

## 2\_model\_building\_tuning\_F3

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### 0.1 2\_model\_building\_tuning\_F3

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Description: We are trying to predict the retruns for 2 hours window.

- We are builing a basic model using the columns and the target provided in the intial dataset.
- Used Feature Set 3 which are basic features the data has.

#### 0.1.1 Pre requisites:

1. And add the shortcut of the drive link : <https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1F8P3UlqSE6lFpHyBidVArD> to your personal drive.

Files: crypto\_data\_hour\_cleaned\_v2.csv - Hourly Data

#### 0.1.2 Output files:

Files:

### 0.2 Load and transform data

```
[ ]: # Connecting to the google drive
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
from IPython.display import clear_output
```

Mounted at /content/drive

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np

from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV

#picking models for prediction.
```

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC
```

```
[ ]: # file path
folder_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/MADS_23_DL_final_project'
hour = pd.read_csv(folder_path + '/data/crypto_data_hour_cleaned_v2.csv')
```

```
[ ]: hour.head()
```

```
[ ]:
```

		Open Time	Open	High	Low	Close	Volume	train_test	\
0	2013-04-01	00:00:00	93.155	93.155	93.155	93.155	12.250	Train	
1	2013-04-01	01:00:00	93.700	93.790	93.700	93.790	54.120	Train	
2	2013-04-01	02:00:00	94.068	94.480	94.000	94.000	205.800	Train	
3	2013-04-01	04:00:00	93.550	94.000	93.550	94.000	9.328	Train	
4	2013-04-01	05:00:00	94.230	94.230	94.230	94.230	4.826	Train	

	Crypto	pct_change_1hour	pct_change_2hour	pct_change_1day
0	BTC	NaN	NaN	NaN
1	BTC	0.006817	NaN	NaN
2	BTC	0.002239	0.009071	NaN
3	BTC	0.000000	0.002239	NaN
4	BTC	0.002447	0.002447	NaN

```
[ ]: # drop columns
col_to_drop = ['pct_change_1hour', 'pct_change_1day']
only_2hour = hour[hour.columns.difference(col_to_drop)]
```

```
[ ]: only_2hour.head()
```

```
[ ]:
```

	Close	Crypto	High	Low	Open	Open Time	Volume	\
0	93.155	BTC	93.155	93.155	93.155	2013-04-01 00:00:00	12.250	
1	93.790	BTC	93.790	93.700	93.700	2013-04-01 01:00:00	54.120	
2	94.000	BTC	94.480	94.000	94.068	2013-04-01 02:00:00	205.800	
3	94.000	BTC	94.000	93.550	93.550	2013-04-01 04:00:00	9.328	
4	94.230	BTC	94.230	94.230	94.230	2013-04-01 05:00:00	4.826	

	pct_change_2hour	train_test
0	NaN	Train
1	NaN	Train
2	0.009071	Train
3	0.002239	Train
4	0.002447	Train

## 0.3 Generate Feature Engineering

### 0.3.1 Extract year, month, day, hour and weekday from time stamp

### 0.3.2 Encoding of ordinals

```
[ ]: def encode_cyclicals(df_x):  
    '''  
    The function converts the date features encoded in the Sine and cosines.  
    Input :  
    df_x : Input data frame to be processed  
    Output :  
    df_x : processed dataframe.  
    '''  
  
    # "month", "day", "hour", "minute", "dayofweek"  
  
    df_x['month_sin'] = np.sin(2*np.pi*df_x.month/12)  
    df_x['month_cos'] = np.cos(2*np.pi*df_x.month/12)  
    df_x.drop('month', axis=1, inplace=True)  
  
    df_x['day_sin'] = np.sin(2*np.pi*df_x.day/31)  
    df_x['day_cos'] = np.cos(2*np.pi*df_x.day/31)  
    df_x.drop('day', axis=1, inplace=True)  
  
    df_x['dayofweek_sin'] = np.sin(2*np.pi*df_x.weekday/7)  
    df_x['dayofweek_cos'] = np.cos(2*np.pi*df_x.weekday/7)  
    df_x.drop('weekday', axis=1, inplace=True)  
  
    df_x['hour_sin'] = np.sin(2*np.pi*df_x.hour/24)  
    df_x['hour_cos'] = np.cos(2*np.pi*df_x.hour/24)  
    df_x.drop('hour', axis=1, inplace=True)  
  
    df_x['hour_sin'] = np.sin(2*np.pi*df_x.minute/60)  
    df_x['hour_cos'] = np.cos(2*np.pi*df_x.minute/60)  
    df_x.drop('minute', axis=1, inplace=True)  
  
    return df_x
```

```
[ ]: # Extracting the Date details  
df = only_2hour.copy()  
df['year'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df['Open Time']).year  
df['month'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df['Open Time']).month  
df['day'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df['Open Time']).day  
df['weekday'] = pd.DatetimeIndex(df['Open Time']).dayofweek
```

```
df['Open Time'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Open Time'])
df['minute'] = df['Open Time'].dt.minute
df['hour'] = df['Open Time'].dt.hour
```

```
[ ]: df.head(2)
```

```
[ ]:      Close Crypto    High    Low    Open    Open Time  Volume  \
0  93.155    BTC  93.155  93.155  93.155  2013-04-01 00:00:00   12.25
1  93.790    BTC  93.790  93.700  93.700  2013-04-01 01:00:00   54.12

    pct_change_2hour  train_test  year  month  day  weekday  minute  hour
0                NaN      Train  2013     4    1         0         0     0
1                NaN      Train  2013     4    1         0         0     1
```

```
[ ]: # Transform the date details
df_v2 = encode_cyclicals(df.copy())
```

```
[ ]: df = df_v2.copy()
```

### 0.3.3 One hot coding the coins

By this process we are tagging which record belongs which coin

```
[ ]: # Applying one hot encoding on Crypto Coin

y_dummies = pd.get_dummies(df['Crypto'], prefix='Crypto', drop_first=False)
df_v2 = pd.concat([df, y_dummies], axis=1)
```

```
[ ]: df_v2.head()
```

```
[ ]:      Close Crypto    High    Low    Open    Open Time  Volume  \
0  93.155    BTC  93.155  93.155  93.155  2013-04-01 00:00:00   12.250
1  93.790    BTC  93.790  93.700  93.700  2013-04-01 01:00:00   54.120
2  94.000    BTC  94.480  94.000  94.068  2013-04-01 02:00:00  205.800
3  94.000    BTC  94.000  93.550  93.550  2013-04-01 04:00:00    9.328
4  94.230    BTC  94.230  94.230  94.230  2013-04-01 05:00:00    4.826

    pct_change_2hour  train_test  year  ...  Crypto_ADA  Crypto_BTC  Crypto_ETC  \
0                NaN      Train  2013  ...           0           1           0
1                NaN      Train  2013  ...           0           1           0
2          0.009071      Train  2013  ...           0           1           0
3          0.002239      Train  2013  ...           0           1           0
4          0.002447      Train  2013  ...           0           1           0

    Crypto_ETH  Crypto_LINK  Crypto_LTC  Crypto_TRX  Crypto_XLM  Crypto_XMR  \
0             0             0             0             0             0             0
```

1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Crypto_XRP
0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	0

[5 rows x 28 columns]

```
[ ]: df=df_v2.copy()
```

```
-----
NameError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-1-af9227b74eeb> in <module>
----> 1 df=df_v2.copy()

NameError: name 'df_v2' is not defined
```

```
[ ]: df.drop(['Crypto'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: # creating a additional column if the model is used for new coin.
df['other_crypto'] =0
```

```
[ ]: df.head()
```

[ ]:	Close	High	Low	Open	Open Time	Volume	\
0	93.155	93.155	93.155	93.155	2013-04-01 00:00:00	12.250	
1	93.790	93.790	93.700	93.700	2013-04-01 01:00:00	54.120	
2	94.000	94.480	94.000	94.068	2013-04-01 02:00:00	205.800	
3	94.000	94.000	93.550	93.550	2013-04-01 04:00:00	9.328	
4	94.230	94.230	94.230	94.230	2013-04-01 05:00:00	4.826	

	pct_change_2hour	train_test	year	month_sin	...	Crypto_BTC	Crypto_ETC	\
0		NaN	Train	2013	0.866025	...	1	0
1		NaN	Train	2013	0.866025	...	1	0
2		0.009071	Train	2013	0.866025	...	1	0
3		0.002239	Train	2013	0.866025	...	1	0
4		0.002447	Train	2013	0.866025	...	1	0

	Crypto_ETH	Crypto_LINK	Crypto_LTC	Crypto_TRX	Crypto_XLM	Crypto_XMR	\
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Crypto_XRP	other_crypto
0	0	0
1	0	0
2	0	0
3	0	0
4	0	0

[5 rows x 28 columns]

```
[ ]: df['pct_change_2hour'].describe()
```

```
[ ]: count      494730.000000
      mean         0.001408
      std         0.450256
      min        -0.999995
      25%        -0.006720
      50%         0.000000
      75%         0.007028
      max         222.716582
      Name: pct_change_2hour, dtype: float64
```

### 0.3.4 Defining the Target Variable.

We want to follow the classification approach and hence based on the “pct\_change\_2hour” we are creating 3 classes one class ‘0’ when the returns are negative and ‘1’ When the retruns are postive.

Finally, 2 when the returns beat the market value.

```
[ ]: market_RoR = 26.89
      market_RoR_2h = market_RoR/(365*12)
```

```
[ ]: df['Target'] = np.where(df['pct_change_2hour']>0, 1,0)

      df['Target'] = np.where(df['pct_change_2hour']>market_RoR_2h, 2,1)

      df['Target'][df['Target']==1] = np.
      ↪where(df['pct_change_2hour'][df['Target']==1]>=0, 1,0)
```

```
[ ]: df['Target'].value_counts(normalize=True)
```

```
[ ]: 0    0.435521
      1    0.296079
      2    0.268400
```

Name: Target, dtype: float64

```
[ ]: # dropping the column as we already extracted the target
df.drop(['pct_change_2hour'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: df.columns
```

```
[ ]: Index(['Close', 'High', 'Low', 'Open', 'Open Time', 'Volume', 'train_test',
        'year', 'month_sin', 'month_cos', 'day_sin', 'day_cos', 'dayofweek_sin',
        'dayofweek_cos', 'hour_sin', 'hour_cos', 'Crypto_ADA', 'Crypto_BTC',
        'Crypto_ETC', 'Crypto_ETH', 'Crypto_LINK', 'Crypto_LTC', 'Crypto_TRX',
        'Crypto_XLM', 'Crypto_XMR', 'Crypto_XRP', 'other_crypto', 'Target'],
        dtype='object')
```

```
[ ]: df.shape
```

```
[ ]: (494732, 28)
```

## 0.4 Train / Test Split

```
[ ]: df['train_test'].value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Train    407870
Test       86862
Name: train_test, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: # train test split
train_df = df[df['train_test']=='Train']
test_df = df[df['train_test']=='Test']
```

```
[ ]: train_df.head()
```

```
[ ]:      Close    High    Low    Open      Open Time  Volume train_test \
0  93.155  93.155  93.155  93.155  2013-04-01 00:00:00   12.250      Train
1  93.790  93.790  93.700  93.700  2013-04-01 01:00:00   54.120      Train
2  94.000  94.480  94.000  94.068  2013-04-01 02:00:00  205.800      Train
3  94.000  94.000  93.550  93.550  2013-04-01 04:00:00    9.328      Train
4  94.230  94.230  94.230  94.230  2013-04-01 05:00:00    4.826      Train

      year  month_sin  month_cos  ...  Crypto_ETC  Crypto_ETH  Crypto_LINK  \
0  2013    0.866025    -0.5  ...          0          0          0
1  2013    0.866025    -0.5  ...          0          0          0
2  2013    0.866025    -0.5  ...          0          0          0
3  2013    0.866025    -0.5  ...          0          0          0
4  2013    0.866025    -0.5  ...          0          0          0

      Crypto_LTC  Crypto_TRX  Crypto_XLM  Crypto_XMR  Crypto_XRP  other_crypto  \
0              0          0          0          0          0          0
```

1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Target
0	0
1	0
2	2
3	1
4	1

[5 rows x 28 columns]

```
[ ]: train_df.columns
```

```
[ ]: Index(['Close', 'High', 'Low', 'Open', 'Open Time', 'Volume', 'train_test',
          'year', 'month_sin', 'month_cos', 'day_sin', 'day_cos', 'dayofweek_sin',
          'dayofweek_cos', 'hour_sin', 'hour_cos', 'Crypto_ADA', 'Crypto_BTC',
          'Crypto_ETC', 'Crypto_ETH', 'Crypto_LINK', 'Crypto_LTC', 'Crypto_TRX',
          'Crypto_XLM', 'Crypto_XMR', 'Crypto_XRP', 'other_crypto', 'Target'],
          dtype='object')
```

#### 0.4.1 dropping the columns

```
[ ]: target = train_df['Target']
train_df.drop(['Target', 'Open Time', 'train_test'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: test_target = test_df['Target']
test_df.drop(['Target', 'Open Time', 'train_test'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: norm_train_df = train_df.fillna(0)
```

```
[ ]: # dropping the list of the columns
drop_columns = []
# drop_columns = ['Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close']

if drop_columns:
    norm_train_df = train_df.drop(drop_columns, axis=1)
    norm_test_df = test_df.drop(drop_columns, axis=1)
else:
    norm_train_df = train_df
    norm_test_df = test_df
```

```
[ ]: norm_test_df.columns
```



```
[ ]: Index(['Close', 'High', 'Low', 'Open', 'Volume', 'year', 'month_sin',
          'month_cos', 'day_sin', 'day_cos', 'dayofweek_sin', 'dayofweek_cos',
          'hour_sin', 'hour_cos', 'Crypto_ADA', 'Crypto_BTC', 'Crypto_ETC',
          'Crypto_ETH', 'Crypto_LINK', 'Crypto_LTC', 'Crypto_TRX', 'Crypto_XLM',
          'Crypto_XMR', 'Crypto_XRP', 'other_crypto'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[ ]: norm_train_df.shape
```

```
[ ]: (407870, 25)
```

```
[ ]: target.shape
```

```
[ ]: (407870,)
```

```
[ ]: def generate_model_report(y_actual, y_predicted, metric_type):
      print("====Printing the {} metrics====".
      ↪format(metric_type))
      print("Accuracy = " , accuracy_score(y_actual, y_predicted))
      print("Precision = " ,precision_score(y_actual, y_predicted,
      ↪average=metric_type))
      print("Recall = " ,recall_score(y_actual, y_predicted, average=metric_type))
      print("F1 Score = " ,f1_score(y_actual, y_predicted, average=metric_type))
      print("====")
```

## 1 DummyPredictor

The baseline Model which others model should be beating.

```
[ ]: from sklearn.dummy import DummyClassifier

      dummy_model = DummyClassifier(strategy='prior')

      dummy_model.fit(train_df.fillna(0), target)
```

```
[ ]: DummyClassifier()
```

```
[ ]: dummy_pred = dummy_model.predict(norm_test_df)
```

```
[ ]: generate_model_report(test_target, dummy_pred, 'micro')
      generate_model_report(test_target, dummy_pred, 'macro')
      generate_model_report(test_target, dummy_pred, 'weighted')

      from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
      print('\nClassification Report\n')
      print(classification_report(test_target, dummy_pred))
```

```

=====Printing the micro metrics=====
Accuracy = 0.4530289424604545
Precision = 0.4530289424604545
Recall = 0.4530289424604545
F1 Score = 0.4530289424604545
=====
=====Printing the macro metrics=====
Accuracy = 0.4530289424604545
Precision = 0.15100964748681817
Recall = 0.3333333333333333
F1 Score = 0.20785497531949956
=====
=====Printing the weighted metrics=====
Accuracy = 0.4530289424604545
Precision = 0.2052352227068378
Recall = 0.4530289424604545
F1 Score = 0.2824929589624103
=====

```

#### Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.45	1.00	0.62	39351
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	25122
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	22389
accuracy			0.45	86862
macro avg	0.15	0.33	0.21	86862
weighted avg	0.21	0.45	0.28	86862

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]:
```

## 2 Random forest classifier

- feature importance test: <https://machinelearningmastery.com/feature-selection-time-series-forecasting-python/>

```
[ ]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=1000,
    random_state=1,max_depth=15,n_jobs=-1)
model.fit(norm_train_df.fillna(0), target)
```

```
[ ]: RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=15, n_estimators=1000, n_jobs=-1,
                           random_state=1)
```

```
[ ]: predicted_values = model.predict(norm_test_df)
```

```
[ ]: generate_model_report(test_target, predicted_values, 'micro')
      generate_model_report(test_target, predicted_values, 'macro')
      generate_model_report(test_target, predicted_values, 'weighted')
```

```
=====Printing the micro metrics=====
Accuracy =  0.485459694688126
Precision =  0.485459694688126
Recall =  0.485459694688126
F1 Score =  0.485459694688126
=====
=====Printing the macro metrics=====
Accuracy =  0.485459694688126
Precision =  0.47763856360398754
Recall =  0.38813840939033534
F1 Score =  0.3387030481265691
=====
=====Printing the weighted metrics=====
Accuracy =  0.485459694688126
Precision =  0.48107533612472375
Recall =  0.485459694688126
F1 Score =  0.3939975764718906
=====
```

```
[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
      print('\nClassification Report\n')
      print(classification_report(test_target, predicted_values))
```

#### Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.48	0.92	0.63	39351
1	0.56	0.18	0.27	25122
2	0.39	0.07	0.11	22389
accuracy			0.49	86862
macro avg	0.48	0.39	0.34	86862
weighted avg	0.48	0.49	0.39	86862

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]: print(model.feature_importances_)
```

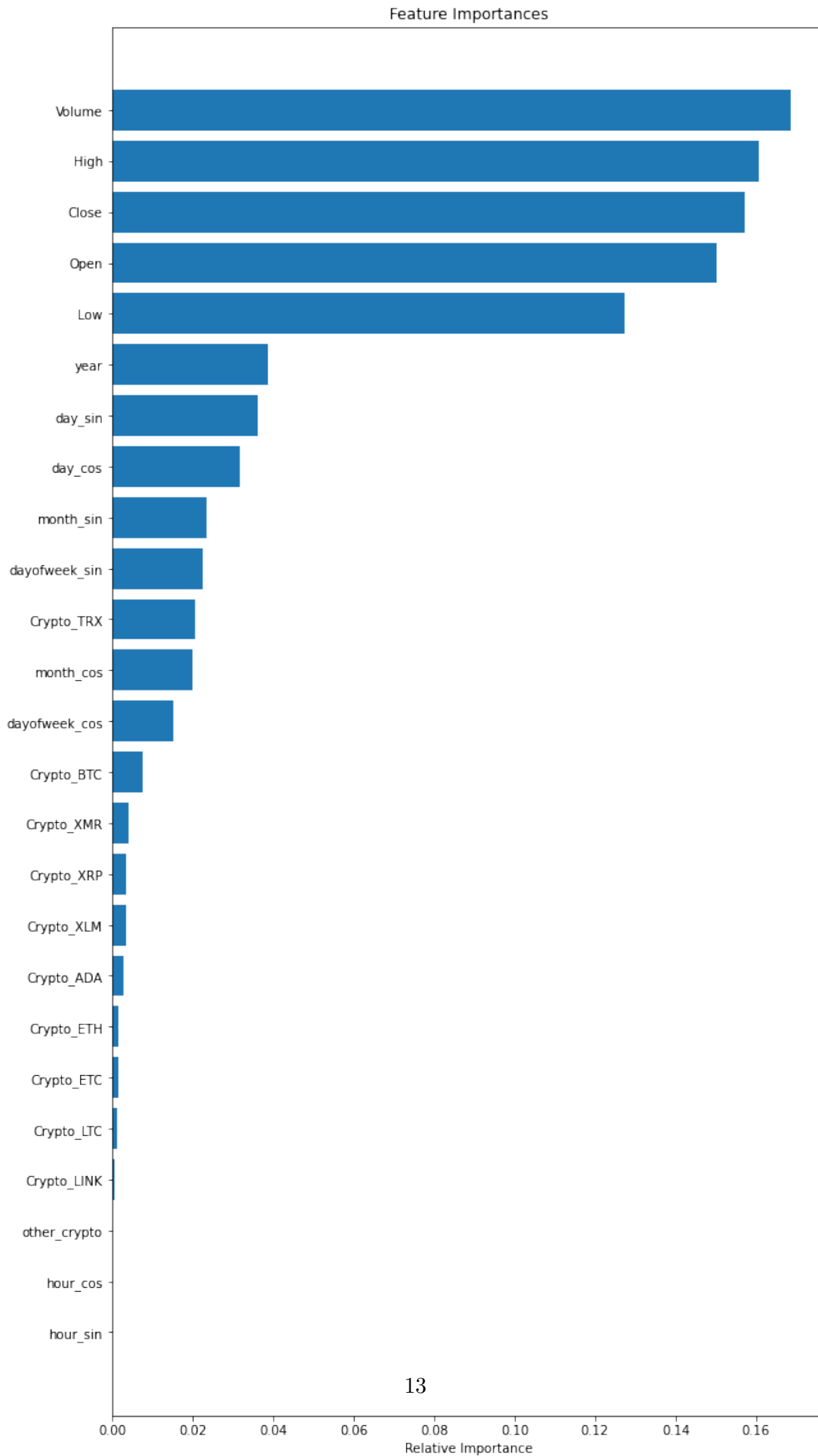
```
[0.15721451 0.16059549 0.12727058 0.150096    0.16870957 0.03866314
 0.02351456 0.02007184 0.03606777 0.03182576 0.02242277 0.01534457
 0.          0.          0.0030177  0.0075188  0.00167996 0.00169029
 0.00076409 0.00136469 0.02079332 0.00349603 0.00426099 0.00361756
 0.          ]
```

### 2.0.1 Plotting the Feature Importance

```
[ ]: features=norm_train_df.columns
importances = model.feature_importances_
indices = np.argsort(importances)

plt.figure(figsize=(10,20))
plt.title('Feature Importances')
plt.barh(range(len(indices)), importances[indices])
plt.yticks(range(len(indices)), features[indices])
plt.xlabel('Relative Importance')
```

```
[ ]: Text(0.5, 0, 'Relative Importance')
```



```
[ ]: data = pd.DataFrame(columns=['features', "rf_feature_imp"])

data['features'] = norm_train_df.columns
data['rf_feature_imp'] = model.feature_importances_
```

### 3 Light Gradient Boosting Model

Ref: <https://lightgbm.readthedocs.io/en/v3.3.2/>

```
[ ]: import lightgbm as lgb
unnorm_lgbm = lgb.LGBMClassifier(importance_type='gain')
unnorm_lgbm.fit(norm_train_df.fillna(0), target)
```

```
[ ]: LGBMClassifier(importance_type='gain')
```

```
[ ]: lgbm_pred=unnorm_lgbm.predict(norm_test_df)
```

```
[ ]: generate_model_report(test_target, lgbm_pred, 'micro')
generate_model_report(test_target, lgbm_pred, 'macro')
generate_model_report(test_target, lgbm_pred, 'weighted')

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print('\nClassification Report\n')
print(classification_report(test_target, lgbm_pred))
```

```
=====Printing the micro metrics=====
Accuracy = 0.4876816099099721
Precision = 0.4876816099099721
Recall = 0.4876816099099721
F1 Score = 0.4876816099099721
=====
=====Printing the macro metrics=====
Accuracy = 0.4876816099099721
Precision = 0.47276355074097487
Recall = 0.3890493933966081
F1 Score = 0.3356998825239719
=====
=====Printing the weighted metrics=====
Accuracy = 0.4876816099099721
Precision = 0.4774011462167295
Recall = 0.4876816099099721
F1 Score = 0.39276186225566
=====
```

Classification Report

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.48	0.93	0.64	39351
1	0.55	0.19	0.29	25122
2	0.38	0.05	0.08	22389
accuracy			0.49	86862
macro avg	0.47	0.39	0.34	86862
weighted avg	0.48	0.49	0.39	86862

### 3.0.1 Feature Importance

```
[ ]: feature_importances = (unnorm_lgbm.feature_importances_ / sum(unnorm_lgbm.
    ↪feature_importances_))
temp_df = pd.DataFrame({'LGBM_feature_imp':feature_importances,'features':
    ↪norm_train_df.columns}).sort_values(by="LGBM_feature_imp",ascending=False)
temp_df
```

```
[ ]: LGBM_feature_imp    features
1          0.319765      High
3          0.181994      Open
4          0.177674      Volume
0          0.090327      Close
5          0.086725      year
6          0.024949    month_sin
2          0.021518      Low
15         0.021501    Crypto_BTC
22         0.021111    Crypto_XMR
7          0.012460    month_cos
23         0.011661    Crypto_XRP
8          0.007182    day_sin
9          0.005139    day_cos
10         0.004264  dayofweek_sin
14         0.003353    Crypto_ADA
11         0.002502  dayofweek_cos
21         0.002444    Crypto_XLM
20         0.001536    Crypto_TRX
19         0.001350    Crypto_LTC
17         0.001270    Crypto_ETH
18         0.000703    Crypto_LINK
16         0.000571    Crypto_ETC
12         0.000000    hour_sin
13         0.000000    hour_cos
24         0.000000  other_crypto
```

```
[ ]: data = data.merge(temp_df, on='features')

[ ]: data.sort_values(['rf_feature_imp', 'LGBM_feature_imp'], ascending=False)
```

```
[ ]:
      features  rf_feature_imp  LGBM_feature_imp
4      Volume      0.168710      0.177674
1       High      0.160595      0.319765
0      Close      0.157215      0.090327
3      Open      0.150096      0.181994
2       Low      0.127271      0.021518
5      year      0.038663      0.086725
8    day_sin      0.036068      0.007182
9    day_cos      0.031826      0.005139
6  month_sin      0.023515      0.024949
10 dayofweek_sin      0.022423      0.004264
20   Crypto_TRX      0.020793      0.001536
7    month_cos      0.020072      0.012460
11 dayofweek_cos      0.015345      0.002502
15   Crypto_BTC      0.007519      0.021501
22   Crypto_XMR      0.004261      0.021111
23   Crypto_XRP      0.003618      0.011661
21   Crypto_XLM      0.003496      0.002444
14   Crypto_ADA      0.003018      0.003353
17   Crypto_ETH      0.001690      0.001270
16   Crypto_ETC      0.001680      0.000571
19   Crypto_LTC      0.001365      0.001350
18   Crypto_LINK      0.000764      0.000703
12    hour_sin      0.000000      0.000000
13    hour_cos      0.000000      0.000000
24  other_crypto      0.000000      0.000000
```

### 3.0.2 Saving the feature importance for the Future use

```
[ ]: temp_file_path = '/content/drive/MyDrive/MADS_23_DL_final_project/notebooks/
      ↪chaitanya_temp_files'
data.to_csv(temp_file_path + "/random_forest_2h_3class_feature_3.csv",
      ↪index=True)
```

#####Note:

This Notebooks we have build models which are baseline for our future models where we will be adding additional useful features to the model.

## 4 End of the Notebook

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]:
```