

```
'''
2) How to find given fruit.Csv To find feature and target values
and can use algorithms Logistics regression, decision tree, svm, random forest regression model can implement it??
'''

import pandas as pd

# Load data

df = pd.read_csv("/content/fruit.csv")
print(df)
```

```

fruit_label fruit_name fruit_subtype mass width height color_score
0 1 apple granny_smith 192 8.4 7.3 0.55
1 1 apple granny_smith 180 8.0 6.8 0.59
2 1 apple granny_smith 176 7.4 7.2 0.60
3 2 mandarin mandarin 86 6.2 4.7 0.80
4 2 mandarin mandarin 84 6.0 4.6 0.79
5 2 mandarin mandarin 80 5.8 4.3 0.77
6 2 mandarin mandarin 80 5.9 4.3 0.81
7 2 mandarin mandarin 76 5.8 4.0 0.81
8 1 apple braeburn 178 7.1 7.8 0.92
9 1 apple braeburn 172 7.4 7.0 0.89
10 1 apple braeburn 166 6.9 7.3 0.93
11 1 apple braeburn 172 7.1 7.6 0.92
12 1 apple braeburn 154 7.0 7.1 0.88
13 1 apple golden_delicious 164 7.3 7.7 0.70
14 1 apple golden_delicious 152 7.6 7.3 0.69
15 1 apple golden_delicious 156 7.7 7.1 0.69
16 1 apple golden_delicious 156 7.6 7.5 0.67
17 1 apple golden_delicious 168 7.5 7.6 0.73
18 1 apple cripps_pink 162 7.5 7.1 0.83
19 1 apple cripps_pink 162 7.4 7.2 0.85
20 1 apple cripps_pink 160 7.5 7.5 0.86
21 1 apple cripps_pink 156 7.4 7.4 0.84
22 1 apple cripps_pink 140 7.3 7.1 0.87
23 1 apple cripps_pink 170 7.6 7.9 0.88
24 3 orange spanish_jumbo 342 9.0 9.4 0.75
25 3 orange spanish_jumbo 356 9.2 9.2 0.75
26 3 orange spanish_jumbo 362 9.6 9.2 0.74
27 3 orange selected_seconds 204 7.5 9.2 0.77
28 3 orange selected_seconds 140 6.7 7.1 0.72
29 3 orange selected_seconds 160 7.0 7.4 0.81
30 3 orange selected_seconds 158 7.1 7.5 0.79
31 3 orange selected_seconds 210 7.8 8.0 0.82
32 3 orange selected_seconds 164 7.2 7.0 0.80
33 3 orange urkey_navel 190 7.5 8.1 0.74
34 3 orange turkey_navel 142 7.6 7.8 0.75
35 3 orange turkey_navel 150 7.1 7.9 0.75
36 3 orange turkey_navel 160 7.1 7.6 0.76
37 3 orange turkey_navel 154 7.3 7.3 0.79
38 3 orange turkey_navel 158 7.2 7.8 0.77
39 3 orange turkey_navel 144 6.8 7.4 0.75
40 3 orange turkey_navel 154 7.1 7.5 0.78
41 3 orange turkey_navel 180 7.6 8.2 0.79
42 3 orange turkey_navel 154 7.2 7.2 0.82
43 4 lemon spanish_belsan 194 7.2 10.3 0.70
44 4 lemon spanish_belsan 200 7.3 10.5 0.72
45 4 lemon spanish_belsan 186 7.2 9.2 0.72
46 4 lemon spanish_belsan 216 7.3 10.2 0.71
47 4 lemon spanish_belsan 196 7.3 9.7 0.72
48 4 lemon spanish_belsan 174 7.3 10.1 0.72
49 4 lemon unknown 132 5.8 8.7 0.73
50 4 lemon unknown 130 6.0 8.2 0.71
51 4 lemon unknown 116 6.0 7.5 0.72
52 4 lemon unknown 118 5.9 8.0 0.72
53 4 lemon unknown 120 6.0 8.4 0.74
54 4 lemon unknown 116 6.1 8.5 0.71
55 4 lemon unknown 116 6.3 7.7 0.72
56 4 lemon unknown 116 5.9 8.1 0.73
```

```
print(df.head())
```

```

fruit_label fruit_name fruit_subtype mass width height color_score
0 1 apple granny_smith 192 8.4 7.3 0.55
1 1 apple granny_smith 180 8.0 6.8 0.59
2 1 apple granny_smith 176 7.4 7.2 0.60
3 2 mandarin mandarin 86 6.2 4.7 0.80
4 2 mandarin mandarin 84 6.0 4.6 0.79
```

```
print(df.columns)
```

```
Index(['fruit_label', 'fruit_name', 'fruit_subtype', 'mass', 'width', 'height',
      'color_score'],
      dtype='object',
      name='columns')
```

```

dtype='object')

# Define feature "x" and target "y"

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
df['fruit_label'] = le.fit_transform(df['fruit_label'])

# Features
X = df[['mass', 'width', 'height', 'color_score']] # numeric features
y = df['fruit_label']

# print(X,y)

# Train-Test Split

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

#print(X_train)
#print(y_train)

# ALGORITHMS:

# a) Logistic algorithm:

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression

model = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("LR Accuracy:", model.score(X_test, y_test))

```

↗ LR Accuracy: 0.75
 /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:465: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=STOP: TOTAL NO. OF ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
<https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html>
 Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-regression
 n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(

```

# b) Decision Tree

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("DT Accuracy:", model.score(X_test, y_test))

```

↗ DT Accuracy: 0.8333333333333334

```

# c) SVM

from sklearn.svm import SVC

model = SVC()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("SVM Accuracy:", model.score(X_test, y_test))

```

↗ SVM Accuracy: 0.5

+ Code

+ Text

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# d) Random Forest

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

model = RandomForestClassifier()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("RF Accuracy:", model.score(X_test, y_test))

```

↗ RF Accuracy: 1.0

```

# 5. Predict New Data

# Example: Predict fruit with new values
sample = [[150, 7.0, 6.5, 0.55]] # [mass, width, height, color_score]

```

```
pred = model.predict(sample)
print("Predicted Fruit:", le.inverse_transform(pred)[0])
```

↗ Predicted Fruit: 0
/usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but Random Forest did not raise an error. You may have used a lazy loader that did not load the data.
warnings.warn(

