```
#Importing required libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

df=pd.read_csv('ctg_data1.csv')
```

	b	e	AC	FM	UC	DL	DS	DP	DR	LB	 c	D	E	AD	DE	LD	FS	SUSP	CLASS
0	240	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	 -1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	9
1	5	632	4	0	4	2	0	0	0	132	 -1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	6
2	177	779	2	0	5	2	0	0	0	133	 -1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	6
3	411	1192	2	0	6	2	0	0	0	134	 -1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	6
4	533	1147	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	132	 -1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2
2121	2059	2867	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	140	 -1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	5
2122	1576	2867	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	140	 -1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	5
2123	1576	2596	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	140	 -1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	5
2124	1576	3049	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	140	 -1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	5
2125	2796	3415	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	142	 -1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1

2126 rows × 42 columns

```
df.dtypes
```

```
b
              int64
              int64
e
AC
              int64
              int64
UC
              int64
DL
              int64
DS
              int64
DP
              int64
DR
              int64
LB
              int64
AC.1
            float64
            float64
FM.1
UC.1
            float64
DL.1
            float64
DS.1
            float64
DP.1
            float64
\mathsf{ASTV}
              int64
MSTV
            float64
ALTV
              int64
MLTV
            float64
Width
              int64
Min
              int64
Max
              int64
Nmax
              int64
Nzeros
              int64
Mode
              int64
Mean
              int64
Median
              int64
Variance
              int64
Tendency
              int64
              int64
              int64
C
D
              int64
              int64
Ε
              int64
AD
              int64
DE
              int64
LD
              int64
FS
              int64
SUSP
              int64
CLASS
              int64
              int64
dtype: object
```

df.isna().sum()

b 0 0 е AC 0 FM 0 UC DL 0 DS 0 DR 0 LB 0 AC.1 FM.1 UC.1 0 0 0 DL.1 DS.1 0 DP.1 0 ASTV 0  $\mathsf{MSTV}$ 0 ALTV MLTV 0 Width 0 Min Max 0 Nmax 0 Nzeros Mode 0 Mean 0 Median Variance Tendency A B C D 0 0 0 Ε 0 AD DE 0 LD 0 FS SUSP 0 CLASS 0 NSP dtype: int64

df.dropna()

	b	е	AC	FM	UC	DL	DS	DP	DR	LB	•••	C	D	Ε	AD	DE	LD	FS	SUSP	CLASS
0	240	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120		-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	9
1	5	632	4	0	4	2	0	0	0	132		-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	6
2	177	779	2	0	5	2	0	0	0	133		-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	6
3	411	1192	2	0	6	2	0	0	0	134		-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	6
4	533	1147	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	132		-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	2
2121	2059	2867	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	140		-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	5
2122	1576	2867	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	140		-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	5
2123	1576	2596	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	140		-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	5
2124	1576	3049	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	140		-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	5
2125	2796	3415	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	142		-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1

2126 rows × 42 columns

df.isna().sum()

b 0 e 0 AC 0 FM 0 UC 0 DL 0 DS 0 DP 0 DR 0

```
LB
    AC.1
                 0
    FM.1
                 0
    UC.1
                 a
    DL.1
                 0
    DS.1
    DP.1
                 0
    ASTV
                 0
    MSTV
    ALTV
                 0
    MLTV
                 0
    Width
                 0
    Min
                 0
    Max
                 0
    Nmax
    Nzeros
                 0
    Mode
                 0
    Mean
                 a
    Median
                 0
     Variance
    Tendency
                 0
                 0
    С
                 0
    D
                 0
     Ε
                 0
    AD
    DE
                 a
     LD
     FS
                 0
    SUSP
                 0
    CLASS
                 a
    NSP
    dtype: int64
Features=df.drop('NSP', axis=1)
Label=df['NSP']
Features.shape
     (2126, 41)
Features_T=Features.T
#Features_T.columns= Features_T.iloc[0]
#Features_T.columns
height, width = Features.shape
unique_classes = np.unique(Label)
unique_classes
     array([1, 2, 3])
num_classes = len(unique_classes)
scatter_train = np.cov(Features_T)*(height - 1)
scatter_within = 0
for i in range(num_classes):
 class_items = np.flatnonzero(Label == unique_classes[i])
 scatter_within = scatter_within + np.cov(Features_T[class_items]) * (len(class_items)-1)
scatter_between = scatter_train - scatter_within
#Calculating Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of the covariance matrix
eigen_values, eigen_vectors = np.linalg.eigh(np.linalg.pinv(scatter_within).dot(scatter_between))
        #print(eig_vectors.shape)
        #pc = Features.dot(eig_vectors[:,::-1][:,:self.n_components])
#sort the eigenvalues in descending order
sorted_index = np.argsort(eigen_values)[::-1]
sorted_eigenvalue = eigen_values[sorted_index]
#similarly sort the eigenvectors
```

```
sorted_eigenvectors = eigen_vectors[:,sorted_index]
sorted_eigenvectors
      array([[ 0.4732847 , 0.24254814, 0.42273079, ..., 0.41870789, 
_-0.24948021, -0.47328548],
               [ 0.52515063, -0.21592378, -0.37658088, ..., -0.37297375,
                 0.22209553, -0.52515194],
               [\ 0.00600605,\ -0.0299112\ ,\ -0.05207817,\ \ldots,\ -0.05190328,
                 0.03087553, -0.00590249],
              [-0.0053102 , 0.34093265, -0.1084806 , ..., 0.11113142, 0.33409319, -0.00530764],
               [ \ 0.00305067, \ -0.31402563, \ 0.08722879, \ \dots, \ -0.09110959,
               -0.31046069, 0.00304864],
[-0.00265968, 0.0893928 , -0.03727638, ..., 0.03699019,
                 0.08649929, -0.00265855]])
# select the first n eigenvectors, n is desired dimension
# of our final reduced data.
n_components = 30 #you can select any number of components.
eigenvector_subset = sorted_eigenvectors[:,0:n_components]
eigenvector_subset
      array([[ 4.73284698e-01, 2.42548135e-01, 4.22730790e-01, ..., 7.63720733e-10, 1.75092483e-04, 1.37573284e-08], [ 5.25150629e-01, -2.15923776e-01, -3.76580882e-01, ...,
                -6.85421174e-10, -1.59906800e-04, -1.25703354e-08],
               [ 6.00604869e-03, -2.99111997e-02, -5.20781663e-02, ...,
                -1.05205744e-09, -7.82502928e-05, -5.56153603e-09],
               [-5.31020232e-03, 3.40932652e-01, -1.08480604e-01, ...,
                -1.00785630e-04, 2.07782694e-08, -5.76979344e-04],
               [ 3.05067081e-03, -3.14025633e-01, 8.72287917e-02, ....
-1.01899986e-04, 2.00804668e-08, -5.39667020e-04],
               \hbox{$[-2.65968191e-03,}\quad 8.93927987e-02,}\quad -3.72763803e-02,\\ \ldots,
                 3.94605752e-05, -7.25295933e-09, 1.90991045e-04]])
#Transform the data
Features_reduced = np.dot(eigenvector_subset.transpose(),Features.transpose()).transpose()
Features reduced
      array([[ 3.00219816e+02, -6.59347499e+01, -1.70109936e+01, ...,
                 9.66501783e+01, 9.93731877e-02, -1.28168547e+02],
               [ 3.33399785e+02, -2.29947009e+02, -1.93619923e+02, ...
                 8.90024644e+01, 2.92614281e-02, -1.12946527e+02],
              [ 4.91985411e+02, -2.19317383e+02, -1.76595992e+02, ..., 8.71069126e+01, 3.98596106e-02, -1.11783888e+02],
               [ 2.10824774e+03, -2.76186450e+02, -2.68519034e+02, ...,
               8.52819164e+01, -2.73678564e-03, -1.14438456e+02],
[ 2.34614499e+03, -3.72528190e+02, -4.39990901e+02, ...,
                 8.63382791e+01, -7.52897025e-02, -1.13345872e+02],
               [ 3.11573744e+03, -1.55130641e+02, -6.22744758e+01, ..., 7.48223254e+01, 7.44609241e-02, -1.07311230e+02]])
LDA_df = pd.DataFrame(Features_reduced)
LDA_df
```

```
0
                                                                                       6
       0
            300.219816
                         -65.934750
                                    -17.010994 59.124660
                                                           5.844690
                                                                     83.327318 -0.203357
                                                                                           1.66351
            333.399785 -229.947009 -193.619923 4.830999 5.698256
                                                                     63.120979 -1.465685 2.31849
       1
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn import metrics
            853 750886 -211 771827 -165 231601 4 768994 1 620399 71 980959 -0 417396 2 00811
# Split dataset into training set and test set
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(LDA_df, Label, test_size=0.3, random_state=1)
      0400 00E0 EC7004 004 C047E4 070 C4000C 70 04044C 4 0E4740 C0 74E040 4 400000 0 0C077
Decision Tree
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
# Create Decision Tree classifer object
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()
# Train Decision Tree Classifer
clf = clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
#Predict the response for test dataset
y_pred_train = clf.predict(X_train)
print("Training-set accuracy (in %):",metrics.accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_train)*100)
     Training-set accuracy (in %): 99.93279569892472
# Create Decision Tree classifer object
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy", max_depth=8)
# Train Decision Tree Classifer
clf = clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
#Predict the response for test dataset
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
# Model Accuracy, how often is the classifier correct?
print("Accuracy (in %):",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100)
     Accuracy (in %): 95.92476489028213
Naive Baves
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
gnb = GaussianNB()
gnb.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_train = gnb.predict(X_train)
print('Training-set accuracy (in %):', metrics.accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_train)*100)
     Training-set accuracy (in %): 84.13978494623656
# making predictions on the testing set
y_pred = gnb.predict(X_test)
print("Gaussian Naive Bayes model accuracy (in %):", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100)
     Gaussian Naive Bayes model accuracy (in %): 81.50470219435736
Random Forest
# importing random forest classifier from assemble module
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

```
# creating a RF classifier
rfcl = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 100)
# Training the model on the training dataset
rfcl.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_train = rfcl.predict(X_train)
\label{lem:print('Training-set accuracy (in \%):', metrics.accuracy\_score(y\_train, y\_pred\_train)*100)} \\
     Training-set accuracy (in %): 99.93279569892472
# performing predictions on the test dataset
y_pred = rfcl.predict(X_test)
print('Training-set accuracy (in %):', metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100)
     Training-set accuracy (in %): 96.23824451410658
SVM
#Import svm model
from sklearn import svm
#Create a svm Classifier
svmclf = svm.SVC(kernel='linear') # Linear Kernel
#Train the model using the training sets
svmclf.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_train = svmclf.predict(X_train)
print('Training-set accuracy (in %):', metrics.accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_train)*100)
     Training-set accuracy (in %): 98.0510752688172
#Predict the response for test dataset
y_pred = svmclf.predict(X_test)
# using metrics module for accuracy calculation
print("SVM model accuracy (in %): ", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100)
     SVM model accuracy (in %): 96.86520376175548
```