

project

August 15, 2023

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from collections import Counter

[ ]: # Load the Marvel dataset
marvel_url = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/fivethirtyeight/data/master/
    ↪comic-characters/marvel-wikia-data.csv"
marvel_data = pd.read_csv(marvel_url)

# Load the DC dataset
dc_url = "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/fivethirtyeight/data/master/
    ↪comic-characters/dc-wikia-data.csv"
dc_data = pd.read_csv(dc_url)

[ ]: def convert_first_appearance(row):
    if pd.isna(row): # Handle NaN cases
        return row
    if type(row) == float: # Row has already been converted
        return row
    row = str(row)
    try:
        month_map = {
            'January': 1, 'February': 2, 'March': 3, 'April': 4,
            'May': 5, 'June': 6, 'July': 7, 'August': 8,
            'September': 9, 'October': 10, 'November': 11,
            ↪'December': 12,
            'Jan': 1, 'Feb': 2, 'Mar': 3, 'Apr': 4,
            'May': 5, 'Jun': 6, 'Jul': 7, 'Aug': 8,
            'Sep': 9, 'Oct': 10, 'Nov': 11, 'Dec': 12,
            'Holiday': 11.5
        }
        if "--" in row: # Marvel date format (e.g., 'Sep-75')
```

```

        parts = row.split("-")
        year = int("19" + parts[1] if int(parts[1]) > 30 else "20" +_
parts[1])
        month_abbrev = parts[0]
        month = month_map.get(month_abbrev)
    else: # DC date format (e.g., '1999, April')
        parts = row.split(", ")
        if len(parts) == 1:
            year = int(parts[0])
            month = 1
        else:
            year = int(parts[0])
            month_abbrev = parts[1]
            month = month_map.get(month_abbrev)

    return year + (month - 1) / 12 # Normalize month to a fraction of a_
year
except:
    print("Error parsing date: " + row)
    raise

```

```
[ ]: marvel_data["FIRST APPEARANCE"] = marvel_data["FIRST APPEARANCE"] .
    ↪apply(convert_first_appearance)
dc_data["FIRST APPEARANCE"] = dc_data["FIRST APPEARANCE"] .
    ↪apply(convert_first_appearance)
```

```
[ ]: marvel_data.rename(columns={"Year": "YEAR"}, inplace=True)
```

```
[ ]: # Combine datasets
combined_data = pd.concat([marvel_data, dc_data])
```

```
[ ]: marvel_names = marvel_data["name"]
dc_names = dc_data["name"]
combined_names = combined_data["name"]
```

```
[ ]: marvel_data = marvel_data.drop(["urlslug", "page_id", "name", "YEAR"], axis=1)
dc_data = dc_data.drop(["urlslug", "page_id", "name", "YEAR"], axis=1)
combined_data = combined_data.drop(["urlslug", "page_id", "name", "YEAR"],_
axis=1)
```

```
[ ]: marvel_dfs = []
for column in marvel_data.columns:
    marvel_dfs.append((column, pd.DataFrame(marvel_data[column] .
        ↪value_counts(dropna=False), columns=[f"count"], index=marvel_data[column] .
        ↪unique())))
```

```

for column, df in marvel_dfs:
    print(f"Column: {column}", df, sep="\n", end="\n\n")

```

Column: ID

	count
Secret Identity	6275
Public Identity	4528
No Dual Identity	1788
Known to Authorities Identity	15
NaN	3770

Column: ALIGN

	count
Good Characters	4636
Neutral Characters	2208
Bad Characters	6720
NaN	2812

Column: EYE

	count
Hazel Eyes	76
Blue Eyes	1962
Brown Eyes	1924
Green Eyes	613
Grey Eyes	95
Yellow Eyes	256
Gold Eyes	14
Red Eyes	508
Black Eyeballs	3
Amber Eyes	10
Variable Eyes	49
NaN	9767
Black Eyes	555
White Eyes	400
Orange Eyes	25
Silver Eyes	12
Purple Eyes	31
Pink Eyes	21
One Eye	21
Violet Eyes	11
Multiple Eyes	7
Magenta Eyes	2
Yellow Eyeballs	6
No Eyes	7
Compound Eyes	1

Column: HAIR

	count
Brown Hair	2339
White Hair	754
Black Hair	3755
Blond Hair	1582
No Hair	1176
Blue Hair	56
Red Hair	620
Bald	838
Auburn Hair	78
Grey Hair	531
Silver Hair	16
Purple Hair	47
Strawberry Blond Hair	47
Green Hair	117
Reddish Blond Hair	6
Gold Hair	8
NaN	4264
Orange Hair	43
Pink Hair	31
Variable Hair	32
Yellow Hair	20
Light Brown Hair	6
Magenta Hair	5
Bronze Hair	1
Dyed Hair	1
Orange-brown Hair	3

Column: SEX

	count
Male Characters	11638
Female Characters	3837
Genderfluid Characters	2
Agender Characters	45
NaN	854

Column: GSM

	count
Nan	16286
Bisexual Characters	19
Transvestites	1
Homosexual Characters	66
Pansexual Characters	1
Transgender Characters	2
Genderfluid Characters	1

Column: ALIVE

	count
--	-------

```
Living Characters      12608
Deceased Characters   3765
NaN                  3
```

Column: APPEARANCES

```
    count
4043.0      1
3360.0      1
3061.0      1
2961.0      1
2258.0      1
...
...
4.0         1097
3.0         1419
2.0         2074
1.0         4810
NaN         1096
```

[359 rows x 1 columns]

Column: FIRST APPEARANCE

```
    count
1962.583333     19
1941.166667     53
1974.750000     18
1963.166667     16
1950.833333     12
...
...
1957.250000     2
1957.083333     1
1959.666667     1
1962.416667     4
1956.166667     1
```

[833 rows x 1 columns]

```
[ ]: dc_dfs = []
for column in dc_data.columns:
    dc_dfs.append((column, pd.DataFrame(dc_data[column] .
    ↪value_counts(dropna=False), columns=[f"count"], index=dc_data[column] .
    ↪unique())))
for column, df in dc_dfs:
    print(f"Column: {column}", df, sep="\n", end="\n\n")
```

Column: ID

```
    count
Secret Identity    2408
```

Public Identity	2466
NaN	2013
Identity Unknown	9

Column: ALIGN

	count
Good Characters	2832
Bad Characters	2895
Neutral Characters	565
NaN	601
Reformed Criminals	3

Column: EYE

	count
Blue Eyes	1102
Brown Eyes	879
Green Eyes	291
Purple Eyes	14
Black Eyes	412
White Eyes	116
Red Eyes	208
Photocellular Eyes	48
Hazel Eyes	23
Amber Eyes	5
Yellow Eyes	86
NaN	3628
Grey Eyes	40
Pink Eyes	6
Violet Eyes	12
Gold Eyes	9
Orange Eyes	10
Auburn Hair	7

Column: HAIR

	count
Black Hair	1574
Brown Hair	1148
White Hair	346
Blond Hair	744
Red Hair	461
NaN	2274
Green Hair	42
Strawberry Blond Hair	28
Grey Hair	157
Silver Hair	3
Orange Hair	21
Purple Hair	32
Gold Hair	5

Blue Hair	41
Reddish Brown Hair	3
Pink Hair	11
Violet Hair	4
Platinum Blond Hair	2

Column: SEX

	count
Male Characters	4783
Female Characters	1967
Nan	125
Genderless Characters	20
Transgender Characters	1

Column: GSM

	count
Nan	6832
Bisexual Characters	10
Homosexual Characters	54

Column: ALIVE

	count
Living Characters	5200
Deceased Characters	1693
Nan	3

Column: APPEARANCES

	count
3093.0	1
2496.0	1
1565.0	1
1316.0	1
1237.0	1
...	...
4.0	499
3.0	506
2.0	709
1.0	1002
Nan	355

[283 rows x 1 columns]

Column: FIRST APPEARANCE

	count
1939.333333	1
1986.750000	17
1959.750000	5
1987.083333	29

```

1940.250000      4
...
1946.583333      1
2012.333333      1
1975.166667      1
1974.083333      1
1946.250000      1

[755 rows x 1 columns]

```

```
[ ]: combined_dfs = []
for column in combined_data.columns:
    combined_dfs.append((column, pd.DataFrame(combined_data[column].
        value_counts(dropna=False), columns=[f"count"], index=combined_data[column].
        unique())))
for column, df in combined_dfs:
    print(f"Column: {column}", df, sep="\n", end="\n\n")
```

Column: ID

	count
Secret Identity	8683
Public Identity	6994
No Dual Identity	1788
Known to Authorities Identity	15
NaN	5783
Identity Unknown	9

Column: ALIGN

	count
Good Characters	7468
Neutral Characters	2773
Bad Characters	9615
NaN	3413
Reformed Criminals	3

Column: EYE

	count
Hazel Eyes	99
Blue Eyes	3064
Brown Eyes	2803
Green Eyes	904
Grey Eyes	135
Yellow Eyes	342
Gold Eyes	23
Red Eyes	716
Black Eyeballs	3
Amber Eyes	15

Variable Eyes	49
NaN	13395
Black Eyes	967
White Eyes	516
Orange Eyes	35
Silver Eyes	12
Purple Eyes	45
Pink Eyes	27
One Eye	21
Violet Eyes	23
Multiple Eyes	7
Magenta Eyes	2
Yellow Eyeballs	6
No Eyes	7
Compound Eyes	1
Photocellular Eyes	48
Auburn Hair	7

Column: HAIR

	count
Brown Hair	3487
White Hair	1100
Black Hair	5329
Blond Hair	2326
No Hair	1176
Blue Hair	97
Red Hair	1081
Bald	838
Auburn Hair	78
Grey Hair	688
Silver Hair	19
Purple Hair	79
Strawberry Blond Hair	75
Green Hair	159
Reddish Blond Hair	6
Gold Hair	13
NaN	6538
Orange Hair	64
Pink Hair	42
Variable Hair	32
Yellow Hair	20
Light Brown Hair	6
Magenta Hair	5
Bronze Hair	1
Dyed Hair	1
Orange-brown Hair	3
Reddish Brown Hair	3
Violet Hair	4

Platinum Blond Hair 2

Column: SEX

	count
Male Characters	16421
Female Characters	5804
Genderfluid Characters	2
Agender Characters	45
Nan	979
Genderless Characters	20
Transgender Characters	1

Column: GSM

	count
Nan	23118
Bisexual Characters	29
Transvestites	1
Homosexual Characters	120
Pansexual Characters	1
Transgender Characters	2
Genderfluid Characters	1

Column: ALIVE

	count
Living Characters	17808
Deceased Characters	5458
Nan	6

Column: APPEARANCES

	count
4043.0	1
3360.0	1
3061.0	1
2961.0	1
2258.0	1
...	...
167.0	1
162.0	1
159.0	1
154.0	1
123.0	3

[443 rows x 1 columns]

Column: FIRST APPEARANCE

	count
1962.583333	21
1941.166667	53

```

1974.750000    20
1963.166667    16
1950.833333    12
...
1958.166667    4
1936.666667    1
1988.875000    2
1949.916667    2
2013.750000    1

```

[881 rows x 1 columns]

```

[ ]: # List of target features (exclude "url", "page_id", and "name")
target_features = ["ALIGN", "SEX", "EYE", "HAIR", "GSM", "ALIVE", "ID"]

[ ]: rf_models_marvel = []
rf_models_dc = []
rf_models_combined = []

[ ]: for target_feature in target_features:
    #print(f"""Target feature: {target_feature}""")

    # Create dataset with target_feature as the target column for each category
    data_marvel = marvel_data.dropna(subset=[target_feature])
    data_dc = dc_data.dropna(subset=[target_feature])
    data_combined = combined_data.dropna(subset=[target_feature])

    features_marvel = data_marvel.drop(target_feature, axis=1)
    features_dc = data_dc.drop(target_feature, axis=1)
    features_combined = data_combined.drop(target_feature, axis=1)

    targets_marvel = data_marvel[target_feature]
    targets_dc = data_dc[target_feature]
    targets_combined = data_combined[target_feature]

    classes = targets_marvel.unique()

    # Encode target feature
    le_marvel = LabelEncoder()
    le_dc = LabelEncoder()
    le_combined = LabelEncoder()
    y_marvel = le_marvel.fit_transform(targets_marvel)
    y_dc = le_dc.fit_transform(targets_dc)
    y_combined = le_combined.fit_transform(targets_combined)

    # One-hot encode features

```

```

columns = [tf for tf in target_features if tf != target_feature]
onehot_features_marvel = pd.get_dummies(features_marvel, columns=columns)
onehot_features_dc = pd.get_dummies(features_dc, columns=columns)
onehot_features_combined = pd.get_dummies(features_combined, □
columns=columns)

# Impute missing values
imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy="mean")
imputed_onehot_features_marvel = imputer.
↪fit_transform(onehot_features_marvel)
imputed_onehot_features_dc = imputer.fit_transform(onehot_features_dc)
imputed_onehot_features_combined = imputer.
↪fit_transform(onehot_features_combined)

# Final features dataframe
X_marvel = pd.DataFrame(imputed_onehot_features_marvel, □
columns=onehot_features_marvel.columns)
X_dc = pd.DataFrame(imputed_onehot_features_dc, columns=onehot_features_dc.
↪columns)
X_combined = pd.DataFrame(imputed_onehot_features_combined, □
columns=onehot_features_combined.columns)

# Split data into training and testing sets

X_train_marvel, X_test_marvel, y_train_marvel, y_test_marvel = □
↪train_test_split(X_marvel, y_marvel, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
X_train_dc, X_test_dc, y_train_dc, y_test_dc = train_test_split(X_dc, y_dc, □
↪test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
X_train_combined, X_test_combined, y_train_combined, y_test_combined = □
↪train_test_split(X_combined, y_combined, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Create RandomForest classifiers for each category
rf_classifier_marvel = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, □
↪random_state=42)
rf_classifier_dc = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, random_state=42)
rf_classifier_combined = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, □
↪random_state=42)

# Get the unique class labels from the original target data
marvel_unique_class_labels = np.unique(y_marvel)
print(marvel_unique_class_labels)
dc_unique_class_labels = np.unique(y_dc)
combined_unique_class_labels = np.unique(y_combined)

# Convert the unique class labels to a list
marvel_class_names = le_marvel.inverse_transform(marvel_unique_class_labels)

```

```

print(marvel_class_names)
dc_class_names = le_dc.inverse_transform(dc_unique_class_labels)
combined_class_names = le_combined.
↪inverse_transform(combined_unique_class_labels)

# Store the trained models in the respective lists
rf_models_marvel.append((rf_classifier_marvel, X_train_marvel, ↪
↪y_train_marvel, X_test_marvel, y_test_marvel, target_feature, ↪
↪marvel_class_names))
rf_models_dc.append((rf_classifier_dc, X_train_dc, y_train_dc, X_test_dc, ↪
↪y_test_dc, target_feature, dc_class_names))
rf_models_combined.append((rf_classifier_combined, X_train_combined, ↪
↪y_train_combined, X_test_combined, y_test_combined, target_feature, ↪
↪combined_class_names))

```

```

[0 1 2]
['Bad Characters' 'Good Characters' 'Neutral Characters']
[0 1 2 3]
['Agender Characters' 'Female Characters' 'Genderfluid Characters'
'Male Characters']
[ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23]
['Amber Eyes' 'Black Eyeballs' 'Black Eyes' 'Blue Eyes' 'Brown Eyes'
'Compound Eyes' 'Gold Eyes' 'Green Eyes' 'Grey Eyes' 'Hazel Eyes'
'Magenta Eyes' 'Multiple Eyes' 'No Eyes' 'One Eye' 'Orange Eyes'
'Pink Eyes' 'Purple Eyes' 'Red Eyes' 'Silver Eyes' 'Variable Eyes'
'Violet Eyes' 'White Eyes' 'Yellow Eyeballs' 'Yellow Eyes']
[ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24]
['Auburn Hair' 'Bald' 'Black Hair' 'Blond Hair' 'Blue Hair' 'Bronze Hair'
'Brown Hair' 'Dyed Hair' 'Gold Hair' 'Green Hair' 'Grey Hair'
'Light Brown Hair' 'Magenta Hair' 'No Hair' 'Orange Hair'
'Orange-brown Hair' 'Pink Hair' 'Purple Hair' 'Red Hair'
'Reddish Blond Hair' 'Silver Hair' 'Strawberry Blond Hair'
'Variable Hair' 'White Hair' 'Yellow Hair']
[0 1 2 3 4 5]
['Bisexual Characters' 'Genderfluid Characters' 'Homosexual Characters'
'Pansexual Characters' 'Transgender Characters' 'Transvestites']
[0 1]
['Deceased Characters' 'Living Characters']
[0 1 2 3]
['Known to Authorities Identity' 'No Dual Identity' 'Public Identity'
'Secret Identity']

[ ]: for rf_model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, target_feature, _ in
↪rf_models_marvel:
    try:
        rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

```

```

        y_pred = rf_model.predict(X_test)
        print(f"""Accuracy score for Marvel {target_feature} predictions: {accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)}""")
    except:
        print(f"""Not enough data for Marvel {target_feature} predictions""")
        continue

```

Accuracy score for Marvel ALIGN predictions: 0.5576852193144121
 Accuracy score for Marvel SEX predictions: 0.7314009661835749
 Accuracy score for Marvel EYE predictions: 0.4122541603630862
 Accuracy score for Marvel HAIR predictions: 0.3033429632686752
 Accuracy score for Marvel GSM predictions: 0.8333333333333334
 Accuracy score for Marvel ALIVE predictions: 0.7312977099236642
 Accuracy score for Marvel ID predictions: 0.5452022204599524

```

[ ]: for rf_model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, target_feature, _ in rf_models_dc:
    try:
        rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        y_pred = rf_model.predict(X_test)
        print(f"""Accuracy score for DC {target_feature} predictions: {accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)}""")
    except:
        print(f"""Not enough data for DC {target_feature} predictions""")
        continue

```

Accuracy score for DC ALIGN predictions: 0.5972994440031771
 Accuracy score for DC SEX predictions: 0.6937269372693727
 Accuracy score for DC EYE predictions: 0.42813455657492355
 Accuracy score for DC HAIR predictions: 0.2972972972972973
 Accuracy score for DC GSM predictions: 0.8461538461538461
 Accuracy score for DC ALIVE predictions: 0.7251631617113851
 Accuracy score for DC ID predictions: 0.6264073694984647

```

[ ]: for rf_model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, target_feature, _ in rf_models_combined:
    try:
        rf_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        y_pred = rf_model.predict(X_test)
        print(f"""Accuracy score for combined {target_feature} predictions: {accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)}""")
    except:
        print(f"""Not enough data for combined {target_feature} predictions""")
        continue

```

Accuracy score for combined ALIGN predictions: 0.5662134944612286
 Accuracy score for combined SEX predictions: 0.7151827764072662

```
Accuracy score for combined EYE predictions: 0.40384615384615385
Accuracy score for combined HAIR predictions: 0.2954884971616373
Accuracy score for combined GSM predictions: 0.7741935483870968
Accuracy score for combined ALIVE predictions: 0.7367855608079071
Accuracy score for combined ID predictions: 0.5465980560320183
```

```
[ ]: import shap
shap.initjs()
```

Using `tqdm.autonotebook.tqdm` in notebook mode. Use `tqdm.tqdm` instead to force console mode (e.g. in jupyter console)

<IPython.core.display.HTML object>

```
[ ]: shap_models_marvel = []

for rf_model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, target_feature, class_names in rf_models_marvel:
    print(f"""Creating SHAP values for Marvel {target_feature} predictions with {len(X_test)} samples""")
    subset_size = min((int(len(X_test)) * 0.1) if len(X_test) > 250 else len(X_test)), 10)
    print(f"""Subset size: {subset_size}""")

    explainer = shap.TreeExplainer(rf_model)
    shap_values = explainer.shap_values(X_test[:subset_size])
    shap_models_marvel.append((explainer, shap_values, X_test[:subset_size], target_feature, class_names))
    print(f"""SHAP values for Marvel {target_feature} predictions created""")

print("Marvel SHAP values created")
```

```
Creating SHAP values for Marvel ALIGN predictions with 2713 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for Marvel ALIGN predictions created
Creating SHAP values for Marvel SEX predictions with 3105 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for Marvel SEX predictions created
Creating SHAP values for Marvel EYE predictions with 1322 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for Marvel EYE predictions created
Creating SHAP values for Marvel HAIR predictions with 2423 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for Marvel HAIR predictions created
Creating SHAP values for Marvel GSM predictions with 18 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for Marvel GSM predictions created
```

```
Creating SHAP values for Marvel ALIVE predictions with 3275 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for Marvel ALIVE predictions created
Creating SHAP values for Marvel ID predictions with 2522 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for Marvel ID predictions created
Marvel SHAP values created
```

```
[ ]: # Create SHAP values for DC
```

```
shap_models_dc = []

for rf_model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, target_feature, class_names in rf_models_dc:
    print(f"""Creating SHAP values for DC {target_feature} predictions with {len(X_test)} samples""")
    subset_size = min((int(len(X_test)) * 0.1) if len(X_test) > 250 else len(X_test)), 10)
    print(f"""Subset size: {subset_size}""")

    explainer = shap.TreeExplainer(rf_model)
    shap_values = explainer.shap_values(X_test[:subset_size])
    shap_models_dc.append((explainer, shap_values, X_test[:subset_size], target_feature, class_names))
    print(f"""SHAP values for DC {target_feature} predictions created""")

print("DC SHAP values created")
```

```
Creating SHAP values for DC ALIGN predictions with 1259 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for DC ALIGN predictions createdSHAP values for DC ALIGN predictions created
Creating SHAP values for DC SEX predictions with 1355 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for DC SEX predictions created
Creating SHAP values for DC EYE predictions with 654 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for DC EYE predictions created
Creating SHAP values for DC HAIR predictions with 925 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for DC HAIR predictions created
Creating SHAP values for DC GSM predictions with 13 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for DC GSM predictions created
Creating SHAP values for DC ALIVE predictions with 1379 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for DC ALIVE predictions created
```

```
Creating SHAP values for DC ID predictions with 977 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for DC ID predictions created
DC SHAP values created
```

```
[ ]: # Create SHAP values for combined

shap_models_combined = []

for rf_model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, target_feature, class_names in rf_models_combined:
    print(f"""Creating SHAP values for combined {target_feature} predictions
    with {len(X_test)} samples""")
    subset_size = min((int(len(X_test)) * 0.1) if len(X_test) > 250 else len(X_test)), 10)
    print(f"""Subset size: {subset_size}""")

    explainer = shap.TreeExplainer(rf_model)
    shap_values = explainer.shap_values(X_test[:subset_size])
    shap_models_combined.append((explainer, shap_values, X_test[:subset_size], target_feature, class_names))
    print(f"""SHAP values for combined {target_feature} predictions created""")

print("Combined SHAP values created")
```

```
Creating SHAP values for combined ALIGN predictions with 3972 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for combined ALIGN predictions created
Creating SHAP values for combined SEX predictions with 4459 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for combined SEX predictions created
Creating SHAP values for combined EYE predictions with 1976 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for combined EYE predictions created
Creating SHAP values for combined HAIR predictions with 3347 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for combined HAIR predictions created
Creating SHAP values for combined GSM predictions with 31 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for combined GSM predictions created
Creating SHAP values for combined ALIVE predictions with 4654 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for combined ALIVE predictions created
Creating SHAP values for combined ID predictions with 3498 samples
Subset size: 10
SHAP values for combined ID predictions created
Combined SHAP values created
```

```
[ ]: import random
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

[ ]: # Create plots for Marvel

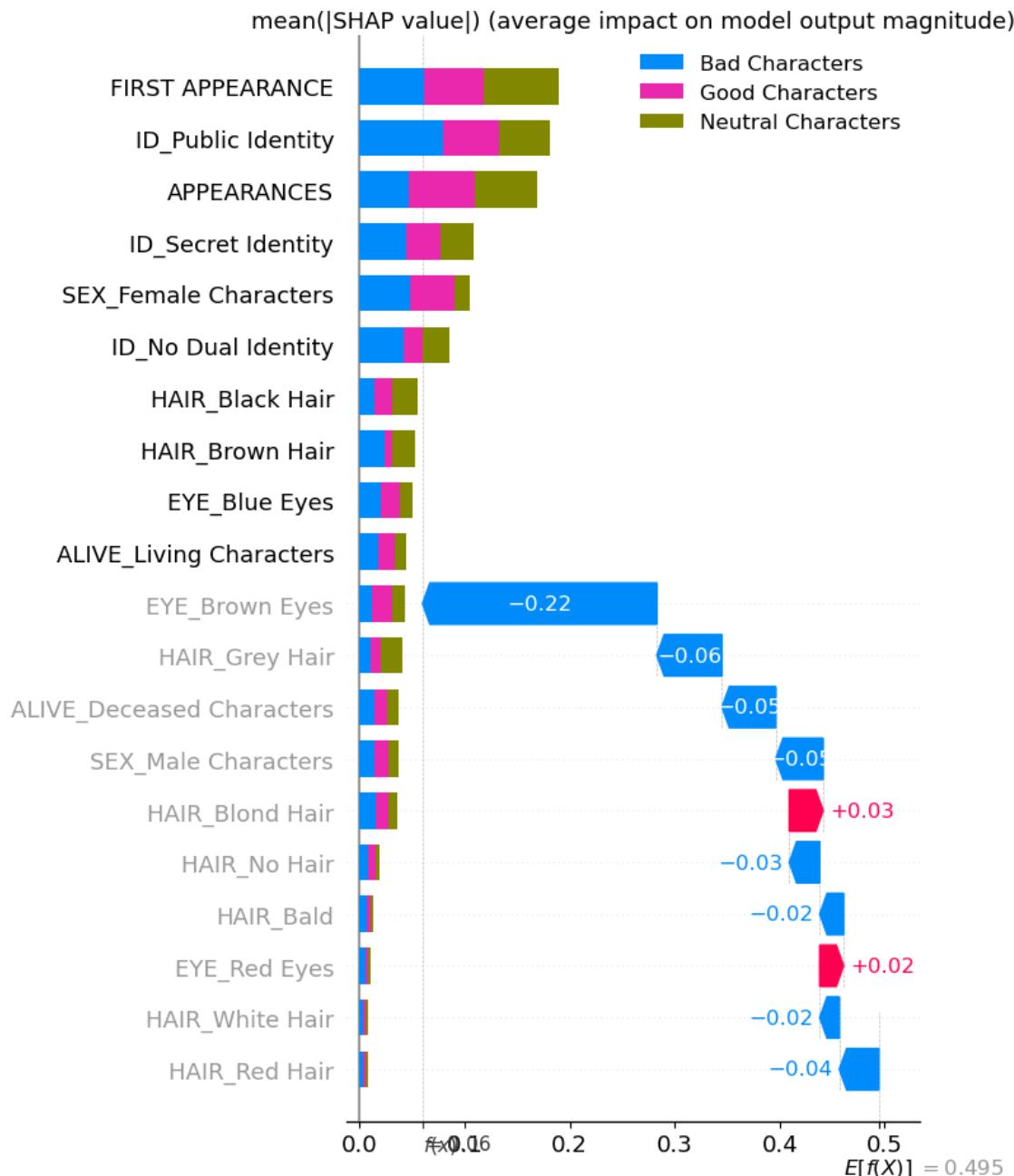
for explainer, shap_values, feature_subset, target_feature, class_names in
    ↪shap_models_marvel:
    num_samples = len(feature_subset)
    sample_index = random.randint(0, num_samples - 1) # Generate a random
    ↪index within the valid range

    print(f"Creating Summary plot for Marvel {target_feature} predictions")
    shap.summary_plot(shap_values, feature_subset, feature_names=feature_subset.
    ↪columns, show=False, class_names=class_names)
    plt.savefig(f"figs/summary/Marvel_{target_feature}_summary.png")
    plt.show()
    print(f"Created Summary plot for Marvel {target_feature} predictions")

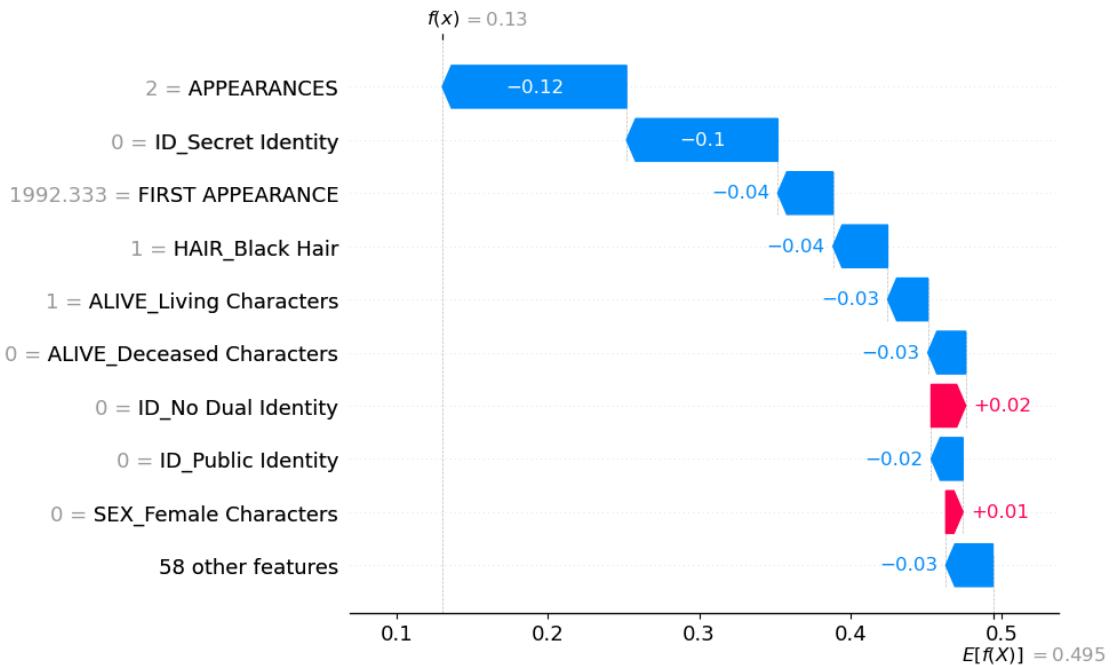
    print(f"Creating Waterfall plot for Marvel {target_feature} predictions")
    shap.plots.waterfall(shap.Explanation(values=shap_values[0][sample_index], ↪
    ↪base_values=explainer.expected_value[0], data=feature_subset.
    ↪iloc[sample_index]), max_display=10, show=False)
    plt.savefig(f"figs/waterfall/
    ↪Marvel_{target_feature}_{sample_index}_waterfall.png")
    plt.show()
    print(f"Created Waterfall plot for Marvel {target_feature} predictions")

print("Marvel plots created")
```

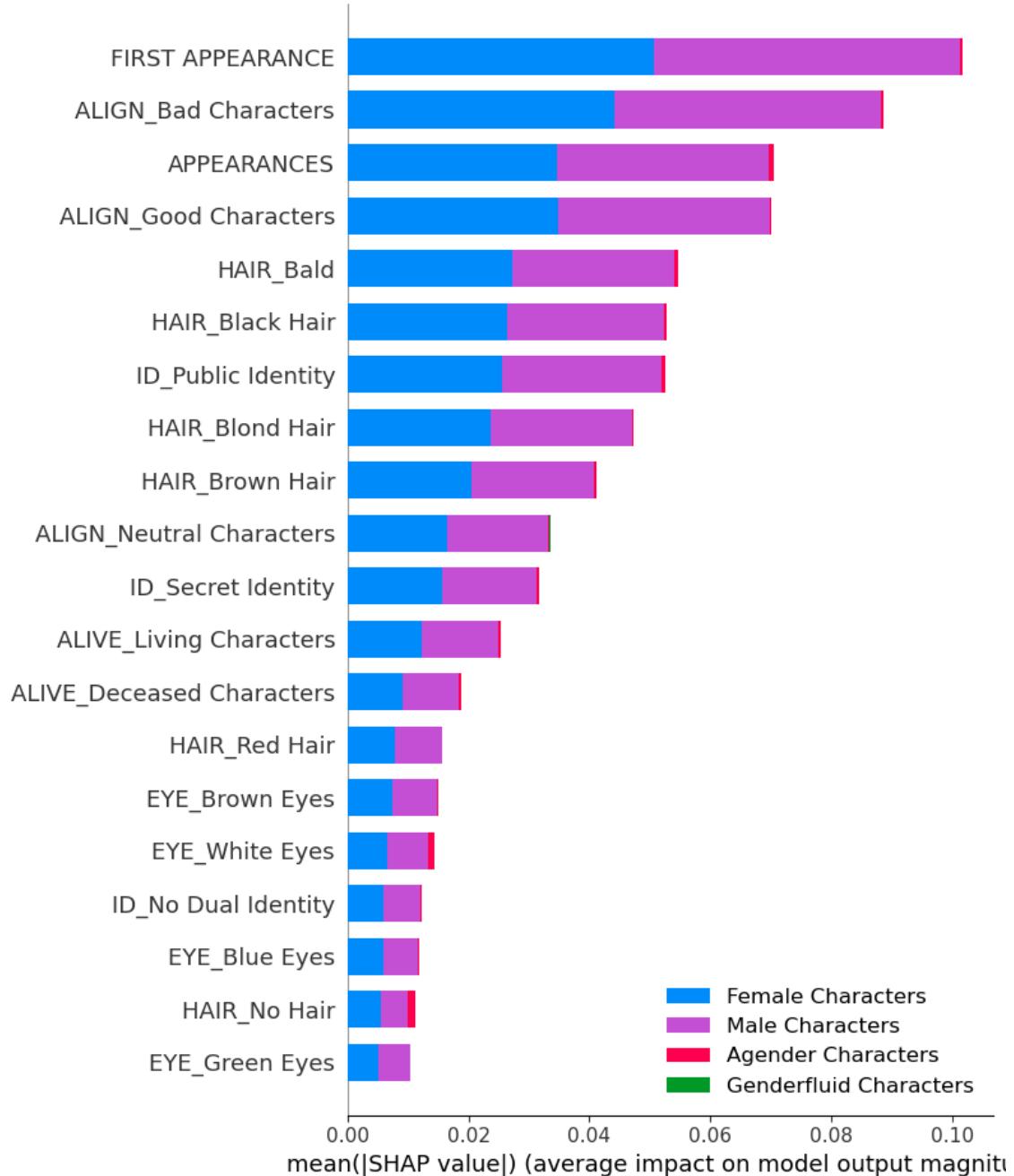
Creating Summary plot for Marvel ALIGN predictions



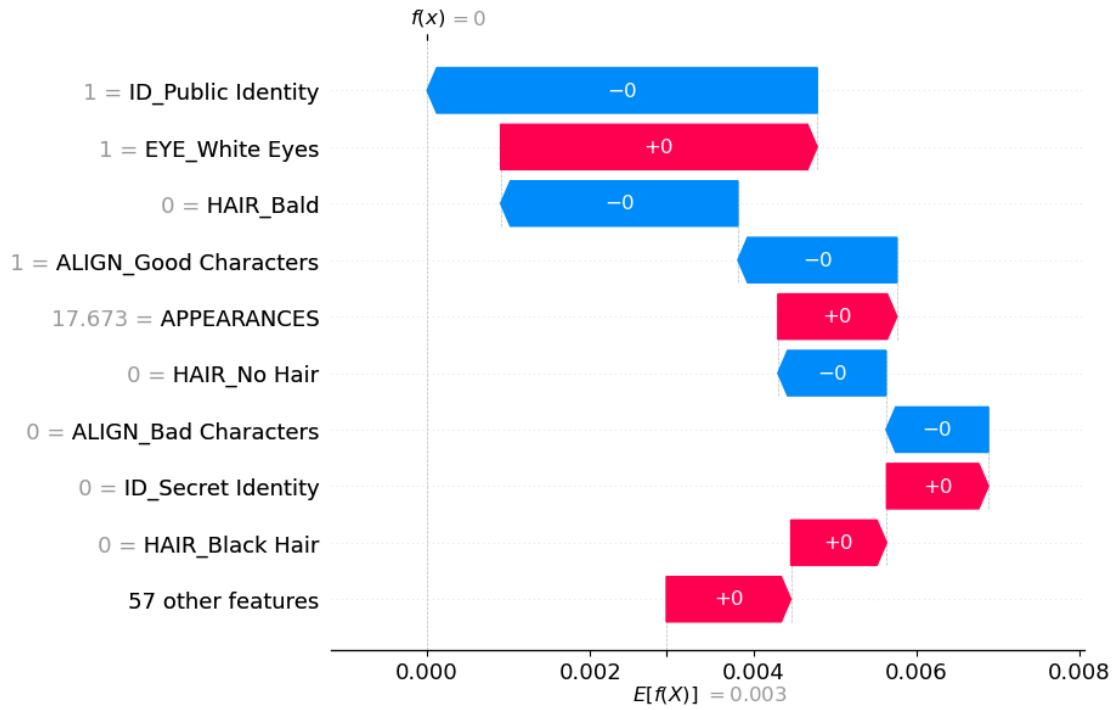
Created Summary plot for Marvel ALIGN predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for Marvel ALIGN predictions



Created Waterfall plot for Marvel ALIGN predictions
 Creating Summary plot for Marvel SEX predictions

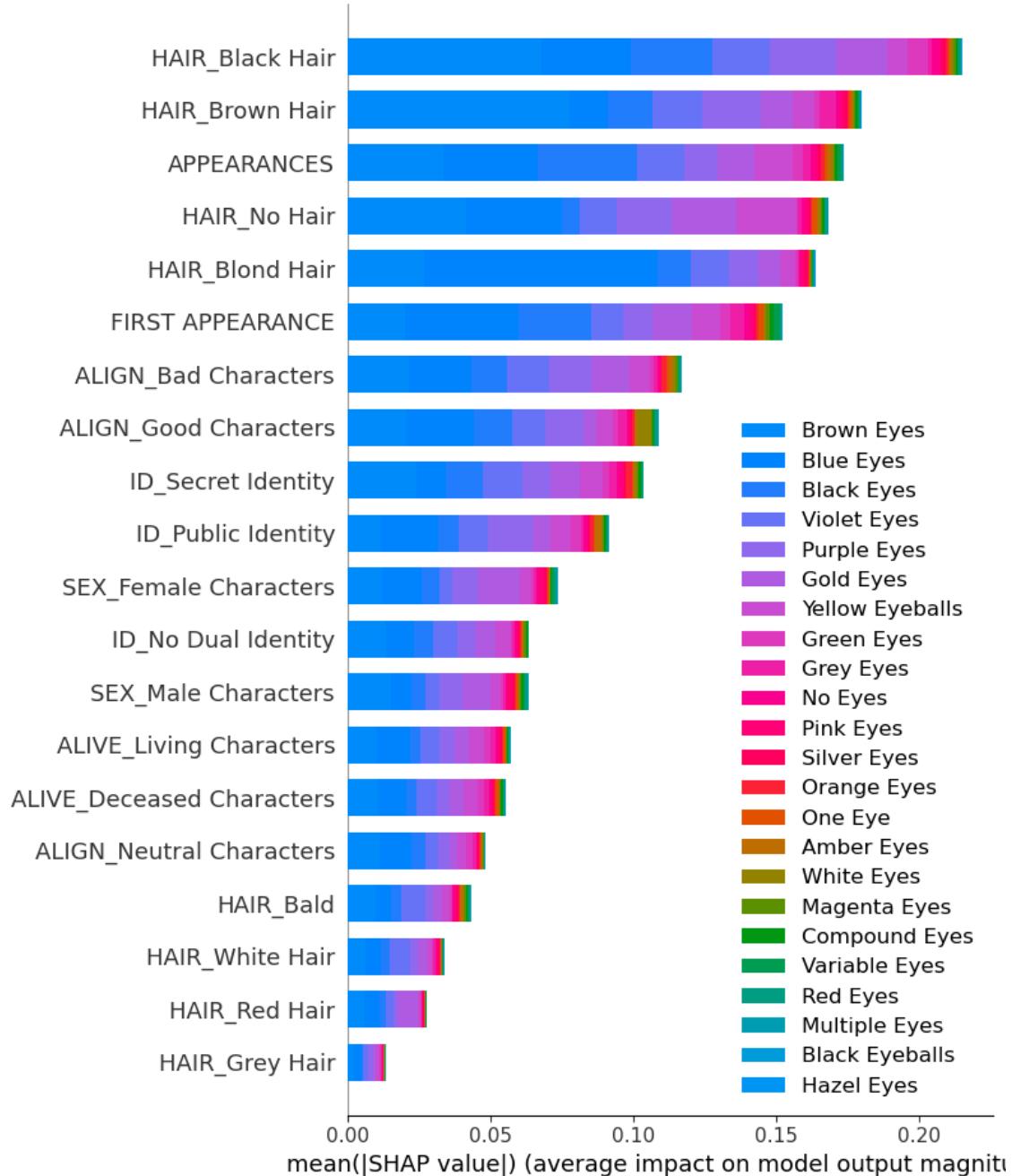


Created Summary plot for Marvel SEX predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for Marvel SEX predictions

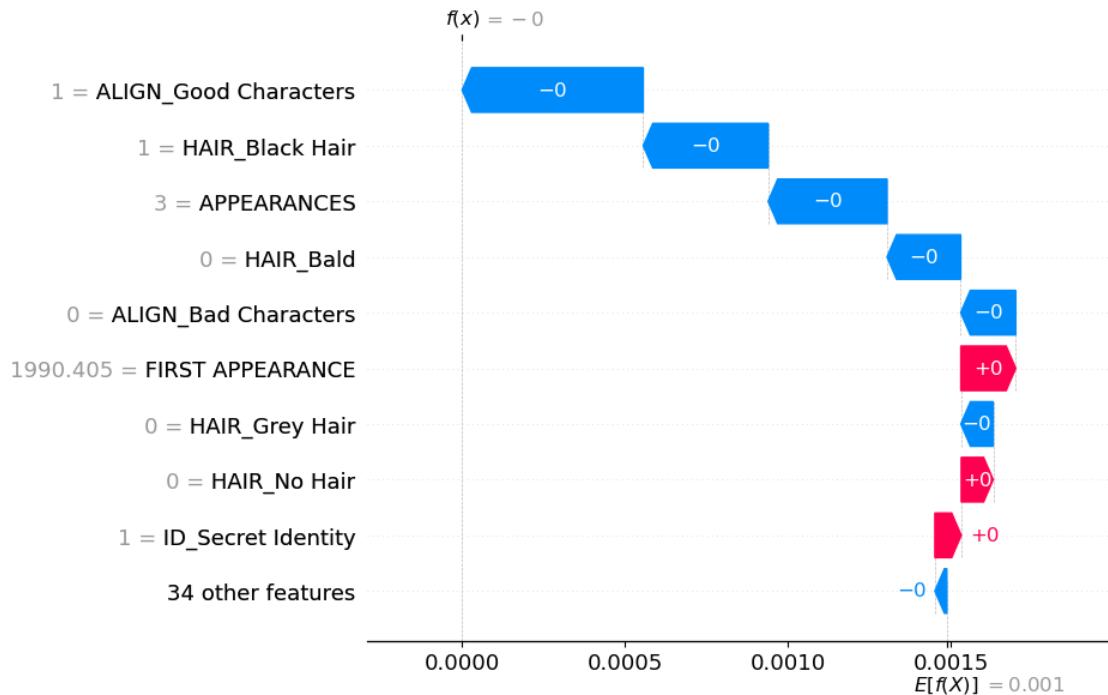


Created Waterfall plot for Marvel SEX predictions

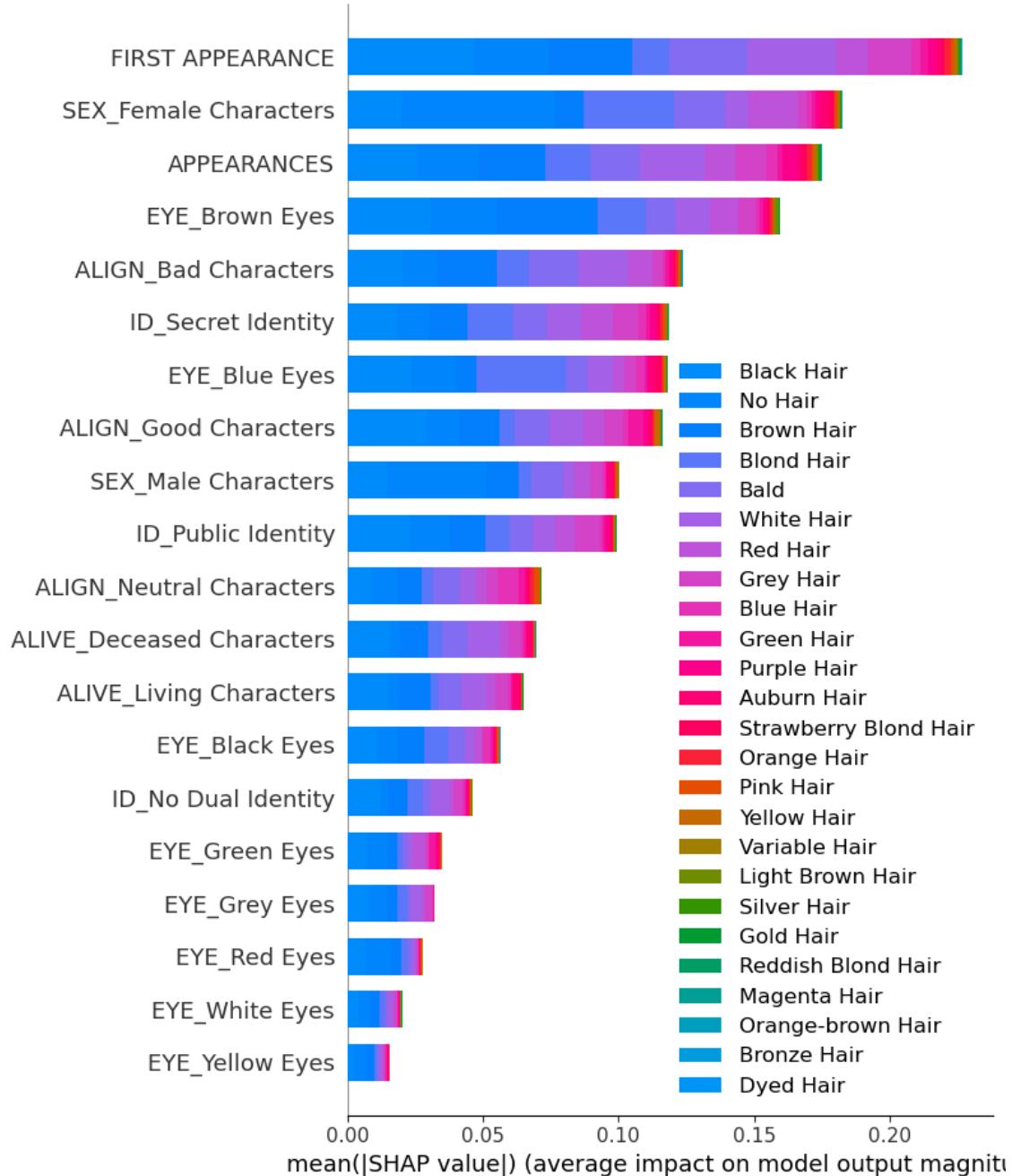
Creating Summary plot for Marvel EYE predictions



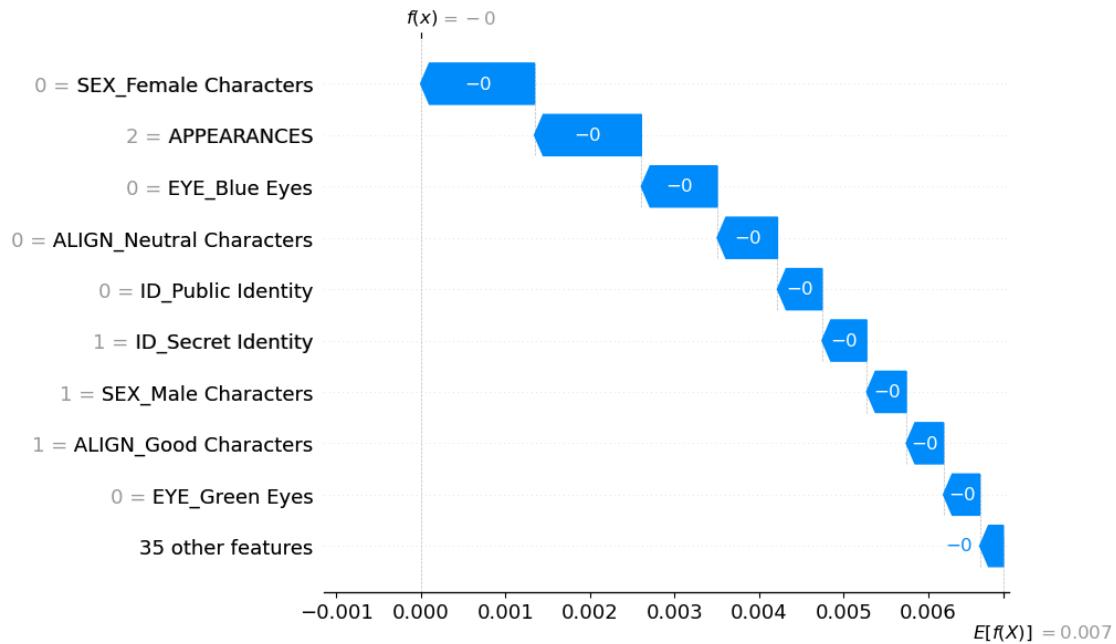
Created Summary plot for Marvel EYE predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for Marvel EYE predictions



Created Waterfall plot for Marvel EYE predictions
 Creating Summary plot for Marvel HAIR predictions

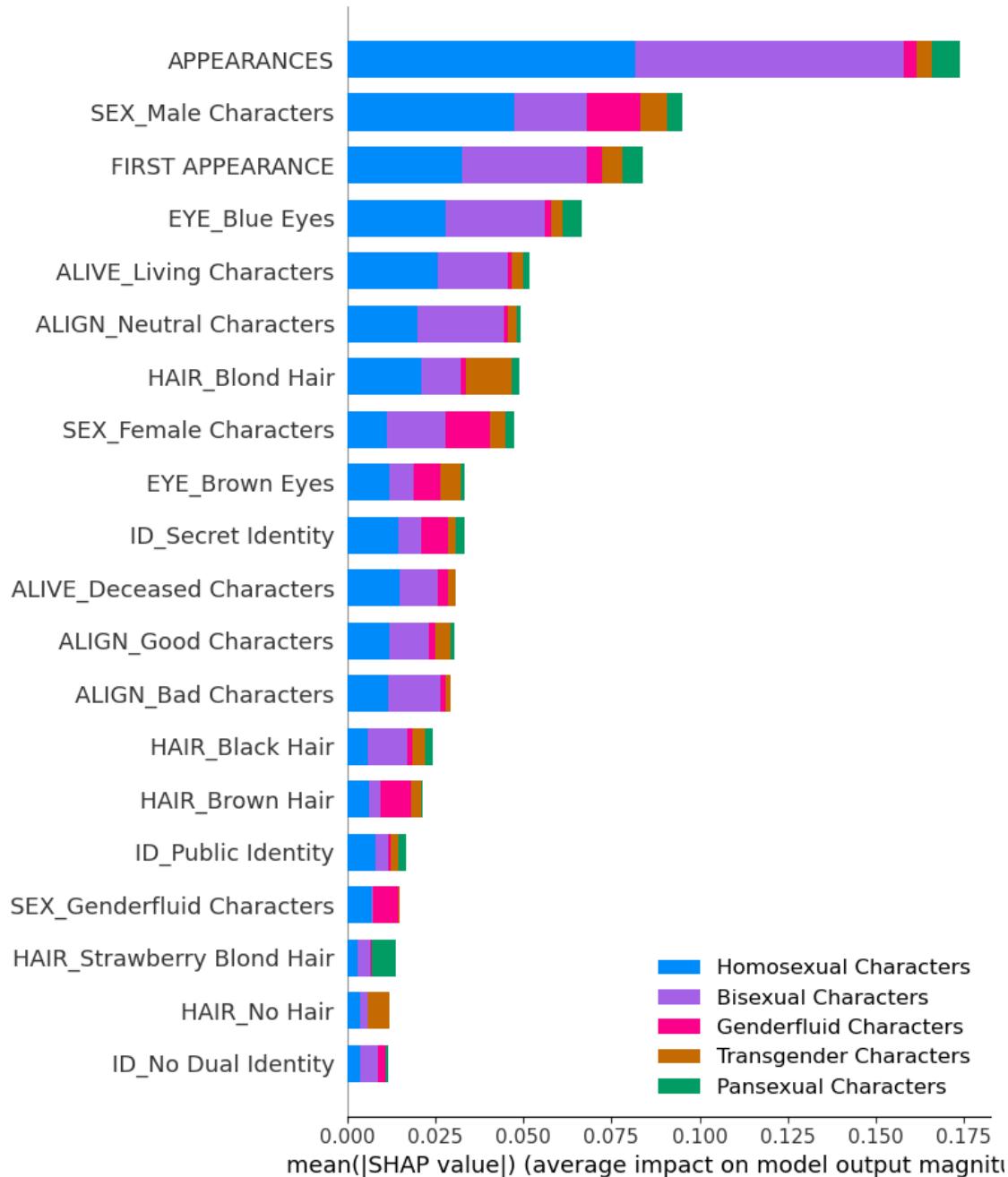


Created Summary plot for Marvel HAIR predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for Marvel HAIR predictions

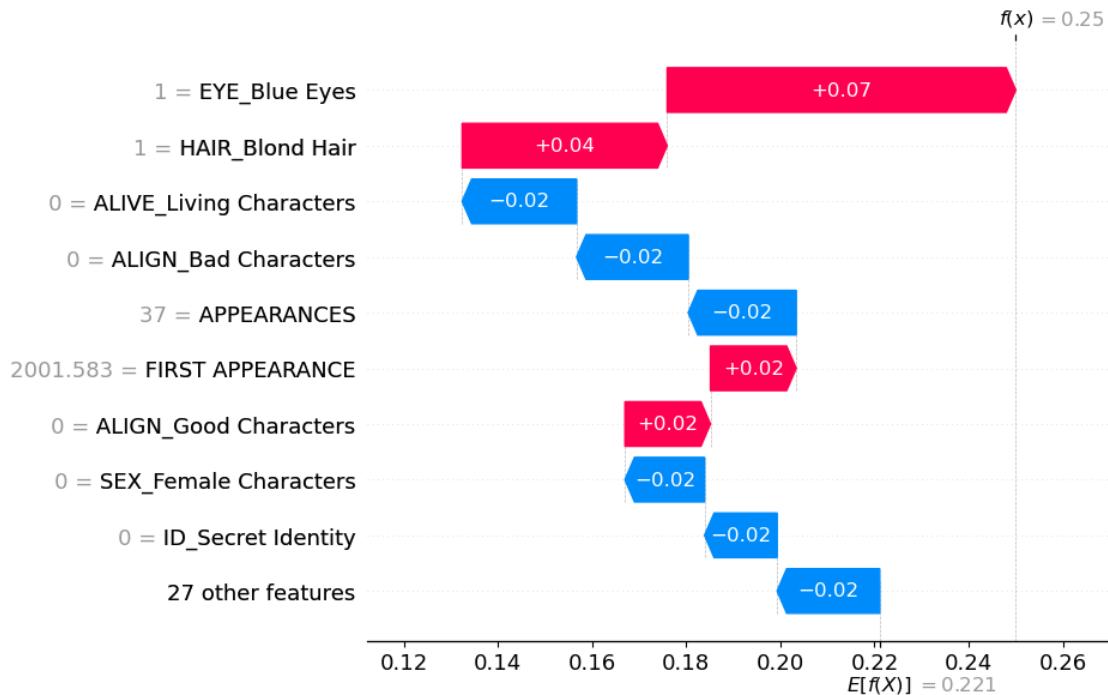


Created Waterfall plot for Marvel HAIR predictions

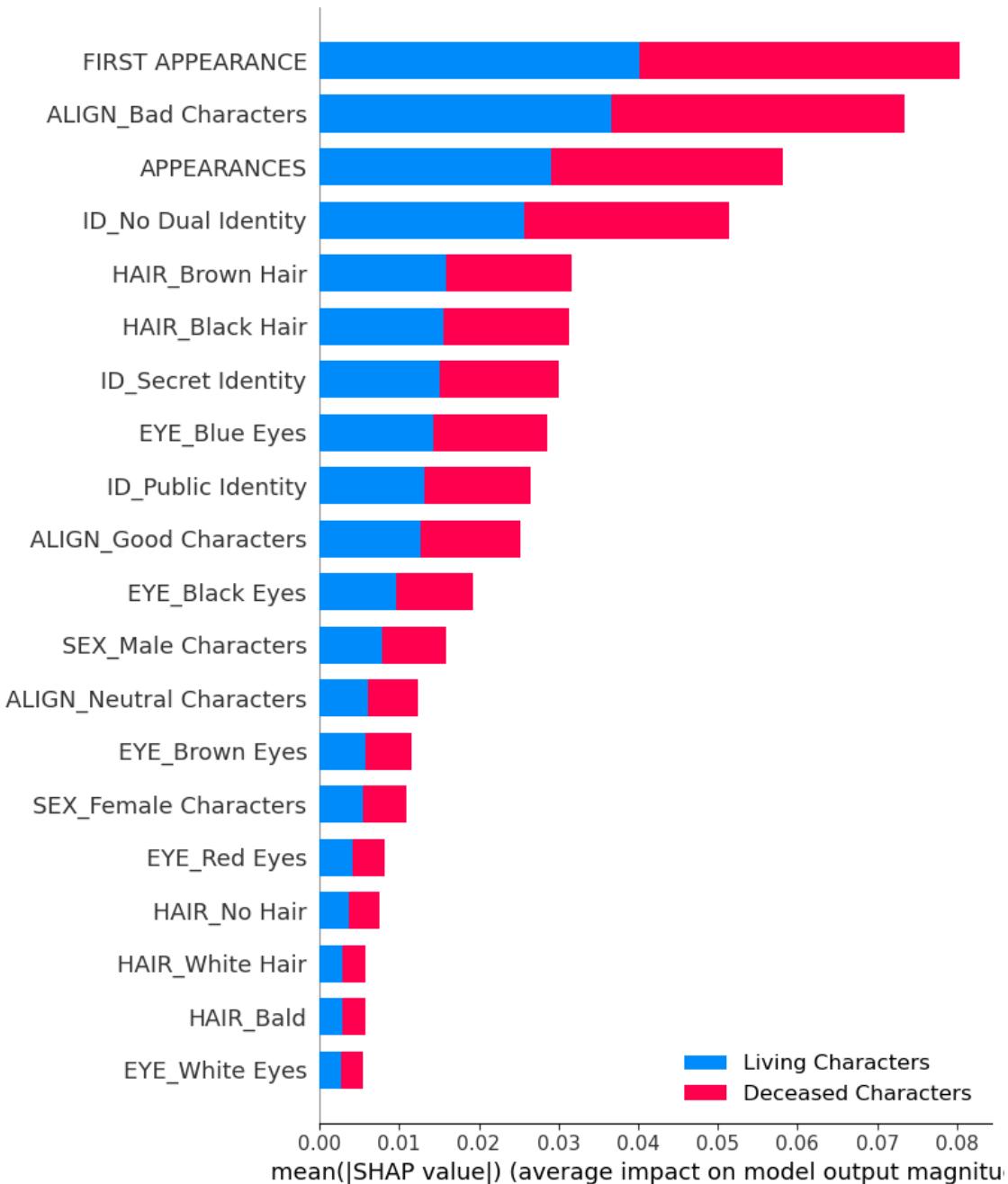
Creating Summary plot for Marvel GSM predictions



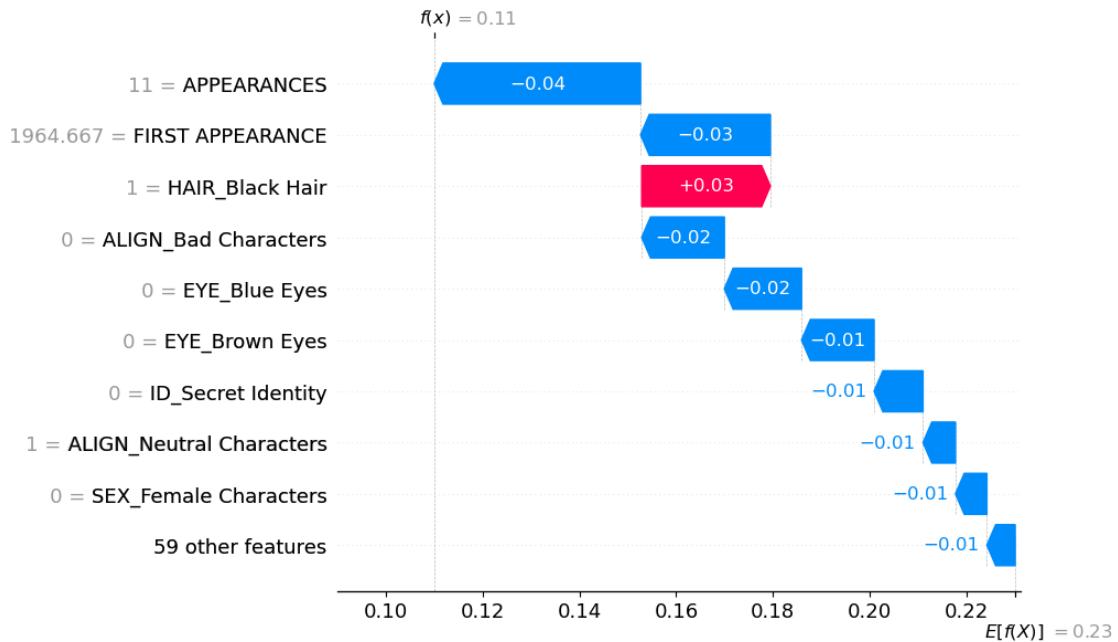
Created Summary plot for Marvel GSM predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for Marvel GSM predictions



Created Waterfall plot for Marvel GSM predictions
 Creating Summary plot for Marvel ALIVE predictions

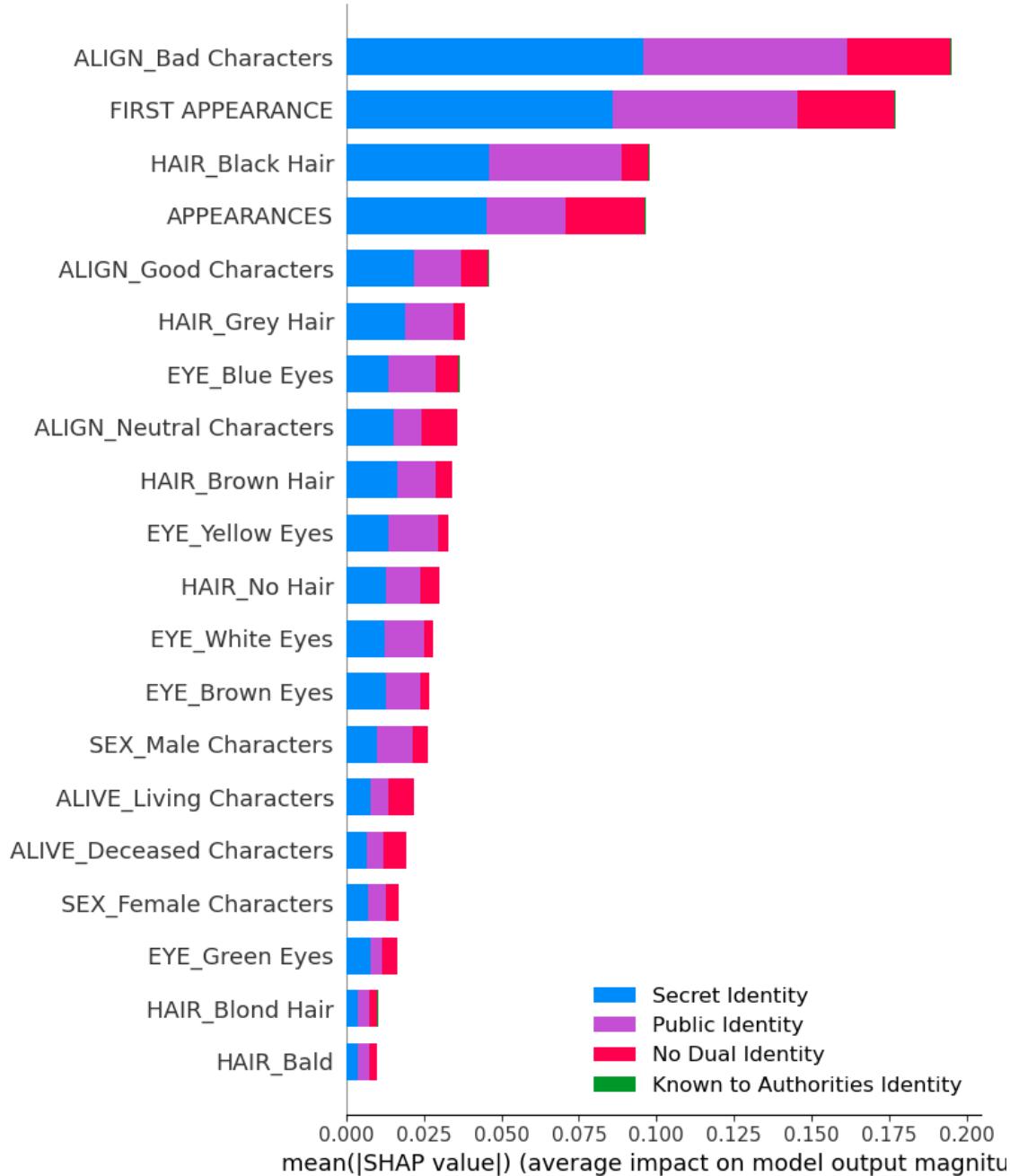


Created Summary plot for Marvel ALIVE predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for Marvel ALIVE predictions

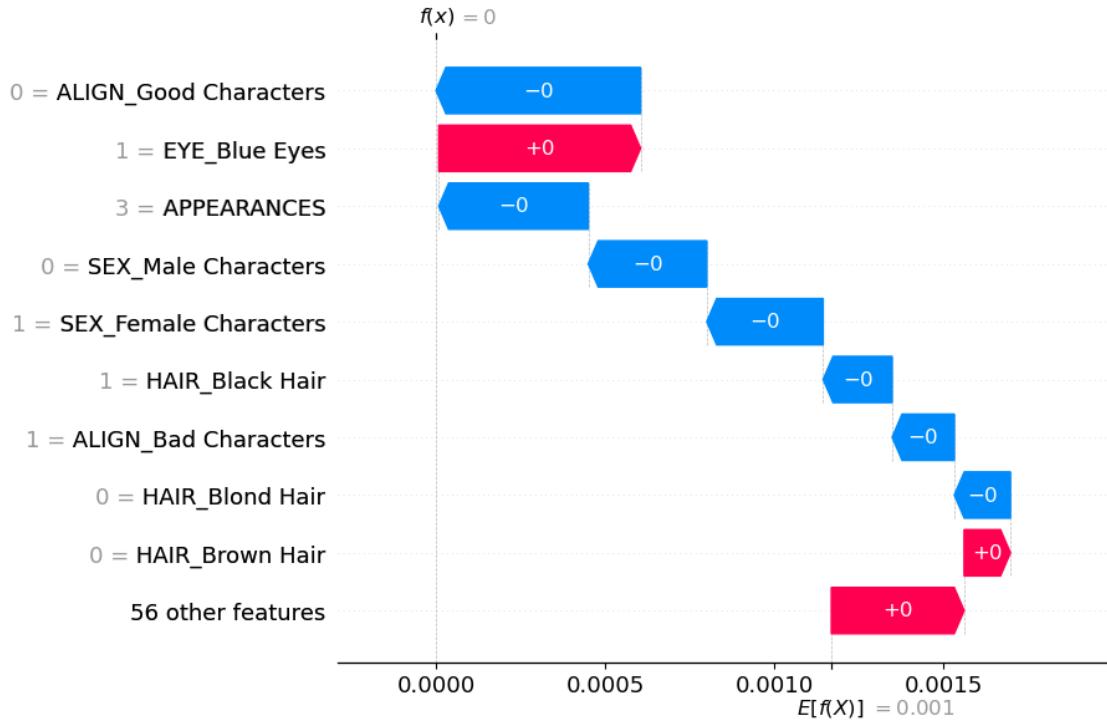


Created Waterfall plot for Marvel ALIVE predictions

Creating Summary plot for Marvel ID predictions



Created Summary plot for Marvel ID predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for Marvel ID predictions



Created Waterfall plot for Marvel ID predictions
Marvel plots created

```
[ ]: # Create plots for DC

for explainer, shap_values, feature_subset, target_feature, class_names in
    shap_models_dc:
    sample_index = random.randint(0, len(feature_subset) - 1)

    print(f"""Creating Summary plot for DC {target_feature} predictions""")
    shap.summary_plot(shap_values, feature_subset, feature_names=feature_subset.
        columns, show=False, class_names=class_names)
    plt.savefig(f"""figs/summary/DC_{target_feature}_summary.png""")
    plt.show()
    print(f"""Created Summary plot for DC {target_feature} predictions""")

    print(f"Creating Waterfall plot for DC {target_feature} predictions")
    shap.plots.waterfall(shap.Explanation(values=shap_values[0][sample_index], u
        base_values=explainer.expected_value[0], data=feature_subset.
        iloc[sample_index]), max_display=10, show=False)
    plt.savefig(f"figs/waterfall/DC_{target_feature}_{sample_index}_waterfall.
        png")
    plt.show()
```

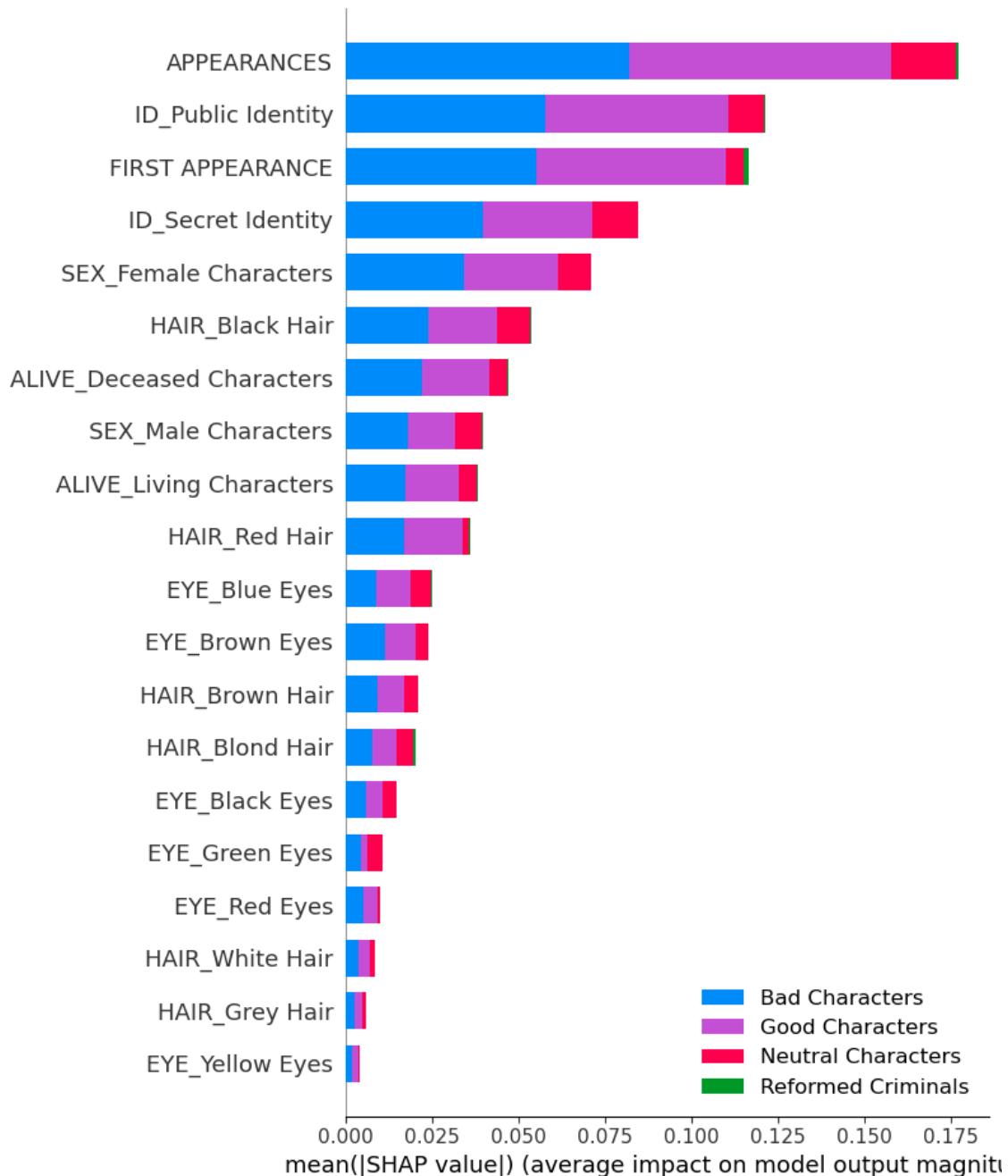
```

print(f"Created Waterfall plot for DC {target_feature} predictions")

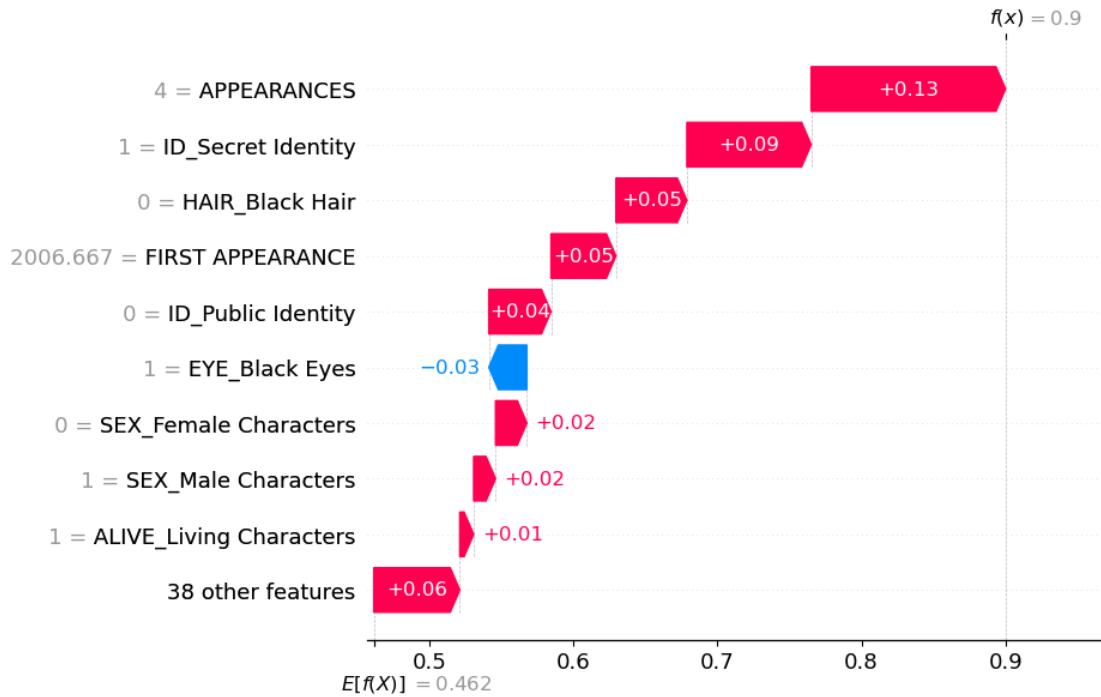
print("DC plots created")

```

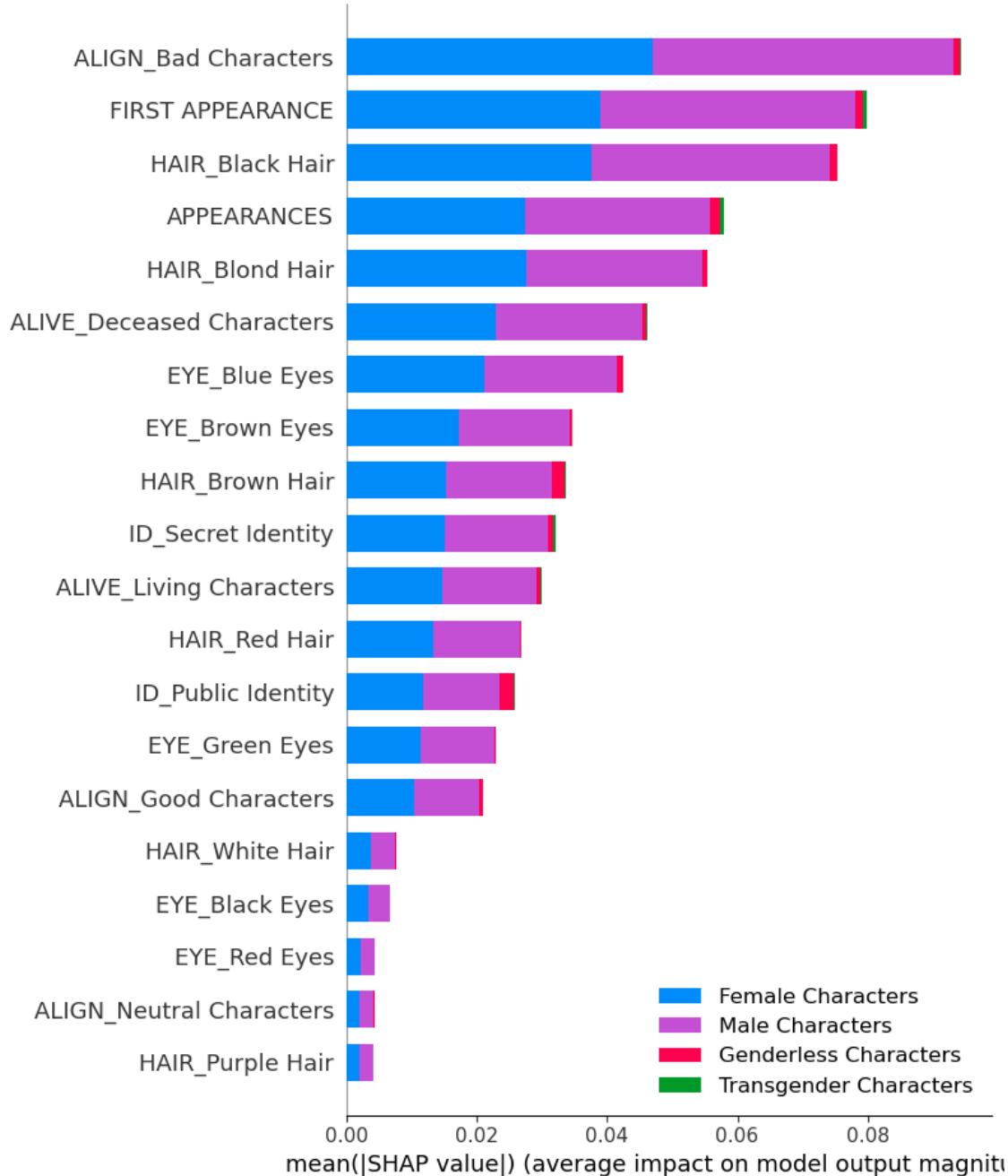
Creating Summary plot for DC ALIGN predictions



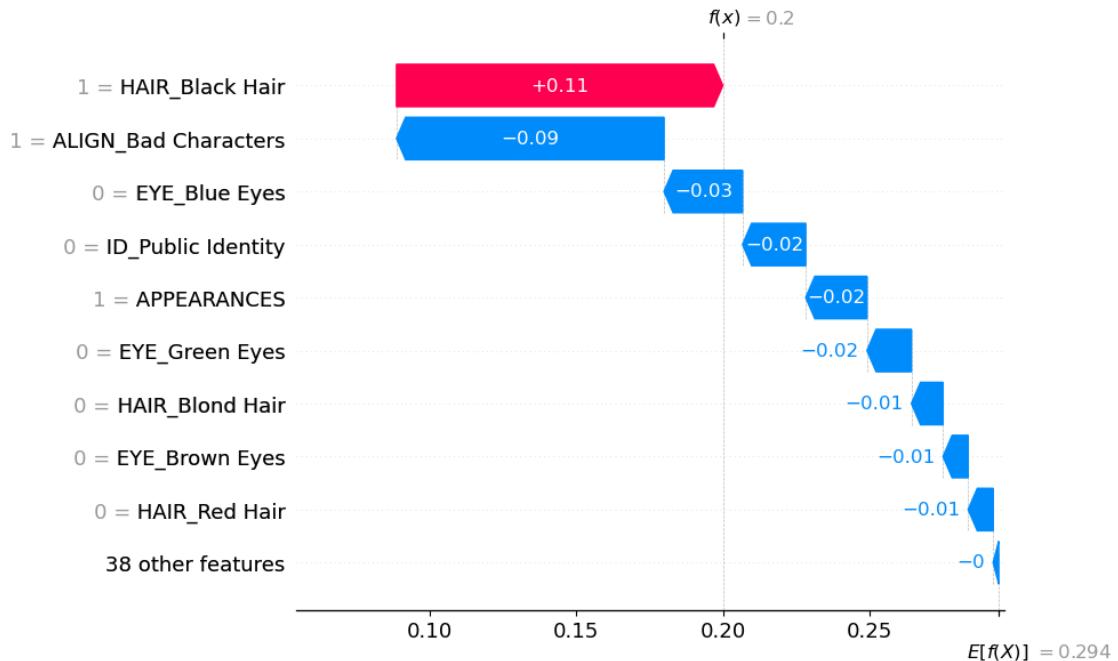
Created Summary plot for DC ALIGN predictions
Creating Waterfall plot for DC ALIGN predictions



Created Waterfall plot for DC ALIGN predictions
Creating Summary plot for DC SEX predictions

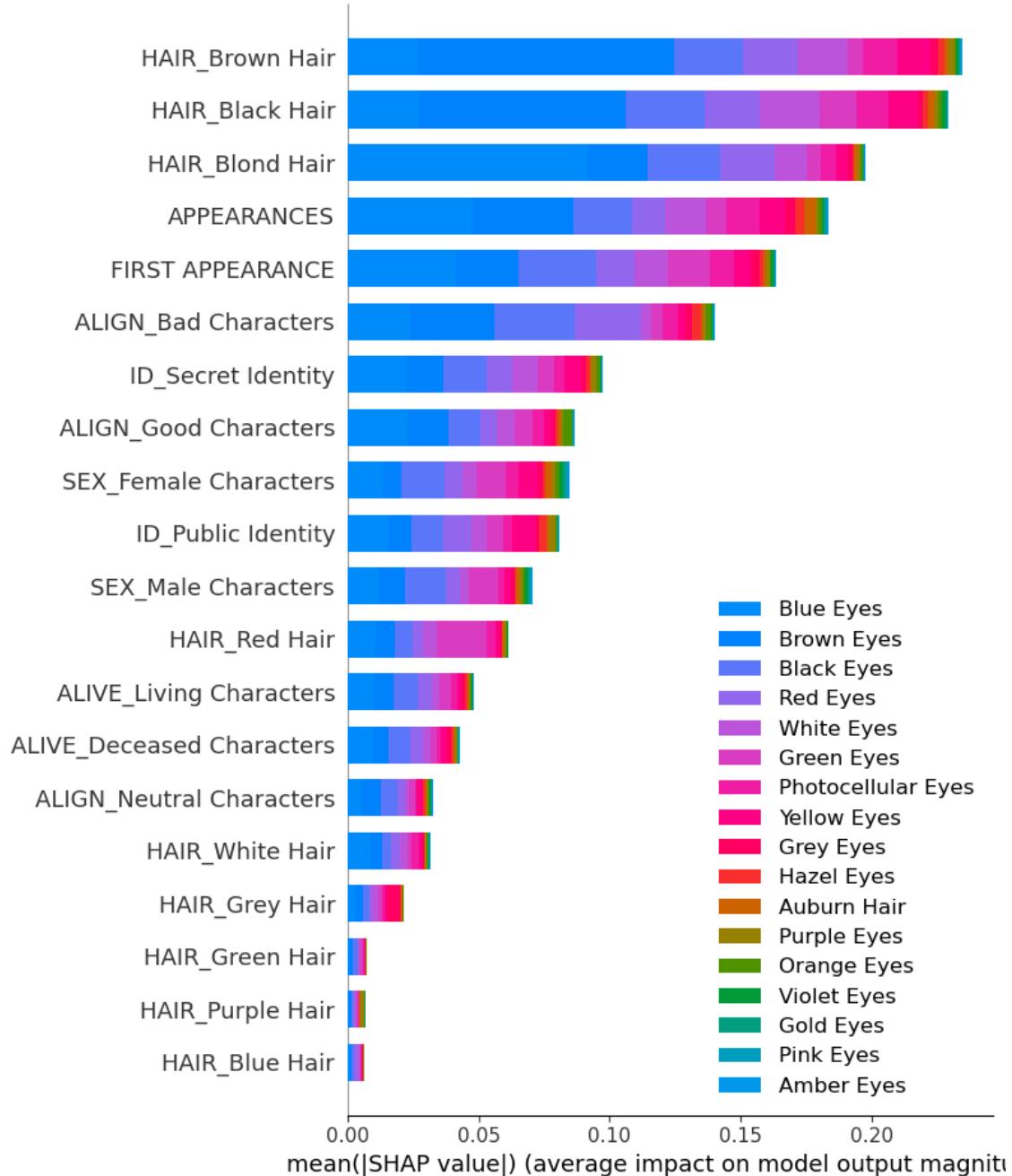


Created Summary plot for DC SEX predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for DC SEX predictions

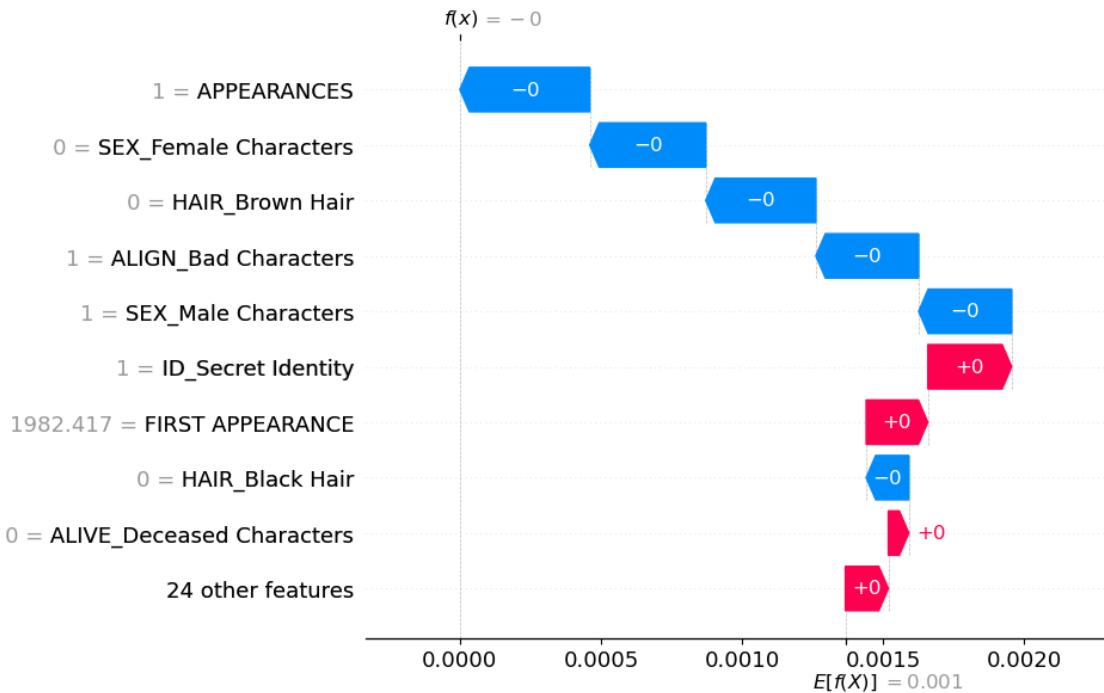


Created Waterfall plot for DC SEX predictions

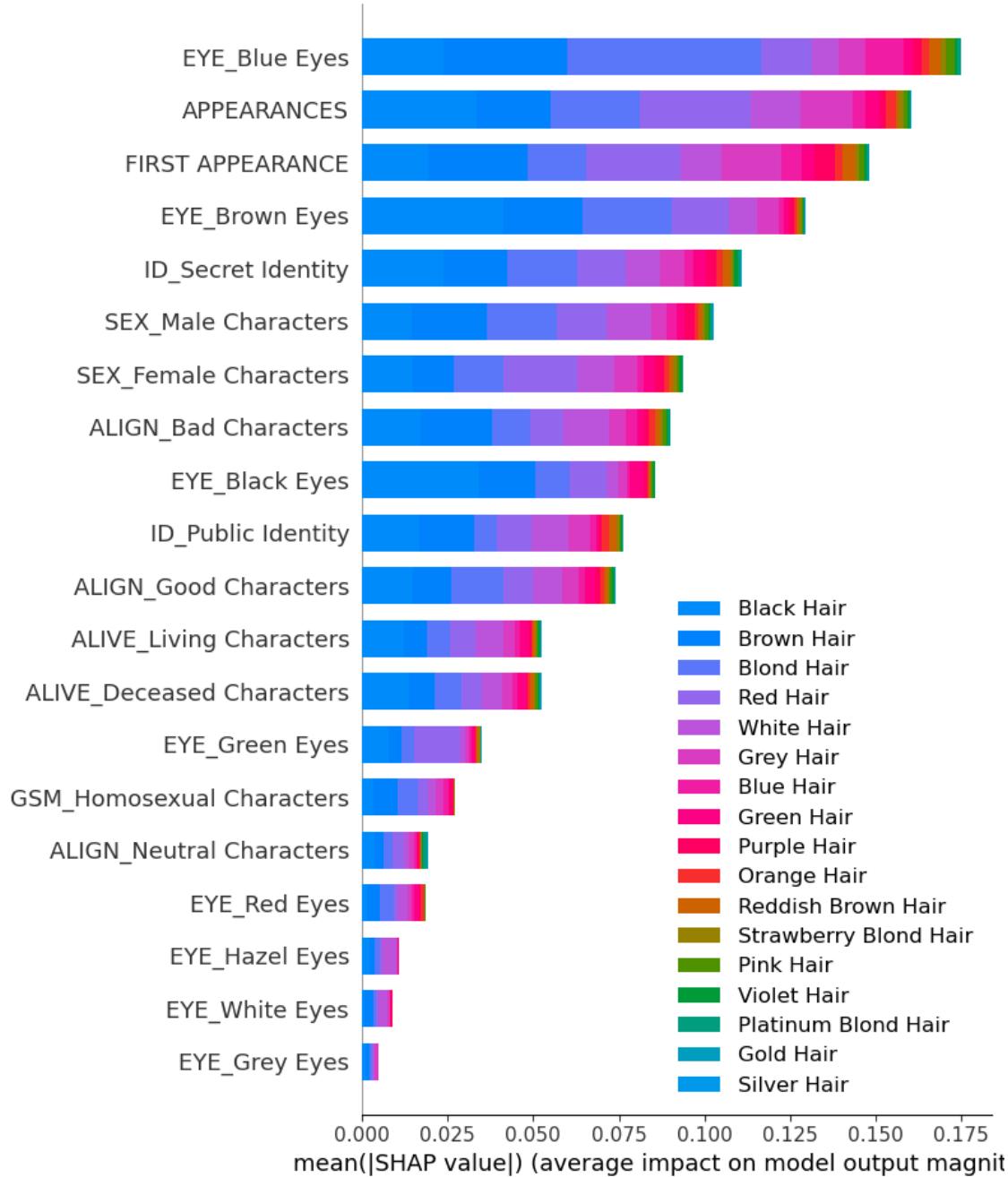
Creating Summary plot for DC EYE predictions



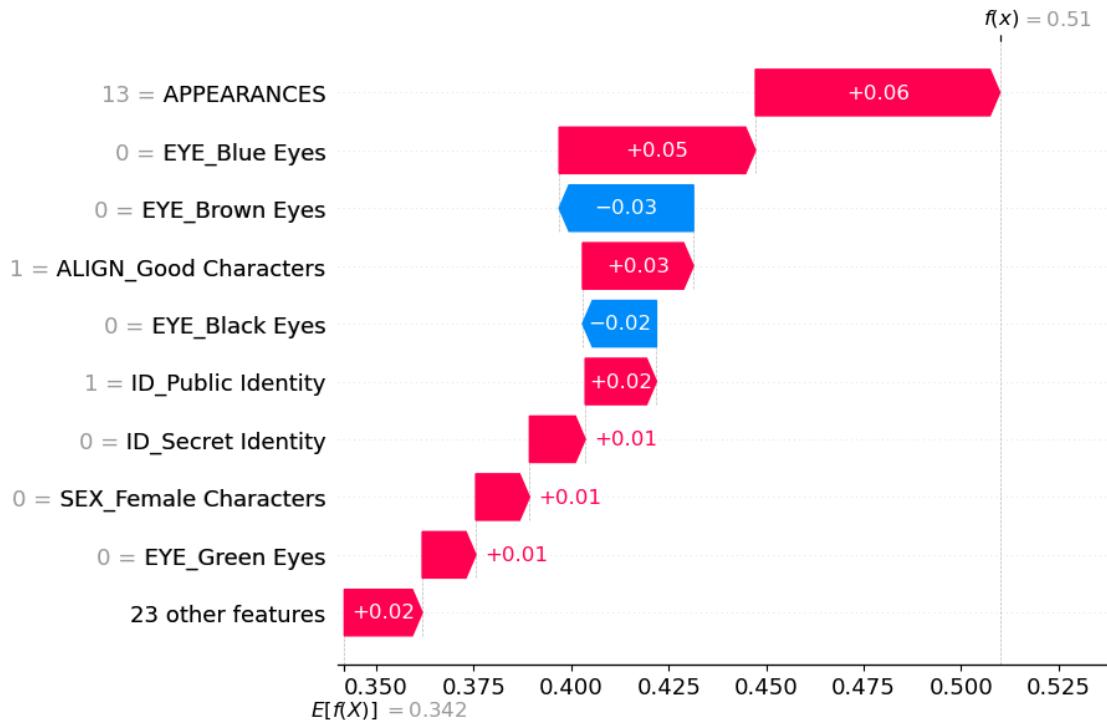
Created Summary plot for DC EYE predictions
Creating Waterfall plot for DC EYE predictions



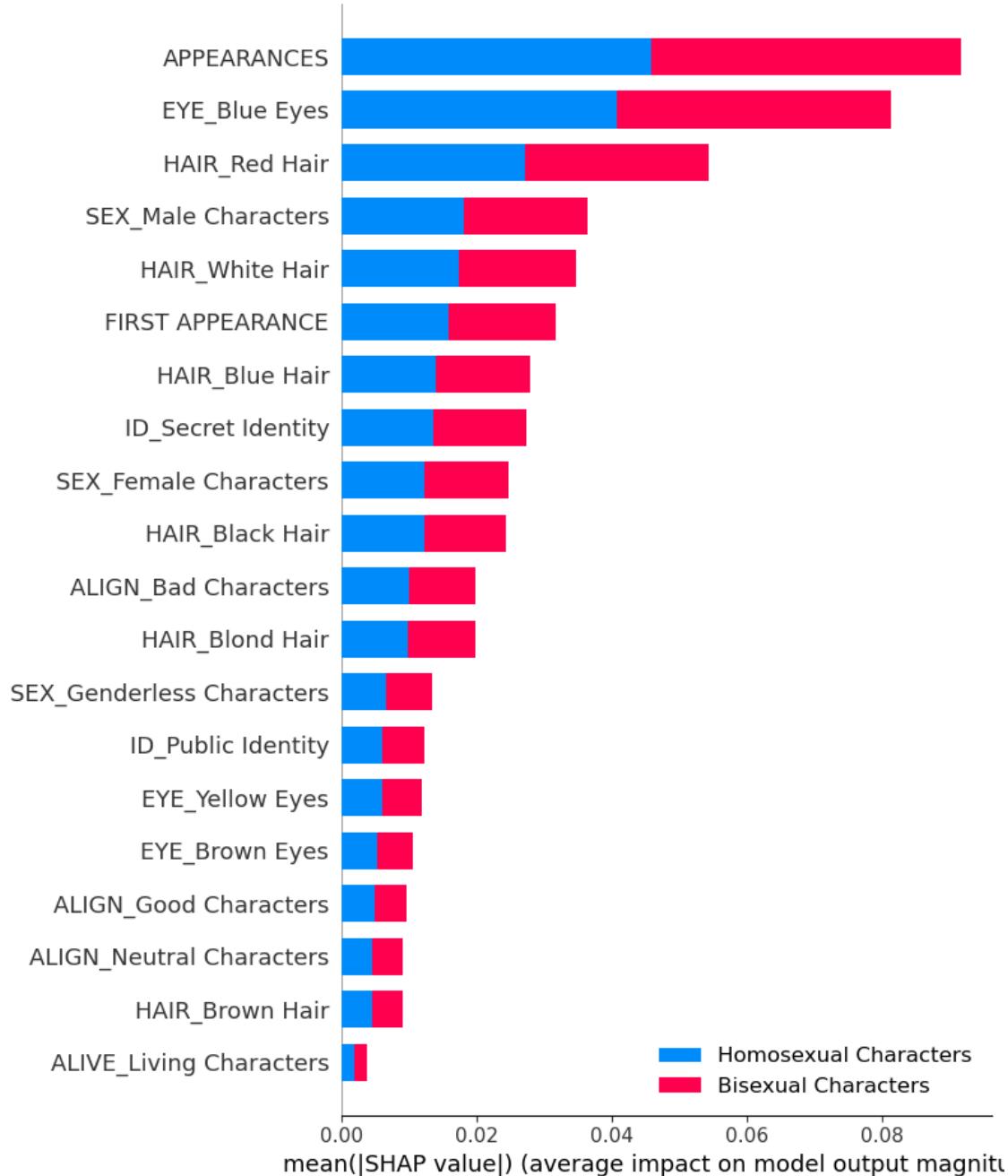
Created Waterfall plot for DC EYE predictions
 Creating Summary plot for DC HAIR predictions



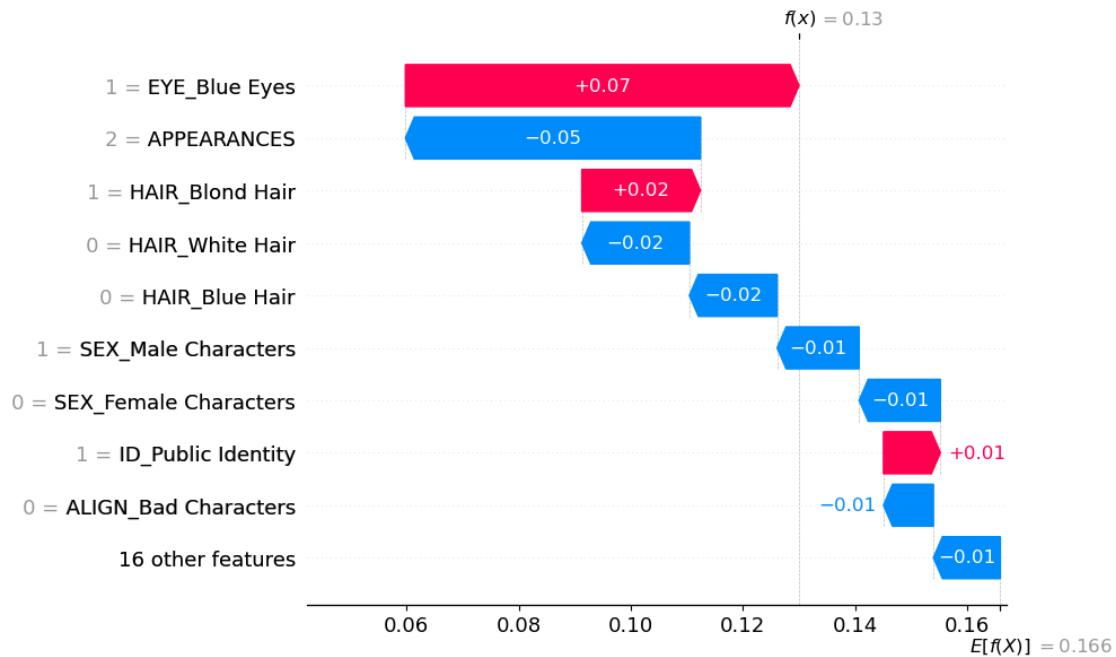
Created Summary plot for DC HAIR predictions
Creating Waterfall plot for DC HAIR predictions



Created Waterfall plot for DC HAIR predictions
 Creating Summary plot for DC GSM predictions

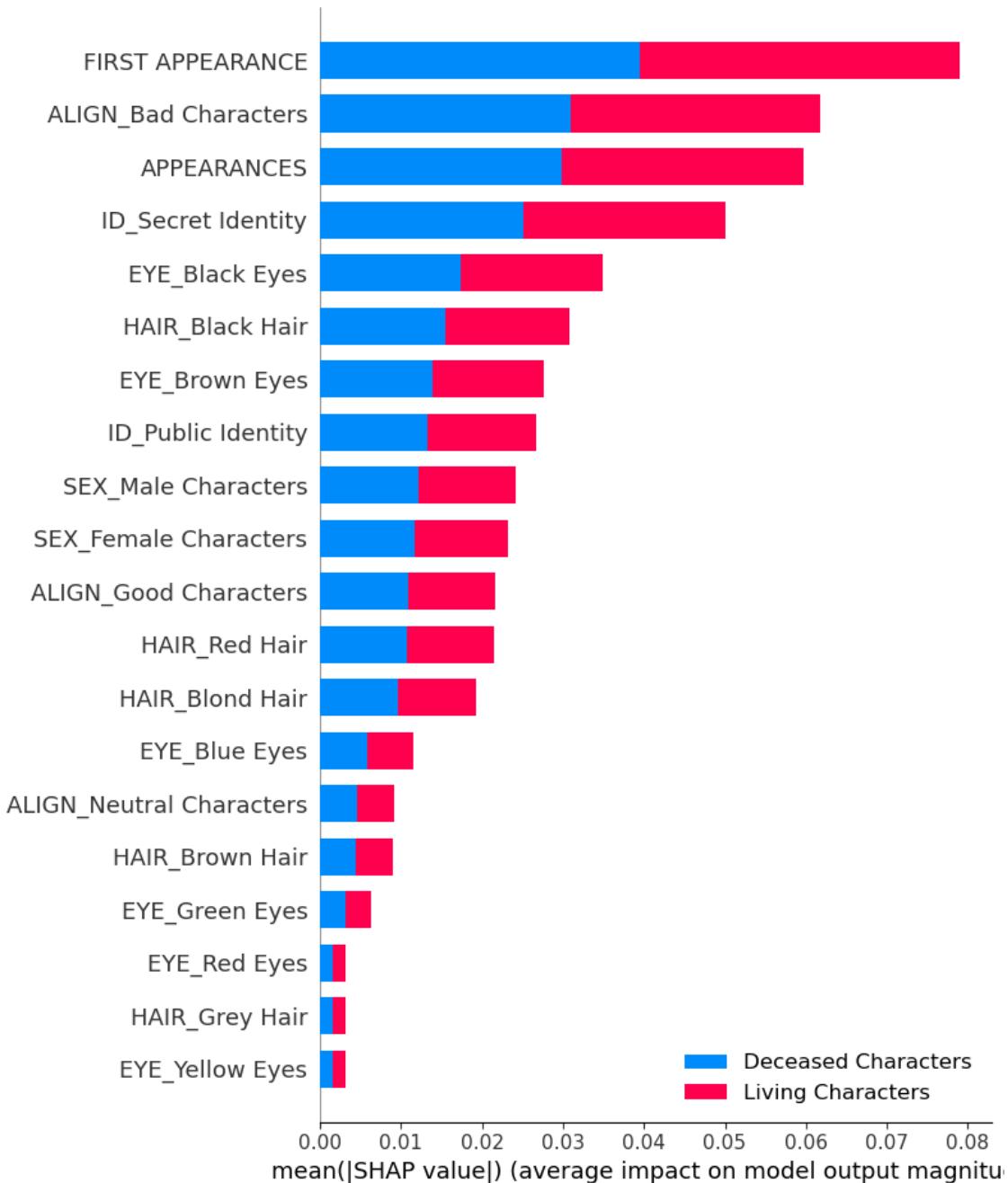


Created Summary plot for DC GSM predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for DC GSM predictions



Created Waterfall plot for DC GSM predictions

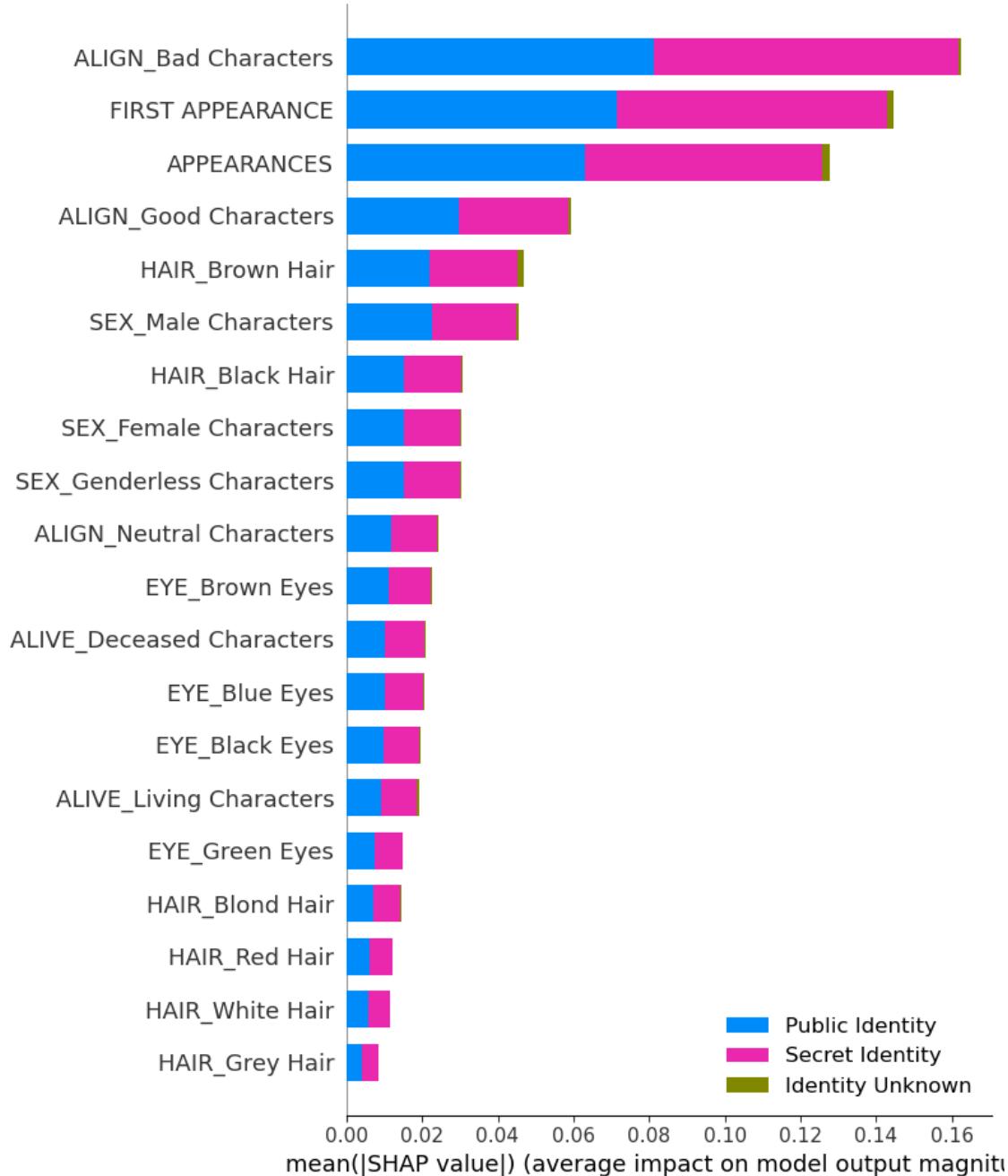
Creating Summary plot for DC ALIVE predictions



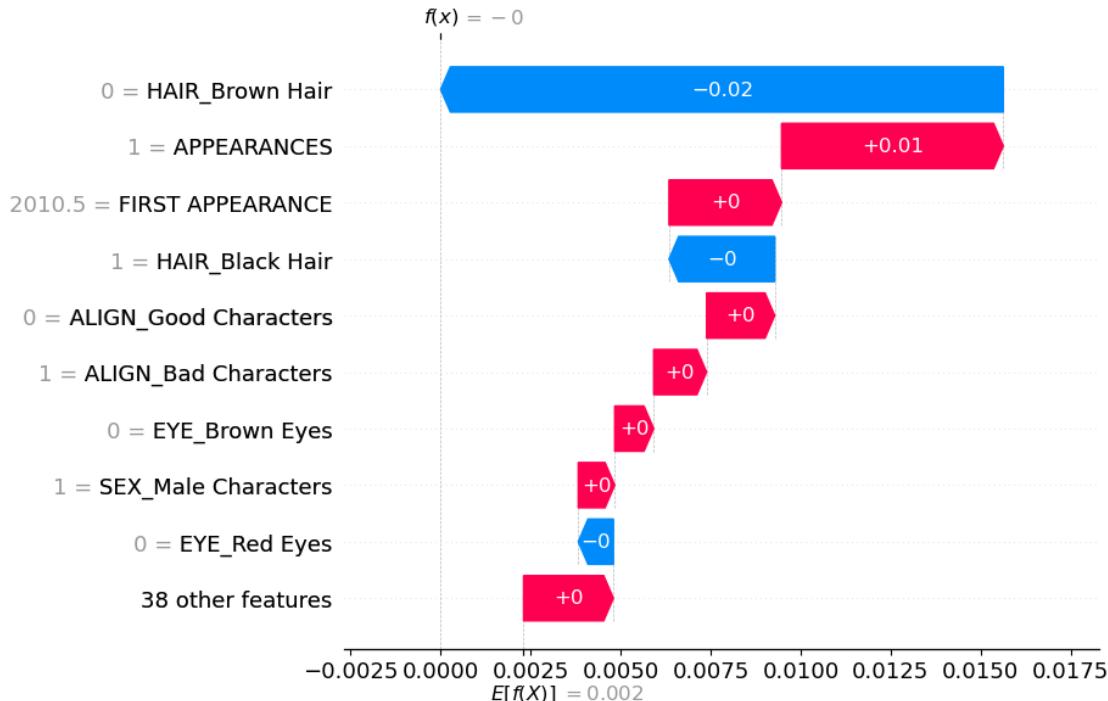
Created Summary plot for DC ALIVE predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for DC ALIVE predictions



Created Waterfall plot for DC ALIVE predictions
 Creating Summary plot for DC ID predictions



Created Summary plot for DC ID predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for DC ID predictions



Created Waterfall plot for DC ID predictions
DC plots created

```
[ ]: # Create plots for Combined

for explainer, shap_values, feature_subset, target_feature, class_names in
    shap_models_combined:
    sample_index = random.randint(0, len(feature_subset) - 1)

    print(f"""Creating Summary plot for Combined {target_feature} predictions""")
    shap.summary_plot(shap_values, feature_subset, feature_names=feature_subset.
        columns, show=False, class_names=class_names)
    plt.savefig(f"figs/summary/Combined_{target_feature}_summary.png")
    plt.show()
    print(f"""Created Summary plot for Combined {target_feature} predictions""")

    print(f"Creating Waterfall plot for Combined {target_feature} predictions")
    shap.plots.waterfall(shap.Explanation(values=shap_values[0][sample_index], base_value=explainer.expected_value[0], data=feature_subset.
        iloc[sample_index]), max_display=10, show=False)
    plt.savefig(f"figs/waterfall/
    Combined_{target_feature}_{sample_index}_waterfall.png")
    plt.show()
```

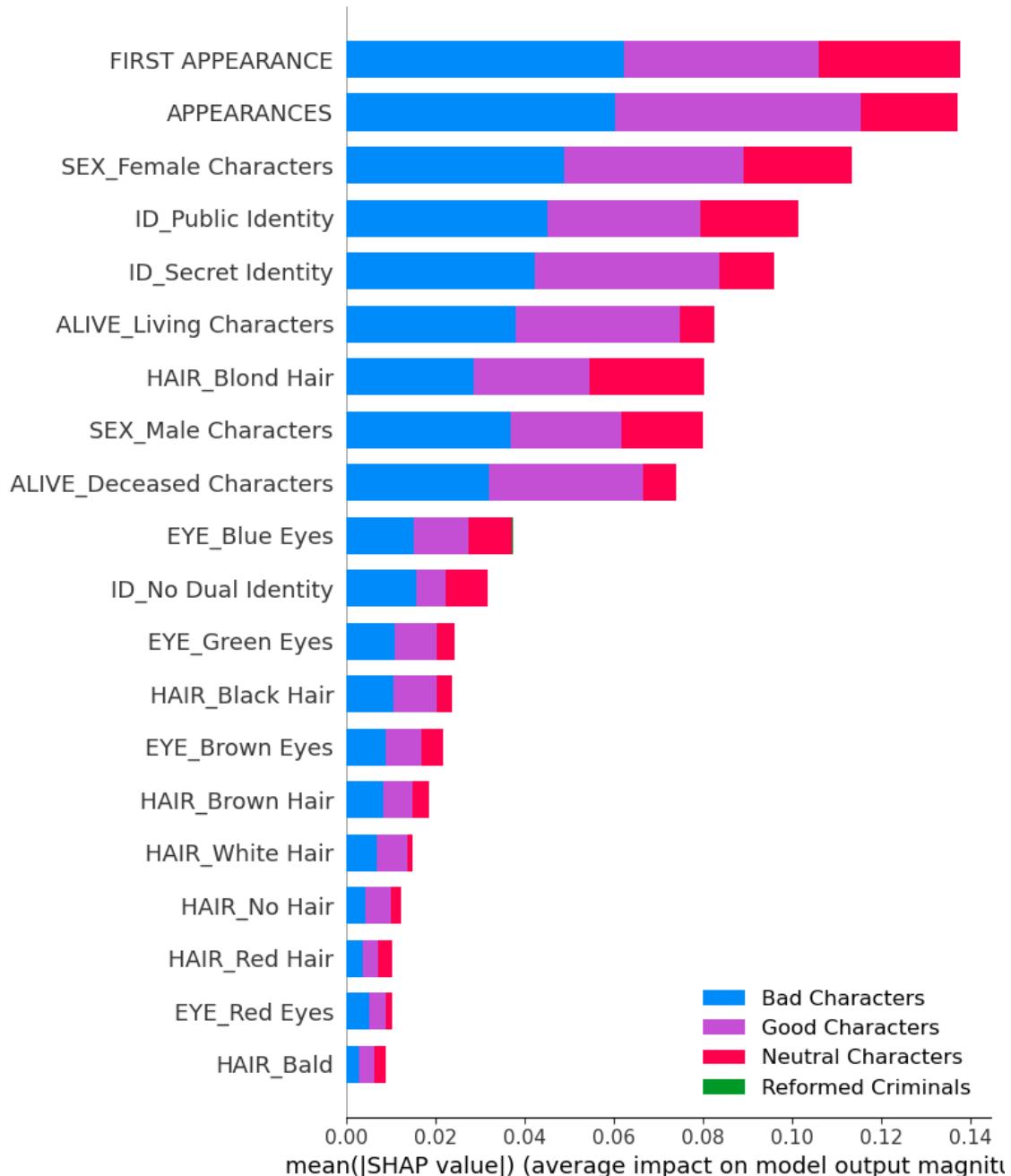
```

print(f"Created Waterfall plot for Combined {target_feature} predictions")

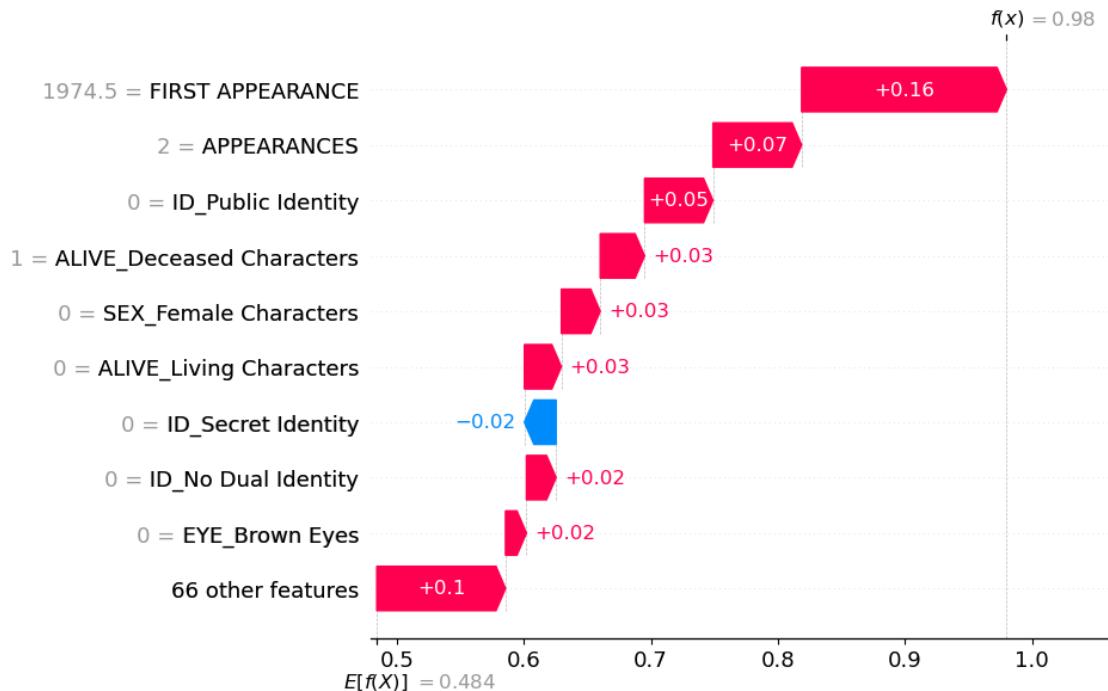
print("Combined plots created")

```

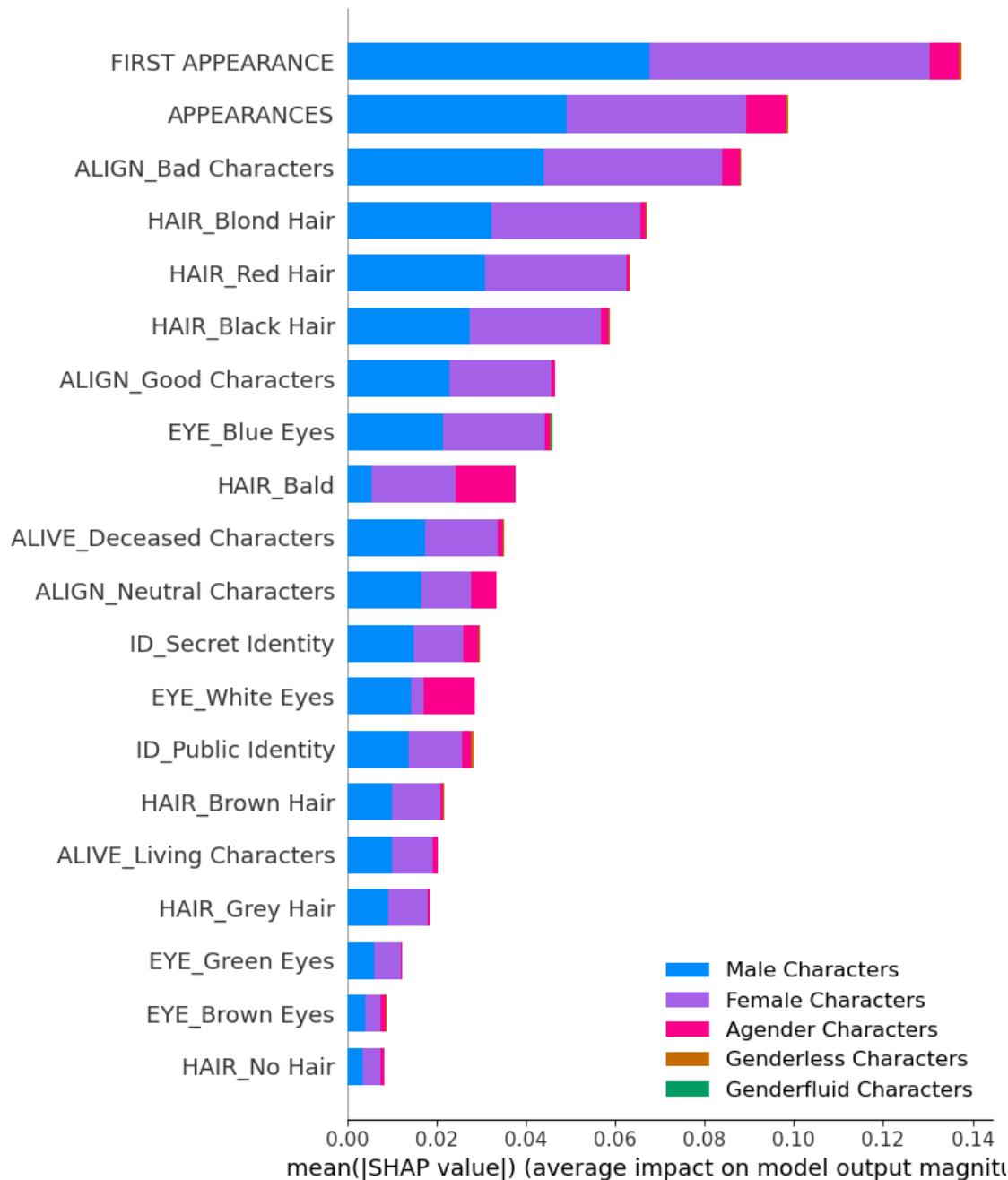
Creating Summary plot for Combined ALIGN predictions



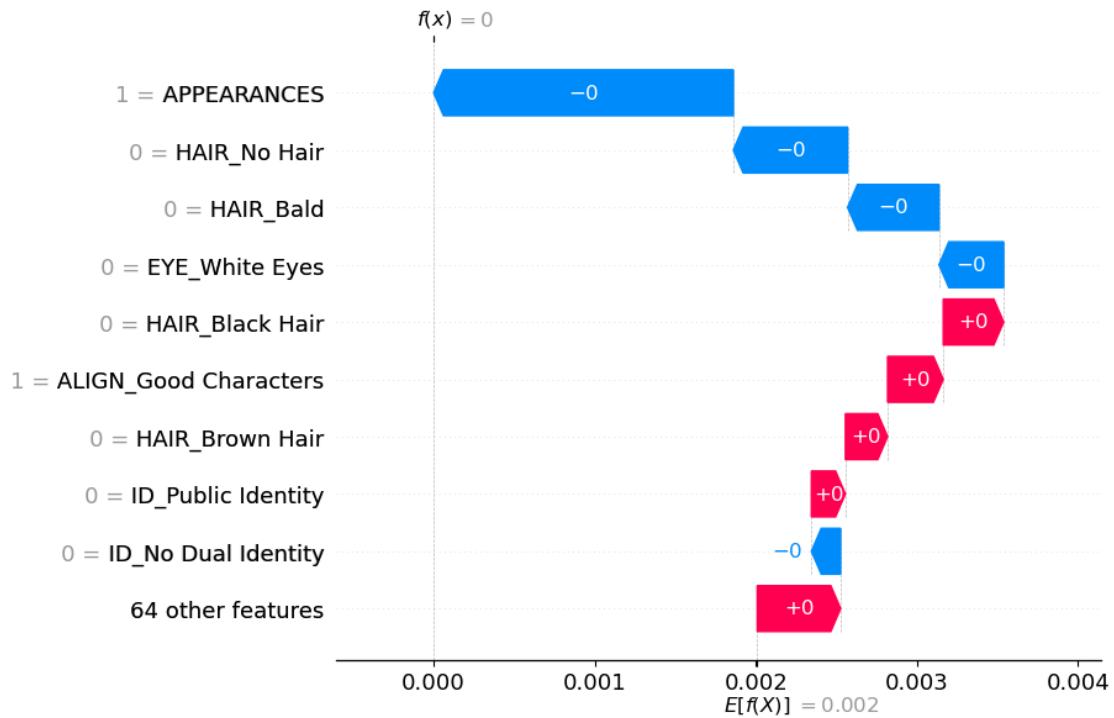
Created Summary plot for Combined ALIGN predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for Combined ALIGN predictions



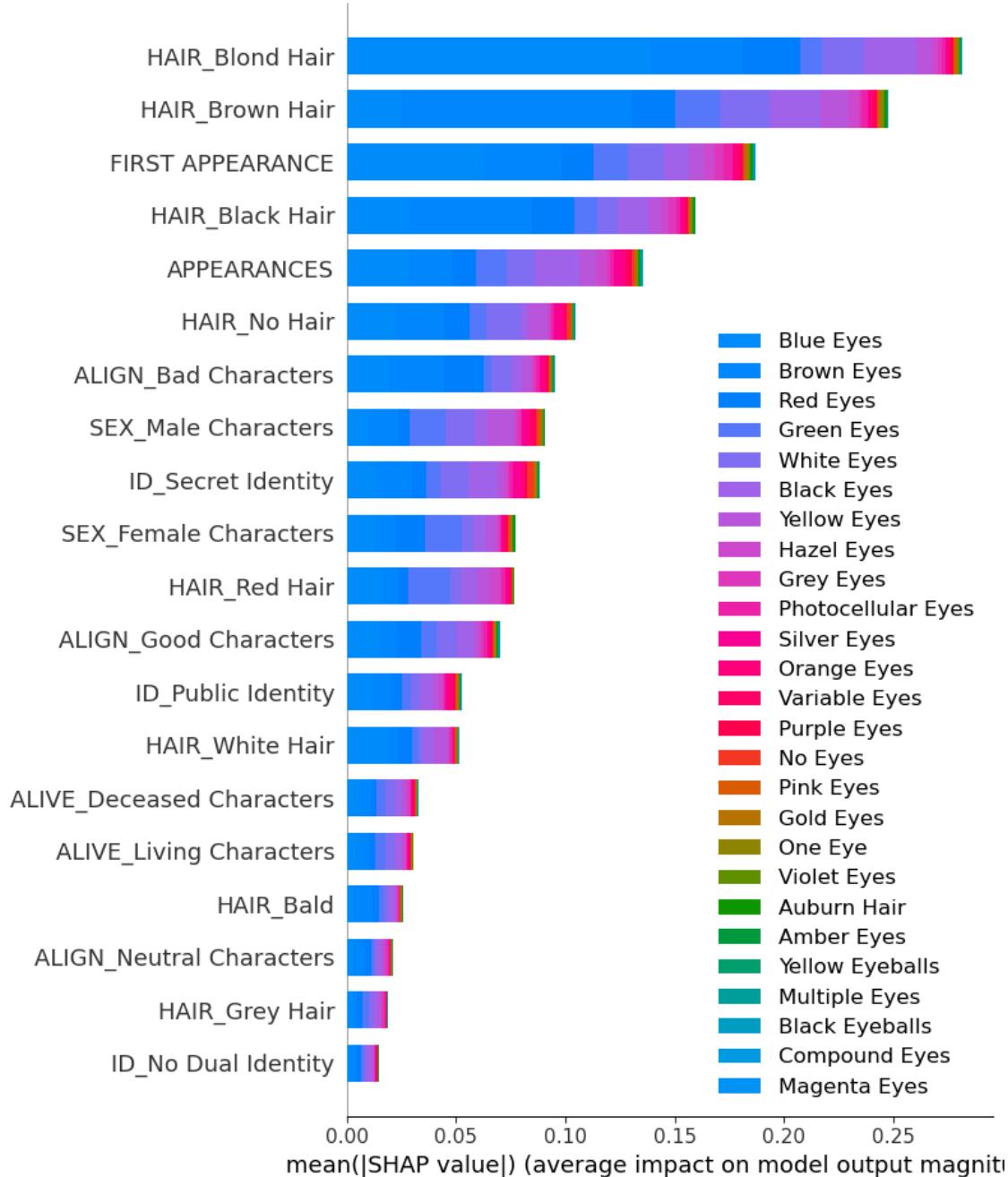
Created Waterfall plot for Combined ALIGN predictions
 Creating Summary plot for Combined SEX predictions



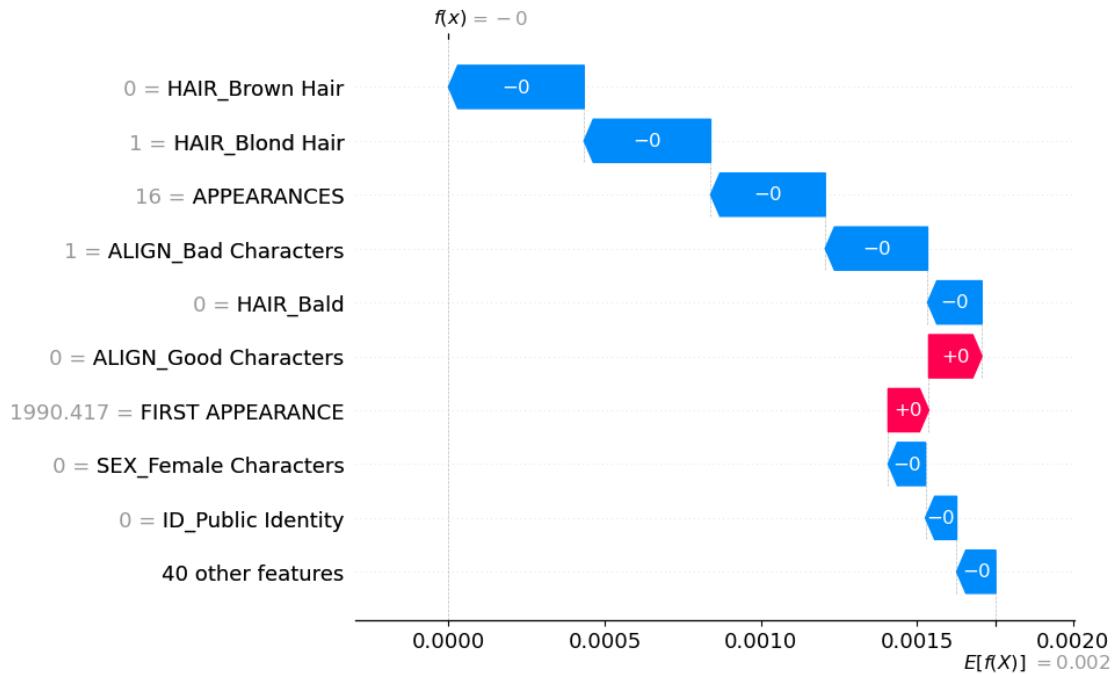
Created Summary plot for Combined SEX predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for Combined SEX predictions



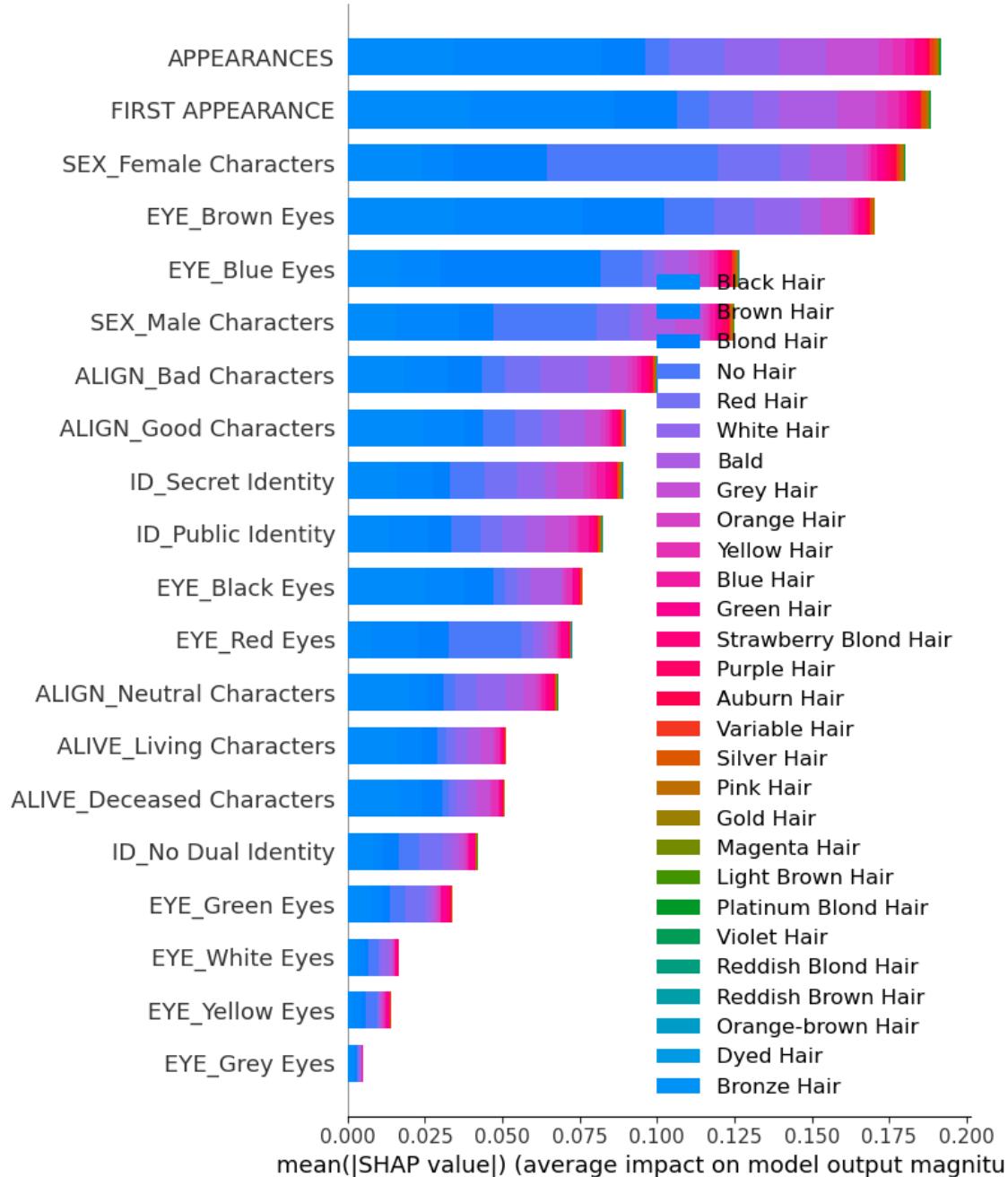
Created Waterfall plot for Combined SEX predictions
 Creating Summary plot for Combined EYE predictions



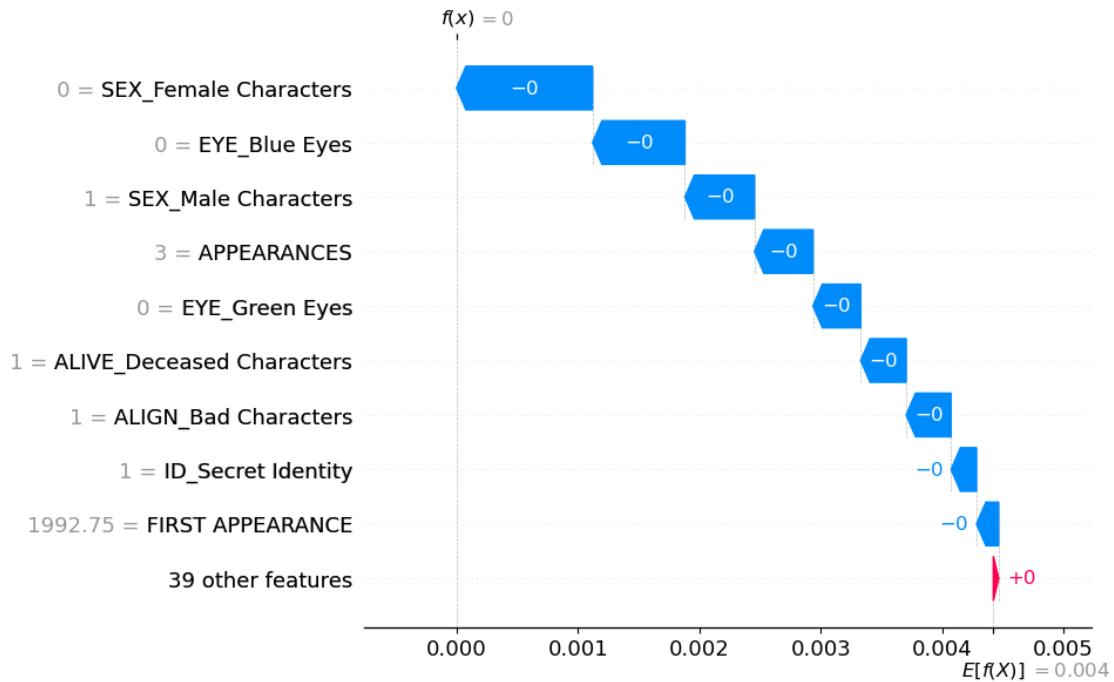
Created Summary plot for Combined EYE predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for Combined EYE predictions



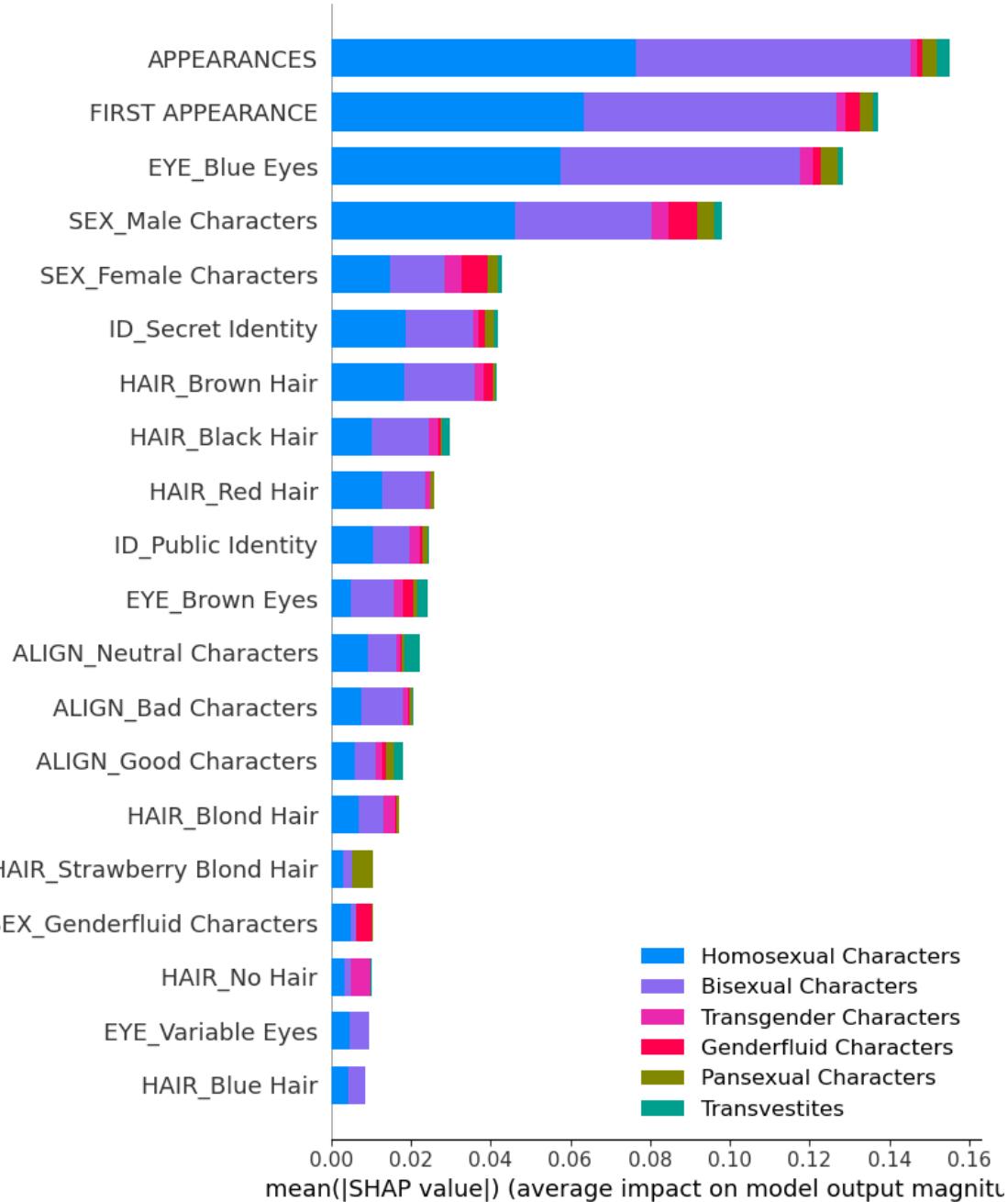
Created Waterfall plot for Combined EYE predictions
 Creating Summary plot for Combined HAIR predictions



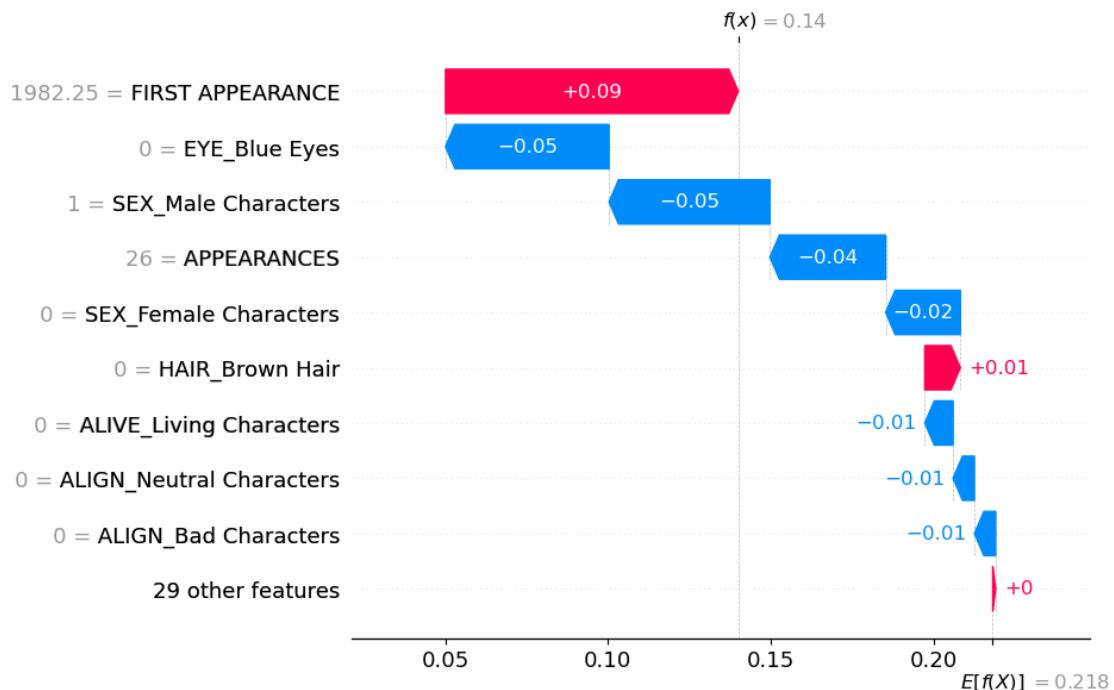
Created Summary plot for Combined HAIR predictions
Creating Waterfall plot for Combined HAIR predictions



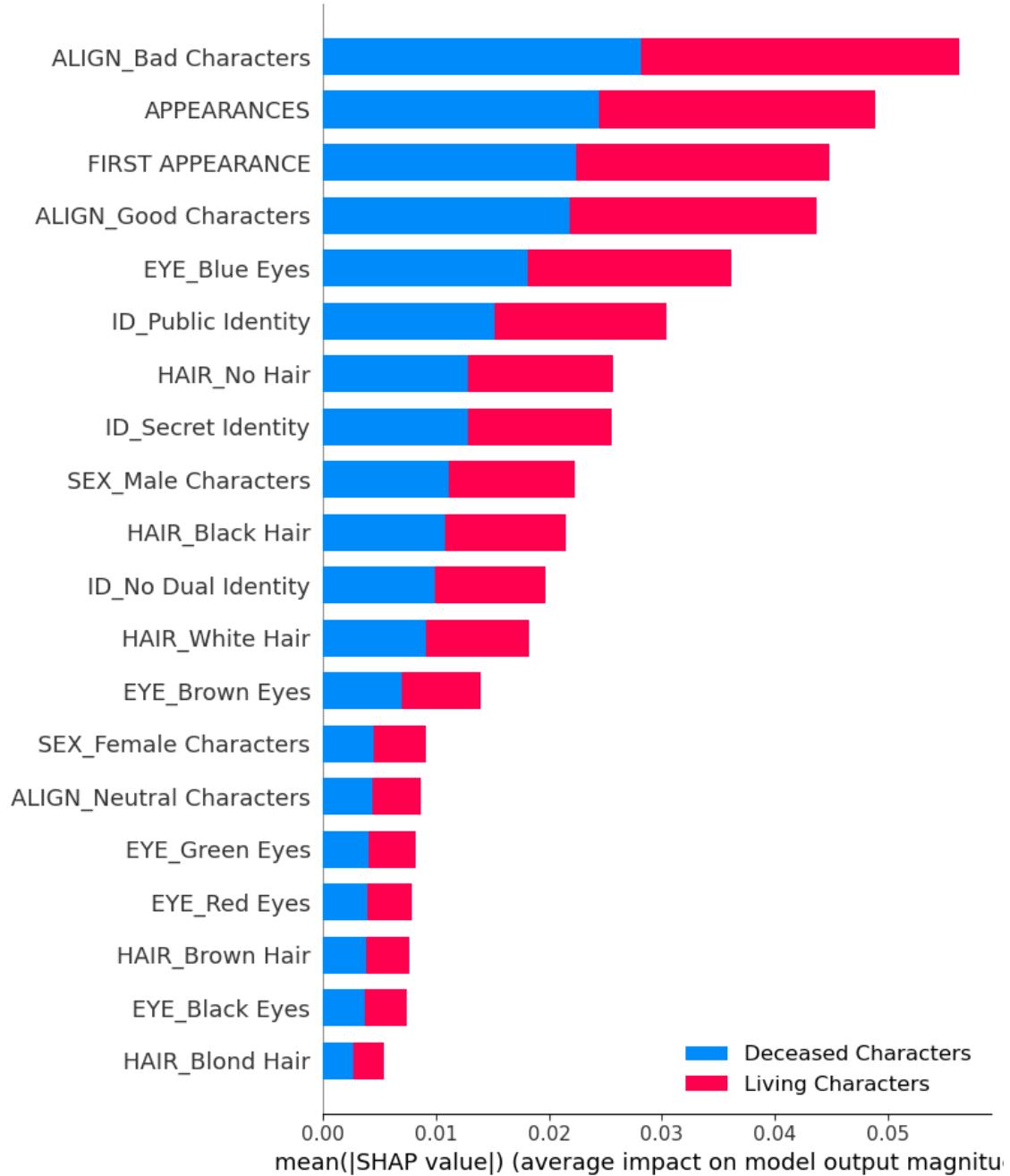
Created Waterfall plot for Combined HAIR predictions
 Creating Summary plot for Combined GSM predictions



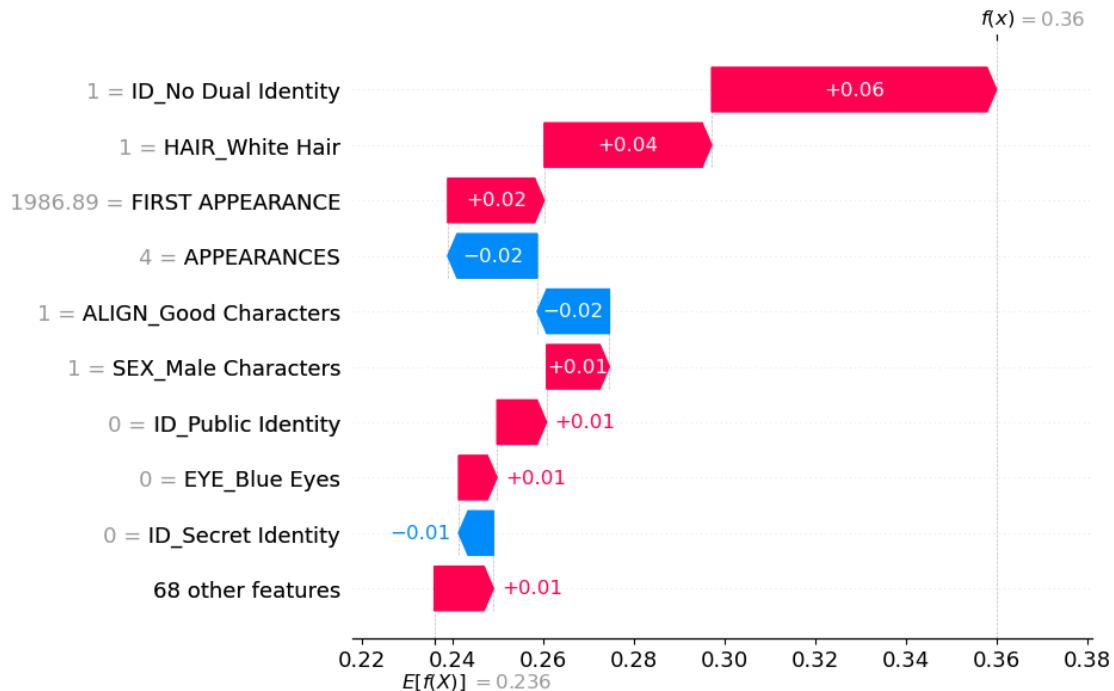
Created Summary plot for Combined GSM predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for Combined GSM predictions



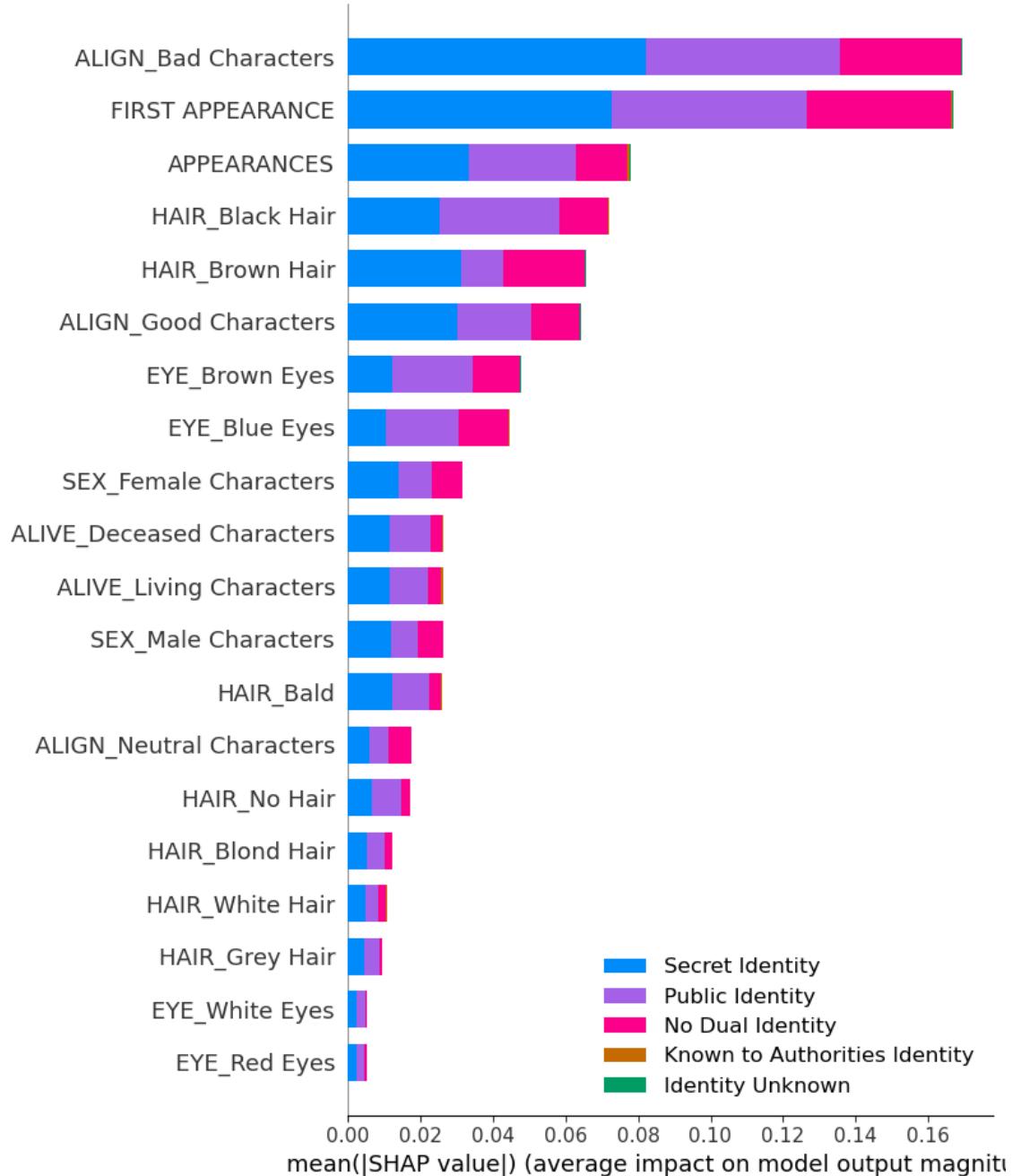
Created Waterfall plot for Combined GSM predictions
 Creating Summary plot for Combined ALIVE predictions



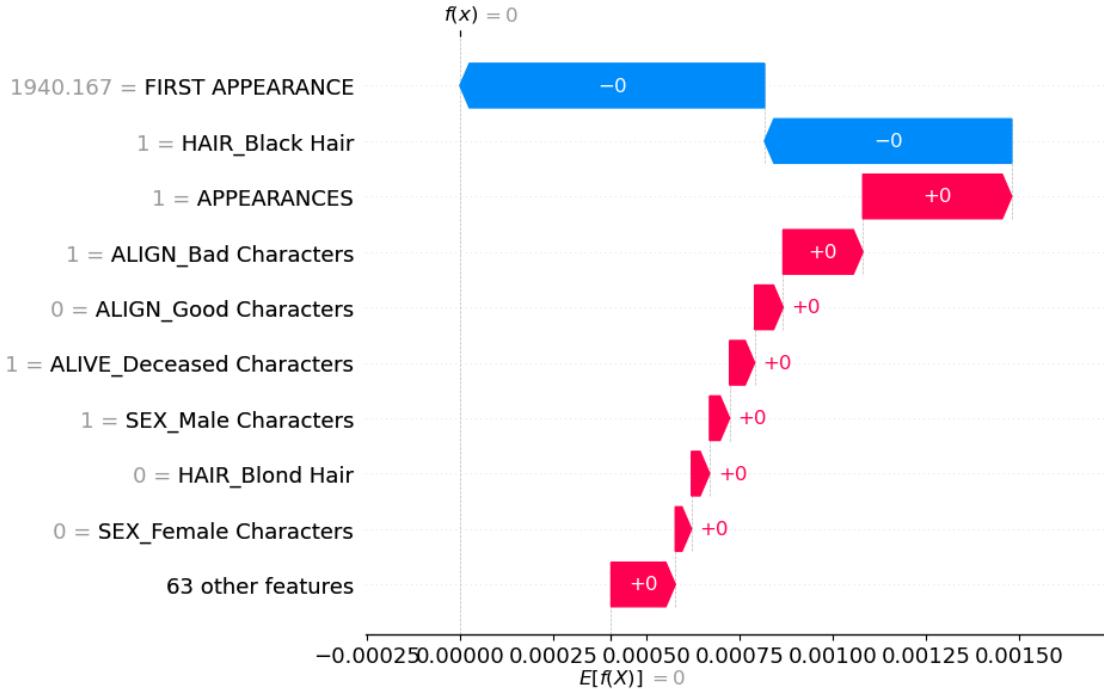
Created Summary plot for Combined ALIVE predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for Combined ALIVE predictions



Created Waterfall plot for Combined ALIVE predictions
 Creating Summary plot for Combined ID predictions



Created Summary plot for Combined ID predictions
 Creating Waterfall plot for Combined ID predictions



Created Waterfall plot for Combined ID predictions
Combined plots created

```
[ ]: import math

# Loop through each dataset
for rf_model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, target_feature, class_names in rf_models_marvel:
    # Select a random subset of instances from the test data
    num_instances = min((int(len(X_test)) * 0.1) if len(X_test) > 250 else len(X_test)), 12)
    selected_indices = np.random.choice(len(X_test), num_instances, replace=False)
    X_test_subset = X_test.iloc[selected_indices]
    y_test_subset = y_test[selected_indices]

    # Get the predicted probabilities for the selected instances in the test data
    predicted_probabilities = rf_model.predict_proba(X_test_subset)

    # Get the subset of class names corresponding to the number of classes
    subset_class_names = class_names[:predicted_probabilities.shape[1]]

    # Calculate the number of rows and columns for subplots
    num_rows = int(np.ceil(len(subset_class_names) / 3))
    num_cols = 3
```

```

num_instances_subset, num_classes = predicted_probabilities.shape
num_columns = min(num_classes, 5) # Limit the number of columns to avoid
↪too many subplots
num_rows = math.ceil(num_instances_subset / num_columns)

# Create a larger plot with subplots
fig, axes = plt.subplots(num_rows, num_columns, figsize=(15, 15))
fig.suptitle(f"Predicted Probabilities for {target_feature}", fontsize=16)

# Loop through each instance and its corresponding predicted probabilities
for i, (probs, ax) in enumerate(zip(predicted_probabilities, axes.
↪flatten())):
    character_name = str(marvel_names[selected_indices[i]]) # Convert to
↪string
    actual_class = y_test_subset[i] # Get the actual class value

    # Plot the predicted probabilities as a bar chart
    ax.bar(subset_class_names, probs, label="Predicted", alpha=0.7)

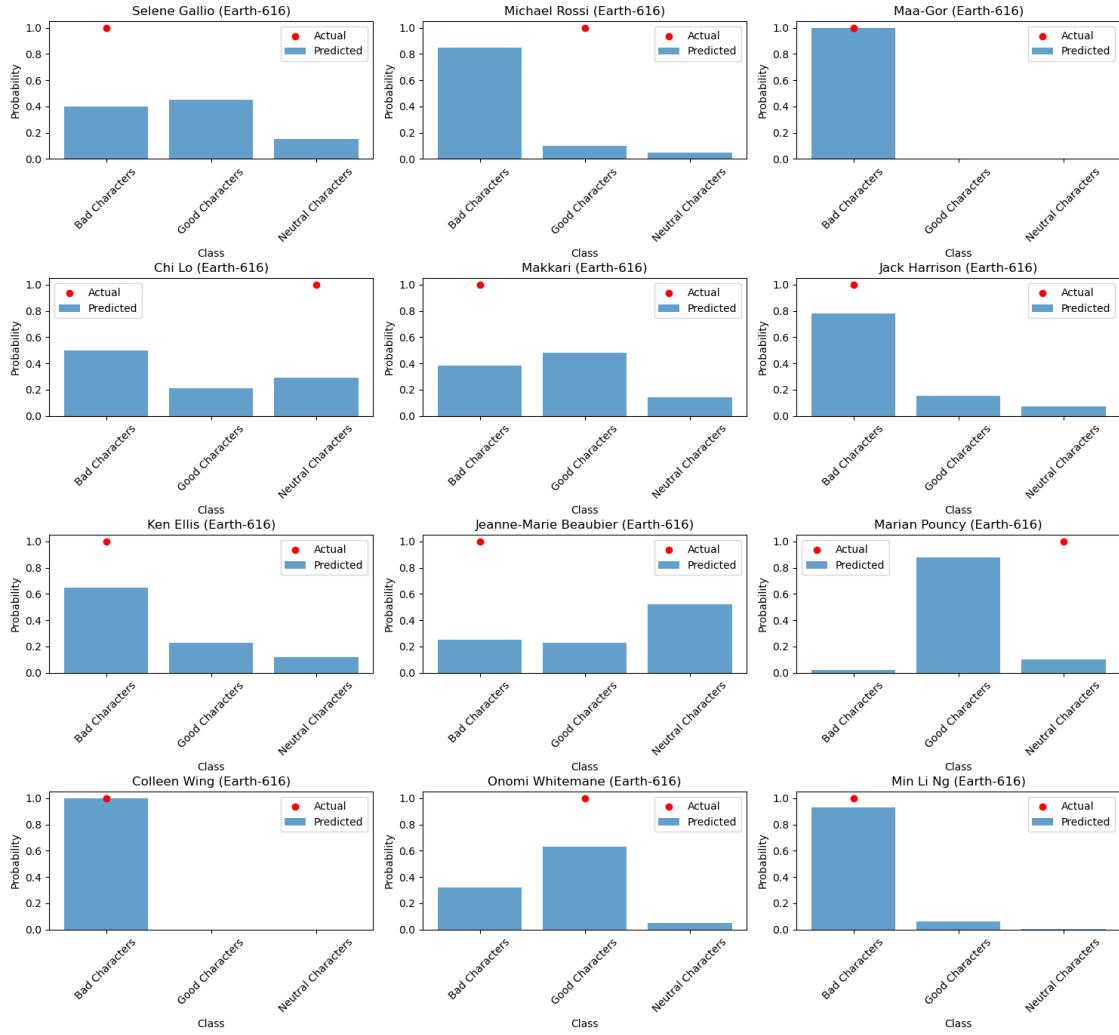
    # Plot the actual class value as a point on top of the predicted
↪probabilities
    ax.scatter(actual_class, 1, color="red", label="Actual")

    ax.set_title(character_name) # Set character name as the title
    ax.set_xlabel("Class")
    ax.set_ylabel("Probability")
    ax.set_xticks(range(len(subset_class_names))) # Set tick positions
    ax.set_xticklabels(subset_class_names, rotation=45) # Set tick labels
    ax.legend() # Show legend

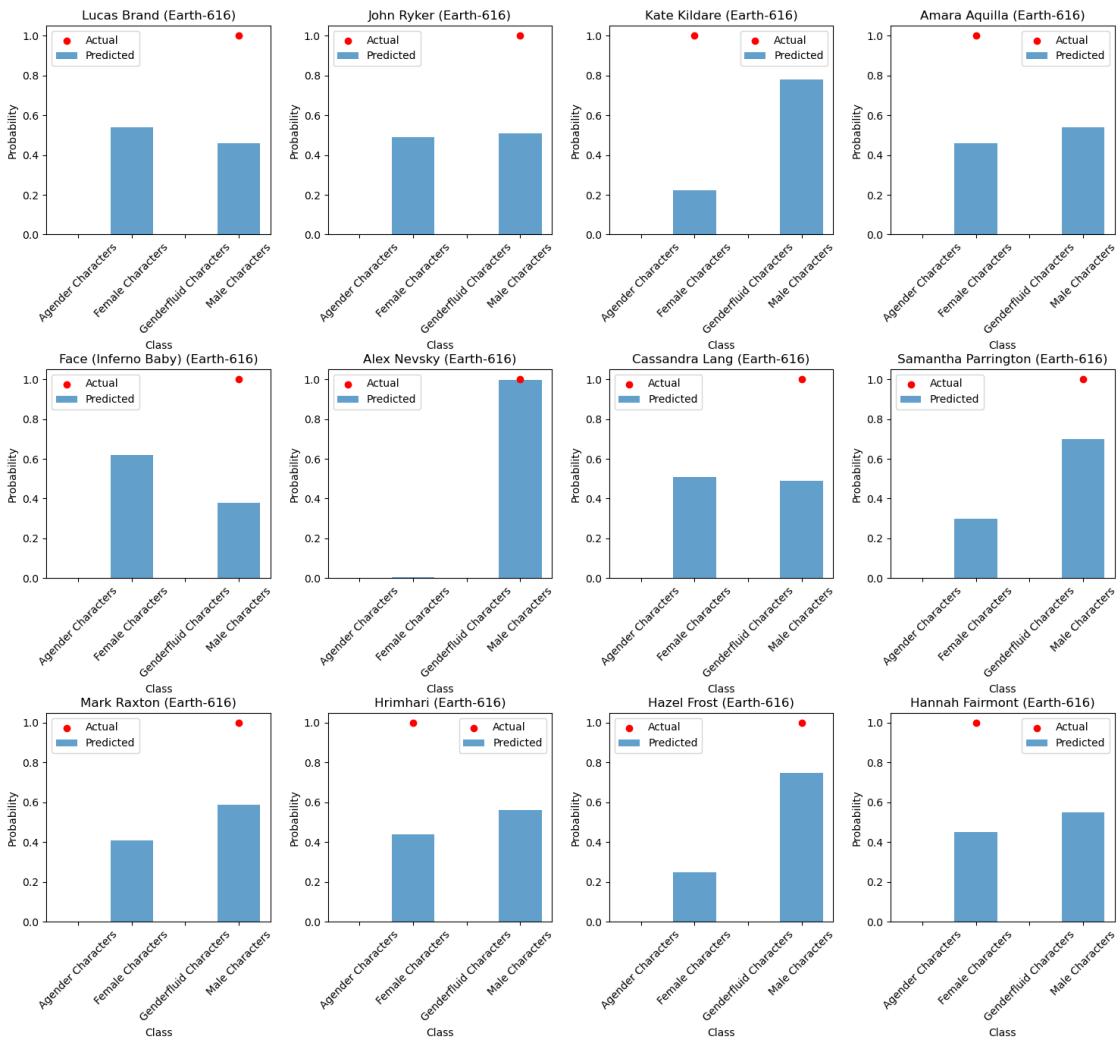
# Adjust layout and display the plot
plt.tight_layout()
plt.subplots_adjust(top=0.9)
plt.savefig(f"""figs/prob_charts/
↪Marvel_{target_feature}_{selected_indices}_probabilities.png""")
plt.show()

```

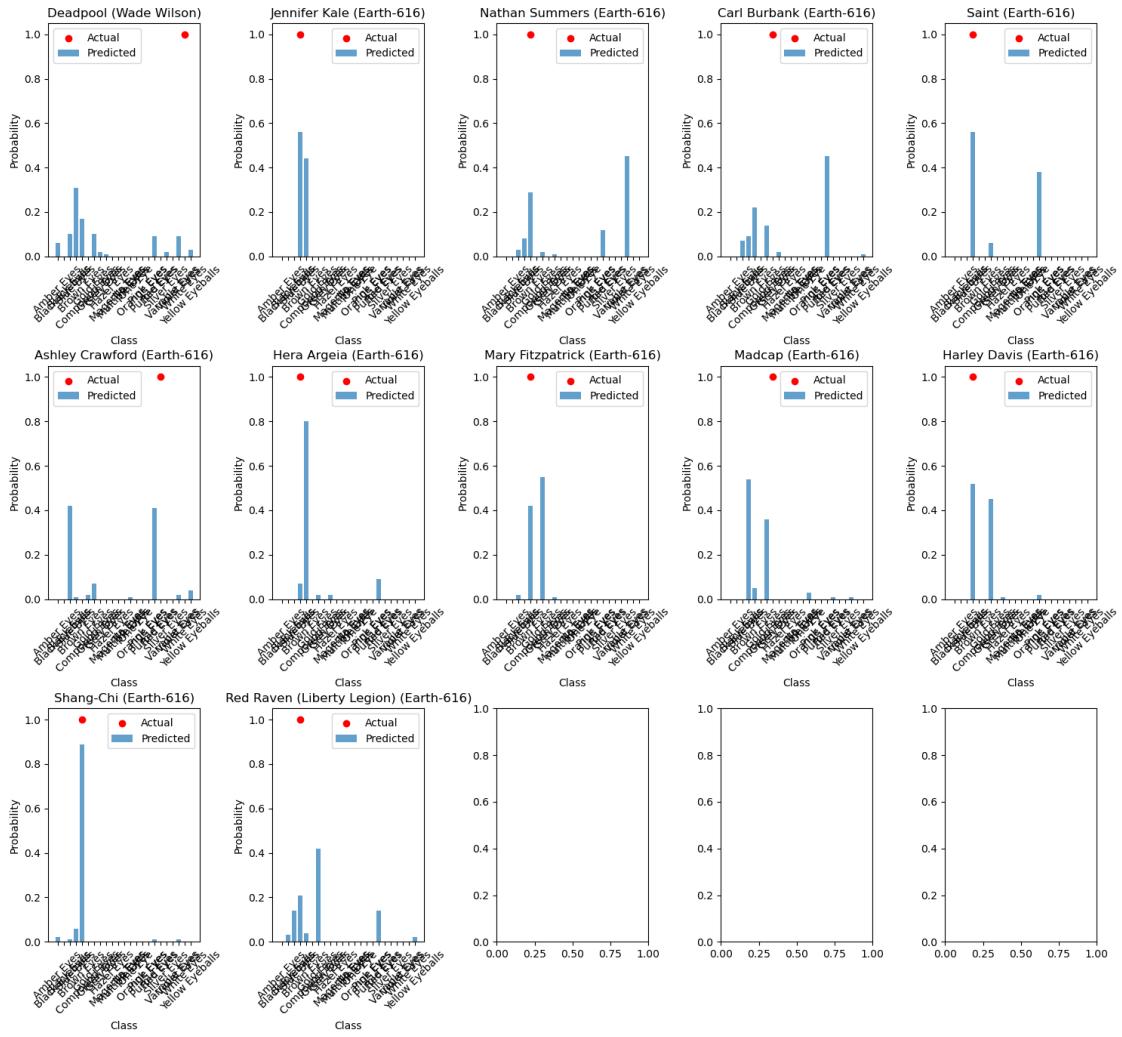
Predicted Probabilities for ALIGN



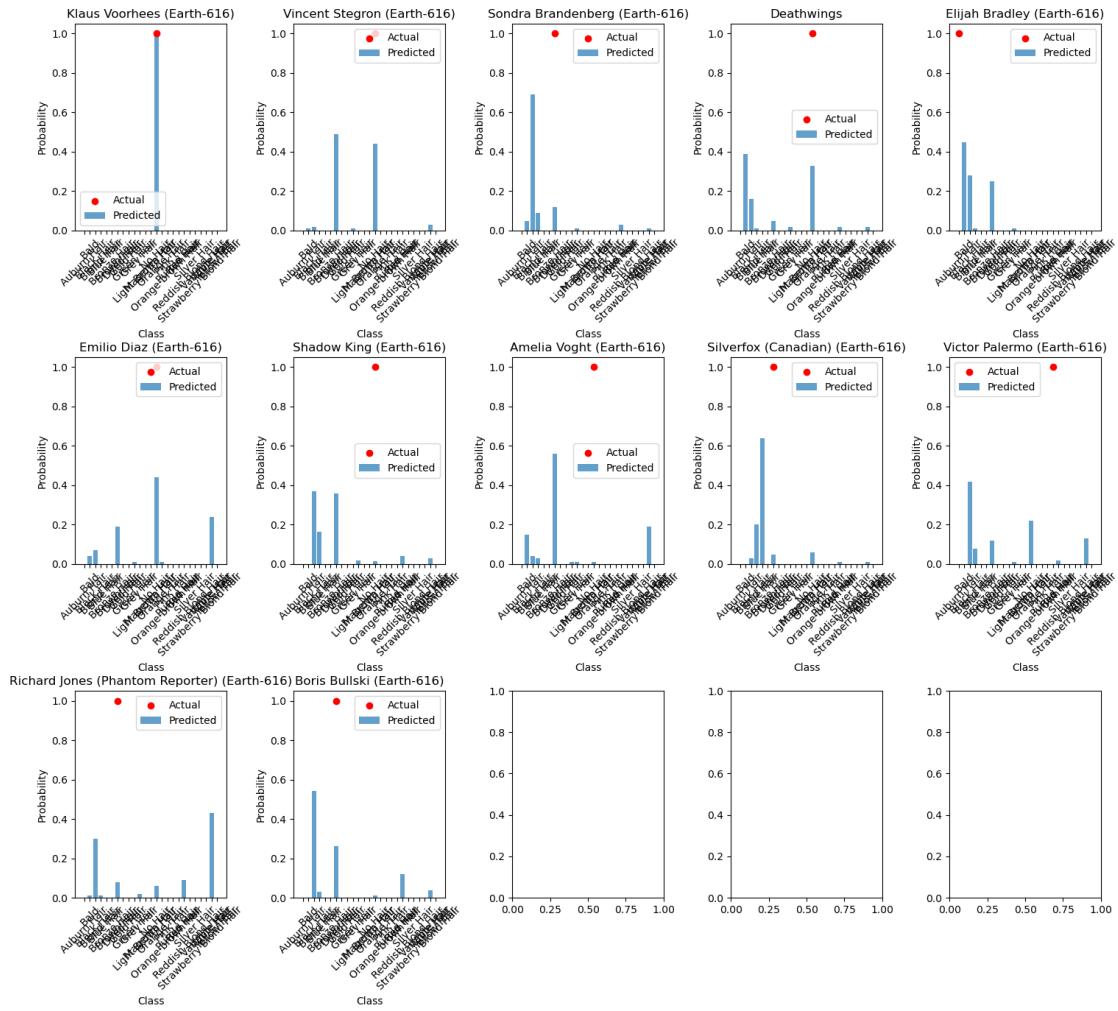
Predicted Probabilities for SEX



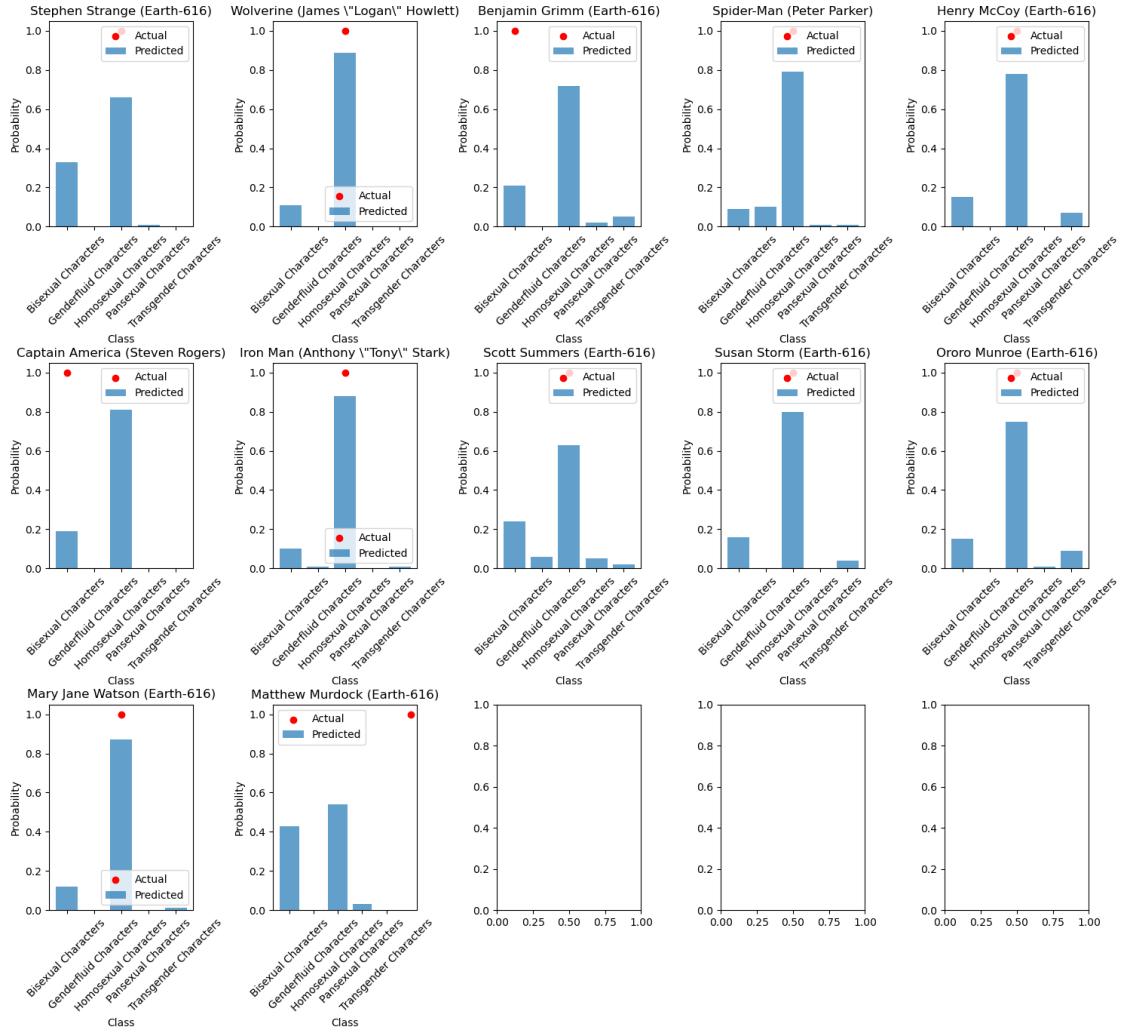
Predicted Probabilities for EYE



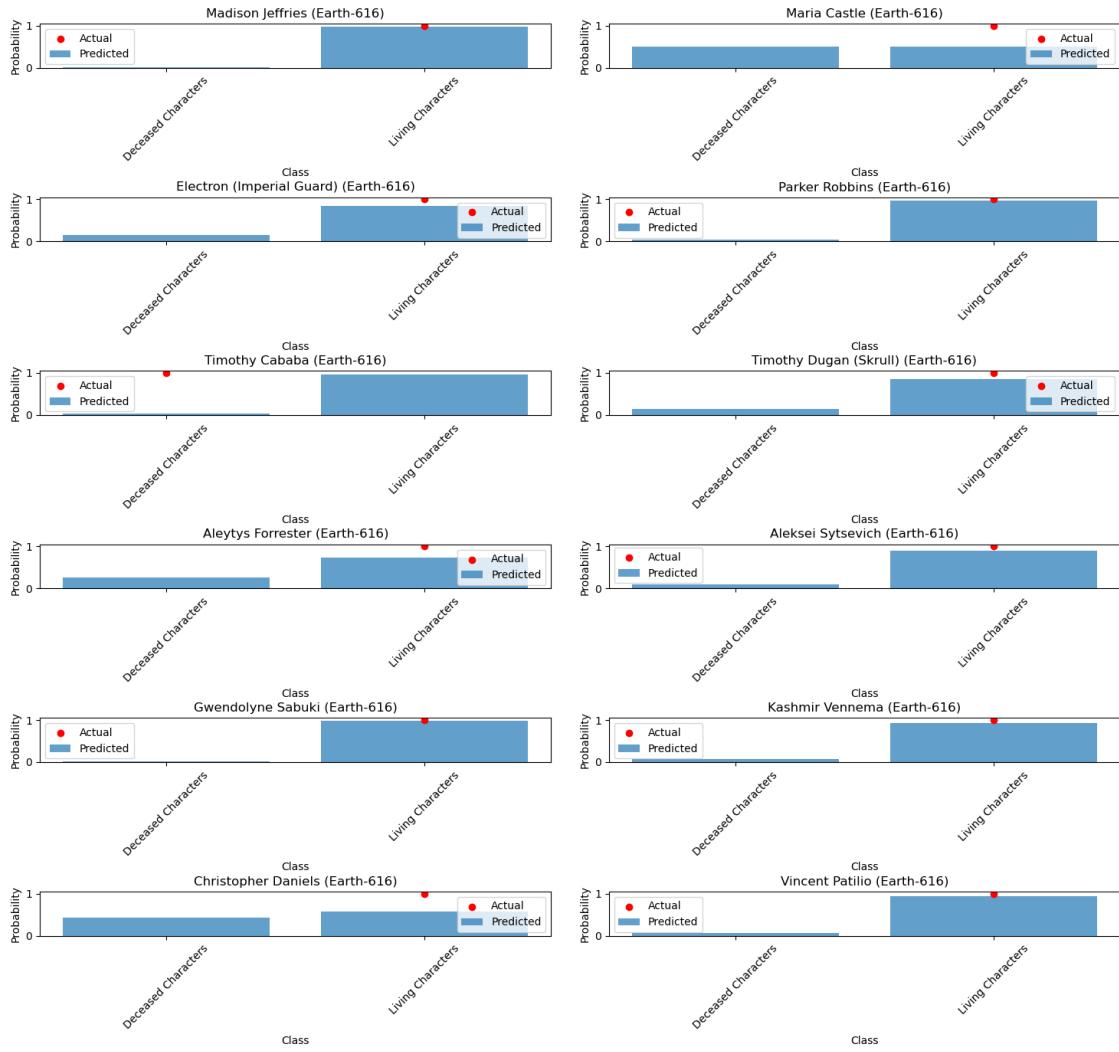
Predicted Probabilities for HAIR



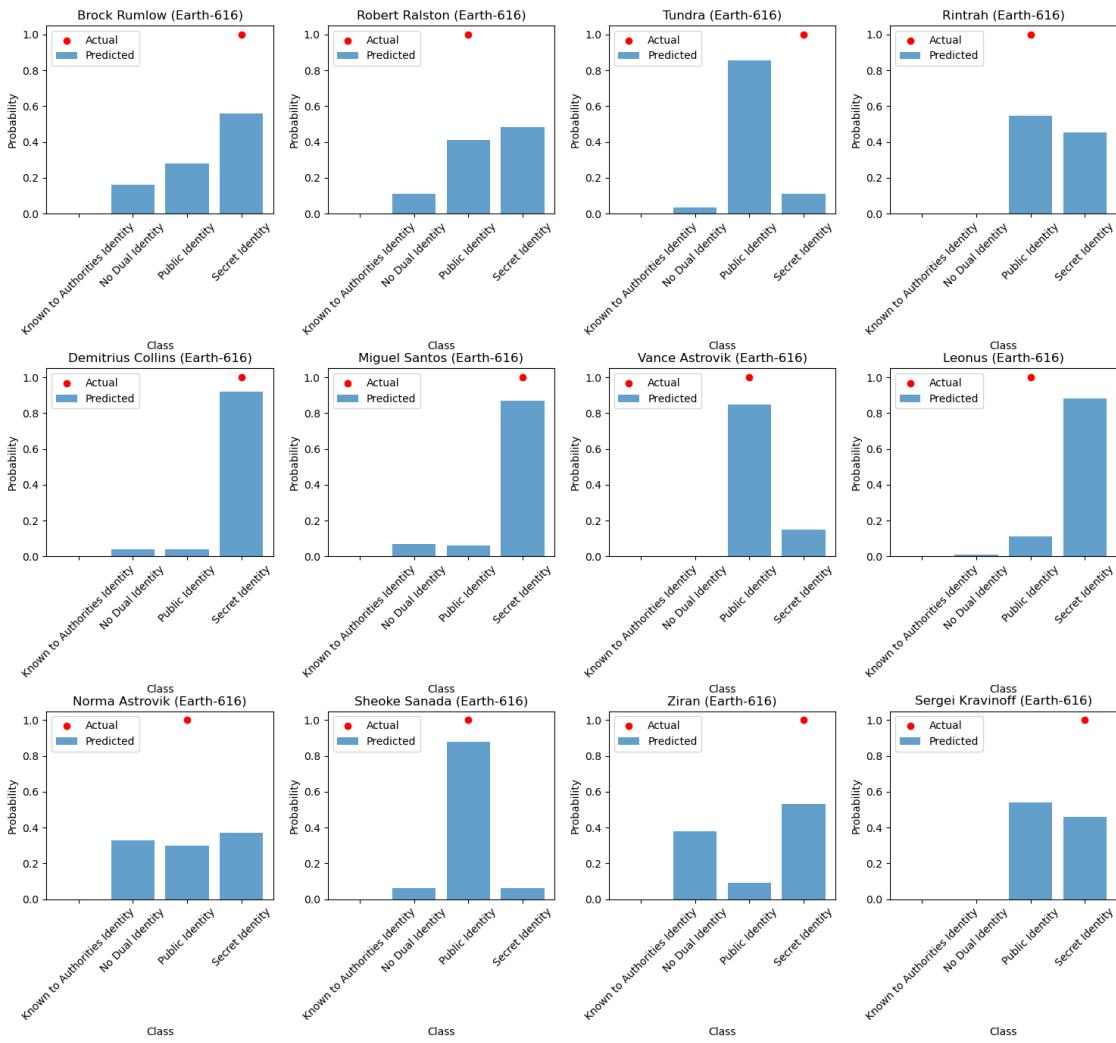
Predicted Probabilities for GSM



Predicted Probabilities for ALIVE



Predicted Probabilities for ID



```
[ ]: # Loop through each dataset
for rf_model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, target_feature, class_names in
    rf_models_dc:
    # Select a random subset of instances from the test data
    num_instances = min((int(len(X_test)) * 0.1) if len(X_test) > 250 else
        len(X_test)), 12)
    selected_indices = np.random.choice(len(X_test), num_instances,
        replace=False)
    X_test_subset = X_test.iloc[selected_indices]
    y_test_subset = y_test[selected_indices]

    # Get the predicted probabilities for the selected instances in the test
    # data
```

```

predicted_probabilities = rf_model.predict_proba(X_test_subset)

# Get the subset of class names corresponding to the number of classes
subset_class_names = class_names[:predicted_probabilities.shape[1]]


# Calculate the number of rows and columns for subplots
num_instances_subset, num_classes = predicted_probabilities.shape
num_columns = min(num_classes, 5) # Limit the number of columns to avoid
↪too many subplots
num_rows = math.ceil(num_instances_subset / num_columns)

# Create a larger plot with subplots
fig, axes = plt.subplots(num_rows, num_columns, figsize=(15, 15))
fig.suptitle(f"Predicted Probabilities for {target_feature}", fontsize=16)

# Loop through each instance and its corresponding predicted probabilities
for i, (probs, ax) in enumerate(zip(predicted_probabilities, axes.
↪flatten())):
    character_name = str(dc_names[selected_indices[i]]) # Convert to string
    actual_class = y_test_subset[i] # Get the actual class value

    # Plot the predicted probabilities as a bar chart
    ax.bar(subset_class_names, probs, label="Predicted", alpha=0.7)

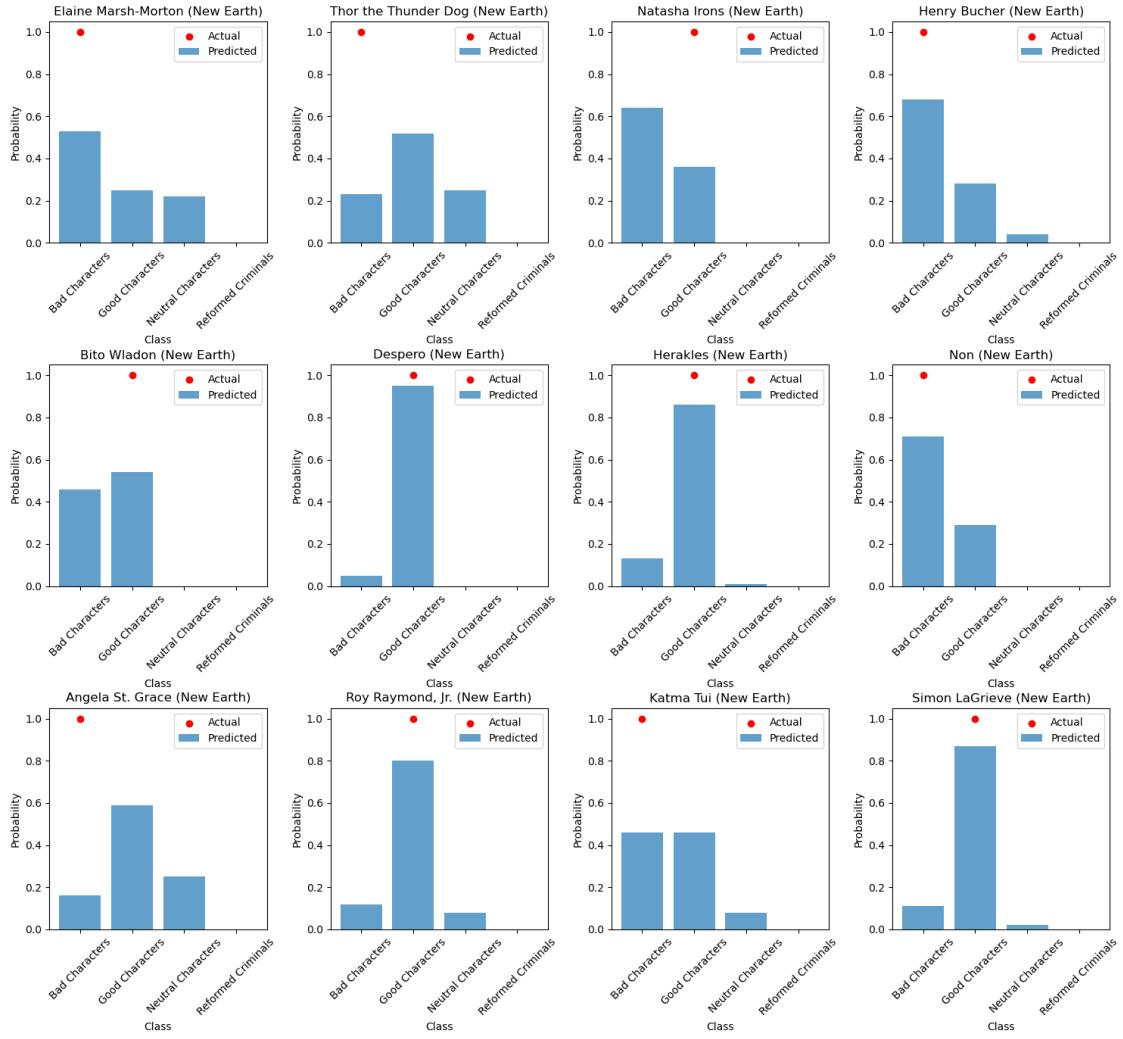
    # Plot the actual class value as a point on top of the predicted
↪probabilities
    ax.scatter(actual_class, 1, color="red", label="Actual")

    ax.set_title(character_name) # Set character name as the title
    ax.set_xlabel("Class")
    ax.set_ylabel("Probability")
    ax.set_xticks(range(len(subset_class_names))) # Set tick positions
    ax.set_xticklabels(subset_class_names, rotation=45) # Set tick labels
    ax.legend() # Show legend

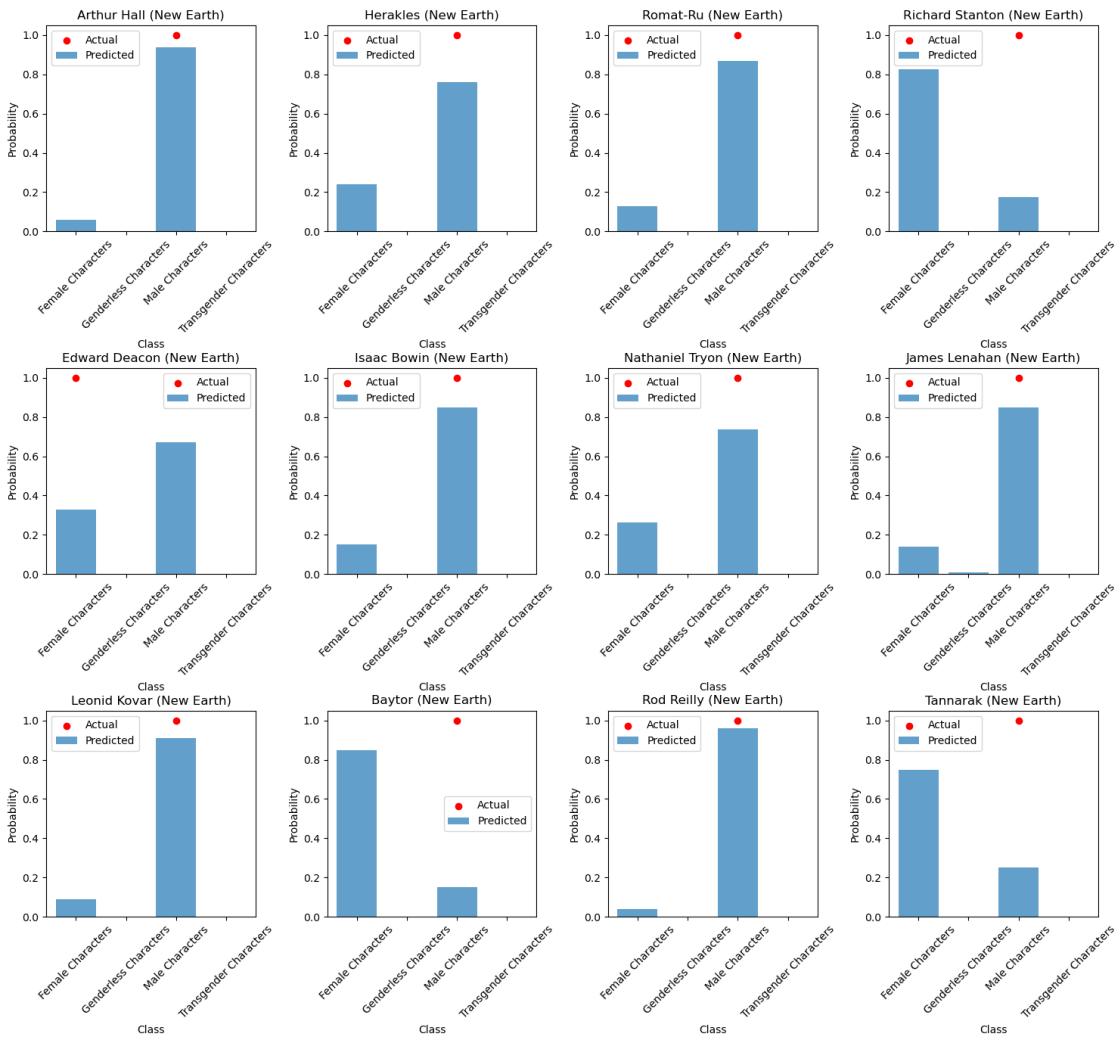
# Adjust layout and display the plot
plt.tight_layout()
plt.subplots_adjust(top=0.9)
plt.savefig(f"""figs/prob_charts/
↪DC_{target_feature}_{selected_indices}_probabilities.png""")
plt.show()

```

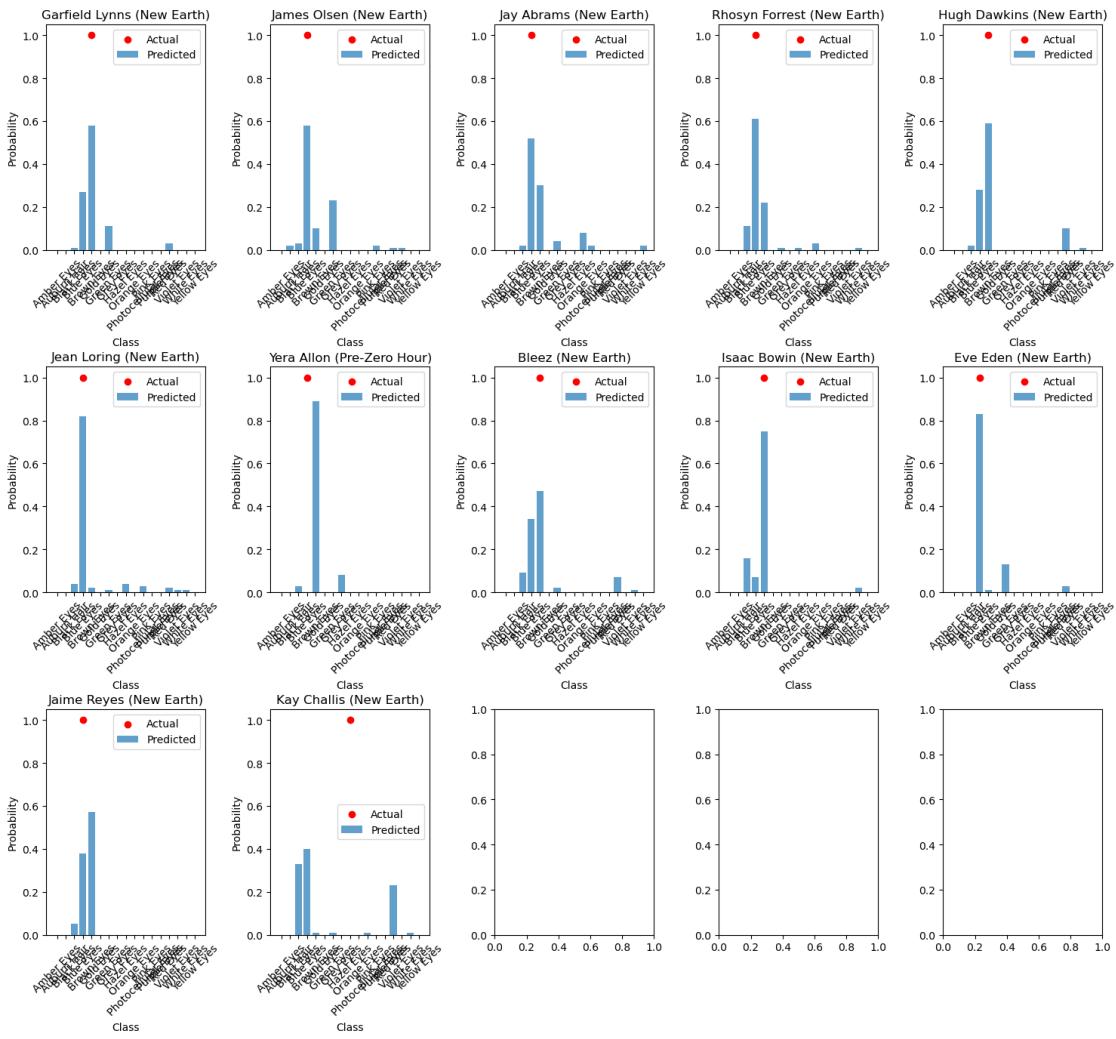
Predicted Probabilities for ALIGN



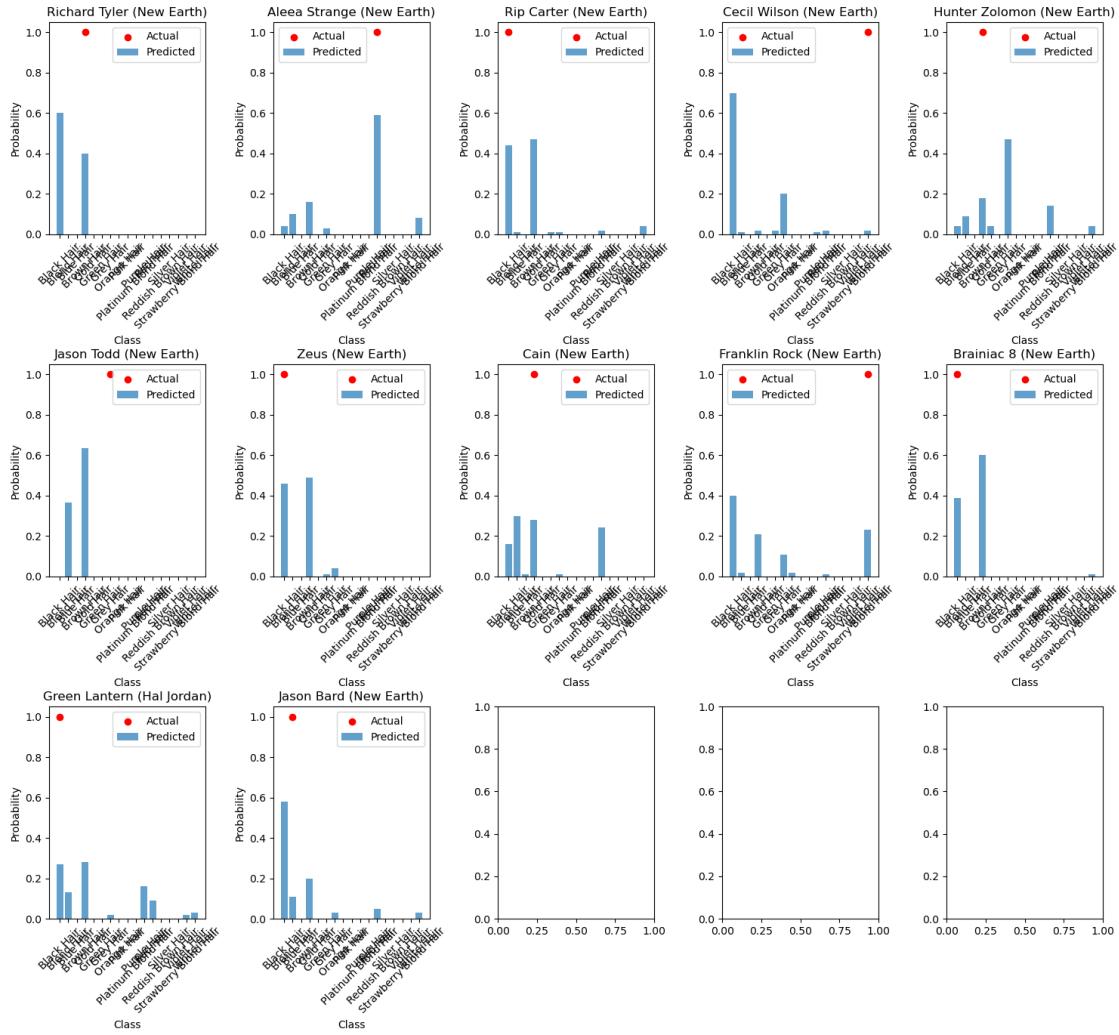
Predicted Probabilities for SEX



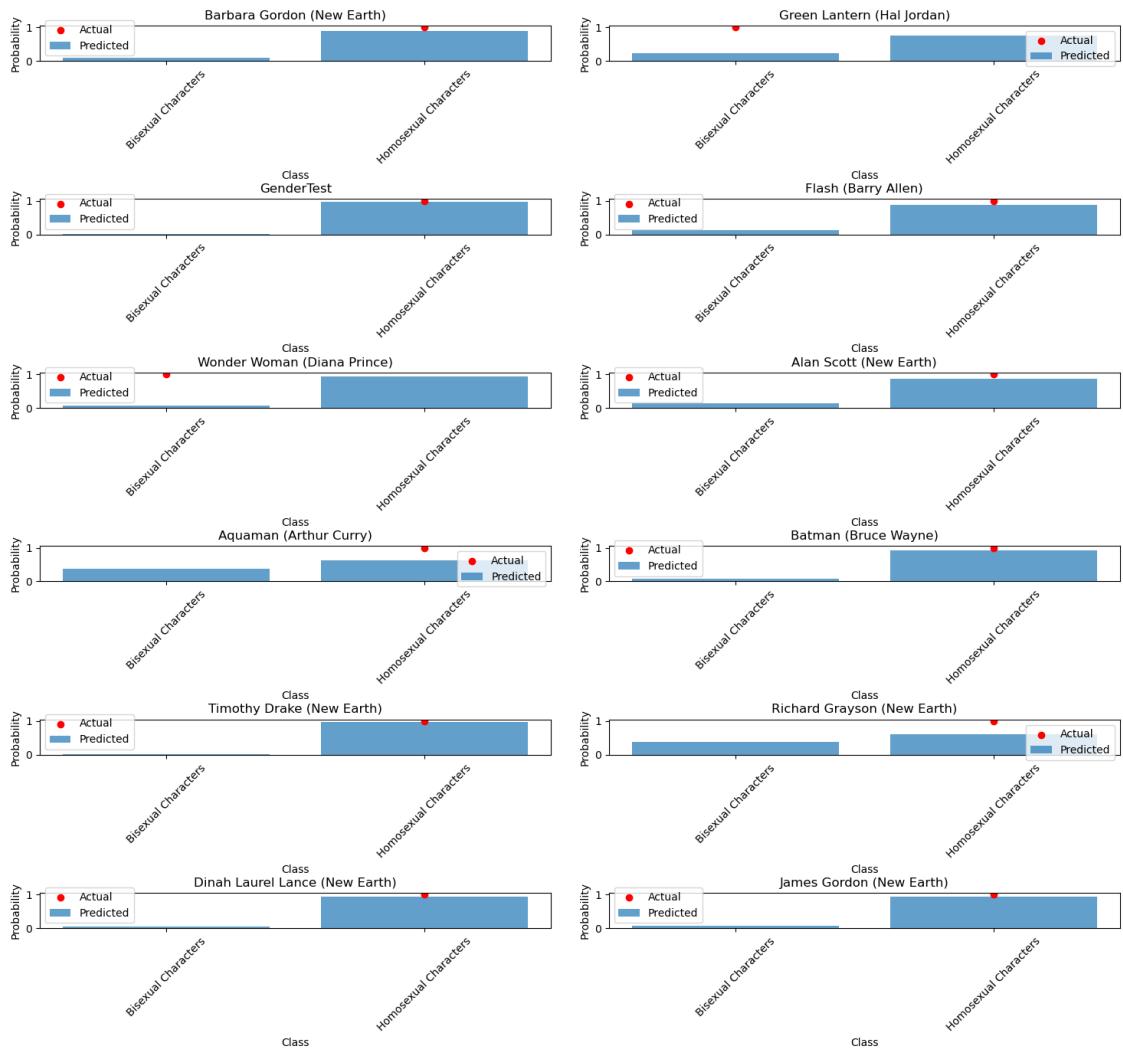
Predicted Probabilities for EYE



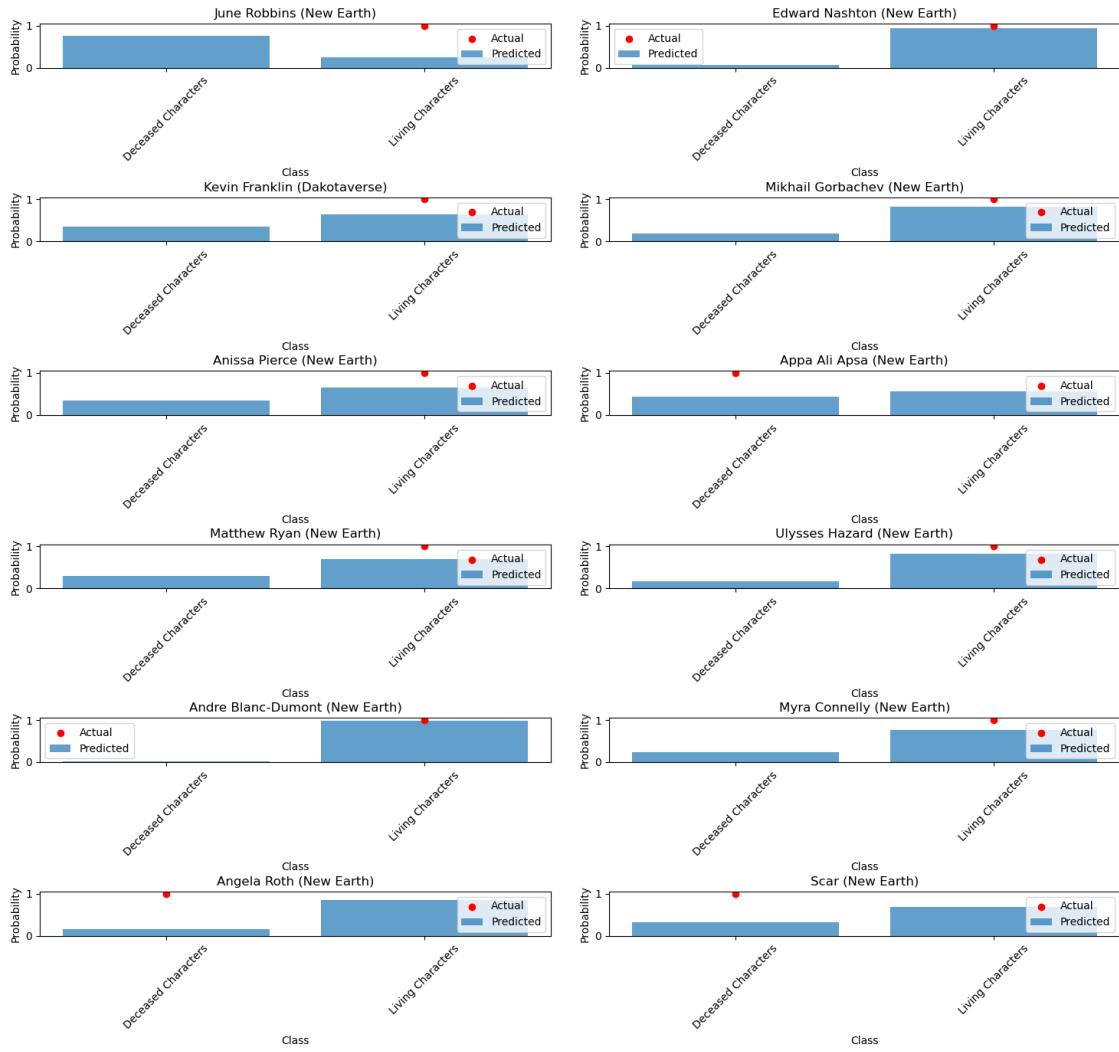
Predicted Probabilities for HAIR



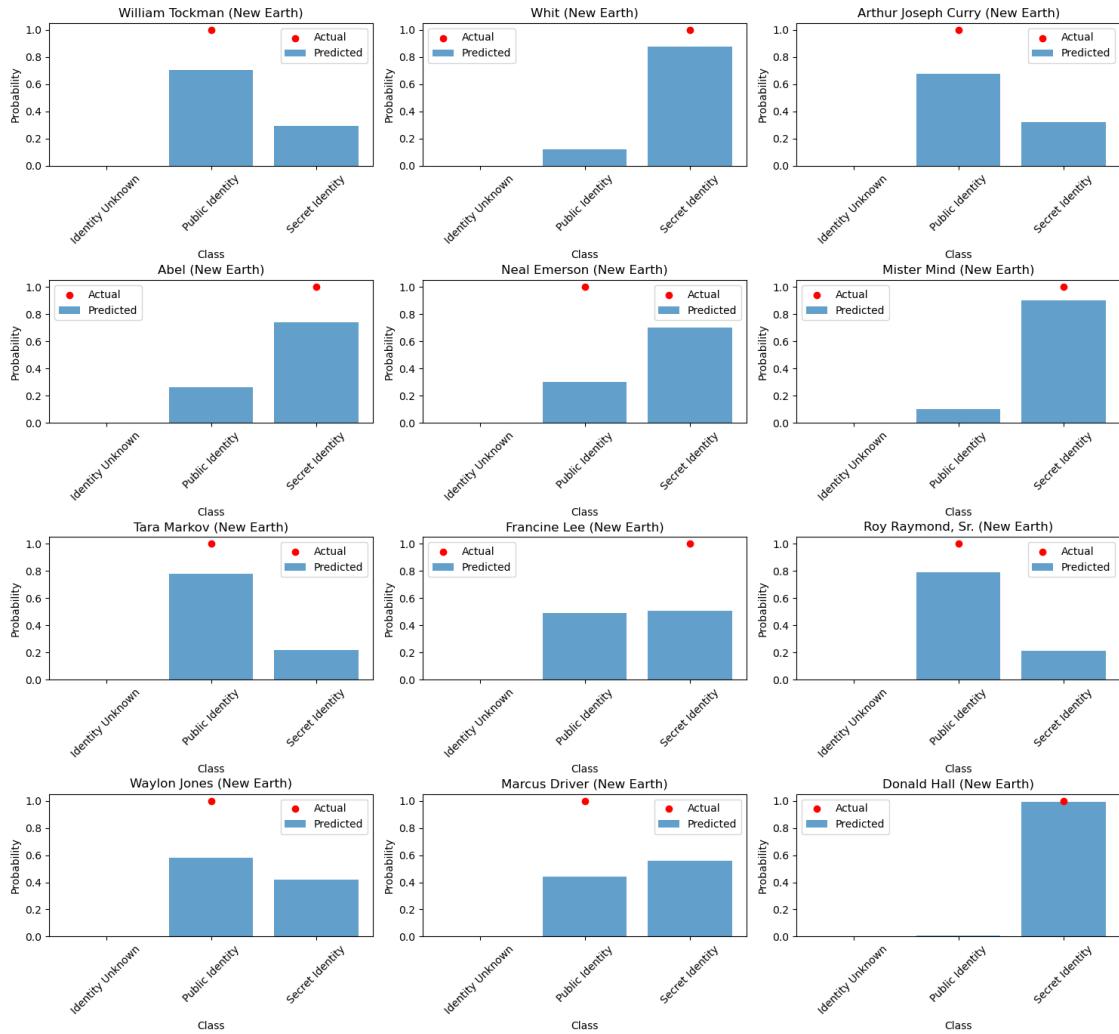
Predicted Probabilities for GSM



Predicted Probabilities for ALIVE



Predicted Probabilities for ID



```
[ ]: # Loop through each dataset
for rf_model, X_train, y_train, X_test, y_test, target_feature, class_names in
    rf_models_combined:
    # Select a random subset of instances from the test data
    num_instances = min((int(len(X_test)) * 0.1) if len(X_test) > 250 else
        len(X_test)), 12)
    selected_indices = np.random.choice(len(X_test), num_instances,
        replace=False)
    X_test_subset = X_test.iloc[selected_indices]
    y_test_subset = y_test[selected_indices]

    # Get the predicted probabilities for the selected instances in the test
    # data
```

```

predicted_probabilities = rf_model.predict_proba(X_test_subset)

# Get the subset of class names corresponding to the number of classes
subset_class_names = class_names[:predicted_probabilities.shape[1]]


# Calculate the number of rows and columns for subplots
num_instances_subset, num_classes = predicted_probabilities.shape
num_columns = min(num_classes, 5) # Limit the number of columns to avoid
↪too many subplots
num_rows = math.ceil(num_instances_subset / num_columns)

# Create a larger plot with subplots
fig, axes = plt.subplots(num_rows, num_columns, figsize=(15, 15))
fig.suptitle(f"Predicted Probabilities for {target_feature}", fontsize=16)

# Loop through each instance and its corresponding predicted probabilities
for i, (probs, ax) in enumerate(zip(predicted_probabilities, axes.
↪flatten())):
    actual_class = y_test_subset[i] # Get the actual class value

    # Plot the predicted probabilities as a bar chart
    ax.bar(subset_class_names, probs, label="Predicted", alpha=0.7)

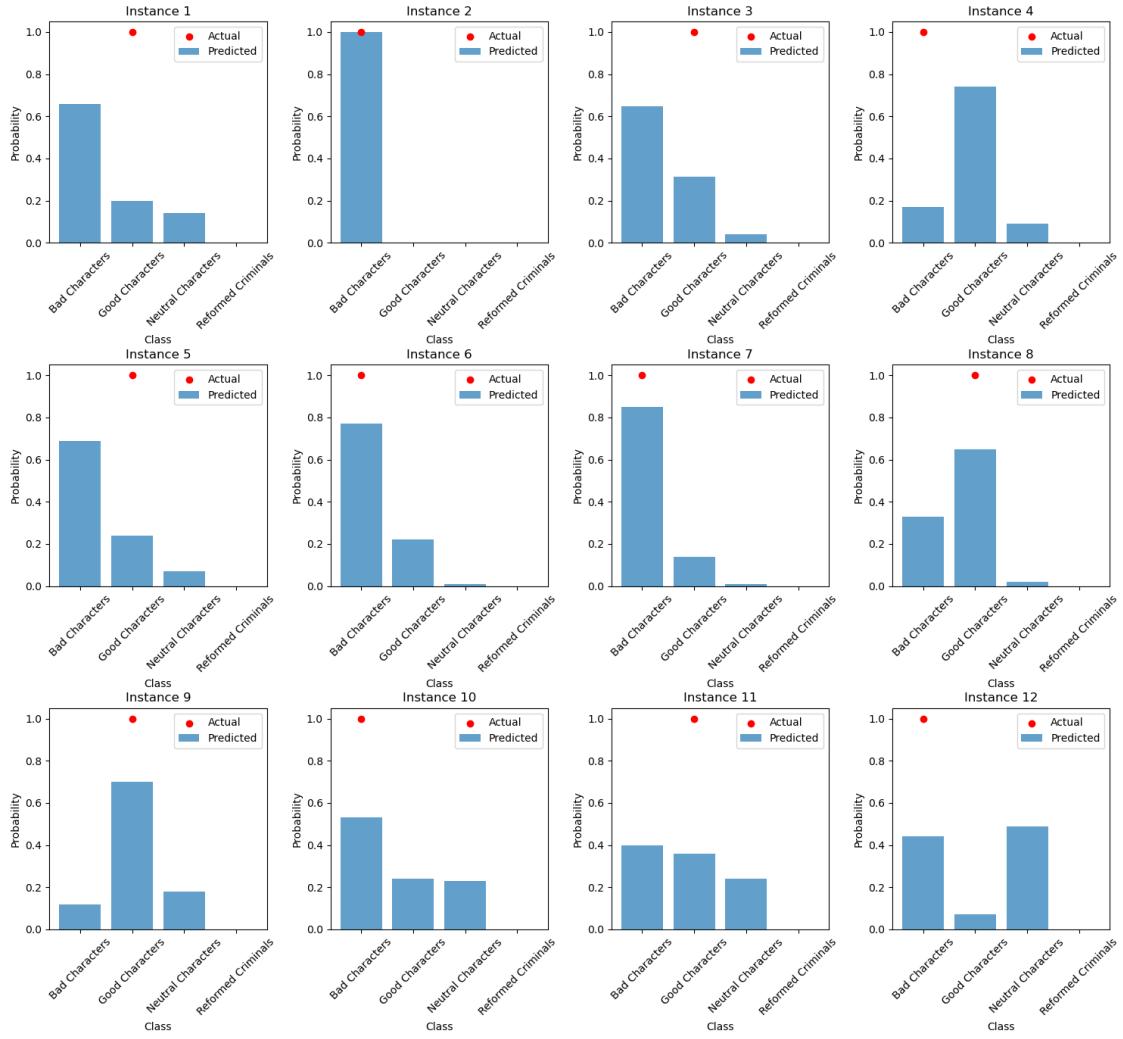
    # Plot the actual class value as a point on top of the predicted
↪probabilities
    ax.scatter(actual_class, 1, color="red", label="Actual")

    ax.set_title(f"Instance {i+1}") # Set character name as the title
    ax.set_xlabel("Class")
    ax.set_ylabel("Probability")
    ax.set_xticks(range(len(subset_class_names))) # Set tick positions
    ax.set_xticklabels(subset_class_names, rotation=45) # Set tick labels
    ax.legend() # Show legend

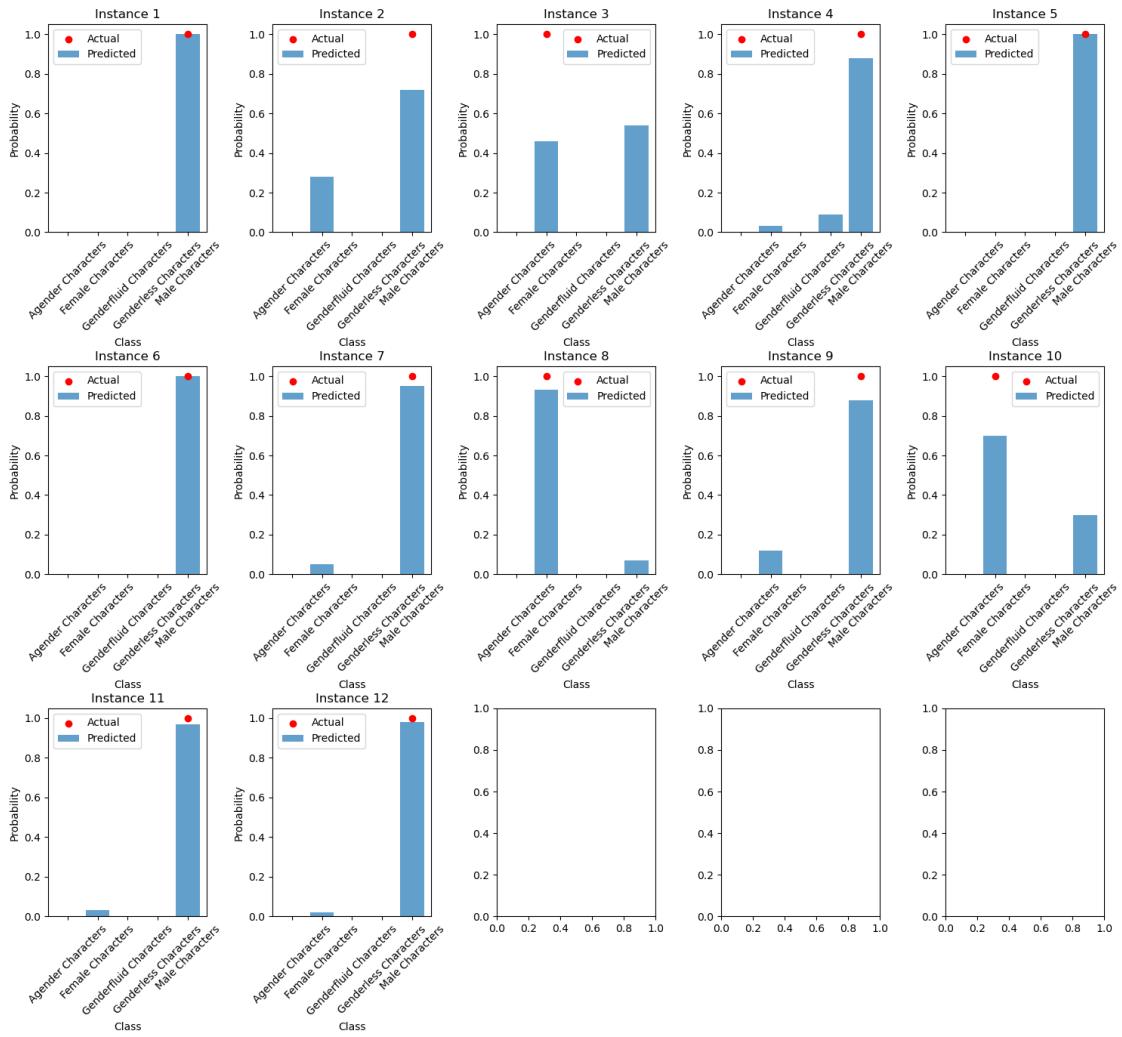
# Adjust layout and display the plot
plt.tight_layout()
plt.subplots_adjust(top=0.9)
plt.savefig(f"""figs/prob_charts/
↪Combined_{target_feature}_{selected_indices}_probabilities.png""")
plt.show()

```

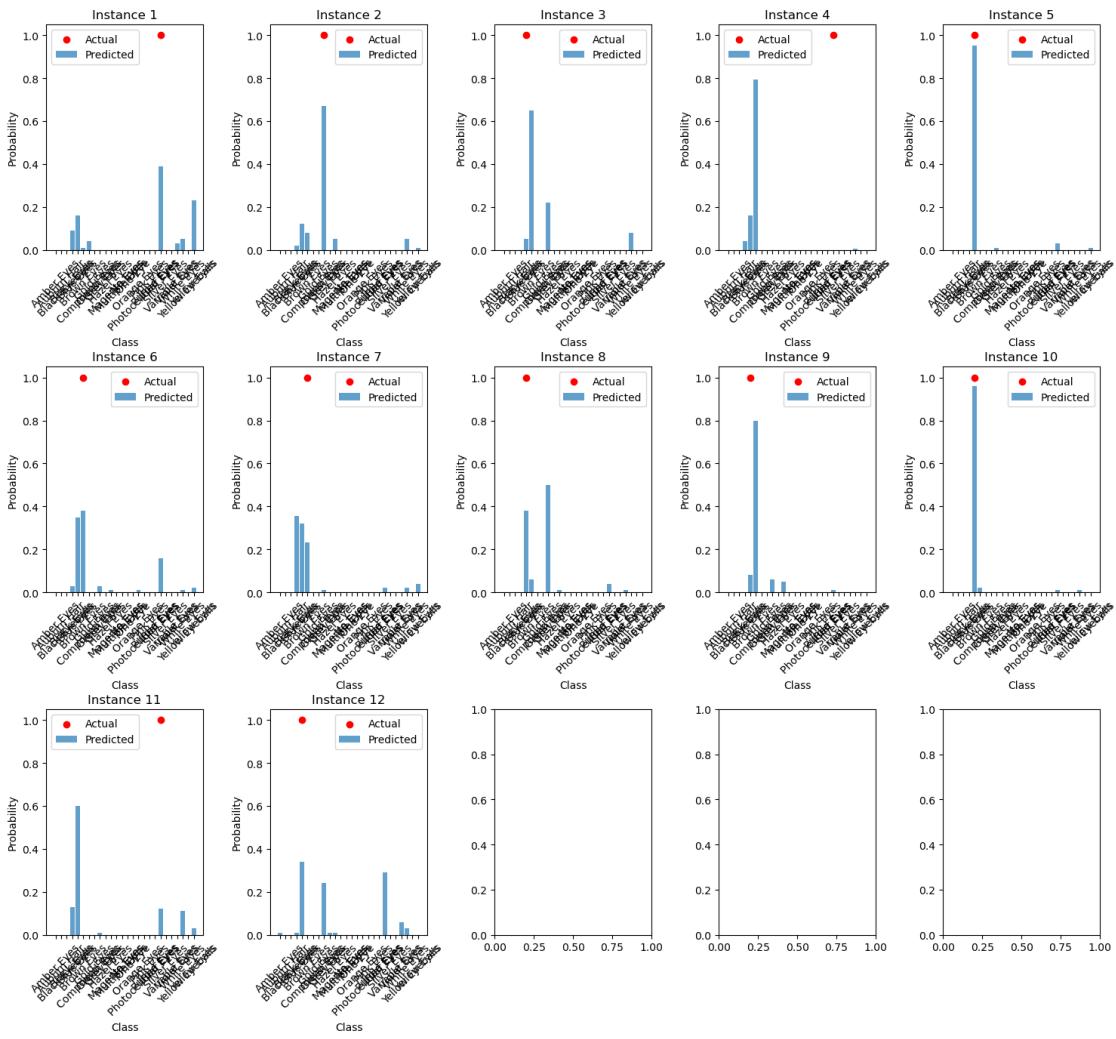
Predicted Probabilities for ALIGN



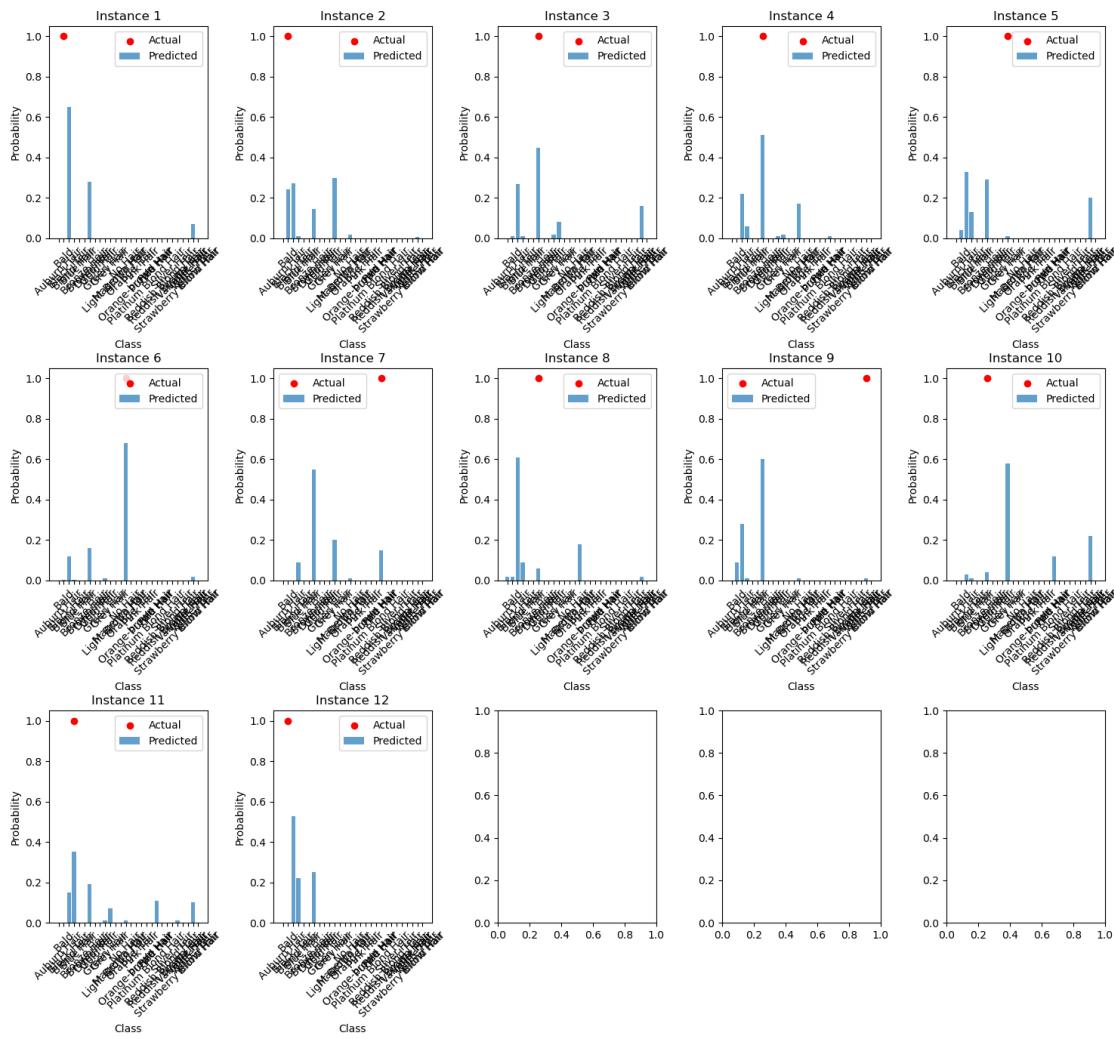
Predicted Probabilities for SEX



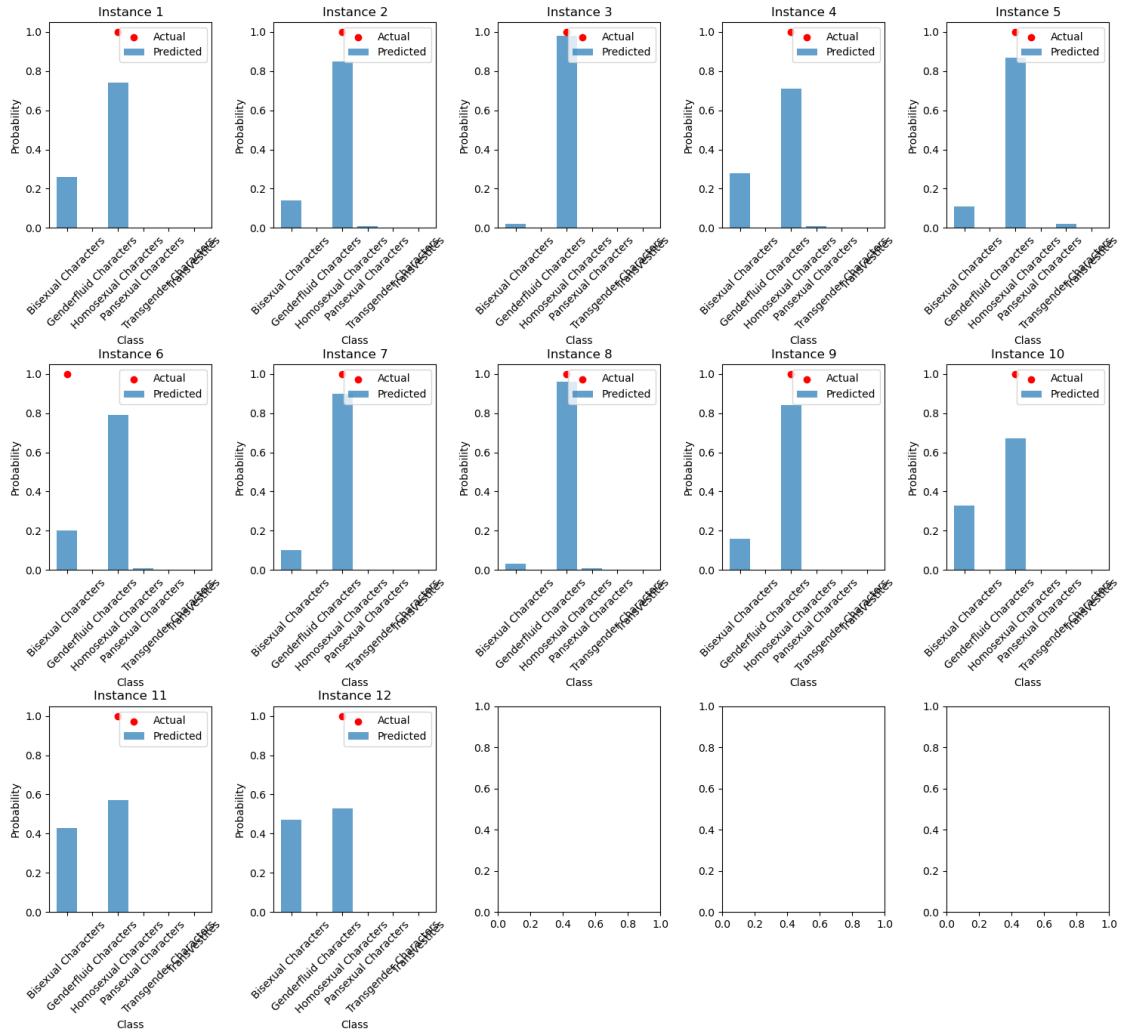
Predicted Probabilities for EYE



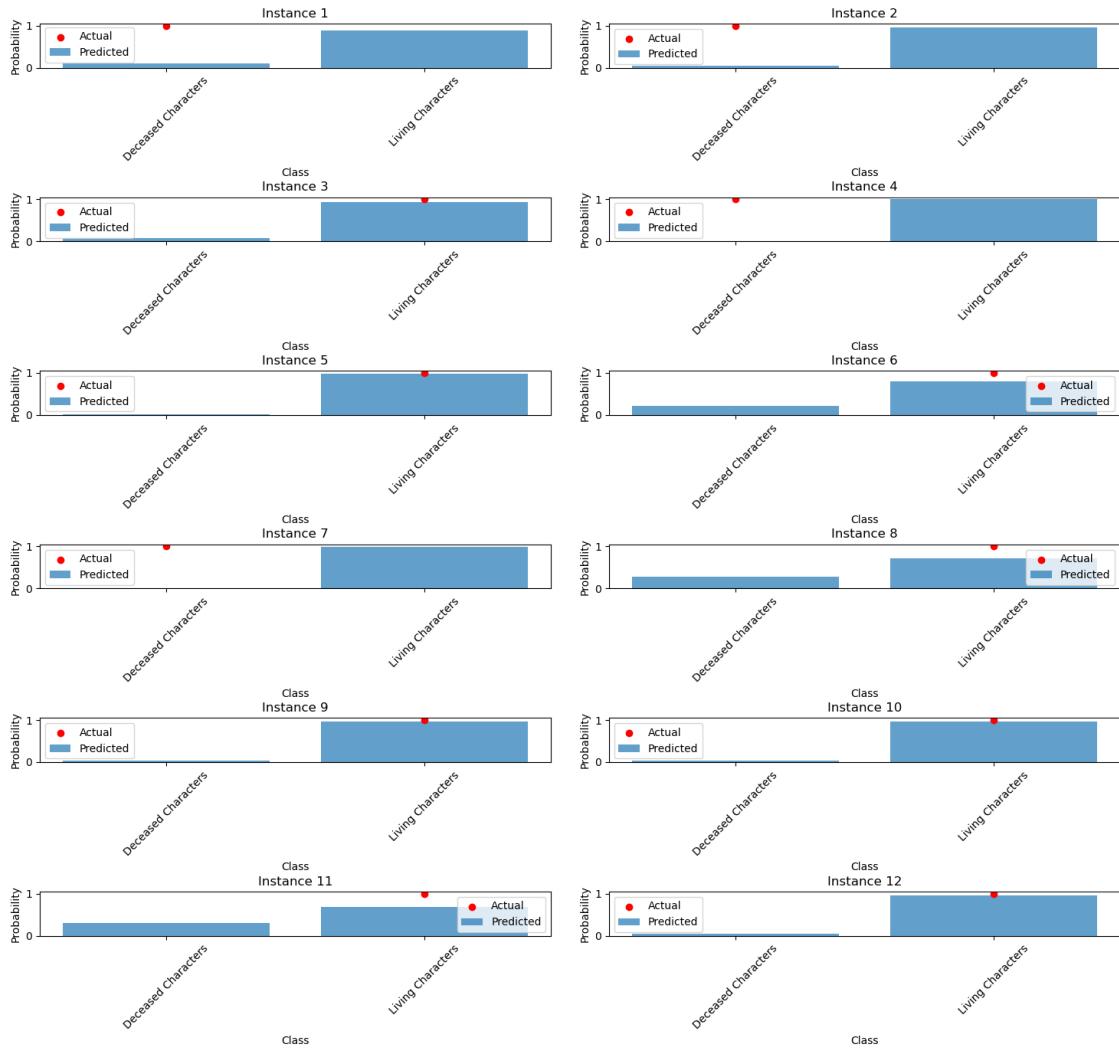
Predicted Probabilities for HAIR



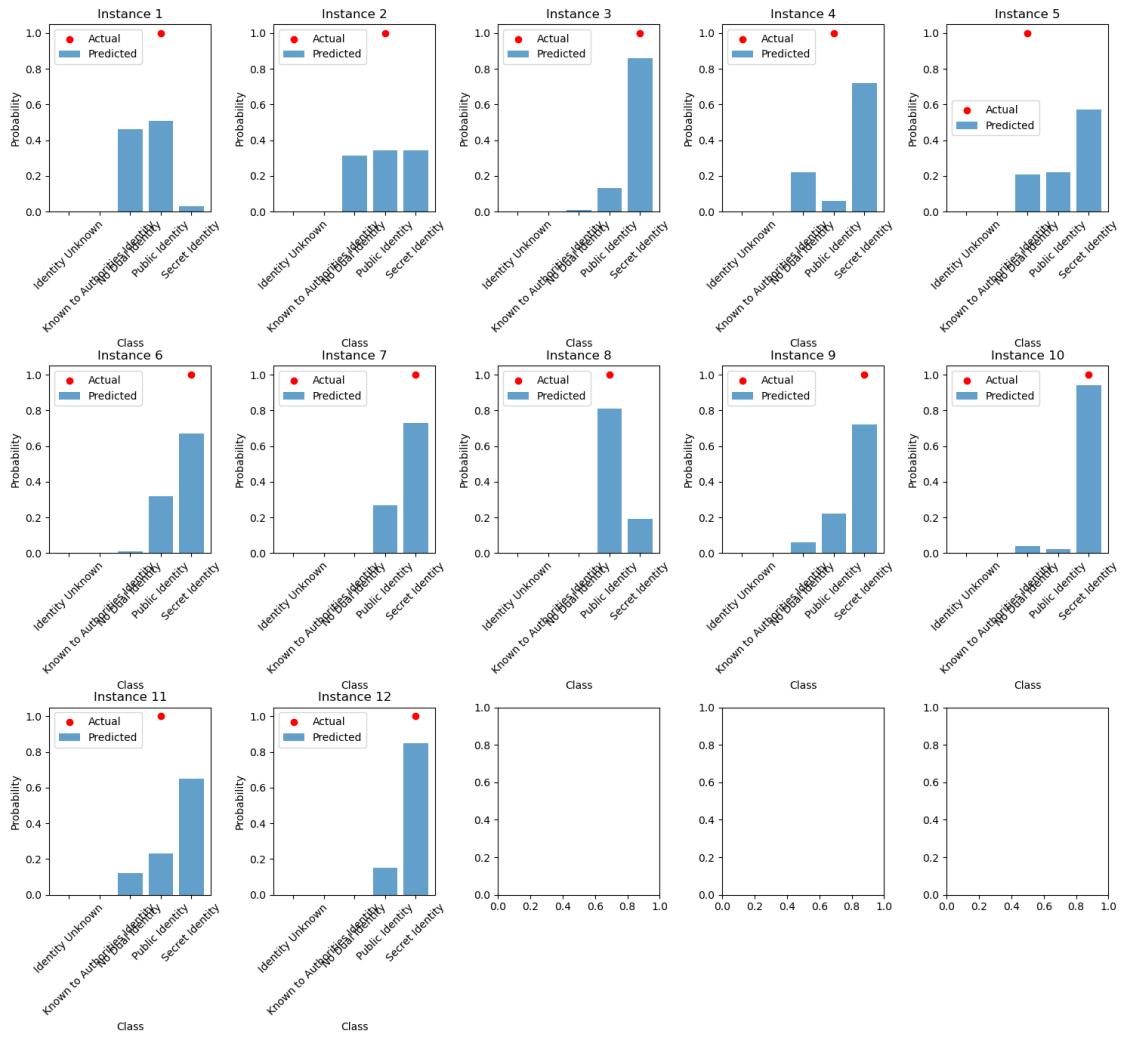
Predicted Probabilities for GSM



Predicted Probabilities for ALIVE



Predicted Probabilities for ID



[] :