## correlation\_target \_label\_30 9010 split .04

## January 2, 2023

```
[]: # Importing the packages
     import sys
     import numpy as np
     np.set_printoptions(threshold=sys.maxsize)
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import pandas as pd
     import seaborn as sns
     import sklearn
     import random
     from sklearn.metrics import
      →confusion_matrix,accuracy_score,classification_report,RocCurveDisplay,ConfusionMatrixDispla
[]: pd.set_option('display.max_rows', None)
     pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
     pd.set_option('display.width', None)
     pd.set_option('display.max_colwidth', None)
[]: # Importing the dataset
     df = pd.read_csv('dataset_30.csv')
     df.drop(['index'], axis=1, inplace=True)
     #df.head()
[]: # if your dataset contains missing value, check which column has missing values
     #df.isnull().sum()
[]: #df.dropna(inplace=True)
[]: from sklearn import preprocessing
     col = df.columns[:]
     lab_en= preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
     for c in col:
         df[c] = lab_en.fit_transform(df[c])
     #df.head(50)
```

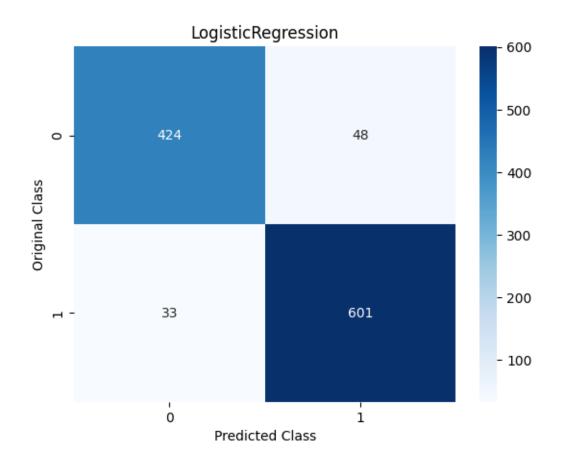
```
[]: ##print(df.corr()['Result'].sort_values())
     ## correlation values of features with target label
     corr_col = abs(df.corr()['Result']).sort_values(ascending=False)
     corr_col = corr_col.rename_axis('Col').reset_index(name='Correlation')
     corr_col
[]:
                                  Col
                                       Correlation
     0
                                           1.000000
                               Result
     1
                       SSLfinal_State
                                           0.714741
     2
                        URL_of_Anchor
                                           0.692935
     3
                        Prefix_Suffix
                                          0.348606
     4
                          web_traffic
                                           0.346103
     5
                   having_Sub_Domain
                                          0.298323
     6
                          Request_URL
                                          0.253372
     7
                        Links_in_tags
                                          0.248229
         Domain_registeration_length
     8
                                          0.225789
     9
                                  SFH
                                          0.221419
     10
                         Google Index
                                          0.128950
                        age_of_domain
     11
                                          0.121496
     12
                            Page Rank
                                          0.104645
     13
          having_IPhaving_IP_Address
                                          0.094160
     14
                  Statistical_report
                                           0.079857
                            DNSRecord
     15
                                           0.075718
                  Shortining_Service
     16
                                           0.067966
                                           0.060488
     17
                         Abnormal_URL
                        URLURL_Length
     18
                                           0.057430
     19
                    having_At_Symbol
                                           0.052948
     20
                         on_mouseover
                                           0.041838
     21
                          HTTPS_token
                                           0.039854
            double_slash_redirecting
     22
                                           0.038608
     23
                                 port
                                           0.036419
     24
              Links_pointing_to_page
                                          0.032574
     25
                             Redirect
                                          0.020113
     26
                 Submitting_to_email
                                          0.018249
     27
                           RightClick
                                          0.012653
     28
                               Tframe
                                           0.003394
     29
                              Favicon
                                           0.000280
                          popUpWidnow
     30
                                           0.000086
[]: def correlation (corr_col, threshold):
             corr feature = set()
             for index, row in corr col.iterrows():
                      if row['Correlation'] < threshold or np.</pre>
      ⇔isnan(row['Correlation']):
                              corr_feature.add(row['Col'])
             return corr_feature
```

```
[]: corr_feature = correlation(corr_col,.04)
     len(set(corr_feature))
[]: 10
[]: corr_feature
[]: {'Favicon',
      'HTTPS_token',
      'Iframe',
      'Links_pointing_to_page',
      'Redirect',
      'RightClick',
      'Submitting_to_email',
      'double_slash_redirecting',
      'popUpWidnow',
      'port'}
[]: df.drop(corr_feature, axis=1, inplace=True)
[]: | # # Remove features having correlation coeff. between +/- 0.03
     # df.drop(['Favicon','Iframe','Redirect',
                       'popUpWidnow', 'RightClick', 'Submitting_to_email'], axis=1,__
      ⇔inplace=True)
[]: len(df.columns)
[]: 21
[]: #df.head()
[]: a=len(df[df.Result==0])
     b=len(df[df.Result==1])
[]: print("Count of Legitimate Websites = ", a)
     print("Count of Phishy Websites = ", b)
    Count of Legitimate Websites = 4898
    Count of Phishy Websites = 6157
[]: # df.corr()
[]: # #Using Pearson Correlation
     # plt.figure(figsize=(30,30))
     # corr = df.corr()
     # sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap=plt.cm.CMRmap_r)
     # plt.show()
```

```
[]: # # with the following function we can select highly correlated features
     # # it will remove the first feature that is correlated with anything other.
      \hookrightarrow feature
     # def correlation(dataset, threshold):
           col_corr = set() # Set of all the names of correlated columns
           corr matrix = dataset.corr()
          for i in range(len(corr_matrix.columns)):
     #
     #
               for j in range(i):
                   if \ abs(corr\_matrix.iloc[i, j]) > threshold: # we are interested_{\sqcup}
      → in absolute coeff value
                       colname = corr_matrix.columns[i] # getting the name of column
     #
     #
                       col corr.add(colname)
           return col corr
[]: # corr_features = correlation(df, 0.8)
     # len(set(corr features))
[]: # corr_features
[]: #df.head()
[]: #from sklearn import preprocessing
     # col =df[df.columns[:]]
     # lab_en= preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
     # for c in col:
          df[c]= lab en.fit transform(df[c])
     # df.head()
[]: X = df.drop(['Result'], axis=1, inplace=False)
     \#X.head()
     #same work
     ##inplace true modifies the og data & does not return anything
     ##inplace false does not modify og data but returns something whoch we store in
     # X= df.drop(columns='Result')
     # X.head()
[]: #df.head()
[]: y = df['Result']
     y = pd.DataFrame(y)
```

```
y.head()
[]:
        Result
     0
             0
    1
             0
     2
             0
     3
             0
     4
             1
[]: # separate dataset into train and test
     from cProfile import label
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
         Х,
         у,
         test size=0.1,
         random_state=10)
     X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
[]: ((9949, 20), (1106, 20), (9949, 1), (1106, 1))
[ ]: #X_test.head()
[]: print("Training set has {} samples.".format(X_train.shape[0]))
     print("Testing set has {} samples.".format(X_test.shape[0]))
    Training set has 9949 samples.
    Testing set has 1106 samples.
[]: from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
     from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
     # defining parameter range
     param_grid = {'penalty' : ['12'],
                 'C' : [0.1, 1, 10, 20, 30],
                 'solver' : ['lbfgs', 'newton-cg', 'liblinear', 'sag', 'saga'],
                 'max_iter' : [2500, 5000]}
     grid_logr = GridSearchCV(LogisticRegression(), param_grid, refit = True, cv = __
      \rightarrow10, verbose = 3, n_jobs = -1)
     # fitting the model for grid search
     grid_logr.fit(X_train, y_train.values.ravel())
     # print best parameter after tuning
     print(grid_logr.best_params_)
```

```
# print how our model looks after hyper-parameter tuning
     print(grid_logr.best_estimator_)
     print(grid_logr.best_score_)
    Fitting 10 folds for each of 50 candidates, totalling 500 fits
    {'C': 10, 'max_iter': 2500, 'penalty': '12', 'solver': 'lbfgs'}
    LogisticRegression(C=10, max_iter=2500)
    0.9239128236757226
[]: logr_model = grid_logr.best_estimator_
     # Performing training
     #logr_model = logr.fit(X_train, y_train.values.ravel())
[]: logr_predict = logr_model.predict(X_test)
[]: # from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, accuracy_score
     # cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, dct_pred)
     # ac = accuracy_score(y_test, dct_pred)
[]: print ("Accuracy of logr classifier : ", accuracy_score(y_test,__
      →logr_predict)*100)
    Accuracy of logr classifier: 92.6763110307414
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, logr_predict))
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                  support
               0
                                 0.90
                       0.93
                                           0.91
                                                      472
                       0.93
                                 0.95
                                           0.94
                                                      634
                                           0.93
                                                     1106
        accuracy
       macro avg
                       0.93
                                 0.92
                                           0.92
                                                     1106
    weighted avg
                       0.93
                                 0.93
                                           0.93
                                                     1106
[]: sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, logr_predict), annot=True, fmt='g',__
     ⇔cmap='Blues')
     plt.title("LogisticRegression")
     plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
     plt.ylabel('Original Class')
     plt.show()
```



```
# #training_accuracy=[]
# test_accuracy=[]

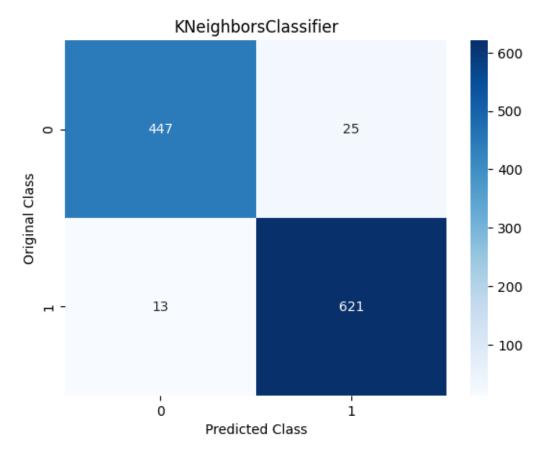
# neighbors=range(1,10)
# ##values.ravel() converts vector y to flattened array
# for i in neighbors:
# knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i)
# knn_model = knn.fit(X_train,y_train.values.ravel())
# #training_accuracy.append(knn.score(X_train,y_train.values.ravel()))
# test_accuracy.append(knn_model.score(X_test,y_test.values.ravel()))

[]: # plt.plot(neighbors,test_accuracy,label="test accuracy")
# plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
# plt.xlabel("number of neighbors")
# plt.legend()
# plt.show()
```

[]: # from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

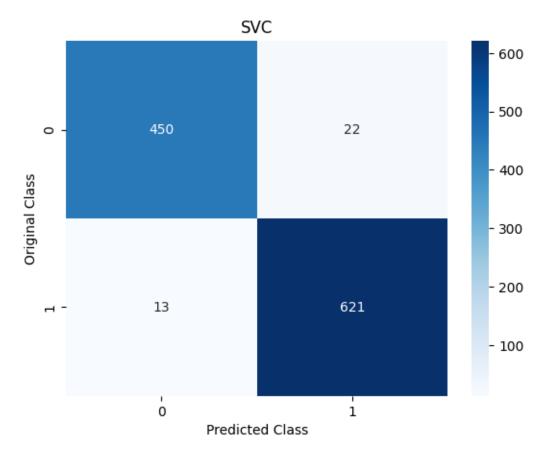
```
[]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
     # defining parameter range
     param_grid = {'n_neighbors': [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]}
     grid_knn = GridSearchCV(KNeighborsClassifier(), param_grid, refit = True, cv = __
      \rightarrow10, verbose = 3, n_jobs = -1)
     # fitting the model for grid search
     grid_knn.fit(X_train, y_train.values.ravel())
     # print best parameter after tuning
     print(grid_knn.best_params_)
     # print how our model looks after hyper-parameter tuning
     print(grid_knn.best_estimator_)
     print(grid_knn.best_score_)
    Fitting 10 folds for each of 10 candidates, totalling 100 fits
    {'n_neighbors': 1}
    KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=1)
    0.9559761584582874
[]: knn_model = grid_knn.best_estimator_
     #knn_model = knn.fit(X_train,y_train.values.ravel())
[]: #print ("Accuracy of knn classifier: ", max(test_accuracy)*100)
     knn_predict = knn_model.predict(X_test)
[]: print('The accuracy of knn Classifier is: ', 100.0 * accuracy_score(y_test,__
      →knn_predict))
    The accuracy of knn Classifier is: 96.56419529837251
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, knn_predict))
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                  support
               0
                       0.97
                                 0.95
                                           0.96
                                                      472
               1
                       0.96
                                 0.98
                                           0.97
                                                      634
                                           0.97
                                                     1106
        accuracy
       macro avg
                       0.97
                                 0.96
                                           0.96
                                                     1106
    weighted avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
                                                     1106
[]: sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, knn_predict), annot=True, fmt='g',__
      plt.title("KNeighborsClassifier")
```

```
plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
plt.ylabel('Original Class')
plt.show()
```

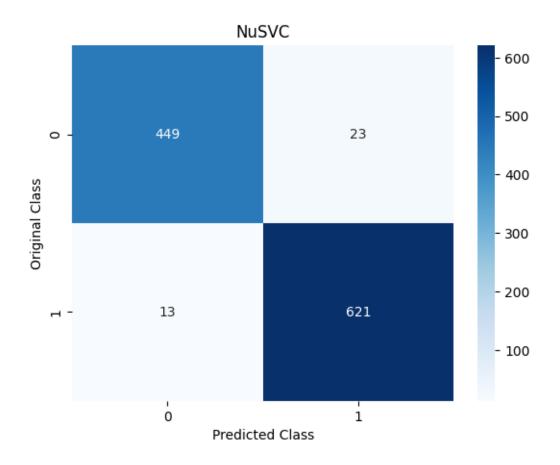


```
[]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
     # defining parameter range
     param_grid = {'C': [0.1, 1, 10],
                             'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01],
                             'kernel': ['linear','poly', 'rbf', 'sigmoid']}
     grid_svc = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit = True, cv = 10, verbose = 3, __
      \rightarrown jobs = -1)
     # fitting the model for grid search
     grid_svc.fit(X_train, y_train.values.ravel())
     # print best parameter after tuning
     print(grid_svc.best_params_)
     # print how our model looks after hyper-parameter tuning
     print(grid_svc.best_estimator_)
     print(grid_svc.best_score_)
    Fitting 10 folds for each of 36 candidates, totalling 360 fits
    {'C': 10, 'gamma': 1, 'kernel': 'rbf'}
    SVC(C=10, gamma=1)
    0.9624082181531399
[]: svc_model = grid_svc.best_estimator_
     #svc_model = svc.fit(X_train,y_train.values.ravel())
[]: svc_predict = svc_model.predict(X_test)
[]: print('The accuracy of svc Classifier is: ', 100.0 * accuracy_score(y_test,__
      ⇔svc_predict))
    The accuracy of svc Classifier is: 96.83544303797468
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, svc_predict))
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                   support
               0
                       0.97
                                  0.95
                                            0.96
                                                       472
               1
                       0.97
                                  0.98
                                            0.97
                                                       634
        accuracy
                                            0.97
                                                      1106
       macro avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                            0.97
                                                      1106
    weighted avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                            0.97
                                                      1106
```

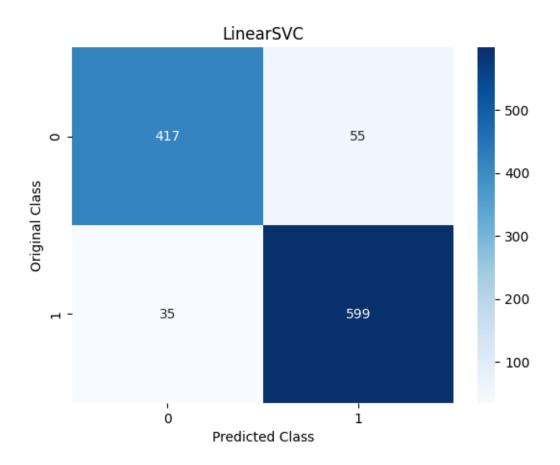
```
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, svc_predict), annot=True, fmt='g',
comap='Blues')
plt.title("SVC")
plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
plt.ylabel('Original Class')
plt.show()
```



```
# print best parameter after tuning
     print(grid_nusvc.best_params_)
     # print how our model looks after hyper-parameter tuning
     print(grid_nusvc.best_estimator_)
     print(grid_nusvc.best_score_)
    Fitting 10 folds for each of 24 candidates, totalling 240 fits
    {'gamma': 1, 'kernel': 'rbf', 'nu': 0.1}
    NuSVC(gamma=1, nu=0.1)
    0.9625087206657028
[]: nusvc_model = grid_nusvc.best_estimator_
     \#nusvc\_model = nusvc.fit(X\_train, y\_train.values.ravel())
[ ]: | nusvc_predict = nusvc_model.predict(X_test)
[]: print('The accuracy of nusvc Classifier is: ', 100.0 * accuracy_score(y_test,__
      →nusvc_predict))
    The accuracy of nusvc Classifier is: 96.74502712477397
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, nusvc_predict))
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                   support
               0
                       0.97
                                 0.95
                                            0.96
                                                       472
                       0.96
                                 0.98
                                            0.97
                                                       634
                                                      1106
        accuracy
                                            0.97
                                            0.97
                                                      1106
       macro avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
    weighted avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                            0.97
                                                      1106
[]: sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, nusvc_predict), annot=True, fmt='g',__
     ⇔cmap='Blues')
     plt.title("NuSVC")
     plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
     plt.ylabel('Original Class')
     plt.show()
```



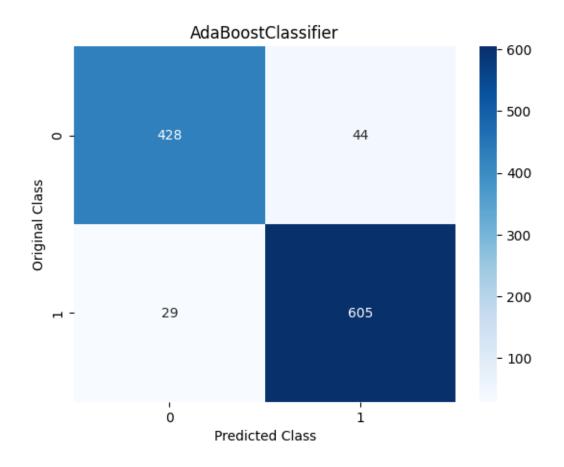
```
print(grid_lsvc.best_estimator_)
    print(grid_lsvc.best_score_)
    Fitting 10 folds for each of 30 candidates, totalling 300 fits
    {'C': 1, 'dual': False, 'loss': 'squared_hinge', 'penalty': '12', 'tol': 0.01}
    LinearSVC(C=1, dual=False, tol=0.01)
    0.9244154373477043
[]: lsvc_model = grid_lsvc.best_estimator_
     #lsvc_model = lsvc.fit(X_train, y_train.values.ravel())
[]:|lsvc_predict = lsvc_model.predict(X_test)
[]: print('The accuracy of lsvc Classifier is: ', 100.0 * accuracy_score(y_test,__
      →lsvc_predict))
    The accuracy of lsvc Classifier is: 91.86256781193491
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, lsvc_predict))
                               recall f1-score
                  precision
                                                  support
               0
                       0.92
                                 0.88
                                           0.90
                                                      472
               1
                       0.92
                                 0.94
                                           0.93
                                                      634
        accuracy
                                           0.92
                                                     1106
                                                     1106
       macro avg
                       0.92
                                 0.91
                                           0.92
    weighted avg
                       0.92
                                 0.92
                                           0.92
                                                     1106
[]: sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, lsvc_predict), annot=True, fmt='g',__
     plt.title("LinearSVC")
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
    plt.ylabel('Original Class')
    plt.show()
```



Fitting 10 folds for each of 5 candidates, totalling 50 fits  $\{'n_{estimators'}: 100\}$ 

```
AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=100) 0.9327575503270882
```

```
[]: ada_model = grid_ada.best_estimator_
     #ada_model = ada.fit(X_train,y_train.values.ravel())
[ ]: ada_predict = ada_model.predict(X_test)
[]: print('The accuracy of Ada Boost Classifier is: ', 100.0 ∗⊔
      →accuracy_score(ada_predict,y_test))
    The accuracy of Ada Boost Classifier is: 93.3996383363472
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, ada_predict))
                               recall f1-score
                                                  support
                  precision
               0
                       0.94
                                 0.91
                                           0.92
                                                      472
               1
                       0.93
                                 0.95
                                           0.94
                                                      634
                                           0.93
                                                      1106
        accuracy
       macro avg
                                           0.93
                                                      1106
                       0.93
                                 0.93
    weighted avg
                       0.93
                                 0.93
                                           0.93
                                                      1106
[]: sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, ada_predict), annot=True, fmt='g',__
     ⇔cmap='Blues')
     plt.title("AdaBoostClassifier")
     plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
     plt.ylabel('Original Class')
     plt.show()
```



```
from xgboost import XGBClassifier

# defining parameter range
param_grid = {
    "gamma": [.01, .1, .5],
    "n_estimators": [50,100,150,200,250]
}

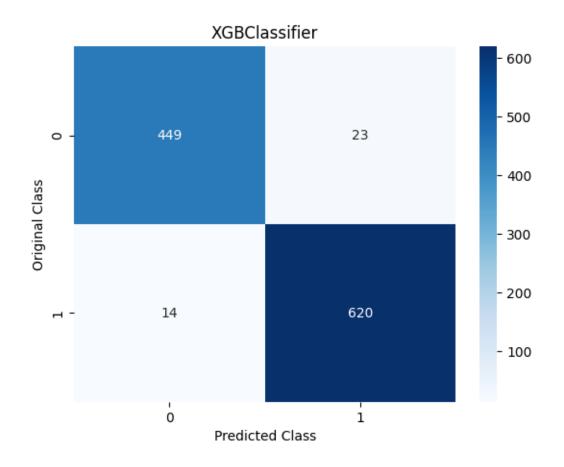
grid_xgb = GridSearchCV(XGBClassifier(), param_grid, refit = True, verbose = 3,u
    ccv = 10, n_jobs = -1)

# fitting the model for grid search
grid_xgb.fit(X_train, y_train.values.ravel())

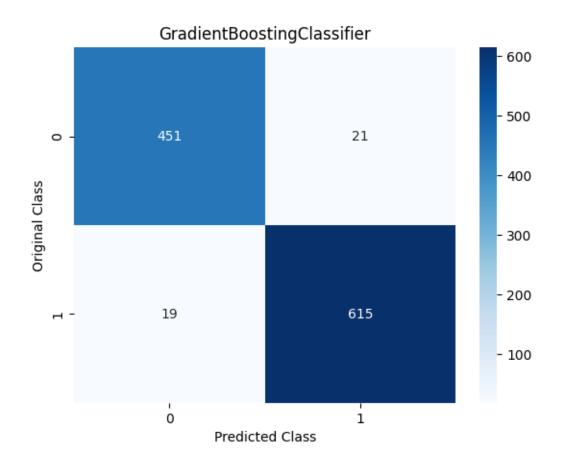
# print best parameter after tuning
print(grid_xgb.best_params_)

# print how our model looks after hyper-parameter tuning
```

```
print(grid_xgb.best_estimator_)
     print(grid_xgb.best_score_)
    Fitting 10 folds for each of 15 candidates, totalling 150 fits
    {'gamma': 0.1, 'n_estimators': 150}
    XGBClassifier(base_score=0.5, booster='gbtree', callbacks=None,
                  colsample_bylevel=1, colsample_bynode=1, colsample_bytree=1,
                  early_stopping_rounds=None, enable_categorical=False,
                  eval_metric=None, gamma=0.1, gpu_id=-1, grow_policy='depthwise',
                  importance_type=None, interaction_constraints='',
                  learning_rate=0.300000012, max_bin=256, max_cat_to_onehot=4,
                  max_delta_step=0, max_depth=6, max_leaves=0, min_child_weight=1,
                  missing=nan, monotone_constraints='()', n_estimators=150,
                  n_jobs=0, num_parallel_tree=1, predictor='auto', random_state=0,
                  reg_alpha=0, reg_lambda=1, ...)
    0.9657246999585454
[ ]: xgb_model = grid_xgb.best_estimator_
     \#xgb\_model = xgb.fit(X\_train, y\_train)
[]: xgb_predict=xgb_model.predict(X_test)
[]: print('The accuracy of XGBoost Classifier is: ' , 100.0 *_
      →accuracy_score(xgb_predict,y_test))
    The accuracy of XGBoost Classifier is: 96.65461121157324
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, xgb_predict))
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                   support
               0
                       0.97
                                 0.95
                                            0.96
                                                       472
               1
                       0.96
                                 0.98
                                            0.97
                                                       634
                                            0.97
                                                      1106
        accuracy
       macro avg
                       0.97
                                 0.96
                                            0.97
                                                      1106
    weighted avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                            0.97
                                                      1106
[]: sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, xgb_predict), annot=True, fmt='g',__
     ⇔cmap='Blues')
     plt.title("XGBClassifier")
     plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
     plt.ylabel('Original Class')
     plt.show()
```



```
print(grid_gbc.best_score_)
    Fitting 10 folds for each of 15 candidates, totalling 150 fits
    {'learning_rate': 1, 'n_estimators': 250}
    GradientBoostingClassifier(learning_rate=1, n_estimators=250)
    0.9615034933217395
[]: gbc_model = grid_gbc.best_estimator_
     #gbc_model = gbc.fit(X_train,y_train.values.ravel())
     #clf = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=100, learning_rate=1.0,
     # max_depth=1, random_state=0).fit(X_train, y_train)
     #clf.score(X_test, y_test)
[]: gbc_predict = gbc_model.predict(X_test)
[]: print('The accuracy of GradientBoost Classifier is: ' , 100.0 *
      →accuracy_score(gbc_predict,y_test))
    The accuracy of GradientBoost Classifier is: 96.38336347197107
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, gbc_predict))
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                  support
               0
                       0.96
                                 0.96
                                           0.96
                                                      472
               1
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
                                                       634
                                                      1106
                                           0.96
        accuracy
                       0.96
                                 0.96
                                           0.96
                                                      1106
       macro avg
    weighted avg
                       0.96
                                 0.96
                                           0.96
                                                      1106
[]: sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, gbc_predict), annot=True, fmt='g',__
     ⇔cmap='Blues')
     plt.title("GradientBoostingClassifier")
     plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
     plt.ylabel('Original Class')
     plt.show()
```



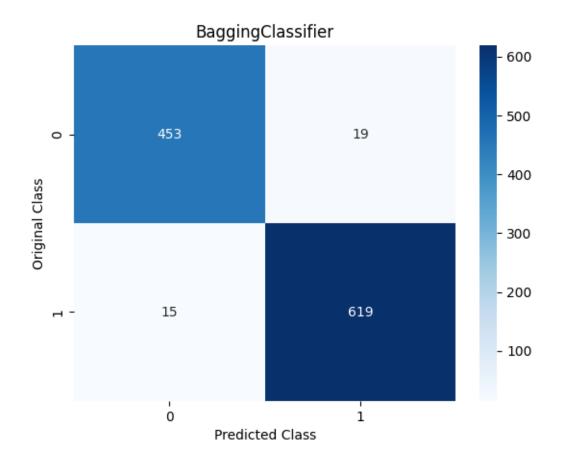
```
[]: # import inspect
# import sklearn
# import xgboost

# models = [xgboost.XGBClassifier]
# for m in models:
# hyperparams = inspect.signature(m.__init__)
# print(hyperparams)
# #or
# xgb_model.get_params().keys()
[]: from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

# defining parameter range
param_grid = {
    "base_estimator": [DecisionTreeClassifier()],
    "n_estimators": [50,100,150,200,250]
```

[]: # gbc\_model.get\_params().keys()

```
}
     grid_bag = GridSearchCV(BaggingClassifier(), param_grid, refit = True, verbose⊔
     \Rightarrow= 3, cv = 10, n_jobs = -1)
     # fitting the model for grid search
     grid_bag.fit(X_train, y_train.values.ravel())
     # print best parameter after tuning
     print(grid_bag.best_params_)
     # print how our model looks after hyper-parameter tuning
     print(grid_bag.best_estimator_)
     print(grid_bag.best_score_)
    Fitting 10 folds for each of 5 candidates, totalling 50 fits
    {'base_estimator': DecisionTreeClassifier(), 'n_estimators': 50}
    BaggingClassifier(base_estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(), n_estimators=50)
    0.9634128388420977
[]: bag_model = grid_bag.best_estimator_
     #bag model = bag.fit(X train, y train.values.ravel())
[]: bag_predict = bag_model.predict(X_test)
[]: print('The accuracy of Bagging Classifier is: ', 100.0 *
      →accuracy_score(y_test, bag_predict))
    The accuracy of Bagging Classifier is: 96.9258589511754
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, bag_predict))
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                  support
               0
                       0.97
                                 0.96
                                           0.96
                                                      472
               1
                       0.97
                                 0.98
                                           0.97
                                                      634
                                           0.97
                                                     1106
        accuracy
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
                                                     1106
       macro avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
                                                     1106
    weighted avg
[]: sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, bag_predict), annot=True, fmt='g',__
     plt.title("BaggingClassifier")
     plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
     plt.ylabel('Original Class')
     plt.show()
```



```
[]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

# defining parameter range
param_grid = {
        "n_estimators": [50,100,150,200,250]
}

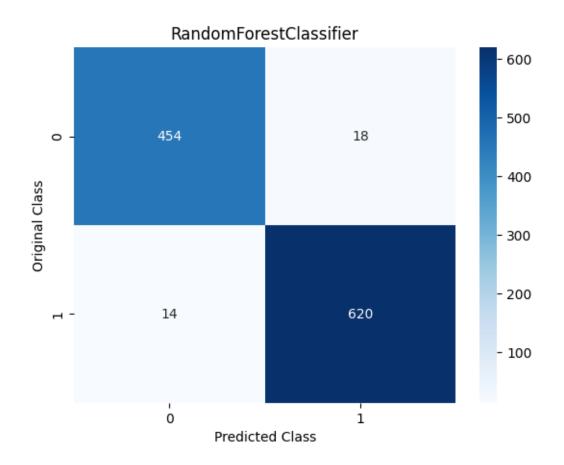
grid_rfc = GridSearchCV(RandomForestClassifier(), param_grid, refit = True, overbose = 3, cv = 10, n_jobs = -1)

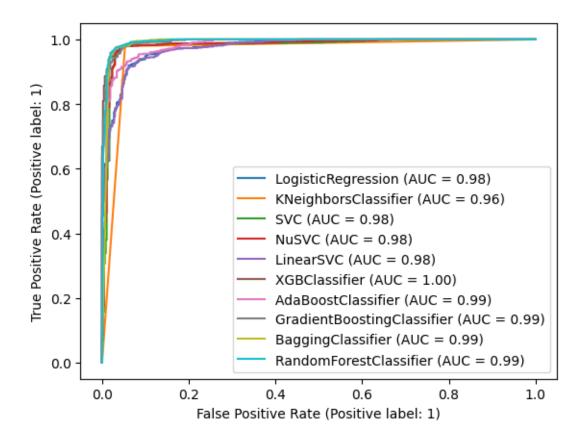
# fitting the model for grid search
grid_rfc.fit(X_train, y_train.values.ravel())

# print best parameter after tuning
print(grid_rfc.best_params_)

# print how our model looks after hyper-parameter tuning
print(grid_rfc.best_estimator_)
print(grid_rfc.best_score_)
```

```
Fitting 10 folds for each of 5 candidates, totalling 50 fits
    {'n_estimators': 150}
    RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=150)
    0.9653231954541317
[]: rfc_model = grid_rfc.best_estimator_
     \#rfc\_model = rfc.fit(X\_train, y\_train.values.ravel())
[]: rfc_predict = rfc_model.predict(X_test)
[]: print('The accuracy of RandomForest Classifier is: ', 100.0 *
      →accuracy_score(rfc_predict,y_test))
    The accuracy of RandomForest Classifier is: 97.10669077757686
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, rfc_predict))
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                   support
               0
                       0.97
                                 0.96
                                                       472
                                           0.97
               1
                       0.97
                                 0.98
                                                      634
                                           0.97
                                                      1106
        accuracy
                                           0.97
                                                      1106
       macro avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
    weighted avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
                                                      1106
[]: sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, rfc_predict), annot=True, fmt='g',__
     ⇔cmap='Blues')
     plt.title("RandomForestClassifier")
     plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
     plt.ylabel('Original Class')
     plt.show()
```





```
[]: import tensorflow as tf
     #from tensorflow.keras.datasets import imdb
     from keras.layers import Embedding, Dense, LSTM, BatchNormalization
     from keras.losses import BinaryCrossentropy
     from keras.models import Sequential
     from keras.optimizers import Adam
     #from tensorflow.keras.preprocessing.sequence import pad_sequences
     # Model configuration
     additional_metrics = ['accuracy']
     batch_size = 32
     #embedding_output_dims = (X_train.shape[1])
     loss_function = BinaryCrossentropy()
     \#max\_sequence\_length = (X\_train.shape[1])
     \#num\_distinct\_words = (X\_train.shape[1])
     number_of_epochs = 100
     optimizer = Adam()
     validation split = 0.20
     verbosity_mode = 1
     # reshape from [samples, features] into [samples, timesteps, features]
```

```
timesteps = 1
X train_reshape = X train.values.ravel().reshape(X_train.shape[0],timesteps,__
\hookrightarrow X_{train.shape[1]}
X test reshape = X test.values.ravel().reshape(X test.shape[0],timesteps,
 \hookrightarrow X_{\text{test.shape}}[1]
# Disable eager execution
#tf.compat.v1.disable_eager_execution()
# Load dataset
\# (x_train, y_train), (x_test, y_test) = imdb.
 ⇔load data(num words=num distinct words)
# print(x_train.shape)
# print(x_test.shape)
# Pad all sequences
# padded inputs = pad sequences(X train, maxlen=max sequence length, value = 0.
→0) # 0.0 because it corresponds with <PAD>
# padded_inputs_test = pad_sequences(X_test, maxlen=max_sequence_length, value_
 ⇒= 0.0) # 0.0 because it corresponds with <PAD>
# Define the Keras model
def build_model_lstm():
    model = Sequential()
    #model.add(Embedding(num_distinct_words, embedding_output_dims,__
 ⇒input_length=max_sequence_length))
    model.add(LSTM(100, input_shape = (timesteps,X_train_reshape.shape[2])))
    model.add(BatchNormalization())
    model.add(Dense(50, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(25, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(10, activation='relu'))
    model.add(Dense(1, activation='sigmoid'))
    # Compile the model
    model.compile(optimizer=optimizer, loss=loss_function,__
 →metrics=additional_metrics)
    return model
#from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasClassifier
lstm_model = build_model_lstm()
# Give a summary
lstm_model.summary()
# Train the model
```

```
history = lstm_model.fit(X_train_reshape, y_train.values.ravel(),__

batch_size=batch_size, epochs=number_of_epochs, verbose=verbosity_mode,__

validation_split=validation_split)

# Test the model after training
#lstm_predict = lstm_model.predict(X_test_reshape)

test_results = lstm_model.evaluate(X_test_reshape, y_test.values.ravel(),__

verbose=False)

print(f'Test_results - Loss: {test_results[0]} - Accuracy:__

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```

Model: "sequential 1"

Model: "sequential_1"			
Layer (type)	_	-	Param #
lstm_1 (LSTM)		100)	48400
<pre>batch_normalization_1 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None	, 100)	400
Layer (type)	-	1	Param #
lstm_1 (LSTM)	(None,		48400
<pre>batch_normalization_1 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None	, 100)	400
dense_4 (Dense)	(None,	50)	5050
dense_5 (Dense)	(None,	25)	1275
dense_6 (Dense)	(None,	10)	260
dense_7 (Dense)	(None,	1)	11
Total params: 55,396 Trainable params: 55,196 Non-trainable params: 200			
Epoch 1/100 249/249 [====================================			
249/249 [====================================		_	

```
accuracy: 0.9384 - val_loss: 0.1221 - val_accuracy: 0.9497
Epoch 4/100
accuracy: 0.9433 - val_loss: 0.1194 - val_accuracy: 0.9513
Epoch 5/100
accuracy: 0.9479 - val_loss: 0.1179 - val_accuracy: 0.9442
Epoch 6/100
249/249 [============ ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1153 -
accuracy: 0.9497 - val_loss: 0.1160 - val_accuracy: 0.9528
Epoch 7/100
accuracy: 0.9533 - val_loss: 0.1230 - val_accuracy: 0.9472
Epoch 8/100
accuracy: 0.9505 - val_loss: 0.1096 - val_accuracy: 0.9523
Epoch 9/100
accuracy: 0.9535 - val_loss: 0.1261 - val_accuracy: 0.9508
Epoch 10/100
accuracy: 0.9569 - val_loss: 0.1088 - val_accuracy: 0.9548
Epoch 11/100
accuracy: 0.9602 - val_loss: 0.1280 - val_accuracy: 0.9518
Epoch 12/100
accuracy: 0.9621 - val_loss: 0.1206 - val_accuracy: 0.9558
Epoch 13/100
249/249 [============== ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0906 -
accuracy: 0.9626 - val_loss: 0.1143 - val_accuracy: 0.9598
Epoch 14/100
249/249 [============ ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0888 -
accuracy: 0.9624 - val_loss: 0.1230 - val_accuracy: 0.9487
Epoch 15/100
249/249 [============= ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0892 -
accuracy: 0.9608 - val_loss: 0.1148 - val_accuracy: 0.9548
Epoch 16/100
accuracy: 0.9633 - val_loss: 0.1091 - val_accuracy: 0.9568
Epoch 17/100
accuracy: 0.9612 - val_loss: 0.1110 - val_accuracy: 0.9573
Epoch 18/100
accuracy: 0.9653 - val_loss: 0.1095 - val_accuracy: 0.9568
Epoch 19/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.9656 - val_loss: 0.1052 - val_accuracy: 0.9543
Epoch 20/100
accuracy: 0.9651 - val_loss: 0.1179 - val_accuracy: 0.9578
Epoch 21/100
accuracy: 0.9653 - val_loss: 0.1071 - val_accuracy: 0.9603
Epoch 22/100
accuracy: 0.9682 - val_loss: 0.1169 - val_accuracy: 0.9558
Epoch 23/100
accuracy: 0.9677 - val_loss: 0.1187 - val_accuracy: 0.9578
Epoch 24/100
accuracy: 0.9682 - val_loss: 0.1187 - val_accuracy: 0.9603
Epoch 25/100
accuracy: 0.9675 - val_loss: 0.1098 - val_accuracy: 0.9593
Epoch 26/100
accuracy: 0.9692 - val_loss: 0.1129 - val_accuracy: 0.9608
Epoch 27/100
accuracy: 0.9697 - val_loss: 0.1081 - val_accuracy: 0.9608
Epoch 28/100
accuracy: 0.9693 - val_loss: 0.1185 - val_accuracy: 0.9568
Epoch 29/100
249/249 [=========== ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0680 -
accuracy: 0.9711 - val_loss: 0.1226 - val_accuracy: 0.9598
Epoch 30/100
249/249 [============ ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0662 -
accuracy: 0.9697 - val_loss: 0.1166 - val_accuracy: 0.9628
Epoch 31/100
249/249 [============ ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0629 -
accuracy: 0.9706 - val_loss: 0.1177 - val_accuracy: 0.9578
Epoch 32/100
accuracy: 0.9693 - val_loss: 0.1086 - val_accuracy: 0.9593
Epoch 33/100
accuracy: 0.9700 - val_loss: 0.1202 - val_accuracy: 0.9583
Epoch 34/100
accuracy: 0.9712 - val_loss: 0.1188 - val_accuracy: 0.9578
Epoch 35/100
```

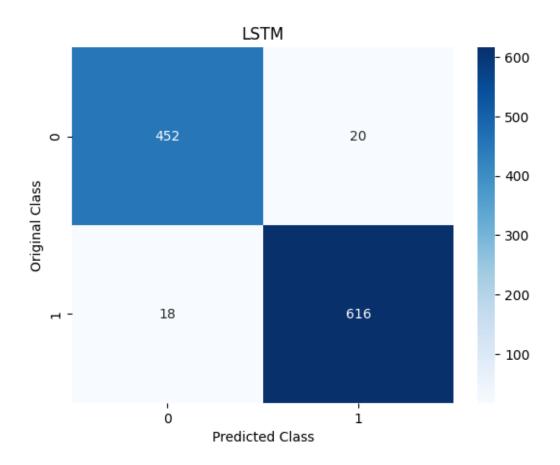
```
accuracy: 0.9709 - val_loss: 0.1143 - val_accuracy: 0.9593
Epoch 36/100
accuracy: 0.9706 - val loss: 0.1362 - val accuracy: 0.9553
Epoch 37/100
accuracy: 0.9706 - val_loss: 0.1324 - val_accuracy: 0.9583
Epoch 38/100
249/249 [============ ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0610 -
accuracy: 0.9714 - val_loss: 0.1206 - val_accuracy: 0.9603
Epoch 39/100
accuracy: 0.9756 - val_loss: 0.1200 - val_accuracy: 0.9583
Epoch 40/100
accuracy: 0.9741 - val_loss: 0.1203 - val_accuracy: 0.9593
Epoch 41/100
accuracy: 0.9754 - val_loss: 0.1073 - val_accuracy: 0.9603
Epoch 42/100
accuracy: 0.9714 - val_loss: 0.1114 - val_accuracy: 0.9573
Epoch 43/100
accuracy: 0.9735 - val_loss: 0.1632 - val_accuracy: 0.9528
Epoch 44/100
accuracy: 0.9745 - val_loss: 0.1220 - val_accuracy: 0.9608
Epoch 45/100
249/249 [============= ] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0550 -
accuracy: 0.9732 - val_loss: 0.1172 - val_accuracy: 0.9568
Epoch 46/100
accuracy: 0.9761 - val_loss: 0.1302 - val_accuracy: 0.9568
Epoch 47/100
249/249 [============= ] - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.0568 -
accuracy: 0.9747 - val_loss: 0.1274 - val_accuracy: 0.9593
Epoch 48/100
accuracy: 0.9719 - val_loss: 0.1423 - val_accuracy: 0.9588
Epoch 49/100
accuracy: 0.9731 - val_loss: 0.1246 - val_accuracy: 0.9568
Epoch 50/100
accuracy: 0.9755 - val_loss: 0.1181 - val_accuracy: 0.9648
Epoch 51/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.9747 - val_loss: 0.1244 - val_accuracy: 0.9568
Epoch 52/100
accuracy: 0.9759 - val_loss: 0.1327 - val_accuracy: 0.9633
Epoch 53/100
accuracy: 0.9776 - val_loss: 0.1297 - val_accuracy: 0.9578
Epoch 54/100
accuracy: 0.9769 - val_loss: 0.1294 - val_accuracy: 0.9573
Epoch 55/100
accuracy: 0.9747 - val_loss: 0.1209 - val_accuracy: 0.9588
Epoch 56/100
accuracy: 0.9764 - val_loss: 0.1333 - val_accuracy: 0.9613
Epoch 57/100
accuracy: 0.9756 - val_loss: 0.1239 - val_accuracy: 0.9578
Epoch 58/100
accuracy: 0.9744 - val_loss: 0.1427 - val_accuracy: 0.9603
Epoch 59/100
accuracy: 0.9752 - val_loss: 0.1331 - val_accuracy: 0.9613
Epoch 60/100
accuracy: 0.9746 - val_loss: 0.1262 - val_accuracy: 0.9588
Epoch 61/100
249/249 [============ ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0493 -
accuracy: 0.9769 - val_loss: 0.1133 - val_accuracy: 0.9573
Epoch 62/100
accuracy: 0.9768 - val_loss: 0.1208 - val_accuracy: 0.9568
Epoch 63/100
249/249 [============ ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0516 -
accuracy: 0.9760 - val_loss: 0.1152 - val_accuracy: 0.9573
Epoch 64/100
accuracy: 0.9755 - val_loss: 0.1130 - val_accuracy: 0.9568
Epoch 65/100
accuracy: 0.9770 - val_loss: 0.1168 - val_accuracy: 0.9598
Epoch 66/100
accuracy: 0.9775 - val_loss: 0.1165 - val_accuracy: 0.9613
Epoch 67/100
```

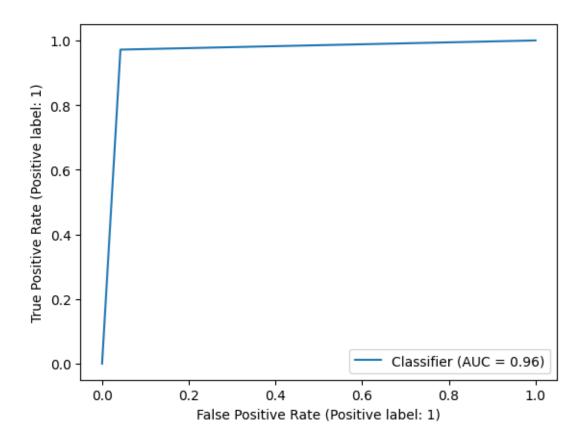
```
accuracy: 0.9793 - val_loss: 0.1115 - val_accuracy: 0.9618
Epoch 68/100
accuracy: 0.9770 - val_loss: 0.1138 - val_accuracy: 0.9588
Epoch 69/100
accuracy: 0.9764 - val_loss: 0.1277 - val_accuracy: 0.9538
Epoch 70/100
accuracy: 0.9775 - val_loss: 0.1170 - val_accuracy: 0.9638
Epoch 71/100
accuracy: 0.9784 - val_loss: 0.1225 - val_accuracy: 0.9598
Epoch 72/100
accuracy: 0.9750 - val_loss: 0.1266 - val_accuracy: 0.9618
Epoch 73/100
accuracy: 0.9783 - val_loss: 0.1425 - val_accuracy: 0.9573
Epoch 74/100
accuracy: 0.9774 - val_loss: 0.1352 - val_accuracy: 0.9548
Epoch 75/100
accuracy: 0.9790 - val_loss: 0.1160 - val_accuracy: 0.9618
Epoch 76/100
accuracy: 0.9791 - val_loss: 0.1293 - val_accuracy: 0.9658
Epoch 77/100
249/249 [=========== ] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0502 -
accuracy: 0.9775 - val_loss: 0.1157 - val_accuracy: 0.9638
Epoch 78/100
accuracy: 0.9791 - val_loss: 0.1284 - val_accuracy: 0.9613
Epoch 79/100
249/249 [============ ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0442 -
accuracy: 0.9793 - val_loss: 0.1266 - val_accuracy: 0.9603
Epoch 80/100
accuracy: 0.9788 - val_loss: 0.1231 - val_accuracy: 0.9618
Epoch 81/100
249/249 [============= ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0456 -
accuracy: 0.9783 - val_loss: 0.1380 - val_accuracy: 0.9603
Epoch 82/100
accuracy: 0.9793 - val_loss: 0.1233 - val_accuracy: 0.9603
Epoch 83/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.9768 - val_loss: 0.1330 - val_accuracy: 0.9593
Epoch 84/100
accuracy: 0.9791 - val_loss: 0.1179 - val_accuracy: 0.9623
Epoch 85/100
accuracy: 0.9770 - val_loss: 0.1266 - val_accuracy: 0.9573
Epoch 86/100
accuracy: 0.9786 - val_loss: 0.1293 - val_accuracy: 0.9578
Epoch 87/100
accuracy: 0.9786 - val_loss: 0.1267 - val_accuracy: 0.9588
Epoch 88/100
accuracy: 0.9788 - val_loss: 0.1296 - val_accuracy: 0.9643
Epoch 89/100
accuracy: 0.9779 - val_loss: 0.1321 - val_accuracy: 0.9598
Epoch 90/100
accuracy: 0.9796 - val_loss: 0.1267 - val_accuracy: 0.9633
Epoch 91/100
accuracy: 0.9805 - val_loss: 0.1446 - val_accuracy: 0.9618
Epoch 92/100
accuracy: 0.9790 - val_loss: 0.1286 - val_accuracy: 0.9643
Epoch 93/100
accuracy: 0.9790 - val_loss: 0.1410 - val_accuracy: 0.9623
Epoch 94/100
accuracy: 0.9766 - val_loss: 0.1337 - val_accuracy: 0.9608
Epoch 95/100
249/249 [============ ] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0411 -
accuracy: 0.9796 - val_loss: 0.1497 - val_accuracy: 0.9633
Epoch 96/100
accuracy: 0.9796 - val_loss: 0.1318 - val_accuracy: 0.9613
Epoch 97/100
249/249 [============= ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0419 -
accuracy: 0.9785 - val_loss: 0.1259 - val_accuracy: 0.9623
Epoch 98/100
accuracy: 0.9793 - val_loss: 0.1712 - val_accuracy: 0.9588
Epoch 99/100
```

```
249/249 [=========== ] - 1s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0433 -
    accuracy: 0.9795 - val_loss: 0.1524 - val_accuracy: 0.9613
    Epoch 100/100
    249/249 [============== ] - 1s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0474 -
    accuracy: 0.9779 - val_loss: 0.1296 - val_accuracy: 0.9608
    Test results - Loss: 0.1358143836259842 - Accuracy: 96.5641975402832%
[]: |lstm_predict_proba = lstm_model.predict(X_test_reshape, batch_size=32)
    lstm_predict_class = (lstm_predict_proba > 0.5).astype("int32")
    print(classification_report(y_test, lstm_predict_class))
    35/35 [========= ] - 1s 2ms/step
                 precision
                             recall f1-score
                                                support
              0
                      0.96
                               0.96
                                         0.96
                                                   472
              1
                      0.97
                               0.97
                                         0.97
                                                   634
                                         0.97
                                                   1106
       accuracy
      macro avg
                                         0.96
                                                   1106
                      0.97
                               0.96
    weighted avg
                      0.97
                               0.97
                                         0.97
                                                   1106
[]: sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, lstm_predict_class), annot=True, fmt='g',__
     ⇔cmap='Blues')
    plt.title("LSTM")
    plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
    plt.ylabel('Original Class')
    plt.show()
```



[]: RocCurveDisplay.from\_predictions(y\_test,lstm\_predict\_class) plt.show()



```
[]: # print("Trade off between true positive rate and false positive rate")
     # from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
     # fpr, tpr, _ = roc_curve(y_test, lstm_predict_class)
     # plt.plot(fpr, tpr)
     # plt.title('ROC curve')
     # plt.xlabel('false positive rate')
     # plt.ylabel('true positive rate')
     # plt.xlim(0,)
     # plt.ylim(0,)
     # plt.show()
[]: # from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
     # fpr, tpr, thresh = roc_curve(y_test, lstm_predict_class)
[]: # # plot roc curves
     # plt.plot(fpr, tpr, linestyle='--',color='orange', label='LSTM')
     # # title
     # plt.title('ROC curve')
     # # x label
     # plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
```

```
# # y label
     # plt.ylabel('True Positive rate')
     # plt.legend(loc='best')
     # plt.savefig('ROC',dpi=300)
     # plt.show()
[]: # from keras.layers import Flatten
     # model = Sequential([
          Flatten(input_shape=(len(X_test.columns),)),
           Dense(16, activation=tf.nn.relu),
               Dense(16, activation=tf.nn.relu),
           Dense(1, activation=tf.nn.sigmoid),
     # 7)
     # model.compile(optimizer='adam',
                     loss='binary_crossentropy',
                     metrics=['accuracy'])
     # model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=50, batch_size=1)
     # test loss, test acc = model.evaluate(X test, y test)
     # print('Test accuracy:', test_acc)
[]: # model_pred = model.predict(X_test, batch_size=64)
     # model_pred = (model_pred > 0.5).astype(int).reshape(-1,)
     # print(classification_report(y_test, model_pred))
[]: # sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, model_pred), annot=True, fmt='q',__
     ⇔cmap='Blues')
     # plt.title("Nural network")
     # plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
     # plt.ylabel('Original Class')
     # plt.show()
[]: | # tensorflow\python\keras\engine\sequential.py:455: UserWarning: model.
      ⇒predict classes() is deprecated and will be removed after 2021-01-01. Please
      \rightarrowuse instead:* np.argmax(model.predict(x), axis=-1), if your model does_\(\perp\)
      →multi-class classification (e.g. if it uses a softmax last-layer activation).
      \hookrightarrow* (model.predict(x) > 0.5).astype("int32"), if your model does binary_
      →classification (e.g. if it uses a sigmoid last-layer activation).
```