```
# from sklearn.datasets import load_wine
# data = load_wine()
# X, y = data.data, data.target
# from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
# data = load digits()
# X, y = data.data, data.target
from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
data = load_digits()
X, y = data.data, data.target
\#splits = [0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2]
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
   X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42, stratify=y
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, confusion_matrix
kernels = ['linear', 'poly', 'rbf', 'sigmoid']
for k in kernels:
   model = SVC(kernel=k)
   model.fit(X_train, y_train)
   y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
   acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
   prec = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')  # precision
   rec = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')
                                                    # recall
   f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')
                                                      # f1-score
   cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
   print(f"Kernel: {k}")
   print(f"Accuracy : {acc:.4f}")
   print(f"Precision: {prec:.4f}")
   print(f"Recall : {rec:.4f}")
   print(f"F1-score : {f1:.4f}")
   print("Confusion Matrix:\n", cm)
   print("-"*40)

→ Kernel: linear

    Accuracy : 0.9759
    Precision: 0.9761
    Recall : 0.9755
    F1-score : 0.9755
    Confusion Matrix:
     [[53 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0]
     [05400000001]
     [0 0 53 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     [00054000001]
     [00005400000]
        0 0 0 0 54 0 0 0 1]
     [00000054000]
     [00000005400]
     [0 4 0 0 0 1 1 1 45 0]
     [000000000252]]
    Kernel: poly
    Accuracy : 0.9889
    Precision: 0.9890
    Recall : 0.9888
    F1-score : 0.9888
    Confusion Matrix:
     [[53 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
     [055 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     0
         0 0 55 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     [00005400000]
      0 0 0 0 0 54 0 0 0 1]
         0 0 0 0 0 53 0 1 0]
```

```
[00000005400]
     [0200000500]
     [00000001053]]
    Kernel: rbf
    Accuracy : 0.9889
    Precision: 0.9890
    Recall : 0.9888
    F1-score : 0.9888
    Confusion Matrix:
     [[53 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
      055 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     [ \ 0 \ 0 \ 53 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 ]
         0 0 55
                 0 0 0 0 0
         0 0 0 53 0 0 0 1
     0
         0 0 0 0 54 0 0 0 1
     [00000054000]
     [00000005400]
     [0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 50 0]
     [00000001053]]
    Kernel: sigmoid
    Accuracy : 0.8944
    Precision: 0.9010
    Recall : 0.8936
    F1-score : 0.8937
    Confusion Matrix:
from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
data = load_digits()
X, y = data.data, data.target
\#splits = [0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2]
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
   X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42, stratify=y
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, confusion_matrix
kernels = ['linear', 'poly', 'rbf', 'sigmoid']
for k in kernels:
   model = SVC(kernel=k)
   model.fit(X_train, y_train)
   y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
   acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
   prec = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro') # precision
   rec = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')
                                                     # recall
                                                     # f1-score
   f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')
   cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
   print(f"Kernel: {k}")
   print(f"Accuracy : {acc:.4f}")
   print(f"Precision: {prec:.4f}")
   print(f"Recall : {rec:.4f}")
   print(f"F1-score : {f1:.4f}")
   print("Confusion Matrix:\n", cm)
   print("-"*40)
★ Kernel: linear
    Accuracy : 0.9778
    Precision: 0.9779
    Recall : 0.9775
    F1-score : 0.9775
    Confusion Matrix:
     [[36 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     [034 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1]
     [00350000000]
         0 0 36 0 0 0 0 0 1]
     [00003600000]
     [0 0 0 0 0 37 0 0 0 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 35 0 1 0]
     [0000003600]
      0 3 0 0 0 0 0 1 31 0]
     [00000000036]]
    Kernel: poly
    Accuracy : 0.9861
    Precision: 0.9864
```

```
Recall : 0.9860
    F1-score: 0.9860
    Confusion Matrix:
     [[35 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
     [036 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     [00350000000]
         0 0 37
                 0 0 0 0 0 0
     [0 0 0 0 36 0 0 0 0 0]
     [ 0 0 0 0 0 37 0 0 0 0]
         0 0 0 0 0 35 0 1 0]
       0 0 0 0 0 0 0 36 0 01
     [0200000330]
     [ \hspace{.08cm} 0 \hspace{.08cm} 1 \hspace{.08cm} 0 \hspace{.08cm} 35]]
    Kernel: rbf
    Accuracy: 0.9917
    Precision: 0.9920
    Recall : 0.9915
    F1-score : 0.9916
    Confusion Matrix:
     [[36 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     [03600000000]
     [0 0 35 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     [00037000000]
         0 0 0 36 0 0 0 0
     [0 0 0 0 0 37 0 0 0 0]
         0 0 0 0 0 36 0 0 0]
     0
     [0000003600]
     [0200000330]
     [00000001035]]
    Kernel: sigmoid
    Accuracy : 0.8861
    Precision: 0.8925
    Recall : 0.8851
    F1-score : 0.8855
    Confusion Matrix:
from sklearn.datasets import load digits
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
data = load_digits()
X, y = data.data, data.target
\#splits = [0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2]
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
   X, y, test_size=0.4, random_state=42, stratify=y
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from \ sklearn.metrics \ import \ accuracy\_score, \ precision\_score, \ recall\_score, \ f1\_score, \ confusion\_matrix
kernels = ['linear', 'poly', 'rbf', 'sigmoid']
for k in kernels:
   model = SVC(kernel=k)
   model.fit(X_train, y_train)
   y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
   acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
   prec = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro') # precision
   rec = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro') # recall
   f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')
                                                          # f1-score
   cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
   print(f"Kernel: {k}")
   print(f"Accuracy : {acc:.4f}")
   print(f"Precision: {prec:.4f}")
   print(f"Recall : {rec:.4f}")
   print(f"F1-score : {f1:.4f}")
   print("Confusion Matrix:\n", cm)
   print("-"*40)
★ Kernel: linear
    Accuracy: 0.9694
    Precision: 0.9711
    Recall : 0.9691
    F1-score : 0.9693
    Confusion Matrix:
     [[70 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
     [ 0 72 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1]
     [0 2 69 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     [00071000002]
```

```
[00007200000]
     [00000720001]
     Γ 0
        1 0 0 0 0 71 0 0 0]
        0 0 0 0 0 0 72 0 0]
     0
        7 0 0 0 2 1 0 60 0]
    [00000003168]]
    Kernel: poly
    Accuracy : 0.9861
    Precision: 0.9866
    Recall : 0.9860
    F1-score : 0.9861
    Confusion Matrix:
     [[70 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
     [ 0 73  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0]
     [0 1 69 0 0 0 0 1 0 0]
     [00073000000]
     [0000720000]
     [0 0 0 0 0 72 0 0 0 1]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 71 0 1 0]
     [0000007200]
     [0300000670]
     [000000002070]]
    Kernel: rbf
    Accuracy : 0.9861
    Precision: 0.9867
    Recall : 0.9860
    F1-score: 0.9861
    Confusion Matrix:
     [[70 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
     [073 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
     [00073000000]
     [00007200000]
     [00000720001]
        0 0 0 0 0 72 0 0 0]
     [0000007200]
     [0 3 0 0 0 0 0 067 0]
     [0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 68]]
    Kernel: sigmoid
    Accuracy : 0.9026
    Precision: 0.9075
    Recall : 0.9021
    F1-score : 0.9027
    Confusion Matrix:
     [[67 A A A A A A A A]
from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
data = load_digits()
X, y = data.data, data.target
\#splits = [0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2]
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
   X, y, test_size=0.5, random_state=42, stratify=y
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from \ sklearn.metrics \ import \ accuracy\_score, \ precision\_score, \ recall\_score, \ f1\_score, \ confusion\_matrix
kernels = ['linear', 'poly', 'rbf', 'sigmoid']
for k in kernels:
   model = SVC(kernel=k)
   model.fit(X_train, y_train)
   y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
   acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
   prec = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro') # precision
   rec = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')
                                                    # recall
   f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro')
                                                    # f1-score
   cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
   print(f"Kernel: {k}")
   print(f"Accuracy : {acc:.4f}")
   print(f"Precision: {prec:.4f}")
   print(f"Recall : {rec:.4f}")
   print(f"F1-score : {f1:.4f}")
   print("Confusion Matrix:\n", cm)
   print("-"*40)
```

```
→ Kernel: linear

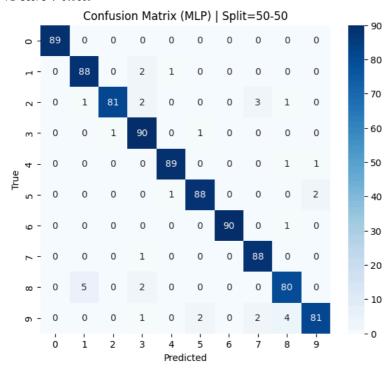
   Accuracy : 0.9733
   Precision: 0.9736
   Recall : 0.9731
   F1-score : 0.9731
   Confusion Matrix:
    [[88 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
     090000000010]
    [0 1 87 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
    [00190000001]
    [ 0
       0 0 0 91 0 0 0 0
       0 0 0 0 89 0 0 0 2]
    [ 0
        0 0 0 0 0 90 0 1
    [00000008810]
     0 6 0 1 0 0 1 0 79 0]
    [01000104183]]
   Kernel: poly
   Accuracy : 0.9822
   Precision: 0.9825
   Recall : 0.9822
   F1-score : 0.9822
   Confusion Matrix:
    [[88 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
    [09100000000]
    [0 1 86 0 0 0 0 1 0 0]
    [00190000001]
    [00009100000]
    [00000890002]
    [ \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 0 ]
    [00000008900]
    [02000000850]
    [00000105084]]
   Kernel: rbf
   Accuracy: 0.9811
   Precision: 0.9817
   Recall : 0.9810
   F1-score : 0.9810
   Confusion Matrix:
    [[88 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0]
    [09100000000]
    [0 1 87 0 0 0 0 0 0 0]
    [00091000010]
    [00009000100]
        0 0 0 0 90 0 0 0 1
    [00000090010]
    [00000008900]
    [0 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 84 0]
    [00000206082]]
   Kernel: sigmoid
   Accuracy : 0.9066
   Precision: 0.9106
   Recall : 0.9062
   F1-score : 0.9072
   Confusion Matrix:
    [[86 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0]
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, label_binarize
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from \ sklearn.metrics \ import \ (accuracy\_score, \ precision\_score, \ recall\_score,
                      f1_score, confusion_matrix, roc_curve, auc)
# ----- LOAD DATA -----
digits = load_digits()
X, y = digits.data, digits.target
classes = np.unique(y)
# ------ PREPROCESS ------
scaler = StandardScaler()
X = scaler.fit_transform(X)
# ------ PARAMETERS -----
splits = [0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8] # Train ratios
results = []
for split in splits:
   print(f"\n======= Train-Test Split: {int(split*100)}-{100-int(split*100)} =======\n")
```

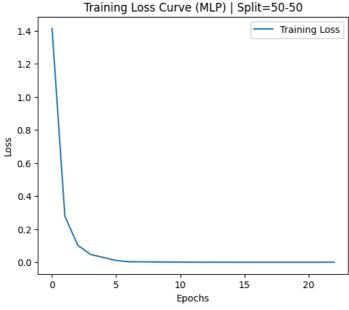
```
# Train-test split
   X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
       X, y, test_size=1-split, stratify=y, random_state=42
   # ----- MODEL -----
   mlp = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(100,100),
                     solver="adam",
                     learning_rate_init=0.01,
                     max iter=500.
                     random_state=42,
                     verbose=False) # training progress off for clarity
   mlp.fit(X_train, y_train)
   # ------ PREDICTION -----
   y_pred = mlp.predict(X_test)
   # ----- METRICS -----
   acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
   prec = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average="macro")
   rec = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average="macro")
   f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average="macro")
   results.append([f"{int(split*100)}-{100-int(split*100)}", acc, prec, rec, f1])
   print(f"Accuracy : {acc:.4f}")
   print(f"Precision: {prec:.4f}")
   print(f"Recall : {rec:.4f}")
   print(f"F1-score : {f1:.4f}")
   # ----- CONFUSION MATRIX -----
   cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
   plt.figure(figsize=(7,6))
   sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Blues",
              xticklabels=classes, yticklabels=classes)
   plt.title(f"Confusion Matrix (MLP) | Split={int(split*100)}-{100-int(split*100)}")
   plt.xlabel("Predicted")
   plt.ylabel("True")
   plt.show()
   # ----- TRAINING LOSS CURVE -----
   plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
   plt.plot(mlp.loss_curve_, label="Training Loss")
   plt.title(f"Training \ Loss \ Curve \ (MLP) \ | \ Split=\{int(split*100)\}-\{100-int(split*100)\}")
   plt.xlabel("Epochs")
   plt.ylabel("Loss")
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
         # ------ ROC & AUC (Class 1 vs All only) ------
   y_test_bin = label_binarize(y_test, classes=classes)
   y_score = mlp.predict_proba(X_test)
   plt.figure(figsize=(7,5))
   fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_test_bin[:, 1], y_score[:, 1]) # class 1 vs all
   roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
   plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label=f"Class 1 vs All (AUC={roc_auc:.2f})", color="blue")
   plt.plot([0,1], [0,1], 'k--')
   plt.title(f"ROC Curve (MLP) | Class 1 vs All | Split={int(split*100)}-{100-int(split*100)}")
   plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
   plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
   plt.legend(loc="lower right")
   plt.show()
# ----- COMPARISON TABLE -----
df = pd.DataFrame(results, columns=["Split", "Accuracy", "Precision", "Recall", "F1-score"])
print("\n===== Performance Comparison =====")
print(df)
```

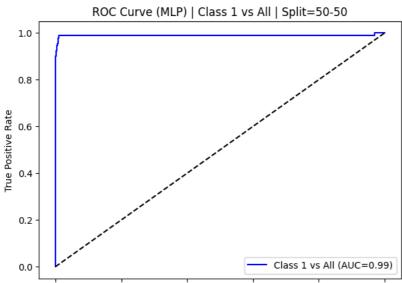


======== Train-Test Split: 50-50 ========

Accuracy : 0.9611 Precision: 0.9617 Recall : 0.9608 F1-score : 0.9609



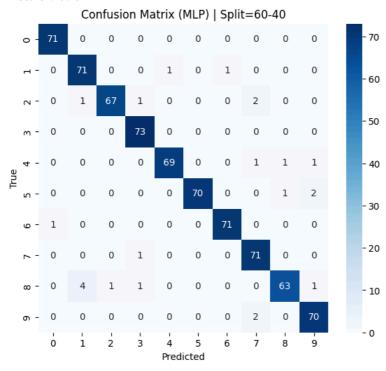


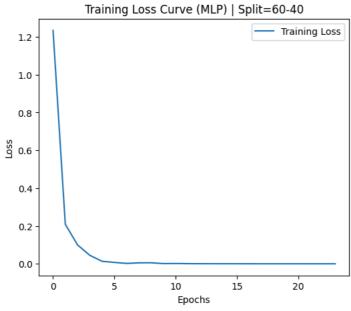


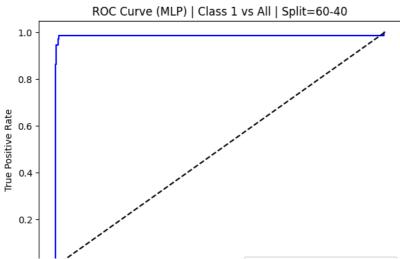
0.0 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 False Positive Rate

======== Train-Test Split: 60-40 =========

Accuracy : 0.9680 Precision: 0.9687 Recall : 0.9678 F1-score : 0.9679



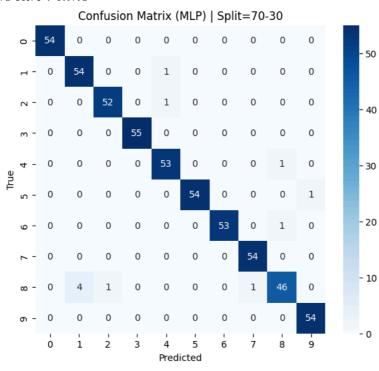


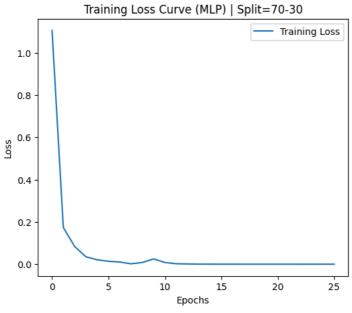


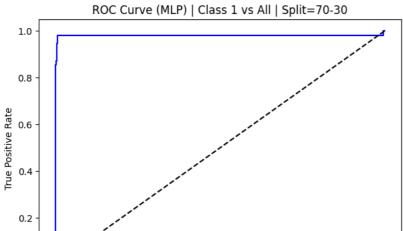


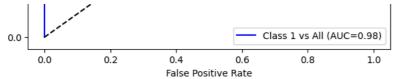
======== Train-Test Split: 70-30 ========

Accuracy : 0.9796 Precision: 0.9798 Recall : 0.9792 F1-score : 0.9792



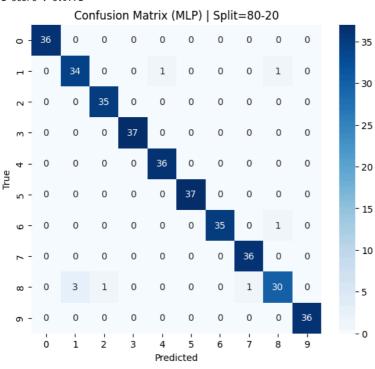


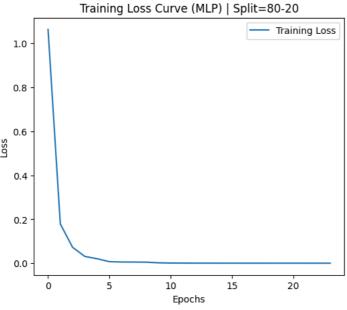


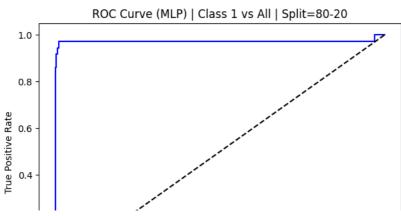


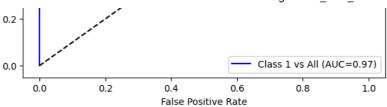
======== Train-Test Split: 80-20 =========

Accuracy : 0.9778
Precision: 0.9775
Recall : 0.9774
F1-score : 0.9771









==== Performance Comparison =====								
	Split	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1-score			
0	50-50	0.961068	0.961746	0.960812	0.960880			
1	60-40	0.968011	0.968735	0.967795	0.967858			
2	70-30	0.979630	0.979777	0.979235	0.979249			
3	80-20	0.977778	0.977459	0.977381	0.977146			

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.datasets import load_digits
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, label_binarize
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score, confusion_matrix, roc_curve, auc
# ----- LOAD DATA -----
digits = load_digits()
X, y = digits.data, digits.target
classes = np.unique(y)
n_classes = len(classes)
# ------ PREPROCESS ------
scaler = StandardScaler()
X = scaler.fit_transform(X)
# ------ PCA (95% variance) ------
pca = PCA(n_components=0.95, random_state=42)
X_pca = pca.fit_transform(X)
print(f"Original shape: {X.shape}, After PCA: {X_pca.shape}")
# ------ BEST SPLIT (70:30) -----
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
   X_pca, y, test_size=0.3, stratify=y, random_state=42
# Binarize for ROC
y_train_bin = label_binarize(y_train, classes=classes)
y_test_bin = label_binarize(y_test, classes=classes)
# ----- MODEL -----
mlp = OneVsRestClassifier(
   MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(100,100),
                solver="adam",
                learning_rate_init=0.01,
                max_iter=500,
                random state=42)
)
mlp.fit(X_train, y_train_bin)
y_pred_bin = mlp.predict(X_test)
y_score = mlp.predict_proba(X_test)
# Convert one-hot predictions back to class labels
y_pred = np.argmax(y_pred_bin, axis=1)
# ----- METRICS -----
acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
prec = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average="macro")
rec = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average="macro")
f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average="macro")
print("\n===== PCA + MLP (Digits, Best Split: 70-30) =====")
print(f"Accuracy : {acc:.4f}")
print(f"Precision: {prec:.4f}")
print(f"Recall : {rec:.4f}")
print(f"F1-score : {f1:.4f}")
# ----- CONFUSION MATRIX -----
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
plt.figure(figsize=(7,6))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Greens",
          xticklabels=classes, yticklabels=classes)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix (MLP + PCA, Digits, 70:30 Split)")
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.show()
# ------ ROC & AUC (Only One-vs-All, e.g., Class 1 vs All) -----
target_class = 1  # change this to any digit (0-9) you want to test
fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_test_bin[:, target_class], y_score[:, target_class])
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
```

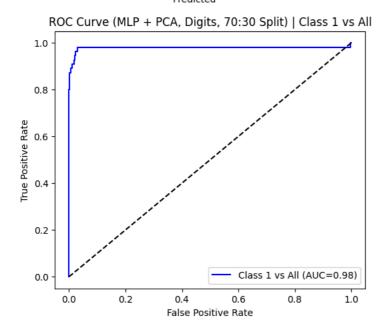
```
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label=f"Class {target_class} vs All (AUC={roc_auc:.2f})", color="blue")
plt.plot([0,1], [0,1], 'k--')
plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate")
plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
plt.title(f"ROC Curve (MLP + PCA, Digits, 70:30 Split) | Class {target_class} vs All")
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```

→ Original shape: (1797, 64), After PCA: (1797, 40)

==== PCA + MLP (Digits, Best Split: 70-30) =====

Accuracy : 0.9500 Precision: 0.9579 Recall : 0.9495 F1-score : 0.9510

Confusion Matrix (MLP + PCA, Digits, 70:30 Split) n n n - 30 - 20 - 10 - 0 Predicted



Start coding or generate with AI.

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import label_binarize, StandardScaler
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix, classification_report
from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
```

```
import seaborn as sns
# ------ PARAMETERS ------
lr = 0.001
ep = 100
split = 0.5  # 50:50 split
# ----- DATA (Dummy for Example) -----
# Replace this with actual dataset (Wine/Digits)
X = np.random.rand(200, 10) # 200 samples, 10 features
y = np.random.randint(0, 3, 200) # 3-class labels (0,1,2)
# ----- PREPROCESS -----
scaler = StandardScaler()
X = scaler.fit_transform(X)
# PCA (reduce features, e.g. 95% variance retained)
pca = PCA(n_components=0.95)
X_pca = pca.fit_transform(X)
print(f"Original shape: {X.shape}, After PCA: {X_pca.shape}")
# Train-test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_pca, y, test_size=split, random_state=42)
# Binarize labels (for multi-class handling)
classes = np.unique(y)
n_classes = len(classes)
y_train_bin = label_binarize(y_train, classes=classes)
y_test_bin = label_binarize(y_test, classes=classes)
# ------ MODEL -----
mlp pca = OneVsRestClassifier(
   MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(100,),
                max_iter=ep,
                learning_rate_init=lr,
                momentum=mom,
                solver='sgd',
                random_state=42)
mlp_pca.fit(X_train, y_train_bin)
y_pred = mlp_pca.predict(X_test)
# ----- METRICS -----
# Convert predictions back to class labels
y_pred_classes = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1)
acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_classes)
print(f"Accuracy with PCA: {acc:.2f}")
print("\nClassification Report (PCA):")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_classes, target_names=[f"Class {c}" for c in classes]))
# ----- CONFUSION MATRIX -----
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_classes)
plt.figure(figsize=(5, 4))
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt="d", cmap="Greens", xticklabels=classes, yticklabels=classes)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix (MLP + PCA)")
plt.xlabel("Predicted")
plt.ylabel("True")
plt.show()
```

```
Original shape: (200, 10), After PCA: (200, 10)
Accuracy with PCA: 0.29
```

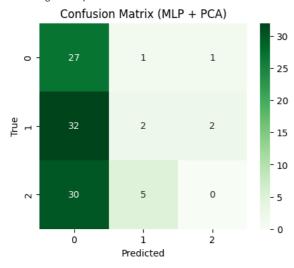
```
Classification Report (PCA):
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Class 0	0.30	0.93	0.46	29
Class 1	0.25	0.06	0.09	36
Class 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	35
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.18 0.18	0.33 0.29	0.29 0.18 0.17	100 100 100

/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_perceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimia warnings.warn(

/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_perceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimiz warnings.warn(

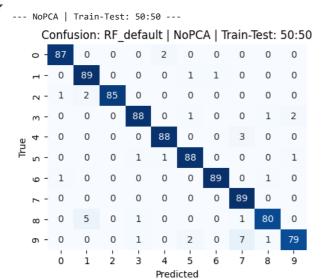
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_perceptron.py:691: ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimia warnings.warn(

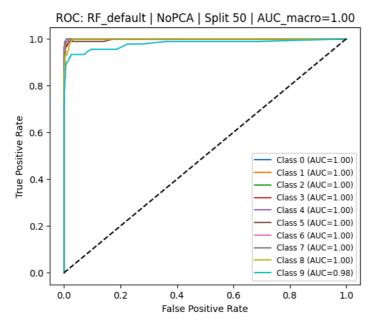


```
# Random Forest experiments: multiple splits, default + tuned, confusion heatmaps, ROC/AUC, optional PCA
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
\stackrel{\cdot}{\text{import matplotlib.pyplot as plt}}
import seaborn as sns
from \ sklearn.ensemble \ import \ Random Forest Classifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.metrics import (accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score, f1_score,
                             confusion_matrix, roc_curve, auc, roc_auc_score)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, label_binarize
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.multiclass import OneVsRestClassifier
# --- Configuration ---
                                              # train ratios
splits = [0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8]
                                              # toggle tuned RF
do grid search = True
rf_param_grid = {
                                              # simple grid for tuning (modify as needed)
    'n_estimators': [50, 100],
    _
'max_depth': [None, 10, 20],
    'min_samples_split': [2, 5]
random_state = 42
save_plots = False
                      # set True to save figures instead of plt.show()
# number of classes
n_classes = len(np.unique(y))
# results collection
results = []
# optional: do PCA version as well
do pca versions = True
pca_variance = 0.95  # keep components that explain 95% variance
# helper: plot + optionally save
def show_or_save(fig, title):
    if save_plots:
        fname = f"{title.replace(' ','_')}.png"
        fig.savefig(fname, bbox_inches='tight')
        nlt close(fig)
```

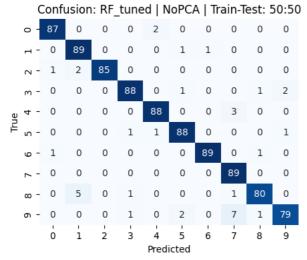
```
else:
             plt.show()
# Main loop (first without PCA, then with PCA if requested)
for use_pca in [False, True] if do_pca_versions else [False]:
       version_tag = "PCA" if use_pca else "NoPCA"
      X \text{ work} = X.copy()
       # If using PCA, scale first (RF doesn't need scaling but PCA benefits)
       if use pca:
             scaler = StandardScaler()
             X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_work)
             pca = PCA(n_components=pca_variance, svd_solver='full', random_state=random_state)
             X_reduced = pca.fit_transform(X_scaled)
             print(f"[{version_tag}] PCA reduced dims: {X_reduced.shape[1]}")
             X_{work} = X_{reduced}
       else:
             # keep original X (no scaling needed for RF), but for ROC/AUC we won't scale
       for split in splits:
             train_size = split
             test_size = 1 - split
             print(f"\n--- {version_tag} | Train-Test: {int(split*100)}:{int(test_size*100)} ---")
             X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
                    X_work, y, train_size=train_size, random_state=random_state, stratify=y
             # ---- 1) Default Random Forest ----
             rf_default = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=random_state)
             rf_default.fit(X_train, y_train)
             y_pred = rf_default.predict(X_test)
             y\_proba = rf\_default.predict\_proba(X\_test) \quad \# \ for \ ROC/AUC
             # metrics
             acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
             prec = precision_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro', zero_division=0)
             rec = recall_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro', zero_division=0)
             f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred, average='macro', zero_division=0)
             cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
             # store
             results.append({
                     'version': version_tag,
                     'split': f"{int(split*100)}:{int(test_size*100)}",
                     'model': 'RF default',
                    'acc': acc, 'precision': prec, 'recall': rec, 'f1': f1
             })
             # confusion heatmap
             fig = plt.figure(figsize=(5,4))
              sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', cbar=False)
             plt.title(f"Confusion: RF\_default \mid \{version\_tag\} \mid Train-Test: \{int(split*100)\}: \{int(test\_size*100)\}")
             plt.xlabel("Predicted"); plt.ylabel("True")
             show_or_save(fig, f"Confusion_RF_default_{version_tag}Train-Test: {int(split*100)}:{int(test_size*100)}")
             # ROC & AUC (multiclass)
             # Binarize true labels
             y_test_bin = label_binarize(y_test, classes=np.arange(n_classes))
             # compute ROC per class
             fpr, tpr, roc_auc = dict(), dict(), dict()
             for i in range(n_classes):
                    fpr[i], tpr[i], _ = roc_curve(y_test_bin[:, i], y_proba[:, i])
                    roc_auc[i] = auc(fpr[i], tpr[i])
             # macro AUC across classes
                    overall_auc = roc_auc_score(y_test_bin, y_proba, average='macro', multi_class='ovr')
             except Exception:
                    overall_auc = np.mean(list(roc_auc.values()))
             # plot multiclass ROC
             fig = plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
             for i in range(n classes):
                    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i], label=f"Class {i} (AUC={roc_auc[i]:.2f})")
             plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],'k--')
             plt.title(f"ROC: RF\_default \mid \{version\_tag\} \mid Split \{int(split*100)\} \mid AUC\_macro=\{overall\_auc:.2f\}"\}
             plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate"); plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
             plt.legend(loc='lower right', fontsize='small')
             show\_or\_save(fig, f"ROC\_RF\_default\_\{version\_tag\}\_Train-Test: \{int(split*100)\}: \{int(test\_size*100)\}") = (int(test\_size*100)) = (int(tes
             \# ALSO add auc to results
```

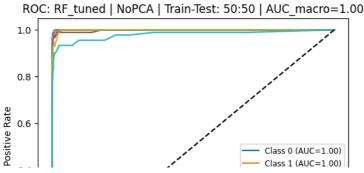
```
results[-1].update({'auc_macro': overall_auc})
                      # ---- 2) Tuned Random Forest (GridSearchCV) ----
                      if do_grid_search:
                                 # Use a shallow GridSearch to save time: increase cv or grid if you want finer tuning
                                 gs = GridSearchCV(RandomForestClassifier(random_state=random_state),
                                                                                   rf_param_grid, cv=3, scoring='accuracy', n_jobs=-1, verbose=0)
                                 gs.fit(X_train, y_train)
                                 best = gs.best_estimator_
                                 print("RF GridSearch best params:", gs.best_params_)
                                 y_pred_t = best.predict(X_test)
                                 y_proba_t = best.predict_proba(X_test)
                                 acc_t = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_t)
                                 prec_t = precision_score(y_test, y_pred_t, average='macro', zero_division=0)
                                 rec_t = recall_score(y_test, y_pred_t, average='macro', zero_division=0)
                                 f1_t = f1_score(y_test, y_pred_t, average='macro', zero_division=0)
                                 cm_t = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_t)
                                 results.append({
                                             'version': version_tag,
                                            'split': f"{int(split*100)}:{int(test size*100)}",
                                            'model': 'RF_tuned',
                                             'acc': acc_t, 'precision': prec_t, 'recall': rec_t, 'f1': f1_t
                                 })
                                 # confusion heatmap tuned
                                 fig = plt.figure(figsize=(5,4))
                                 sns.heatmap(cm_t, annot=True, fmt='d', cmap='Blues', cbar=False)
                                 plt.title(f"Confusion: RF_tuned | {version_tag} | Train-Test: {int(split*100)}:{int(test_size*100)}")
                                 plt.xlabel("Predicted"); plt.ylabel("True")
                                 show_or_save(fig, f"Confusion_RF_tuned_{version_tag}_Train-Test: {int(split*100)}:{int(test_size*100)}")
                                 # ROC tuned
                                 fpr_t, tpr_t, roc_auc_t = dict(), dict(), dict()
                                 for i in range(n_classes):
                                            fpr_t[i], tpr_t[i], _ = roc_curve(y_test_bin[:, i], y_proba_t[:, i])
                                            roc_auc_t[i] = auc(fpr_t[i], tpr_t[i])
                                            overall_auc_t = roc_auc_score(y_test_bin, y_proba_t, average='macro', multi_class='ovr')
                                 except Exception:
                                           overall_auc_t = np.mean(list(roc_auc_t.values()))
                                 fig = plt.figure(figsize=(6,5))
                                 for i in range(n_classes):
                                            plt.plot(fpr_t[i], tpr_t[i], label=f"Class {i} (AUC={roc_auc_t[i]:.2f})")
                                 plt.plot([0,1],[0,1],'k--')
                                 plt.title(f"ROC: RF\_tuned \mid \{version\_tag\} \mid Train-Test: \{int(split*100)\}: \{int(test\_size*100)\} \mid AUC\_macro=\{overall\_auc\_t:.2f\} \mid AUC\_macro=\{overall\_auc\_t:.2
                                 plt.xlabel("False Positive Rate"); plt.ylabel("True Positive Rate")
                                 plt.legend(loc='lower right', fontsize='small')
                                 show\_or\_save(fig, f"ROC\_RF\_tuned\_\{version\_tag\}\_Train-Test: \{int(split*100)\}: \{int(test\_size*100)\}") = (int(split*100)) = (int
                                 # add tuned auc
                                 results[-1].update({'auc_macro': overall_auc_t})
# Convert results to DataFrame and show
results_df = pd.DataFrame(results)
display(results_df.sort_values(['version','split','model'], ascending=[True,True,True]))
```

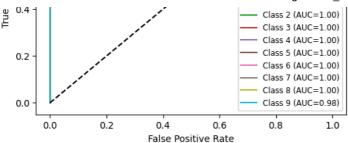




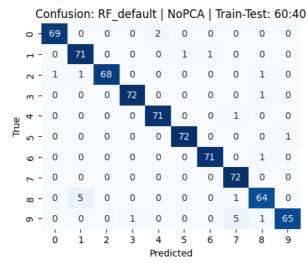
 $\label{eq:reconstruction} \mbox{RF GridSearch best params: $$\{'$max_depth': None, 'min_samples_split': 2, 'n_estimators': 100$} \\$

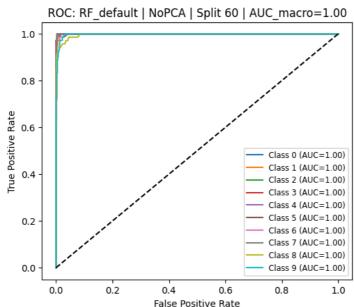




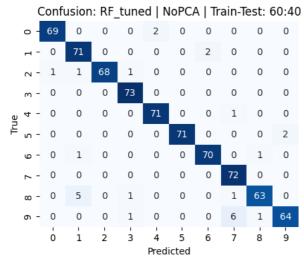


--- NoPCA | Train-Test: 60:40 ---

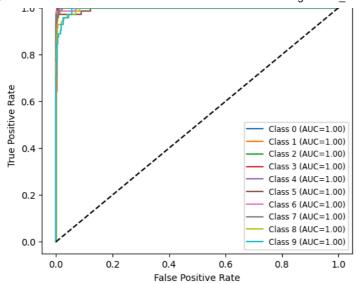




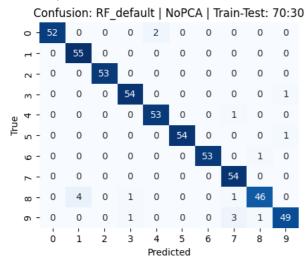
RF GridSearch best params: {'max_depth': 10, 'min_samples_split': 2, 'n_estimators': 50}

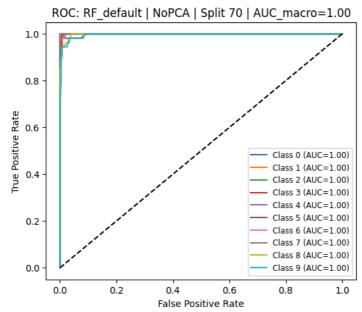


ROC: RF_tuned | NoPCA | Train-Test: 60:40 | AUC_macro=1.00

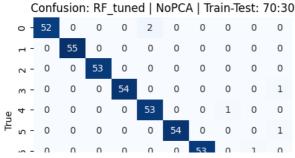


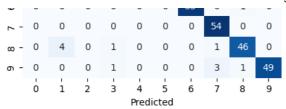
--- NoPCA | Train-Test: 70:30 ---



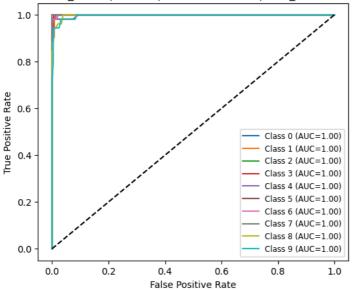


RF GridSearch best params: {'max_depth': None, 'min_samples_split': 2, 'n_estimators': 100}



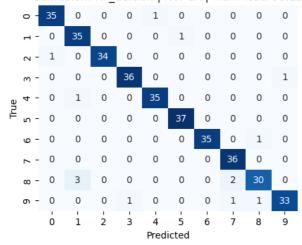




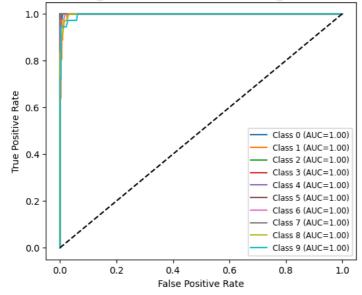


--- NoPCA | Train-Test: 80:19 ---

Confusion: RF_default | NoPCA | Train-Test: 80:19

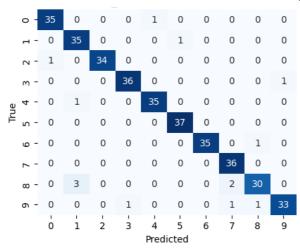


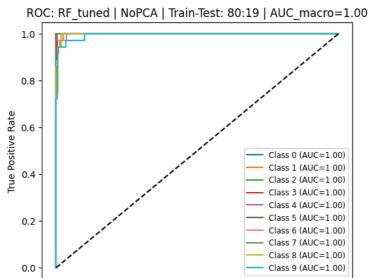
ROC: RF_default | NoPCA | Split 80 | AUC_macro=1.00



RF GridSearch best params: {'max_depth': 10, 'min_samples_split': 2, 'n_estimators': 100}

Confusion: RF_tuned | NoPCA | Train-Test: 80:19





0.4

False Positive Rate

0.6

0.8

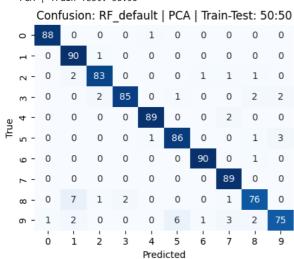
1.0

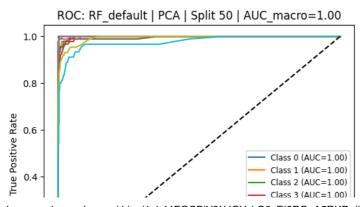
[PCA] PCA reduced dims: 40

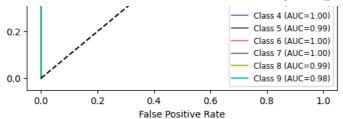
0.0

--- PCA | Train-Test: 50:50 ---

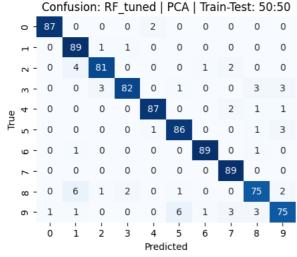
0.2

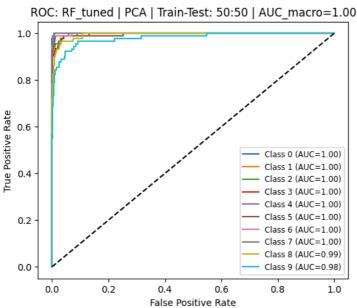




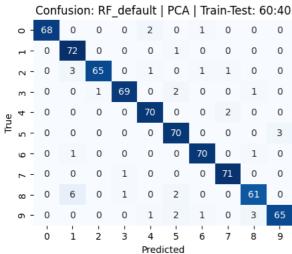


RF GridSearch best params: {'max_depth': 10, 'min_samples_split': 2, 'n_estimators': 100}

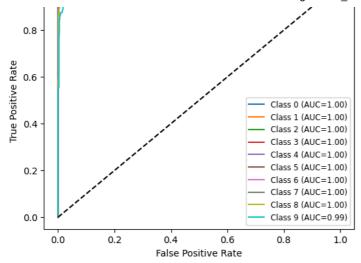




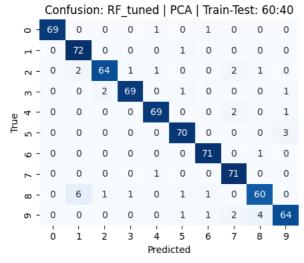
--- PCA | Train-Test: 60:40 ---

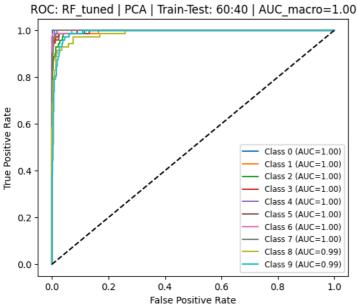


ROC: RF_default | PCA | Split 60 | AUC_macro=1.00

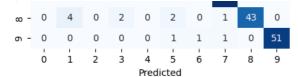


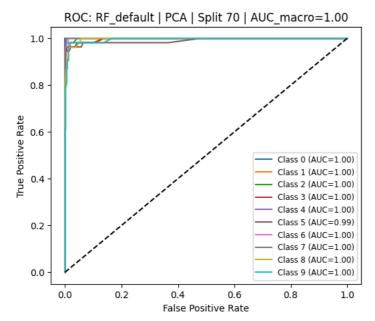
RF GridSearch best params: {'max_depth': None, 'min_samples_split': 5, 'n_estimators': 50}





--- PCA | Train-Test: 70:30 ---Confusion: RF default | PCA | Train-Test: 70:30





RF GridSearch best params: {'max_depth': 10, 'min_samples_split': 5, 'n_estimators': 100}

