By hand Complex

```
In [49]: 1 import pandas as pd
           pd.set_option("max_colwidth", None)
          4 import pycaret
          5 import numpy as np
          6 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          7  from pycaret.classification import *
          8 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          9 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
          10
          11 from functions.homebrew import *
          12 import numpy as np
          13 import pandas as pd
          14
          15 | from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
          16 from sklearn.discriminant_analysis import LinearDiscriminantAnalysis as LDA, QuadraticDiscriminantAnalysis as QDA
          17 from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
          18 from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
          19 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
          20 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_score
          21 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
          22 from tadm import tadm
          23 from itertools import combinations
          24 import pickle
          25 import os
          27 # If you're using statsmodels or ISLP for specific tasks, keep these imports
          28 import statsmodels.api as sm
          29 # Assuming ISLP and homebrew are custom modules specific to your project
          30 from ISLP import load_data, confusion_table
          31 from ISLP.models import ModelSpec as MS, summarize, contrast
          32 import statsmodels.api as sm
          33 from scipy import stats
```

Helper Functions

```
In [50]:
              1 def add_transformations(data, cont_cols):
                         for var in cont_cols:
                              data[f'log {var}'] = np.log(data[var] + 1)
               3
                              data[f'sq_{var}'] = data[var]**2
data[f'sqrt_{var}'] = np.sqrt(data[var])
               4
               5
                              data[f'inv_{var}'] = 1 / (data[var] + 1)
               6
                              data[f'boxcox_{var}'], _ = stats.boxcox(data[var] + 1)
data[f'sigmoid_{var}'] = 1 / (1 + np.exp(-data[var]))
               7
               8
                              data[f'sin_{var}'] = np.sin(data[var])
data[f'cos_{var}'] = np.cos(data[var])
               9
              10
```

```
In [51]:
           1 def convert_confusion_matrix(df, name):
                   Converts a confusion matrix dataframe into a format with columns for model name, TP, TN, FP, FN.
           4
           5
           6
                  df (pd.DataFrame): Confusion matrix dataframe with multi-index (Truth, Predicted) and columns [0, 1].
           8
           9
                  pd.DataFrame: Reformatted dataframe with model evaluation metrics.
          10
          11
                   # Extracting the values from the confusion matrix
          12
                  tn, fp, fn, tp = df.iloc[0, 0], df.iloc[0, 1], df.iloc[1, 0], df.iloc[1, 1]
          13
                  acc = (tp + tn) / (tp + tn + fp + fn)
                  prec = tp / (tp + fp)
          14
                  recall = tp / (tp + fn)
f1 = 2 * ((prec * recall)/(prec + recall))
          15
          16
          17
                   # Creating a new dataframe with the desired format
          18
                   metrics_df = pd.DataFrame({
                       "name": name,
          19
          20
                       "tp": [tp],
                       "tn": [tn],
          21
          22
                       "fp": [fp],
                       "fn": [fn],
          23
          24
                       'acc': acc,
          25
                       'prec': prec,
          26
                       'recall': recall,
          27
                       'f1': f1
          28
                  })
          29
          30
                  return metrics df
```

LOAD DATA

```
In [53]: 1 df = pd.read_csv('./data/df.csv').drop('Unnamed: 0', axis=1)
In [54]: 1 train = df[df['type'] == 'train'].drop('type',axis =1)
2 dev = df[df['type'] == 'dev'].drop('type',axis =1)
3 test = df[df['type'] == 'test'].drop('type',axis =1)
```

VIF

REMOVED: ['num_child', 'income', 'cos_target_No Donor', 'sin_target_No Donor', 'sigmoid_target_No Donor', 'boxcox_target_No Donor', 'sqrt_target_No Donor', 'sqrt_target_No Donor', 'sqrt_target_No Donor', 'sqrt_target_No Donor', 'sqrt_target_No Donor', 'cos_zipconvert5_Yes', 'sin_zipconvert5_Yes', 'sigmoid_z ipconvert5_Yes', 'boxcox_zipconvert5_Yes', 'log_zipconvert5_Yes', 'sqrt_zipconvert5_Yes', 'sqrt_zipconvert5_Yes', 'log_zipconvert5_Yes', 'log_avg_gaffam_inc', 'sqrt_med_fam_inc', 'sqrt_months_since_donate', 'log_avg_gafft', 'inv_home_value', 'sqrt_avg_gift', 'boxcox_med_fam_inc', 'boxcox_pct_lt15k', 'sqrt_wealth', 'sq_months_since_donate', 'sqrt_avg_gift', 'log_num_prom', 'sqrt_time_lag', 'boxcox_largest_gift', 'sqrt_pct_lt15k', 'inv_income', 'sqrt_home_value', 'sigmoid_num_child', 'log_num_prom', 'sqrt_last_gift', 'log_months_since_donate', 'boxcox_avg_gift', 'inv_income', 'sqrt_apifts', 'sqrt_lifetime_gifts', 'wealth', 'largest_gift', 'med_fam_inc', 'boxcox_last_gift', 'inv_pct_lt15k', 'zipconvert5_Yes', 'num_prom', 'pct_lt15k', 'home_value', 'log_avg_fam_inc', 'inv_wealth', 'log_time_lag', 'boxcox_lifetime_gifts', 'sqrt_num_child', 'avg_g ift', 'inv_time_lag', 'log_med_fam_inc', 'boxcox_income', 'inv_largest_gift', 'inv_last_gift', 'sq_avg_fam_inc', 'inv_num_prom', 'last_gift']

```
In [55]: 1 final_vars = list(kept.corr().drop('target')[np.abs(kept.corr()['target'].drop('target')) > .05].index)
In [56]: 1 regress = kept[final_vars]
```

Logistic Regression

```
In [61]: 1 results_df = pd.DataFrame()
In [62]:
          1 # Selecting features and target variable for training data
          2 X_train = train.drop(['target'], axis =1 )
          3 y_train = train['target']
          4 X_test = dev.drop(['target'], axis = 1)
          5 y_test = dev['target']
          7 # Fitting Logistic regression model
          8 glm = sm.GLM(y_train, X_train, family=sm.families.Binomial())
          9 glm = glm.fit()
         10
          11 # Summarizing results
          12 # print(results.summary())
In [63]:
          1 log_preds = (glm.predict(X_test) >= 0.5).astype(int)
          2 log_acc = accuracy_score(log_preds, y_test)
          3 print(log_acc)
          5 d = confusion_table(log_preds,y_test)
          6 results_df = pd.concat([results_df,convert_confusion_matrix(d, 'Logistic Regression')])
          8 log_test_preds = (glm.predict(test) >= 0.5).astype(int)
          9 log_test_preds = format_results(log_test_preds)
         11 save_df = pd.DataFrame(log_test_preds, columns=['values'])
         12 save_df.to_csv('./preds/log.csv', index=False)
```

0.5116666666666667

LDA

0.506666666666667

QDA.

```
In [65]:
          1 | qda = QDA(store_covariance=True)
             qda.fit(X_train, y_train)
          4 qda_preds = qda.predict(X_test)
          6 qda_acc = accuracy_score(qda_preds,y_test)
          8
             print(qda_acc)
          9
          10 d = confusion_table(qda_preds,y_test)
            results_df = pd.concat([results_df,convert_confusion_matrix(d, 'QDA')])
          11
         12
          qda_test_preds = (qda.predict(test) >= 0.5).astype(int)
         14 qda_test_preds = format_results(qda_test_preds)
         15
         save_df = pd.DataFrame(qda_test_preds, columns=['values'])
          17 save_df.to_csv('./preds/qda.csv', index=False)
```

0.4916666666666664

KNN

```
In [66]: 1 knn1 = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=1)
    knn1.fit(X_train, y_train)
    knn1_pred = knn1.predict(X_test)
    knn1_acc = accuracy_score(knn1_pred,y_test)
    print(knn1_acc)

    d = confusion_table(knn1_pred, y_test)
    presults_df = pd.concat([results_df,convert_confusion_matrix(d, 'KNN')])

    knn1_test_preds = (knn1.predict(test) >= 0.5).astype(int)
    knn1_test_preds = format_results(knn1_test_preds)

    save_df = pd.DataFrame(knn1_test_preds, columns=['values'])
    save_df.to_csv('./preds/knn1.csv', index=False)
```

0.4816666666666667

NB

```
In [67]:
          1 nb = GaussianNB()
           2 nb.fit(X_train, y_train)
           3 nb_preds = nb.predict(X_test)
           4 nb_acc = accuracy_score(nb_preds,y_test)
           6 print(nb_acc)
          7 save_df = pd.DataFrame(nb_preds, columns=['values'])
           8 save_df.to_csv('./preds/nb.csv', index=False)
          10 d = confusion_table(nb_preds, y_test)
          11 results_df = pd.concat([results_df,convert_confusion_matrix(d, 'Naïve Bayes')])
          12
          13 nb_test_preds = (nb.predict(test) >= 0.5).astype(int)
          14 | nb_test_preds = format_results(nb_test_preds)
          15
          save_df = pd.DataFrame(nb_test_preds, columns=['values'])
          17 save_df.to_csv('./preds/nb.csv', index=False)
```

0.495

```
In [68]: 1 results_df
```

Out[68]:

```
tn
                                                                     f1
                    tp
                             fp
                                  fn
0 Logistic Regression 159
                       148 153 140 0.511667 0.509615 0.531773 0.520458
0
              LDA 156 148 156 140 0.506667 0.500000 0.527027 0.513158
                                 19 0.491667 0.083333 0.577778 0.145658
0
             QDA
                  26 269 286
             KNN 140 149 172 139 0.481667 0.448718 0.501792 0.473773
                                 9 0.495000 0.057692 0.666667 0.106195
        Naïve Bayes 18 279 294
```

	name	tp	tn	fp	fn	acc	prec	recall	f1	test_acc
0	Logistic Regression	159	148	153	140	0.511667	0.509615	0.531773	0.520458	0.533333
0	LDA	156	148	156	140	0.506667	0.500000	0.527027	0.513158	0.558333
0	QDA	26	269	286	19	0.491667	0.083333	0.577778	0.145658	0.525000
0	KNN	140	149	172	139	0.481667	0.448718	0.501792	0.473773	0.475000
0	Naïve Baves	18	279	294	9	0.495000	0.057692	0.666667	0.106195	0.516667