```
In [1]: #Import Libraries
        import csv
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import math
        import re
        pd.options.display.max columns=40
        ### Import Descision Tree Classifier
        from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
        from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
        from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
        from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
        # Basic imports
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
        from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
In [2]: | ### Load
        path hw7="C:\\Users\\fbaharkoush\\IE 598 Machine Learning\\Homework\\HW 7\\"
        df_ts=pd.read_csv(path_hw7+"ccdefault.csv").drop("ID",axis=1)
        ### Missing Values
        df_ts.isnull().sum().sum()==0
Out[2]: True
In [3]: | ## Values
        X=df_ts.drop("DEFAULT",axis=1).values
        y=df_ts["DEFAULT"].values
        # ## Values scaled
        # X=scale(df_ts.drop("DEFAULT",axis=1).values)
        # y=df_ts["DEFAULT"].values
```

Part 1: Random forest estimators

Fit a random forest model, try several different values for N_estimators, report in-sample accuracies.

Out[7]: 0.7701609142583414

In [8]: print("Best Random Forest Model is the one with the following Parameters", random_forest_

Best Random Forest Model is the one with the following Parameters {'criterion': 'gini', 'n_estimators': 100}

Selecting best model

```
In [9]: random_forest_classsifier_model_with_best_param=random_forest_classsifier_model_gridcv.t
random_forest_classsifier_model_gridcv.best_estimator_
```

In Sample Accuracy (Train)

```
In [10]: ### Fit to the best Model
    random_forest_classsifier_model_with_best_param.fit(X_train,y_train)
    ### Training set prediction
    y_pred_train=random_forest_classsifier_model_with_best_param.predict(X_train)
    ### Training set ROC Score
    print("ROC Sccore of the best model on Training Set",roc_auc_score(y_train,y_pred_train)
```

ROC Sccore of the best model on Training Set 0.5737034538150259

Out Sample Accuracy (Test)

```
y pred test=random forest classsifier model with best param.predict(X test)
         print("ROC AUC Sccore of the best model on Test Set",roc_auc_score(y_test,y_pred_test))
         ROC AUC Sccore of the best model on Test Set 0.5730674218700879
         random forest classsifier model with best param.feature importances
In [12]:
Out[12]: array([2.17658478e-02, 0.00000000e+00, 8.27397065e-04, 1.21697370e-04,
                4.87271629e-04, 2.98648620e-01, 2.20600102e-01, 1.12023642e-01,
                9.51834027e-02, 7.44340767e-02, 7.71084016e-02, 1.90629388e-03,
                7.36088849e-05, 1.85650646e-03, 8.72047354e-04, 4.28428133e-04,
                8.99267984e-04, 3.14764629e-02, 2.49779561e-02, 9.83123807e-03,
                1.08490776e-02, 1.00608539e-02, 5.56780018e-03])
         Part 2: Random forest feature importance
In [13]: importances rf=pd.Series(random forest classsifier model with best param.feature importa
                   index = df ts.drop("DEFAULT",axis=1).columns)
         # Sort importances rf
         sorted_importances_rf = importances_rf.sort_values()
         # Make a horizontal bar plot
         sorted_importances_rf.plot(kind='barh', color='lightgreen')
         plt.show()
                        0.05
                              0.10
                                     0.15
                                            0.20
                                                   0.25
                                                          0.30
                 0.00
         print("accuracy score on Test",accuracy_score(y_test,y_pred_test))
In [14]:
         print("accuracy score on Train",accuracy score(y train,y pred train))
         accuracy score on Train 0.802222222222222
In [89]: random forest classsifier model gridcv.
Out[89]: 0.9733967781066895
```

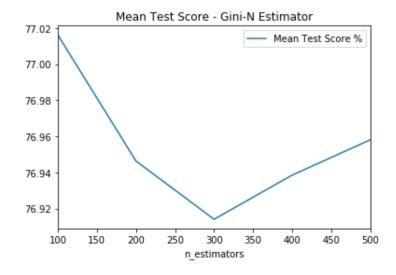
In [59]: df_result_summary=pd.DataFrame(random_forest_classsifier_model_gridcv.cv_results_['paran df_result_summary["Mean Test Score %"]=(list(random_forest_classsifier_model_gridcv.cv_r df_result_summary["Mean Test Score %"]=df_result_summary["Mean Test Score %"]*100

In [80]: df_result_summary

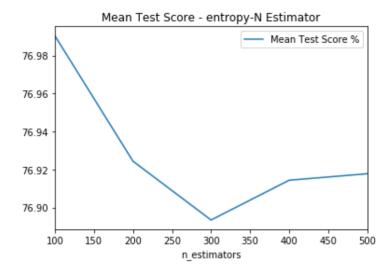
Out[80]:

	criterion	n_estimators	Mean Test Score %
0	gini	100	77.016091
1	gini	200	76.946355
2	gini	300	76.914094
3	gini	400	76.938530
4	gini	500	76.958080
5	entropy	100	76.990509
6	entropy	200	76.924416
7	entropy	300	76.893430
8	entropy	400	76.914389
9	entropy	500	76.917823

Out[79]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1f1159830f0>



Out[81]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1f1169ee7f0>



Final conclusion

Thea mean scores of all the models are very close to heach other.

- 1. As the number of tree grows, the compution gets loner and longer.
- 2. For this experiment 100 Tree is enough.
- 3. pay_0 is the most importnat feature.

4.according to https://towardsdatascience.com/the-feature-importance-in-scikit-learn-and-spark-f2861df67e3 (https://towardsdatascience.com/the-mathematics-of-decision-trees-random-forest-and-feature-importance-in-scikit-learn-and-spark-f2861df67e3)

The importance for each feature on a decision tree is then calculated as:

$$fi_i = \frac{\sum_{j:node\ j\ splits\ on\ feature\ i} ni_j}{\sum_{k \in all\ nodes} ni_k}$$

- fi sub(i) = the importance of feature i
- ni sub(j) = the importance of node j

These can then be normalized to a value between 0 and 1 by dividing by the sum of all feature importance values:

$$norm f i_i = \frac{f i_i}{\sum_{j \in all\ features} f i_j}$$

The final feature importance, at the Random Forest level, is it's average over all the trees. The sum of the feature's importance value on each trees is calculated and divided by the total number of trees:

$$RFfi_i = \frac{\sum_{j \in all \; trees} norm fi_{ij}}{T}$$

- RFfi sub(i) = the importance of feature i calculated from all trees in the Random Forest model
- · normfi sub(ij) = the normalized feature importance for i in tree j
- T = total number of trees

In []:

```
In [90]: print("My name is Farbod Baharkoush")
    print("My NetID is: fbahar2")
    print("I hereby certify that I have read the University policy on Academic Integrity and

    My name is Farbod Baharkoush
    My NetID is: fbahar2
    I hereby certify that I have read the University policy on Academic Integrity and that
    I am not in violation.
In [ ]:
```