```
In [6]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
In [7]: data = pd.read_csv("Data4Modelling.csv")
In [8]: data = data.replace([np.inf, -np.inf], 0)
In [9]: non_numeric_columns = data.select_dtypes(exclude=[float, int])
         data["weight"] = ["UNK" if str(i) == str(np.nan) else i for i in data["weight"] ]
         data.weight.value_counts()
Out[9]: weight
                      96958
         UNK
         [75-100)
                      1320
         [50-75)
                        881
                        622
         [100-125)
         [125-150)
                        143
                        94
         [25-50)
                        48
         [0-25)
         [150-175)
                         34
         [175-200)
                        11
         >200
                          3
         Name: count, dtype: int64
In [10]: weightDict = {'[50-75)' : '62',
         '[75-100)': '87',
         '[100-125)' : '112',
         '[125-150)' : '137',
         '[25-50)' : '37',
         '[0-25)' : '12',
         '[150-175)' : '162',
         '[175-200)' : '187',
         '>200' : '200',
         'UNK' : f"{np.nan}"}
         data['weight'] = data['weight'].apply(lambda x : weightDict[x])
In [11]: data.weight = data.weight.astype(float)
In [12]: data_checkout = data.copy()
In [13]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
         label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
In [14]: for column in data.columns:
             if data[column].dtype == 'object':
                 data[column] = label_encoder.fit_transform(data[column])
```

```
C:\Users\user\miniconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:605: FutureWa
rning: is_sparse is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Check `isins
tance(dtype, pd.SparseDtype)` instead.
  if is sparse(pd dtype):
C:\Users\user\miniconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:614: FutureWa
rning: is_sparse is deprecated and will be removed in a future version. Check `isins
tance(dtype, pd.SparseDtype)` instead.
  if is_sparse(pd_dtype) or not is_extension_array_dtype(pd_dtype):
C:\Users\user\miniconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:605: FutureWa
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  if is_sparse(pd_dtype):
C:\Users\user\miniconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:614: FutureWa
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tance(dtype, pd.SparseDtype)` instead.
 if is_sparse(pd_dtype) or not is_extension_array_dtype(pd_dtype):
```

In [15]: data['readmitted'].value_counts()

```
Out[15]: readmitted
0 88757
1 11357
```

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
In [16]:
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold, train_test_split
    import time
    from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
    from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
    from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier,RandomForestClassifier, Ext
    from lightgbm import LGBMClassifier
    from catboost import CatBoostClassifier
    from xgboost import XGBClassifier
    from tabulate import tabulate
    from tqdm import tqdm
```

```
In [17]: def BasedLine(df, method, models, n_splits=10):
             start_time = time.time() # Record the start time
             df_{check} = df_{copy}()
             df_check.weight = df_check.weight.fillna(method)
             y = df_check['readmitted']
             X = df_check.drop(columns='readmitted')
             # Define the cross-validation strategy (Stratified K-Fold)
             stratified_kfold = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=n_splits, random_state=2023, shuffl
             # Test options and evaluation metric
             scoring = 'accuracy'
             results, results_weigh = [], []
             names = []
             scores, scores_weigh = [], []
             data = []
             for name, model in models:
                 # Initialize lists to store individual model scores
                 model_scores = []
                 model_scores_weigh = []
                 with tqdm(total=n_splits, desc=f"Running {name}") as pbar:
                     for train_idx, test_idx in stratified_kfold.split(X, y):
                          X_train, X_valid = X.iloc[train_idx], X.iloc[test_idx]
                         y_train, y_valid = y.iloc[train_idx], y.iloc[test_idx]
                         model.fit(X_train, y_train)
                          score_non = f1_score(model.predict(X_valid), y_valid)
                          score_weigh = f1_score(model.predict(X_valid), y_valid, average='we'
                         model_scores.append(score_non)
                          model_scores_weigh.append(score_weigh)
                          pbar.update(1)
                 names.append(name)
                 scores_weigh.append(model_scores_weigh)
                 data.append([name, np.mean(model_scores), np.mean(model_scores_weigh)])
```

```
print(tabulate(data, headers=["Model", "F1 Score", "F1 Score Weighted"], tablef
             end time = time.time() # Record the end time
             execution_time = end_time - start_time
             print("Execution time: {:.2f} seconds".format(execution_time))
             df_results = pd.DataFrame(data, columns=["Model", "F1 Score", "F1 Score Weighte
             return df_results
In [18]: weight_mean = data.weight.mean()
In [23]: def BasedModel():
             basedModels = []
             basedModels.append(('LR'
                                         , LogisticRegression()))
             basedModels.append(('RF'
                                        , RandomForestClassifier()))
             basedModels.append(('GBM' , GradientBoostingClassifier()))
             basedModels.append(('ET'
                                       , ExtraTreesClassifier()))
             basedModels.append(('XG'
                                        , XGBClassifier()))
             basedModels.append(('LG'
                                         , LGBMClassifier()))
             basedModels.append(('CAT'
                                         , CatBoostClassifier(silent=True)))
             return basedModels
In [24]: models = BasedModel()
In [25]: import warnings
         warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
In [ ]: #result
         result = BasedLine(df = data, method = weight_mean, models = models, n_splits=10)
In [27]: result.head()
Out[27]:
            Model F1 Score F1 Score Weighted
                                      0.936446
         0
                LR 0.029858
                RF 0.024909
                                      0.937275
         2
              GBM 0.015238
                                      0.938145
         3
                ET 0.024117
                                      0.936538
         4
               XG 0.033978
                                      0.935154
In [31]: result
```

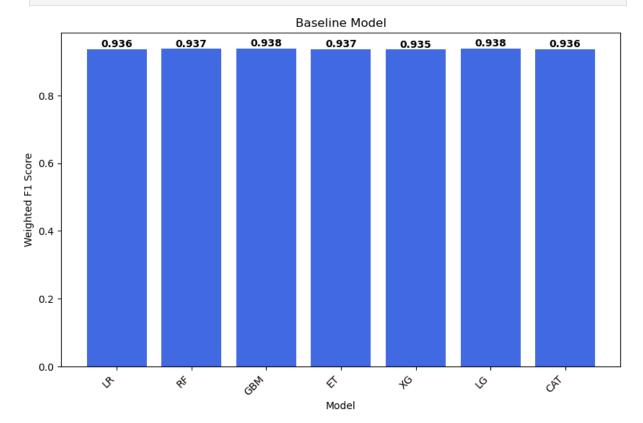
Out[31]:		Model	F1 Score	F1 Score Weighted
	0	LR	0.029858	0.936446
	1	RF	0.024909	0.937275
	2	GBM	0.015238	0.938145
	3	ET	0.024117	0.936538
	4	XG	0.033978	0.935154
	5	LG	0.014912	0.938301
	6	CAT	0.029119	0.936302

```
In [112...
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(result.Model, result["F1 Score Weighted"], color='royalblue')
plt.xlabel('Model')
plt.ylabel('Weighted F1 Score')
plt.title('Baseline Model')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha="right")

# Display the values on top of the bars
for i, v in enumerate(result["F1 Score Weighted"]):
    plt.text(i, v, f"{v:.3f}", ha='center', va='bottom', fontsize=10, fontweight='b

plt.savefig('baselinemodel.png')
```



```
In [26]: import optuna
In [27]: def rm(df):
              start_mem = df.memory_usage().sum() / 1024**2
             print('Memory usage of dataframe is {:.2f} MB'.format(start_mem))
             for col in df.columns:
                  col_type = df[col].dtype
                  if col_type != object:
                      c_min = df[col].min()
                      c_{max} = df[col].max()
                      if str(col_type)[:3] == 'int':
                          if c_min > np.iinfo(np.int8).min and c_max < np.iinfo(np.int8).max:</pre>
                              df[col] = df[col].astype(np.int8)
                          elif c_min > np.iinfo(np.int16).min and c_max < np.iinfo(np.int16).</pre>
                              df[col] = df[col].astype(np.int16)
                          elif c_min > np.iinfo(np.int32).min and c_max < np.iinfo(np.int32).</pre>
                              df[col] = df[col].astype(np.int32)
                          elif c_min > np.iinfo(np.int64).min and c_max < np.iinfo(np.int64).</pre>
                              df[col] = df[col].astype(np.int64)
                      else:
                          if c_min > np.finfo(np.float16).min and c_max < np.finfo(np.float16</pre>
                              df[col] = df[col].astype(np.float16)
                          elif c_min > np.finfo(np.float32).min and c_max < np.finfo(np.float</pre>
                              df[col] = df[col].astype(np.float32)
                          else:
                              df[col] = df[col].astype(np.float64)
                  else:
                      df[col] = df[col].astype('category')
              end_mem = df.memory_usage().sum() / 1024**2
              print('Memory usage after optimization is: {:.2f} MB'.format(end_mem))
              print('Decreased by {:.1f}%'.format(100 * (start_mem - end_mem) / start_mem))
              return df
In [28]: data.weight = data.weight.fillna(85.84)
In [29]: optimized_data = rm(df = data)
        Memory usage of dataframe is 29.79 MB
        Memory usage after optimization is: 5.25 MB
        Decreased by 82.4%
In [30]: target_data = optimized_data.readmitted
         train data = optimized data.drop("readmitted", axis = "columns")
 In [ ]:
In [31]: def objective(trial , X = train_data, y = target_data):
             train_x , test_x , train_y , test_y = train_test_split(X , y , test_size = 0.2
             params = {
                  'tol' : trial.suggest_uniform('tol' , 1e-6 , 1e-3),
                  'C' : trial.suggest_loguniform("C", 1e-2, 1),
                 'fit_intercept' : trial.suggest_categorical('fit_intercept' , [True, False])
```

```
C:\Users\user\miniconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\ logistic.py:1211: U
serWarning: 'n_jobs' > 1 does not have any effect when 'solver' is set to 'liblinea
r'. Got 'n_jobs' = 4.
 warnings.warn(
C:\Users\user\miniconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logistic.py:1211: U
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r'. Got 'n_jobs' = 4.
 warnings.warn(
numbers of the finished trials: 50
the best params: {'tol': 0.0005960775312811008, 'C': 0.1435333247663179, 'fit_interc
ept': True, 'solver': 'liblinear'}
the best value: 0.8352285603235171
```

• Logistic Regression Result

numbers of the finished trials: 50

```
the best params: {'tol': 1.080820167727918e-05, 'C': 0.041231805507969725, 'fit_intercept': False, 'solver': 'liblinear'}
```

```
In [81]: data.weight.min()
Out[81]: 12.0
In [92]: def objective_rfc(trial, X=train_data, y=target_data):
             train_x, test_x, train_y, test_y = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random
             params = {
                 'max_depth': trial.suggest_int('max_depth', 5, 30),
                  'min_samples_split': trial.suggest_float('min_samples_split', 0.01, 0.5),
                  'min_samples_leaf': trial.suggest_float('min_samples_leaf', 0.01, 0.5),
                 'max_features': trial.suggest_categorical('max_features', ['sqrt', 'log2'])
                  'n_jobs': -1,
                 'random state': 2020
             }
             model = RandomForestClassifier(**params, n estimators = 1500)
             model.fit(train_x, train_y)
             y_pred_rf = model.predict(test_x)
             f1_weighted = f1_score(test_y, y_pred_rf, average='weighted')
             return f1_weighted
In [93]: optuna.logging.set_verbosity(optuna.logging.WARNING) # i do not want to see trail i
         study_rfc = optuna.create_study(direction = 'minimize' , study_name = 'rfc', pruner
         study_rfc.optimize(objective_rfc, n_trials = 50)
         print('numbers of the finished trials:' , len(study_rfc.trials))
         print('the best params:' , study_rfc.best_trial.params)
         print('the best value:' , study_rfc.best_value)
        numbers of the finished trials: 50
        the best params: {'max_depth': 11, 'min_samples_split': 0.08061737763501853, 'min_sa
        mples_leaf': 0.4317715692288943, 'max_features': 'sqrt'}
        the best value: 0.8332799914115974
In [95]:
         def objective_gbt(trial, X=train_data, y=target_data):
             train_x, test_x, train_y, test_y = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random
             params = {
                  'learning_rate': trial.suggest_loguniform('learning_rate', 0.01, 0.1),
                  'max_depth': trial.suggest_int('max_depth', 3, 10),
                  'min_samples_split': trial.suggest_float('min_samples_split', 0.01, 0.5),
                  'min_samples_leaf': trial.suggest_float('min_samples_leaf', 0.01, 0.5),
                  'max_features': trial.suggest_categorical('max_features', ['sqrt', 'log2'])
                  'subsample': trial.suggest_float('subsample', 0.6, 1.0),
                 'random_state': 2020
             }
             model = GradientBoostingClassifier(**params, n estimators=1500)
             model.fit(train_x, train_y)
             y_pred_rf = model.predict(test_x)
```

```
return f1_weighted
In [96]: optuna.logging.set verbosity(optuna.logging.WARNING) # i do not want to see trail i
         study gbt = optuna.create study(direction = 'minimize', study name = 'rfc', pruner
         study_gbt.optimize(objective_gbt, n_trials = 50)
         print('numbers of the finished trials:' , len(study_gbt.trials))
         print('the best params:' , study_gbt.best_trial.params)
         print('the best value:' , study_gbt.best_value)
        numbers of the finished trials: 50
        the best params: {'learning_rate': 0.03382028862677756, 'max_depth': 6, 'min_samples
        _split': 0.22647895404937093, 'min_samples_leaf': 0.02614225027460998, 'max feature
        s': 'sqrt', 'subsample': 0.7900090154646487}
        the best value: 0.8332053423959036
In [97]: def objective_gb(trial, X=train_data, y=target_data):
             train_x, test_x, train_y, test_y = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random
             params = {
                 'learning_rate': trial.suggest_loguniform('learning_rate', 0.01, 0.1),
                 'max_depth': trial.suggest_int('max_depth', 3, 10),
                  'min_child_weight': trial.suggest_float('min_child_weight', 1, 10),
             'gamma': trial.suggest_float('gamma', 0.0, 1.0),
                 'objective': 'binary:logistic',
                 'eval_metric': 'logloss',
                 'n_jobs': -1,
                 'random state': 2020
             }
             model = XGBClassifier(**params)
             model.fit(train_x, train_y)
             y_pred_xgb = model.predict(test_x)
             f1_weighted = f1_score(test_y, y_pred_xgb, average='weighted')
             return f1 weighted
In [98]: optuna.logging.set_verbosity(optuna.logging.WARNING) # i do not want to see trail i
         study_gb = optuna.create_study(direction = 'minimize' , study_name = 'rfc', pruner
         study_gb.optimize(objective_gb, n_trials = 50)
         print('numbers of the finished trials:' , len(study_gbt.trials))
         print('the best params:' , study_gb.best_trial.params)
         print('the best value:' , study_gb.best_value)
        numbers of the finished trials: 50
        the best params: {'learning rate': 0.05485777506438099, 'max depth': 3, 'min child w
        eight': 9.99024896255534, 'gamma': 0.012971846771630838}
        the best value: 0.8335453728091722
In [99]: def objective_lgb(trial, X=train_data, y=target_data):
             train_x, test_x, train_y, test_y = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random
             params = {
                  'learning_rate': trial.suggest_loguniform('learning_rate', 0.01, 0.1),
                 'max_depth': trial.suggest_int('max_depth', 3, 10),
                 'num_leaves': trial.suggest_int('num_leaves', 31, 1023),
                 'min_child_samples': trial.suggest_int('min_child_samples', 1, 20),
```

f1_weighted = f1_score(test_y, y_pred_rf, average='weighted')

```
'subsample': trial.suggest_float('subsample', 0.6, 1.0),
                  'colsample_bytree': trial.suggest_float('colsample_bytree', 0.6, 1.0),
                  'subsample_freq': trial.suggest_int('subsample_freq', 1, 5),
                  'reg_alpha': trial.suggest_loguniform('reg_alpha', 1e-9, 10.0),
                  'reg_lambda': trial.suggest_loguniform('reg_lambda', 1e-9, 10.0),
                  'n_jobs': -1,
                  'random_state': 2020
              }
              model = LGBMClassifier(**params, n_estimators=1500)
              model.fit(train_x, train_y)
              y_pred_lgbm = model.predict(test_x)
              f1_weighted = f1_score(test_y, y_pred_lgbm, average='weighted')
              return f1_weighted
In [100...
          optuna.logging.set_verbosity(optuna.logging.WARNING) # i do not want to see trail i
          study_lgb = optuna.create_study(direction = 'minimize' , study_name = 'lgb', pruner
          study_lgb.optimize(objective_lgb, n_trials = 50)
          print('numbers of the finished trials:' , len(study_lgb.trials))
          print('the best params:' , study_lgb.best_trial.params)
          print('the best value:' , study_lgb.best_value)
         numbers of the finished trials: 50
         the best params: {'learning_rate': 0.010086960882768474, 'max_depth': 3, 'num_leave
         s': 451, 'min_child_samples': 19, 'subsample': 0.9050537971807502, 'colsample_bytre
         e': 0.9832730500853207, 'subsample_freq': 2, 'reg_alpha': 2.114000183874016e-06, 're
         g_lambda': 0.019156374967296726}
         the best value: 0.8343813620618454
In [33]: def objective_cat(trial, X=train_data, y=target_data):
              train_x, test_x, train_y, test_y = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random
              params = {
                  'max_depth': trial.suggest_int('max_depth', 3, 10),
                  'min_child_samples': trial.suggest_int('min_child_samples', 1, 20),
                  'colsample_bylevel': trial.suggest_float('colsample_bylevel', 0.6, 1.0),
                  'subsample': trial.suggest_float('subsample', 0.6, 1.0),
                  'l2_leaf_reg': trial.suggest_loguniform('l2_leaf_reg', 1e-9, 10.0),
                  'random_state': 2020,
                  'silent': True
              }
              model = CatBoostClassifier(**params, n_estimators = 1500)
              model.fit(train_x, train_y)
              y_pred_catboost = model.predict(test_x)
              f1_weighted = f1_score(test_y, y_pred_catboost, average='weighted')
              return f1_weighted
In [34]: def print_trials(study, trial):
              print(f"Trial {trial.number} - Value: {trial.value:.6f}")
              if trial.state == optuna.trial.TrialState.FAIL:
                  print(f"Trial {trial.number} failed.")
In [35]: optuna.logging.set_verbosity(optuna.logging.WARNING) # Set the verbosity to a mini
          study_cat = optuna.create_study(direction='minimize',study_name='cat',pruner=optuna
```

study_cat.optimize(objective_cat, n_trials=50, callbacks=[print_trials])

```
print('Numbers of the finished trials:', len(study_cat.trials))
 print('The best params:', study_cat.best_trial.params)
 print('The best value:', study_cat.best_value)
Trial 0 - Value: 0.836469
Trial 1 - Value: 0.835875
Trial 2 - Value: 0.836796
Trial 3 - Value: 0.836009
Trial 4 - Value: 0.835864
Trial 5 - Value: 0.834931
Trial 6 - Value: 0.835757
Trial 7 - Value: 0.836637
Trial 8 - Value: 0.835705
Trial 9 - Value: 0.836928
Trial 10 - Value: 0.835435
Trial 11 - Value: 0.834973
Trial 12 - Value: 0.835435
Trial 13 - Value: 0.836087
Trial 14 - Value: 0.835016
Trial 15 - Value: 0.836284
Trial 16 - Value: 0.836298
Trial 17 - Value: 0.835544
Trial 18 - Value: 0.835958
Trial 19 - Value: 0.835229
Trial 20 - Value: 0.835812
Trial 21 - Value: 0.835674
Trial 22 - Value: 0.835648
Trial 23 - Value: 0.836495
Trial 25 - Value: 0.836020
Trial 26 - Value: 0.835358
Trial 27 - Value: 0.836298
Trial 28 - Value: 0.835760
Training has stopped (degenerate solution on iteration 1136, probably too small 12-r
egularization, try to increase it)
Trial 30 - Value: 0.836088
Trial 31 - Value: 0.835617
Trial 32 - Value: 0.835787
Trial 33 - Value: 0.835879
Trial 34 - Value: 0.835918
Trial 35 - Value: 0.835849
Trial 36 - Value: 0.836560
Trial 37 - Value: 0.835849
Training has stopped (degenerate solution on iteration 678, probably too small 12-re
gularization, try to increase it)
```

```
Trial 38 - Value: 0.836600
        Trial 39 - Value: 0.835864
        Trial 40 - Value: 0.834777
        Trial 41 - Value: 0.835409
        Trial 42 - Value: 0.834760
        Trial 43 - Value: 0.835093
        Trial 44 - Value: 0.835994
        Trial 45 - Value: 0.836298
        Trial 46 - Value: 0.835212
        Trial 47 - Value: 0.837228
        Trial 48 - Value: 0.836046
        Trial 49 - Value: 0.835076
        Numbers of the finished trials: 50
        The best params: {'max_depth': 10, 'min_child_samples': 9, 'colsample_bylevel': 0.64
        27255573185624, 'subsample': 0.7813719342485228, 'l2_leaf_reg': 7.2621009570354215e-
        The best value: 0.8342902290969217
In [ ]:
In [29]: def objective_EXT(trial, X=train_data, y=target_data):
             train_x, test_x, train_y, test_y = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random
             params = {
                  'max_depth': trial.suggest_int('max_depth', 5, 30),
                  'min_samples_split': trial.suggest_float('min_samples_split', 0.01, 0.5),
                 'min_samples_leaf': trial.suggest_float('min_samples_leaf', 0.01, 0.5),
                  'max_features': trial.suggest_categorical('max_features', ['sqrt', 'log2'])
                 'n jobs': -1,
                  'random_state': 2020
             }
             model = ExtraTreesClassifier(**params, n estimators = 1500)
             model.fit(train_x, train_y)
             y_pred_et = model.predict(test_x)
             f1_weighted = f1_score(test_y, y_pred_et, average='weighted')
             return f1_weighted
In [32]: optuna.logging.set_verbosity(optuna.logging.WARNING) # i do not want to see trail i
         study_ext = optuna.create_study(direction = 'minimize' , study_name = 'ext', pruner
         study_ext.optimize(objective_EXT, n_trials = 50)
         print('numbers of the finished trials:' , len(study_ext.trials))
         print('the best params:' , study_ext.best_trial.params)
         print('the best value:' , study_ext.best_value)
        numbers of the finished trials: 50
        the best params: {'max_depth': 26, 'min_samples_split': 0.021711052309274226, 'min_s
        amples_leaf': 0.472092158052296, 'max_features': 'sqrt'}
        the best value: 0.8332799914115974
```

OPTIMISED RESULT

```
In [45]: log_param = {'tol': 0.0005960775312811008, 'C': 0.1435333247663179, 'fit_intercept'
    rfc_param = {'max_depth': 11, 'min_samples_split': 0.08061737763501853, 'min_samples
```

```
gbt_param = {'learning_rate': 0.03382028862677756, 'max_depth': 6, 'min_samples_spl
         ext_param = {'max_depth': 26, 'min_samples_split': 0.021711052309274226, 'min_sampl
         xg_param = {'learning_rate': 0.05485777506438099, 'max_depth': 3, 'min_child_weight
         lg_param = {'learning_rate': 0.010086960882768474, 'max_depth': 3, 'num_leave': 451
         cat_param = {'max_depth': 10, 'min_child_samples': 9, 'colsample_bylevel': 0.642725
In [46]: def OptimizedModel():
             optimizedModels = []
             optimizedModels.append(('LR'
                                           , LogisticRegression(**log_param)))
             optimizedModels.append(('RF'
                                           , RandomForestClassifier(**rfc_param, n_estimato
             optimizedModels.append(('GBM'
                                           , GradientBoostingClassifier(**gbt_param, n_esti
             optimizedModels.append(('ET'
                                           , ExtraTreesClassifier(**ext_param, n_estimators
             optimizedModels.append(('XG'
                                           , XGBClassifier(**xg_param, n_estimators = 1500)
                                           , LGBMClassifier(**lg_param, n_estimators = 1500
             optimizedModels.append(('LG'
             optimizedModels.append(('CAT'
                                            , CatBoostClassifier(**cat_param, n_estimators
             return optimizedModels
In [47]: optimized_model = OptimizedModel()
In [48]: #result
         optimized_result = BasedLine(df = data, method = weight_mean, models = optimized_mo
        Running LR: 100%
       10/10 [01:23<00:00, 8.33s/it]
       Running RF: 100%
       10/10 [08:39<00:00, 51.90s/it]
       Running GBM: 100%
       | 10/10 [50:55<00:00, 305.59s/it]
       Running ET: 100%
       | 10/10 [06:35<00:00, 39.52s/it]
       Running XG: 100%
        10/10 [14:28<00:00, 86.88s/it]
       Running LG:
                    0%
        | 0/10 [00:00<?, ?it/s]
        [LightGBM] [Warning] Unknown parameter: num_leave
       Running LG: 10%
        | 1/10 [00:14<02:09, 14.39s/it]
        [LightGBM] [Warning] Unknown parameter: num_leave
       Running LG: 20%
        2/10 [00:28<01:54, 14.36s/it]
        [LightGBM] [Warning] Unknown parameter: num_leave
       Running LG: 30%
        3/10 [00:43<01:42, 14.71s/it]
        [LightGBM] [Warning] Unknown parameter: num_leave
       Running LG: 40%
       | 4/10 [01:05<01:43, 17.27s/it]
        [LightGBM] [Warning] Unknown parameter: num_leave
       Running LG: 50%
       | 5/10 [01:18<01:18, 15.80s/it]
        [LightGBM] [Warning] Unknown parameter: num_leave
       Running LG: 60%
       6/10 [01:33<01:01, 15.46s/it]
        [LightGBM] [Warning] Unknown parameter: num_leave
```

```
Running LG: 70%
7/10 [01:46<00:44, 14.75s/it]
[LightGBM] [Warning] Unknown parameter: num leave
Running LG: 80%
| 8/10 [01:58<00:28, 14.04s/it]
[LightGBM] [Warning] Unknown parameter: num_leave
Running LG: 90%
| 9/10 [02:23<00:17, 17.35s/it]
[LightGBM] [Warning] Unknown parameter: num_leave
Running LG: 100%
10/10 [02:36<00:00, 15.67s/it]
Running CAT: 100%
| 10/10 [39:22<00:00, 236.21s/it]
| Model | F1 Score | F1 Score Weighted |
       | 0.0220447 |
LR
                              0.93759
       0
l RF
                            0.939869
 GBM
       0.000879353
                             0.939712
ET
       | 0
                             0.939869
| XG
       0.0214954
                             0.937261
| LG
       0.0150896
                            0.938431
CAT
       0.0195913
                              0.937081
Execution time: 7441.22 seconds
```

In [49]: optimized_result

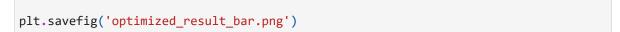
Out[49]: Model F1 Score F1 Score Weighted

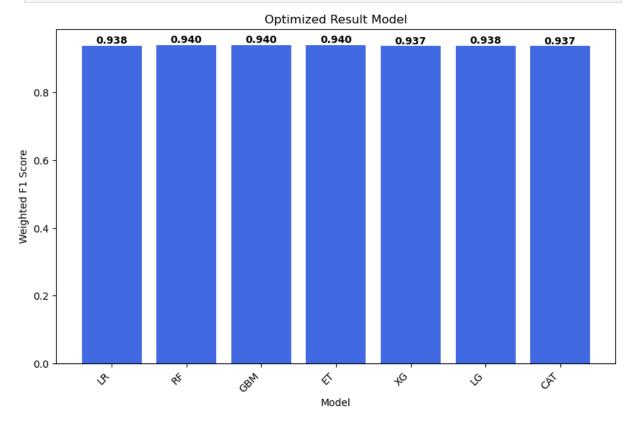
0	LR	0.022045	0.937590
1	RF	0.000000	0.939869
2	GBM	0.000879	0.939712
3	ET	0.000000	0.939869
4	XG	0.021495	0.937261
5	LG	0.015090	0.938431
6	CAT	0.019591	0.937081

```
In [53]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(optimized_result.Model, optimized_result["F1 Score Weighted"], color='royal
plt.xlabel('Model')
plt.ylabel('Weighted F1 Score')
plt.title('Optimized Result Model')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha="right")

# Display the values on top of the bars
for i, v in enumerate(optimized_result["F1 Score Weighted"]):
    plt.text(i, v, f"{v:.3f}", ha='center', va='bottom', fontsize=10, fontweight='b
```



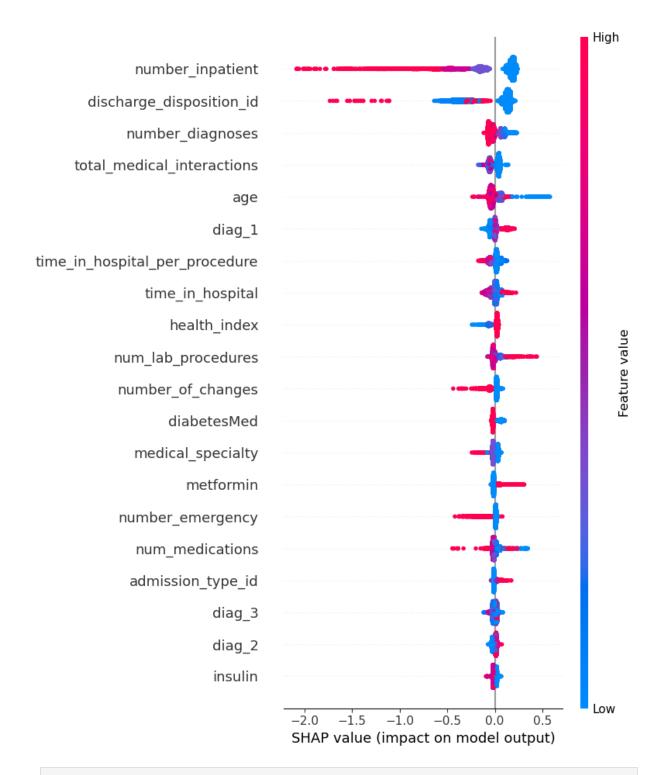


SHAP ANALYSIS

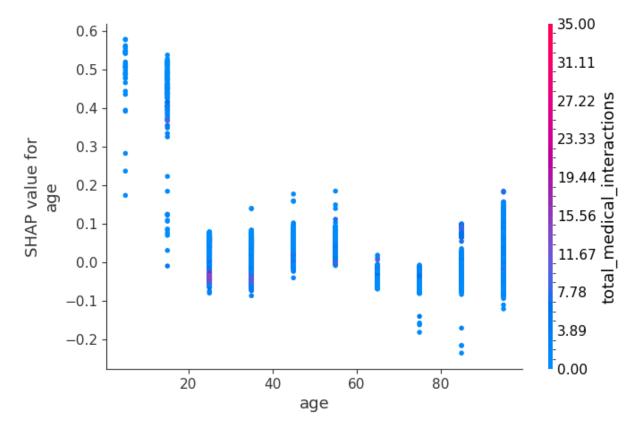
```
In [56]: train_x, test_x, train_y, test_y = train_test_split(train_data, target_data, test_s
In [94]: # Prepares a default instance of the random forest regressor
         #model = RandomForestClassifier(**rfc_param, n_estimators=1500)
         model = LGBMClassifier(**lg_param, n_estimators=1500)
         model2 = LogisticRegression(**log_param)
         model3 = XGBClassifier(**xg_param, n_estimator=1500)
         # Fits the model on the data
         model.fit(train_x, train_y)
        [LightGBM] [Warning] Unknown parameter: num_leave
Out[94]:
                                       LGBMClassifier
         LGBMClassifier(colsample_bytree=0.9832730500853207,
                         learning_rate=0.010086960882768474, max_depth=3,
                         min_child_samples=19, n_estimators=1500, num_leave=451,
                         reg_alpha=2.114e-06, reg_lambda=0.019156374967296726,
                         subsample=0.9050537971807502, subsample freq=2)
```

```
explainer = shap.TreeExplainer(model)
In [80]:
         shap_values = explainer.shap_values(test_x)
        LightGBM binary classifier with TreeExplainer shap values output has changed to a li
       st of ndarray
In [69]: shap.summary_plot(shap_values, test_x)
                     number inpatient
               discharge disposition id
                    number_diagnoses
             total medical interactions
                                   age
                                diag_1
        time_in_hospital_per_procedure
                       time_in_hospital
                          health index
                  num_lab_procedures
                   number_of_changes
                          diabetesMed
                     medical_specialty
                            metformin
                   number_emergency
                     num_medications
                     admission_type_id
                                diag_3
                                diag_2
                                                                                  Class 0
                                insulin
                                                                                  Class 1
                                                 0.1
                                                           0.2
                                                                     0.3
                                      0.0
                                                                                0.4
                                mean(|SHAP value|) (average impact on model output magn
        <Figure size 640x480 with 0 Axes>
        shap.summary_plot(shap_values[0], test_x)
In [90]:
```

No data for colormapping provided via 'c'. Parameters 'vmin', 'vmax' will be ignored



In [93]: shap.dependence_plot("age", shap_values[0], test_x,interaction_index="total_medical



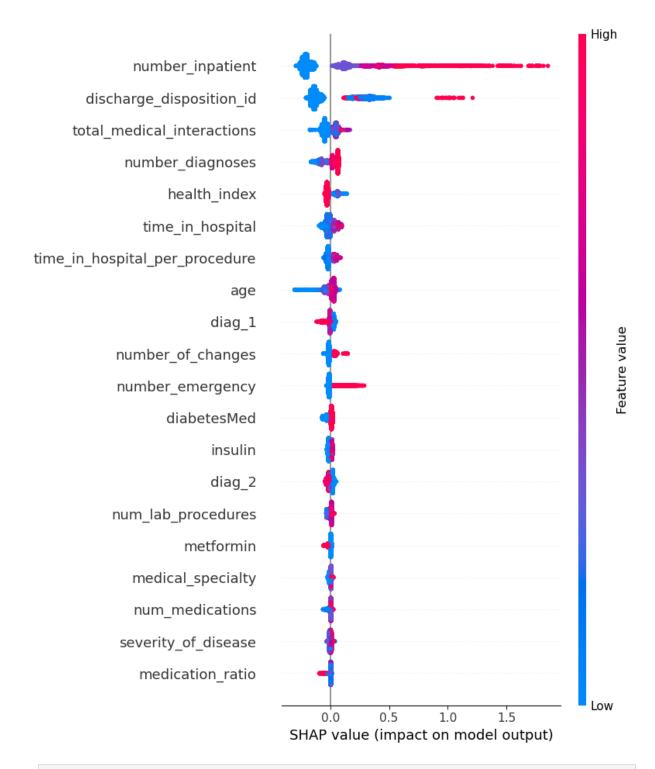
```
In [95]: model3.fit(train_x, train_y)
    explainer = shap.TreeExplainer(model3)
    shap_values = explainer.shap_values(test_x)
```

[03:58:31] WARNING: C:\Users\dev-admin\croot2\xgboost-split_1675461376218\work\src\l
earner.cc:767:

Parameters: { "n_estimator" } are not used.

```
In [96]: shap.summary_plot(shap_values, test_x)
```

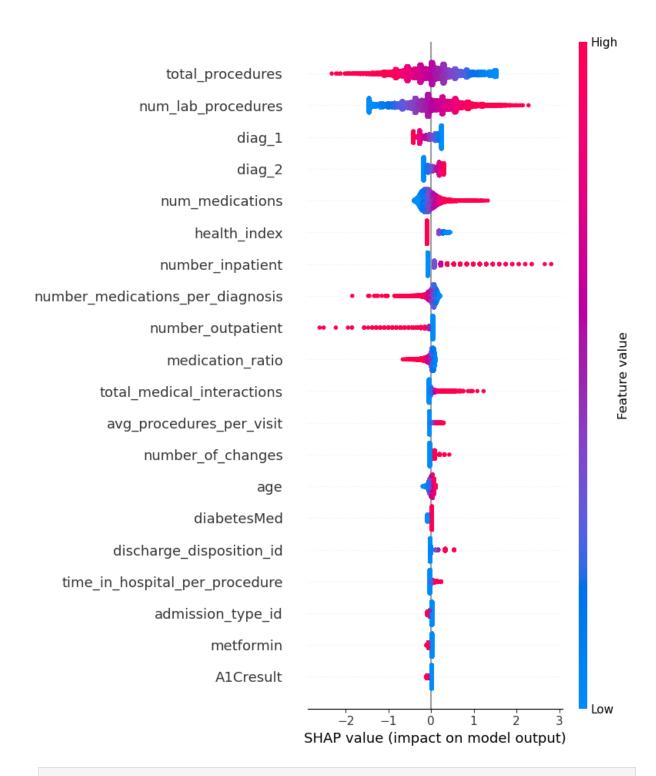
No data for colormapping provided via 'c'. Parameters 'vmin', 'vmax' will be ignored



```
In [100... model2.fit(train_x, train_y)
    explainer = shap.Explainer(model2, test_x)
    shap_values = explainer.shap_values(test_x)

In [103... shap.summary_plot(shap_values, test_x)
```

No data for colormapping provided via 'c'. Parameters 'vmin', 'vmax' will be ignored



In []: