Practical 8 - Mini Project

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Roll No. : 20

Batch: A2

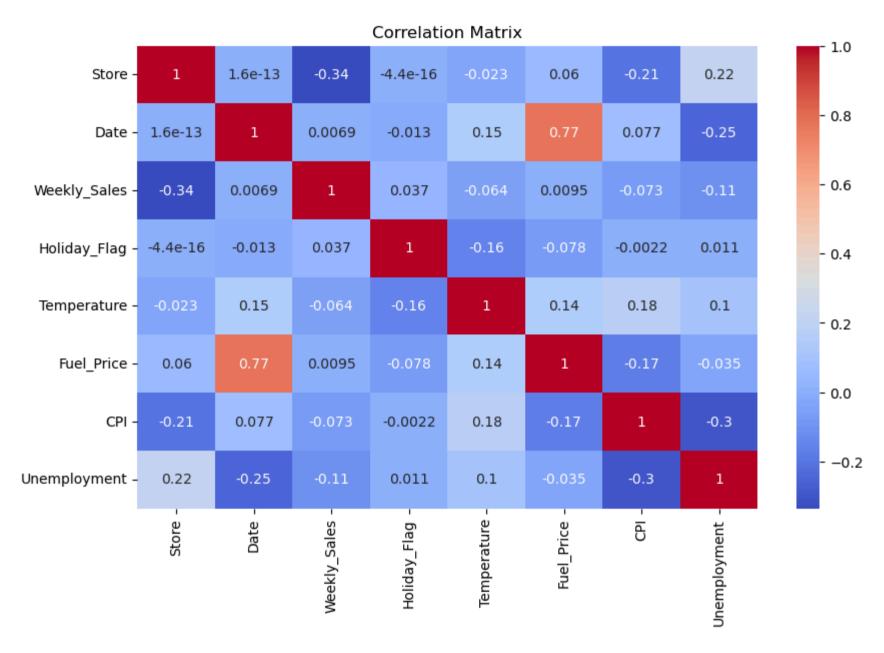
```
In [3]: # Import necessary libraries
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.naive bayes import GaussianNB
        from sklearn.svm import SVC
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, AdaBoostClassifier
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, classification report, confusion matrix, precision score, recall score, f1 score
        # Load the dataset
        file path = 'Walmart Sales.csv'
        data = pd.read csv(file path)
In [5]: # Convert "Date" to datetime format
        data['Date'] = pd.to datetime(data['Date'], format='%d-%m-%Y')
        # 1. Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)
```

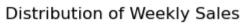
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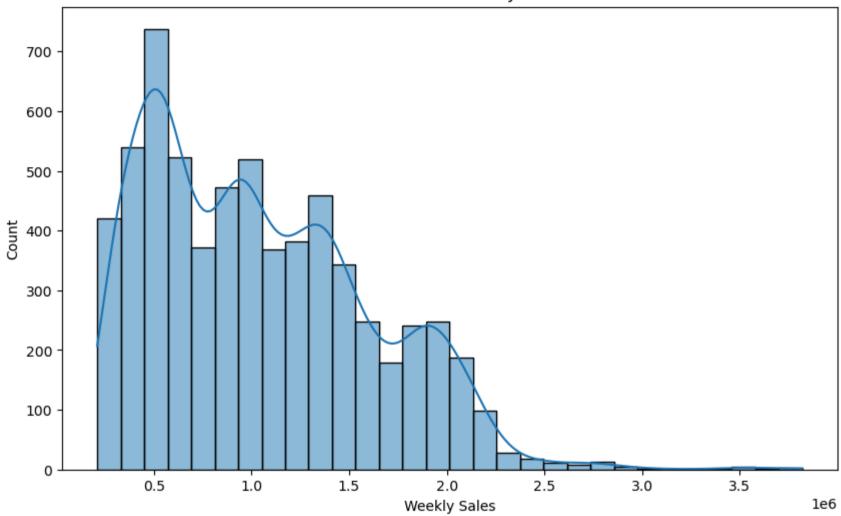
```
# Summary statistics
        print("Summary Statistics:\n", data.describe())
       Summary Statistics:
                     Store
                                           Date Weekly Sales Holiday Flag \
                                          6435 6.435000e+03
                                                               6435.000000
       count
              6435.000000
                23.000000 2011-06-17 00:00:00 1.046965e+06
                                                                  0.069930
       mean
                 1.000000 2010-02-05 00:00:00 2.099862e+05
                                                                  0.000000
       min
       25%
                12.000000 2010-10-08 00:00:00 5.533501e+05
                                                                  0.000000
       50%
                23.000000 2011-06-17 00:00:00 9.607460e+05
                                                                  0.000000
       75%
                34.000000 2012-02-24 00:00:00 1.420159e+06
                                                                  0.000000
       max
                45.000000 2012-10-26 00:00:00 3.818686e+06
                                                                  1.000000
       std
                12.988182
                                                                  0.255049
                                           NaN 5.643666e+05
              Temperature
                            Fuel Price
                                                CPI Unemployment
       count
              6435.000000
                           6435.000000 6435.000000
                                                      6435.000000
                              3.358607
                                        171.578394
                                                         7.999151
                60.663782
       mean
       min
                -2.060000
                              2,472000
                                         126.064000
                                                         3.879000
       25%
                47.460000
                              2.933000
                                         131.735000
                                                         6.891000
       50%
                62.670000
                              3.445000
                                         182.616521
                                                         7.874000
       75%
                74.940000
                              3.735000
                                         212.743293
                                                         8.622000
       max
               100.140000
                              4.468000
                                         227.232807
                                                        14.313000
       std
                18.444933
                              0.459020
                                          39.356712
                                                         1.875885
In [7]: # Correlation matrix visualization
        plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
        sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
        plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
        plt.show()
        # Visualizing the distribution of Weekly Sales
        plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
        sns.histplot(data['Weekly Sales'], bins=30, kde=True)
        plt.title('Distribution of Weekly Sales')
        plt.xlabel('Weekly Sales')
        plt.show()
        # Visualizing the effect of Holiday on Weekly Sales
        plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
        sns.boxplot(x='Holiday_Flag', y='Weekly_Sales', data=data)
```

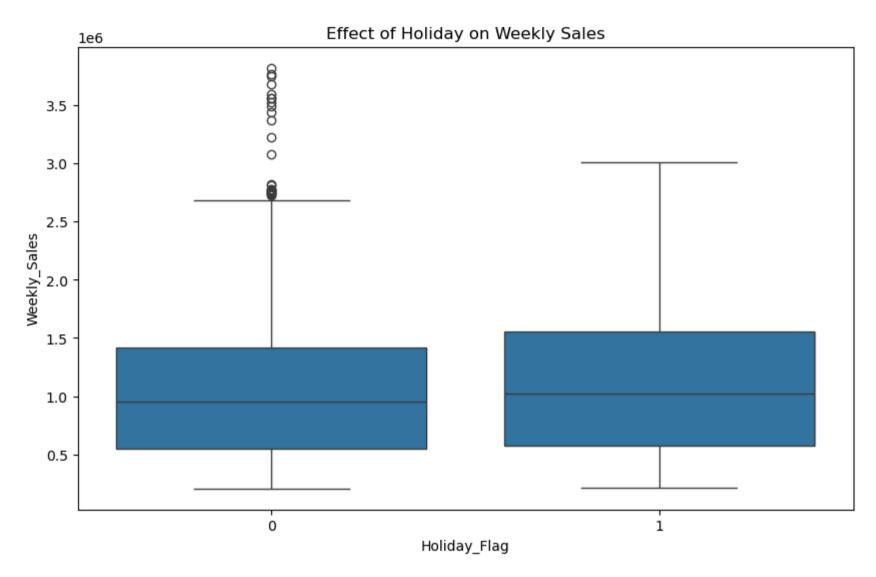
```
plt.title('Effect of Holiday on Weekly Sales')
plt.show()

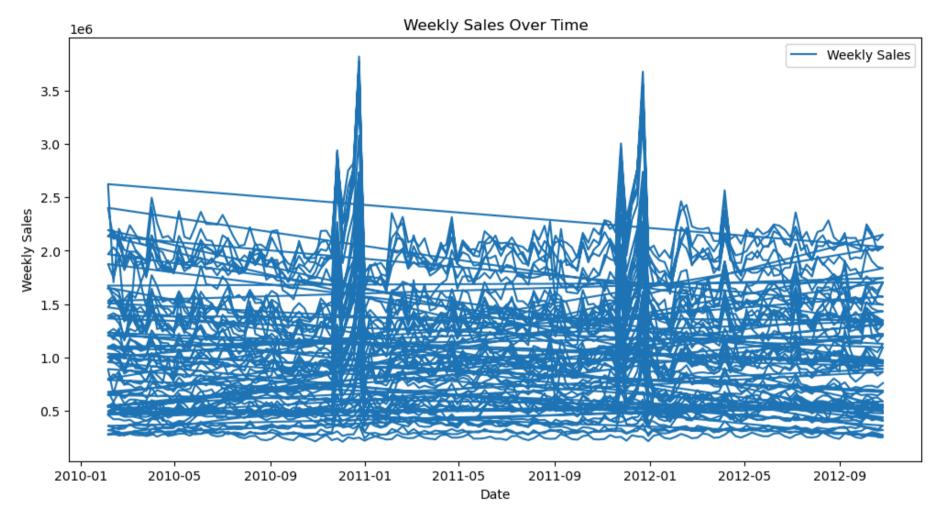
# Time-series analysis: plotting sales over time
plt.figure(figsize=(12,6))
plt.plot(data['Date'], data['Weekly_Sales'], label='Weekly Sales')
plt.title('Weekly Sales Over Time')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Weekly Sales')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```











```
In [8]: # 2. Data Preprocessing

# Create a new feature: Extract Year and Month from Date
data['Year'] = data['Date'].dt.year
data['Month'] = data['Date'].dt.month

# Create binary classification target (High Sales vs. Low Sales) based on median
median_sales = data['Weekly_Sales'].median()
data['High_Sales'] = np.where(data['Weekly_Sales'] > median_sales, 1, 0)
```

```
# Drop unnecessary columns for classification
X = data.drop(columns=['Weekly_Sales', 'Date', 'High_Sales'])
y = data['High_Sales']

# Split data into training and testing sets (80% training, 20% testing)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Standardizing the numeric features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)

]: # 3. Model Training and Evaluation

# Define the classification models
models = {
```

```
In [9]: # 3. Model Training and Evaluation
            "Logistic Regression": LogisticRegression(),
            "Naive Bayes": GaussianNB(),
            "SVM": SVC(),
            "KNN": KNeighborsClassifier(),
            "Decision Tree": DecisionTreeClassifier(),
            "Random Forest": RandomForestClassifier(),
            "AdaBoost": AdaBoostClassifier()
        # Train, predict, and evaluate each model
        results = {}
        for name, model in models.items():
            model.fit(X train scaled, y train)
            y pred = model.predict(X test scaled)
            accuracy = accuracy score(y test, y pred)
            precision = precision score(y test, y pred)
            recall = recall score(y test, y pred)
            f1 = f1 score(y test, y pred)
            results[name] = {
                'Accuracy': accuracy,
                'Precision': precision,
```

```
'Recall': recall,
    'F1 Score': f1
}

# Display the classification report and confusion matrix for each model
print(f"Model: {name}")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("\n" + "="*50 + "\n")

# Convert results to DataFrame for comparison
results_df = pd.DataFrame(results).T
```

Model: Logist	ic Regressio	n		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.65	0.59	0.62	639
1	0.63	0.69	0.66	648
accuracy			0.64	1287
macro avg	0.64	0.64	0.64	1287
weighted avg	0.64	0.64	0.64	1287

Confusion Matrix:

[[374 265] [199 449]]

Model: Naive Bayes

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.64	0.57	0.60	639
1	0.62	0.69	0.65	648
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.63 0.63	0.63 0.63	0.63 0.63 0.63	1287 1287 1287

Confusion Matrix:

[[362 277] [200 448]]

Model: SVM

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.74	0.74	0.74	639
1	0.74	0.75	0.75	648
accuracy			0.74	1287
macro avg	0.74	0.74	0.74	1287
weighted avg	0.74	0.74	0.74	1287

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```
Confusion Matrix:
```

[[473 166] [164 484]]

Model: KNN

	pre	ecision	recall	f1-score	support
	9	0.80	0.83	0.82	639
	1	0.83	0.80	0.81	648
accurac	y			0.82	1287
macro av	<u> </u>	0.82	0.82	0.82	1287
weighted av	g	0.82	0.82	0.82	1287

Confusion Matrix:

[[530 109]

[129 519]]

Model: Decision Tree

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.95	0.95	0.95	639
1	0.95	0.95	0.95	648
accuracy			0.95	1287
macro avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	1287
weighted avg	0.95	0.95	0.95	1287

Confusion Matrix:

[[607 32]

[33 615]]

Model: Random Forest

precision recall f1-score support

```
0
                   0.96
                              0.95
                                        0.95
                                                   639
                   0.95
                              0.96
                                        0.95
                                                   648
                                        0.95
                                                  1287
    accuracy
   macro avg
                                        0.95
                                                  1287
                   0.95
                              0.95
weighted avg
                   0.95
                              0.95
                                        0.95
                                                  1287
```

Confusion Matrix:

[[605 34]

[28 620]]

C:\Users\Sai\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble_weight_boosting.py:519: FutureWarning: The SAMME.R algorithm (the de fault) is deprecated and will be removed in 1.6. Use the SAMME algorithm to circumvent this warning. warnings.warn(

Model: AdaBoost

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.94	0.91	0.92	639
1	0.91	0.94	0.93	648
			0.00	4207
accuracy			0.92	1287
macro avg	0.93	0.92	0.92	1287
weighted avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	1287

Confusion Matrix:

[[581 58] [39 609]]

```
In [10]: # 4. Compare Performance

# Display the results DataFrame
print("Model Performance Comparison:\n", results_df)

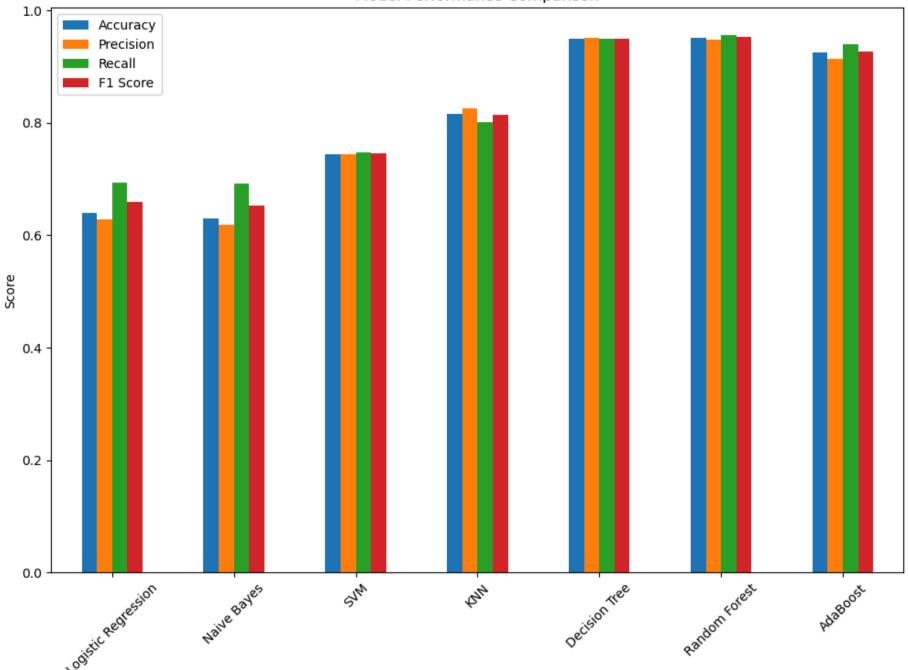
# Plot the performance comparison of all models
```

```
results df.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(12, 8))
plt.title('Model Performance Comparison')
plt.ylabel('Score')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
# Visualizing Confusion Matrices for deeper insights
fig, axes = plt.subplots(nrows=2, ncols=4, figsize=(20, 10))
axes = axes.ravel()
for idx, (name, model) in enumerate(models.items()):
    model.fit(X train scaled, y train)
   y pred = model.predict(X test scaled)
    cm = confusion matrix(y test, y pred)
    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', ax=axes[idx], cmap='Blues', cbar=False)
    axes[idx].set title(f'{name} Confusion Matrix')
    axes[idx].set xlabel('Predicted')
    axes[idx].set ylabel('Actual')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```

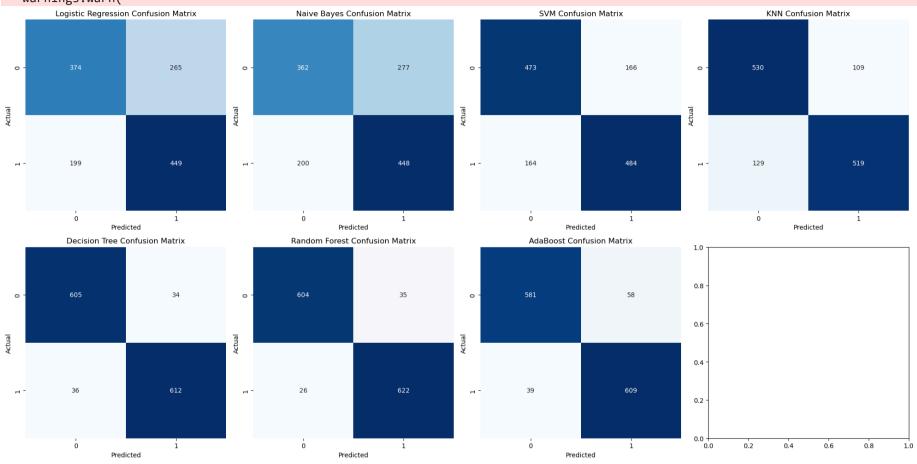
Model Performance Comparison:

	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1 Score
Logistic Regression	0.639472	0.628852	0.692901	0.659325
Naive Bayes	0.629371	0.617931	0.691358	0.652586
SVM	0.743590	0.744615	0.746914	0.745763
KNN	0.815074	0.826433	0.800926	0.813480
Decision Tree	0.949495	0.950541	0.949074	0.949807
Random Forest	0.951826	0.948012	0.956790	0.952381
AdaBoost	0.924631	0.913043	0.939815	0.926236

Model Performance Comparison



C:\Users\Sai\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\ensemble_weight_boosting.py:519: FutureWarning: The SAMME.R algorithm (the de fault) is deprecated and will be removed in 1.6. Use the SAMME algorithm to circumvent this warning. warnings.warn(



In []: