

## Title: Feature Selection – Safety Climate in Indonesia – Likert Scale Data

## 0. Import Libraries and Packages

```
In [ ]: #!/pip install geneticalgorithm
```

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd                # Pandas Dataframe Tool
import numpy as np                        # Numpy arrays and tool

from numpy.random import randint
from numpy.random import rand

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt          # for plotting the char
%matplotlib inline

from scipy.stats import spearmanr
from scipy.stats import pearsonr

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split # creation of training
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import ConfusionMatrixDisplay

import seaborn as sn
from sklearn import preprocessing

import time

from geneticalgorithm import geneticalgorithm as ga
```

## 1. Loading Dataset and Preliminary pre-processing

```
In [ ]: # **Importing the Dataset in Pandas Dataframe**
df = pd.read_excel("dataset.xlsx")

# Using the provided dataset in excel, the source of each safety dimension i
dim1 = [1,4,6,8,13,14,15,17]
dim2 = [20,35,38,39,40,45]
dim3 = [56,57,58]
dim4 = [28,31]
dim5 = [18,27,36]
all_dim = [dim1,dim2,dim3,dim4,dim5]
attr_in_dim = {1:'A',2:'B',3:'C',4:'D',5:'E'}
general_info = ['Age', 'Gender', 'Education', 'Position', 'Experience']

# renaming attribute columns to characters with prefixes
```

```

counter = 1
for j in all_dim:
    new_names = [(i,attr_in_dim.get(counter)+str(i)) for i in df.loc[:,j].columns]
    df.rename(columns = dict(new_names), inplace=True)
    counter+=1

df.rename(columns={'A1': 'A01', 'A4': 'A04', 'A6': 'A06', 'A8': 'A08'}, inplace=True)

#correcting the dim variables
dim1 = ['A' + str(x) for x in dim1]
dim2 = ['B' + str(x) for x in dim2]
dim3 = ['C' + str(x) for x in dim3]
dim4 = ['D' + str(x) for x in dim4]
dim5 = ['E' + str(x) for x in dim5]

dim1[0]='A01'
dim1[1]='A04'
dim1[2]='A06'
dim1[3]='A08'

all_dim = [dim1,dim2,dim3,dim4,dim5]

# Identify the project type
df['project'] = 'BLDG'
df.loc[df.head(144).index, 'project'] = 'INFRA'

# Clean Likert Scale
for i in all_dim:
    for j in i:
        df[j]=df[j].apply(lambda x: x if (x==int(x)) else None)

# Finding NaN (null) Values
column_names = df.columns
Nan_columns = list()
for col in column_names:
    if (True in np.array(df[col].isnull())):
        Nan_columns.append(col)
Nan_columns

#Replace null values with Mode value of each column
for i in Nan_columns:
    df[i].fillna(df[i].mode()[0],inplace=True)

# Drop manually-labeled columns -- these columns were manually labeled and
df.drop(df.iloc[:,27:40],axis=1,inplace=True)

quantify_likert_scale = {
    1.0:0,
    1.5:0.05,
    2.0:0.10,
    2.5:0.22,
    3.0:0.35,
    3.5:0.50,
    4.0:0.65,
    4.5:0.92,
    5.0:0.90,
    5.5:0.95,
    6.0:1.00
}

# Create Empty MODEL
global MODEL
MODEL = {}

```

## 2. Functions

### 2.1 Assign Age and Experience Categories

```
In [ ]: def get_age_cat(x):
        if x<20:
            return "17-19"
        elif 20<=x<=29:
            return "20s"
        elif 30<=x<=39:
            return "30s"
        elif 40<=x<=49:
            return "40s"
        elif 50<=x<=59:
            return "50s"
        elif 60<=x:
            return "60s+"
        else:
            return False

def get_experience_level(x):
    if x<6:
        return "01 to 05"
    elif 6<=x<=10:
        return "06 to 10"
    elif 11<=x<=15:
        return "11 to 15"
    elif 16<=x<=20:
        return "16 to 20"
    elif 20<x:
        return "20+"
    else:
        return False
```

```
In [ ]: #Create "Age Category" and "Experience Level"
df['age_cat'] = df['Age'].apply(get_age_cat)
df['exper_level'] = df['Experience'].apply(get_experience_level)
```

### 2.2 Assign Safety Classes

```
In [ ]: def get_safety_class(given_score):
        high, low = max(quantify_likert_scale.values()), min(quantify_likert_scale.values())
        if given_score < low:
            given_score = low
        elif given_score > high:
            given_score = high
        number_of_classes = 5
        interval = (high-low)/number_of_classes

        for safety_class in range(number_of_classes):
            mid = low+(interval*(safety_class+1))
            if low<=given_score<=mid:
                break

        return safety_class+1
```

## 2.3 Feature Subset I/O

```
In [ ]: # STR to subset Converter
def subset2str (subset = []):
    str_subset = ""
    for i in subset:
        str_subset = str_subset + str(i)
    return str_subset

# GENE to STR Convert
def str2subset (str_subset=""):
    subset = []
    for i in str_subset:
        subset.append(int(i))
    return subset

def solution_string(X):
    solution = ""
    counter = 0
    for i in all_dim:
        for j in i:
            solution = solution + str(X[counter])
            counter+=1
        if j not in dim5:solution = solution + '-'
    return solution
```

```
In [ ]: def get_attribute_subset(inclusion_matrix=[]):
    temp_list = []
    attribute_subset = list(range(5,27))
    for i in range(len(inclusion_matrix)):
        if inclusion_matrix[i]==1:
            temp_list.append(attribute_subset[i])
    return temp_list
```

```
In [ ]: def get_attribute_names_subset(inclusion_matrix=[]):
    temp_list = []
    attribute_subset_names = feature.sort_values()
    for i in range(len(inclusion_matrix)):
        if inclusion_matrix[i]==1:
            temp_list.append(attribute_subset_names[i])
    return temp_list
```

```
In [ ]: feature = df.iloc[:,5:27].columns
feature
```

```
Out[ ]: Index(['A01', 'A04', 'A06', 'A08', 'A13', 'A14', 'A15', 'A17', 'E18', 'B20',
        'E27', 'D28', 'D31', 'B35', 'E36', 'B38', 'B39', 'B40', 'B45', 'C56',
        'C57', 'C58'],
        dtype='object')
```

## 2.4 Objective (Evaluation Criteria)

```
In [ ]: def get_classifier(subset):

    xtrain = traindf.iloc[:,get_attribute_subset(subset)]
    xtest = testdf.iloc[:,get_attribute_subset(subset)]
    #global Classifier
    Classifier = 0
    if MODEL['method_name'] == "RF":
```

```

Classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, criterion = 'g

elif MODEL['method_name'] == "SVM":
    Classifier = svm.SVC(kernel='linear').fit(xtrain,y_train)

elif MODEL['method_name'] == "KNN":
    Classifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5).fit(xtrain,y_train)

elif MODEL['method_name'] == "NB":
    Classifier = GaussianNB().fit(xtrain,y_train)

elif MODEL['method_name'] == "Bagging":
    Classifier = BaggingClassifier(KNeighborsClassifier(),random_state=5

elif MODEL['method_name'] == "AdaBoost":
    Classifier = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=50,random_state=5).fit(

else:
    return False

return Classifier

```

```

In [ ]: def get_objective(subset):
        xtest = testdf.iloc[:,get_attribute_subset(subset)]
        return get_classifier(subset).score(xtest,y_true).round(4)

```

## 2.5 Search Strategies Functions

```

In [ ]: def BackwardSearch():
        start_time = time.time()
        base = [1 for _ in range(22)]
        for vert in range(len(base)):
            base_accuracy = get_objective(base)
            base_distance = 1
            idx=0
            for horiz in range(len(base)):
                if base[horiz]==0: continue
                if base[horiz]==1:
                    base[horiz]=0 #toggle value
                    accuracy = get_objective(base)
                    dist = abs(base_accuracy - accuracy)
                    if dist < base_distance:
                        base_distance = dist
                        idx=horiz
                    base[horiz]=1 # re-toggle value
            base[idx] = 0 #remove most redundant attribute
            if sum(base)==MODEL['target_num_of_features']:
                MODEL['elapsed_train_time'] = time.time() - start_time
                MODEL['trained'] = True
                MODEL['subset'] = base
                MODEL['accuracy'] = get_objective(base)
                MODEL['cls'] = get_classifier(base)
                return True
        return False

```

```

In [ ]: def ForwardSearch():
        start_time = time.time()
        all_attr = 22
        base = [0 for _ in range(all_attr)]
        for vert in range(all_attr):
            base_acc = 0

```

```

    for horiz in range(all_attr):
        if base[horiz]==0:
            base[horiz]=1 #include attribute
            accuracy = get_objective(base)
            if accuracy>base_acc:
                base_acc = accuracy
                idx = horiz
            base[horiz]=0

    base[idx] = 1 #add most valuable attribute

    if sum(base) == MODEL['target_num_of_features']:
        MODEL['elapsed_train_time'] = time.time() - start_time
        MODEL['trained'] = True
        MODEL['subset'] = base
        MODEL['accuracy'] = get_objective(base)
        MODEL['cls'] = get_classifier(base)

        return True

    return False

```

```

In [ ]: def GA_Search(X):
        if sum(X) !=MODEL['target_num_of_features']:
            return 10
        return -get_objective(X)

```

## 2.6 Create Model Function

```

In [ ]: def Create_MODEL(target_num_of_features:int,search_mode:str,method_name:str,
                        #0. Set Model Parameters
                        _MODEL = {
                            'target_num_of_features':target_num_of_features,
                            'method_name':method_name,
                            'search_mode':search_mode,
                            'safety_score_mode':safety_score_mode,

                            # reset results information to None
                            'cls':0,
                            'subset':[],
                            'accuracy':0,
                            'elapsed_train_time':0
                        }

                        #1. Quantify Likert Scale and Calcuate Medians for Dimension
                        df['D1'] = df[dim1].median(axis=1).map(quantify_likert_scale)
                        df['D2'] = df[dim2].median(axis=1).map(quantify_likert_scale)
                        df['D3'] = df[dim3].median(axis=1).map(quantify_likert_scale)
                        df['D4'] = df[dim4].median(axis=1).map(quantify_likert_scale)
                        df['D5'] = df[dim5].median(axis=1).map(quantify_likert_scale)

                        #2. Calculate Saefty Score
                        if _MODEL['safety_score_mode'] == "SAW":      # Safety_score using SAW Met
                            weight = [len(i)/22 for i in all_dim]
                            df['safety_score'] = df.loc[:, 'D1': 'D5'].apply(lambda X: sum([round(
                        elif _MODEL['safety_score_mode'] == "EUC":    #Calculate Safety Score usin
                            euclidean_distance=(df['D1']**2 + df['D2']**2 + df['D3']**2 + df['D4
                            # Normalize Safety Score from 0 to 1
                            df['safety_score']= preprocessing.normalize([np.array(euclidean_dist

                        #3. Assign Safety Classes
                        df['safety_class'] = df['safety_score'].apply(get_safety_class)

```

```
# for binary class assignment
df['binary_class'] = df['safety_score'].apply (lambda x: 1 if x>=df.saf

#4. Train-Test Data Split
global traindf, testdf, y_train, y_true
traindf, testdf = train_test_split(df,train_size=0.70,random_state=10)
y_train = traindf['safety_class']
y_true = testdf['safety_class']

return _MODEL
```

## 2.7 Train Model Function

```
In [ ]: def train_model():
    if MODEL['search_mode']=="BSS":
        BackwardSearch()
    elif MODEL['search_mode']=="FSS":
        ForwardSearch()
    elif MODEL['search_mode']=="GA_Search":
        ga_algo_params = {'max_num_iteration': 50,\
                           'population_size':32,\
                           'mutation_probability':0.1,\
                           'elit_ratio': 0.01,\
                           'crossover_probability': 0.5,\
                           'parents_portion': 0.3,\
                           'crossover_type':'uniform',\
                           'max_iteration_without_improv':20}
        ga_model = ga(function=GA_Search,dimension=22,
                       variable_type='bool',
                       algorithm_parameters=ga_algo_params,
                       progress_bar=False)
        start_time = time.time()
        ga_model.run()
        MODEL['elapsed_train_time'] = time.time()-start_time
        MODEL['trained'] = True
        MODEL['subset'] = ga_model.best_variable.astype(int)
        MODEL['accuracy'] = -ga_model.best_function
        MODEL['cls'] = get_classifier(ga_model.best_variable.astype(int))

    #Make Prediction
    xtest = testdf.iloc[:,get_attribute_subset(MODEL['subset'])]
    start_time = time.time()
    MODEL['y_predict'] = MODEL['cls'].predict(xtest)
    MODEL['elapsed_predict_time'] = time.time()-start_time
```

## 2.8 Run Model Function

```
In [ ]: def RUN_MODEL(target:int, search_param:str,method_name:str,safety_score_mode):
    global MODEL
    MODEL = Create_MODEL(target,search_param,method_name,safety_score_mode)
    train_model()
    return MODEL
```

```
In [ ]: def MODEL_Results():
    if MODEL['trained']:
        cm=confusion_matrix(y_true,MODEL['y_predict'])
        labels = df.safety_class.sort_values().unique()
        cm_display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(cm,display_labels=labels).plot()
```

```

print(classification_report(y_true,MODEL['y_predict'],zero_division
else:
print("Model not trained!")
return False

```

## 2.9 Export all results to Excel

```

In [ ]: def results_to_excel():
    applied_methods = ['RF','Bagging','AdaBoost','SVM','NB','KNN']
    SearchStrategies = ['BSS','FSS','GA_Search']
    Target_features = [14,11,6]
    all_results = []

    for method in applied_methods:
        for SearchStrategy in SearchStrategies:
            for target in Target_features:
                ans = RUN_MODEL(target,SearchStrategy,method,"SAW")
                all_results.append((SearchStrategy,method,target,subset2str(
                    ans['accuracy'], ans['elapsed_train_time']

    global resultsDF
    resultsDF = pd.DataFrame(all_results,columns=['search','method','target'

    resultsDF.to_excel("model_results.xlsx")

```

## 3. RUN MODEL

```

In [ ]: RUN_MODEL(14,"BSS","KNN","SAW")

```

```

Out[ ]: {'target_num_of_features': 14,
'method_name': 'KNN',
'search_mode': 'BSS',
'safety_score_mode': 'SAW',
'cls': KNeighborsClassifier(),
'subset': [1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
1],
'accuracy': 0.9043,
'elapsed_train_time': 1.1027019023895264,
'trained': True,
'y_predict': array([5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,
5, 5, 5, 5,
5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,
5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,
5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,
5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5]),
'elapsed_predict_time': 0.004102945327758789}

```

```

In [ ]: RUN_MODEL(14,"GA_Search","RF","SAW")

```

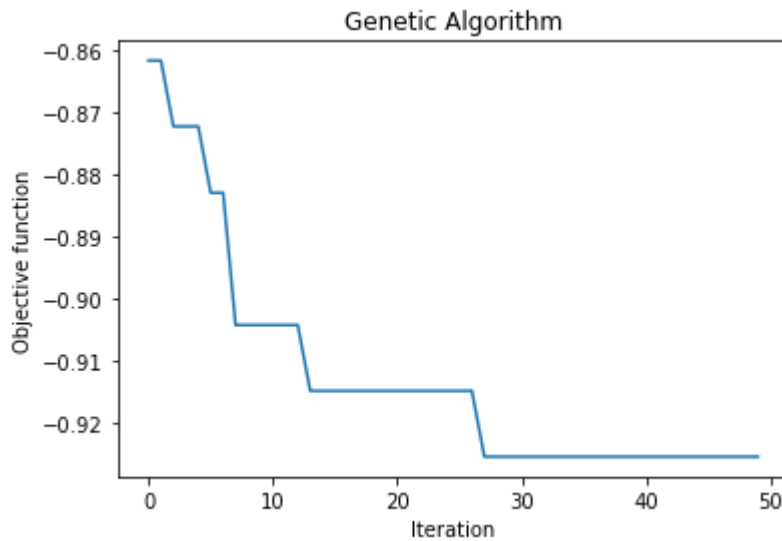
```

The best solution found:
[1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1.]

Objective function:
-0.9255

```





Warning: GA is terminated due to the maximum number of iterations without improvement was met!

```
Out[ ]: {'target_num_of_features': 14,
'method_name': 'RF',
'search_mode': 'GA_Search',
'safety_score_mode': 'SAW',
'cls': RandomForestClassifier(random_state=1),
'subset': array([1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0,
1, 1, 1]),
'accuracy': 0.9255,
'elapsed_train_time': 54.18129825592041,
'trained': True,
'y_predict': array([5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,
5, 4, 5, 5,
5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 4, 5,
5, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 1, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5,
5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5,
5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5]),
'elapsed_predict_time': 0.012714862823486328}
```

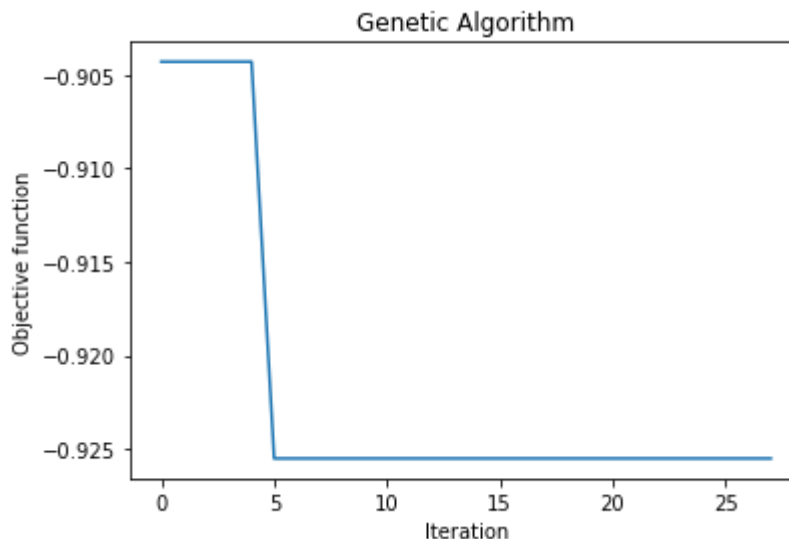
```
In [ ]: results_to_excel()
```

The best solution found:

[1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0.]

Objective function:

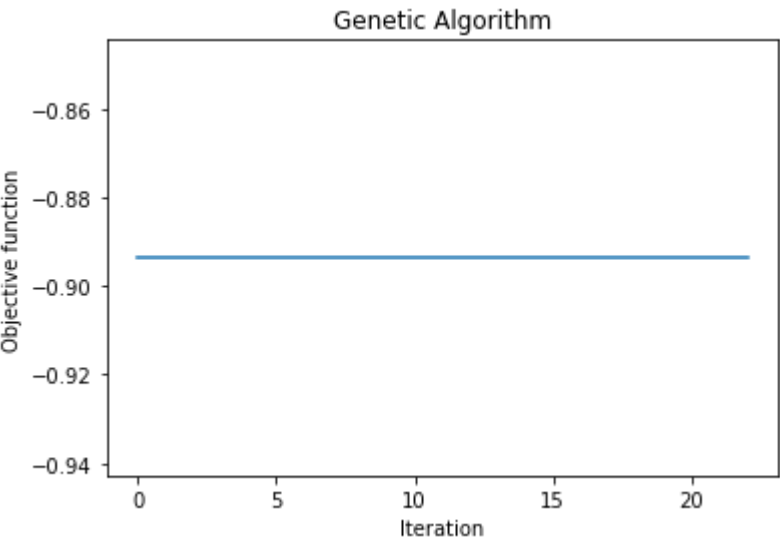
-0.9255



The best solution found: due to the maximum number of iterations without improvement was met!

[1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1.]

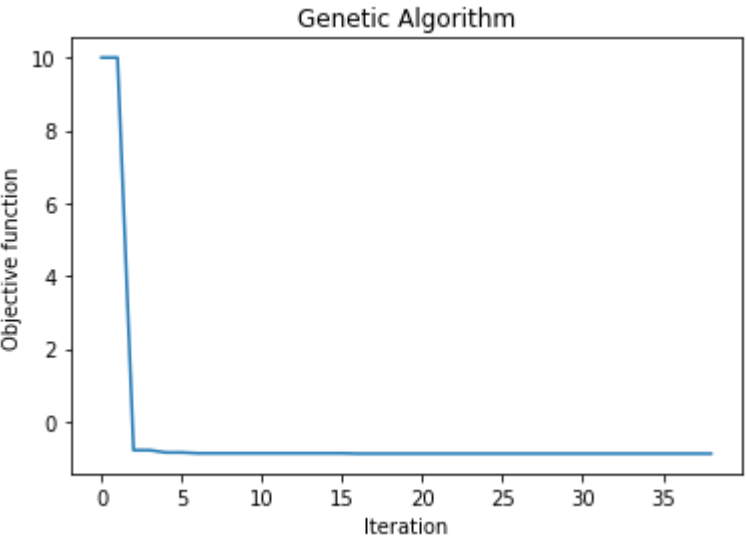
Objective function:  
-0.8936



The best solution found: due to the maximum number of iterations without improvement was met!

[0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]

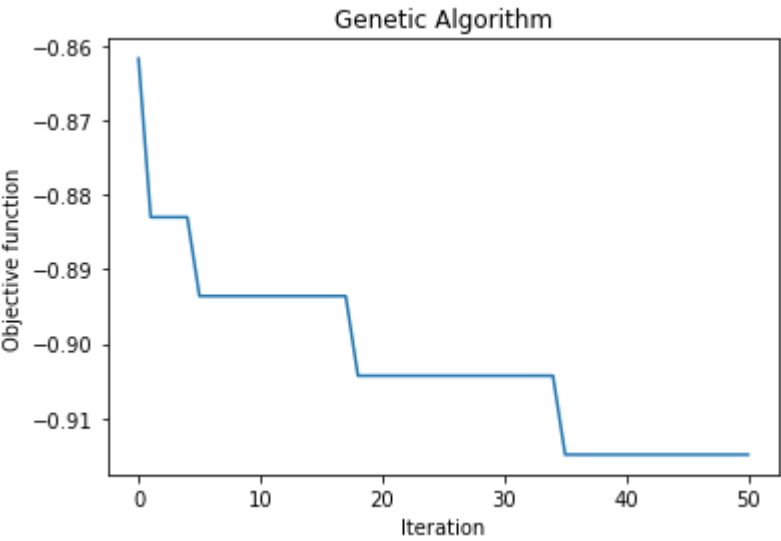
Objective function:  
-0.883



The best solution found: due to the maximum number of iterations without improvement was met!

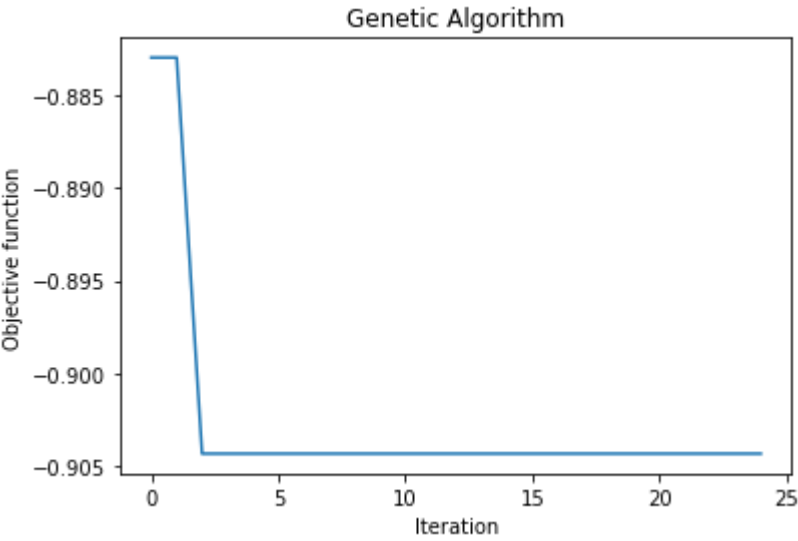
[1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1.]

Objective function:  
-0.9149



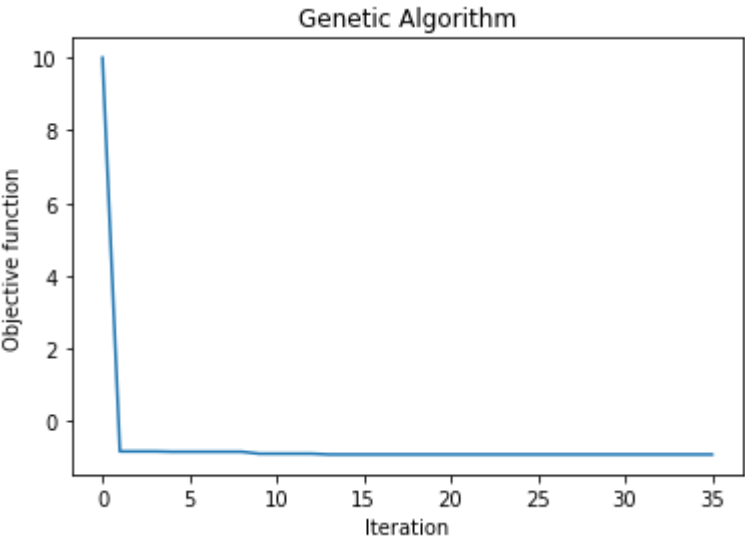
The best solution found:  
[0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0.]

Objective function:  
-0.9043



The best solution found: due to the maximum number of iterations without improvement was met!  
[0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0.]

Objective function:  
-0.9149

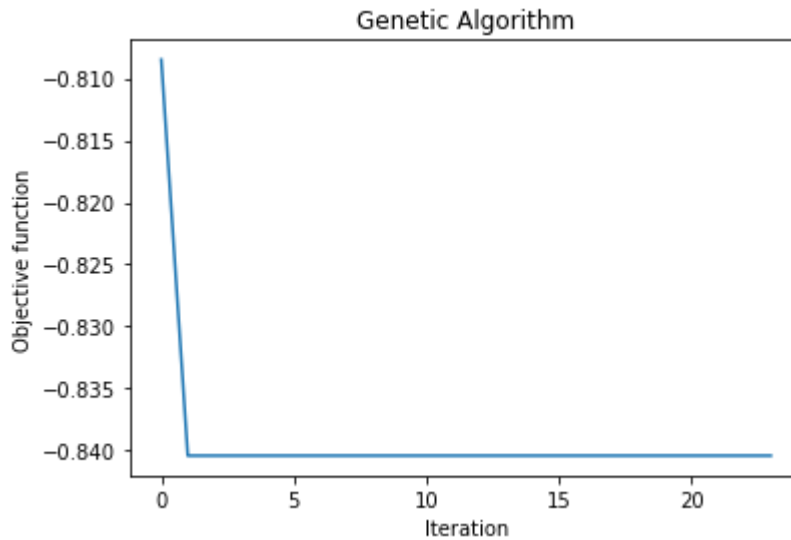


The best solution found: due to the maximum number of iterations without improvement was met!

[0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1.]

Objective function:

-0.8404

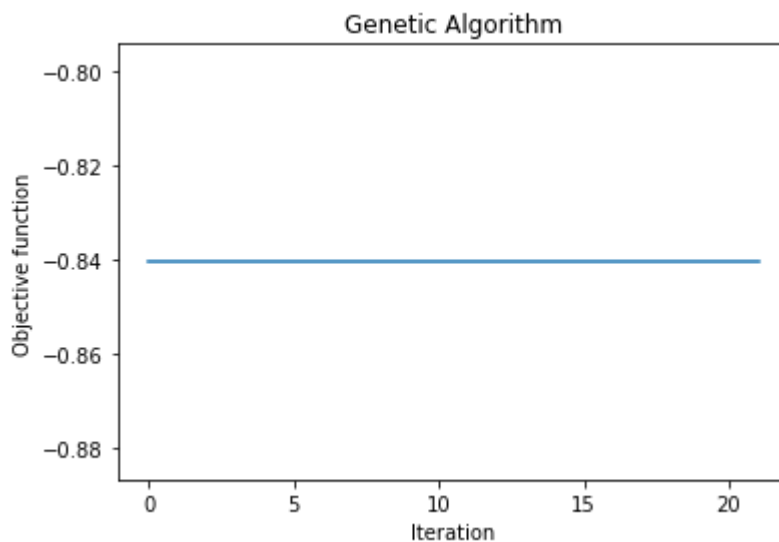


The best solution found: due to the maximum number of iterations without improvement was met!

[0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]

Objective function:

-0.8404

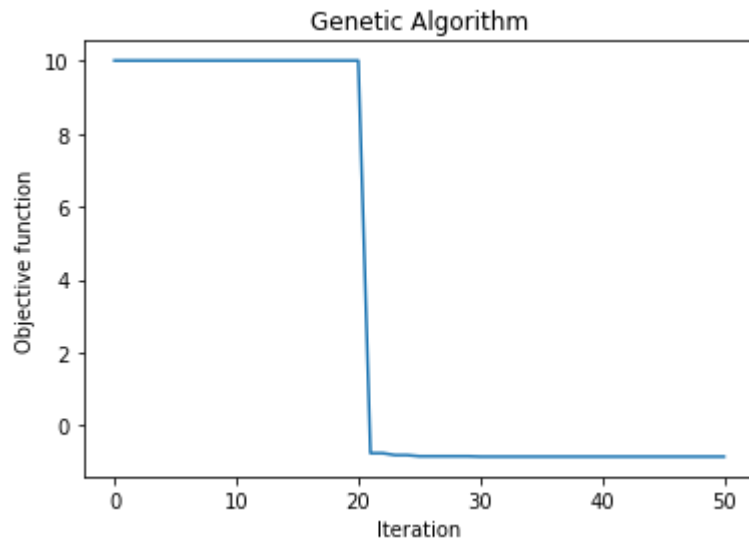


The best solution found: due to the maximum number of iterations without improvement was met!

[0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1.]

Objective function:

-0.8511

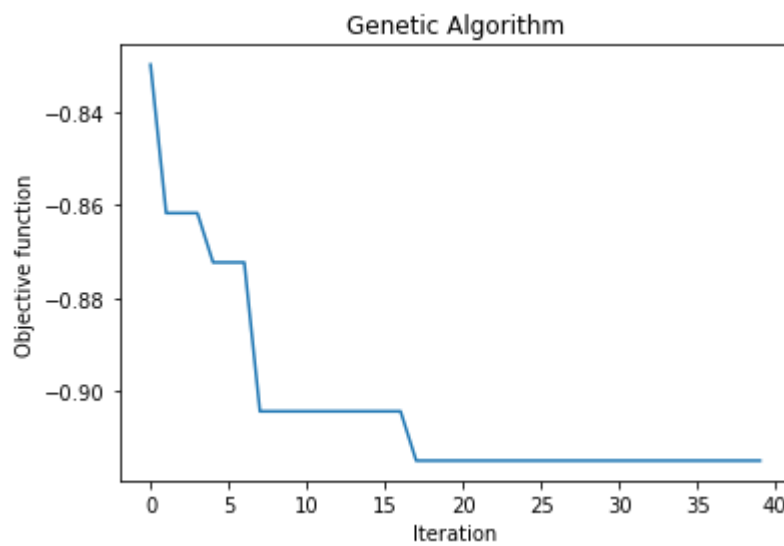


The best solution found:

[0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.]

Objective function:

-0.9149

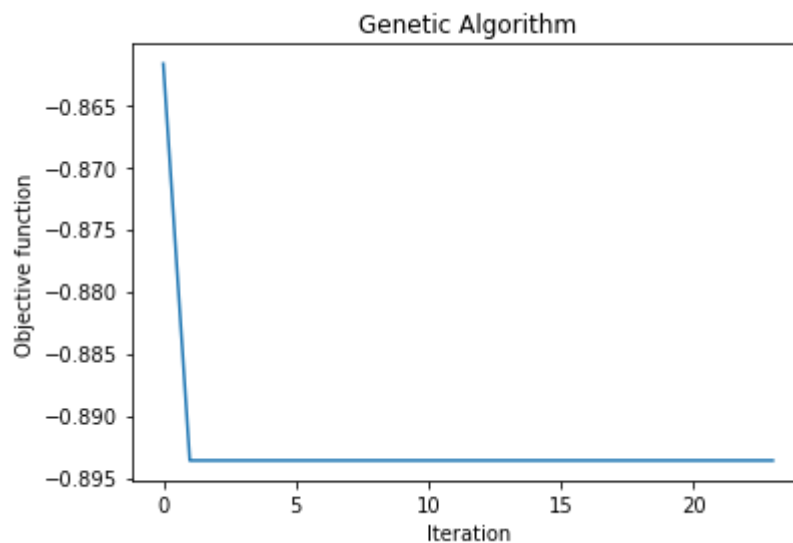


The best solution found: due to the maximum number of iterations without improvement was met!

[1. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1.]

Objective function:

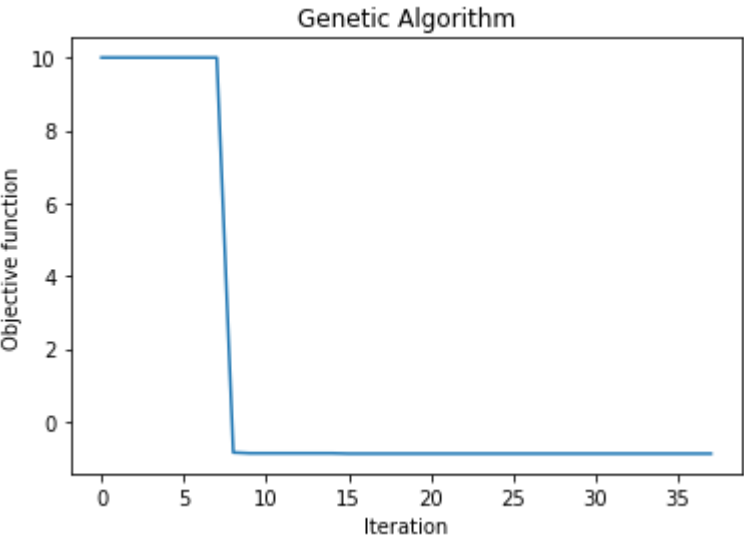
-0.8936



The best solution found: due to the maximum number of iterations without improvement was met!

[1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1.]

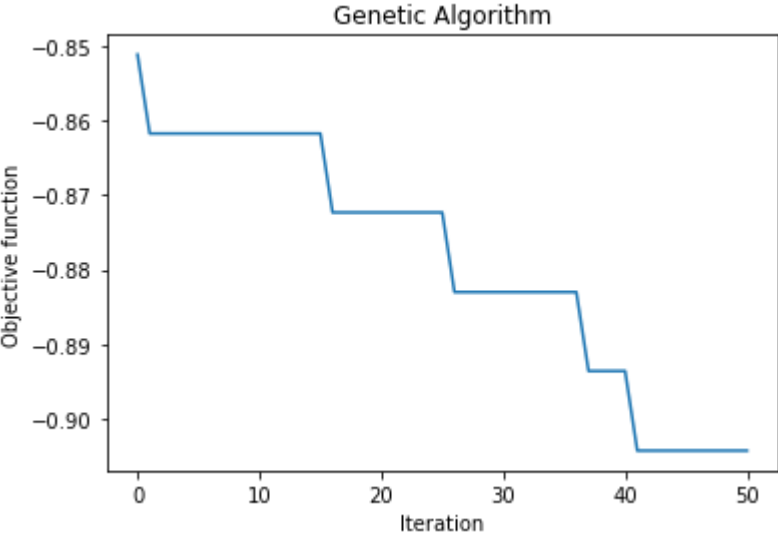
Objective function:  
-0.883



The best solution found: due to the maximum number of iterations without improvement was met!

[0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1.]

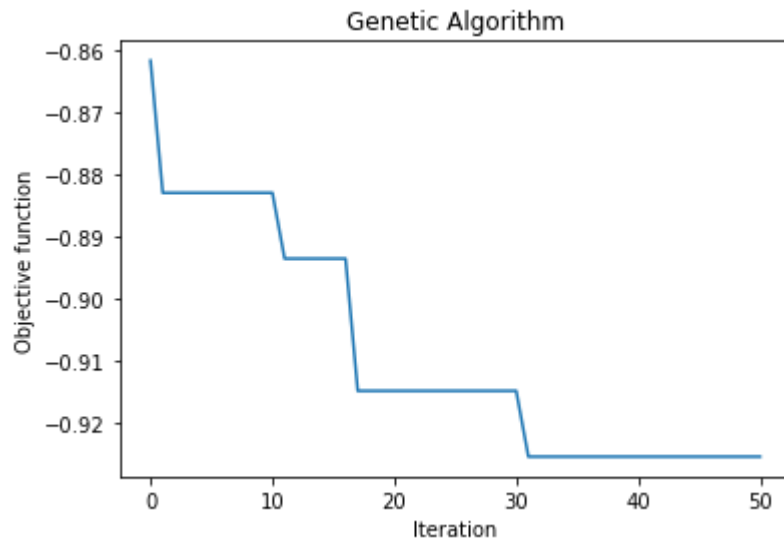
Objective function:  
-0.9043



The best solution found:

[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0.]

Objective function:  
-0.9255

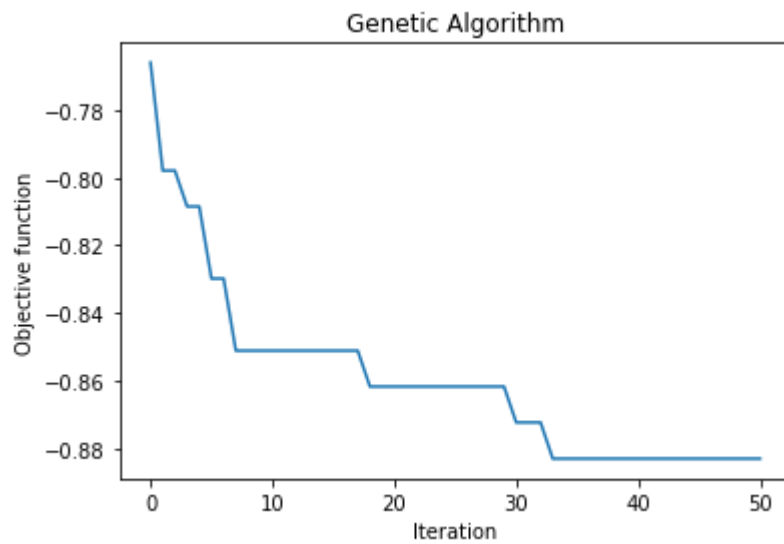


The best solution found:

[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1.]

Objective function:

-0.883

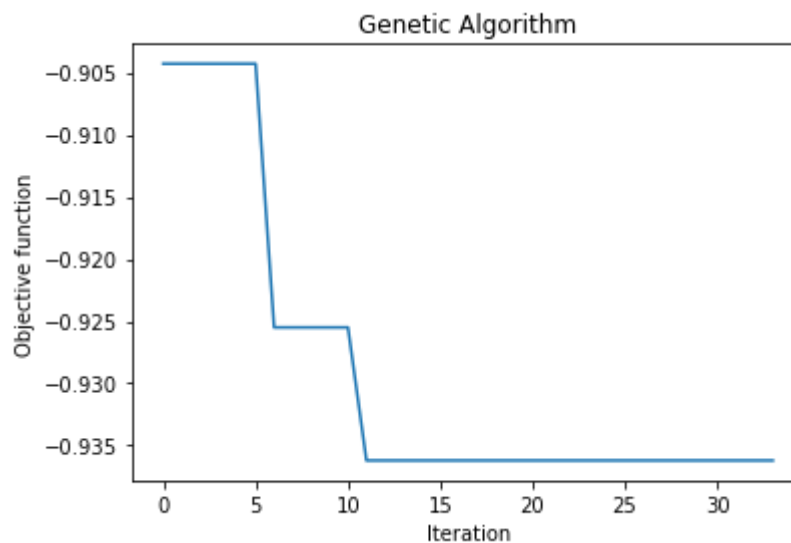


The best solution found:

[1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 0.]

Objective function:

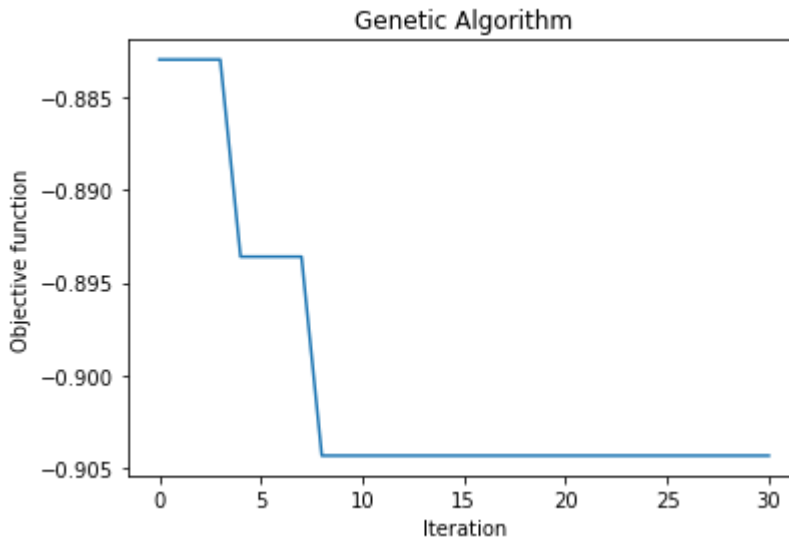
-0.9362



The best solution found: due to the maximum number of iterations without improvement was met!

[1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 1. 1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1.]

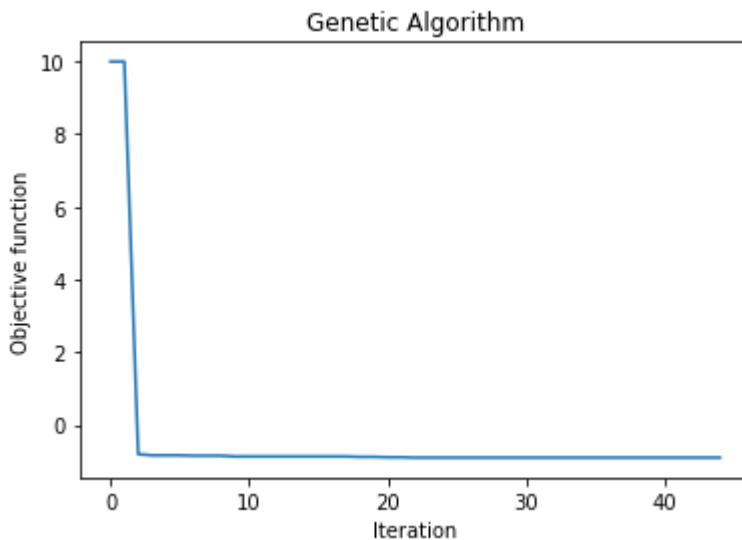
Objective function:  
-0.9043



The best solution found: due to the maximum number of iterations without improvement was met!

[0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 1. 0.]

Objective function:  
-0.9043



Warning: GA is terminated due to the maximum number of iterations without improvement was met!

## 4. Validate Results

```
In [ ]: safety_class_labels = [1,2,3,4,5]
```

### 4.1 for selected 14 Features

```
In [ ]: FSS_KNN_14_predicted_class = [5,5,4,5,5,5,5,5,5,3,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,4,5,5,
                                         5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,4,4,5,5,4,5,5,4,5,5,5,5,5,
                                         5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,
                                         print("Evaluating Results - 14 selected features")]
```

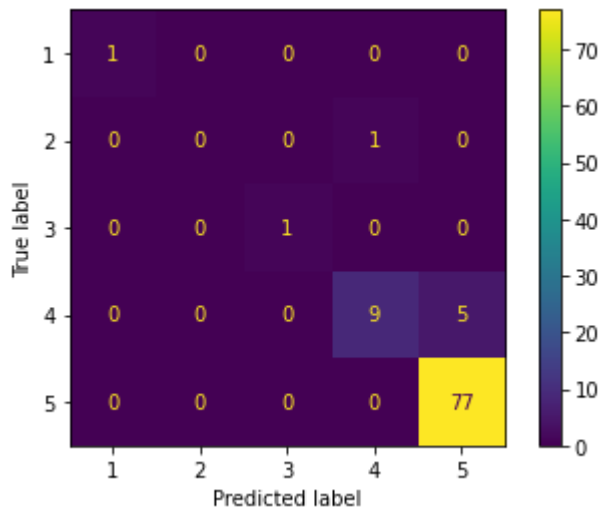


```
CM14 = confusion_matrix(y_true,FSS_KNN_14_predicted_class,labels=safety_class_labels)
print(classification_report(y_true,FSS_KNN_14_predicted_class,zero_division=0))
ConfusionMatrixDisplay(CM14,display_labels=safety_class_labels).plot()
```

Evaluating Results - 14 selected features

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
4	0.90	0.64	0.75	14
5	0.94	1.00	0.97	77
accuracy			0.94	94
macro avg	0.77	0.73	0.74	94
weighted avg	0.92	0.94	0.93	94

Out[ ]: <sklearn.metrics.\_plot.confusion\_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x12eb8e520>



## 4.2 for selected 11 Features

```
In [ ]: FSS_GNB_11_predicted_class = [5,5,4,5,5,5,5,5,5,3,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,4,4,5,
5,5,5,5,5,5,4,4,5,5,4,5,5,4,4,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,
5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,5,4,5,5,5,5,4,5,5,
print("Evaluating Results - 11 selected features")
CM11 = confusion_matrix(y_true,FSS_GNB_11_predicted_class)
print(classification_report(y_true,FSS_GNB_11_predicted_class,zero_division=0))
ConfusionMatrixDisplay(CM11,display_labels=safety_class_labels).plot()
```

Evaluating Results - 11 selected features

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	1
4	0.77	0.71	0.74	14
5	0.95	0.97	0.96	77
accuracy			0.93	94
macro avg	0.74	0.74	0.74	94
weighted avg	0.91	0.93	0.92	94

Out[ ]: <sklearn.metrics.\_plot.confusion\_matrix.ConfusionMatrixDisplay at 0x12ea49370>



# Correlation Analysis

```
In [ ]: #Correlation of each feature and Safety Score

features = df.iloc[:,5:27].columns

for f in features:
    correl,pval = spearmanr(df[f],df.safety_score)
    print ("Correlation of ",f,"& Safety score",correl.round(4)," pvalue=",p)

In [ ]: for d in All_Dimensions:
    print ("Correlation of ",d,"and Normalized Safety score",spearmanr(df[d]
```