

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
import joblib

In [3]: data = pd.DataFrame({
    'age': [25, 30, 45, 35, 40, 50, 23, 37],
    'income': [4000, 6000, 10000, 8000, 12000, 14000, 3500, 9000],
    'gender': ['male', 'female', 'male', 'female', 'male', 'female', 'male', 'female'],
    'purchased': [0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1] # Target
})

In [5]: data.head()
```

	age	income	gender	purchased
0	25	4000	male	0
1	30	6000	female	1
2	45	10000	male	1
3	35	8000	female	0
4	40	12000	male	1

```
In [6]: data.shape

Out [6]: (8, 4)
```

```
In [7]: data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 8 entries, 0 to 7
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  --
 0   age         8 non-null      int64
 1   income      8 non-null      int64
 2   gender      8 non-null      object
 3   purchased   8 non-null      int64
dtypes: int64(3), object(1)
memory usage: 388.0+ bytes
```

```
In [8]: data.describe()
```

	age	income	purchased
count	8.000000	8.000000	8.000000
mean	35.625000	8312.500000	0.625000
std	9.410291	3712.310601	0.517549
min	23.000000	3500.000000	0.000000
25%	28.750000	5500.000000	0.000000
50%	36.000000	8500.000000	1.000000
75%	41.250000	10500.000000	1.000000
max	50.000000	14000.000000	1.000000

ENCODING

```
In [9]: label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
data['gender'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(data['gender']) # male=1, female=0
```

```
In [10]: data
```

	age	income	gender	purchased
0	25	4000	1	0
1	30	6000	0	1
2	45	10000	1	1
3	35	8000	0	0
4	40	12000	1	1
5	50	14000	0	1
6	23	3500	1	0
7	37	9000	0	1

SPLIT

```
In [11]: X = data[['age', 'income', 'gender']]
y = data['purchased']
```

```
In [12]: X
```

	age	income	gender
0	25	4000	1
1	30	6000	0
2	45	10000	1
3	35	8000	0
4	40	12000	1
5	50	14000	0
6	23	3500	1
7	37	9000	0

```
In [14]: y
```

0	0
1	1
2	1
3	0
4	1
5	1
6	0
7	1

Name: purchased, dtype: int64

SCALING

```
In [15]: scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
```

```
In [17]: X_scaled.shape
```

(8, 3)

SAVE SCALER AND ENCODER

```
In [19]: joblib.dump(scaler, 'scaler.pkl')
joblib.dump(label_encoder, 'label_encoder.pkl')
```

```
Out [19]: ['label_encoder.pkl']
```

SPLIT BEFORE TRAIN AND TEST

```
In [30]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size=0.4, random_state=42)
```

```
In [37]: X_train.shape
```

(4, 3)

```
In [38]: X_test.shape
```

(4, 3)

```
In [41]: y_train.value_counts()
```

purchased	
1	2
0	2

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
In [42]: y_test.value_counts()
```

purchased	
1	3
0	1

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

BUILD AND TRAIN MODEL

```
In [32]: model = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out [32]: RandomForestClassifier
RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
```

MAKE PREDICTION

```
In [33]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [34]: y_pred
```

array([0, 1, 0, 0])

EVELUATION

```
In [43]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay

# 6. Evaluasi prestasi model
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report

# Kira ketepatan
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print("Accuracy:", accuracy)

# Laporan klasifikasi
print("Classification Report:")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

# Confusion Matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(cm)

# Paparkan Confusion Matrix
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=model.classes_)
disp.plot(cmap="viridis") # Anda boleh tukar 'viridis' kepada skema warna lain

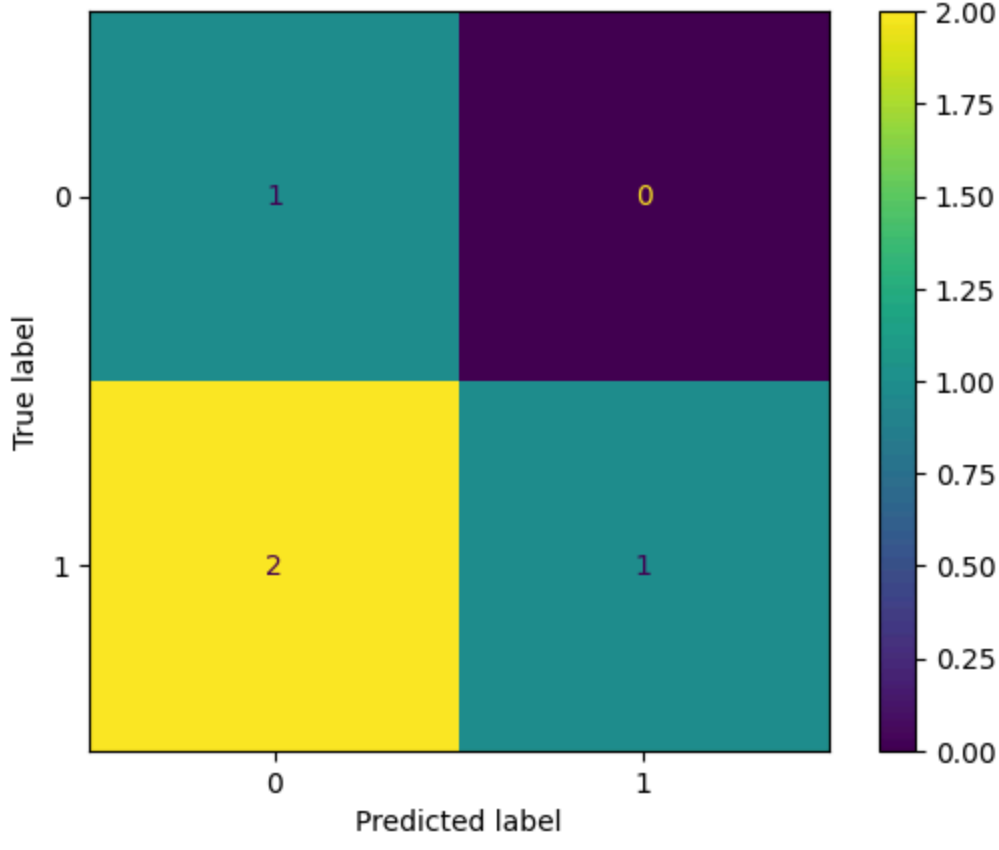
Accuracy: 0.5
Classification Report:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

     0       0.33      1.00      0.50         1
     1       1.00      0.33      0.50         3

   accuracy          0.50         4
  macro avg          0.67      0.67      0.50         4
 weighted avg          0.83      0.50      0.50         4

Confusion Matrix:
[[ 0]
 [ 1]]

Out [43]: <sklearn.metrics._plot.confusion_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x12e37334ec0>
```



SAVE MODEL

```
In [45]: joblib.dump(model, 'model.pkl')
```

