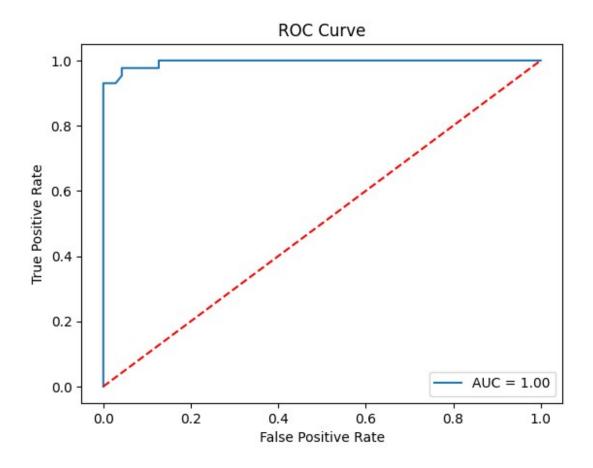
```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, precision score,
recall score, f1 score, roc auc score, roc curve
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Define column names based on the dataset description (including
mean, SE, and worst for each feature)
feature_names = ['radius', 'texture', 'perimeter', 'area',
'smoothness', 'compactness', 'concavity',
                 'concave_points', 'symmetry', 'fractal_dimension']
# Creating column names for mean, se, and worst measurements
column names = ['id', 'diagnosis'] + [f"{f}_{m}" for f in
feature_names for m in ['mean', 'se', 'worst']]
# Load the dataset
data = pd.read csv('wdbc.data', header=None, names=column names)
# Convert 'M' (malignant) to 1 and 'B' (benign) to 0 in the
'diagnosis' column
data['diagnosis'] = data['diagnosis'].map({'M': 1, 'B': 0})
# Drop the 'id' column as it is not required for the analysis
data.drop('id', axis=1, inplace=True)
# Split the data into features and target variable
X = data.drop('diagnosis', axis=1)
y = data['diagnosis']
# Split the dataset into training and testing sets
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y,
test size=0.2, random state=42)
# Create and train the RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=100, random state=42)
classifier.fit(X train, y train)
# Predictions
predictions = classifier.predict(X test)
probabilities = classifier.predict proba(X test)[:, 1]
# Evaluation Metrics
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
precision = precision_score(y_test, predictions)
recall = recall score(y test, predictions)
```

```
f1 = f1_score(y_test, predictions)
auc score = roc auc score(y test, probabilities)
# Printing evaluation metrics
print(f"Accuracy: {accuracy}\nPrecision: {precision}\nRecall:
{recall}\nF1 Score: {f1}\nAUC: {auc score}")
# ROC Curve
fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_test, probabilities)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label='AUC = {:.2f}'.format(auc score))
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], 'r--')
plt.title('ROC Curve')
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
Accuracy: 0.9649122807017544
Precision: 0.975609756097561
Recall: 0.9302325581395349
F1 Score: 0.9523809523809524
AUC: 0.9952505732066819
```



## Regression Dataset

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, r2 score
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import pandas as pd
# Load the dataset
housing data = pd.read csv('housing.csv')
# Data cleaning
housing data.dropna(inplace=True)
housing data.drop duplicates(inplace=True)
# Convert categorical features to numerical using one-hot encoding
housing data = pd.get dummies(housing data,
columns=['ocean proximity'])
# Features and target
X = housing data.drop('median house value', axis=1)
y = housing data['median house value']
# Splitting the data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test size=0.2, random state=42)
# Initialize the RandomForestRegressor
regressor = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random state=42)
regressor.fit(X train, y train)
# Predictions
predictions = regressor.predict(X test)
# Evaluation
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions)
r2 = r2 score(y test, predictions)
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}\nR^2 Score: {r2}")
Mean Squared Error: 2376056231.2846966
R^2 Score: 0.8262504702161796
```