Code 1: data_preprocessing.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Sun Apr 22 17:14:19 2018
@author: rickerish nah
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
#from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split #split
from sklearn.cross_validation import train_test_split #shuffle & split
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
import handle_missing_data as handle
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib as mpl
import seaborn as sns
def data_case_create(data):
  input_data = data.copy()
  #replacing Unknown with NaN_
  inp_data = input_data.replace(to_replace = ['unknown'], value = np.NaN , regex = True)
  inp_data.pdays = input_data.pdays.replace(to_replace = 999, value = 0, regex = True)
  #print(inp_data.pdays)
  #print("Ori Size:\n",inp_data.shape)
  # splitting TRAIN and TEST data_
  ip data, ip test data = train test split(inp data, test size=0.20,
random_state=42,stratify=inp_data.y)
  #print("before:",ip_test_data.shape)
  ip_test_data = ip_test_data.dropna()
  #print("before:",ip_test_data.shape)
  ip_test_data = pd.get_dummies(ip_test_data)
  #print("before:",ip_test_data.shape)
  label_test = ip_test_data.y_yes #.....Label_IGN
  #print(list(ip_test_data))
  ip_test_data =
ip_test_data.drop(['housing_no','loan_no','default_no','y_no','y_yes'],axis=1)#.....DATA_I
  #print("after:",ip_test_data.shape,"\t lab:",label_test.shape)
  #print("Split Shape:\n",ip_data.shape,ip_test_data.shape)
  print("Decription of Numerical data present in the Bank Data Set:\n",ip_data.describe())
  print("Decription of Non-Numeric data present in the Bank Data
Set:\n",ip_data.describe(include = ["object"]))
  pd.DataFrame.hist(ip_data,layout=(3,3),grid = True,bins = 50, color= 'blue') #change color
  his1 = ip_data.select_dtypes(include = "object")
  lio = list(his1)
  for i in lio:
    plt.figure()
    his1[i].value_counts().plot(kind = 'bar',figsize = (10,10))
```

```
plt.xlabel(i)
    plt.ylabel("Frequency")
    plt.title("Bank Data Set")
  lb = ip_data['y']
  lb = lb.replace(to_replace = ['yes'], value = True , regex = True)
  lb = lb.replace(to_replace = ['no'], value = False , regex = True)
  vb = ip data.describe().columns
  pd.plotting.scatter_matrix(ip_data[vb],c = lb, figsize = (12,12),cmap = "viridis", alpha=0.3)
  f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 8))
  corr = ip_data.corr()
  #sns.heatmap(corr, xticklabels=corr.columns.values, yticklabels=corr.columns.values)
  sns.heatmap(corr, mask=np.zeros_like(corr, dtype=np.bool),
cmap=sns.diverging_palette(220, 10, as_cmap=True), square=True, ax=ax)
  #Find the columns that have Missing values_
  col miss label = ip data.columns[ip data.isna().any()].tolist()
  print("Columns having unknown data in our Bank Dataset:")
  print(col_miss_label,"\n")
  #number of missing values in each column_
  col_miss_val = ip_data.isna().sum().tolist()
  print("\nno of unknowns in each column:")
  print(col_miss_val)
  print("End of main")
  #Percentage of missing values
  per_unk=np.zeros(np.size(col_miss_val))
  for i in range(0,np.size(col_miss_val)):
    per_unk[i] = col_miss_val[i]/ip_data.shape[0]
  print("\n% of unknowns present in each column:")
  print(per_unk*100)
  #Since %of Unknown is lesser than expected, we do not remove any feature
  #seperating df based on label C1 and C2_
  c1_data = ip_data[ip_data.y == 'yes']
  c2_data = ip_data[ip_data.y == 'no']
  #seperating this sub dataset based on known and unknown fature points_
  data_C1_k = c1_data.dropna(); data_C1_k = data_C1_k.drop(['y'],axis=1)
#.....#known class 1
  data_C1_unk = c1_data[pd.isnull(c1_data).any(axis=1)];data_C1_unk =
data_C1_unk.drop(['y'],axis=1) #unknown class 1
  data_C2_k = c2_data.dropna();data_C2_k = data_C2_k.drop(['y'],axis=1)
#.....#known class 2
  data_C2_unk = c2_data[pd.isnull(c2_data).any(axis=1)];data_C2_unk =
data_C2_unk.drop(['y'],axis=1) #unknown class 2
  ###___handling Missing data_
  # Type 1 ignoring data with unknown features___
  #print("Ignore:::")
  data_ign = ip_data.dropna()
  data_ign = pd.get_dummies(data_ign)
  label_ign = data_ign.y_yes #.....Label_IGN
  data_ign =
data_ign.drop(['housing_no','loan_no','default_no','y_no','y_yes'],axis=1)#.....DATA_IGN
  #print("Size:\nOriginal Train Data set:\t",ip_data.shape[0])
  #print("IGNORE_DATASET:\t",data_ign.shape[0])
```

```
# Type 2 Handling using MODE impute_
  mode_c1,mode_c2 = handle.handle_using_mode(c1_data,c2_data)
  lc1 = mode_c1.y
  lc2 = mode_c2.y
  data mode = mode c1.copy()
  data_mode = data_mode.append([mode_c2])
  #print(list(data_mode))
  label mode = lc1.copy()
  label_mode = label_mode.append([lc2])
  label_mode = label_mode.replace(to_replace = ['yes'], value = 1, regex = True)
  label_mode = label_mode.replace(to_replace = ['no'], value = 0 , regex = True)
  data_mode = data_mode.drop(['y'],axis=1)
  data_mode = pd.get_dummies(data_mode)
  data_mode = data_mode.drop(['housing_no','loan_no','default_no'],axis=1)
  ### Type 3 Handling using SVM impute_
  svm\_1, svm\_2 = handle\_using\_SVM (data\_C1\_k, data\_C2\_k, data\_C1\_unk, data\_C2\_unk)
  label1 = pd.DataFrame(0,columns=['y_yes'],index=np.arange(svm_1.shape[0]))
  label2 = pd.DataFrame(1,columns=['y_yes'],index=np.arange(svm_2.shape[0]))
  data_svm = svm_1.append(svm_2)
  label_svm = label1.append(label2)
  data_svm = data_svm.drop(['housing_no','loan_no','default_no'],axis=1)
  print("Size:\nOriginal Train Data set:\t",ip_data.shape[0])
  print("PREDICTIVE MODEL BASED IMPUTATION_DATASET:\t",data_mode.shape[0])
  #feature dimension matching
  l1 = list(data_ign)
  12 = list(data_mode)
  13 = list(data_svm)
  lt = list(ip_test_data)
  intr1 = list(set(lt).symmetric_difference(l1))
  intr2 = list(set(lt).symmetric_difference(l2))
  intr3 = list(set(lt).symmetric_difference(l3))
  #print("1:",intr1,"\n2:",intr2,"\n3:",intr3)
  data_ign,data_mode,data_svm = drop_1(data_ign,data_mode,data_svm)
  return
data_ign,label_ign,data_mode,label_mode,data_svm,label_svm,ip_test_data,label_test
def normalize(train,tsst):
  ob=train.copy()
  test=tsst.copy()
  11 = list(ob)
  #print(l1)
  ob = ob.reset index()
  ob = ob.drop(['index'],axis=1)
  #print(ob)
  min_max_sc = MinMaxScaler()
  min_max_sc.fit(ob)
  b1 = min_max_sc.transform(ob)
  b2 = min_max_sc.transform(test)
```

```
ob=pd.DataFrame(b1)
  tst=pd.DataFrame(b2)
  #ob = ob.rename(columns=[l1])
  ob.columns = l1
  tst.columns = 11
  #print(ob)
  return ob,tst
def drop 1(ob1,ob2,ob3):
  ## based on lines 105-108
  ob1 = ob1.drop(['education_illiterate','default_yes'],axis =1)
  ob2 = ob2.drop(['education_illiterate','default_yes'],axis =1)
  ob3 = ob3.drop(['education_illiterate','default_yes'],axis =1)
  return ob1,ob2,ob3
def resampling(ob,label):
  obj = ob.copy()
  lab = label.copy()
  sm = SMOTE(random_state=42)
  X_res, y_res = sm.fit_sample(obj,lab)
  #print("IGN res Dataset:\n",X_res.shape,"\nlabl:",len(y_res))
  return X_res,y_res
Code 2: handle_missing_data.py
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Fri Apr 20 16:30:06 2018
@author: rickerish_nah
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from collections import defaultdict
from sklearn import svm
def handle using mode(c1,c2):
  c1_unk = c1.copy()
  c2_unk = c2.copy()
  col1=c1_unk.columns[c1_unk.isna().any()].tolist()
  col2=c2_unk.columns[c2_unk.isna().any()].tolist()
  #print(col1,col2)
  #replace with mode
  c1_unk[col1] = c1_unk[col1].fillna(c1_unk.mode().iloc[0])
  c2\_unk[col2] = c2\_unk[col2].fillna(c2\_unk.mode().iloc[0])
  return c1_unk,c2_unk
```

def handle_using_SVM(c1,c2,c1_u,c2_u):

```
#variable initialization
c1_unk = c1_u.copy()
c2_unk = c2_u.copy()
c1_k = c1.copy()
c2_k = c2.copy()
l op = pd.DataFrame({'A' : []})
l_op2 = pd.DataFrame({'A' : []})# empty dataframe
#labels
label1 = c1 unk.columns[c1 unk.isna().any()].tolist()
label2 = c2_unk.columns[c2_unk.isna().any()].tolist() #here same as label 1
#lables with the entire column of data
l_val=c1[label1].copy();l_v = list(l_val)
                                           __LABEL
l_val2=c2[label2].copy();l_v2 = list(l_val2)
I_op = pd.DataFrame({'A' : []})
I_op2 = pd.DataFrame({'A' : []})# empty dataframe
#make copy before deletion:
c1_k1 = c1_k.copy(); c1_k1 = pd.get_dummies(c1_k1) #
c2_k2 = c2_k.copy(); c2_k2 = pd.get_dummies(c2_k2) #
c1_k = c1_k.drop(label1,axis=1); c1_k = pd.get_dummies(c1_k)
                    __TRAIN
c2_k = c2_k.drop(label2,axis=1); c2_k = pd.get_dummies(c2_k)
c1_unk = c1_unk.drop(label1,axis=1); c1_unk = pd.get_dummies(c1_unk)
c2_unk = c2_unk.drop(label2,axis=1); c2_unk = pd.get_dummies(c2_unk)
#creating dictionary
d = defaultdict(LabelEncoder)
#label encoding
fit = l_val.apply(lambda x: d[x.name].fit_transform(x));l1=list(l_val) #label encoding
fit2 = I_val2.apply(lambda x: d[x.name].fit_transform(x)); l2=list(I_val2)
for i in range(0,fit.shape[1]):
  name = |1[i]
  label = fit.loc[:,l1[i]]
  equal = all(label == 0)
  if(equal==False):
    kernel1 = svm.SVC(C=50,gamma=1,kernel="rbf")
    kernel1.fit(c1_k,label)
    y_test1 = kernel1.predict(c1_unk)
    y_test1 = pd.DataFrame(y_test1)
    y_test1.columns=[name]
    l_op = pd.concat([l_op,y_test1],axis = 1)
    y_test1 = np.zeros(c1_unk.shape[0])
    y_test1 = pd.DataFrame(y_test1)
    y_test1.columns=[name]
    y_test1 = y_test1.astype(int)
    l_op = pd.concat([l_op,y_test1],axis = 1)
l_op = l_op.drop(['A'],axis=1)
l_op=l_op.apply(lambda x: d[x.name].inverse_transform(x))
c2_k = c2_k.drop(['month_dec'],axis=1)
for i in range(0,fit2.shape[1]):
  name = I2[i]
  label2 = fit2.loc[:,l2[i]]
  equal 2 = all(label 2 == 0)
```

```
if(equal2==False):
      kernel2 = svm.SVC(C=50,gamma=1,kernel="rbf")
      kernel2.fit(c2_k,label2)
      y_test2 = kernel2.predict(c2_unk)
      y_test2 = pd.DataFrame(y_test2)
      y_test2.columns=[name]
      l_op2 = pd.concat([l_op2,y_test2],axis = 1)
    else:
      y_test2 = np.zeros(c2_unk.shape[0])
      y test2 = pd.DataFrame(y_test2)
      y_test2.columns=[name]
      y_test2 = y_test2.astype(int)
      l_op2 = pd.concat([l_op2,y_test2],axis = 1)
  l_op2 = l_op2.drop(['A'],axis=1)
  l_op2=l_op2.apply(lambda x: d[x.name].inverse_transform(x))
  l1 = pd.get_dummies(l_op)
  12 = pd.get_dummies(l_op2)
  c2_TST=combine_col(c2_unk,l2)
  c1_TST=combine_col(c1_unk,l1)
  c1_k1=column_eq(c1_k1,c2_k2)
  cC1_TEST = column_eq(c1_k1,c1_TST)
  cC2\_TEST = column\_eq(c2\_k2,c2\_TST)
  C1 = c1_k1.append(cC1_TEST)
  C2 = c2_k2.append(cC2_TEST)
  return C1,C2
def column_eq(ob1,ob2):
  #print("inside C-eq")
  c1=ob1.shape[1]
  c2=ob2.shape[1]
  obj1=ob1.copy()
  obj2=ob2.copy()
  if(c2>c1):
    temp = obj1.copy()
    obj1 = obj2.copy()
    obj2 = temp.copy()
  c1=obj1.shape[1]
  c2=obj2.shape[1]
  lis1=list(obj1);lis2=list(obj2)
  intr = list(set(lis1).symmetric_difference(lis2))
  #print(intr)
  temp = pd.DataFrame(0,columns=intr,index=np.arange(obj2.shape[0]))
  obj2 = obj2.reset_index()
  obj2=obj2.drop(['index'],axis=1)
  oob1 = pd.concat([obj2,temp],axis=1)
  return oob1
def combine_col(ob1,ob2):
  obj1=ob1.copy()
  obj2=ob2.copy()
  lis=list(obj1)
```

```
obj1=obj1.reset_index()
obj1=obj1.drop(['index'],axis=1)
ob = pd.concat([obj1,obj2],axis=1)
return ob
```

Code 3: classification.py

```
#!/usr/bin/env python3
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Sun Apr 22 20:39:29 2018
@author: rickerish_nah
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import handle_missing_data
from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold
from sklearn.linear_model import Perceptron
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.metrics import precision_recall_fscore_support
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score
from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve
from sklearn.metrics import auc
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def classifier(train,label,test,tl):
  train_data = train.copy()
  train_labels = label.copy()
  data_test = test.copy()
  label_test = tl.copy()
  #train_data = train_data.as_matrix()
  train_labels = np.ravel(train_labels)#train_labels.values#as_matrix()
  #data_test = data_test.as_matrix()
  label_test = np.ravel(label_test)#label_test.values#as_matrix()
```

#Used for cross validation

```
#max_it = get_Perc(train_data,train_labels) #Perceptron
  #pp, n_nB = get_KNN(train_data,train_labels) #KNN
  #cC,gaMMa = get_SVM(train_data,train_labels) #SVM-rbf
  #cC,gaMMa = get_SVM(train_data,train_labels) #SVM-linear: for here remove one loop
  #max_ite,hl_n = get_NN(train_data,train_labels) #MLP
  #n_est = get_RF(train_data,train_labels) #Random Forest
  #default to run
  clsr names=["Perceptron","KNN", "SVM gausian",
  "Decision Tree", "Random Forest", "Neural Net:MLP",
  classifiers =
[Perceptron(class_weight='balanced',shuffle=True),KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=n_nB,p=p
  SVC(kernel="poly",C=cC,gamma=gaMMa,probability=True),
  DecisionTreeClassifier(),
  RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = n est),
  MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(hl_n,),max_iter=max_ite)]
  # used after parameter extraction
  clsr_names=["Perceptron","KNN", "SVM Linear","SVM gausian", "SVM Poly","Decision Tree",
"Random Forest", "Neural Net:MLP", "Naive Bayes"]
  classifiers =
[Perceptron(class_weight='balanced',shuffle=True),KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=6,p=1),
  SVC(kernel="linear",probability=True, C = 13.73),
  SVC(kernel="rbf",probability=True, C=0.021544, gamma = 0.004641),
  SVC(kernel="poly",probability=True, C = 215, gamma = 4.356, degree = 5),
  DecisionTreeClassifier(),
  RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 14),
  MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(160,),max_iter=200),
  GaussianNB()]
  fpr = {}
  tpr = \{\}
  r_a = {}
  print("Comparing different models:\n")
  for name, clf in zip(clsr_names, classifiers):
    if (name == 'Perceptron'):
      model=clf.fit(train_data,train_labels)
      y_pred=model.predict(data_test)
      #F score report
      fr = classification_report(label_test,y_pred,)
      #using ROC_AUC score
      roc_auc = roc_auc_score(label_test,y_pred)
      print("-",name,"-")
      print("F Measure Report:\n",fr)
      print("roc_auc:\t",roc_auc)
      print("\n\n")
    else:
      model=clf.fit(train_data,train_labels)
```

```
y_pred=model.predict(data_test)
      fr = classification_report(label_test,y_pred,)
      #using ROC_AUC score
      prob_ = model.predict_proba(data_test)
      fpr_, tpr_, thresholds = roc_curve(label_test, prob_[:,1])
      fpr[name] = fpr_
      tpr[name] = tpr_
      #fpr = np.append(fpr,fpr_)
      #tpr = np.append(tpr,tpr_)
      r_a_ = auc(fpr_, tpr_)
      r_a[name] = r_a_
      print("Using-"+str(name),"-")
      print("F measure Report:\n",fr)
      print("ROC_Curve:\t",r_a_)
      plt.figure()
      plt.plot(fpr_, tpr_,lw=2, color = 'red',label='ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % r_a_)
      plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=lw, linestyle='--')
      plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
      plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
      plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic: '+str(name))
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
      print("\n\n")
  plt.figure()
  clsr_names1=["KNN", "SVM Linear", "SVM gausian", "SVM Poly", "Decision Tree", "Random
Forest", "Neural Net:MLP", "Naive Bayes"]
  for i in clsr_names1:
    plt.plot(fpr[i], tpr[i],lw=2,label='%s ROC curve (area = %0.2f)' % (i,r_a[i]))
  plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], lw=lw, linestyle='--')
  plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
  plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
  plt.title('Receiver operating characteristic: MODE_IMPUTED_DATASET')
  plt.legend()
  plt.show()
  return 0
def get_SVM(train_data,train_labels):
  iter = 50
  ACC=np.zeros((iter))
  cC=np.logspace(-3,3, num=50,endpoint = True)
  gGamma=np.logspace(-3,3,num=50,endpoint = True)
  ACC = np.zeros((iter,iter))
  DEV = np.zeros((iter,iter))
  max_ACC=0
  max_C=0
  max_Gamma=0
  max_STD=0
  for i in range(0,iter):
    print("#",i)
```

```
param_accuracy=[]
    for j in range(0,iter):
      c=cC[i]
      g=gGamma[j]
      num_splits=5
      s_kFold = StratifiedKFold(n_splits = num_splits,shuffle = True )
      #s_kFold.get_n_splits(train,label)
      fold_accuracy = []
      for train_index, test_index in s_kFold.split(train_data,train_labels):
        X_Train, X_Test = train_data[train_index], train_data[test_index]
        Y_Train, Y_Test = train_labels[train_index], train_labels[test_index]
        kernel = SVC(C=c,gamma=g,kernel="linear")
        kernel.fit(X_Train,Y_Train)
        #Accuracy Score
        prediction = kernel.predict(X Test)
        fold_accuracy = np.append(fold_accuracy,accuracy_score(Y_Test,prediction))
      ACC[i,j]=np.mean(fold_accuracy)
      DEV[i,j]=np.std(fold_accuracy)
      #print("Size:",accuracy.shape[0])
      if(max_ACC<ACC[i,j]):</pre>
        max_ACC=ACC[i,j]
        max_C=c
        max_Gamma=g
        max_STD=DEV[i,j]
  print("Maximum Training Accuracy:",max_ACC*100,"%\nfor C:",max_C,"\nfor
Gamma:",max_Gamma,"\nStd.Dev:",max_STD)
  return max_C,max_Gamma
def get_KNN(train_data,train_labels):
  iter_n = 20 #-gamma
  iter_p = 2 \#-C
  N = range(1,21)
  P = range(1,3)
  ACC = np.zeros((iter_p,iter_n))
  DEV = np.zeros((iter_p,iter_n))
  max_ACC=0
  max_C=0
 max_Gamma=0
  max_STD=0
  for i in range(0,iter_p):
    print("#",i)
    for j in range(0,iter_n):
      print("#*",j)
      pp=P[i]
      n=N[j]
      num splits=5
      s_kFold = StratifiedKFold(n_splits = num_splits,shuffle = True )
      #s_kFold.get_n_splits(train,label)
      fold_accuracy = []
      for train_index, test_index in s_kFold.split(train_data,train_labels):
```

```
X_Train, X_Test = train_data[train_index], train_data[test_index]
        Y_Train, Y_Test = train_labels[train_index], train_labels[test_index]
        kernel = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=n,p=pp)
        kernel.fit(X_Train,Y_Train)
        #Accuracy Score
         prediction = kernel.predict(X Test)
        fold_accuracy = np.append(fold_accuracy,accuracy_score(Y_Test,prediction))
      ACC[i,j]=np.mean(fold_accuracy)
      DEV[i,j]=np.std(fold_accuracy)
      #print("Size:",accuracy.shape[0])
      if(max_ACC<ACC[i,j]):</pre>
        max_ACC=ACC[i,j]
        max C=pp
        max_Gamma=n
         max STD=DEV[i,j]
  print("Maximum Training Accuracy:",max_ACC*100,"%\nfor norm (p):",max_C,"\nfor
#neighbors (n):",max_Gamma,"\nStd.Dev:",max_STD)
  return max_C, max_Gamma
def get_NN(train_data,train_labels):
  hl1 = range(10,101)
  hl = [i*10 \text{ for } i \text{ in } hl1]
  ite1 = range(2,5)
  ite = [i*100 for i in ite1]
  iter_p = len(ite) #-C
  iter_n = len(hl)
  ACC = np.zeros((iter_p,iter_n))
  DEV = np.zeros((iter_p,iter_n))
  max_ACC=0
  max_C=0
  max_Gamma=0
  max_STD=0
  #-gamma
  for i in range(0,iter_p):
    print("#",i)
    for j in range(0,iter_n):
      print("#*",j)
      pp=ite[i]
      n=hl[j]
      num splits=5
      s_kFold = StratifiedKFold(n_splits = num_splits,shuffle = True )
      #s_kFold.get_n_splits(train,label)
      fold_accuracy = []
      for train_index, test_index in s_kFold.split(train_data,train_labels):
        X_Train, X_Test = train_data[train_index], train_data[test_index]
         Y_Train, Y_Test = train_labels[train_index], train_labels[test_index]
        kernel = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(n,), max_iter=pp )
        kernel.fit(X_Train,Y_Train)
         #Accuracy Score
```

```
prediction = kernel.predict(X_Test)
        fold_accuracy = np.append(fold_accuracy,accuracy_score(Y_Test,prediction))
      ACC[i,j]=np.mean(fold_accuracy)
      DEV[i,j]=np.std(fold_accuracy)
      #print("Size:",accuracy.shape[0])
      if(max_ACC<ACC[i,j]):</pre>
        max_ACC=ACC[i,j]
        max C=pp
        max_Gamma=n
        max_STD=DEV[i,j]
  print("Maximum Training Accuracy:",max_ACC*100,"%\nfor #max_iter (p):",max_C,"\nfor
#hidden_layers (n):",max_Gamma,"\nStd.Dev:",max_STD)
  return max_C,max_Gamma
def get RF(train data,train labels):
  n_o = range(1,21)
  itera = len(n_o) #-C
  ACC = np.zeros(itera)
  DEV = np.zeros(itera)
  max_ACC=0
  max_C=0
  max_STD=0
  #-gamma
  for i in range(0,itera):
    print("#",i)
    n=n_o[i]
    num_splits=5
    s_kFold = StratifiedKFold(n_splits = num_splits,shuffle = True )
    #s_kFold.get_n_splits(train,label)
    fold_accuracy = []
    for train_index, test_index in s_kFold.split(train_data,train_labels):
      X_Train, X_Test = train_data[train_index], train_data[test_index]
      Y_Train, Y_Test = train_labels[train_index], train_labels[test_index]
      kernel = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators = n)
      kernel.fit(X_Train,Y_Train)
      #Accuracy Score
      prediction = kernel.predict(X_Test)
      fold_accuracy = np.append(fold_accuracy,accuracy_score(Y_Test,prediction))
    ACC[i]=np.mean(fold_accuracy)
    DEV[i]=np.std(fold_accuracy)
    #print("Size:",accuracy.shape[0])
    if(max_ACC<ACC[i]):</pre>
      max_ACC=ACC[i]
      max_C=n
      max_STD=DEV[i]
  print("Maximum Training Accuracy:",max_ACC*100,"%\nfor #estimators
(p):",max_C,"\nStd.Dev:",max_STD)
  return max_C #n_est
```

Code 4: project_tr1.py (Main Program)

#!/usr/bin/env python3 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-Created on Sat Apr 14 13:10:50 2018 @author: rickerish_nah Name: Harikrishna Prabhu USC ID: 3333077042 email ID: hrapbhu@usc.edu 111111 import numpy as np import pandas as pd import handle_missing_data as handle import data_preprocessing as dP import classification as classify from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE from sklearn.feature selection import SelectKBest from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve from sklearn.metrics import auc from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE from imblearn.under_sampling import RandomUnderSampler print("Initiating the System.....\nPlease Wait...") __MAIN__Program_____################ ###################### ############ #read data input read data=pd.read csv("/Users/rickerish nah/Documents/trial/final project/bankadditional.csv", delimiter=',') input_data = pd.DataFrame(data=input_read_data) #input_data = input_data.drop(['default'],axis=1) ###Preprocessing input data_ print("Stage 1: Data Preprocessing...") data_ign,label_ign,data_mode,label_mode,data_svm,label_svm,data_test,label_test = dP.data_case_create(input_data) #now all missing values are deduced and few features are dropped ###Normalizing features_ data_ign,test_ign = dP.normalize(data_ign,data_test) data_mode,test__mode = dP.normalize(data_mode,data_test) data_svm,test_svm = dP.normalize(data_svm,data_test) label_ign = label_ign.reset_index() label_ign = label_ign.drop(['index'],axis=1) label mode = label mode.reset index() label_mode = label_mode.drop(['index'],axis=1)

label_svm = label_svm.reset_index()

```
label_svm = label_svm.drop(['index'],axis=1)
label_test = label_test.reset_index()
label_test = label_test.drop(['index'],axis=1)
#data_mode,test__mode = dP.normalize(data_mode,data_test)
#data svm,test svm = dP.normalize(data svm,data test)
print("Done...\nData sizes:\nIGNORE DATASET:",data ign.shape,"\t LABEL:",label ign.shape)
print("MODE_DATASET:",data_mode.shape,"\t LABEL:",label_mode.shape)
print("SVM_DATASET:",data_svm.shape,"\t LABEL:",label_svm.shape)
print("TEST_DATASET:",data_test.shape,"\t LABEL:",label_test.shape)
# SET 1: Original Datasets
print("Ignore Dataset:")
f=classify.classifier(data_ign,label_ign,test_ign,label_test)
#print("Mode Impute Dataset:")
f=classify.classifier(data_mode,label_mode,test__mode,label_test)
print("SVM Imputed Dataset:")
f=classify.classifier(data_svm,label_svm,test_svm,label_test)
print("Before Balancing the Data:")
print(data_mode.shape,test__mode.shape)
sm = SMOTE(random_state=42)
X_res, y_res = sm.fit_sample(data_mode,label_mode)
X_res_tst, y_res_tst = sm.fit_sample(test__mode,label_test)
print("After Balancing the Data Over-Sampling:")
print(X_res.shape,X_res_tst.shape)
#print("Mode Impute Dataset:")
f=classify.classifier(X_res, y_res, X_res_tst, y_res_tst)
rus = RandomUnderSampler()
X_resampled, y_resampled = rus.fit_sample(data_mode,label_mode)
X_resampled_tst, y_resampled_tst = rus.fit_sample(test__mode,label_test)
print("After Balancing the Data Under-Sampling:")
print(X_resampled.shape,X_resampled_tst.shape)
f=classify.classifier(X_resampled, y_resampled, X_resampled_tst, y_resampled_tst)
#to check if feature dimenaionality works
print("After Feature reduction: ")
for i in range(1,20):
  f_s = SelectKBest(k=i)
  f_s.fit(data_mode,label_mode)
  train = f_s.transform(data_mode)
  test = f_s.transform(test__mode)
  kernel = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 14)
  kernel.fit(train,label_mode)
  prob_ = kernel.predict_proba(test)
  fpr_, tpr_, thresholds = roc_curve(label_test, prob_[:,1])
  r_a_ = auc(fpr_, tpr_)
```

print("For ",i," reduced features, The AUC is: ",r_a_)