Lab10. Patients Physical Activities Prediction using Boosting

Objectives

In this lab, you will recognize physical activities such as 'laying', 'sitting' or 'walking' using Gradient Boosting, AdaBoost and VotingClassifiers.

Learning Outcomes

After completing this lab, you will be able to

- Create a small dataset with selected rows based on fewer target labels
- · Build GradientBoostingClassifier, fit and predict on test data
- Print accuracy and classification report
- Find the best no. of decision trees and learning rate using GridSearch and Cross Validation
- · Build AdaBoost classifier model with GridSearchCV, fit and predict
- Select best parameter values for n estimators and learning rate
- · Build LogisticRegressionCV model, fit, predict and print scores
- Build VotingClassifier using other models, fit, predict and print scores
- Interpret results and parameter values
- · Change parameter values and play around with models

Import necessary library

```
In [1]:
```

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score,accuracy_score,roc_auc_score,clas
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier,AdaBoostClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegressionCV
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, VotingClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
```

Step 1 [Understand Data]

```
In [2]:
```

```
hac = pd.read_csv("Human_Activity_Data.csv")
```

In [3]:

```
hac.head()
```

Out[3]:

	tBodyAcc- mean()-X	tBodyAcc- mean()-Y	tBodyAcc- mean()-Z	tBodyAcc- std()-X	tBodyAcc- std()-Y	tBodyAcc- std()-Z	tBodyAcc- mad()-X	tBodyAcc- mad()-Y
0	0.288585	-0.020294	-0.132905	-0.995279	-0.983111	-0.913526	-0.995112	-0.983185
1	0.278419	-0.016411	-0.123520	-0.998245	-0.975300	-0.960322	-0.998807	-0.974914
2	0.279653	-0.019467	-0.113462	-0.995380	-0.967187	-0.978944	-0.996520	-0.963668
3	0.279174	-0.026201	-0.123283	-0.996091	-0.983403	-0.990675	-0.997099	-0.982750
4	0.276629	-0.016570	-0.115362	-0.998139	-0.980817	-0.990482	-0.998321	-0.979672

5 rows × 562 columns

→

In [4]:

hac.columns

Out[4]:

In [5]:

hac.shape

Out[5]:

(10299, 562)

In [6]:

```
hacl.dtypes
```

Out[6]:

```
tBodyAcc-mean()-X
                                         float64
tBodyAcc-mean()-Y
                                         float64
                                         float64
tBodyAcc-mean()-Z
                                         float64
tBodyAcc-std()-X
tBodyAcc-std()-Y
                                         float64
angle(tBodyGyroJerkMean,gravityMean)
                                         float64
angle(X,gravityMean)
                                         float64
angle(Y,gravityMean)
                                         float64
angle(Z,gravityMean)
                                         float64
Activity
                                          object
Length: 562, dtype: object
```

In [7]:

hac.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10299 entries, 0 to 10298
```

Columns: 562 entries, tBodyAcc-mean()-X to Activity

dtypes: float64(561), object(1)

memory usage: 44.2+ MB

In [8]:

```
hac.value_counts()
```

Out[8]:

tBodyAcc-mean()-X tBodyAcc-mean()-Y tBodyAcc-mean()-Z tBodyAcc-std()-X tBodyAcc-std()-Y tBodyAcc-std()-Z tBodyAcc-mad()-X tBodyAcc-mad()-Y tB odyAcc-mad()-Z tBodyAcc-max()-X tBodyAcc-max()-Y tBodyAcc-max()-Z tBod yAcc-min()-X tBodyAcc-min()-Y tBodyAcc-min()-Z tBodyAcc-sma() tBodyAcc -energy()-X tBodyAcc-energy()-Y tBodyAcc-energy()-Z tBodyAcc-iqr()-X t BodyAcc-iqr()-Y tBodyAcc-iqr()-Z tBodyAcc-entropy()-X tBodyAcc-entropy ()-Y tBodyAcc-entropy()-Z tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-X,1 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-X,2 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-X,3 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-X,4 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Y,1 tB odyAcc-arCoeff()-Y,2 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Y,3 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Y,4 tBod yAcc-arCoeff()-Z,1 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Z,2 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Z,3 tBodyA cc-arCoeff()-Z,4 tBodyAcc-correlation()-X,Y tBodyAcc-correlation()-X,Z tBodyAcc-correlation()-Y,Z tGravityAcc-mean()-X tGravityAcc-mean()-Y tG ravityAcc-mean()-Z tGravityAcc-std()-X tGravityAcc-std()-Y tGravityAccstd()-Z tGravityAcc-mad()-X tGravityAcc-mad()-Y tGravityAcc-mad()-Z tG ravityAcc-max()-X tGravityAcc-max()-Y tGravityAcc-max()-Z tGravityAcc-m in()-X tGravityAcc-min()-Y tGravityAcc-min()-Z tGravityAcc-sma() ityAcc-energy()-X tGravityAcc-energy()-Y tGravityAcc-energy()-Z tGravit vAcc-iar()-X tGravitvAcc-iar()-Y tGravitvAcc-iar()-Z tGravitvAcc-entrop

In [9]:

```
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
hac["label_Activity"] = label_encoder.fit_transform(hac["Activity"])
```

Step2. [Build a small dataset]

```
In [10]:
```

```
hac.Activity.value_counts()
Out[10]:
LAYING
                       1944
STANDING
                       1906
SITTING
                       1777
WALKING
                       1722
WALKING_UPSTAIRS
                       1544
WALKING DOWNSTAIRS
                       1406
Name: Activity, dtype: int64
In [11]:
hac.label_Activity.value_counts()
Out[11]:
     1944
0
2
     1906
1
     1777
3
     1722
5
     1544
4
     1406
Name: label_Activity, dtype: int64
```

Take first 3000 samples for each 6 activities and build classifier

In [12]:

```
sam = hac[hac['Activity']=='LAYING'][:500]
sam1 = hac[hac['Activity']=='SITTING'][:500]
sam2 = hac[hac['Activity']=='WALKING'][:500]
sam3 = hac[hac['Activity']=='STANDING'][:500]
sam4 = hac[hac['Activity']=='WALKING_UPSTAIRS'][:500]
sam5 = hac[hac['Activity']=='WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS'][:500]
```

In [13]:

```
hac_new = pd.concat([sam,sam1,sam2,sam3,sam4,sam5])
```

In [14]:

```
hac_new.to_csv("human_activity_clipped3000.csv")
```

In [15]:

```
hac_new = pd.read_csv("human_activity_clipped3000.csv")
```

In [16]:

```
hac_new.head()
```

Out[16]:

	Unnamed: 0	tBodyAcc- mean()-X	tBodyAcc- mean()-Y	tBodyAcc- mean()-Z	tBodyAcc- std()-X	tBodyAcc- std()-Y	tBodyAcc- std()-Z	tBodyAcc- mad()-X
0	51	0.403474	-0.015074	-0.118167	-0.914811	-0.895231	-0.891748	-0.917696
1	52	0.278373	-0.020561	-0.096825	-0.984883	-0.991118	-0.982112	-0.987985
2	53	0.276555	-0.017869	-0.107621	-0.994195	-0.996372	-0.995615	-0.994901
3	54	0.279575	-0.017276	-0.109481	-0.996135	-0.995812	-0.998689	-0.996393
4	55	0.276527	-0.016819	-0.107983	-0.996775	-0.997256	-0.995422	-0.997167

5 rows × 564 columns

→

In [17]:

hac_new.shape

Out[17]:

(3000, 564)

In [18]:

hac_new.columns

Out[18]:

In [19]:

```
hac_new.dtypes
```

Out[19]:

```
Unnamed: 0
                           int64
tBodyAcc-mean()-X
                         float64
tBodyAcc-mean()-Y
                         float64
tBodyAcc-mean()-Z
                         float64
tBodyAcc-std()-X
                         float64
angle(X,gravityMean)
                         float64
angle(Y,gravityMean)
                         float64
angle(Z,gravityMean)
                         float64
                          object
Activity
label Activity
                           int64
Length: 564, dtype: object
```

In [20]:

```
hac_new.value_counts()
```

Out[20]:

Unnamed: 0 tBodyAcc-mean()-X tBodyAcc-mean()-Y tBodyAcc-mean()-Z tBody Acc-std()-X tBodyAcc-std()-Y tBodyAcc-std()-Z tBodyAcc-mad()-X tBodyAc c-mad()-Y tBodyAcc-mad()-Z tBodyAcc-max()-X tBodyAcc-max()-Y tBodyAccmax()-Z tBodyAcc-min()-X tBodyAcc-min()-Y tBodyAcc-min()-Z tBodyAcc-sm a() tBodyAcc-energy()-X tBodyAcc-energy()-Y tBodyAcc-energy()-Z tBodyA cc-iqr()-X tBodyAcc-iqr()-Y tBodyAcc-iqr()-Z tBodyAcc-entropy()-X tBod yAcc-entropy()-Y tBodyAcc-entropy()-Z tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-X,1 tBodyAcc-a rCoeff()-X,2 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-X,3 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-X,4 tBodyAcc-arC oeff()-Y,1 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Y,2 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Y,3 tBodyAcc-arCoe ff()-Y,4 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Z,1 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Z,2 tBodyAcc-arCoeff ()-Z,3 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Z,4 tBodyAcc-correlation()-X,Y tBodyAcc-corre lation()-X,Z tBodyAcc-correlation()-Y,Z tGravityAcc-mean()-X tGravityAc c-mean()-Y tGravityAcc-mean()-Z tGravityAcc-std()-X tGravityAcc-std()-Y tGravityAcc-std()-Z tGravityAcc-mad()-X tGravityAcc-mad()-Y tGravityAcc -mad()-Z tGravityAcc-max()-X tGravityAcc-max()-Y tGravityAcc-max()-Z t GravityAcc-min()-X tGravityAcc-min()-Y tGravityAcc-min()-Z tGravityAccsma() tGravityAcc-energy()-X tGravityAcc-energy()-Y tGravityAcc-energy ()-7 tGravitvAcc-igr()-X tGravitvAcc-igr()-Y tGravitvAcc-igr()-7 tGrav

In [21]:

```
X_=hac_new.drop(['Activity','label_Activity'],axis=1)
y_=hac_new.Activity
X__train,X__test,y__train,y__test = train_test_split(X_,y_,test_size=0.2,random_state=22)
```

Build GradientBoostingClassifier for 3000 samples

In [22]:

```
gbc_model = GradientBoostingClassifier(subsample=0.5,n_estimators=100,learning_rate=1.0,max
gbc_model.fit(X__train,y__train)
y__predict=gbc_model.predict(X__test)
```

In [23]:

```
print(accuracy_score(y__test,y__predict))
print(classification_report(y__test,y__predict))
```

0.705

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.36	0.11	0.16	94
1	0.57	0.70	0.63	97
2	0.54	0.74	0.63	101
3	0.82	0.92	0.87	105
4	0.87	0.87	0.87	103
5	0.88	0.83	0.86	100
accuracy			0.70	600
macro avg	0.68	0.70	0.67	600
weighted avg	0.68	0.70	0.68	600

Build AdaBoostClassifier for 3000 samples

In [24]:

```
abc1 = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features=4)
abc2 = AdaBoostClassifier(base_estimator=abc1,random_state=0)
par_grid = {'n_estimators': [100, 150, 200], 'learning_rate': [0.01, 0.001]}
```

In [25]:

```
gscv_model1 = GridSearchCV(abc2,par_grid,cv=10,n_jobs=-1)
gscv_model1.fit(X__train,y__train)
y__predict1=gscv_model1.predict(X__test)
```

In [26]:

```
print(accuracy_score(y__test,y__predict1))
print(classification_report(y__test,y__predict1))
```

0.7716666666666666

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.76	0.69	0.72	94
1	0.62	0.65	0.63	97
2	0.69	0.71	0.70	101
3	0.82	0.92	0.87	105
4	0.90	0.81	0.85	103
5	0.86	0.83	0.85	100
accuracy			0.77	600
macro avg	0.77	0.77	0.77	600
weighted avg	0.78	0.77	0.77	600

In [27]:

```
gscv_model1.best_estimator_
```

Out[27]:

AdaBoostClassifier(base_estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features=4), learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=100, random_state=0)

Build LogisticRegressionCV classifier for 3000 samples

In [28]:

```
lrcv_model2 = LogisticRegressionCV(cv=4,Cs=5,penalty='12')
lrcv_model2.fit(X__train,y__train)
y__predict2=lrcv_model2.predict(X__test)
```

In [29]:

```
print(accuracy_score(y__test,y__predict2))
print(classification_report(y__test,y__predict2))
```

0.976666666666667

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.99	1.00	0.99	94
1	0.96	0.92	0.94	97
2	0.93	0.96	0.95	101
3	1.00	0.99	1.00	105
4	0.98	1.00	0.99	103
5	1.00	0.99	0.99	100
accuracy			0.98	600
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	600
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	600

Find Best no. of trees and Best Learning Rate using Grid Search and Cross Validation for 3000 samples

In [30]:

```
Par_grid={'n_estimators':[50,100,200, 400],'learning_rate':[0.1,0.01]}
```

In [31]:

```
all_scores_1 = cross_val_score(estimator=gbc_model,X=X__train,y=y__train,cv=5)
print(all_scores_1)
```

[0.10416667 0.55416667 0.72708333 0.80416667 0.95]

In [32]:

```
gs_model3 = GridSearchCV(estimator=gbc_model,param_grid=Par_grid,cv=5,n_jobs=-1)
gs_model3.fit(X__train,y__train)
y__predict3=gs_model3.predict(X__test)
```

In [33]:

```
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_predict3))
print(classification_report(y_test,y_predict3))
```

0.985

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	94
1	0.97	0.95	0.96	97
2	0.95	0.97	0.96	101
3	1.00	0.99	1.00	105
4	0.99	1.00	1.00	103
5	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
accuracy			0.98	600
macro avg	0.99	0.98	0.98	600
weighted avg	0.99	0.98	0.98	600

In [34]:

```
gs_model3.best_estimator_
```

Out[34]:

Build VotingClassifier for 3000 samples

In [35]:

```
vc_model4=VotingClassifier(estimators=[('lr',gs_model3),('gbc',abc2)],voting='soft')
vc_model4.fit(X__train,y__train)
y__predict4=vc_model4.predict(X__test)
```

In [36]:

```
print(accuracy_score(y__test,y__predict4))
print(classification_report(y__test,y__predict4))
```

0.771666666666666

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.76	0.69	0.72	94
1	0.62	0.65	0.63	97
2	0.69	0.71	0.70	101
3	0.82	0.92	0.87	105
4	0.90	0.81	0.85	103
5	0.86	0.83	0.85	100
accuracy			0.77	600
macro avg	0.77	0.77	0.77	600
weighted avg	0.78	0.77	0.77	600

From this 3000 smaples you should take 1500 samples for each activites

```
In [37]:
```

```
samp = hac_new[hac_new['Activity']=='LAYING'][:500]
samp1 = hac_new[hac_new['Activity']=='SITTING'][:500]
samp2 = hac_new[hac_new['Activity']=='WALKING'][:500]
```

In [38]:

```
hac1 = pd.concat([samp,samp1,samp2])
```

In [39]:

```
hac1.to_csv("human_activity_clipped1500.csv")
```

In [40]:

```
hac1 = pd.read_csv("human_activity_clipped1500.csv")
```

In [41]:

```
hac1.head()
```

Out[41]:

	Unnamed: 0	Unnamed: 0.1	tBodyAcc- mean()-X	tBodyAcc- mean()-Y	tBodyAcc- mean()-Z	tBodyAcc- std()-X	tBodyAcc- std()-Y	tBodyAcc- std()-Z
0	0	51	0.403474	-0.015074	-0.118167	-0.914811	-0.895231	-0.891748
1	1	52	0.278373	-0.020561	-0.096825	-0.984883	-0.991118	-0.982112
2	2	53	0.276555	-0.017869	-0.107621	-0.994195	-0.996372	-0.995615
3	3	54	0.279575	-0.017276	-0.109481	-0.996135	-0.995812	-0.998689
4	4	55	0.276527	-0.016819	-0.107983	-0.996775	-0.997256	-0.995422

5 rows × 565 columns

```
→
```

In [42]:

```
hac1.shape
```

Out[42]:

(1500, 565)

In [43]:

```
hac1.columns
```

```
Out[43]:
```

In [44]:

```
hac1.dtypes
```

Out[44]:

```
Unnamed: 0
                           int64
Unnamed: 0.1
                           int64
                         float64
tBodyAcc-mean()-X
tBodyAcc-mean()-Y
                         float64
tBodyAcc-mean()-Z
                         float64
angle(X,gravityMean)
                         float64
angle(Y,gravityMean)
                        float64
angle(Z,gravityMean)
                        float64
Activity
                          object
label_Activity
                           int64
Length: 565, dtype: object
```

In [45]:

```
hac1.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1500 entries, 0 to 1499
Columns: 565 entries, Unnamed: 0 to label_Activity
dtypes: float64(561), int64(3), object(1)
memory usage: 6.5+ MB
```

```
In [46]:
```

```
hac1.value counts()
Out[46]:
Unnamed: 0 Unnamed: 0.1 tBodyAcc-mean()-X tBodyAcc-mean()-Y tBodyAcc-m
ean()-Z tBodyAcc-std()-X tBodyAcc-std()-Y tBodyAcc-std()-Z tBodyAcc-ma
d()-X tBodyAcc-mad()-Y tBodyAcc-mad()-Z tBodyAcc-max()-X tBodyAcc-max
()-Y tBodyAcc-max()-Z tBodyAcc-min()-X tBodyAcc-min()-Y tBodyAcc-min()
-Z tBodyAcc-sma() tBodyAcc-energy()-X tBodyAcc-energy()-Y tBodyAcc-ene
rgy()-Z tBodyAcc-iqr()-X tBodyAcc-iqr()-Y tBodyAcc-iqr()-Z tBodyAcc-en
tropy()-X tBodyAcc-entropy()-Y tBodyAcc-entropy()-Z tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-
X,1 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-X,2 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-X,3 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-X,
4 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Y,1 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Y,2 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Y,3
tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Y,4 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Z,1 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Z,2 tB
odyAcc-arCoeff()-Z,3 tBodyAcc-arCoeff()-Z,4 tBodyAcc-correlation()-X,Y
tBodyAcc-correlation()-X,Z tBodyAcc-correlation()-Y,Z tGravityAcc-mean()
-X tGravityAcc-mean()-Y tGravityAcc-mean()-Z tGravityAcc-std()-X tGrav
ityAcc-std()-Y tGravityAcc-std()-Z tGravityAcc-mad()-X tGravityAcc-mad
()-Y tGravityAcc-mad()-Z tGravityAcc-max()-X tGravityAcc-max()-Y tGrav
ityAcc-max()-Z tGravityAcc-min()-X tGravityAcc-min()-Y tGravityAcc-min
()-Z tGravityAcc-sma() tGravityAcc-energy()-X tGravityAcc-energy()-Y t
```

Step3. [Build GradientBoostingClassifier]

```
In [47]:
```

```
X=hac1.drop(['Activity','label_Activity'],axis=1)
y=hac1.Activity
```

GravitvAcc-energy()-Z tGravitvAcc-igr()-X tGravitvAcc-igr()-Y tGravitvA

```
In [48]:
```

```
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=22)
```

Create GradientBoostingClassifier, fit and predict

```
In [49]:
```

```
model = GradientBoostingClassifier(subsample=0.5,n_estimators=100,learning_rate=1.0,max_dep
```

```
In [50]:
```

```
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[50]:

In [51]:

```
y_predict=model.predict(X_test)
y_predict
```

Out[51]:

Print accuracy and classification report

In [52]:

```
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_predict))
```

Out[52]:

1.0

In [53]:

```
print(classification_report(y_test,y_predict))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
accuracy			1.00	300
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	300
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	300

Step4. [Find Best no. of trees and Best Learning Rate using Grid Search and Cross Validation]

Create GridSearchCV model with GradientBoostingClassifier

```
In [55]:
all scores = cross val score(estimator=model,X=X train,y=y train,cv=5)
print(all_scores)
[0.99166667 1.
                       1.
                                   1.
                                              1.
                                                         1
In [56]:
model2 = GridSearchCV(estimator=model,param_grid=Param_grid,cv=5,n_jobs=-1)
Parameters: param grid = {'n estimators': [50, 100, 200, 400], 'learning rate': [0.1, 0.01]}
In [54]:
Param_grid={'n_estimators':[50, 100, 200, 400],'learning_rate':[0.1, 0.01]}
Perform fit and predict
In [57]:
model2.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[57]:
GridSearchCV(cv=5,
             estimator=GradientBoostingClassifier(learning rate=1.0,
                                                   max_depth=1, max_features=
4,
                                                   random_state=42,
                                                    subsample=0.5),
             n_jobs=-1,
             param_grid={'learning_rate': [0.1, 0.01],
                          'n_estimators': [50, 100, 200, 400]})
In [58]:
y pred2=model2.predict(X test)
y_pred2
Out[58]:
array([0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 0, 0, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, 3, 1,
       0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
       3, 0, 3, 3, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3,
       3, 0, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3,
       0, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 1, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0,
       1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3,
       0, 1, 0, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
       0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 1, 3, 1, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0,
       1, 1, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 3, 0,
       3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3,
       3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1,
       3, 1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3,
       3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 3], dtype=int64)
```

Print accuracy, classification report

```
In [59]:
```

```
accuracy_score(y_test,y_predict1)
```

Out[59]:

1.0

In [60]:

```
print(classification_report(y_test,y_predict1))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
accuracy			1.00	300
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	300
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	300

Print best parameters such as best no. of trees and learning rate. Use the attribute best_estimator_

In [61]:

```
print(model1.best_estimator_)
```

Out[61]:

Step5. [Build AdaBoostClassifier]

Create AdaBoostClassifier with DecisionTreeClassifier

Parameters: param_grid = {'n_estimators': [100, 150, 200], 'learning_rate': [0.01, 0.001]}

```
In [62]:
```

```
abc = DecisionTreeClassifier()
model2 = AdaBoostClassifier(base_estimator=abc,random_state=0)
param_grid = {'n_estimators': [100, 150, 200], 'learning_rate': [0.01, 0.001]}
```

Create GridSearchCV with AdaBoostClassifier model that you created as before

```
In [63]:
```

```
model3 = GridSearchCV(model2,param_grid,cv=5,n_jobs=-1)
```

Perform fit, predict

```
In [64]:
model3.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[64]:
GridSearchCV(cv=10,
             estimator=AdaBoostClassifier(base estimator=DecisionTreeClassif
ier(max_features=4),
                                           random_state=0),
             n_jobs=-1,
             param_grid={'learning_rate': [0.01, 0.001],
                          'n estimators': [100, 150, 200]})
In [65]:
y predict2=model3.predict(X test)
y_predict2
Out[65]:
array([0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, 3, 1,
       0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0,
       3, 0, 3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3,
       3, 0, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3,
       0, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 3, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0,
       1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3,
       1, 1, 0, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
       0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0,
       1, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0,
       1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0,
       3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 0, 3,
       3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1,
       3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3,
       3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 3], dtype=int64)
```

Print accuracy, classification report

```
In [66]:
```

```
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_predict2))
```

Out[66]:

0.9133333333333333

In [67]:

```
print(classification_report(y_test,y_predict2))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.86	0.87	100
1	0.86	0.88	0.87	100
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
accuracy			0.91	300
macro avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	300
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	300

Print best parameters such as best no. of trees and learning rate. Use the attribute best_estimator_

```
In [68]:
```

```
print(model3.best_estimator_)
```

Out[68]:

AdaBoostClassifier(base_estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(max_features=4), learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=100, random_state=0)

Step6. [Build LogisticRegressionCV classifier]

Create a LogisticRegressionCV model with the parameters Cs=5, cv=4, penalty='l2'.

```
In [69]:
```

```
model4 = LogisticRegressionCV(cv=4,Cs=5,penalty='12')
```

Perform fit and predict

```
In [70]:
```

```
model4.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[70]:

LogisticRegressionCV(Cs=5, cv=4)

```
In [71]:
```

```
y_predict3=model4.predict(X_test)
y_predict3
```

Out[71]:

```
array([0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 0, 0, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, 3, 1,
       0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1,
       3, 0, 3, 3, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3,
       3, 0, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3,
       0, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 1, 3, 1, 0,
       1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
                         1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 3,
                                                          1, 1, 1,
       0, 1, 0, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
       0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0,
       0, 0, 1, 3, 1, 0, 1, 1,
                               3, 1, 1, 0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1,
       1, 1, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 3, 0,
       3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 1, 0, 3,
       3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1,
       3, 1, 1, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3,
       3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 3], dtype=int64)
```

Print classification report

In [72]:

```
accuracy_score(y_test,y_predict3)
```

Out[72]:

1.0

In [73]:

```
print(classification_report(y_test,y_predict3))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
accuracy			1.00	300
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	300
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	300

Step 7 [Build VotingClassifier]

Build VotingClassifier model with GradientBoostingClassifier and LogisticRegressionCV that you created in the previous steps

```
In [74]:
```

```
model5=VotingClassifier(estimators=[('lr',model4),('gbc',model1)], voting='hard')
```

Perform fit and predict operations

```
In [75]:
model5.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[75]:
VotingClassifier(estimators=[('lr', LogisticRegressionCV(Cs=5, cv=4)),
                              ('gbc',
                              AdaBoostClassifier(base_estimator=DecisionTree
Classifier(max features=4),
                                                  random_state=0))],
                 voting='soft')
In [76]:
y_predict4=model5.predict(X_test)
y predict4
Out[76]:
array([0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, 3, 1,
       0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0,
       3, 0, 3, 3, 3, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 3,
       3, 0, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3,
       0, 3, 1, 3, 1, 1, 1, 3, 1, 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 0,
       1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3,
       1, 1, 0, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0,
       0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0,
       1, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 1, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0,
       1, 1, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 3, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0,
       3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 3, 1, 0, 3,
       3, 0, 3, 1, 0, 1, 1, 3, 1, 3, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1,
       3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 1, 3, 3, 1, 3, 1, 3,
       3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 3], dtype=int64)
Print classification report
```

```
In [77]:
```

```
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_predict4))
```

Out[77]:

0.93

In [78]:

```
print(classification_report(y_test,y_predict4))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	0.91	0.90	100
1	0.91	0.88	0.89	100
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
accuracy			0.93	300
macro avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	300
weighted avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	300

Step8. [Interpret your results]

GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=50)

GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=50,learning_rate=1.0,max_depth=1,random_state=32)

In [79]:

```
model6 = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=50,learning_rate=1.0,max_depth=1,random_st
```

In [80]:

```
model6.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[80]:

In [81]:

```
y_predict6=model6.predict(X_test)
y_predict6
```

Out[81]:

```
In [82]:
```

```
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_predict6))
```

Out[82]:

1.0

In [83]:

```
print(classification_report(y_test,y_predict6))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
accuracy			1.00	300
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	300
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	300

AdaBoostClassifier

AdaBoostClassifier(base_estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(), learning_rate=0.01, n_estimators=75, random_state=0)

In [84]:

```
ADBC = AdaBoostClassifier(base_estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(), learning_rate=0.01,n_est
```

In [85]:

```
model7 = GridSearchCV(ADBC,param_grid,cv=5,n_jobs=-1)
```

In [86]:

```
model7.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[86]:

In [87]:

```
y_predict7=model7.predict(X_test)
y_predict7
```

Out[87]:

In [88]:

```
print(accuracy_score(y_test,y_predict7))
```

Out[88]:

0.9133333333333333

In [89]:

```
print(classification_report(y_test,y_predict7))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.00	0.00	0.07	100
0	0.88	0.86	0.87	100
1	0.86	0.88	0.87	100
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	100
accuracy			0.91	300
macro avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	300
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	300