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# Lab 2: Evaluation Metrics
# 0. Imports, Data Loading, Metadata

# Install ucimlrepo (run in notebook cell if not installed)
# !pip install ucimlrepo

from ucimlrepo import fetch_ucirepo
import pandas as pd

# Fetch the Automobile dataset
automobile = fetch_ucirepo(id=10)

# DataFrames
X = automobile.data.features
y = automobile.data.targets

# Show metadata and variable info
print("Metadata:\n", automobile.metadata)
print("\nVariable Info:\n", automobile.variables)
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Metadata:
{'uci_id': 10, 'name': 'Automobile', 'repository_url': 'https://archive.ics.uci.edu/dataset/10/automobile', 'data_u
```

```
Variable Info:
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	name	role	type	demographic	\
0	price	Feature	Continuous	None	
1	highway-mpg	Feature	Continuous	None	
2	city-mpg	Feature	Continuous	None	
3	peak-rpm	Feature	Continuous	None	
4	horsepower	Feature	Continuous	None	
5	compression-ratio	Feature	Continuous	None	
6	stroke	Feature	Continuous	None	
7	bore	Feature	Continuous	None	
8	fuel-system	Feature	Categorical	None	
9	engine-size	Feature	Continuous	None	
10	num-of-cylinders	Feature	Integer	None	
11	engine-type	Feature	Categorical	None	
12	curb-weight	Feature	Continuous	None	
13	height	Feature	Continuous	None	
14	width	Feature	Continuous	None	
15	length	Feature	Continuous	None	
16	wheel-base	Feature	Continuous	None	
17	engine-location	Feature	Binary	None	
18	drive-wheels	Feature	Categorical	None	
19	body-style	Feature	Categorical	None	
20	num-of-doors	Feature	Integer	None	
21	aspiration	Feature	Binary	None	
22	fuel-type	Feature	Binary	None	
23	make	Feature	Categorical	None	
24	normalized-losses	Feature	Continuous	None	
25	symboling	Target	Integer	None	

		description	units	missing_values
0		continuous from 5118 to 45400	None	yes
1		continuous from 16 to 54	None	no
2		continuous from 13 to 49	None	no
3		continuous from 4150 to 6600	None	yes
4		continuous from 48 to 288	None	yes
5		continuous from 7 to 23	None	no
6		continuous from 2.07 to 4.17	None	yes
7		continuous from 2.54 to 3.94	None	yes
8	1bbl, 2bbl, 4bbl, idi, mfi, mpfi, spdi, spfi	None	None	no
9		continuous from 61 to 326	None	no
10	eight, five, four, six, three, twelve, two	None	None	no
11	dohc, dohc, 1, ohc, ohcf, ohcv, rotor	None	None	no
12		continuous from 1488 to 4066	None	no
13		continuous from 47.8 to 59.8	None	no
14		continuous from 60.3 to 72.3	None	no
15		continuous from 141.1 to 208.1	None	no
16		continuous from 86.6 to 120.9	None	no
17		front, rear	None	no
18		4wd, fwd, rwd	None	no
19	hardtop, wagon, sedan, hatchback, convertible	None	None	no
20		four, two	None	yes
21		std, turbo	None	no
22		diesel, gas	None	no
23	alfa-romero, audi, bmw, chevrolet, dodge, hond...	None	None	no
24		continuous from 65 to 256	None	yes

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# Lab 2: Evaluation Metrics
# 1. Data Preparation and Splitting

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Split data (80% train, 20% test)
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X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=42)
```

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# Lab 2: Evaluation Metrics
# 2. Model Training (Random Forest Example)

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
import numpy as np

# Identify categorical and numerical features
categorical_features = ['fuel-system', 'engine-type', 'num-of-cylinders', 'engine-location', 'drive-wheels', 'body-s
numerical_features = X_train.select_dtypes(include=np.number).columns.tolist()

# Create a column transformer for one-hot encoding categorical features and leaving numerical features as is
preprocessor = ColumnTransformer(
    transformers=[
        ('num', 'passthrough', numerical_features),
        ('cat', OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore'), categorical_features)])

# Create a pipeline that first preprocesses the data and then trains the RandomForestClassifier
clf = Pipeline(steps=[('preprocessor', preprocessor),
                      ('classifier', RandomForestClassifier())])

# Train Random Forest classifier
clf.fit(X_train, y_train.values.ravel())
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
```

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# Lab 2: Evaluation Metrics
# 3. Confusion Matrix

from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", cm)
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Confusion Matrix:
[[ 1  0  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  5  0  0  0  0]
 [ 0  2 17  3  1  0]
 [ 0  0  1 10  0  0]
 [ 0  0  0  3  3  0]
 [ 0  0  0  0  0  6]]
```

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# Lab 2: Evaluation Metrics
# 4. Accuracy Score

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score

accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)
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```
Accuracy: 0.8076923076923077
```

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# Lab 2: Evaluation Metrics
# 5. Precision Score

from sklearn.metrics import precision_score

precision = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
print("Precision:", precision)
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```
Precision: 0.8397817460317459
```

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# Lab 2: Evaluation Metrics
# 6. Recall Score

from sklearn.metrics import recall_score

recall = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
print("Recall:", recall)
```

```
Recall: 0.8076923076923077
```

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# Lab 2: Evaluation Metrics
# 7. F1 Score

from sklearn.metrics import f1_score

f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='weighted')
print("F1-Score:", f1)
```

F1-Score: 0.807461260510041

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# Lab 2: Evaluation Metrics
# 8. Classification Report

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report

print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
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Classification Report:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     -2         1.00      1.00      1.00         1
     -1         0.71      1.00      0.83         5
         0         0.94      0.74      0.83        23
         1         0.62      0.91      0.74        11
         2         0.75      0.50      0.60         6
         3         1.00      1.00      1.00         6

 accuracy          0.81          0.81          0.81          52
 macro avg          0.84          0.86          0.83          52
weighted avg          0.84          0.81          0.81          52
```

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