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Subject: Machine Learning Lab

Assignment – 2

Department: I.T (4th year, 1st

semester)

```
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=20, random state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
```

```
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix plot\_confusion\_matrix(classifier, X\_test, y\_test) plt.show()



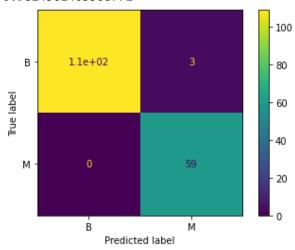
Confusion Matrix:

[[109 3] [ 0 59]]

Performance E	valuation			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
В	1.00	0.97	0.99	112
M	0.95	1.00	0.98	59
accuracy			0.98	171
macro avg	0.98	0.99	0.98	171
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	171

# Accuracy:

## 0.9824561403508771



- # BREAST CANCER DATASET
- # Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation df = pd.read\_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17 ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']

```
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20, random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
[[145 4]
[ 1 78]]
```

-----

Performance I	Evaluation precision	recall	f1-score	support
B M	0.99 0.95	0.97 0.99	0.98 0.97	149 79
accuracy			0.98	228

0.98

0.98

0.98

0.98

228

228

-----

0.97

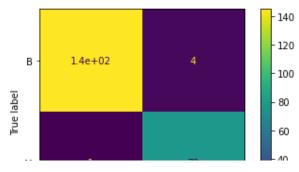
0.98

## Accuracy:

## 0.9780701754385965

macro avg

weighted avg



- # BREAST CANCER DATASET
- # Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)

```
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17 ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
```

df.columns = col\_name

```
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
```

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X,y,train\_size=0.5,test\_size=0.5,rando

```
# Feature Scaling
```

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

```
sc = StandardScaler()
```

print("Accuracy:")

plt.show()

print(accuracy\_score(y\_test, y\_pred))

from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix
plot\_confusion\_matrix(classifier, X\_test, y\_test)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

```
Confusion Matrix:
     [[179 4]
      [ 0 102]]
     Performance Evaluation
                  precision recall f1-score support
                     1.00 0.98 0.99
               В
                                                      183
                     0.96
                                1.00
                                           0.98
                                                      102
                                           0.99
                                                      285
         accuracy
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20, random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
   Confusion Matrix:
    [[219 8]
```

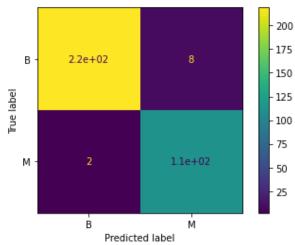
[ 2 113]]

Performance	Evaluation
	nnocicion

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
В	0.99	0.96	0.98	227
М	0.93	0.98	0.96	115
accuracy			0.97	342
macro avg	0.96	0.97	0.97	342
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	342

#### Accuracy:

# 0.9707602339181286



- # BREAST CANCER DATASET
- # Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
         ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=20, random state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix
plot\_confusion\_matrix(classifier, X\_test, y\_test)
plt.show()

Confusion Matrix:

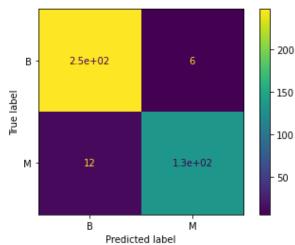
[[247 6] [ 12 134]]

Performance Evaluation

Per Ormance E	precision	recall	f1-score	support
В	0.95	0.98	0.96	253
M	0.96	0.92	0.94	146
accuracy	0.06	0.05	0.95	399
macro avg weighted avg	0.96 0.95	0.95 0.95	0.95 0.95	399 399

## Accuracy:

## 0.9548872180451128



- # BREAST CANCER DATASET
- # Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[70-30 split]

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17 ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']

df.columns = col\_name

X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)

```
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.30,rand
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n estimators = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min samples split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min samples leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
             'max_features': max_features,
             'max_depth': max_depth,
             'min samples split': min samples split,
             'min samples leaf': min samples leaf,
             'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random grid)
```

```
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy score(y test, y pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

Parameters currently in use:

```
{'bootstrap': True,
      'ccp alpha': 0.0,
      'class_weight': None,
      'criterion': 'gini',
      'max_depth': None,
      'max_features': 'auto',
      'max leaf nodes': None,
      'max samples': None,
      'min impurity decrease': 0.0,
      'min_impurity_split': None,
      'min samples leaf': 1,
      'min samples split': 2,
      'min_weight_fraction leaf': 0.0,
      'n estimators': 100,
      'n_jobs': None,
      'oob_score': False,
      'random state': None,
      'verbose': 0,
      'warm start': False}
     {'bootstrap': [True, False],
      'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, None],
      'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt'],
      'min samples leaf': [1, 2, 4],
      'min samples split': [2, 5, 10],
      'n estimators': [200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000]}
     Fitting 3 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 300 fits
     [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 2 concurrent workers.
     [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 37 tasks
                                             elapsed:
                                                              57.6s
     [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 158 tasks
                                                 | elapsed: 3.9min
     [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 300 out of 300 | elapsed: 7.3min finished
     Confusion Matrix:
     [[109
           3]
      [ 0 59]]
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n_{estimators} = [int(x) \text{ for } x \text{ in } np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max_depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min_samples_split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min samples leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
             'max_features': max_features,
             'max_depth': max_depth,
             'min_samples_split': min_samples_split,
             'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
             'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
```

```
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

Parameters currently in use:

```
{'bootstrap': True,
      'ccp alpha': 0.0,
      'class_weight': None,
      'criterion': 'gini',
      'max_depth': None,
      'max_features': 'auto',
      'max leaf nodes': None,
      'max samples': None,
      'min impurity decrease': 0.0,
      'min_impurity_split': None,
      'min samples leaf': 1,
      'min samples split': 2,
      'min weight fraction leaf': 0.0,
      'n estimators': 100,
      'n jobs': None,
      'oob_score': False,
      'random state': None,
      'verbose': 0,
      'warm start': False}
     {'bootstrap': [True, False],
      'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, None],
      'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt'],
      'min samples leaf': [1, 2, 4],
      'min samples split': [2, 5, 10],
      'n estimators': [200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000]}
     Fitting 3 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 300 fits
     [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 2 concurrent workers.
     [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 37 tasks
                                                 | elapsed:
                                                              53.9s
     [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 158 tasks
                                                 elapsed:
                                                             3.7min
     [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 300 out of 300 | elapsed: 7.0min finished
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
```

```
# I Catal C Jearing
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n estimators = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max_depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min_samples_split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min samples leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random grid = {'n estimators': n estimators,
              'max_features': max_features,
             'max depth': max depth,
             'min_samples_split': min_samples_split,
             'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
             'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random_grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf random fit(X train, v train)
```

```
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'bootstrap': True,
      'ccp alpha': 0.0,
      'class_weight': None,
      'criterion': 'gini',
      'max_depth': None,
      'max_features': 'auto',
      'max_leaf_nodes': None,
      'max samples': None,
      'min impurity decrease': 0.0,
      'min_impurity_split': None,
      'min samples leaf': 1,
      'min samples split': 2,
      'min_weight_fraction leaf': 0.0,
      'n estimators': 100,
      'n_jobs': None,
      'oob_score': False,
      'random state': None,
      'verbose': 0,
      'warm_start': False}
     {'bootstrap': [True, False],
      'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, None],
      'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt'],
      'min samples leaf': [1, 2, 4],
      'min samples split': [2, 5, 10],
      'n estimators': [200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000]}
     Fitting 3 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 300 fits
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
```

```
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n estimators = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min samples split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min_samples_leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random grid = {'n estimators': n estimators,
             'max features': max features,
             'max depth': max depth,
             'min samples split': min samples split,
             'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
             'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random_grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
```

```
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'bootstrap': True,
      'ccp_alpha': 0.0,
      'class_weight': None,
      'criterion': 'gini',
      'max_depth': None,
      'max_features': 'auto',
      'max_leaf_nodes': None,
      'max_samples': None,
      'min impurity decrease': 0.0,
      'min_impurity_split': None,
      'min_samples_leaf': 1,
      'min samples split': 2,
      'min_weight_fraction_leaf': 0.0,
      'n estimators': 100,
      'n_jobs': None,
      'oob_score': False,
      'random state': None,
      'verbose': 0,
      'warm_start': False}
     {'bootstrap': [True, False],
       'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, None],
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
```

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n_{estimators} = [int(x) \text{ for } x \text{ in } np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min samples split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min_samples_leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
             'max features': max features,
             'max depth': max depth,
             'min samples split': min samples split,
             'min samples leaf': min samples leaf,
              'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'bootstrap': True,
      'ccp alpha': 0.0,
      'class_weight': None,
      'criterion': 'gini',
      'max_depth': None,
      'max_features': 'auto',
      'max_leaf_nodes': None,
      'max samples': None,
      'min impurity decrease': 0.0,
      'min_impurity_split': None,
      'min samples leaf': 1,
      'min samples split': 2,
      'min_weight_fraction_leaf': 0.0,
      'n estimators': 100,
      'n_jobs': None,
      'oob_score': False,
      'random state': None,
ι οοοισιαμ . [πα∈, πατοσ],
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['1', 'Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.30,rand
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
```

```
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_perceptron
      % self.max_iter, ConvergenceWarning)
     Confusion Matrix:
     [[110 2]
      [ 2 57]]
     _____
     Performance Evaluation
                  precision recall f1-score support
               В
                       0.98
                                 0.98
                                           0.98
                                                     112
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
                                                      59
                                           0.98
                                                     171
         accuracy
                                 ~ ~-
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
```

```
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_perceptron
      % self.max_iter, ConvergenceWarning)
    Confusion Matrix:
    [[147 2]
     [ 2 77]]
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X train,y train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
```

```
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron % self.max iter, ConvergenceWarning) Confusion Matrix:

[[178 5]

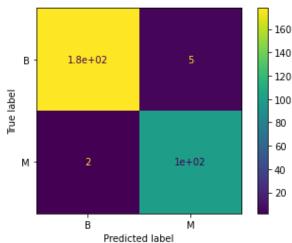
[ 2 100]]

Performance Evaluation

Terrormance E	precision	recall	f1-score	support
В	0.99	0.97	0.98	183
М	0.95	0.98	0.97	102
accuracy			0.98	285
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	285
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	285

#### Accuracy:

# 0.9754385964912281



```
# BKEASI CANCER DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
         ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
```

```
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron % self.max\_iter, ConvergenceWarning)

Confusion Matrix:

[[216 11]

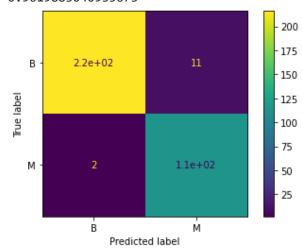
[ 2 113]]

## Performance Evaluation

Terror manee 1	precision	recall	f1-score	support
В	0.99 0.91	0.95 0.98	0.97 0.95	227 115
M	0.91	0.96	0.95	113
accuracy			0.96	342
macro avg weighted avg	0.95 0.96	0.97 0.96	0.96 0.96	342 342

# Accuracy:

# 0.9619883040935673



- # BREAST CANCER DATASET
- # Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

```
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron % self.max\_iter, ConvergenceWarning)

Confusion Matrix:

[[245 8] [ 3 143]]

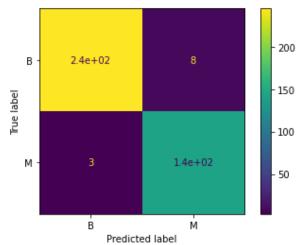
\_\_\_\_\_\_

Performance Evaluation

Terrormance Ev	precision	recall	f1-score	support
В М	0.99 0.95	0.97 0.98	0.98 0.96	253 146
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.97 0.97	0.97 0.97	0.97 0.97 0.97	399 399 399

#### Accuracy:

## 0.9724310776942355



- # BREAST CANCER DATASET
- # Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[70-30 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17 ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']

```
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X,y,train size=0.7,test size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter space = {
   'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
pprint(parameter_space)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max_iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter_space, n_jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
v nred - rf random predict(Y test)
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix plot\_confusion\_matrix(rf\_random, X\_test, y\_test) plt.show()

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'activation': 'relu',
      'alpha': 0.0001,
      'batch_size': 'auto',
      'beta 1': 0.9,
      'beta_2': 0.999,
      'early_stopping': False,
      'epsilon': 1e-08,
      'hidden_layer_sizes': (100,),
      'learning_rate': 'constant',
      'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
      'max fun': 15000,
      'max iter': 100,
      'momentum': 0.9,
      'n_iter_no_change': 10,
      'nesterovs_momentum': True,
      'power_t': 0.5,
      'random state': None,
      'shuffle': True,
      'solver': 'adam',
      'tol': 0.0001,
      'validation_fraction': 0.1,
      'verbose': False,
      'warm start': False}
     {'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
       'alnha': [0.0001. 0.05].
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
```

```
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter_space = {
   'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
pprint(parameter_space)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter_space, n_jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
    {'activation': 'relu',
     'alpha': 0.0001,
     'batch_size': 'auto',
     'beta 1': 0.9,
     'beta_2': 0.999,
     'early_stopping': False,
     'epsilon': 1e-08,
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max_iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
```

https://colab.research.google.com/github/stepupgithub/Machine-Learning-Assignments/blob/main/Assignment\_2/Breast\_Cancer\_Dataset.ipynb... 39/87

```
parameter space = {
   'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
pprint(parameter space)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter space, n jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy score(y test, y pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'activation': 'relu',
      'alpha': 0.0001,
      'batch_size': 'auto',
      'beta 1': 0.9,
      'beta_2': 0.999,
      'early_stopping': False,
      'epsilon': 1e-08,
      'hidden_layer_sizes': (100,),
      'learning_rate': 'constant',
      'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
      'max fun': 15000,
      'max iter': 100,
      'momentum': 0.9,
      'n_iter_no_change': 10,
      'nesterovs_momentum': True,
      'power_t': 0.5,
      'random_state': None,
      'shuffle': True,
      'solver': 'adam',
      'tol': 0.0001,
      'validation_fraction': 0.1,
      'verbose': False,
      'warm start': False}
     {'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
      'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
      'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50, 50, 50), (50, 100, 50), (100,)],
      'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
      'solver': ['sgd', 'adam']}
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer perceptron
      % self.max_iter, ConvergenceWarning)
     Confusion Matrix:
     [[177 6]
      [ 0 102]]
     Performance Evaluation
                  precision recall f1-score support
               В
                                 0.97
                                           0.98
                       1.00
                                                      183
                       0.94
                                 1.00
                                           0.97
                                                      102
         accuracy
                                           0.98
                                                      285
                       0.97
                                 0.98
                                           0.98
                                                      285
        macro avg
     weighted avg
                       0.98
                                 0.98
                                           0.98
                                                      285
     _____
     Accuracy:
     0.9789473684210527
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
         ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X,y,train size=0.4,test size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter space = {
   'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
pprint(parameter space)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
```

```
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter space, n jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'activation': 'relu',
      'alpha': 0.0001,
      'batch_size': 'auto',
      'beta 1': 0.9,
      'beta_2': 0.999,
      'early_stopping': False,
      'epsilon': 1e-08,
      'hidden layer sizes': (100,),
      'learning_rate': 'constant',
      'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
      'max fun': 15000,
      'max iter': 100,
      'momentum': 0.9,
      'n iter no change': 10,
      'nesterovs momentum': True,
      'power_t': 0.5,
      'random state': None,
      'shuffle': True,
      'solver': 'adam',
      'tol': 0.0001,
      'validation_fraction': 0.1,
      'verbose': False,
      'warm start': False}
     {'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
      'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
      'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50, 50, 50), (50, 100, 50), (100,)],
      'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
      'solver': ['sgd', 'adam']}
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer perceptron
       % self.max iter, ConvergenceWarning)
     Confusion Matrix:
     [[220 7]
      [ 2 113]]
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

Y thain Y test v thain v test = thain test snlit/Y v thain size=0 3 test size=0 7 rando https://colab.research.google.com/github/stepupgithub/Machine-Learning-Assignments/blob/main/Assignment\_2/Breast\_Cancer\_Dataset.ipynb... 44/87

```
רבים במוסטוב אווי ארבים אור אווים אור משום במוסטוב אווים במוסטוב אווים במוסטוב אווים במוסטוב אווים במוסטוב אוו
ארבים במוסטוב אווים במוסטו
```

```
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max_iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter space = {
   'hidden layer sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
pprint(parameter_space)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter_space, n_jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
```

```
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
    {'activation': 'relu',
      'alpha': 0.0001,
      'batch_size': 'auto',
      'beta 1': 0.9,
      'beta_2': 0.999,
      'early_stopping': False,
      'epsilon': 1e-08,
      'hidden_layer_sizes': (100,),
      'learning_rate': 'constant',
      'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
      'max fun': 15000,
      'max iter': 100,
      'momentum': 0.9,
      'n iter no change': 10,
      'nesterovs_momentum': True,
      'nower +' 0 5
'solver' 'adam'
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# SVM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
```

```
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
     [[109 3]
      [ 0 59]]
     Performance Evaluation
                  precision recall f1-score support
                       1.00
                                0.97
                                          0.99
               R
                                                     112
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# SVM(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
```

```
print("-----")
```

```
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
print("-----")
```

```
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix plot\_confusion\_matrix(classifier, X\_test, y\_test) plt.show()

### Confusion Matrix:

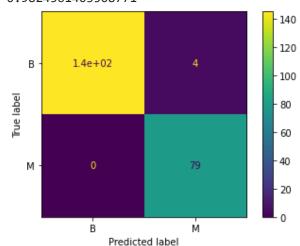
[[145 4] [ 0 79]]

## Performance Evaluation

rei ioi mand		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	В	1.00	0.97	0.99	149
	М	0.95	1.00	0.98	79
accura	асу			0.98	228
macro a	0	0.98	0.99	0.98	228
weighted a	avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	228

#### Accuracy:

## 0.9824561403508771



```
# SVM(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
```

```
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix plot\_confusion\_matrix(classifier, X\_test, y\_test) plt.show()

Confusion Matrix:

[[177 6] [ 0 102]]

valuation			
precision	recall	f1-score	support
1.00	0.97	0.98	183
0.94	1.00	0.97	102
		0.98	285
	1.00	precision recall 1.00 0.97	precision recall f1-score  1.00 0.97 0.98 0.94 1.00 0.97

0.98

0.98

0.98

0.98

285

285

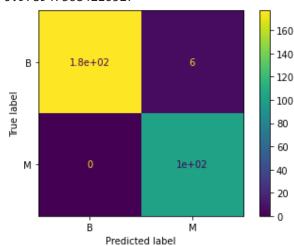
0.97

0.98

# Accuracy:

#### 0.9789473684210527

macro avg weighted avg



```
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
```

# SVM(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

# Dataset Preparation df = pd.read\_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)

```
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

#### Confusion Matrix:

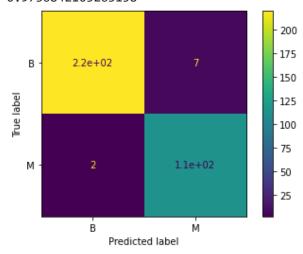
[[220 7] [ 2 113]]

|--|--|--|

Performance Evaluation					
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
В	0.99	0.97	0.98	227	
M	0.94	0.98	0.96	115	
accuracy			0.97	342	
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	342	
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	342	

#### Accuracy:

#### 0.9736842105263158



- # BREAST CANCER DATASET
- # SVM(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17 ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']

df.columns = col\_name

X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1) y = df['Class']

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
[[249 4]
 [ 10 136]]
```

Performance	Evaluation
I CI I OI III alice	LValuation

remonitative E	precision	recall	f1-score	support
В	0.96	0.98	0.97	253
М	0.97	0.93	0.95	146
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.97 0.97	0.96 0.96	0.96 0.96 0.96	399 399 399

#### Accuracy:

#### 0.9649122807017544



- # BREAST CANCER DATASET
- # SVM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)

df.columns = col name

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X,y,train\_size=0.7,test\_size=0.3,rando

#### # Feature Scaling

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

```
sc = StandardScaler()
```

X\_train = sc.fit\_transform(X\_train)

X\_test = sc.transform(X\_test)

```
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param_grid)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix plot\_confusion\_matrix(rf\_random, X\_test, y\_test) plt.show()

```
Parameters currently in use:
    {'C': 1.0,
     'break_ties': False,
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
```

```
pprint(param_grid)
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

Parameters currently in use:

```
{'C': 1.0,
     'break ties': False,
    'cache_size': 200,
    'class weight': None,
    'coef0': 0.0,
     'decision function shape': 'ovr',
    'degree': 3,
    'gamma': 'scale',
     'kernel': 'rbf',
    'max_iter': -1,
    'probability': False,
    'random state': None,
     'shrinking': True,
    'tol': 0.001,
    'verbose': False}
    {'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
     'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001],
    'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
   Fitting 5 folds for each of 48 candidates, totalling 240 fits
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
   [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
   [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly .....
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly .....
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly .....
   [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid ......
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid ......
                       C=0 1 gamma=1 kernel=sigmoid total= 0 0s
    \Gamma CV 1
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
        ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
```

```
df.columns = col name
```

```
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param_grid)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
```

```
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

Parameters currently in use:

```
{'C': 1.0,
      'break ties': False,
      'cache_size': 200,
      'class weight': None,
      'coef0': 0.0,
      'decision_function_shape': 'ovr',
      'degree': 3,
      'gamma': 'scale',
      'kernel': 'rbf',
      'max_iter': -1,
      'probability': False,
      'random state': None,
      'shrinking': True,
      'tol': 0.001,
      'verbose': False}
     {'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
      'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001],
      'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
     Fitting 5 folds for each of 48 candidates, totalling 240 fits
     [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
     [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
     [CV] C=0 1 gamma=1 kernel=rhf
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
```

```
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param_grid)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix plot\_confusion\_matrix(rf\_random, X\_test, y\_test) plt.show()

```
Parameters currently in use:
    {'C' · 1 @
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param grid)
```

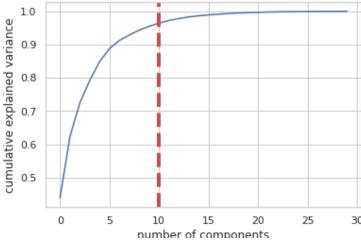
```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot confusion matrix(rf random, X test, y test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
```

```
{'C': 1.0,
    'break ties': False,
    'cache_size': 200,
    'class weight': None,
    'coef0': 0.0,
    'decision function shape': 'ovr',
    'degree': 3,
    'gamma': 'scale',
    'kernel': 'rbf',
    'max_iter': -1,
    'probability': False,
    'random state': None,
    'shrinking': True,
    'tol': 0.001,
    'verbose': False}
   {'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001],
    'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
   Fitting 5 folds for each of 48 candidates, totalling 240 fits
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
   [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly .....
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly .....
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
   [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly .....
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid ......
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kermet=sigmoiu ......
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
        ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
```

```
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=30)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n components=10)
pca.fit(X_train)
X train = pca.transform(X train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20, random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
```

```
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



```
30
                        number of components
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.30,rand
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

pca\_test = PCA(n\_components=30)

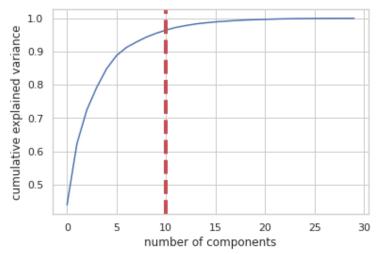
nca test fit(X train)

'min\_samples\_leaf': min\_samples\_leaf,

'bootstrap': bootstrap}

pprint(random\_grid)

```
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param distributions = random grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



# None Parameters currently in use:

```
{'bootstrap': True,
      'ccp_alpha': 0.0,
      'class weight': None,
      'criterion': 'gini',
      'max depth': None,
      'max_features': 'auto',
      'max_leaf_nodes': None,
      'max_samples': None,
      'min_impurity_decrease': 0.0,
      'min_impurity_split': None,
      'min_samples_leaf': 1,
      'min_samples_split': 2,
      'min_weight_fraction_leaf': 0.0,
      'n estimators': 100,
      'n_jobs': None,
      'oob_score': False,
      'random_state': None,
      'verbose': 0,
      'warm_start': False}
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
```

```
rrom skiearn.modei_selection import train_test_split
```

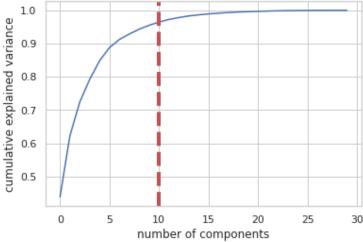
```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.30,rand
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=30)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n_components=10)
pca.fit(X_train)
X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
1.0
     xplained variance
        0.9
        0.8
        0.7
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=30)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
```

```
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n_components=10)
pca.fit(X train)
X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter_space = {
   'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
pprint(parameter_space)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter space, n jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
```

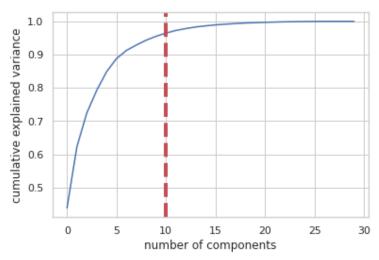
```
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



```
30
     None
# BREAST CANCER DATASET
# SVM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

import seaborn as sns from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

```
pca_test = PCA(n_components=30)
pca test.fit(X train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n_components=10)
pca.fit(X train)
X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy score(y test, y pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



None

Confusion Matrix:

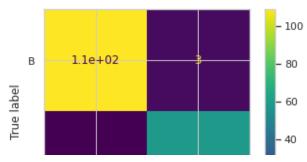
[[109 3] 59]]

Performance Evaluation

Terrormance E	precision	recall	f1-score	support
В	1.00	0.97	0.99	112
М	0.95	1.00	0.98	59
accuracy			0.98	171
macro avg	0.98	0.99	0.98	171
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	171

#### Accuracy:

## 0.9824561403508771



- # BREAST CANCER DATASET
- # SVM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

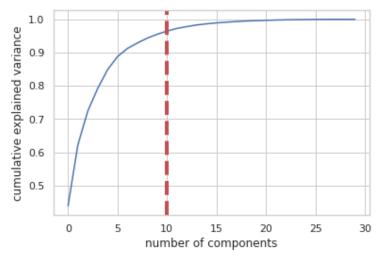
# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("wdbc.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['1','Class','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17 ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32']

```
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['1','Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=30)
pca test.fit(X train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca test.explained variance ratio ))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n_components=10)
pca.fit(X train)
X train = pca.transform(X train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
```

```
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param_grid)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot confusion matrix(rf random, X test, y test)
plt.show()
```



# Parameters currently in use:

```
{'C': 1.0,
'break_ties': False,
'cache size': 200,
'class weight': None,
'coef0': 0.0,
'decision function shape': 'ovr',
'degree': 3,
'gamma': 'scale',
'kernel': 'rbf',
'max iter': -1,
'probability': False,
'random_state': None,
'shrinking': True,
'tol': 0.001,
'verbose': False}
{'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001],
'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
Fitting 5 folds for each of 48 candidates, totalling 240 fits
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total=
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total=
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total=
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total=
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total=
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total=
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total=
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total=
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid, total=
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid ......
```

X

```
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X,y,train size=0.7,test size=0.30,rand
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=20, random state=0)
classifier.fit(X train,y train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
print("----")
```

```
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix
plot\_confusion\_matrix(classifier, X\_test, y\_test)
plt.show()



# Confusion Matrix:

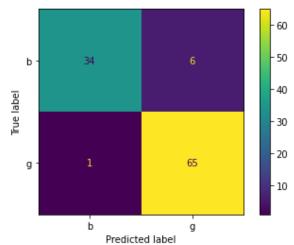
[[34 6] [ 1 65]]

#### Performance Evaluation

T CT T OT III at	ice L	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	b	0.97	0.85	0.91	40
	g	0.92	0.98	0.95	66
accui	racy			0.93	106
macro	avg	0.94	0.92	0.93	106
weighted	avg	0.94	0.93	0.93	106

#### Accuracy:

#### 0.9339622641509434



- # IONOSPHERE DATASET
- # Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

## # Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)

```
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20, random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

#### Confusion Matrix:

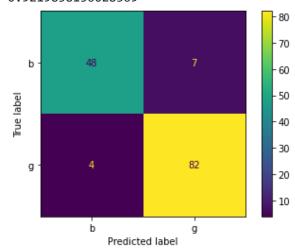
[[48 7] [ 4 82]]

|--|--|

Performar	ice E	valuation			
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	b	0.92	0.87	0.90	55
	g	0.92	0.95	0.94	86
accur	acy			0.92	141
macro	avg	0.92	0.91	0.92	141
weighted	avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	141

#### Accuracy:

#### 0.9219858156028369



- # IONOSPHERE DATASET
- # Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1 ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl

df.columns = col\_name

```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20, random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

# Confusion Matrix:

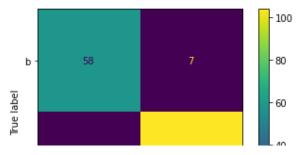
[[ 58 7] 7 104]]

Performance	Evaluation
rei i ui illalice	Lvaiuation

rei ioi mance i	precision	recall	f1-score	support
b	0.89	0.89	0.89	65
g	0.94	0.94	0.94	111
accuracy			0.92	176
macro avg	0.91	0.91	0.91	176
weighted avg	0.92	0.92	0.92	176

#### Accuracy:

#### 0.9204545454545454



- # IONOSPHERE DATASET
- # Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

#### # Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1 ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl

df.columns = col name

X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)

y = df['Class']

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X,y,train\_size=0.4,test\_size=0.6,rando

#### # Feature Scaling

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

sc = StandardScaler()

```
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=20, random state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
     [[ 66 10]
     [ 7 128]]
     Performance Evaluation
                  precision recall f1-score support
                     0.90 0.87
                                          0.89
               b
                                                     76
                     0.93
                               0.95
                                          0.94
                                                     135
                                          0.92
                                                     211
       accuracy
macro avg 0.92 0.91
ighted avg 0.92 0.92
        accuracy
                                          0.91
                                                     211
                                        0.92
    weighted avg
                                                     211
     _____
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20, random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
    [[ 76 8]
     [ 13 149]]
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
         ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X,y,train size=0.7,test size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
```

```
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n_{estimators} = [int(x) \text{ for } x \text{ in } np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min samples split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min_samples_leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
             'max_features': max_features,
             'max_depth': max_depth,
             'min samples split': min samples split,
             'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
             'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random_grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix plot\_confusion\_matrix(rf\_random, X\_test, y\_test) plt.show()

```
Parameters currently in use:
    {'bootstrap': True,
     'ccp alpha': 0.0.
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X,y,train size=0.6,test size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n estimators = \lceil int(x) \rceil for x in np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)
```

```
L -\ / -
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min samples split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min samples leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
             'max_features': max_features,
             'max_depth': max_depth,
             'min_samples_split': min_samples_split,
             'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
             'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random_grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot confusion matrix(rf random, X test, y test)
```

plt.show()

```
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','C1
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n_{estimators} = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
may denth - \left[\inf(v)\right] for v in no linenace(10, 110, num - 11)]
```

```
9/28/21, 12:21 AM
                                     Ionosphere_Dataset.ipynb - Colaboratory
   max_uepth - [int(x) ion x in hp.iinspace(io, iio, num - ii)]
   max depth.append(None)
   # Minimum number of samples required to split a node
   min_samples_split = [2, 5, 10]
   # Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
   min_samples_leaf = [1, 2, 4]
   # Method of selecting samples for training each tree
   bootstrap = [True, False]
   # Create the random grid
   random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
                'max_features': max_features,
                'max depth': max depth,
                'min_samples_split': min_samples_split,
                'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
                'bootstrap': bootstrap}
   pprint(random grid)
   # Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
   # First create the base model to tune
   classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
   # Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
   # search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
   rf random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param distributions = random grid,
   # Fit the random search model
   rf random.fit(X train, y train)
   y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
   from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
   print("Confusion Matrix:")
   print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
   print("-----")
   print("-----")
   print("Performance Evaluation")
   print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
   print("-----")
   print("-----")
   print("Accuracy:")
   print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
   plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
   plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
```

```
{'bootstrap': True,
 'ccp_alpha': 0.0,
 'class_weight': None,
 'criterion': 'gini',
 'max_depth': None,
 'max_features': 'auto',
 'max_leaf_nodes': None,
 'max samples': None,
 'min impurity decrease': 0.0,
 'min_impurity_split': None,
 'min_samples_leaf': 1,
 'min samples split': 2,
 'min_weight_fraction_leaf': 0.0,
 'n estimators': 100,
 'n_jobs': None,
 'oob_score': False,
 'random state': None,
 'verbose': 0,
 'warm_start': False}
{'bootstrap': [True, False],
 'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, None],
 'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt'],
 'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],
 'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
 'n_estimators': [200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000]}
Fitting 3 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 300 fits
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 2 concurrent workers.
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 37 tasks
                                      elapsed:
                                                      49.3s
[Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 158 tasks
                                          elapsed: 3.4min
[Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 300 out of 300 | elapsed: 6.4min finished
Confusion Matrix:
[[ 57 8]
 [ 5 106]]
Performance Evaluation
                       recall f1-score support
             precision
                            0.88
                                      0.90
          b
                  0.92
                                                 65
                            0.95
                                      0.94
                  0.93
                                                111
   accuracy
                                      0.93
                                                 176
  macro avg
                  0.92
                            0.92
                                      0.92
                                                176
weighted avg
                  0.93
                            0.93
                                      0.93
                                                 176
______
Accuracy:
0.9261363636363636
                                    100
          57
  b
```

<sup>#</sup> IONOSPHERE DATASET

<sup>#</sup> Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[40-60 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n_{estimators} = [int(x) \text{ for } x \text{ in } np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min_samples_split = [2, 5, 10]
```

```
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min_samples_leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random grid = {'n estimators': n estimators,
               'max_features': max_features,
               'max depth': max depth,
               'min_samples_split': min_samples_split,
               'min samples leaf': min samples leaf,
               'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random_grid)
```

```
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy score(y test, y pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
{'bootstrap': True,
 'ccp_alpha': 0.0,
 'class_weight': None,
 'criterion': 'gini',
 'max_depth': None,
 'max_features': 'auto',
 'max_leaf_nodes': None,
 'max samples': None,
 'min impurity decrease': 0.0,
 'min_impurity_split': None,
 'min_samples_leaf': 1,
 'min samples split': 2,
 'min_weight_fraction_leaf': 0.0,
 'n estimators': 100,
 'n_jobs': None,
 'oob_score': False,
 'random state': None,
 'verbose': 0,
 'warm_start': False}
{'bootstrap': [True, False],
 'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, None],
 'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt'],
 'min samples leaf': [1, 2, 4],
 'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
 'n_estimators': [200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000]}
Fitting 3 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 300 fits
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 2 concurrent workers.
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 37 tasks
                                      elapsed:
                                                      47.1s
[Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 158 tasks
                                         elapsed: 3.5min
[Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 300 out of 300 | elapsed: 6.9min finished
Confusion Matrix:
[[ 66 10]
[ 6 129]]
Performance Evaluation
             precision recall f1-score support
                            0.87
                                     0.89
                                                 76
          b
                  0.92
                            0.96
                                     0.94
                  0.93
                                                135
   accuracy
                                      0.92
                                                211
  macro avg
                  0.92
                            0.91
                                     0.92
                                                211
weighted avg
                  0.92
                            0.92
                                      0.92
                                                211
_____
Accuracy:
0.9241706161137441
                                   - 120
```

```
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
```

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

<sup>#</sup> Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[30-70 split]

```
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n_{estimators} = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max_depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min_samples_split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min samples leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
```

```
# Create the random grid
random grid = {'n estimators': n estimators,
            'max_features': max_features,
            'max depth': max depth,
            'min_samples_split': min_samples_split,
            'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
            'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random_grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot confusion matrix(rf random, X test, y test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
```

```
{'bootstrap': True,
 'ccp_alpha': 0.0,
 'class_weight': None,
 'criterion': 'gini',
 'max_depth': None,
 'max_features': 'auto',
 'max_leaf_nodes': None,
 'max_samples': None,
 'min impurity decrease': 0.0,
 'min_impurity_split': None,
 'min samples leaf': 1,
 'min samples split': 2,
 'min_weight_fraction_leaf': 0.0,
 'n estimators': 100,
 'n_jobs': None,
 'oob_score': False,
 'random state': None,
 'verbose': 0,
 'warm_start': False}
{'bootstrap': [True, False],
 'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, None],
 'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt'],
 'min samples leaf': [1, 2, 4],
 'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
 'n_estimators': [200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000]}
Fitting 3 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 300 fits
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 2 concurrent workers.
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 37 tasks | elapsed:
                                        elapsed: 3.4min
[Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 158 tasks
[Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 300 out of 300 | elapsed: 6.4min finished
Confusion Matrix:
[[ 75 9]
 [ 9 153]]
Performance Evaluation
             precision recall f1-score support
               0.89 0.89 0.89
                                                84
                0.94
                          0.94
                                   0.94
                                                162
  accuracy 0.93
macro avg 0.92 0.92 0.92
                                    0.93
                                                246
                                                246
weighted avg
                0.93
                           0.93
                                   0.93
                                                246
```

# IONOSPHERE DATASET

------

# Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

```
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron % self.max\_iter, ConvergenceWarning)

Confusion Matrix:

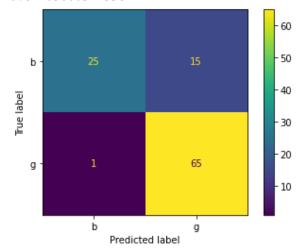
[[25 15] [ 1 65]]

Performance Evaluation

rei i Oi illain	CC L	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	b	0.96	0.62	0.76	40
	g	0.81	0.98	0.89	66
accura	асу			0.85	106
macro a	avg	0.89	0.80	0.82	106
weighted a	avg	0.87	0.85	0.84	106

## Accuracy:

### 0.8490566037735849



- # IONOSPHERE DATASET
- # Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1 ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl

df.columns = col\_name

```
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron % self.max\_iter, ConvergenceWarning)

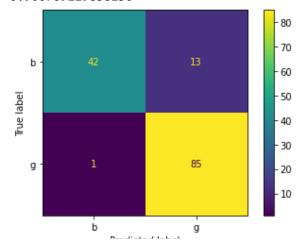
Confusion Matrix:

[[42 13] [ 1 85]]

Performance Evaluation

Ter for marree	precisio		f1-score	support
	b 0.9	8 0.76	0.86	55
1	g 0.8	7 0.99	0.92	86
accurac	y		0.90	141
macro av	g 0.9	2 0.88	0.89	141
weighted av	g 0.9	0.90	0.90	141

### 0.900709219858156



- # IONOSPHERE DATASET
- # Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1 ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl

df.columns = col\_name

X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1) y = df['Class']

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
```

```
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron % self.max\_iter, ConvergenceWarning)

Confusion Matrix:

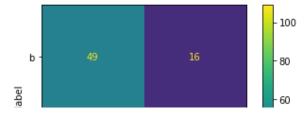
[[ 49 16] [ 2 109]]

Performance Evaluation

I CI I OI Marice L	Varaacron			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
b	0.96	0.75	0.84	65
g	0.87	0.98	0.92	111
accuracy			0.90	176
macro avg	0.92	0.87	0.88	176
weighted avg	0.90	0.90	0.89	176

## Accuracy:

#### 0.8977272727272727



- # IONOSPHERE DATASET
- # Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1 ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl

df.columns = col\_name

X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)

y = df['Class']

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X,y,train\_size=0.4,test\_size=0.6,rando

# Feature Scaling

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

sc = StandardScaler()

```
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_perceptron
       % self.max_iter, ConvergenceWarning)
     Confusion Matrix:
     [[ 55 21]
      [ 0 135]]
     Performance Evaluation
                   precision recall f1-score support
                b
                        1.00
                                  0.72
                                            0.84
                                                        76
                        0.87
                                  1.00
                                            0.93
                                                       135
                g
                                            0.90
                                                       211
         accuracy
                        0.93
                                  0.86
                                            0.88
                                                       211
        macro avg
     weighted avg
                                  0.90
                                            0.90
                        0.91
                                                       211
     Accuracy:
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','C1
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
          C: 1 /3/ 1 .
```

```
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot confusion matrix(classifier, X test, y test)
plt.show()
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_perceptron
      % self.max_iter, ConvergenceWarning)
    Confusion Matrix:
    [[ 63 21]
     [ 3 159]]
    Performance Evaluation
                 precision recall f1-score
                                             support
              b
                     0.95
                              0.75
                                       0.84
                                                  84
                              0.98
                                       0.93
                                                 162
                     0.88
              g
macro avg
                     0.92
                              0.87
                                       0.88
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max_iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
```

```
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter space = {
   'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning_rate': ['constant','adaptive'],
}
pprint(parameter_space)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max_iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter_space, n_jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
```

```
{'activation': 'relu',
 'alpha': 0.0001,
 'batch_size': 'auto',
 'beta 1': 0.9,
 'beta_2': 0.999,
 'early_stopping': False,
 'epsilon': 1e-08,
 'hidden_layer_sizes': (100,),
 'learning_rate': 'constant',
 'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
 'max fun': 15000,
 'max iter': 100,
 'momentum': 0.9,
 'n_iter_no_change': 10,
 'nesterovs momentum': True,
 'power_t': 0.5,
 'random state': None,
 'shuffle': True,
 'solver': 'adam',
 'tol': 0.0001,
 'validation_fraction': 0.1,
 'verbose': False,
 'warm start': False}
{'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
 'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
 'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50, 50, 50), (50, 100, 50), (100,)],
 'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
 'solver': ['sgd', 'adam']}
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer perceptron
 % self.max iter, ConvergenceWarning)
Confusion Matrix:
[[35 5]
 [ 1 65]]
Performance Evaluation
             precision
                          recall f1-score
                                             support
                  0.97
                            0.88
                                      0.92
          b
                                                   40
                  0.93
                            0.98
                                      0.96
                                                   66
          g
    accuracy
                                      0.94
                                                  106
   macro avg
                  0.95
                            0.93
                                      0.94
                                                  106
weighted avg
                  0.95
                            0.94
                                      0.94
                                                  106
______
```

# Accuracy:

# 0.9433962264150944



<sup>#</sup> IONOSPHERE DATASET

<sup>#</sup> Multi Layon Doncontnon(With Tuning)[60 40 cnlit]

```
# Mutit rayer rencebrion(with inning)[om-4m spiir]
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter space = {
    'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
    'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
}
pprint(parameter space)
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter_space, n_jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'activation': 'relu',
      'alpha': 0.0001,
      'batch_size': 'auto',
      'beta 1': 0.9,
      'beta_2': 0.999,
      'early_stopping': False,
      'epsilon': 1e-08,
      'hidden layer sizes': (100,),
      'learning_rate': 'constant',
      'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
      'max fun': 15000,
      'max iter': 100,
      'momentum': 0.9,
      'n iter no change': 10,
      'nesterovs momentum': True,
      'power_t': 0.5,
      'random state': None,
      'shuffle': True,
      'solver': 'adam',
      'tol': 0.0001,
      'validation_fraction': 0.1,
      'verbose': False,
      'warm start': False}
     {'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
      'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
      'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50, 50, 50), (50, 100, 50), (100,)],
      'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
      'solver': ['sgd', 'adam']}
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer perceptron
       % self.max iter, ConvergenceWarning)
     Confusion Matrix:
     [[48 7]
      [ 0 86]]
     Performance Evaluation
                   precision recall f1-score support
                        1.00
                                  0.87
                                             0.93
                                                         55
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col name
```

```
9/28/21, 12:21 AM
                                      Ionosphere_Dataset.ipynb - Colaboratory
   X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
   y = df['Class']
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
   # Feature Scaling
   from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
   sc = StandardScaler()
   X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
   X test = sc.transform(X test)
   # Classification
   from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
   classifier = MLPClassifier(max_iter=100)
   # Showing all the parameters
   from pprint import pprint
   # Look at parameters used by our current forest
   print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
   pprint(classifier.get params())
   # Creating a set of important sample features
   parameter_space = {
       'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
       'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
       'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
       'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
       'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
   pprint(parameter_space)
   from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
   # Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
   # First create the base model to tune
   classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
   # Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
   # search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
   rf_random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter_space, n_jobs=-1, cv=3)
   rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
   y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
   from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
```

```
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'activation': 'relu',
      'alpha': 0.0001,
      'batch_size': 'auto',
      'beta 1': 0.9,
      'beta_2': 0.999,
      'early_stopping': False,
      'epsilon': 1e-08,
      'hidden_layer_sizes': (100,),
      'learning_rate': 'constant',
      'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
      'max fun': 15000,
      'max iter': 100,
      'momentum': 0.9,
      'n_iter_no_change': 10,
      'nesterovs_momentum': True,
      'power_t': 0.5,
      'random state': None,
      'shuffle': True,
      'solver': 'adam',
      'tol': 0.0001,
      'validation_fraction': 0.1,
      'warhosa'. Falsa
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
```

```
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter_space = {
   'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
pprint(parameter_space)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter_space, n_jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
```

```
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
    {'activation': 'relu',
     'alpha': 0.0001,
     'batch_size': 'auto',
     'beta_1': 0.9,
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter_space = {
    'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
```

```
'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
pprint(parameter_space)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter space, n jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

```
Parameters currently in use:
    {'activation': 'relu',
     'alpha': 0.0001,
     'batch_size': 'auto',
     'beta 1': 0.9,
     'beta_2': 0.999,
     'early_stopping': False,
     'epsilon': 1e-08,
     'hidden_layer_sizes': (100,),
     'learning_rate': 'constant',
     'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
     'max fun': 15000,
     'max iter': 100,
     'momentum': 0.9,
     'n_iter_no_change': 10,
     'nesterovs_momentum': True,
     'power_t': 0.5,
     'random state': None,
     'shuffle': True,
     'solver': 'adam',
     'tol': 0.0001,
     'validation_fraction': 0.1,
     'verbose': False,
     'warm start': False}
    {'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
     'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
     'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50, 50, 50), (50, 100, 50), (100,)],
     'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
     'solver': ['sgd', 'adam']}
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer perceptron
      % self.max iter, ConvergenceWarning)
    Confusion Matrix:
    [[ 69 15]
     [ 0 162]]
    Performance Evaluation
                precision recall f1-score support
                  1.00 0.82 0.90
                                                84
                   0.92
                            1.00
                                      0.96
                                                162
       accuracy
                                      0.94
                                                246
      macro avg 0.96 0.91
                                    0.93
                                                246
    weighted avg
                   0.94
                             0.94
                                      0.94
                                                246
    ______
    Accuracy:
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# SVM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
```

https://colab.research.google.com/github/stepupgithub/Machine-Learning-Assignments/blob/main/Assignment\_2/lonosphere\_Dataset.ipynb#pri... 47/88

```
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','C1
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
```

plt.show()

Confusion Matrix:

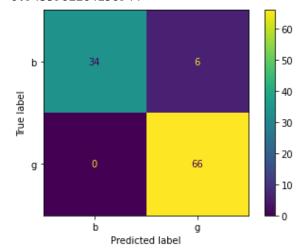
[[34 6] [ 0 66]]

Performance Evaluation

Terrormance 2	precision	recall	f1-score	support
b	1.00	0.85	0.92	40
g	0.92	1.00	0.96	66
accuracy			0.94	106
macro avg	0.96	0.93	0.94	106
weighted avg	0.95	0.94	0.94	106

### Accuracy:

# 0.9433962264150944



```
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
```

# SVM(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1 ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl

df.columns = col\_name

```
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X train,y train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

Confusion Matrix:

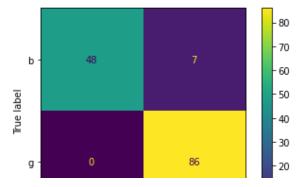
[[48 7] [ 0 86]]

 	 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	 	 	 	-	 	 	 	 	 -

Performance Evaluation													
	pre	cision	recall	f1-score	support								
	b	1.00	0.87	0.93	55								
	g	0.92	1.00	0.96	86								
accurac	У			0.95	141								
macro av	g	0.96	0.94	0.95	141								
weighted av	g	0.95	0.95	0.95	141								

## Accuracy:

## 0.950354609929078



- # IONOSPHERE DATASET
- # SVM(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

## # Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1 ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl

df.columns = col\_name

X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)

y = df['Class']

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X,y,train\_size=0.5,test\_size=0.5,rando

# # Feature Scaling

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

```
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
     [[ 55 10]
     [ 2 109]]
     Performance Evaluation
                  precision recall f1-score support
                    0.96 0.85 0.90
               b
                                                     65
                     0.92
                               0.98
                                        0.95
                                                     111
       accuracy
macro avg 0.94 0.91
ighted avg 0.93 0.93
                                          0.93
                                                    176
                                          0.92
                                                     176
                                        0.93
    weighted avg
                                                    176
         ______
     Accuracy:
     A Q21Q1Q1Q1Q1Q1Q1Q
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# SVM(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','C1
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
     [[ 64 12]
      [ 1 134]]
     Performance Evaluation
                  precision recall f1-score support
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# SVM(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
```

```
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

Confusion Matrix:

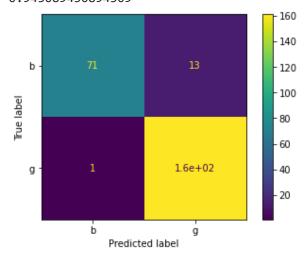
[[ 71 13] [ 1 161]]

Performance	Evaluation			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support

	b (	0.99	0.85	0.91	84
;	g (	0.93	0.99	0.96	162
accurac	у			0.94	246
macro av	g (	0.96	0.92	0.93	246
weighted av	g (	0.95	0.94	0.94	246

Accuracy:

# 0.943089430894309



```
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
         ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X,y,train size=0.7,test size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param grid)
```

```
9/28/21, 12:21 AM
                                    Ionosphere_Dataset.ipynb - Colaboratory
   from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
  # Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
   # First create the base model to tune
   classifier = SVC()
   # Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
   # search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
   rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
   rf random.fit(X train, y train)
  y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
   from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
   print("Confusion Matrix:")
   print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
   print("-----")
   print("-----")
   print("Performance Evaluation")
   print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
   print("-----")
   print("----")
   print("Accuracy:")
   print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
```

plot\_confusion\_matrix(rf\_random, X\_test, y\_test)

plt.show()

```
{'C': 1.0,
     'break ties': False,
     'cache_size': 200,
     'class weight': None,
     'coef0': 0.0,
     'decision_function_shape': 'ovr',
     'degree': 3,
     'gamma': 'scale',
     'kernel': 'rbf',
     'max_iter': -1,
     'probability': False,
     'random state': None,
     'shrinking': True,
     'tol': 0.001,
     'verbose': False}
    {'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
     'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001],
     'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
    Fitting 5 folds for each of 48 candidates, totalling 240 fits
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
    [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
    [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
    [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly .....
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
         ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','C1
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param_grid)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'C': 1.0,
      'break_ties': False,
      'cache_size': 200,
      'class_weight': None,
      'coef0': 0.0,
      'decision_function_shape': 'ovr',
      'degree': 3,
      'gamma': 'scale',
      'kernel': 'rbf',
      'max_iter': -1,
      'probability': False,
      'random state': None,
      'shrinking': True,
      'tol': 0.001,
      'verbose': False}
     {'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
```

```
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param_grid)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
{'C': 1.0,
'break ties': False,
'cache_size': 200,
'class weight': None,
'coef0': 0.0,
'decision_function_shape': 'ovr',
'degree': 3,
'gamma': 'scale',
'kernel': 'rbf',
'max_iter': -1,
'probability': False,
'random state': None,
'shrinking': True,
'tol': 0.001,
'verbose': False}
{'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
 'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001],
'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
Fitting 5 folds for each of 48 candidates, totalling 240 fits
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
[CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
[CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly .....
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
[CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly .....
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid .....
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=0.1, kernel=rbf, total=
```

### # IONOSPHERE DATASET

# CVM/U:+b Tuning\[40 CO anl:+1

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
         ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','C1
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param_grid)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

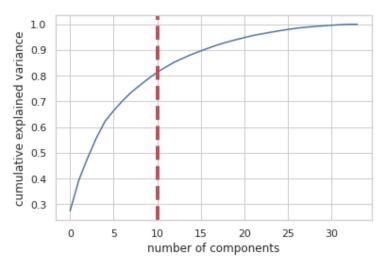
```
{'C': 1.0,
     'break ties': False,
     'cache_size': 200,
     'class weight': None,
     'coef0': 0.0,
     'decision function shape': 'ovr',
     'degree': 3,
     'gamma': 'scale',
     'kernel': 'rbf',
     'max_iter': -1,
     'probability': False,
     'random state': None,
     'shrinking': True,
     'tol': 0.001,
     'verbose': False}
    {'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
     'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001],
     'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
    Fitting 5 folds for each of 48 candidates, totalling 240 fits
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
    [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
    [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
    [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly .....
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
         ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
```

```
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X,y,train size=0.3,test size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param grid)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
```

```
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
    {'C': 1.0,
      'break ties': False,
      'cache_size': 200,
      'class weight': None,
      'coef0': 0.0,
      'decision_function_shape': 'ovr',
      'degree': 3,
      'gamma': 'scale',
      'kernel': 'rbf',
      'max_iter': -1,
      'probability': False,
      'random state': None,
      'shrinking': True,
      'tol': 0.001,
      'verbose': False}
'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
          ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','C1
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X,y,train size=0.7,test size=0.30,rand
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=34)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 15 important parameters
pca = PCA(n components=15)
pca.fit(X_train)
X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=20, random state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy score(y test, y pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



None

Confusion Matrix:

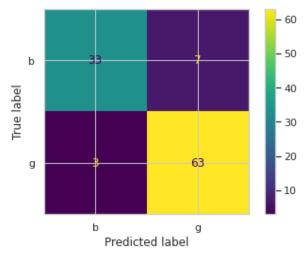
[[33 7]

[ 3 63]]

Performance Evaluation					
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	b	0.92	0.82	0.87	40
	g	0.90	0.95	0.93	66
accur	асу			0.91	106
macro	avg	0.91	0.89	0.90	106
weighted	avg	0.91	0.91	0.90	106

## Accuracy:

## 0.9056603773584906



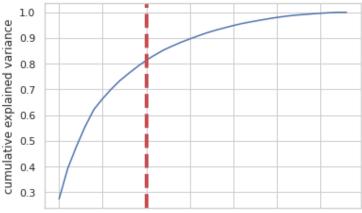
- # IONOSPHERE DATASET
- # Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[70-30 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

```
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=34)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 15 important parameters
pca = PCA(n_components=15)
pca.fit(X_train)
X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
```

```
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n_{estimators} = [int(x) \text{ for } x \text{ in } np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min samples split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min samples leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
             'max_features': max_features,
             'max_depth': max_depth,
             'min_samples_split': min_samples_split,
             'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
             'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param distributions = random grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
```

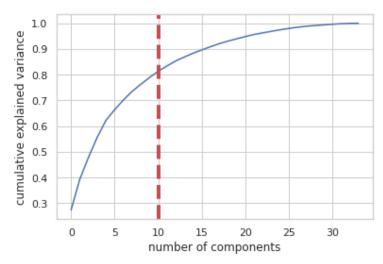
```
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



```
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=34)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
```

sns.set(style='whitegrid')

```
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca test.explained variance ratio ))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n components=15)
pca.fit(X train)
X train = pca.transform(X train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X train,y train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



None

Confusion Matrix:

[[27 13]

[ 1 65]]

-----

### Performance Evaluation

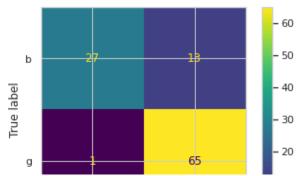
		**************			
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	b	0.96	0.68	0.79	40
	g	0.83	0.98	0.90	66
accur	acy			0.87	106
macro	avg	0.90	0.83	0.85	106
weighted	avg	0.88	0.87	0.86	106

\_\_\_\_\_

### Accuracy:

### 0.8679245283018868

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron
% self.max\_iter, ConvergenceWarning)



- # IONOSPHERE DATASET
- # Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[70-30 split]

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

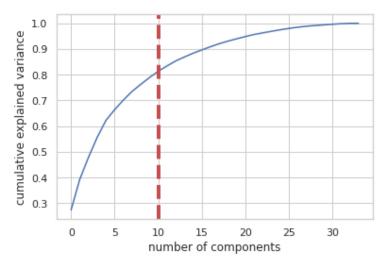
# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)

```
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca test = PCA(n components=34)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n_components=15)
pca.fit(X_train)
X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
```

# Look at parameters used by our current forest

print('Parameters currently in use:\n')



```
{'activation': 'relu',
 'alpha': 0.0001,
 'batch size': 'auto',
 'beta_1': 0.9,
 'beta 2': 0.999,
 'early_stopping': False,
 'epsilon': 1e-08,
 'hidden_layer_sizes': (100,),
 'learning_rate': 'constant',
 'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
 'max_fun': 15000,
 'max_iter': 100,
 'momentum': 0.9,
 'n iter no change': 10,
 'nesterovs_momentum': True,
 'power_t': 0.5,
 'random_state': None,
 'shuffle': True,
 'solver': 'adam',
 'tol': 0.0001,
 'validation_fraction': 0.1,
 'verbose': False,
 'warm_start': False}
{'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
 'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
 'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50, 50, 50), (50, 100, 50), (100,)],
 'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
 'solver': ['sgd', 'adam']}
Confusion Matrix:
[[30 10]
 [ 1 65]]
Performance Evaluation
              precision
                           recall f1-score
                                                support
```

```
# IONOSPHERE DATASET
```

b

g

0.97

0.87

0.85

0.92

40

66

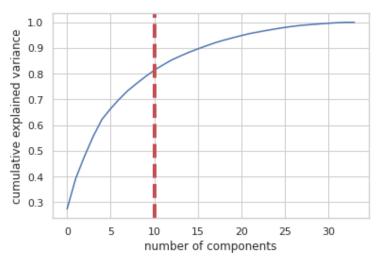
0.75

0.98

<sup>#</sup> SVM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)
col_name = ['1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9','10','11','12','13','14','15','16','17','1
           ,'20','21','22','23','24','25','26','27','28','29','30','31','32','33','34','Cl
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca test = PCA(n components=34)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n_components=15)
pca.fit(X_train)
X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from cklosen cum import CVC
```

```
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



None

Confusion Matrix:

[[33 7] [ 0 66]]

Performance Evaluation

support	f1-score	recall	precision	
40	0.90	0.82	1.00	b
66	0.95	1.00	0.90	g
106	0.93			accuracy

- # IONOSPHERE DATASET
- # SVM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("ionosphere.data",header=None)

df.columns = col\_name

X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)

y = df['Class']

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

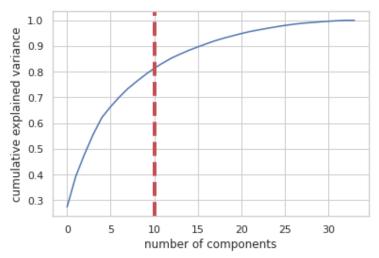
X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X,y,train\_size=0.7,test\_size=0.3,rando

# Feature Scaling

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

```
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca test = PCA(n components=34)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca test.explained variance ratio ))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n components=15)
pca.fit(X_train)
X train = pca.transform(X train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param_grid)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
```

```
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



```
{'C': 1.0,
 'break_ties': False,
 'cache size': 200,
 'class weight': None,
 'coef0': 0.0,
 'decision function shape': 'ovr',
 'degree': 3,
 'gamma': 'scale',
 'kernel': 'rbf',
 'max iter': -1,
 'probability': False,
 'random_state': None,
 'shrinking': True,
 'tol': 0.001,
 'verbose': False}
```

```
'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
Fitting 5 folds for each of 48 candidates, totalling 240 fits
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total=
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total=
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total=
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total=
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total=
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
[CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total=
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly .....
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total=
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total=
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total=
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total=
[CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid ......
[CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid, total=
[CV] C-0 1 gamma-1 kannal-sigmaid
```

```
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20, random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
```

```
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

Confusion Matrix:

[[14 0 0] [ 0 16 1] [ 0 1 13]]

-----

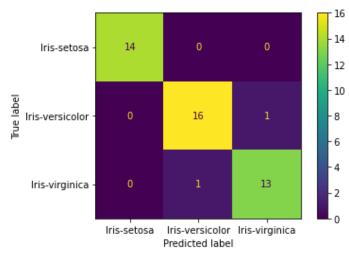
### Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
Iris-versicolor	0.94	0.94	0.94	17
Iris-virginica	0.93	0.93	0.93	14
accuracy			0.96	45
macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	45
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	45

-----

### Accuracy:

## 0.9555555555556



- # IRIS PLANT DATASET
- # Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
```

col\_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']

```
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20, random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

0 18]]

[[18 0 0] [ 0 22 2]

[ 0

-----

\_\_\_\_\_

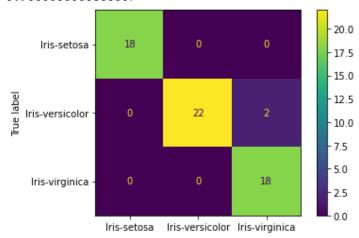
## Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	18
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.92	0.96	24
Iris-virginica	0.90	1.00	0.95	18
accuracy			0.97	60
macro avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	60
weighted avg	0.97	0.97	0.97	60

-----

#### Accuracy:

### 0.96666666666666



- # IRIS PLANT DATASET
- # Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("iris.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']

df.columns = col\_name

y = df['Class']

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X,y,train\_size=0.5,test\_size=0.5,rando

```
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20, random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
[[23 0 0]
 [ 0 23 4]
 [ 0 1 24]]
    _____
Performance Evaluation
               precision recall f1-score
                                            support
   Iris-setosa
                   1.00
                             1.00
                                      1.00
                                                 23
Iris-versicolor
                   0.96
                             0.85
                                      0.90
                                                 27
Iris-virginica
                             0.96
                                      0.91
                                                 25
                   0.86
                                      0.93
                                                75
      accuracy
                   0.94
                             0.94
                                      0.94
                                                 75
     macro avg
                             0.93
                                      0.93
                                                75
  weighted avg
                   0.94
Accuracy:
0.9333333333333333
```

# IRIS PLANT DATASET

sc = StandardScaler()

# Classification

X\_train = sc.fit\_transform(X\_train)

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

X\_test = sc.transform(X\_test)

# Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20, random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
    [[28 0 0]
     [ 0 28 4]
     [ 0 1 29]]
     _____
    Performance Evaluation
                    precision recall f1-score support
                        1.00
                                 1.00
                                           1.00
                                                        28
        Iris-setosa
    Iris-versicolor
                         0.97
                                   0.88
                                            0.92
                                                        32
     Iris-virginica 0.88
                                            0.92
                                   0.97
                                                        30
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=20, random state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

### Confusion Matrix:

[[33 0 0] [ 0 34 2] [ 0 4 32]]

plt.show()

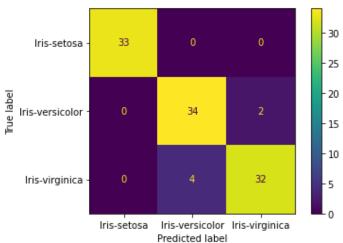
-----

#### Performance Evaluation

precision	recall	f1-score	support
1.00	1.00	1.00	33
0.89	0.94	0.92	36
0.94	0.89	0.91	36
		0.94	105
0.95	0.94	0.94	105
0.94	0.94	0.94	105
	1.00 0.89 0.94	1.00 1.00 0.89 0.94 0.94 0.89	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.89 0.94 0.92 0.94 0.89 0.91 0.94 0.95 0.94 0.94

## Accuracy:

#### 0.9428571428571428



```
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.30,rand
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n_{estimators} = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
```

```
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min_samples_split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min_samples_leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
             'max features': max features,
             'max_depth': max_depth,
             'min_samples_split': min_samples_split,
             'min samples leaf': min samples leaf,
             'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random_grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param distributions = random grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
```

9/28/21, 12:25 AM plt.show()

```
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X,y,train size=0.6,test size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n_{estimators} = [int(x) \text{ for } x \text{ in } np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max_depth.append(None)
```

```
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min samples split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min samples leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
             'max features': max features,
             'max_depth': max_depth,
             'min samples split': min samples split,
             'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
             'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random_grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot confusion matrix(rf random, X test, y test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
{'bootstrap': True,
 'ccp_alpha': 0.0,
 'class_weight': None,
 'criterion': 'gini',
 'max_depth': None,
 'max_features': 'auto',
 'max_leaf_nodes': None,
 'max samples': None,
 'min impurity decrease': 0.0,
 'min_impurity_split': None,
 'min samples leaf': 1,
 'min samples split': 2,
 'min_weight_fraction_leaf': 0.0,
 'n estimators': 100,
 'n_jobs': None,
 'oob_score': False,
 'random state': None,
 'verbose': 0,
 'warm_start': False}
{'bootstrap': [True, False],
 'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, None],
 'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt'],
 'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],
 'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
 'n_estimators': [200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000]}
Fitting 3 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 300 fits
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 2 concurrent workers.
                                     elapsed:
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 37 tasks
                                                     43.7s
[Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 158 tasks
                                         elapsed: 3.1min
[Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 300 out of 300 | elapsed: 5.9min finished
Confusion Matrix:
[[18 0 0]
[ 0 22 2]
[ 0 0 18]]
  _____
Performance Evaluation
                precision recall f1-score support
                               1.00
   Iris-setosa
                    1.00
                                        1.00
                                                    18
                               0.92
                                        0.96
                                                    24
Iris-versicolor
                     1.00
 Iris-virginica
                     0.90
                               1.00
                                        0.95
                                                    18
                                        0.97
                                                    60
      accuracy
                               0.97
                     0.97
                                        0.97
                                                    60
     macro avg
  weighted avg
                     0.97
                               0.97
                                        0.97
```

Accuracy:

0.96666666666666



# IRIS PLANT DATASET

# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[50-50 split]

```
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n_{estimators} = [int(x) \text{ for } x \text{ in } np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min_samples_split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min_samples_leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
```

```
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
            'max_features': max_features,
            'max depth': max depth,
            'min samples split': min samples split,
            'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
            'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random_grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
```

```
{'bootstrap': True,
 'ccp alpha': 0.0,
 'class_weight': None,
 'criterion': 'gini',
 'max_depth': None,
 'max_features': 'auto',
 'max leaf nodes': None,
 'max samples': None,
 'min impurity decrease': 0.0,
 'min_impurity_split': None,
 'min samples leaf': 1,
 'min samples split': 2,
 'min_weight_fraction leaf': 0.0,
 'n estimators': 100,
 'n jobs': None,
 'oob_score': False,
 'random state': None,
 'verbose': 0,
 'warm start': False}
{'bootstrap': [True, False],
 'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, None],
 'max features': ['auto', 'sqrt'],
 'min samples leaf': [1, 2, 4],
 'min samples split': [2, 5, 10],
 'n estimators': [200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000]}
Fitting 3 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 300 fits
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 2 concurrent workers.
[Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 37 tasks
                                     elapsed:
[Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 158 tasks
                                         | elapsed: 3.1min
[Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 300 out of 300 | elapsed: 5.9min finished
Confusion Matrix:
[[23 0 0]
[ 0 23 4]
 [ 0 1 24]]
  -----
Performance Evaluation
                precision recall f1-score support
                   1.00
                              1.00
                                        1.00
                                                    23
   Iris-setosa
Iris-versicolor
                   0.96
                              0.85
                                        0.90
                                                    27
 Iris-virginica
                    0.86
                              0.96
                                        0.91
                                                    25
      accuracy
                                        0.93
                                                   75
                              0.94
                                        0.94
                                                   75
                   0.94
     macro avg
  weighted avg
                    0.94
                              0.93
                                        0.93
                                                    75
```

# IRIS PLANT DATASET

# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[40-60 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

# Dataset Preparation df = pd.read csv("iris.data",header=None)

```
col name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n_{estimators} = [int(x) \text{ for } x \text{ in } np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min samples split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min_samples_leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
              'max features': max features,
              'may denth' • may denth
```

```
וומא_עבירו וומא_עבירון
            'min_samples_split': min_samples_split,
            'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
            'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot confusion matrix(rf random, X test, y test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'bootstrap': True,
      'ccp alpha': 0.0,
      'class_weight': None,
      'criterion': 'gini',
      'max_depth': None,
      'max_features': 'auto',
      'max_leaf_nodes': None,
      'max samples': None,
      'min impurity decrease': 0.0,
      'min_impurity_split': None,
      'min samples leaf': 1,
      'min samples split': 2,
      'min_weight_fraction_leaf': 0.0,
      'n estimators': 100,
      'n_jobs': None,
      'oob_score': False,
      'random state': None,
      'verbose': 0,
      'warm_start': False}
     {'bootstrap': [True, False],
      'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, None],
      'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt'],
      'min samples leaf': [1, 2, 4],
      'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
      'n_estimators': [200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000]}
    Fitting 3 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 300 fits
     [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 2 concurrent workers.
                                          | elapsed:
     [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 37 tasks
     [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 158 tasks
                                             elapsed: 3.0min
    [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 300 out of 300 | elapsed: 5.9min finished
    Confusion Matrix:
    [[28 0 0]
     [ 0 28 4]
     [ 0 1 29]]
       -----
    Performance Evaluation
                     precision recall f1-score support
                                  1.00
                                            1.00
                                                        28
        Iris-setosa
                       1.00
    Iris-versicolor
                        0.97
                                   0.88
                                             0.92
                                                        32
                    0.88
      Iris-virginica
                                   0.97
                                             0.92
                                                         30
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col name
```

```
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n_{estimators} = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max_depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min_samples_split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min samples leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
              'max_features': max_features,
              'max_depth': max_depth,
              'min_samples_split': min_samples_split,
              'min samples leaf': min samples leaf,
              'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random_grid)
```

```
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot confusion matrix(rf random, X test, y test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'bootstrap': True,
      'ccp alpha': 0.0,
      'class_weight': None,
      'criterion': 'gini',
      'max_depth': None,
      'max_features': 'auto',
      'max leaf nodes': None,
      'max samples': None,
      'min impurity decrease': 0.0,
      'min_impurity_split': None,
      'min samples leaf': 1,
      'min samples split': 2,
      'min weight fraction leaf': 0.0,
      'n estimators': 100,
      'n jobs': None,
      'oob_score': False,
      'random state': None,
      'verbose': 0,
      'warm start': False}
     {'bootstrap': [True, False],
      'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, None],
      'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt'],
      'min samples leaf': [1, 2, 4],
      'min samples split': [2, 5, 10],
      'n estimators': [200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000]}
    Fitting 3 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 300 fits
     [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 2 concurrent workers.
     [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 37 tasks
                                          elapsed:
    [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 158 tasks
                                              | elapsed: 3.0min
    [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 300 out of 300 | elapsed: 5.9min finished
    Confusion Matrix:
    [[33 0 0]
     [ 0 33 3]
     [ 0 3 33]]
    Performance Evaluation
TI.T2-26f029
                         עט. ד
                                   שט. ד
                                             שט. ד
                                                        22
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col name
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron
% self.max\_iter, ConvergenceWarning)

Confusion Matrix:

[[13 1 0] [ 0 17 0] [ 0 0 14]]

-----

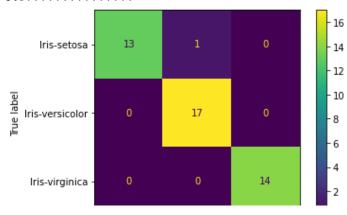
Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	0.93	0.96	14
Iris-versicolor	0.94	1.00	0.97	17
Iris-virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
			0.00	4.5
accuracy			0.98	45
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	45
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	45

-----

## Accuracy:

### 0.97777777777777



```
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
```

y = df['Class']

# Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)

col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']

df.columns = col_name

X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
```

from sklearn.model selection import train test split

X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X,y,train\_size=0.6,test\_size=0.4,rando

```
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron % self.max\_iter, ConvergenceWarning)

Confusion Matrix:

[[17 1 0] [ 0 20 4] [ 0 0 18]]

#### Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	0.94	0.97	18
Iris-versicolor	0.95	0.83	0.89	24
Iris-virginica	0.82	1.00	0.90	18
accuracy			0.92	60
macro avg	0.92	0.93	0.92	60
weighted avg	0.93	0.92	0.92	60

## Accuracy:

# 0.916666666666666



- # IRIS PLANT DATASET
- # Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("iris.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']

df.columns = col\_name

X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)

y = df['Class']

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X,y,train\_size=0.5,test\_size=0.5,rando

# Feature Scaling

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

sc = StandardScaler()

```
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
    [[22 1 0]
     [ 0 23 4]
     [ 0 0 25]]
       -----
     _____
    Performance Evaluation
                    precision recall f1-score support
        Iris-setosa
                       1.00
                               0.96
                                          0.98
                                                     23
    Iris-versicolor
                       0.96
                                 0.85
                                          0.90
                                                     27
     Iris-virginica
                       0.86
                                 1.00
                                          0.93
                                                     25
                                          0.93
                                                     75
           accuracy
                   0.94
0.94
                                 0.94
                                         0.94
                                                     75
          macro avg
                                 0.93
                                        0.93
                                                    75
       weighted avg
    Accuracy:
    0.933333333333333
    /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer perceptron
      % self.max iter, ConvergenceWarning)
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
```

```
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
     [[28 0 0]
     [ 0 28 4]
      [ 0 0 30]]
         _____
     Performance Evaluation
                     precision recall f1-score
                                                    support
        Iris-setosa
                          1.00
                                   1.00
                                             1.00
                                                         28
     Iris-versicolor
                          1.00
                                    0.88
                                             0.93
                                                         32
     Iris-virginica
                          0.88
                                    1.00
                                             0.94
                                                         30
                                             0.96
                                                         90
           accuracy
                        0.96
                                    0.96
                                             0.96
                                                         90
          macro avg
       weighted avg
                          0.96
                                    0.96
                                             0.96
                                                         90
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

trom sklearn.metrics import classification\_report, confusion\_matrix, accuracy\_score

```
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
    [[33 0 0]
     [ 0 31 5]
     [ 0 1 35]]
    Performance Evaluation
                   precision recall f1-score
                                               support
        Iris-setosa
                       1.00
                                1.00
                                         1.00
                                                   33
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max_iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
```

https://colab.research.google.com/github/stepupgithub/Machine-Learning-Assignments/blob/main/Assignment\_2/Iris\_Plant\_Dataset.ipynb#print... 34/87

# Creating a set of important sample features

```
parameter space = {
   'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning_rate': ['constant','adaptive'],
pprint(parameter space)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter space, n jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy score(y test, y pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'activation': 'relu',
       'alpha': 0.0001,
      'batch_size': 'auto',
      'beta 1': 0.9,
       'beta_2': 0.999,
       'early_stopping': False,
       'epsilon': 1e-08,
       'hidden_layer_sizes': (100,),
       'learning_rate': 'constant',
       'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
       'max fun': 15000,
       'max iter': 100,
       'momentum': 0.9,
       'n_iter_no_change': 10,
       'nesterovs_momentum': True,
       'power_t': 0.5,
       'random state': None,
       'shuffle': True,
       'solver': 'adam',
       'tol': 0.0001,
       'validation_fraction': 0.1,
       'verbose': False,
       'warm start': False}
     {'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
       'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
       'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50, 50, 50), (50, 100, 50), (100,)],
       'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
       'solver': ['sgd', 'adam']}
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer perceptron
       % self.max_iter, ConvergenceWarning)
     Confusion Matrix:
     [[14 0 0]
      [ 0 17 0]
      [ 0 0 14]]
     _____
     Performance Evaluation
                       precision recall f1-score support

      Iris-setosa
      1.00
      1.00
      1.00

      Iris-versicolor
      1.00
      1.00
      1.00

      Iris-virginica
      1.00
      1.00
      1.00

                                                1.00
                                                               14
                                                1.00
                                                               17
                                                               14
                                                 1.00
                                                            45
            accuracy
                         1.00 1.00
                                                1.00
                                                               45
            macro avg
        weighted avg
                            1.00
                                       1.00
                                                  1.00
                                                               45
     Accuracy:
     1.0
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter_space = {
   'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
}
pprint(parameter_space)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
```

```
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter_space, n_jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

Parameters currently in use:

```
{'activation': 'relu',
      'alpha': 0.0001,
      'batch_size': 'auto',
      'beta 1': 0.9,
      'beta_2': 0.999,
      'early_stopping': False,
      'epsilon': 1e-08,
      'hidden_layer_sizes': (100,),
      'learning_rate': 'constant',
      'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
      'max fun': 15000,
      'max iter': 100,
      'momentum': 0.9,
      'n_iter_no_change': 10,
      'nesterovs_momentum': True,
      'power_t': 0.5,
      'random_state': None,
      'shuffle': True,
      'solver': 'adam',
      'tol': 0.0001,
      'validation_fraction': 0.1,
      'verbose': False,
      'warm start': False}
     {'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
      'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
      'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50, 50, 50), (50, 100, 50), (100,)],
      'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
      'solver': ['sgd', 'adam']}
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer perceptron
       % self.max_iter, ConvergenceWarning)
     Confusion Matrix:
     [[18 0 0]
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
```

```
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max_iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter_space = {
   'hidden layer sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
pprint(parameter_space)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter_space, n_jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
```

```
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'activation': 'relu',
      'alpha': 0.0001,
      'batch_size': 'auto',
      'beta 1': 0.9,
      'beta_2': 0.999,
      'early_stopping': False,
      'epsilon': 1e-08,
      'hidden_layer_sizes': (100,),
      'learning_rate': 'constant',
      'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
      'max fun': 15000,
      'max iter': 100,
      'momentum': 0.9,
                     --1. 40
      la 24 a.a. a.a. alaa.a
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max_iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
```

plt.show()

```
Parameters currently in use:
```

```
{'activation': 'relu',
 'alpha': 0.0001,
 'batch_size': 'auto',
 'beta 1': 0.9,
 'beta_2': 0.999,
 'early_stopping': False,
 'epsilon': 1e-08,
 'hidden_layer_sizes': (100,),
 'learning_rate': 'constant',
 'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
 'max fun': 15000,
 'max iter': 100,
 'momentum': 0.9,
 'n_iter_no_change': 10,
 'nesterovs_momentum': True,
 'power_t': 0.5,
 'random_state': None,
 'shuffle': True,
 'solver': 'adam',
 'tol': 0.0001,
 'validation_fraction': 0.1,
 'verbose': False,
 'warm start': False}
{'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
 'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
 'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50, 50, 50), (50, 100, 50), (100,)],
 'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
 'solver': ['sgd', 'adam']}
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer perceptron
  % self.max_iter, ConvergenceWarning)
Confusion Matrix:
[[28 0 0]
 [ 0 28 4]
 [ 0 0 30]]
```

#### Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	28
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.88	0.93	32
Iris-virginica	0.88	1.00	0.94	30
accuracy			0.96	90
macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	90
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	90

#### Accuracy:

#### 0.95555555555556



<sup>#</sup> IRIS PLANT DATASET

<sup>#</sup> Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[30-70 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X,y,train size=0.3,test size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter_space = {
   'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
}
pprint(parameter_space)
```

```
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max_iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter_space, n_jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'activation': 'relu',
      'alpha': 0.0001,
      'batch_size': 'auto',
      'beta 1': 0.9,
      'beta_2': 0.999,
      'early_stopping': False,
      'epsilon': 1e-08,
      'hidden_layer_sizes': (100,),
      'learning_rate': 'constant',
      'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
      'max fun': 15000,
      'max iter': 100,
      'momentum': 0.9,
      'n_iter_no_change': 10,
      'nesterovs_momentum': True,
      'power_t': 0.5,
      'random state': None,
      'shuffle': True,
      'solver': 'adam',
      'tol': 0.0001,
      'validation_fraction': 0.1,
      'verbose': False,
      'warm start': False}
     {'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
      'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
      'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50, 50, 50), (50, 100, 50), (100,)],
      'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
      'solver': ['sgd', 'adam']}
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer perceptron
      % self.max iter, ConvergenceWarning)
     Confusion Matrix:
     [[33 0 0]
     [ 0 32 4]
      [ 0 1 35]]
     ______
     Performance Evaluation
                                 # IRIS PLANT DATASET
# SVM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y pred = classifier.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

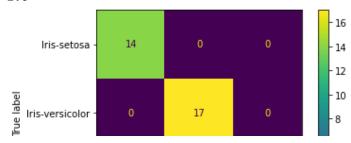
```
Confusion Matrix:
[[14 0 0]
 [ 0 17 0]
 [0 0 14]]
```

_	
Performance	Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
Iris-versicolor	1.00	1.00	1.00	17
Iris-virginica	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
accuracy			1.00	45
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	45
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	45

## Accuracy:

1.0



- # IRIS PLANT DATASET
- # SVM(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
# Dataset Preparation
```

df = pd.read\_csv("iris.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']

df.columns = col\_name

y = df['Class']

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X,y,train\_size=0.6,test\_size=0.4,rando

# # Feature Scaling

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# sc = StandardScaler()

```
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
     [[18 0 0]
     [ 0 23 1]
     [ 0 0 18]]
     _____
     Performance Evaluation
                     precision recall f1-score support
                       1.00 1.00
        Iris-setosa
                                           1.00
                                                        18
                        1.00
                                 0.96
1.00
     Iris-versicolor
     Iris-versicolor 1.00
Iris-virginica 0.95
                                            0.98
                                                        24
                                           0.98
0.97
                                                        18
                                           0.98
                                                       60
           accuracy
       macro avg 0.98 0.99 0.98 weighted avg 0.98 0.98 0.98
                                                        60
                                                       60
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# SVM(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
    [[23 0 0]
     [ 0 23 4]
     [ 0 1 24]]
       -----
       ______
    Performance Evaluation
                   precision recall f1-score support
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# SVM(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
```

```
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

## Confusion Matrix:

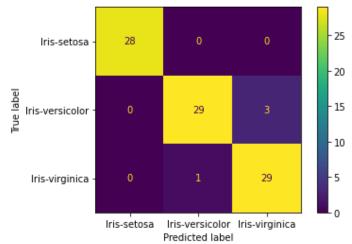
[[28 0 0] [ 0 29 3] [ 0 1 29]]

## Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	28
Iris-versicolor	0.97	0.91	0.94	32
Iris-virginica	0.91	0.97	0.94	30
accuracy			0.96	90
macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	90
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	90

#### Accuracy:

## 0.95555555555556



```
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# SVM(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
```

```
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix plot\_confusion\_matrix(classifier, X\_test, y\_test) plt.show()

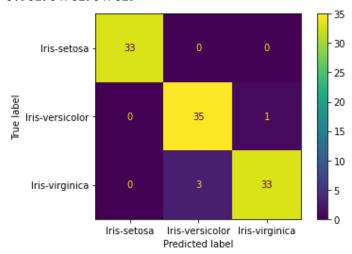
## Confusion Matrix:

[[33 0 0] [ 0 35 1] [ 0 3 33]]

Performance Eval	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	33
Iris-versicolor	0.92	0.97	0.95	36
Iris-virginica	0.97	0.92	0.94	36
accuracy			0.96	105
macro avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	105
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.96	105

## Accuracy:

## 0.9619047619047619



- # IRIS PLANT DATASET
- # SVM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation df = pd.read\_csv("iris.data",header=None)

```
col name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param_grid)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
    {'C': 1.0,
     'break_ties': False,
     'cache_size': 200,
     'class weight': None,
     'coef0': 0.0,
     'decision_function_shape': 'ovr',
     'degree': 3,
     'gamma': 'scale',
     'kernel': 'rbf',
     'max_iter': -1,
     'probability': False,
     'random state': None,
     'shrinking': True,
     'tol': 0.001,
     'verbose': False}
    {'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
     'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001],
     'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
    Fitting 5 folds for each of 48 candidates, totalling 240 fits
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
    [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
    [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
```

```
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param grid)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
```

```
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
    {'C': 1.0,
     'break ties': False,
     'cache_size': 200,
     'class_weight': None,
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
```

param grid = {'C': [0.1.1. 10. 100]. 'gamma': [1.0.1.0.01.0.001].'kernel': ['rbf'. 'polv'. https://colab.research.google.com/github/stepupgithub/Machine-Learning-Assignments/blob/main/Assignment\_2/Iris\_Plant\_Dataset.ipynb#print... 62/87

pprint(param\_grid) from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV # Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters # First create the base model to tune classifier = SVC() # Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation, # search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores rf\_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param\_grid, refit=True, verbose=2) rf\_random.fit(X\_train, y\_train) y\_pred = rf\_random.predict(X\_test) from sklearn.metrics import classification\_report, confusion\_matrix, accuracy\_score print("Confusion Matrix:") print(confusion\_matrix(y\_test, y\_pred)) print("----") print("-----") print("Performance Evaluation") print(classification\_report(y\_test, y\_pred)) print("-----") print("-----") print("Accuracy:") print(accuracy\_score(y\_test, y\_pred)) import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix

plot\_confusion\_matrix(rf\_random, X\_test, y\_test)

plt.show()

```
{'C': 1.0,
    'break ties': False,
    'cache_size': 200,
    'class weight': None,
    'coef0': 0.0,
    'decision function shape': 'ovr',
    'degree': 3,
    'gamma': 'scale',
    'kernel': 'rbf',
    'max_iter': -1,
    'probability': False,
    'random state': None,
    'shrinking': True,
    'tol': 0.001,
    'verbose': False}
    {'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001],
    'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
   Fitting 5 folds for each of 48 candidates, totalling 240 fits
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
    [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
    [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly .....
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
   [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly .....
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
   [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid ......
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid ......
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col name = ['Sepal Length', 'Sepal Width', 'Petal Length', 'Petal Width', 'Class']
```

```
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X,y,train size=0.4,test size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param grid)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
```

```
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

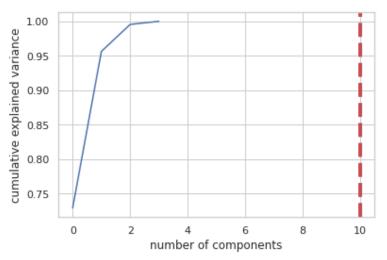
```
{'C': 1.0,
      'break_ties': False,
      'cache_size': 200,
      'class weight': None,
      'coef0': 0.0,
      'decision_function_shape': 'ovr',
      'degree': 3,
      'gamma': 'scale',
      'kernel': 'rbf',
      'max_iter': -1,
      'probability': False,
      'random state': None,
      'shrinking': True,
      'tol': 0.001,
      'verbose': False}
     {'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
      'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001],
      'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
     Fitting 5 folds for each of 48 candidates, totalling 240 fits
     [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
     [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
```

```
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param_grid)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

trom sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix plot\_confusion\_matrix(rf\_random, X\_test, y\_test) plt.show()

```
טוכמג_נוכט . ומוטכ,
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=4)
pca test.fit(X train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca test.explained variance ratio ))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n components=2)
pca.fit(X_train)
```

```
Iris_Plant_Dataset.ipynb - Colaboratory
X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20, random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



#### None

Confusion Matrix:

[[14 0 0] [ 0 14 3]

[ 0 0 14]]

# Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
Iris-versicolor	1.00	0.82	0.90	17
Iris-virginica	0.82	1.00	0.90	14
accuracy			0.93	45
macro avg	0.94	0.94	0.94	45
weighted avg	0.95	0.93	0.93	45

Accuracy:

# IRIS PLANT DATASET

# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[70-30 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("iris.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']

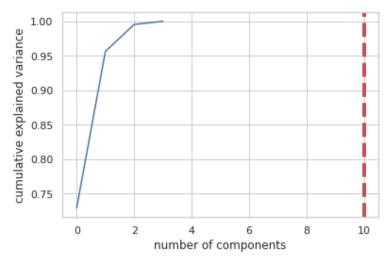
df.columns = col\_name

```
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
```

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.30,rand
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=4)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca test.explained variance ratio ))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n_components=2)
pca.fit(X_train)
X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
X test = pca.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n_estimators = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
```

```
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min_samples_split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min_samples_leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
             'max_features': max_features,
             'max depth': max depth,
             'min samples split': min samples split,
             'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
             'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random_grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



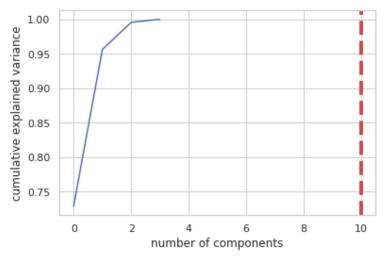
```
{'bootstrap': True,
 'ccp_alpha': 0.0,
 'class weight': None,
 'criterion': 'gini',
 'max depth': None,
 'max_features': 'auto',
 'max_leaf_nodes': None,
 'max_samples': None,
 'min_impurity_decrease': 0.0,
 'min_impurity_split': None,
 'min_samples_leaf': 1,
 'min_samples_split': 2,
 'min_weight_fraction_leaf': 0.0,
 'n estimators': 100,
 'n_jobs': None,
 'oob_score': False,
 'random_state': None,
 'verbose': 0,
 'warm_start': False}
{'bootstrap': [True, False],
 'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, None],
 'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt'],
 'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],
 'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
 'n_estimators': [200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000]}
Fitting 3 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 300 fits
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 2 concurrent workers.
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 37 tasks
                                            | elapsed:
                                                         44.7s
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 158 tasks
                                            elapsed:
                                                        3.0min
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 300 out of 300 | elapsed: 5.8min finished
Confusion Matrix:
[[14 0 0]
[ 0 14 3]
[ 0 0 14]]
Performance Evaluation
                 precision
                              recall f1-score
                                                  support
    Tric-catnea
                      1 00
                                1 00
                                           1 00
                                                       14
```

# IRIS PLANT DATASET

# Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.30,rand
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=4)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n_components=2)
pca.fit(X_train)
X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
```

```
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



### None

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron % self.max\_iter, ConvergenceWarning)

Confusion Matrix:

[[13 1 0]

[ 0 14 3]

[ 0 0 14]]

## Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Iris-setosa	1.00	0.93	0.96	14
Iris-versicolor	0.93	0.82	0.87	17

# IRIS PLANT DATASET

# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[70-30 split]

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

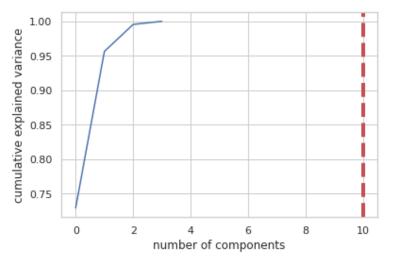
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
```

```
sc = StandardScaler()
```

# Feature Scaling

```
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=4)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n_components=2)
pca.fit(X train)
X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter_space = {
   'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
pprint(parameter_space)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
```

```
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter space, n jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



# None Parameters currently in use:

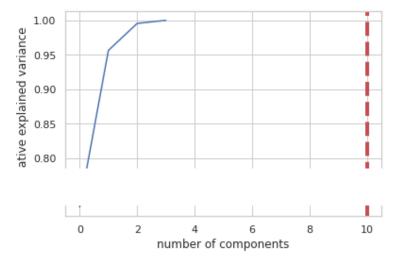
```
{'activation': 'relu',
      'alpha': 0.0001,
      'batch size': 'auto',
      'beta_1': 0.9,
      'beta 2': 0.999,
      'early_stopping': False,
      'epsilon': 1e-08,
      'hidden_layer_sizes': (100,),
      'learning_rate': 'constant',
      'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
      'max_fun': 15000,
      'max_iter': 100,
      'momentum': 0.9,
      'n iter no change': 10,
      'nesterovs_momentum': True,
      'power_t': 0.5,
      'random_state': None,
      'shuffle': True,
      'solver': 'adam'.
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# SVM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=4)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n_components=2)
pca.fit(X_train)
X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
1.00
      variance
        0.95
     0.90
# IRIS PLANT DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("iris.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Sepal Length','Sepal Width','Petal Length','Petal Width','Class']
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=4)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
```

```
pca = PCA(n components=2)
pca.fit(X_train)
X train = pca.transform(X train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param_grid)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
```



#### None

Parameters currently in use:

```
{'C': 1.0,
 'break_ties': False,
 'cache size': 200,
 'class_weight': None,
 'coef0': 0.0,
 'decision_function_shape': 'ovr',
 'degree': 3,
 'gamma': 'scale',
'kernel': 'rbf',
 'max_iter': -1,
 'probability': False,
 'random_state': None,
 'shrinking': True,
 'tol': 0.001,
 'verbose': False}
{'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
 'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001],
 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
```

X

```
# WINE DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
           'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X,y,train size=0.7,test size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=20, random state=0)
classifier.fit(X train,y train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
print("-----")
```

print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy\_score(y\_test, y\_pred))

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix
plot\_confusion\_matrix(classifier, X\_test, y\_test)
plt.show()



# Confusion Matrix:

[[15 0 0] [ 0 25 2] [ 0 0 12]]

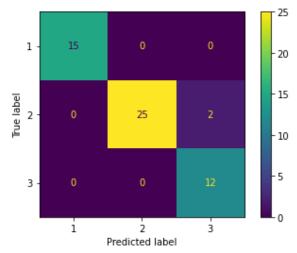
-----

-----

Performance E	valuation			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	15
2	1.00	0.93	0.96	27
3	0.86	1.00	0.92	12
accuracy			0.96	54
macro avg	0.95	0.98	0.96	54
weighted avg	0.97	0.96	0.96	54

# Accuracy:

# 0.9629629629629



- # WINE DATASET
- # Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read\_csv("wine.data",header=None)

```
9/28/21, 12:25 AM
                                        Wine_Dataset.ipynb - Colaboratory
   COT_Hame = [ CTASS , ATCOHOT , MATTE ACTO , ASH , ATCATTHILLY OT ASH , MAGNESTUM , HOLAT PH
              'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
   df.columns = col name
   X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
   y = df['Class']
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
   # Feature Scaling
   from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
   sc = StandardScaler()
   X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
   X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
   # Classification
   from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
   classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20, random_state=0)
   classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
   y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
   from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
   print("Confusion Matrix:")
   print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
   print("-----")
   print("-----")
   print("Performance Evaluation")
   print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
   print("-----")
   print("-----")
   print("Accuracy:")
   print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
   plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
   plt.show()
```

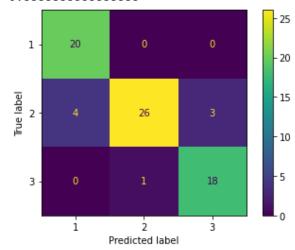
```
Confusion Matrix:
```

[[20 0 0] [ 4 26 3] [ 0 1 18]]

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.83	1.00	0.91	20
2	0.96	0.79	0.87	33
3	0.86	0.95	0.90	19
accuracy			0.89	72
macro avg	0.88	0.91	0.89	72
weighted avg	0.90	0.89	0.89	72

#### Accuracy:

### 



# # WINE DATASET

# Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("wine.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph 'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315

df.columns = col\_name

```
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
```

v = df['Class']

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.show()

from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix
plot\_confusion\_matrix(classifier, X\_test, y\_test)

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

[[27 2 0] [ 2 31 2]

[ 0 1 24]]

-----

Performance E	Evaluation precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.93	0.93	0.93	29
2	0.91	0.89	0.90	35
3	0.92	0.96	0.94	25
accuracy			0.92	89

0.93

0.92

0.92

0.92

89

89

-----

0.92

0.92

# Accuracy:

### 0.9213483146067416

macro avg

weighted avg



- # WINE DATASET
- # Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read csv("wine.data",header=None)

df.columns = col\_name

X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)

y = df['Class']

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X,y,train\_size=0.4,test\_size=0.6,rando

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20, random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
     [[30 4 0]
      [ 6 34 2]
      [ 0 1 30]]
     Performance Evaluation
                   precision
                              recall f1-score
                                                    support
                1
                        0.83
                                  0.88
                                             0.86
                                                         34
                2
                        0.87
                                  0.81
                                             0.84
                                                         42
                        0.94
                                  0.97
                                             0.95
                                                         31
                                             0.88
                                                        107
         accuracy
                        0.88
                                  0.89
                                             0.88
                                                        107
        macro avg
                                  0.88
     weighted avg
                        0.88
                                             0.88
                                                        107
     Accuracy:
     0.8785046728971962
# WINE DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
            'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20, random_state=0)
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
    [[35 6 0]
     [ 1 47 1]
     [ 0 0 35]]
    Performance Evaluation
                 precision recall f1-score support
              1
                      0.97
                              0.85
                                        0.91
                                                   41
               2
                      0.89
                               0.96
                                         0.92
                                                    49
                      0.97
                               1.00
                                        0.99
                                                   35
                                         0.94
                                                   125
        accuracy
                      0.94
                               0.94
                                        0.94
                                                   125
       macro avg
# WINE DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
           'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.30,rand
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
```

from pprint import pprint

```
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n estimators = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max_depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min_samples_split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min samples leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
             'max_features': max_features,
             'max_depth': max_depth,
             'min_samples_split': min_samples_split,
             'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
             'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random_grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
print("----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'bootstrap': True,
      'ccp_alpha': 0.0,
      'class_weight': None,
      'criterion': 'gini',
      'max_depth': None,
      'max_features': 'auto',
      'max_leaf_nodes': None,
      'max samples': None,
      'min immunity docrease' · a a
# WINE DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
            'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
```

```
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n_{estimators} = [int(x) \text{ for } x \text{ in } np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min_samples_split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min_samples_leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
             'max_features': max_features,
             'max_depth': max_depth,
             'min_samples_split': min_samples_split,
             'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
             'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param distributions = random grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
```

```
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
    {'bootstrap': True,
     'ccp alpha': 0.0,
     'class_weight': None,
     'criterion': 'gini',
# WINE DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
           'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
```

from sklopen model colection import PandomizedScanshCV

```
TION SKIERLI MONET SETECTION IMPOLIT KRUROMITSERSERICHCA
# Number of trees in random forest
n_{estimators} = [int(x) \text{ for } x \text{ in } np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min_samples_split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min_samples_leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
             'max_features': max_features,
             'max depth': max depth,
             'min_samples_split': min_samples_split,
             'min samples leaf': min samples leaf,
             'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random_grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix plot\_confusion\_matrix(rf\_random, X\_test, y\_test) plt.show()

```
Parameters currently in use:
    {'bootstrap': True,
# WINE DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
           'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n_{estimators} = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
```

```
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min_samples_split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min_samples_leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
             'max features': max features,
             'max depth': max depth,
             'min_samples_split': min_samples_split,
             'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
             'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
```

plt.show()

```
# WINE DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
           'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.,random
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n estimators = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
```

```
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min_samples_split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min_samples_leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
             'max features': max features,
             'max_depth': max_depth,
             'min samples split': min samples split,
             'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
             'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random_grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
```

```
{'bootstrap': True,
 'ccp alpha': 0.0,
 'class_weight': None,
 'criterion': 'gini',
 'max_depth': None,
 'max_features': 'auto',
 'max_leaf_nodes': None,
 'max samples': None,
 'min impurity decrease': 0.0,
 'min_impurity_split': None,
 'min samples leaf': 1,
 'min samples split': 2,
 'min_weight_fraction leaf': 0.0,
 'n estimators': 100,
 'n_jobs': None,
 'oob_score': False,
 'random state': None,
 'verbose': 0,
 'warm start': False}
{'bootstrap': [True, False],
 'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, None],
 'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt'],
 'min samples leaf': [1, 2, 4],
 'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
 'n_estimators': [200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000]}
Fitting 3 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 300 fits
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 2 concurrent workers.
[Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 37 tasks
                                        elapsed:
                                                        51.3s
[Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 158 tasks
                                           | elapsed: 3.5min
[Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 300 out of 300 | elapsed: 6.8min finished
Confusion Matrix:
[[35 6 0]
[ 1 46 2]
[ 0 1 34]]
Performance Evaluation
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1 2	0.97 0.87	0.85 0.94	0.91 0.90	41 49
3	0.94	0.97	0.96	35
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.93 0.92	0.92 0.92	0.92 0.92 0.92	125 125 125

#### Accuracy:

0.92



```
# WINE DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
           'Nonflavanoid phenols','Proanthocyanins','Color intensity','Hue','OD280/OD315
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.30,rand
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
```

```
print("-
```

```
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix plot\_confusion\_matrix(classifier, X\_test, y\_test) plt.show()

> /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron % self.max\_iter, ConvergenceWarning)

Confusion Matrix:

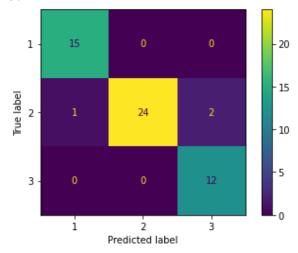
[[15 0 0] [ 1 24 2] [ 0 0 12]]

Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.94	1.00	0.97	15
2	1.00	0.89	0.94	27
3	0.86	1.00	0.92	12
accuracy			0.94	54
macro avg	0.93	0.96	0.94	54
weighted avg	0.95	0.94	0.94	54

# Accuracy:

# 0.94444444444444



- # WINE DATASET
- # Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
          'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix plot\_confusion\_matrix(classifier, X\_test, y\_test) plt.show()

> /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron % self.max\_iter, ConvergenceWarning)

Confusion Matrix:

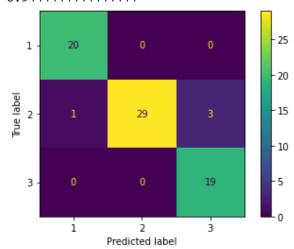
[[20 0 0] [ 1 29 3] [ 0 0 19]]

Performance Evaluation

i ei i oi illance	LValuation			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.95	1.00	0.98	20
2	1.00	0.88	0.94	33
3	0.86	1.00	0.93	19
accuracy			0.94	72
macro avg		0.96	0.95	72
weighted avg	0.95	0.94	0.94	72

### Accuracy:

# 0.944444444444444



- # WINE DATASET
- # Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("wine.data",header=None)

```
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
           'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron % self.max\_iter, ConvergenceWarning)

Confusion Matrix:

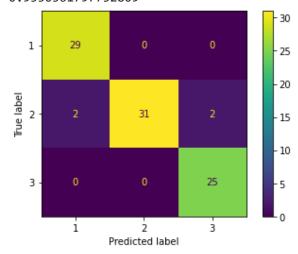
[[29 0 0] [ 2 31 2] [ 0 0 25]]

Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.94	1.00	0.97	29
2	1.00	0.89	0.94	35
3	0.93	1.00	0.96	25
2661192614			0.96	89
accuracy			0.90	09
macro avg	0.95	0.96	0.96	89
weighted avg	0.96	0.96	0.95	89

### Accuracy:

## 0.9550561797752809



```
# WINE DATASET
```

# Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("wine.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph 'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315

```
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot confusion matrix(classifier, X test, y test)
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron % self.max\_iter, ConvergenceWarning)

Confusion Matrix:

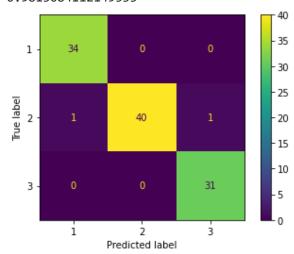
[[34 0 0] [ 1 40 1] [ 0 0 31]]

Performance	Evaluation
rei i di illance	Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.97	1.00	0.99	34
2	1.00	0.95	0.98	42
3	0.97	1.00	0.98	31
accuracy			0.98	107
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	107
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	107

## Accuracy:

## 0.9813084112149533



- # WINE DATASET
- # Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("wine.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph 'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315

df.columns = col name

X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)

v = df['Clacc']

from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix plot\_confusion\_matrix(classifier, X\_test, y\_test)

plt.show()

```
Confusion Matrix:
```

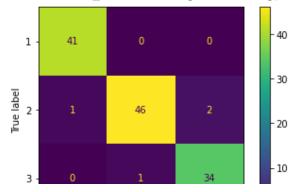
[[41 0 0] [ 1 46 2] [ 0 1 34]]

Performance Ev	aluation
----------------	----------

reinormance		cision	recall	f1-score	support
	1	0.98	1.00	0.99	41
	2	0.98	0.94	0.96	49
	3	0.94	0.97	0.96	35
accurac	у			0.97	125
macro av	'g	0.97	0.97	0.97	125
weighted av	'g	0.97	0.97	0.97	125

#### 0.968

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural\_network/\_multilayer\_perceptron % self.max\_iter, ConvergenceWarning)



- # WINE DATASET
- # Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[70-30 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("wine.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph 'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315

df.columns = col name

X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)

y = df['Class']

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X,y,train\_size=0.7,test\_size=0.3,rando

```
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max_iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter space = {
   'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
}
pprint(parameter_space)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter_space, n_jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
```

```
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'activation': 'relu',
      'alpha': 0.0001,
      'batch_size': 'auto',
      'beta 1': 0.9,
      'beta_2': 0.999,
      'early_stopping': False,
      'epsilon': 1e-08,
      'hidden_layer_sizes': (100,),
      'learning_rate': 'constant',
      'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
      'max fun': 15000,
      'max iter': 100,
      'momentum': 0.9,
      'n_iter_no_change': 10,
      'nesterovs momentum': True.
# WINE DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
           'Nonflavanoid phenols','Proanthocyanins','Color intensity','Hue','OD280/OD315
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max_iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
```

```
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter_space = {
   'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
}
pprint(parameter_space)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter_space, n_jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
```

9/28/21, 12:25 AM plt.show()

```
# WINE DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
           'Nonflavanoid phenols','Proanthocyanins','Color intensity','Hue','OD280/OD315
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter_space = {
    'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
    'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
    'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
    'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
    'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
}
pprint(parameter_space)
```

#### 

```
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter_space, n_jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'activation': 'relu',
      'alpha': 0.0001,
      'batch_size': 'auto',
      'beta 1': 0.9,
      'beta_2': 0.999,
      'early_stopping': False,
      'epsilon': 1e-08,
      'hidden_layer_sizes': (100,),
      'learning_rate': 'constant',
      'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
      'max fun': 15000,
      'max iter': 100,
      'momentum': 0.9,
      'n iter no change': 10,
      'nesterovs_momentum': True,
      'power_t': 0.5,
      'random state': None,
      'shuffle': True,
      'solver': 'adam',
      'tol': 0.0001,
      'validation_fraction': 0.1,
      'verbose': False,
      'warm start': False}
     {'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
      'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
      'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50, 50, 50), (50, 100, 50), (100,)],
      'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
      'solver': ['sgd', 'adam']}
     /usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural network/ multilayer perceptron
      % self.max iter, ConvergenceWarning)
     Confusion Matrix:
     [[27 2 0]
     [ 3 29 3]
      [ 0 0 25]]
       _____
     Performance Evaluation
                  precision recall f1-score support
               1
                       0.90
                                 0.93
                                           0.92
                                                       29
               2
                       0.94
                                 0.83
                                           0.88
                                                       35
# WINE DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
            'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
```

df.columns = col name

```
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X,y,train size=0.4,test size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter space = {
   'hidden_layer_sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning_rate': ['constant','adaptive'],
}
pprint(parameter_space)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max_iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter_space, n_jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
     {'activation': 'relu',
      'alpha': 0.0001,
      'batch_size': 'auto',
      'beta 1': 0.9,
      'beta_2': 0.999,
      'early_stopping': False,
      'epsilon': 1e-08,
      'hidden_layer_sizes': (100,),
      'learning_rate': 'constant',
      'learning_rate_init': 0.001,
      'max fun': 15000,
      'max iter': 100,
      'momentum': 0.9,
      'n_iter_no_change': 10,
      'nesterovs_momentum': True,
      'power_t': 0.5,
      'random_state': None,
      'shuffle': True,
      'solver': 'adam',
      'tol': 0.0001,
      'validation_fraction': 0.1,
      'verbose': False,
      'warm_start': False}
# WINE DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[30-70 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
            'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

```
# Classification
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter_space = {
   'hidden layer sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
   'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
   'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
pprint(parameter_space)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter space, n jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
```

```
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
    {'activation': 'relu',
      'alpha': 0.0001,
      'batch_size': 'auto',
      'beta 1': 0.9,
      'beta_2': 0.999,
      'early stonning': False.
'learning rate': 'constant'.
# WINE DATASET
# SVM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
           'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

# Confusion Matrix:

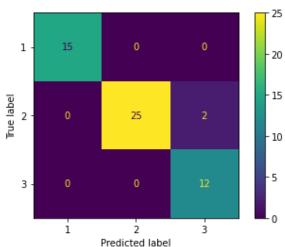
[[15 0 0] [ 0 25 2] [ 0 0 12]]

### Performance Evaluation

T CT T OT III at	ice L	precision	recall	f1-score	support
	1	1.00	1.00	1.00	15
	2	1.00	0.93	0.96	27
	3	0.86	1.00	0.92	12
accur	racy			0.96	54
macro	avg	0.95	0.98	0.96	54
weighted	avg	0.97	0.96	0.96	54

# Accuracy:

## 0.9629629629629



```
# WINE DATASET
# SVM(Without Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
           'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
print("----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

# Confusion Matrix:

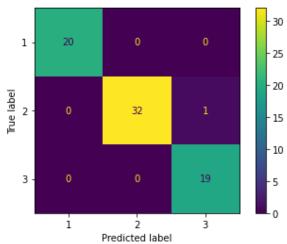
[[20 0 0] [ 0 32 1] [ 0 0 19]]

## Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	20
2	1.00	0.97	0.98	33
3	0.95	1.00	0.97	19
accuracy			0.99	72
macro avg	0.98	0.99	0.99	72
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	72

#### Accuracy:

# 0.9861111111111112



- # WINE DATASET
- # SVM(Without Tuning)[50-50 split]

## import pandas as pd import numby as no

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

from sklearn metrics import plot confusion matrix

```
TIOM SKIEGITI.MECTICS IMPORT PIOTECOTTUSIONEMACTIA
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

Confusion Matrix:

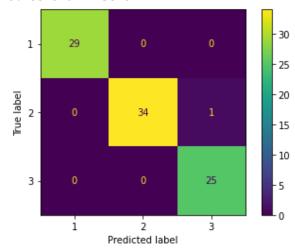
[[29 0 0] [ 0 34 1] [ 0 0 25]]

Performance E	valuation
---------------	-----------

Terror marice	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	29
2	1.00	0.97	0.99	35
3	0.96	1.00	0.98	25
accuracy			0.99	89
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	89
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	89

### Accuracy:

# 0.9887640449438202



```
# WINE DATASET
```

# SVM(Without Tuning)[40-60 split]

import pandas as pd import numpy as np

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("wine.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph 'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315

```
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
[[34 0 0]
[ 0 42 0]
 [ 0 0 31]]
```

Performance	Evaluation precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	34
2	1.00	1.00	1.00	42
3	1.00	1.00	1.00	31
accuracy			1.00	107

1.00

1.00

1.00

1.00

107

107

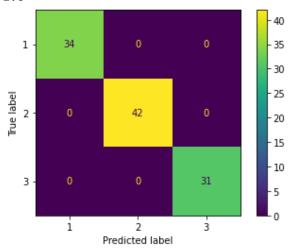
1.00

1.00

macro avg

weighted avg

1.0



# WINE DATASET

# SVM(Without Tuning)[30-70 split]

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

# Dataset Preparation

df = pd.read\_csv("wine.data",header=None)

col\_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph 'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315

df.columns = col\_name

```
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
```

from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

plt.show()

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.3,test_size=0.7,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
```

```
Confusion Matrix:
     [[38 3 0]
      [ 0 49 0]
      [ 0 2 33]]
     Performance Evaluation
                   precision recall f1-score
                                                    support
                1
                        1.00
                                  0.93
                                             0.96
                                                         41
                2
                        0.91
                                  1.00
                                             0.95
                                                         49
                3
                                  0.94
                                             0.97
                                                         35
                        1.00
                                             0.96
                                                        125
         accuracy
                        0.97
                                  0.96
                                             0.96
                                                        125
        macro avg
                                  0.96
                                             0.96
     weighted avg
                        0.96
                                                        125
     Accuracy:
     0.96
        1
      ē
# WINE DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
            'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

sc = StandardScaler()

X\_train = sc.fit\_transform(X\_train)

```
X test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param_grid)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
```

```
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
    {'C': 1.0,
     'break_ties': False,
     'cache_size': 200,
     'class_weight': None,
# WINE DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[60-40 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
           'Nonflavanoid phenols','Proanthocyanins','Color intensity','Hue','OD280/OD315
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.6,test_size=0.4,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
```

```
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param_grid)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

```
Parameters currently in use:
```

```
{'C': 1.0,
    'break ties': False,
    'cache_size': 200,
    'class weight': None,
    'coef0': 0.0,
    'decision_function_shape': 'ovr',
    'degree': 3,
    'gamma': 'scale',
    'kernel': 'rbf',
    'max_iter': -1,
    'probability': False,
    'random state': None,
    'shrinking': True,
    'tol': 0.001,
    'verbose': False}
   {'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001],
    'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
   Fitting 5 folds for each of 48 candidates, totalling 240 fits
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
   [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
   [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
   [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly .....
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly .....
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
   [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid ......
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid ......
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
   # WINE DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[50-50 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
        'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
```

```
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.5,test_size=0.5,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param grid)
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```

Parameters currently in use:

```
{'C': 1.0,
      'break_ties': False,
     'cache_size': 200,
     'class weight': None,
      'coef0': 0.0,
      'decision_function_shape': 'ovr',
     'degree': 3,
      'gamma': 'scale',
      'kernel': 'rbf',
     'max_iter': -1,
      'probability': False,
      'random state': None,
      'shrinking': True,
     'tol': 0.001,
      'verbose': False}
    {'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
      'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001],
     'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
    Fitting 5 folds for each of 48 candidates, totalling 240 fits
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
    [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
    [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
    [CV] C=0.1. gamma=1. kernel=rhf
# WINE DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[40-60 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
           'Nonflavanoid phenols','Proanthocyanins','Color intensity','Hue','OD280/OD315
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.4,test_size=0.6,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

```
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param_grid)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf random.fit(X train, y train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix plot\_confusion\_matrix(rf\_random, X\_test, y\_test) plt.show()

```
Parameters currently in use:
        {'C': 1.0,
         'break ties': False,
         'cache size': 200.
   # WINE DATASET
   # SVM(With Tuning)[30-70 split]
   import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   # Dataset Preparation
   df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
   col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
              'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
   df.columns = col name
   X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
   y = df['Class']
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X,y,train size=0.3,test size=0.7,rando
   # Feature Scaling
   from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
   sc = StandardScaler()
   X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
   X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
   # Classification
   from sklearn.svm import SVC
   classifier = SVC()
   # Showing all the parameters
   from pprint import pprint
   # Look at parameters used by our current forest
   print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
   pprint(classifier.get_params())
   # Creating a set of important sample features
   param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
https://colab.research.google.com/github/stepupgithub/Machine-Learning-Assignments/blob/main/Assignment 2/Wine Dataset.ipynb#printMod... 68/88
```

```
pprint(param_grid)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion matrix(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
```

print("----") print("-----")

print(classification\_report(y\_test, y\_pred))

print(accuracy\_score(y\_test, y\_pred))

print("Accuracy:")

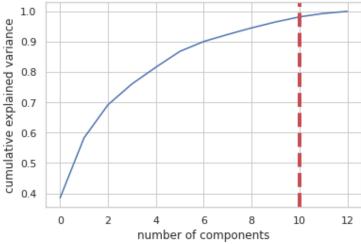
```
Parameters currently in use:
   {'C': 1.0,
    'break ties': False,
    'cache_size': 200,
    'class weight': None,
    'coef0': 0.0,
    'decision_function_shape': 'ovr',
    'degree': 3,
    'gamma': 'scale',
    'kernel': 'rbf',
    'max_iter': -1,
    'probability': False,
    'random state': None,
    'shrinking': True,
    'tol': 0.001,
    'verbose': False}
   {'C': [0.1, 1, 10, 100],
    'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001],
    'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly', 'sigmoid']}
   Fitting 5 folds for each of 48 candidates, totalling 240 fits
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
   [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
   [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf .....
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf ......
   [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=rbf, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly .....
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
   [CV] ..... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly ......
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=poly, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid ......
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
   [CV] C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid ......
   [CV] ...... C=0.1, gamma=1, kernel=sigmoid, total= 0.0s
# WINE DATASET
# Random Forest Classifier(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wine.data",header=None)
```

col\_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph https://colab.research.google.com/github/stepupgithub/Machine-Learning-Assignments/blob/main/Assignment\_2/Wine\_Dataset.ipynb#printMod... 70/88

'Nonflavanoid phenols','Proanthocyanins','Color intensity','Hue','OD280/OD315

```
df.columns = col name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=13)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca test.explained variance ratio ))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n_components=10)
pca.fit(X train)
X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



```
None
     Confusion Matrix:
     [[15 0 0]
      [ 2 23 2]
      [ 0 0 12]]
     Performance Evaluation
# WINE DATASET
```

```
# Random Forest Classifier(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
```

col\_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph 'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315

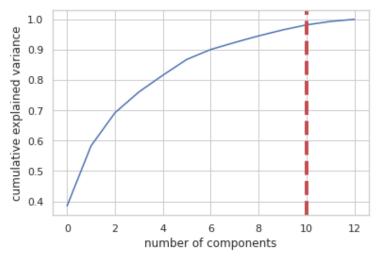
df.columns = col name X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1) y = df['Class'] from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X,y,train\_size=0.7,test\_size=0.30,rand

```
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

```
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca test = PCA(n components=13)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca test.explained variance ratio ))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n_components=10)
pca.fit(X_train)
X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
# Number of trees in random forest
n estimators = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 110, num = 11)]
max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min samples split = [2, 5, 10]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min samples leaf = [1, 2, 4]
# Method of selecting samples for training each tree
bootstrap = [True, False]
# Create the random grid
random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
              'max_features': max_features,
```

```
'max depth': max depth,
            'min_samples_split': min_samples_split,
            'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
            'bootstrap': bootstrap}
pprint(random grid)
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = RandomForestClassifier()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = classifier, param_distributions = random_grid,
# Fit the random search model
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y pred = rf random.predict(X test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification report(y test, y pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



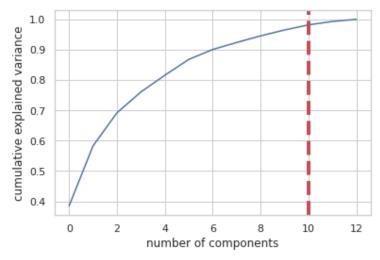
## Parameters currently in use:

```
{'bootstrap': True,
      'ccp_alpha': 0.0,
      'class weight': None,
      'criterion': 'gini',
      'max depth': None,
      'max_features': 'auto',
      'max_leaf_nodes': None,
      'max_samples': None,
      'min_impurity_decrease': 0.0,
      'min_impurity_split': None,
      'min_samples_leaf': 1,
      'min_samples_split': 2,
      'min_weight_fraction_leaf': 0.0,
      'n estimators': 100,
      'n_jobs': None,
      'oob_score': False,
      'random_state': None,
      'verbose': 0,
      'warm_start': False}
     {'bootstrap': [True, False],
      'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, None],
      'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt'],
      'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],
      'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
      'n estimators': [200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000]}
     Fitting 3 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 300 fits
     [Darallal(n inhs--1)]. Using backend LokyRackend with 2 concurrent workers
# WINE DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(Without Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
```

'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315

```
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.30,rand
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X test = sc.transform(X test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=13)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n_components=10)
pca.fit(X train)
X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
X test = pca.transform(X test)
# Classification using MLP
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
Wine_Dataset.ipynb - Colaboratory
9/28/21, 12:25 AM
   print("-----")
   print("Performance Evaluation")
   print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
  print("----")
print("----")
   print("Accuracy:")
   print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from sklearn.metrics import plot confusion matrix
   plot_confusion_matrix(classifier, X_test, y_test)
   plt.show()
```



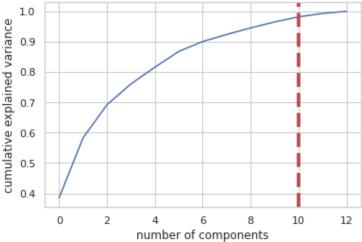
```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_perceptron
# WINE DATASET
# Multi Layer Perceptron(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read_csv("wine.data",header=None)
col_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
            'Nonflavanoid phenols', 'Proanthocyanins', 'Color intensity', 'Hue', 'OD280/OD315
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
```

```
pca test = PCA(n components=13)
pca test.fit(X train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n components=10)
pca.fit(X train)
X train = pca.transform(X train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.neural network import MLPClassifier
classifier = MLPClassifier(max_iter=100)
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
parameter space = {
   'hidden layer sizes': [(50,50,50), (50,100,50), (100,)],
   'activation': ['tanh', 'relu'],
    'solver': ['sgd', 'adam'],
   'alpha': [0.0001, 0.05],
    'learning_rate': ['constant', 'adaptive'],
pprint(parameter_space)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = MLPClassifier(max iter=100)
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(classifier, parameter_space, n_jobs=-1, cv=3)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
y_prea = rt_ranaom.preaict(x_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
plot_confusion_matrix(rf_random, X_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



# Parameters currently in use: {'activation': 'relu', 'alpha': 0.0001, 'batch size': 'auto', 'beta\_1': 0.9, 'beta 2': 0.999, 'early\_stopping': False, 'epsilon': 1e-08, 'hidden\_layer\_sizes': (100,), # WINE DATASET # SVM(Without Tuning)[70-30 split] import pandas as pd import numpy as np # Dataset Preparation df = pd.read\_csv("wine.data",header=None) col\_name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph 'Nonflavanoid phenols','Proanthocyanins','Color intensity','Hue','OD280/OD315 df.columns = col\_name X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1) y = df['Class'] from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X,y,train\_size=0.7,test\_size=0.3,rando # Feature Scaling from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

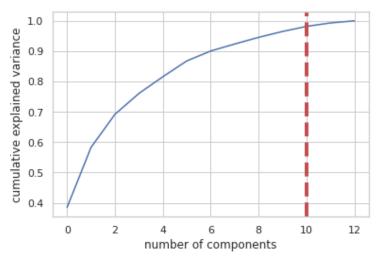
sc = StandardScaler()

X\_train = sc.fit\_transform(X\_train)

```
X test = sc.transform(X test)
```

```
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=13)
pca_test.fit(X_train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n_components=10)
pca.fit(X_train)
X train = pca.transform(X train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
classifier.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
```

plot\_confusion\_matrix(classifier, X\_test, y\_test) plt.show()



#### None

Confusion Matrix:

[[15 0 0] [ 0 25 2]

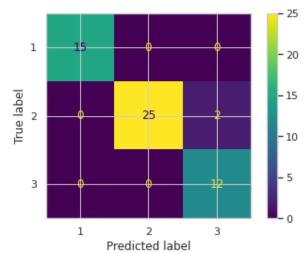
[ 0 0 12]]

#### Performance Evaluation

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	1.00	1.00	1.00	15
2	1.00	0.93	0.96	27
3	0.86	1.00	0.92	12
accuracy			0.96	54
macro avg	0.95	0.98	0.96	54
weighted avg	0.97	0.96	0.96	54

### Accuracy:

## 0.9629629629629

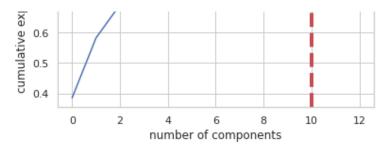


```
# WINE DATASET
# SVM(With Tuning)[70-30 split]
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Dataset Preparation
df = pd.read csv("wine.data",header=None)
col name = ['Class','Alcohol','Malic acid','Ash','Alcalinity of ash','Magnesium','Total ph
            'Nonflavanoid phenols','Proanthocyanins','Color intensity','Hue','OD280/OD315
df.columns = col_name
X = df.drop(['Class'], axis=1)
y = df['Class']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.7,test_size=0.3,rando
# Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
# Finding the important parameters that contribute to most of the variance in the data.
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
pca_test = PCA(n_components=13)
pca test.fit(X train)
sns.set(style='whitegrid')
plt.plot(np.cumsum(pca_test.explained_variance_ratio_))
plt.xlabel('number of components')
plt.ylabel('cumulative explained variance')
plt.axvline(linewidth=4, color='r', linestyle = '--', x=10, ymin=0, ymax=1)
display(plt.show())
# So we can see that we have 10 important parameters
pca = PCA(n_components=10)
pca.fit(X_train)
X_train = pca.transform(X_train)
X_test = pca.transform(X_test)
```

```
# Classification
from sklearn.svm import SVC
classifier = SVC()
# Showing all the parameters
from pprint import pprint
# Look at parameters used by our current forest
print('Parameters currently in use:\n')
pprint(classifier.get_params())
# Creating a set of important sample features
param_grid = {'C': [0.1,1, 10, 100], 'gamma': [1,0.1,0.01,0.001], 'kernel': ['rbf', 'poly',
pprint(param_grid)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# Use the random grid to search for best hyperparameters
# First create the base model to tune
classifier = SVC()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
# search across 100 different combinations, and use all available cores
rf_random = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit=True, verbose=2)
rf_random.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred = rf_random.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix, accuracy score
print("Confusion Matrix:")
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Performance Evaluation")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
print("-----")
print("-----")
print("Accuracy:")
print(accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.metrics import plot\_confusion\_matrix plot\_confusion\_matrix(rf\_random, X\_test, y\_test) plt.show()





Parameters currently in use:

```
{'C': 1.0,
 'break_ties': False,
 'cache_size': 200,
 'class_weight': None,
 'coef0': 0.0,
 'decision_function_shape': 'ovr',
 'degree': 3,
 'gamma': 'scale',
'kernel': 'rbf',
 'max_iter': -1,
 'probability': False,
 'random_state': None,
 'shrinking': True.
```

×