

```

In [1]: import numpy as np
        from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

        # Extracting the x_train data and reshapeing it to 2 dimensional array
        Train_data_15 = np.load(r"C:\Users\barathy\Downloads\kannada_mnist\Kannada_MNIST_data\train_data_15.npy")
        data_xtr_15 = Train_data_15['arr_0']
        data1_15 = data_xtr_15.reshape(-1, 28*28)

        # Extracting the x_test data and reshapeing it to 2 dimensional array
        Test_data_15 = np.load(r"C:\Users\barathy\Downloads\kannada_mnist\Kannada_MNIST_data\test_data_15.npy")
        data_xt_15 = Test_data_15['arr_0']
        data2_15 = data_xt_15.reshape(-1, 28*28)

        # Extracting the y_train data and reshapeing it to 2 dimensional array
        Train_data_15 = np.load(r"C:\Users\barathy\Downloads\kannada_mnist\Kannada_MNIST_data\train_data_15.npy")
        data_ytr_15 = Train_data_15['arr_1']
        data3_15 = data_ytr_15.reshape(-1, 1)

        # # Extracting the y_test data and reshapeing it to 2 dimensional array
        Test_data_15 = np.load(r"C:\Users\barathy\Downloads\kannada_mnist\Kannada_MNIST_data\test_data_15.npy")
        data_yt_15 = Test_data_15['arr_1']
        data4_15 = data_yt_15.reshape(-1, 1)

        # Initialize and fit PCA to reduce to 10 components
        n_components = 15
        pca = PCA(n_components=n_components)

        # Fit and transform the training data
        x_train_pca = pca.fit_transform(data1_15)
        x_train_p15 = x_train_pca

        # Fit and transform the testing data
        x_test_pca = pca.fit_transform(data2_15)
        x_test_p15 = x_test_pca

```

```

In [5]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        from sklearn.svm import SVC
        from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
        from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, confusion_matrix,
        import sklearn.metrics as metrics
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

        x_train = x_train_p15
        x_test = x_test_p15
        y_train = data3_15
        y_test = data4_15

```

```

In [4]: # performing predictions using Random Forest classifier
        model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)
        model.fit(x_train, y_train)
        train_predict = model.predict(x_train,)

```

```

test_predict=model.predict(x_test)
pred_prob=model.predict_proba(x_test)
fpr = {}
tpr = {}
thresh ={}

n_class = 10
#looping the nclass in the target column
for i in range(n_class):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], thresh[i] = roc_curve(y_test, pred_prob[:,i], pos_label=i)
# evaluating the model using auc score
roc_auc=roc_auc_score(y_test,pred_prob,multi_class='ovr',average='macro')
# plotting
plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], linestyle='--',color='orange')
plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1], linestyle='--',color='green')
plt.plot(fpr[2], tpr[2], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[3], tpr[3], linestyle='--',color='red')
plt.plot(fpr[4], tpr[4], linestyle='--',color='yellow')
plt.plot(fpr[5], tpr[5], linestyle='--',color='purple')
plt.plot(fpr[6], tpr[6], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[7], tpr[7], linestyle='--',color='black')
plt.plot(fpr[8], tpr[8], linestyle='--',color='pink')
plt.plot(fpr[9], tpr[9], linestyle='--',color='brown')
plt.title('Multiclass ROC curve-RandomForest ')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive rate')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.show
print('*****Randomforest*****')
print('*****Train*****')
print('roc_auc:',roc_auc)
print("Precision: ",precision_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='macro'))
print("Recall: ",recall_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='macro'))
print("F1 Score: ",f1_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print('Confusion :',confusion_matrix(y_train,train_predict))

print('*****Test*****')
print("Precision: ",precision_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='macro'))
print("Recall: ",recall_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='macro'))
print("F1 Score: ",f1_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print('Confusion :',confusion_matrix(y_test,test_predict))
print('\n \n')

```

```
C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\b
ase.py:1151: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().
    return fit_method(estimator, *args, **kwargs)
No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start
with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.
C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\m
etrics\_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive')
is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to
specify a single positive class.
    warnings.warn(
C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\m
etrics\_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive')
is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to
specify a single positive class.
    warnings.warn(
C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\m
etrics\_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive')
is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to
specify a single positive class.
    warnings.warn(
C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\m
etrics\_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive')
is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to
specify a single positive class.
    warnings.warn(
C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\m
etrics\_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive')
is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to
specify a single positive class.
    warnings.warn(
C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\m
etrics\_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive')
is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to
specify a single positive class.
    warnings.warn(
```

*****Randomforest*****

*****Train*****

Precision: 1.0

Recall: 1.0

F1 Score: 1.0

Confusion : [[6000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]

[0 6000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]

[0 0 6000 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]

[0 0 0 6000 0 0 0 0 0 0]

[0 0 0 0 6000 0 0 0 0 0]

[0 0 0 0 0 6000 0 0 0 0]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 6000 0 0 0]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6000 0 0]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6000 0]

[0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6000]]

*****Test*****

Precision: 0.4005

Recall: 0.4005

F1 Score: 0.4005

Confusion : [[618 140 9 21 5 19 19 2 83 84]

[432 228 5 56 70 43 10 0 31 125]

[7 5 778 32 17 149 1 3 2 6]

[14 1 85 620 15 9 74 118 57 7]

[0 2 0 191 218 33 113 173 135 135]

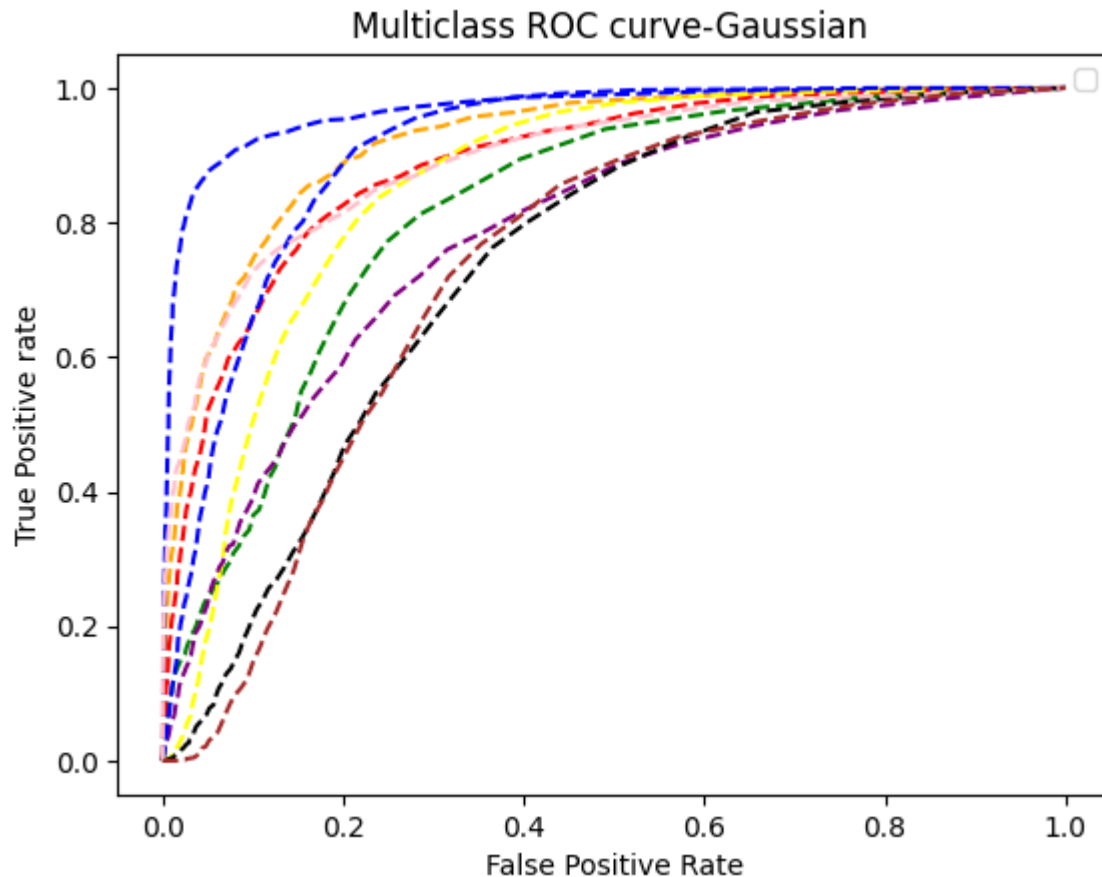
[0 1 21 29 288 298 7 32 199 125]

[3 18 35 45 2 9 422 367 38 61]

[30 20 57 341 24 15 332 121 58 2]

[28 3 0 2 10 289 0 0 570 98]

[82 476 0 49 15 88 14 9 135 132]]



```
In [5]: # performing predictions using gaussian
model= GaussianNB()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
train_predict=model.predict(x_train)
test_predict=model.predict(x_test)
pred_prob=model.predict_proba(x_test)
fpr = {}
tpr = {}
thresh ={}

n_class = 10
#looping the nclass in the target column
for i in range(n_class):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], thresh[i] = roc_curve(y_test, pred_prob[:,i], pos_label=i)
# evaluating the model using auc score
roc_auc=roc_auc_score(y_test,pred_prob,multi_class='ovr',average='macro')
# plotting
plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], linestyle='--',color='orange')
plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1], linestyle='--',color='green')
plt.plot(fpr[2], tpr[2], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[3], tpr[3], linestyle='--',color='red')
plt.plot(fpr[4], tpr[4], linestyle='--',color='yellow')
plt.plot(fpr[5], tpr[5], linestyle='--',color='purple')
plt.plot(fpr[6], tpr[6], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[7], tpr[7], linestyle='--',color='black')
plt.plot(fpr[8], tpr[8], linestyle='--',color='pink')
plt.plot(fpr[9], tpr[9], linestyle='--',color='brown')
plt.title('Multiclass ROC curve-Gaussian ')
```

```

plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive rate')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.show
print('*****GaussianNB*****')
print('*****Train*****')
print('roc_auc:',roc_auc)
print("Precision: ",precision_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print("Recall: ",recall_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print("F1 Score: ",f1_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print('Confusion :',confusion_matrix(y_train,train_predict))

print('*****Test*****')
print("Precision: ",precision_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print("Recall: ",recall_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print("F1 Score: ",f1_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro'))
print('Confusion :',confusion_matrix(y_test,test_predict))
print('\n \n')

```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:1184: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
```

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

*****GaussianNB*****

*****Train*****

roc_auc: 0.8667841444444443

Precision: 0.88485

Recall: 0.88485

F1 Score: 0.88485

Confusion : [[5092 545 39 71 3 0 5 17 208 20]

[178 5447 7 155 26 1 0 3 109 74]

[109 19 5816 17 1 15 0 20 2 1]

[138 6 36 5274 72 46 92 327 2 7]

[14 3 9 42 5575 214 2 69 41 31]

[1 24 66 140 178 5524 7 24 34 2]

[13 0 44 54 21 27 5253 579 4 5]

[62 13 23 231 57 11 1135 4459 3 6]

[390 131 19 82 43 13 4 15 5236 67]

[87 2 15 14 137 3 36 137 154 5415]]

*****Test*****

Precision: 0.4287

Recall: 0.4287

F1 Score: 0.4287

Confusion : [[618 193 26 5 4 6 17 8 84 39]

[264 374 36 24 81 16 8 32 32 133]

[11 1 875 7 4 84 2 14 1 1]

[20 4 104 389 21 1 50 375 36 0]

[2 1 0 129 111 3 35 514 159 46]

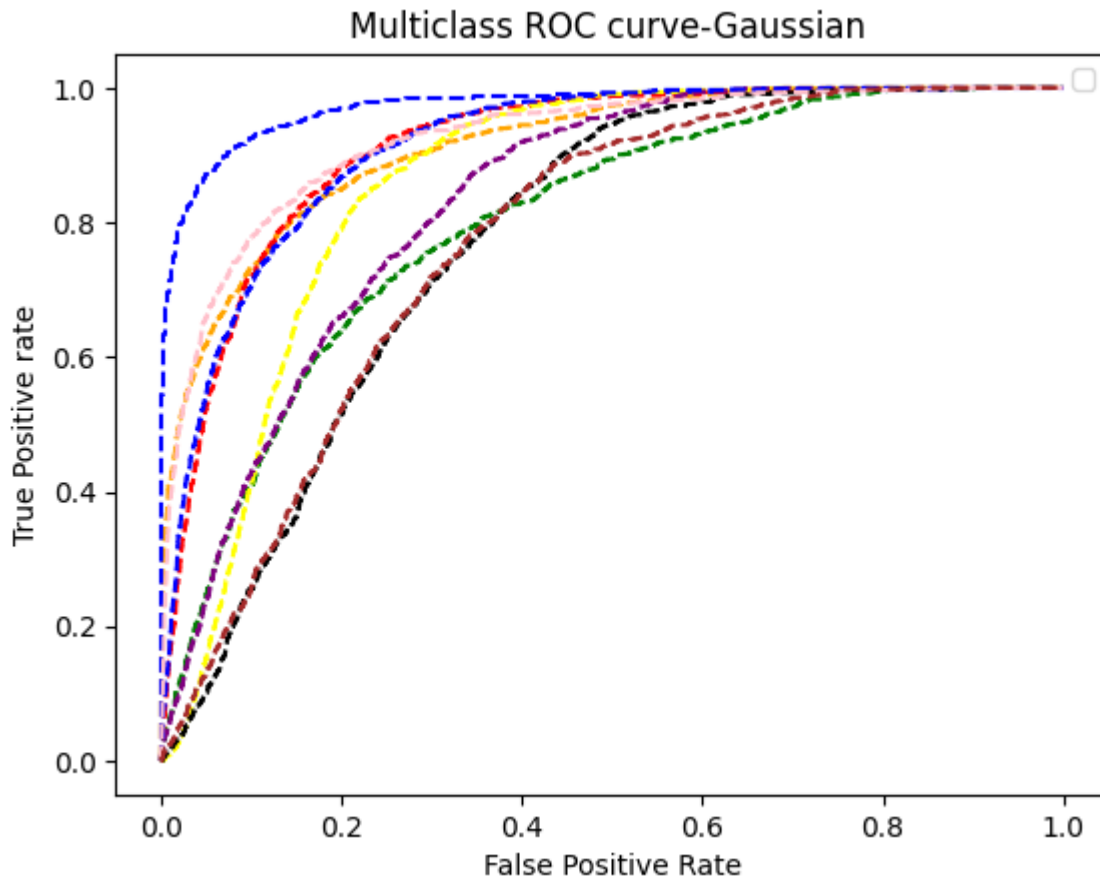
[0 0 149 14 235 157 3 137 151 154]

[4 19 155 18 1 0 547 240 12 4]

[93 26 32 60 21 8 357 374 29 0]

[52 11 33 0 1 102 0 0 705 96]

[39 499 0 76 6 51 45 49 98 137]]



```
In [6]: # performing predictions using Kneighbors
model=KNeighborsClassifier()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
train_predict=model.predict(x_train,)
test_predict=model.predict(x_test)
pred_prob=model.predict_proba(x_test)
fpr = {}
tpr = {}
thresh ={}

n_class = 10
#looping the nclass in the target column
for i in range(n_class):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], thresh[i] = roc_curve(y_test, pred_prob[:,i], pos_label=i)
# evaluating the model using auc score
roc_auc=roc_auc_score(y_test,pred_prob,multi_class='ovr',average='macro')
# plotting
plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], linestyle='--',color='orange')
plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1], linestyle='--',color='green')
plt.plot(fpr[2], tpr[2], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[3], tpr[3], linestyle='--',color='red')
plt.plot(fpr[4], tpr[4], linestyle='--',color='yellow')
plt.plot(fpr[5], tpr[5], linestyle='--',color='purple')
plt.plot(fpr[6], tpr[6], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[7], tpr[7], linestyle='--',color='black')
plt.plot(fpr[8], tpr[8], linestyle='--',color='pink')
plt.plot(fpr[9], tpr[9], linestyle='--',color='brown')
plt.title('Multiclass ROC curve-Kneighbors ')
```



```

plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive rate')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.show
print('*****KNeighborsClassifier*****')
print('*****Train*****')
print('roc_auc:', roc_auc)
print("Precision: ", precision_score(y_train, train_predict, pos_label='positive', average='micro'))
print("Recall: ", recall_score(y_train, train_predict, pos_label='positive', average='micro'))
print("F1 Score: ", f1_score(y_train, train_predict, pos_label='positive', average='micro'))
print('Confusion :', confusion_matrix(y_train, train_predict))
print('*****Test*****')
print("Precision: ", precision_score(y_test, test_predict, pos_label='positive', average='micro'))
print("Recall: ", recall_score(y_test, test_predict, pos_label='positive', average='micro'))
print("F1 Score: ", f1_score(y_test, test_predict, pos_label='positive', average='micro'))
print('Confusion :', confusion_matrix(y_test, test_predict))
print('\n \n')

```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\nneighbors_classification.py:228: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
return self._fit(X, y)
```

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

*****KNeighborsClassifier*****

*****Train*****

roc_auc: 0.7085538055555555

Precision: 0.9838666666666667

Recall: 0.9838666666666667

F1 Score: 0.9838666666666667

Confusion : [[5792 174 2 8 4 0 1 1 14 4]

[14 5972 0 1 2 0 2 1 2 6]

[24 4 5957 7 0 5 0 1 0 2]

[16 8 5 5891 20 19 0 35 4 2]

[2 1 0 8 5957 25 1 1 0 5]

[0 0 0 9 21 5965 1 1 2 1]

[1 1 1 10 6 2 5873 88 0 18]

[3 6 0 34 10 1 118 5822 0 6]

[38 2 1 1 4 5 2 0 5945 2]

[4 0 0 4 33 1 76 20 4 5858]]

*****Test*****

Precision: 0.3723

Recall: 0.3723

F1 Score: 0.3723

Confusion : [[573 114 10 27 22 30 8 6 96 114]

[352 181 13 62 199 65 6 8 34 80]

[5 1 637 79 6 249 4 10 1 8]

[19 5 82 551 79 24 61 128 40 11]

[5 0 0 187 304 56 167 140 72 69]

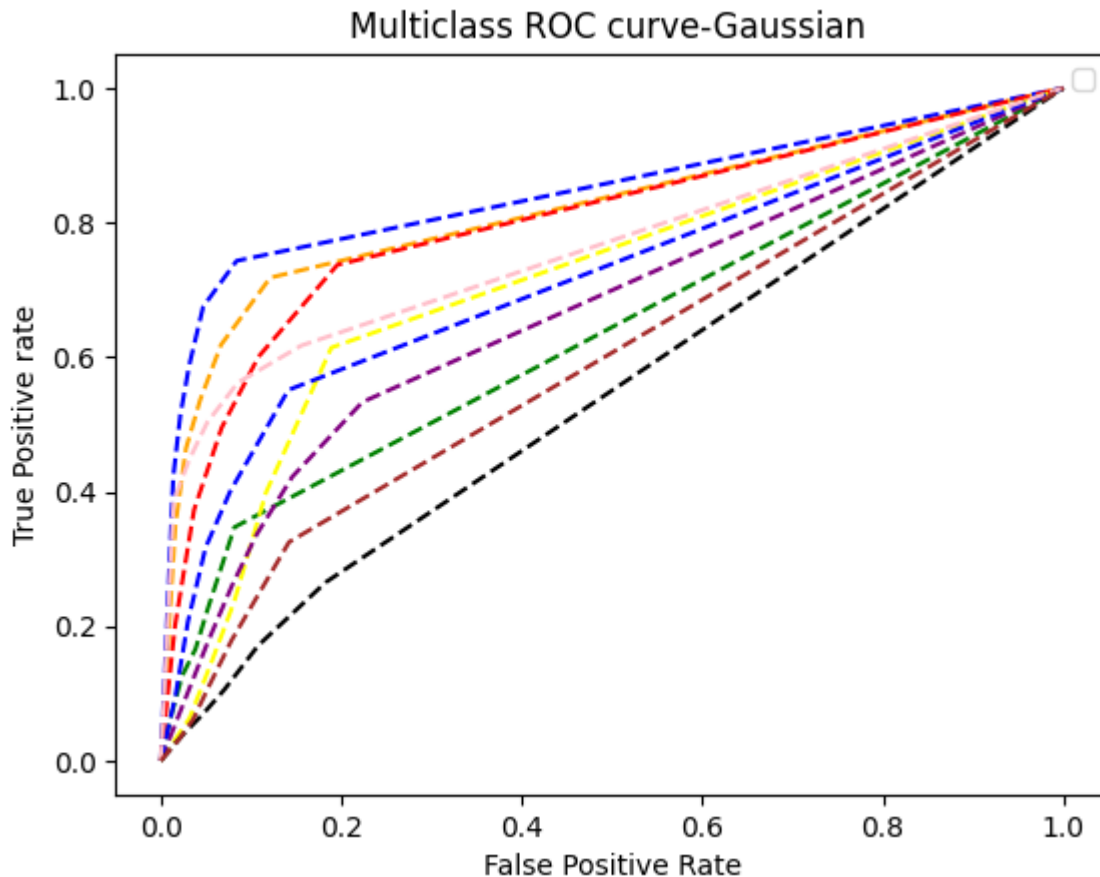
[1 0 23 27 394 370 12 25 31 117]

[4 12 155 86 3 16 357 347 13 7]

[34 7 76 302 35 45 262 118 112 9]

[27 2 0 3 81 276 1 1 511 98]

[62 273 0 37 45 278 16 23 145 121]]



```
In [6]: # performing predictions using svc
model=SVC(probability=True)
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
train_predict=model.predict(x_train,)
test_predict=model.predict(x_test)
pred_prob=model.predict_proba(x_test)
fpr = {}
tpr = {}
thresh ={}

n_class = 10
#looping the nclass in the target column
for i in range(n_class):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], thresh[i] = roc_curve(y_test, pred_prob[:,i], pos_label=i)
# evaluating the model using auc score
roc_auc=roc_auc_score(y_test,pred_prob,multi_class='ovr',average='macro')
# plotting
plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], linestyle='--',color='orange')
plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1], linestyle='--',color='green')
plt.plot(fpr[2], tpr[2], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[3], tpr[3], linestyle='--',color='red')
plt.plot(fpr[4], tpr[4], linestyle='--',color='yellow')
plt.plot(fpr[5], tpr[5], linestyle='--',color='purple')
plt.plot(fpr[6], tpr[6], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[7], tpr[7], linestyle='--',color='black')
plt.plot(fpr[8], tpr[8], linestyle='--',color='pink')
plt.plot(fpr[9], tpr[9], linestyle='--',color='brown')
plt.title('Multiclass ROC curve-SVC ')
```

```

plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive rate')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.show
print('*****SVC*****')
print('*****Train*****')
print('roc_auc:', roc_auc)
print("Precision: ", precision_score(y_train, train_predict, pos_label='positive', average='micro'))
print("Recall: ", recall_score(y_train, train_predict, pos_label='positive', average='micro'))
print("F1 Score: ", f1_score(y_train, train_predict, pos_label='positive', average='micro'))
print('Confusion :', confusion_matrix(y_train, train_predict))
print('*****Test*****')
print("Precision: ", precision_score(y_test, test_predict, pos_label='positive', average='micro'))
print("Recall: ", recall_score(y_test, test_predict, pos_label='positive', average='micro'))
print("F1 Score: ", f1_score(y_test, test_predict, pos_label='positive', average='micro'))
print('Confusion :', confusion_matrix(y_test, test_predict))
print('\n \n')

```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:1184: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)
```

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

```
warnings.warn(
```

*****SVC*****

*****Train*****

roc_auc: 0.7921095333333332

Precision: 0.98085

Recall: 0.98085

F1 Score: 0.98085

Confusion : [[5802 152 0 12 3 0 1 1 25 4]

[	24	5946	0	8	3	0	1	2	5	11]
[	27	1	5957	9	0	3	0	1	0	2]
[	17	6	4	5874	24	22	2	46	3	2]
[	0	0	1	20	5929	35	2	4	5	4]
[	0	1	0	12	43	5936	1	2	5	0]
[	0	2	1	17	8	2	5856	99	1	14]
[	6	6	0	38	7	2	157	5773	1	10]
[	28	2	0	4	9	3	1	1	5946	6]
[	5	2	0	8	37	3	72	31	10	5832]]

*****Test*****

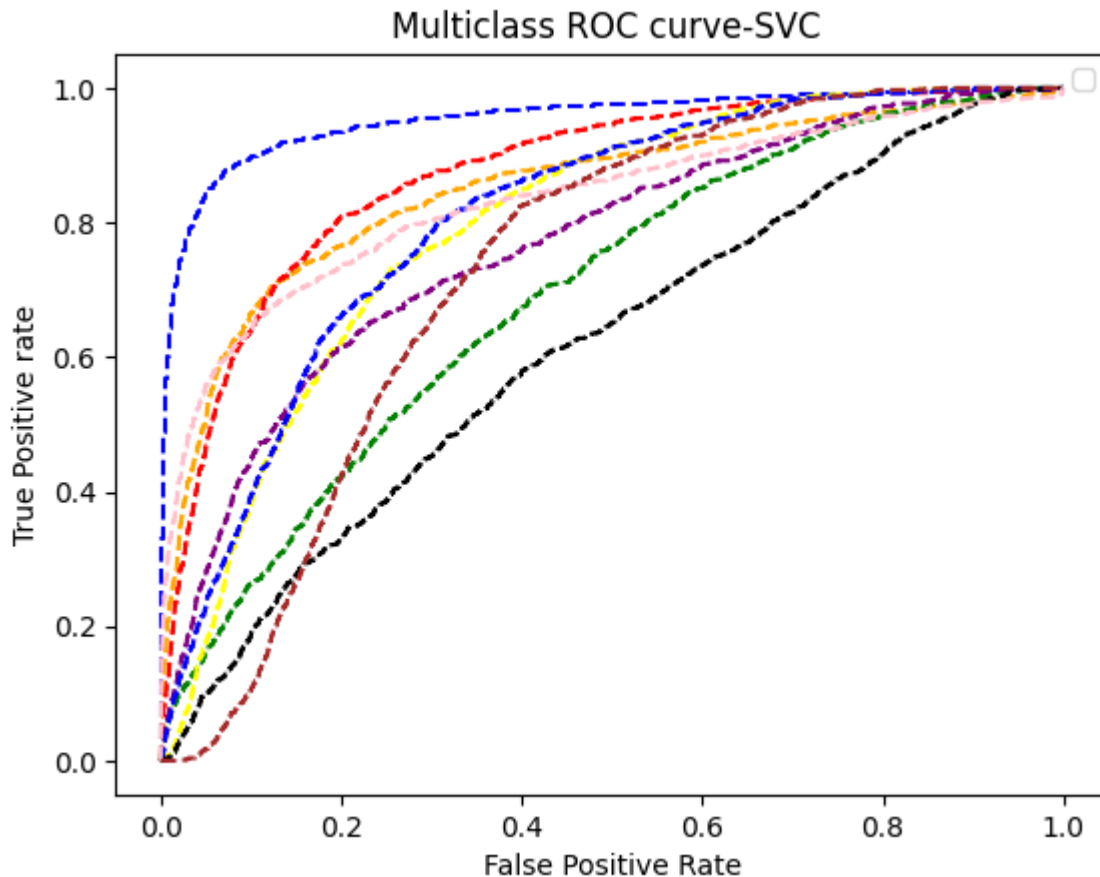
Precision: 0.381

Recall: 0.381

F1 Score: 0.381

Confusion : [[574 97 8 32 6 12 37 6 94 134]

[	440	147	12	64	65	35	67	18	45	107]
[	4	3	792	34	10	133	12	7	2	3]
[	19	1	80	622	26	8	52	130	39	23]
[	1	0	0	178	215	19	163	188	51	185]
[	2	0	34	9	286	333	19	54	60	203]
[	25	26	95	59	2	9	290	425	53	16]
[	26	8	63	426	23	24	187	186	54	3]
[	45	1	9	2	45	233	1	4	543	117]
[	138	343	0	67	52	115	12	95	70	108]]



```
In [7]: # performing predictions using Decision tree
model=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=5)
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
train_predict=model.predict(x_train,)
test_predict=model.predict(x_test)
pred_prob=model.predict_proba(x_test)
fpr = {}
tpr = {}
thresh ={}

n_class = 10
#looping the nclass in the target column
for i in range(n_class):
    fpr[i], tpr[i], thresh[i] = roc_curve(y_test, pred_prob[:,i], pos_label=i)
# evaluating the model using auc score
roc_auc=roc_auc_score(y_test,pred_prob,multi_class='ovr',average='macro')
# plotting
plt.plot(fpr[0], tpr[0], linestyle='--',color='orange')
plt.plot(fpr[1], tpr[1], linestyle='--',color='green')
plt.plot(fpr[2], tpr[2], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[3], tpr[3], linestyle='--',color='red')
plt.plot(fpr[4], tpr[4], linestyle='--',color='yellow')
plt.plot(fpr[5], tpr[5], linestyle='--',color='purple')
plt.plot(fpr[6], tpr[6], linestyle='--',color='blue')
plt.plot(fpr[7], tpr[7], linestyle='--',color='black')
plt.plot(fpr[8], tpr[8], linestyle='--',color='pink')
plt.plot(fpr[9], tpr[9], linestyle='--',color='brown')
plt.title('Multiclass ROC curve-Decission Tree ')
```

```

plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive rate')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.show
print('*****Decision tree*****')
print('*****Train*****')
print('roc_auc:',roc_auc)
print("Precision: ",precision_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',averag
print("Recall: ",recall_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='mic
print("F1 Score: ",f1_score(y_train,train_predict,pos_label='positive',average='mic
print('Confusion :',confusion_matrix(y_train,train_predict))
print('*****Test*****')
print("Precision: ",precision_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',averag
print("Recall: ",recall_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='mic
print("F1 Score: ",f1_score(y_test,test_predict,pos_label='positive',average='micro
print('Confusion :',confusion_matrix(y_test,test_predict))
print('\n \n')

```

No artists with labels found to put in legend. Note that artists whose label start with an underscore are ignored when legend() is called with no argument.

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

warnings.warn(

C:\Users\barathy\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics_classification.py:1521: UserWarning: Note that pos_label (set to 'positive') is ignored when average != 'binary' (got 'micro'). You may use labels=[pos_label] to specify a single positive class.

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warnings.warn(

*****Decision tree*****

*****Train*****

roc_auc: 0.7574038833333333

Precision: 0.8059833333333334

Recall: 0.8059833333333334

F1 Score: 0.8059833333333334

Confusion : [[4470 1078 4 20 10 9 10 4 219 176]

[408 5252 30 13 2 14 1 1 214 65]

[541 83 5012 26 10 250 1 52 12 13]

[244 307 40 4731 188 55 78 286 35 36]

[4 133 3 282 4902 276 9 8 364 19]

[44 198 181 100 155 4881 2 23 411 5]

[11 119 42 124 4 117 4836 706 20 21]

[37 62 48 337 109 13 537 4717 78 62]

[215 277 511 12 11 104 3 5 4848 14]

[99 233 167 56 120 205 72 56 282 4710]]

*****Test*****

Precision: 0.3615

Recall: 0.3615

F1 Score: 0.3615

Confusion : [[407 240 10 9 0 8 12 3 42 269]

[78 523 28 24 1 23 3 5 41 274]

[36 17 582 138 94 105 1 4 1 22]

[45 14 23 569 5 12 61 173 94 4]

[4 8 7 85 141 85 145 150 375 0]

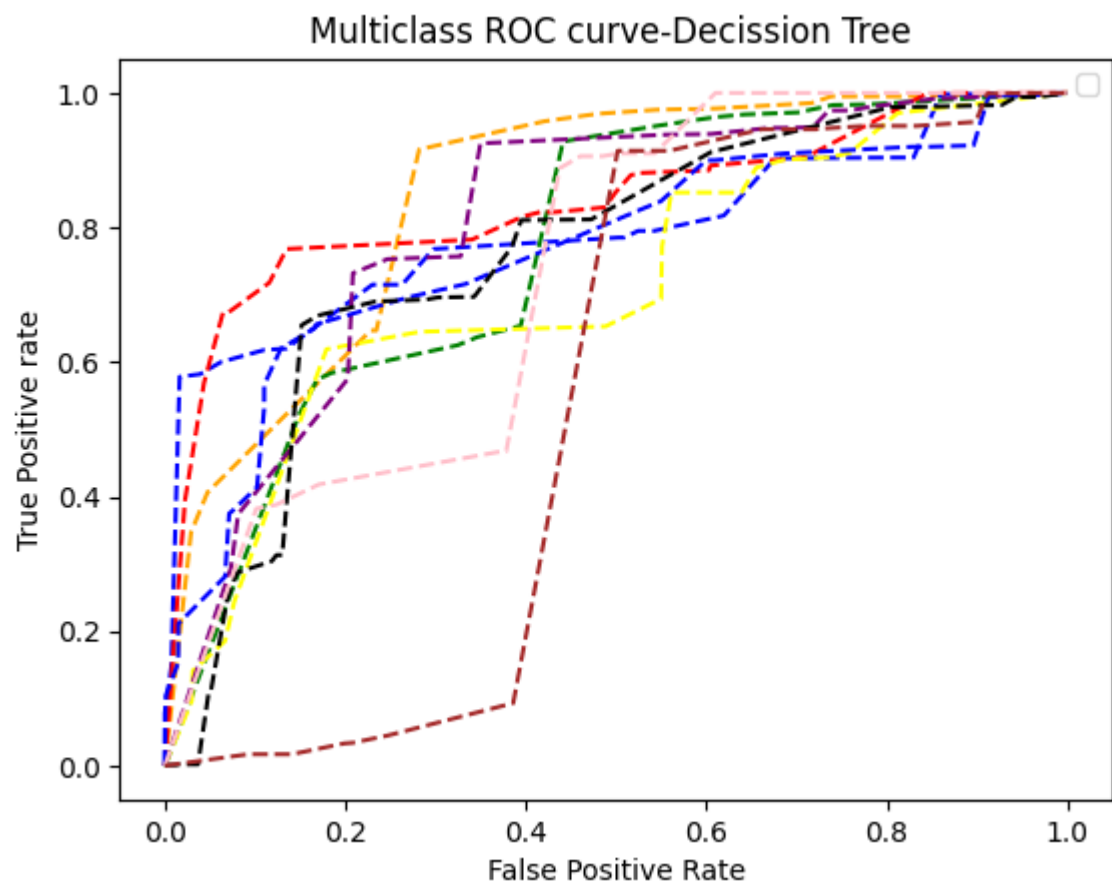
[1 13 160 30 168 374 6 34 201 13]

[76 112 75 50 0 40 375 251 10 11]

[90 69 43 38 10 3 398 248 100 1]

[52 49 6 0 0 421 0 0 382 90]

[46 821 0 17 1 35 16 2 48 14]]



In []:

In []: