

Random Forest Classifier

```
In [1]: #Exp no.:12
```

```
In [2]: #Aim : Understanding Random Forest Classifier
```

```
In [3]: #Name:Vedant M.Padole  
#Roll no:42  
#Sec:C  
#Subject:ET1  
#Date:
```

Importing The Libraries

```
In [4]: import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np
```

Data Acquisition using Pandas

```
In [5]: import os
```

```
In [6]: os.getcwd()
```

```
Out[6]: 'C:\\\\Users\\\\DELL'
```

```
In [8]: os.chdir('C:\\\\Users\\\\DELL\\\\Desktop')
```

```
In [9]: data=pd.read_csv("heart.csv")
```

```
In [10]: data.head()
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fb	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	target
0	52	1	0	125	212	0	1	168	0	1.0	2	2	3	0
1	53	1	0	140	203	1	0	155	1	3.1	0	0	3	0
2	70	1	0	145	174	0	1	125	1	2.6	0	0	3	0
3	61	1	0	148	203	0	1	161	0	0.0	2	1	3	0
4	62	0	0	138	294	1	1	106	0	1.9	1	3	2	0

```
In [12]: data.tail()
```

```
Out[12]:
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fb	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal	target
1020	59	1	1	140	221	0	1	164	1	0.0	2	0	2	1
1021	60	1	0	125	258	0	0	141	1	2.8	1	1	3	0
1022	47	1	0	110	275	0	0	118	1	1.0	1	1	2	0
1023	50	0	0	110	254	0	0	159	0	0.0	2	0	2	1
1024	54	1	0	120	188	0	1	113	0	1.4	1	1	3	0

```
In [13]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1025 entries, 0 to 1024
Data columns (total 14 columns):
 #   Column   Non-Null Count Dtype
 --- 
 0   age      1025 non-null    int64
 1   sex      1025 non-null    int64
 2   cp       1025 non-null    int64
 3   trestbps 1025 non-null    int64
 4   fbs      1025 non-null    int64
 5   restecg  1025 non-null    int64
 6   chol     1025 non-null    int64
 7   fbs      1025 non-null    int64
 8   restecg  1025 non-null    int64
 9   trestbps 1025 non-null    int64
 10  chol    1025 non-null    float64
 11  fbs      1025 non-null    int64
 12  restecg  1025 non-null    int64
 13  trestbps 1025 non-null    int64
 14  chol    1025 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(13)
memory usage: 112.2 KB
```

```
In [14]: data.describe()
```

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fbs	restecg	
count	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000	1025.000000
mean	54.434146	0.695610	0.942439	131.611707	246.000000	0.149268	0.529756	14
std	9.072290	0.460373	1.029641	17.516718	51.59251	0.356527	0.527878	2
min	29.000000	0.000000	0.000000	94.000000	126.000000	0.000000	0.000000	7
25%	48.000000	0.000000	0.000000	120.000000	211.000000	0.000000	0.000000	13
50%	56.000000	1.000000	1.000000	130.000000	240.000000	0.000000	1.000000	15
75%	61.000000	1.000000	2.000000	140.000000	275.000000	0.000000	1.000000	16
max	77.000000	1.000000	3.000000	200.000000	564.000000	1.000000	2.000000	20

```
In [15]: data.shape
```

```
Out[15]: (1025, 14)
```

```
In [16]: data.size
```

```
Out[16]: 14350
```

```
In [17]: data.ndim
```

```
Out[17]: 2
```

Data preprocessing *data cleaning* missing value treatment

```
In [18]: # check Missing Value by record
data.isna()
```

Out[18]:

	age	sex	cp	trestbps	chol	fb	restecg	thalach	exang	oldpeak	slope	ca	thal
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
...
1020	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1021	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1022	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1023	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1024	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

1025 rows × 14 columns

In [19]: `data.isna().any()`

Out[19]:

```
age      False
sex      False
cp       False
trestbps False
chol     False
fb       False
restecg  False
thalach  False
exang    False
oldpeak  False
slope    False
ca       False
thal     False
target   False
dtype: bool
```

Independent and Dependent Variables

In [20]: `x=data.drop("target", axis=1)`
`y=data["target"]`

Splitting of DataSet into train and Test

In [21]: `# Splitting the data into training and testing data sets`
`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_stat`

Random Forest Classifier

```
In [22]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier  
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
In [23]: rf=RandomForestClassifier()
```

```
In [24]: rf.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

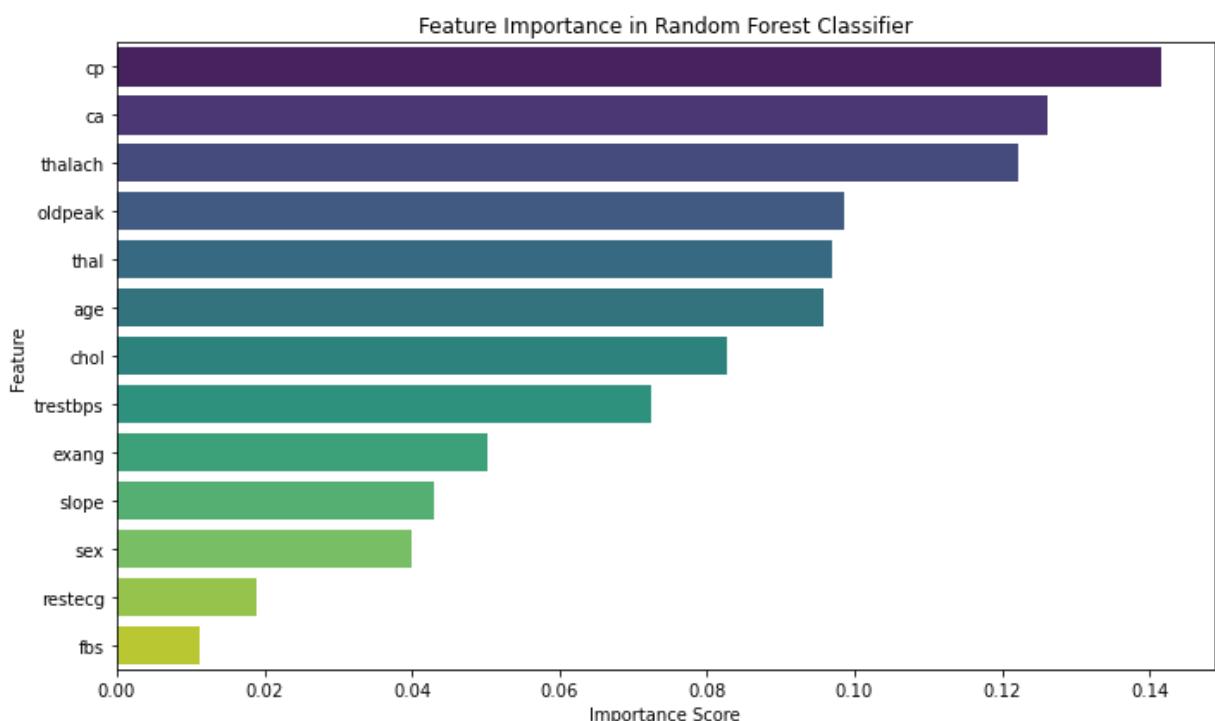
```
Out[24]: RandomForestClassifier()
```

```
In [25]: y_pred5=rf.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [26]: accuracy_score (y_test,y_pred5)
```

```
Out[26]: 1.0
```

```
In [28]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns  
import numpy as np  
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, roc_curve, auc  
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree  
  
# Get feature importances from your trained Random Forest model  
importances = rf.feature_importances_  
features = np.array(x.columns)  
  
# Sort feature importances in descending order  
indices = np.argsort(importances)[::-1]  
  
# Plot  
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))  
sns.barplot(x=importances[indices], y=features[indices], palette="viridis", dodge=False)  
plt.title("Feature Importance in Random Forest Classifier")  
plt.xlabel("Importance Score")  
plt.ylabel("Feature")  
plt.tight_layout()  
plt.show()
```



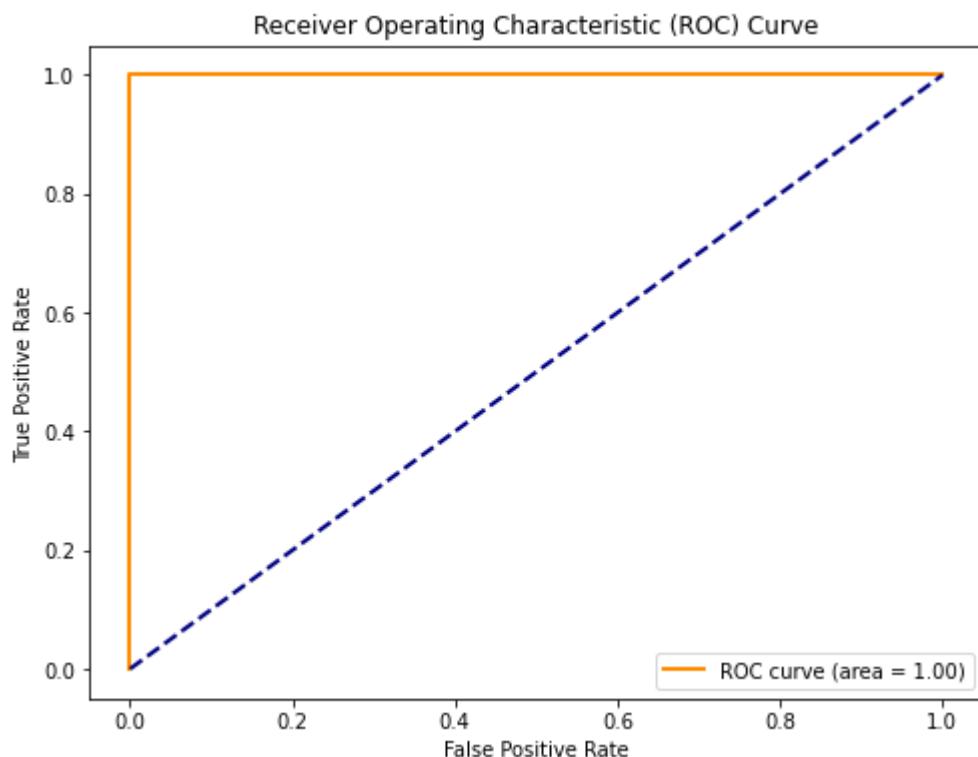
In [29]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score, roc_curve, auc
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Predict probabilities for ROC curve
y_prob = rf.predict_proba(x_test)[:, 1]

# Compute ROC curve and AUC score
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_prob)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)

# Plot ROC curve
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label=f'ROC curve (area = {roc_auc:.2f})')
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC) Curve')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```



Conclusion :

The experiment successfully implemented the Random Forest algorithm, demonstrating its robustness and improved accuracy through ensemble learning. This

In []: