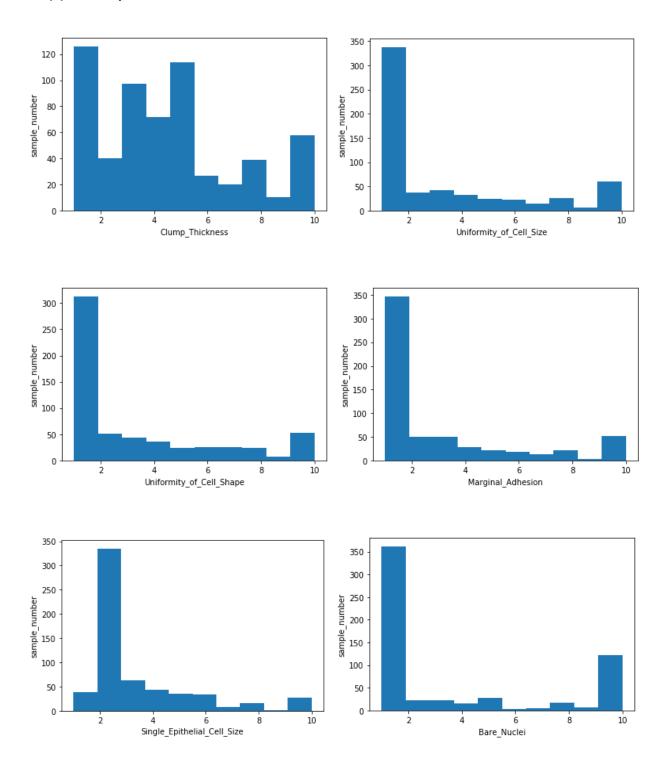
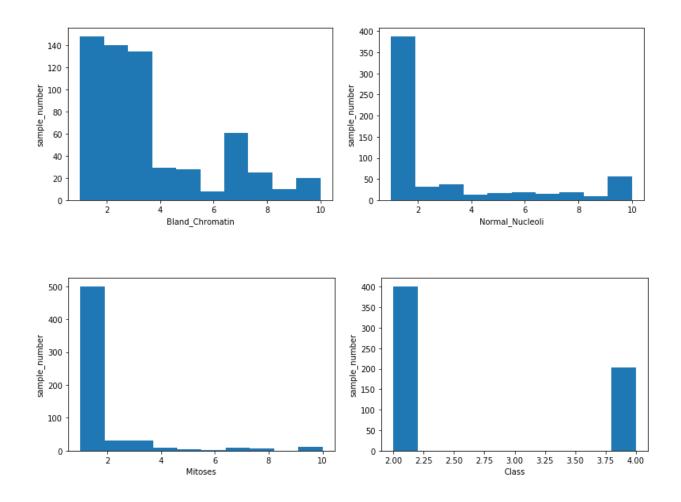
### (1) Data exploration





number of benign samples: 401 number of malignant samples: 202

## (1) Data exploration

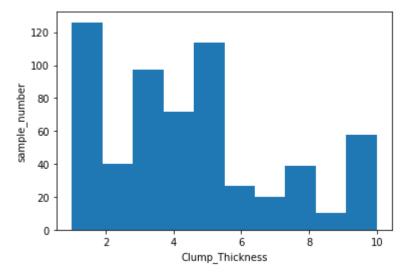
```
In [7]: class DataPoint (object):
             def init (self, feats):
                 self.Clump Thickness = feats['Clump Thickness']
                 self.Uniformity_of_Cell_Size = feats['Uniformity_of_Cell_Size']
                 self.Uniformity of Cell Shape = feats['Uniformity of Cell Shape']
                 self.Marginal Adhesion = feats['Marginal Adhesion']
                 self.Single Epithelial Cell Size = feats['Single Epithelial Cell Size']
                 self.Bare Nuclei = feats['Bare Nuclei']
                 self.Bland Chromatin = feats['Bland Chromatin']
                 self.Normal Nucleoli = feats['Normal Nucleoli']
                 self.Mitoses = feats['Mitoses']
                 self.Class = feats['Class']
   [9]: def parse dataset(filename):
             data file = open(filename, 'r')
             dataset = []
             for index, line in enumerate (data file):
                 Clump Thickness, Uniformity of Cell Size, Uniformity of Cell Shape, Marginal Ad
         hesion, Single Epithelial Cell Size, Bare Nuclei, Bland Chromatin, Normal Nucleoli, Mit
         oses, Class = line.strip().split(',')
                 dataset.append(DataPoint({'Clump Thickness': int(Clump Thickness), 'Uniformity
         of Cell Size': int (Uniformity of Cell Size), 'Uniformity of Cell Shape': int (Uniformity
         of Cell Shape), \
                                            'Marginal Adhesion': int(Marginal Adhesion), 'Single
         Epithelial Cell Size': int(Single Epithelial Cell Size), 'Bare Nuclei': int(Bare Nuclei
         ), \
                                            'Bland_Chromatin': int(Bland_Chromatin), 'Normal_Nucl
         eoli': int(Normal Nucleoli), 'Mitoses': int(Mitoses), 'Class': int(Class)}))
             return dataset
```

```
dataset = parse dataset('hw4 train.csv')
[10]:
```

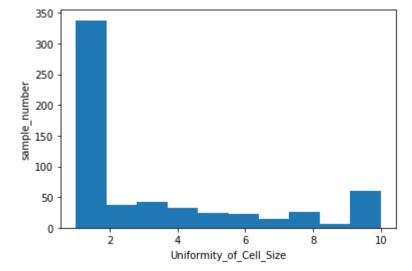
```
[11]:
      import numpy as np
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       Clump Thickness = []
       Uniformity of Cell Size = []
       Uniformity of Cell Shape = []
       Marginal Adhesion = []
       Single Epithelial Cell Size = []
       Bare Nuclei = []
       Bland Chromatin = []
       Normal Nucleoli = []
       Mitoses = []
       Class = []
       for i in range(len(dataset)):
           Clump Thickness.append(dataset[i].Clump Thickness)
           Uniformity of Cell Size.append(dataset[i].Uniformity of Cell Size)
           Uniformity of Cell Shape.append(dataset[i].Uniformity of Cell Shape)
           Marginal Adhesion.append(dataset[i].Marginal Adhesion)
           Single Epithelial Cell Size. append (dataset [i]. Single Epithelial Cell Size)
           Bare Nuclei.append(dataset[i].Bare Nuclei)
           Bland Chromatin. append (dataset[i]. Bland Chromatin)
           Normal Nucleoli.append(dataset[i].Normal Nucleoli)
           Mitoses. append (dataset[i]. Mitoses)
           Class. append (dataset [i]. Class)
```

```
In [12]: Clump_Thickness = np. array(Clump_Thickness)
    Uniformity_of_Cell_Size = np. array(Uniformity_of_Cell_Size)
    Uniformity_of_Cell_Shape = np. array(Uniformity_of_Cell_Shape)
    Marginal_Adhesion = np. array(Marginal_Adhesion)
    Single_Epithelial_Cell_Size = np. array(Single_Epithelial_Cell_Size)
    Bare_Nuclei = np. array(Bare_Nuclei)
    Bland_Chromatin = np. array(Bland_Chromatin)
    Normal_Nucleoli = np. array(Normal_Nucleoli)
    Mitoses = np. array(Mitoses)
    Class = np. array(Class)
```

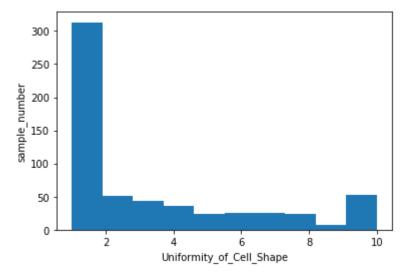
```
In [15]: plt.hist(Clump_Thickness)
   plt.xlabel("Clump_Thickness")
   plt.ylabel("sample_number")
   plt.show()
```



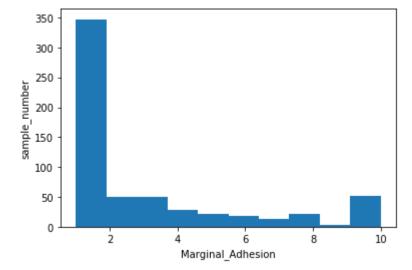
```
In [16]: plt.hist(Uniformity_of_Cell_Size)
   plt.xlabel("Uniformity_of_Cell_Size")
   plt.ylabel("sample_number")
   plt.show()
```



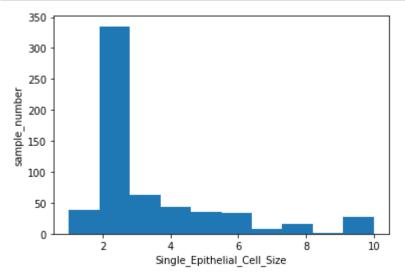
```
In [18]: plt.hist(Uniformity_of_Cell_Shape)
    plt.xlabel("Uniformity_of_Cell_Shape")
    plt.ylabel("sample_number")
    plt.show()
```



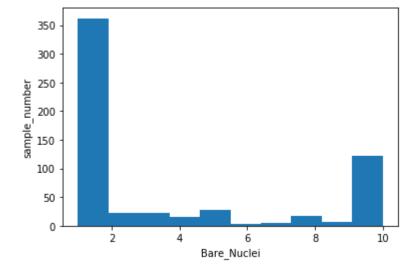
```
In [19]: plt.hist(Marginal_Adhesion)
   plt.xlabel("Marginal_Adhesion")
   plt.ylabel("sample_number")
   plt.show()
```



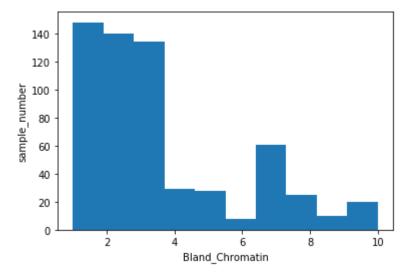
```
In [20]: plt.hist(Single_Epithelial_Cell_Size)
    plt.xlabel("Single_Epithelial_Cell_Size")
    plt.ylabel("sample_number")
    plt.show()
```



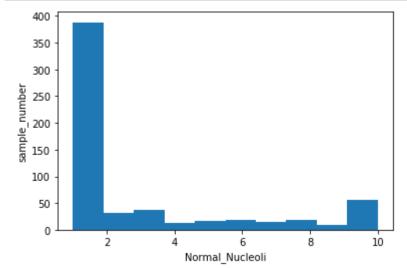
```
In [21]: plt.hist(Bare_Nuclei)
   plt.xlabel("Bare_Nuclei")
   plt.ylabel("sample_number")
   plt.show()
```



```
In [22]: plt.hist(Bland_Chromatin)
   plt.xlabel("Bland_Chromatin")
   plt.ylabel("sample_number")
   plt.show()
```



```
In [23]: plt.hist(Normal_Nucleoli)
   plt.xlabel("Normal_Nucleoli")
   plt.ylabel("sample_number")
   plt.show()
```



```
[24]: plt. hist (Mitoses)
       plt.xlabel("Mitoses")
       plt.ylabel("sample_number")
        plt.show()
           500
           400
         sample_number
           300
           200
           100
             0
                                                       8
                                                                 10
                                       Mitoses
[32]:
       plt.hist(Class,bins=10)
       plt. xlabel("Class")
       plt.ylabel("sample_number")
        plt.show()
           400
           350
           300
         sample_number
           250
           200
           150
           100
            50
                      2.25
                            2.50
                                  2.75
                                        3.00
                                              3.25
                                                    3.50
                                                          3.75
                                                                4.00
                2.00
                                        Class
       print("number of benign samples:", str(Class).count("2"))
       print("number of malignant samples:", str(Class).count("4"))
       number of benign samples: 401
       number of malignant samples: 202
[88]:
       print(dataset[0].Clump_Thickness)
```

5

#### (2) Conditional entropy

The conditional entropy for

Clump\_Thickness: 0.4739133764522529

Uniformity\_of\_Cell\_Size: 0.20420095259082807

Uniformity\_of\_Cell\_Shape: 0.23381960613391517

Marginal\_Adhesion: 0.4243215691640549

Single\_Epithelial\_Cell\_Size: 0.38291093098911816

Bare\_Nuclei: 0.2754898472623088

Bland\_Chromatin: 0.3443746672702665

Normal\_Nucleoli: 0.44262724544642884

Mitoses: 0.7009752320926029

Since the feature "Uniformity\_of\_Cell\_Size" has the smallest entropy, it has the most discriminative of the outcome.

## (2) Conditional entropy

```
[120]:
        # counter
        benign Clump Thickness = np. zeros(11, dtype = np. int)
        benign Uniformity of Cell Size = np. zeros(11, dtype = np. int)
        benign Uniformity of Cell Shape = np. zeros(11, dtype = np. int)
        benign Marginal Adhesion = np. zeros(11, dtype = np. int)
        benign Single Epithelial Cell Size = np. zeros(11, dtype = np. int)
        benign Bare Nuclei = np. zeros(11, dtype = np. int)
        benign_Bland_Chromatin = np.zeros(11, dtype = np.int)
        benign_Normal_Nucleoli = np.zeros(11, dtype = np.int)
        benign Mitoses = np. zeros(11, dtype = np. int)
        malignant Clump Thickness = np. zeros(11, dtype = np. int)
        malignant Uniformity of Cell Size = np. zeros(11, dtype = np. int)
        malignant Uniformity of Cell Shape = np. zeros(11, dtype = np. int)
        malignant Marginal Adhesion = np. zeros(11, dtype = np. int)
        malignant Single Epithelial Cell Size = np. zeros(11, dtype = np. int)
        malignant Bare Nuclei = np. zeros(11, dtype = np. int)
        malignant Bland Chromatin = np. zeros(11, dtype = np. int)
        malignant Normal Nucleoli = np. zeros(11, dtype = np. int)
        malignant Mitoses = np. zeros(11, dtype = np. int)
        for i in range(len(dataset)):
            if (dataset[i]. Class == 2):
                benign\_Clump\_Thickness[dataset[i].Clump\ Thickness] \ += \ 1
                benign Uniformity of Cell Size[dataset[i]. Uniformity of Cell Size] += 1
                benign Uniformity of Cell Shape[dataset[i].Uniformity of Cell Shape] += 1
                benign Marginal Adhesion[dataset[i]. Marginal Adhesion] += 1
                benign Single Epithelial Cell Size[dataset[i].Single Epithelial Cell Size] += 1
                benign Bare Nuclei[dataset[i].Bare Nuclei] += 1
                benign Bland Chromatin[dataset[i].Bland Chromatin] += 1
                benign Normal Nucleoli[dataset[i].Normal Nucleoli] += 1
                benign Mitoses[dataset[i].Mitoses] += 1
            else:
                malignant Clump Thickness[dataset[i].Clump Thickness] += 1
                malignant Uniformity of Cell Size[dataset[i].Uniformity of Cell Size] += 1
                malignant Uniformity of Cell Shape[dataset[i].Uniformity of Cell Shape] += 1
                malignant Marginal Adhesion[dataset[i].Marginal Adhesion] += 1
                malignant Single Epithelial Cell Size[dataset[i].Single Epithelial Cell Size] +
        = 1
                malignant Bare Nuclei[dataset[i].Bare Nuclei] += 1
                malignant Bland Chromatin[dataset[i].Bland Chromatin] += 1
                malignant Normal Nucleoli[dataset[i].Normal Nucleoli] += 1
                malignant Mitoses[dataset[i].Mitoses] += 1
```

```
In [121]: total = len(dataset)
```

```
[122]:
        import math
        import collections
        def conditional entropy (feature name):
            if (feature name == "Clump Thickness"):
                feature = Clump Thickness
                benign feature = benign Clump Thickness
                malignant feature = malignant Clump Thickness
            if (feature_name == "Uniformity_of_Cell_Size"):
                feature = Uniformity of Cell Size
                benign feature = benign Uniformity of Cell Size
                malignant feature = malignant Uniformity of Cell Size
            if (feature_name == "Uniformity_of_Cell_Shape"):
                feature = Uniformity of Cell Shape
                benign feature = benign Uniformity of Cell Shape
                malignant feature = malignant Uniformity of Cell Shape
            if (feature name == "Marginal Adhesion"):
                feature = Marginal_Adhesion
                benign feature = benign Marginal Adhesion
                malignant feature = malignant Marginal Adhesion
            if (feature name == "Single Epithelial Cell Size"):
                feature = Single Epithelial Cell Size
                benign feature = benign Single Epithelial Cell Size
                malignant feature = malignant Single Epithelial Cell Size
            if (feature name == "Bare Nuclei"):
                feature = Bare Nuclei
                benign feature = benign Bare Nuclei
                malignant feature = malignant Bare Nuclei
            if (feature name == "Bland Chromatin"):
                feature = Bland Chromatin
                benign feature = benign Bland Chromatin
                malignant feature = malignant Bland Chromatin
            if (feature name == "Normal Nucleoli"):
                feature = Normal_Nucleoli
                benign feature = benign Normal Nucleoli
                malignant feature = malignant Normal Nucleoli
            if (feature name == "Mitoses"):
                feature = Mitoses
                benign feature = benign Mitoses
                malignant_feature = malignant_Mitoses
            num = np. zeros(10, dtype = np. int)
            c = collections.Counter(feature)
            for i in range (10):
                num[i] = c[i+1]
            entropy = 0
            for i in range (10):
                if (benign Mitoses[i+1]+malignant Mitoses[i+1] != 0):
                    p benign = benign feature[i+1]/(benign feature[i+1]+malignant feature[i+1])
                    p malignant = malignant feature[i+1]/(benign feature[i+1]+malignant feature
        \lceil i+1 \rceil
                    if (p benign != 0 and p malignant != 0):
                        entropy += num[i]/total * (p benign * math.log(p benign, 2) + p maligna
        nt * math. log(p malignant, 2))
```

```
else:
    continue
    else:
    continue

entropy = -entropy
return entropy
```

```
[123]:
        print("The conditional entropy for Clump Thickness:", conditional entropy("Clump Thickn
        ess"))
        print ("The conditional entropy for Uniformity of Cell Size:", conditional entropy ("Unif
        ormity of Cell Size"))
        print ("The conditional entropy for Uniformity of Cell Shape:", conditional entropy ("Uni
        formity of Cell Shape"))
        print ("The conditional entropy for Marginal Adhesion:", conditional entropy ("Marginal A
        dhesion"))
        print("The conditional entropy for Single_Epithelial_Cell_Size:", conditional_entropy(
        "Single Epithelial Cell Size"))
        print("The conditional entropy for Bare_Nuclei:", conditional_entropy("Bare Nuclei"))
        print ("The conditional entropy for Bland Chromatin:", conditional entropy ("Bland Chroma
        print ("The conditional entropy for Normal Nucleoli:", conditional entropy ("Normal Nucle
        print("The conditional entropy for Mitoses:", conditional entropy("Mitoses"))
        The conditional entropy for Clump_Thickness: 0.4739133764522529
        The conditional entropy for Uniformity of Cell Size: 0.20420095259082807
        The conditional entropy for Uniformity of Cell Shape: 0.23381960613391517
        The conditional entropy for Marginal Adhesion: 0.4243215691640549
        The conditional entropy for Single Epithelial Cell Size: 0.38291093098911816
        The conditional entropy for Bare Nuclei: 0.2754898472623088
        The conditional entropy for Bland Chromatin: 0.3443746672702665
        The conditional entropy for Normal Nucleoli: 0.44262724544642884
        The conditional entropy for Mitoses: 0.7009752320926029
```

## (3) Decision tree classification

#### (3) Decision tree classification

### 5-fold cross-validation on the training set:

tree\_depth: 2

accuracy: 0.9668181818181818

tree\_depth: 3

accuracy: 0.9585399449035812

tree\_depth: 4

accuracy: 0.9601928374655648

tree\_depth: 5

accuracy: 0.9502617079889808

tree\_depth: 10

accuracy: 0.9419283746556474

tree\_depth: 20

accuracy: 0.9419283746556474

Train the model with **tree\_depth = 2** and apply it on the test set:

accuracy: 0.8875

```
else:
    continue
    else:
    continue

entropy = -entropy
return entropy
```

```
[123]:
        print("The conditional entropy for Clump Thickness:", conditional entropy("Clump Thickn
        ess"))
        print ("The conditional entropy for Uniformity of Cell Size:", conditional entropy ("Unif
        ormity of Cell Size"))
        print ("The conditional entropy for Uniformity of Cell Shape:", conditional entropy ("Uni
        formity of Cell Shape"))
        print ("The conditional entropy for Marginal Adhesion:", conditional entropy ("Marginal A
        dhesion"))
        print("The conditional entropy for Single_Epithelial_Cell_Size:", conditional_entropy(
        "Single Epithelial Cell Size"))
        print("The conditional entropy for Bare_Nuclei:", conditional_entropy("Bare Nuclei"))
        print ("The conditional entropy for Bland Chromatin:", conditional entropy ("Bland Chroma
        print ("The conditional entropy for Normal Nucleoli:", conditional entropy ("Normal Nucle
        print("The conditional entropy for Mitoses:", conditional entropy("Mitoses"))
        The conditional entropy for Clump_Thickness: 0.4739133764522529
        The conditional entropy for Uniformity of Cell Size: 0.20420095259082807
        The conditional entropy for Uniformity of Cell Shape: 0.23381960613391517
        The conditional entropy for Marginal Adhesion: 0.4243215691640549
        The conditional entropy for Single Epithelial Cell Size: 0.38291093098911816
        The conditional entropy for Bare Nuclei: 0.2754898472623088
        The conditional entropy for Bland Chromatin: 0.3443746672702665
        The conditional entropy for Normal Nucleoli: 0.44262724544642884
        The conditional entropy for Mitoses: 0.7009752320926029
```

## (3) Decision tree classification

```
[128]: | part 1 = [i for i in range(120)]
            part 2 = [i \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(120, 240)]
            part 3 = [i \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(240, 361)]
            part 4 = [i \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(361, 482)]
            part_5 = [i for i in range(482, 603)]
   [129]: | part 1 remain = part 2 + part 3 + part 4 + part 5
            part 2 remain = part 1 + part 3 + part 4 + part 5
            part_3_remain = part_1 + part_2 + part_4 + part_5
            part 4 remain = part 1 + part 2 + part 3 + part 5
            part 5 remain = part 1 + part 2 + part 3 + part 4
   [130]: | data_1 = data[part_1]
            data 2 = data[part 2]
            data_3 = data[part_3]
            data 4 = data[part 4]
            data 5 = data[part 5]
   [131]: | data 1 remain = data[part 1 remain]
            data 2 remain = data[part 2 remain]
            data_3_remain = data[part_3_remain]
            data 4 remain = data[part 4 remain]
            data 5 remain = data[part 5 remain]
In [132]:
           label 1 = label[part 1]
            label 2 = label[part 2]
            label 3 = label[part 3]
            label 4 = label[part 4]
            label 5 = label[part 5]
In [133]:
            label 1 remain = label[part 1 remain]
            label 2 remain = label[part 2 remain]
            label_3_remain = label[part_3_remain]
            label 4 remain = label[part 4 remain]
            label 5 remain = label[part 5 remain]
In [134]: from sklearn. tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

### 5-fold cross-validation on the training set

```
[149]:
        depths = [2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20]
        for depth in depths:
            # fold 1
            decision tree 1 = DecisionTreeClassifier(random state=0, max depth=depth)
            decision tree 1 = decision tree 1. fit (data 1 remain, label 1 remain)
            score 1 = decision tree 1. score (data 1, label 1)
            # fold 2
            decision tree 2 = DecisionTreeClassifier(random state=0, max depth=depth)
            decision tree 2 = decision tree 2. fit (data 2 remain, label 2 remain)
            score_2 = decision_tree_2. score(data_2, label_2)
            # fold 3
            decision tree 3 = DecisionTreeClassifier(random state=0, max depth=depth)
            decision tree 3 = decision tree 3. fit (data 3 remain, label 3 remain)
            score 3 = decision tree 3. score(data 3, label 3)
            # fold 4
            decision_tree_4 = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0, max_depth=depth)
            decision tree 4 = decision tree 4. fit (data 4 remain, label 4 remain)
            score 4 = decision tree 4. score (data 4, label 4)
            # fold 5
            decision tree 5 = DecisionTreeClassifier(random state=0, max depth=depth)
            decision tree 5 = decision tree 5. fit (data 5 remain, label 5 remain)
            score 5 = decision tree 5. score(data 5, label 5)
            average_score = (score_1 + score_2 + score_3 + score_4 + score_5) / 5
            print ("---
            print("tree_depth:", depth)
            print("accuracy:", average score)
```

```
tree_depth: 2
accuracy: 0.96681818181818
------
tree_depth: 3
```

accuracy: 0.9585399449035812

tree depth: 4

accuracy: 0.9601928374655648

tree depth: 5

accuracy: 0.9502617079889808

-----

tree\_depth: 10 accuracy: 0.9419283746556474

\_\_\_\_\_

tree\_depth: 20

accuracy: 0.9419283746556474

### Train the model with tree\_depth = 2 and apply it on the test set:

```
In [150]: dataset_test = parse_dataset('hw4_test.csv')
```

## (4) Random forest tree classification

```
In [163]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

#### (4) Random forest tree classification

### 5-fold cross-validation on the training set:

tree\_depth: 2

number\_of\_tree: 2

accuracy: 0.9502203856749312

tree\_depth: 2

number\_of\_tree: 3

accuracy: 0.9518870523415977

tree\_depth: 2

number\_of\_tree: 4

accuracy: 0.9618870523415979

tree\_depth: 2

number\_of\_tree: 5

accuracy: 0.9684986225895316

tree\_depth: 2

number\_of\_tree: 10

accuracy: 0.9684986225895316

tree\_depth: 2

number\_of\_tree: 30

accuracy: 0.9668181818181818

tree\_depth: 2

number\_of\_tree: 60

accuracy: 0.9701515151515151

tree\_depth: 2

number\_of\_tree: 100

accuracy: 0.9701239669421489

tree\_depth: 3

number\_of\_tree: 2

accuracy: 0.9519146005509642

tree\_depth: 3

number\_of\_tree: 3

accuracy: 0.9634986225895318

tree\_depth: 3

number\_of\_tree: 4

accuracy: 0.9651515151515152

tree\_depth: 3

number\_of\_tree: 5

accuracy: 0.9668181818181818

tree\_depth: 3

number\_of\_tree: 10

accuracy: 0.9684710743801652

tree\_depth: 3

number\_of\_tree: 30

accuracy: 0.9701515151515151

tree\_depth: 3

number\_of\_tree: 60

accuracy: 0.9701515151515151

tree\_depth: 3

number\_of\_tree: 100

accuracy: 0.9684710743801652

tree\_depth: 4

number\_of\_tree: 2

accuracy: 0.9618732782369147

tree\_depth: 4

number\_of\_tree: 3

accuracy: 0.9618732782369147

tree\_depth: 4

number\_of\_tree: 4

accuracy: 0.9668457300275483

tree\_depth: 4

number\_of\_tree: 5

accuracy: 0.9668595041322314

tree\_depth: 4

number\_of\_tree: 10

accuracy: 0.9718181818181819

tree\_depth: 4

number\_of\_tree: 30

accuracy: 0.9684986225895317

tree\_depth: 4

number\_of\_tree: 60

accuracy: 0.9701652892561983

tree\_depth: 4

number\_of\_tree: 100

accuracy: 0.9701515151515151

tree\_depth: 5

number\_of\_tree: 2

accuracy: 0.9435812672176308

tree\_depth: 5

number\_of\_tree: 3

accuracy: 0.958526170798898

tree\_depth: 5

number\_of\_tree: 4

accuracy: 0.9651652892561984

tree\_depth: 5

number\_of\_tree: 5

accuracy: 0.9684986225895317

tree\_depth: 5

number\_of\_tree: 10

accuracy: 0.9718181818181819

tree\_depth: 5

number\_of\_tree: 30

accuracy: 0.9684986225895317

tree\_depth: 5

number\_of\_tree: 60

accuracy: 0.9734848484848484

tree\_depth: 5

number\_of\_tree: 100

accuracy: 0.9734848484848484

tree\_depth: 10

number\_of\_tree: 2

accuracy: 0.9502479338842976

tree\_depth: 10

number\_of\_tree: 3

accuracy: 0.9651928374655647

tree\_depth: 10

number\_of\_tree: 4

accuracy: 0.9618595041322315

tree\_depth: 10

number\_of\_tree: 5

accuracy: 0.9701515151515151

tree\_depth: 10

number\_of\_tree: 10

accuracy: 0.9734710743801653

tree\_depth: 10

number\_of\_tree: 30

accuracy: 0.9684986225895317

tree\_depth: 10

number\_of\_tree: 60

accuracy: 0.9701377410468318

tree\_depth: 10

number\_of\_tree: 100

accuracy: 0.9701515151515151

tree\_depth: 20

number\_of\_tree: 2

accuracy: 0.9502479338842976

tree\_depth: 20

number\_of\_tree: 3

accuracy: 0.9651928374655647

tree\_depth: 20

number\_of\_tree: 4

accuracy: 0.9618595041322315

tree\_depth: 20

number\_of\_tree: 5

accuracy: 0.9701515151515151

tree\_depth: 20

number\_of\_tree: 10

accuracy: 0.9734710743801653

tree\_depth: 20

number\_of\_tree: 30

accuracy: 0.9684986225895317

tree\_depth: 20

number\_of\_tree: 60

accuracy: 0.9701377410468318

tree\_depth: 20

number\_of\_tree: 100

accuracy: 0.9701515151515151

Train the model with **tree\_depth = 5, number\_of\_tree = 60** and apply it on the test set:

accuracy: 0.9

Compared with the decision tree classifier (0.8875), the random forest classifier has better performance.

## (4) Random forest tree classification

```
In [163]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

```
[164]: depths = [2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 20]
        number of trees = [2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 30, 60, 100]
        for depth in depths:
            for number of tree in number of trees:
                # fold 1
                random forest 1 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=number of tree, random st
        ate=0, max depth=depth)
                random forest 1 = random forest 1. fit (data 1 remain, label 1 remain)
                score 1 = random forest 1. score(data 1, label 1)
                # fold 2
                random forest 2 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=number of tree, random st
        ate=0, max depth=depth)
                random forest 2 = random forest 2. fit (data 2 remain, label 2 remain)
                score 2 = random forest 2. score(data 2, label 2)
                # fold 3
                random_forest_3 = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=number_of_tree, random_st
        ate=0, max depth=depth)
                random forest 3 = random forest 3. fit (data 3 remain, label 3 remain)
                score_3 = random_forest_3.score(data_3, label_3)
                # fold 4
                random forest 4 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=number of tree, random st
        ate=0, max depth=depth)
                random forest 4 = random forest 4. fit (data 4 remain, label 4 remain)
                score 4 = random forest 4. score (data 4, label 4)
                # fold 5
                random forest 5 = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=number of tree, random st
        ate=0, max depth=depth)
                random forest 5 = random forest 5. fit (data 5 remain, label 5 remain)
                score 5 = random forest 5. score (data 5, label 5)
                average_score = (score_1 + score_2 + score_3 + score_4 + score_5) / 5
                print("---
                print("tree_depth:", depth)
                print("number of tree:", number of tree)
                print("accuracy:", average_score)
```

tree\_depth: 2 number\_of\_tree: 2 accuracy: 0.9502203856749312 tree\_depth: 2 number of tree: 3 accuracy: 0.9518870523415977 tree depth: 2 number of tree: 4 accuracy: 0.9618870523415979 tree depth: 2 number\_of\_tree: 5 accuracy: 0.9684986225895316 tree\_depth: 2 number of tree: 10 accuracy: 0.9684986225895316 tree depth: 2 number of tree: 30 accuracy: 0.9668181818181818 tree\_depth: 2 number of tree: 60 accuracy: 0.9701515151515151 tree depth: 2 number\_of\_tree: 100 accuracy: 0.9701239669421489 tree depth: 3 number of tree: 2 accuracy: 0.9519146005509642 tree depth: 3 number of tree: 3 accuracy: 0.9634986225895318 tree depth: 3 number\_of\_tree: 4 accuracy: 0.9651515151515152 tree depth: 3 number\_of\_tree: 5 accuracy: 0.9668181818181818 tree\_depth: 3 number of tree: 10 accuracy: 0.9684710743801652  $tree\_depth: 3$ number\_of\_tree: 30 accuracy: 0.9701515151515151

tree depth: 3 number\_of\_tree: 60 accuracy: 0.9701515151515151 tree depth: 3 number\_of\_tree: 100 accuracy: 0.9684710743801652 tree depth: 4 number of tree: 2 accuracy: 0.9618732782369147 tree depth: 4 number\_of\_tree: 3 accuracy: 0.9618732782369147 tree depth: 4 number\_of\_tree: 4 accuracy: 0.9668457300275483 tree depth: 4 number of tree: 5 accuracy: 0.9668595041322314 tree\_depth: 4 number of tree: 10 accuracy: 0.9718181818181819 tree depth: 4 number\_of\_tree: 30 accuracy: 0.9684986225895317 tree\_depth: 4 number of tree: 60 accuracy: 0.9701652892561983 tree\_depth: 4 number of tree: 100 accuracy: 0.9701515151515151 tree depth: 5 number of tree: 2 accuracy: 0.9435812672176308 tree depth: 5 number of tree: 3 accuracy: 0.958526170798898 tree\_depth: 5 number\_of\_tree: 4 accuracy: 0.9651652892561984 tree\_depth: 5 number of tree: 5 accuracy: 0.9684986225895317

tree depth: 5

number of tree: 10 accuracy: 0.97181818181819 tree\_depth: 5 number of tree: 30 accuracy: 0.9684986225895317 tree\_depth: 5 number\_of\_tree: 60 accuracy: 0.9734848484848484 tree\_depth: 5 number of tree: 100 accuracy: 0.97348484848484 tree depth: 10 number of tree: 2 accuracy: 0.9502479338842976 tree\_depth: 10 number of tree: 3 accuracy: 0.9651928374655647 tree depth: 10 number\_of\_tree: 4 accuracy: 0.9618595041322315 tree\_depth: 10 number of tree: 5 accuracy: 0.9701515151515151 tree depth: 10 number of tree: 10 accuracy: 0.9734710743801653 tree\_depth: 10 number\_of\_tree: 30 accuracy: 0.9684986225895317 tree depth: 10 number of tree: 60 accuracy: 0.9701377410468318 tree depth: 10 number of tree: 100 accuracy: 0.9701515151515151 tree\_depth: 20 number\_of\_tree: 2 accuracy: 0.9502479338842976 tree depth: 20 number\_of\_tree: 3 accuracy: 0.9651928374655647 tree depth: 20 number of tree: 4

accuracy: 0.9701515151515151

```
accuracy: 0.9618595041322315

tree_depth: 20
number_of_tree: 5
accuracy: 0.9701515151515151

tree_depth: 20
number_of_tree: 10
accuracy: 0.9734710743801653

tree_depth: 20
number_of_tree: 30
accuracy: 0.9684986225895317

tree_depth: 20
number_of_tree: 60
accuracy: 0.9701377410468318

tree_depth: 20
number_of_tree: 100
```

# Train the model with tree\_depth = 5, number\_of\_tree = 60 and apply it on the test set: