the Support Vector Classifier
         svm = SVC(random state=20)
         # Train the model using the training data
         svm.fit(x train, y train)
         # Print the accuracy score on the training data
         svm training accuracy = svm.score(x_train, y_train)
         print(f'SVM Training accuracy: {svm training accuracy:.2f}')
         # Evaluate the model on the test data
         svm test accuracy = svm.score(x test, y test)
         print(f'SVM Test accuracy: {svm test accuracy:.2f}')
         SVM Training accuracy: 0.77
         SVM Test accuracy: 0.73
In [41]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
         # Instantiate the K-Nearest Neighbors Classifier
         knn = KNeighborsClassifier()
         # Train the model using the training data
         knn.fit(x_train, y_train)
         # Print the accuracy score on the training data
         knn_training_accuracy = knn.score(x_train, y_train)
         print(f'KNN Training accuracy: {knn training accuracy:.2f}')
         # Evaluate the model on the test data
         knn test accuracy = knn.score(x_test, y_test)
         print(f'KNN Test accuracy: {knn test accuracy:.2f}')
         KNN Training accuracy: 0.78
         KNN Test accuracy: 0.70
In [38]: with open('Model rf','wb') as file: #saving the Random forest model parameters
             pickle.dump(rf, file)
In [39]: rf_test_accuracy # We choose the Random Forest model whose test accuracy is highest
Out[39]: 0.7786259541984732
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```