## correlation\_target \_label\_30 7030 split .03 threshold

## 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,.03)
     len(set(corr_feature))
[]: 6
[]: corr_feature
[]: {'Favicon',
      'Iframe',
      'Redirect',
      'RightClick',
      'Submitting_to_email',
      'popUpWidnow'}
[]: 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)
[]: 25
[]: |#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_{\square}
      →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 \square
      \rightarrow a var
     # X= df.drop(columns='Result')
     # X.head()
[ ]: #df.head()
[]: y = df['Result']
     y = pd.DataFrame(y)
     y.head()
[]:
        Result
```

```
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=0.3,
         random_state=10)
     X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
[]: ((7738, 24), (3317, 24), (7738, 1), (3317, 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 7738 samples.
    Testing set has 3317 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 = __
      \hookrightarrow 10, 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': 1, 'max_iter': 2500, 'penalty': 'l2', 'solver': 'lbfgs'}
    LogisticRegression(C=1, max_iter=2500)
    0.9265977716938938
[]: 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: 92.7042508290624
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, logr_predict))
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                  support
               0
                       0.93
                                 0.90
                                           0.92
                                                      1444
                                 0.95
               1
                       0.93
                                           0.94
                                                      1873
                                           0.93
                                                      3317
        accuracy
       macro avg
                       0.93
                                 0.92
                                           0.93
                                                      3317
    weighted avg
                       0.93
                                 0.93
                                           0.93
                                                      3317
[]: 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=[]

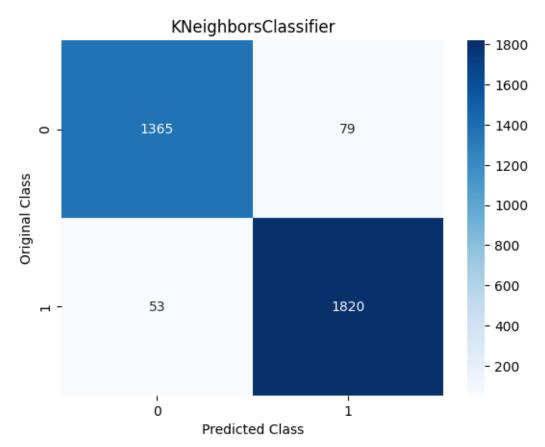
# neighbors=range(1,10)
# ##values.ravel() converts vector y to flattened array
# for i in neighbors:
# knn=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=i)
# knn_model = knn.fit(X_train,y_train.values.ravel())
# #training_accuracy.append(knn.score(X_train,y_train.values.ravel()))
# test_accuracy.append(knn_model.score(X_test,y_test.values.ravel()))

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

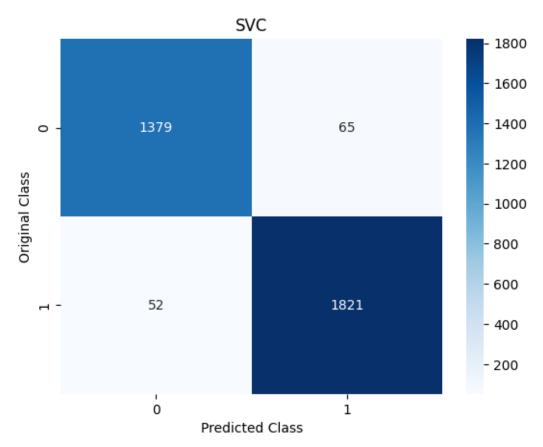
[]: # from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

```
[]: 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)
    0.9592887872679683
[]: 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: 96.02050045221586
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, knn_predict))
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                   support
               0
                       0.96
                                 0.95
                                           0.95
                                                      1444
               1
                       0.96
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
                                                      1873
                                           0.96
                                                      3317
        accuracy
       macro avg
                       0.96
                                 0.96
                                           0.96
                                                      3317
    weighted avg
                       0.96
                                 0.96
                                           0.96
                                                      3317
[]: sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, knn_predict), annot=True, fmt='g',__
      plt.title("KNeighborsClassifier")
```

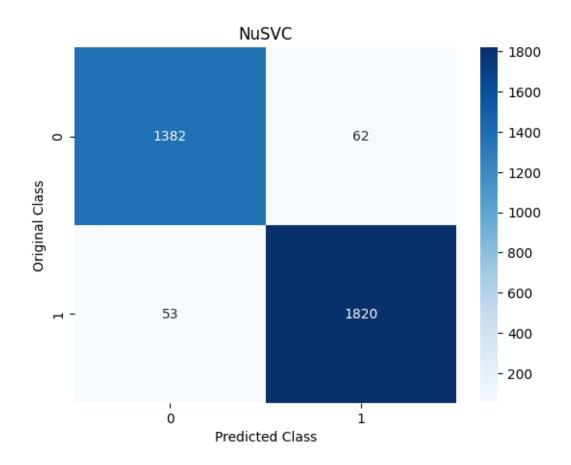
```
plt.xlabel('Predicted Class')
plt.ylabel('Original Class')
plt.show()
```



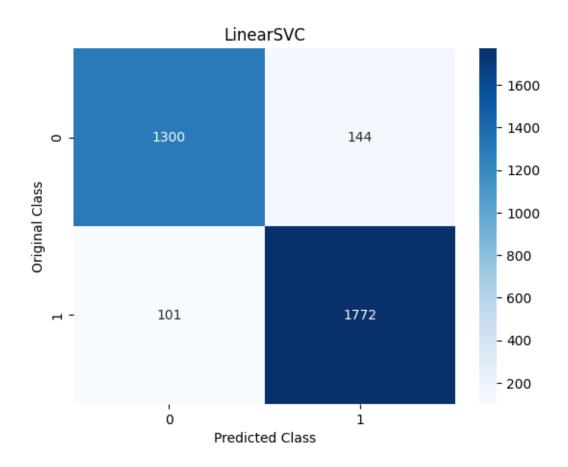
```
[]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
     # defining parameter range
     param_grid = {'C': [0.1, 1, 10],
                             'gamma': [1, 0.1, 0.01],
                             'kernel': ['linear','poly', 'rbf', 'sigmoid']}
     grid_svc = GridSearchCV(SVC(), param_grid, refit = True, cv = 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': 0.1, 'kernel': 'rbf'}
    SVC(C=10, gamma=0.1)
    0.9620054754956527
[]: 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: 96.47271630991861
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, svc_predict))
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                   support
               0
                       0.96
                                  0.95
                                            0.96
                                                      1444
               1
                       0.97
                                  0.97
                                            0.97
                                                      1873
        accuracy
                                            0.96
                                                      3317
       macro avg
                       0.96
                                 0.96
                                            0.96
                                                      3317
    weighted avg
                                  0.96
                                            0.96
                       0.96
                                                      3317
```



```
# 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': 0.1, 'kernel': 'rbf', 'nu': 0.1}
    NuSVC(gamma=0.1, nu=0.1)
    0.9617470775628361
[]: 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: 96.5330117576123
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, nusvc_predict))
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                   support
               0
                       0.96
                                 0.96
                                            0.96
                                                      1444
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                            0.97
                                                      1873
                                                      3317
        accuracy
                                            0.97
                                            0.96
       macro avg
                       0.97
                                 0.96
                                                      3317
    weighted avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                            0.97
                                                      3317
[]: 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()
```



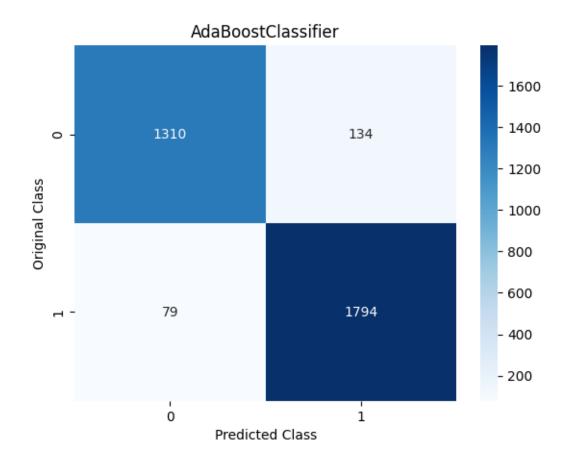
```
print(grid_lsvc.best_estimator_)
    print(grid_lsvc.best_score_)
    Fitting 10 folds for each of 30 candidates, totalling 300 fits
    {'C': 10, 'dual': False, 'loss': 'squared_hinge', 'penalty': 'l2', 'tol': 0.001}
    LinearSVC(C=10, dual=False, tol=0.001)
    0.9268566710457261
[]: lsvc_model = 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: 92.61380765752185
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, lsvc_predict))
                               recall f1-score
                  precision
                                                  support
               0
                       0.93
                                 0.90
                                           0.91
                                                     1444
               1
                       0.92
                                 0.95
                                           0.94
                                                     1873
        accuracy
                                           0.93
                                                     3317
                                                     3317
       macro avg
                       0.93
                                 0.92
                                           0.92
    weighted avg
                       0.93
                                 0.93
                                           0.93
                                                     3317
[]: 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  $\{'n_{estimators'}: 40\}$ 

```
AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=40) 0.9346092775889099
```

```
[]: 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: 93.57853482062104
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, ada_predict))
                               recall f1-score
                                                  support
                  precision
               0
                       0.94
                                 0.91
                                           0.92
                                                      1444
               1
                       0.93
                                 0.96
                                           0.94
                                                      1873
                                           0.94
        accuracy
                                                     3317
       macro avg
                                           0.93
                       0.94
                                 0.93
                                                      3317
    weighted avg
                                 0.94
                                           0.94
                       0.94
                                                      3317
[]: 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]
}

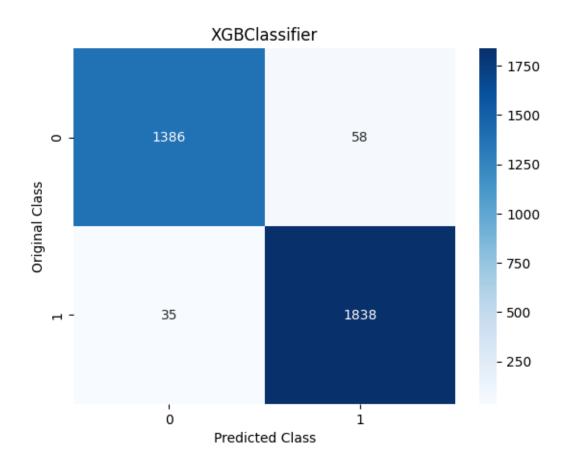
grid_xgb = GridSearchCV(XGBClassifier(), param_grid, refit = True, verbose = 3,u cv = 10, n_jobs = -1)

# 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': 0.01, '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=0.01, 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, ...)
    0.9704027397535026
[ ]: 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: 97.19626168224299
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, xgb_predict))
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                   support
               0
                       0.98
                                 0.96
                                            0.97
                                                      1444
               1
                       0.97
                                 0.98
                                            0.98
                                                      1873
                                            0.97
                                                      3317
        accuracy
       macro avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                            0.97
                                                      3317
    weighted avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                            0.97
                                                      3317
[]: 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()
```



```
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier

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

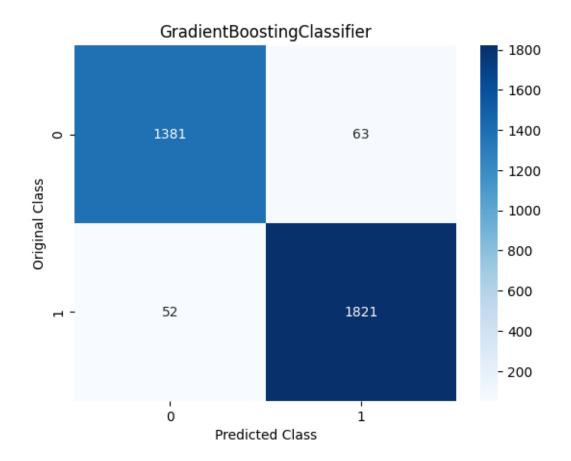
grid_gbc = GridSearchCV(GradientBoostingClassifier(), param_grid, refit = True, u
    overbose = 3, cv = 10, n_jobs = -1)

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

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

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

```
print(grid_gbc.best_score_)
    Fitting 10 folds for each of 15 candidates, totalling 150 fits
    {'learning_rate': 0.5, 'n_estimators': 200}
    GradientBoostingClassifier(learning_rate=0.5, n_estimators=200)
    0.9676902300176164
[]: 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: 96.5330117576123
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, gbc_predict))
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                  support
               0
                       0.96
                                 0.96
                                           0.96
                                                      1444
               1
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
                                                      1873
                                                      3317
                                           0.97
        accuracy
                       0.97
                                 0.96
                                           0.96
                                                      3317
       macro avg
    weighted avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
                                                      3317
[]: 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

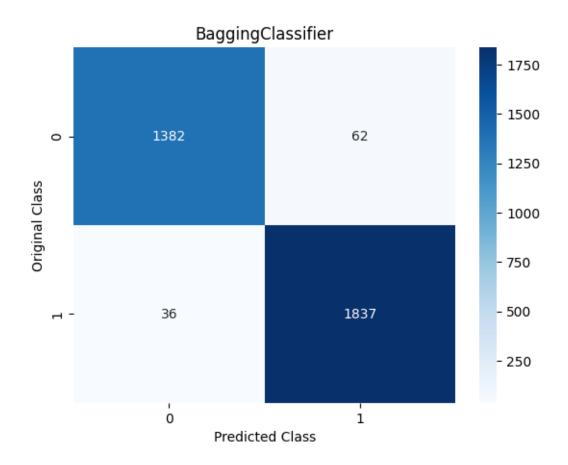
# models = [xgboost.XGBClassifier]
# for m in models:
# hyperparams = inspect.signature(m.__init__)
# print(hyperparams)
# #or
# xgb_model.get_params().keys()

[]: 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': 250}
    BaggingClassifier(base_estimator=DecisionTreeClassifier(), n_estimators=250)
    0.9643295526339541
[]: 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: 97.04552306300874
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, bag_predict))
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                  support
               0
                       0.97
                                 0.96
                                           0.97
                                                     1444
               1
                       0.97
                                 0.98
                                           0.97
                                                     1873
                                           0.97
                                                     3317
        accuracy
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
                                                     3317
       macro avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
                                                     3317
    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]
}

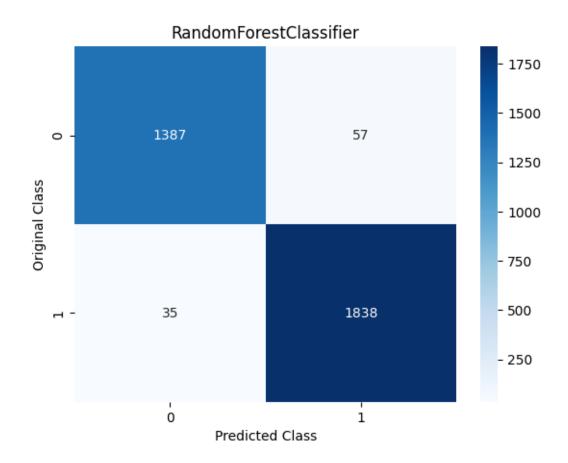
grid_rfc = GridSearchCV(RandomForestClassifier(), param_grid, refit = True, overbose = 3, cv = 10, n_jobs = -1)

# 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_)
```

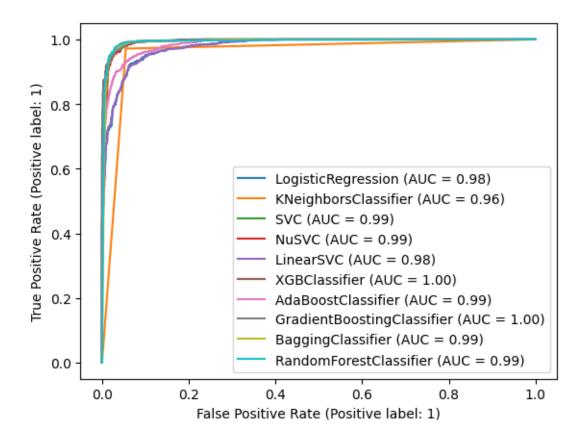
```
Fitting 10 folds for each of 5 candidates, totalling 50 fits
    {'n_estimators': 200}
    RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=200)
    0.9680776597771693
[]: rfc_model = grid_rfc.best_estimator_
     \#rfc\_model = rfc.fit(X\_train, y\_train.values.ravel())
[]: rfc_predict = rfc_model.predict(X_test)
[]: print('The accuracy of RandomForest Classifier is: ', 100.0 *
      →accuracy_score(rfc_predict,y_test))
    The accuracy of RandomForest Classifier is: 97.22640940608984
[]: print(classification_report(y_test, rfc_predict))
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                   support
               0
                       0.98
                                 0.96
                                           0.97
                                                      1444
               1
                       0.97
                                 0.98
                                           0.98
                                                      1873
        accuracy
                                           0.97
                                                      3317
       macro avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
                                                      3317
    weighted avg
                       0.97
                                 0.97
                                           0.97
                                                      3317
[]: 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()
```



```
[]: estimators = □

□ [logr_model,knn_model,svc_model,nusvc_model,lsvc_model,xgb_model,ada_model,gbc_model,bag_model
for estimator in estimators:

RocCurveDisplay.from_estimator(estimator,X_test,y_test,ax=plt.gca())
```



```
[]: 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
```

Model: "sequential\_8"

Layer (type)	${\tt Output}$	Shape	Param #
lstm_8 (LSTM)	(None,		50000
<pre>batch_normalization_8 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None	, 100)	400
dense_32 (Dense)			5050
Layer (type)		Shape	
lstm_8 (LSTM)	(None,	100)	50000
<pre>batch_normalization_8 (Batc hNormalization)</pre>	(None	, 100)	400
dense_32 (Dense)	(None,	50)	5050
dense_33 (Dense)	(None,	25)	1275
dense_34 (Dense)	(None,	10)	260
dense_35 (Dense)	(None,	1)	11
Total params: 56,996 Trainable params: 56,796 Non-trainable params: 200			
Epoch 1/100 194/194 [====================================	0.3802	- val_accuracy: 0.	- loss: 0.225 9289

```
accuracy: 0.9296 - val_loss: 0.2148 - val_accuracy: 0.9386
Epoch 3/100
accuracy: 0.9359 - val_loss: 0.1452 - val_accuracy: 0.9444
Epoch 4/100
accuracy: 0.9436 - val_loss: 0.1375 - val_accuracy: 0.9464
Epoch 5/100
accuracy: 0.9506 - val_loss: 0.1240 - val_accuracy: 0.9496
Epoch 6/100
accuracy: 0.9489 - val_loss: 0.1282 - val_accuracy: 0.9438
Epoch 7/100
accuracy: 0.9557 - val_loss: 0.1187 - val_accuracy: 0.9548
Epoch 8/100
accuracy: 0.9556 - val_loss: 0.1274 - val_accuracy: 0.9470
Epoch 9/100
accuracy: 0.9604 - val_loss: 0.1196 - val_accuracy: 0.9477
Epoch 10/100
accuracy: 0.9617 - val_loss: 0.1163 - val_accuracy: 0.9496
Epoch 11/100
accuracy: 0.9612 - val_loss: 0.1438 - val_accuracy: 0.9483
accuracy: 0.9596 - val_loss: 0.1172 - val_accuracy: 0.9483
Epoch 13/100
accuracy: 0.9641 - val_loss: 0.1040 - val_accuracy: 0.9599
Epoch 14/100
accuracy: 0.9674 - val loss: 0.1222 - val accuracy: 0.9580
Epoch 15/100
accuracy: 0.9677 - val_loss: 0.1232 - val_accuracy: 0.9580
Epoch 16/100
accuracy: 0.9688 - val_loss: 0.1248 - val_accuracy: 0.9548
Epoch 17/100
accuracy: 0.9682 - val_loss: 0.1344 - val_accuracy: 0.9483
Epoch 18/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.9691 - val_loss: 0.1097 - val_accuracy: 0.9554
Epoch 19/100
accuracy: 0.9709 - val_loss: 0.1049 - val_accuracy: 0.9548
Epoch 20/100
accuracy: 0.9738 - val_loss: 0.1117 - val_accuracy: 0.9528
Epoch 21/100
accuracy: 0.9725 - val_loss: 0.1264 - val_accuracy: 0.9477
Epoch 22/100
accuracy: 0.9735 - val_loss: 0.1023 - val_accuracy: 0.9606
Epoch 23/100
accuracy: 0.9729 - val_loss: 0.1278 - val_accuracy: 0.9528
Epoch 24/100
accuracy: 0.9733 - val_loss: 0.1424 - val_accuracy: 0.9561
Epoch 25/100
accuracy: 0.9712 - val_loss: 0.1313 - val_accuracy: 0.9554
Epoch 26/100
accuracy: 0.9746 - val_loss: 0.1227 - val_accuracy: 0.9554
Epoch 27/100
accuracy: 0.9774 - val_loss: 0.1121 - val_accuracy: 0.9561
accuracy: 0.9774 - val_loss: 0.1218 - val_accuracy: 0.9516
Epoch 29/100
accuracy: 0.9782 - val_loss: 0.1121 - val_accuracy: 0.9574
Epoch 30/100
accuracy: 0.9763 - val loss: 0.1074 - val accuracy: 0.9580
Epoch 31/100
accuracy: 0.9767 - val_loss: 0.1066 - val_accuracy: 0.9593
Epoch 32/100
accuracy: 0.9774 - val_loss: 0.1628 - val_accuracy: 0.9444
Epoch 33/100
accuracy: 0.9758 - val_loss: 0.1181 - val_accuracy: 0.9587
Epoch 34/100
```

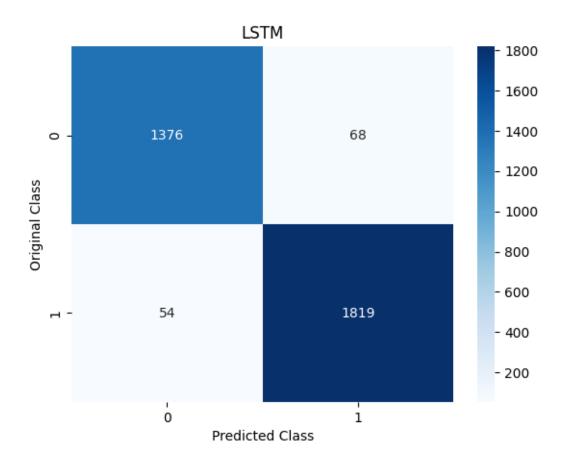
```
accuracy: 0.9805 - val_loss: 0.1153 - val_accuracy: 0.9554
Epoch 35/100
accuracy: 0.9780 - val_loss: 0.1096 - val_accuracy: 0.9599
Epoch 36/100
accuracy: 0.9821 - val_loss: 0.1107 - val_accuracy: 0.9625
Epoch 37/100
accuracy: 0.9782 - val_loss: 0.1196 - val_accuracy: 0.9548
Epoch 38/100
accuracy: 0.9795 - val_loss: 0.1432 - val_accuracy: 0.9535
Epoch 39/100
accuracy: 0.9780 - val_loss: 0.1492 - val_accuracy: 0.9522
Epoch 40/100
accuracy: 0.9790 - val_loss: 0.1158 - val_accuracy: 0.9574
Epoch 41/100
accuracy: 0.9779 - val_loss: 0.1155 - val_accuracy: 0.9587
Epoch 42/100
accuracy: 0.9784 - val_loss: 0.1285 - val_accuracy: 0.9509
Epoch 43/100
accuracy: 0.9801 - val_loss: 0.1069 - val_accuracy: 0.9599
Epoch 44/100
accuracy: 0.9779 - val_loss: 0.1267 - val_accuracy: 0.9554
Epoch 45/100
accuracy: 0.9813 - val_loss: 0.1177 - val_accuracy: 0.9593
Epoch 46/100
accuracy: 0.9829 - val loss: 0.1331 - val accuracy: 0.9599
Epoch 47/100
accuracy: 0.9829 - val_loss: 0.1159 - val_accuracy: 0.9619
Epoch 48/100
accuracy: 0.9816 - val_loss: 0.1301 - val_accuracy: 0.9587
Epoch 49/100
accuracy: 0.9808 - val_loss: 0.1523 - val_accuracy: 0.9470
Epoch 50/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.9826 - val_loss: 0.1385 - val_accuracy: 0.9587
Epoch 51/100
accuracy: 0.9805 - val_loss: 0.1408 - val_accuracy: 0.9619
Epoch 52/100
accuracy: 0.9835 - val_loss: 0.1335 - val_accuracy: 0.9574
Epoch 53/100
accuracy: 0.9822 - val_loss: 0.1319 - val_accuracy: 0.9645
Epoch 54/100
accuracy: 0.9827 - val_loss: 0.1310 - val_accuracy: 0.9580
Epoch 55/100
accuracy: 0.9816 - val_loss: 0.1395 - val_accuracy: 0.9528
Epoch 56/100
accuracy: 0.9842 - val_loss: 0.1340 - val_accuracy: 0.9625
Epoch 57/100
accuracy: 0.9814 - val_loss: 0.1275 - val_accuracy: 0.9599
Epoch 58/100
accuracy: 0.9845 - val_loss: 0.1263 - val_accuracy: 0.9612
Epoch 59/100
accuracy: 0.9798 - val_loss: 0.1299 - val_accuracy: 0.9619
accuracy: 0.9824 - val_loss: 0.1168 - val_accuracy: 0.9632
Epoch 61/100
accuracy: 0.9842 - val_loss: 0.2033 - val_accuracy: 0.9503
Epoch 62/100
accuracy: 0.9835 - val loss: 0.1229 - val accuracy: 0.9645
Epoch 63/100
accuracy: 0.9855 - val_loss: 0.1257 - val_accuracy: 0.9619
Epoch 64/100
accuracy: 0.9840 - val_loss: 0.1419 - val_accuracy: 0.9561
Epoch 65/100
accuracy: 0.9813 - val_loss: 0.1535 - val_accuracy: 0.9567
Epoch 66/100
```

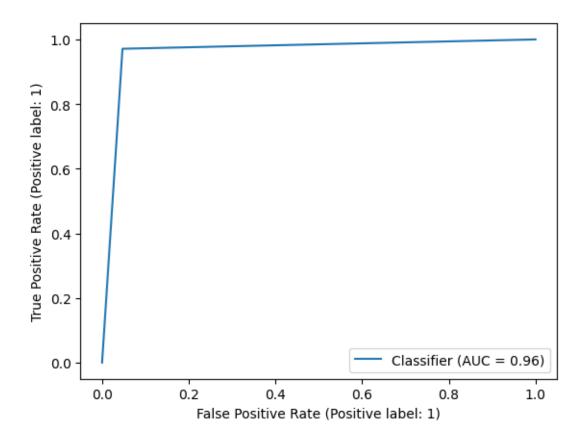
```
accuracy: 0.9830 - val_loss: 0.1245 - val_accuracy: 0.9593
Epoch 67/100
accuracy: 0.9822 - val_loss: 0.1224 - val_accuracy: 0.9574
Epoch 68/100
accuracy: 0.9837 - val_loss: 0.1292 - val_accuracy: 0.9599
Epoch 69/100
accuracy: 0.9827 - val_loss: 0.1275 - val_accuracy: 0.9619
Epoch 70/100
accuracy: 0.9834 - val_loss: 0.1361 - val_accuracy: 0.9632
Epoch 71/100
accuracy: 0.9851 - val_loss: 0.1190 - val_accuracy: 0.9619
Epoch 72/100
accuracy: 0.9848 - val_loss: 0.1440 - val_accuracy: 0.9528
Epoch 73/100
accuracy: 0.9859 - val_loss: 0.1221 - val_accuracy: 0.9587
Epoch 74/100
accuracy: 0.9866 - val_loss: 0.1360 - val_accuracy: 0.9619
Epoch 75/100
accuracy: 0.9851 - val_loss: 0.1268 - val_accuracy: 0.9619
accuracy: 0.9843 - val_loss: 0.1187 - val_accuracy: 0.9587
Epoch 77/100
accuracy: 0.9858 - val_loss: 0.1394 - val_accuracy: 0.9619
Epoch 78/100
accuracy: 0.9822 - val loss: 0.1155 - val accuracy: 0.9612
Epoch 79/100
accuracy: 0.9855 - val_loss: 0.1280 - val_accuracy: 0.9612
Epoch 80/100
accuracy: 0.9814 - val_loss: 0.1352 - val_accuracy: 0.9593
Epoch 81/100
accuracy: 0.9859 - val_loss: 0.1174 - val_accuracy: 0.9638
Epoch 82/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.9851 - val_loss: 0.1367 - val_accuracy: 0.9554
Epoch 83/100
accuracy: 0.9874 - val_loss: 0.1306 - val_accuracy: 0.9587
Epoch 84/100
accuracy: 0.9840 - val_loss: 0.1319 - val_accuracy: 0.9638
Epoch 85/100
accuracy: 0.9843 - val_loss: 0.1451 - val_accuracy: 0.9593
Epoch 86/100
accuracy: 0.9863 - val_loss: 0.1590 - val_accuracy: 0.9587
Epoch 87/100
accuracy: 0.9843 - val_loss: 0.1255 - val_accuracy: 0.9599
Epoch 88/100
accuracy: 0.9850 - val_loss: 0.1473 - val_accuracy: 0.9548
Epoch 89/100
accuracy: 0.9837 - val_loss: 0.1276 - val_accuracy: 0.9638
Epoch 90/100
accuracy: 0.9840 - val_loss: 0.1189 - val_accuracy: 0.9677
Epoch 91/100
accuracy: 0.9850 - val_loss: 0.1263 - val_accuracy: 0.9587
accuracy: 0.9851 - val_loss: 0.1371 - val_accuracy: 0.9599
Epoch 93/100
accuracy: 0.9851 - val_loss: 0.1968 - val_accuracy: 0.9574
Epoch 94/100
accuracy: 0.9837 - val_loss: 0.1291 - val_accuracy: 0.9593
Epoch 95/100
accuracy: 0.9868 - val_loss: 0.1311 - val_accuracy: 0.9606
Epoch 96/100
accuracy: 0.9853 - val_loss: 0.1428 - val_accuracy: 0.9625
Epoch 97/100
accuracy: 0.9869 - val_loss: 0.1405 - val_accuracy: 0.9632
Epoch 98/100
```

```
accuracy: 0.9853 - val_loss: 0.1503 - val_accuracy: 0.9541
   Epoch 99/100
   accuracy: 0.9855 - val_loss: 0.1382 - val_accuracy: 0.9561
   Epoch 100/100
   accuracy: 0.9877 - val_loss: 0.1551 - val_accuracy: 0.9606
   Test results - Loss: 0.1480463594198227 - Accuracy: 96.32197618484497%
[]: |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))
   104/104 [========== ] - 1s 2ms/step
                                          support
               precision
                         recall f1-score
            0
                   0.96
                           0.95
                                    0.96
                                            1444
            1
                   0.96
                           0.97
                                    0.97
                                            1873
      accuracy
                                    0.96
                                            3317
                                    0.96
      macro avg
                   0.96
                           0.96
                                            3317
   weighted avg
                   0.96
                           0.96
                                    0.96
                                            3317
[]: sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, lstm_predict_class), annot=True, fmt='g',__
    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).
```