hyperparameter-tuning

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[1]: import pandas as pd
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV, __
      \hookrightarrowRandomizedSearchCV
     from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
     from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
     from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
     from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score,_
      →f1_score, mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, r2_score
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[3]: # Load and preprocess the dataset
     df = pd.read csv('emails.csv')
     df = df.drop(columns=['Email No.'])
     X = df.drop(columns=['Prediction'])
     y = df['Prediction']
     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,_
      →random_state=42)
     scaler = StandardScaler()
     X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
     X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
[4]: # Define classifiers and parameter grids
     classifiers = {
         'Logistic Regression': LogisticRegression(),
         'Decision Tree': DecisionTreeClassifier(),
         'Random Forest': RandomForestClassifier()
     }
     param_grids = {
         'Logistic Regression': {
             'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
             'solver': ['liblinear', 'saga']
         },
         'Decision Tree': {
             'max_depth': [None, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50],
             'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10]
         },
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'Random Forest': {
          'n_estimators': [50, 100, 200, 300],
          'max_depth': [None, 10, 20, 30],
          'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10]
}
```

Tuning hyperparameters for Logistic Regression using Grid Search...

Performing Grid Search for LogisticRegression...

Best parameters: {'C': 0.1, 'solver': 'liblinear'}

Best score: 0.9610813194773028

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Performing Random Search for LogisticRegression...
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model_selection/_search.py:305:
     UserWarning: The total space of parameters 8 is smaller than n_iter=10. Running
     8 iterations. For exhaustive searches, use GridSearchCV.
       warnings.warn(
     Best parameters: {'solver': 'liblinear', 'C': 0.1}
     Best score: 0.9610813194773028
     Tuning hyperparameters for Decision Tree using Grid Search...
     Performing Grid Search for DecisionTreeClassifier...
     Best parameters: {'max_depth': 50, 'min_samples_split': 5}
     Best score: 0.928208296093791
     Tuning hyperparameters for Decision Tree using Random Search...
     Performing Random Search for DecisionTreeClassifier...
     Best parameters: {'min_samples_split': 10, 'max_depth': 20}
     Best score: 0.9262733002704613
     Tuning hyperparameters for Random Forest using Grid Search...
     Performing Grid Search for RandomForestClassifier...
     Best parameters: {'max_depth': 30, 'min_samples_split': 2, 'n_estimators': 300}
     Best score: 0.9741335599834102
     Tuning hyperparameters for Random Forest using Random Search...
     Performing Random Search for RandomForestClassifier...
     Best parameters: {'n_estimators': 300, 'min_samples_split': 5, 'max_depth': 30}
     Best score: 0.9729261225896524
[16]: # Function to evaluate model
      def evaluate_model(model, X_test, y_test):
          predictions = model.predict(X_test)
          accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
          precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions)
          recall = recall_score(y_test, predictions)
          f1 = f1_score(y_test, predictions)
          mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, predictions)
          mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions)
          rmse = mse ** 0.5
          r2 = r2_score(y_test, predictions)
          return accuracy, precision, recall, f1, mae, rmse, r2
[17]: # Evaluate each best estimator
      results = {}
      for name, estimator in best estimators.items():
```

Tuning hyperparameters for Logistic Regression using Random Search...

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results[name] = evaluate_model(estimator, X_test, y_test)
```

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[18]: # Plot the evaluation metrics
      metrics = ['Accuracy', 'Precision', 'Recall', 'F1-Score', 'MAE', 'RMSE', 'R2_

Score¹]
      scores = {metric: [] for metric in metrics}
      for name, result in results.items():
          for metric, score in zip(metrics, result):
              scores[metric].append((name, score))
      plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
      for i, metric in enumerate(metrics):
          plt.subplot(3, 3, i+1)
          plt.bar([x[0] for x in scores[metric]], [x[1] for x in scores[metric]],

color='skyblue')

          plt.xlabel('Model')
          plt.ylabel(metric)
          plt.title(metric)
          plt.xticks(rotation=90)
      plt.tight_layout()
      plt.show()
```

