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In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score, recall_score, precision_score
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
In [2]: Data = pd.read_csv("P1_Data.csv") # Upload the data
```

In [3]: Data

out[3]:	F1	F2	F3	F4	F5	F6	F7	F8	F9	F10	...	F13	F14	F15	F16	F17	F18	F19	F20	F21	Class
0	1.6430	0	-4894.24	-13.0281	-4.793400	0	5.12700	-17.1100	-63.340	3.61690	...	5.783440	-11315.46	22912.53	-0.4	103811.34	5.4380	1747.920	-4879.68	-41.58	False
1	0.5310	0	-5085.44	-16.2210	-3.991776	0	4.62560	-4.5800	-10.314	3.64880	...	8.180000	-12852.96	25696.44	-0.4	103884.02	5.0960	1496.080	-4186.38	-45.96	True
2	0.2640	0	-7021.44	-11.7591	-6.161700	0	4.36280	-14.7118	-6.806	3.62830	...	5.760312	-11012.16	20232.84	-1.4	103987.08	2.3652	1523.412	-4067.28	NaN	False
3	0.3196	1	-4648.76	-11.8110	-4.217700	0	8.93800	-7.5360	-4.670	3.01503	...	6.437100	-10297.86	23592.84	-1.4	103842.08	4.4080	1506.810	1352.52	NaN	True
4	0.4800	0	-4877.20	-11.2635	-8.061000	1	6.28000	-14.5805	-45.920	3.60030	...	6.393200	-11527.38	24778.74	-1.4	103842.48	3.1334	1581.790	-5095.88	-45.93	True
...
995	0.6828	1	-5766.04	-11.8536	-4.866600	1	7.93800	-11.1720	-8.014	3.27040	...	7.489000	-11922.06	23569.44	-1.4	103930.52	2.8358	1551.190	-5559.68	NaN	False
996	1.2240	1	-4424.64	-16.6770	-8.313000	1	4.91960	-15.1500	-12.676	3.81610	...	7.069000	-11328.69	24196.14	-0.4	103922.40	4.0364	1519.940	-4089.48	NaN	False
997	0.9912	1	-5566.64	-10.9698	-8.364000	0	3.99842	-15.4260	-17.442	3.73230	...	5.875600	-12229.26	18449.64	-1.4	103872.12	3.8368	1509.360	-3772.28	NaN	True
998	0.6697	1	-4630.96	-11.4516	-4.970700	0	8.61600	-19.5220	-1.698	3.22630	...	5.761497	-10846.56	23102.40	-1.4	103837.70	4.4460	1549.200	-3947.68	-40.11	False
999	0.8394	1	-5488.44	-11.9115	-5.107200	0	7.04600	-12.8750	-13.292	3.30530	...	6.069900	-11860.29	23621.04	-0.4	103885.30	3.4320	1522.223	-4645.08	NaN	True

1000 rows \times 22 columns

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In [4]: del Data['F21'] # Delete the column F21
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In [5]: X = Data.drop('Class', axis = 1) # Excluding target variable
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In [6]: y = Data['Class'] # target variable
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```
In [8]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score, recall_score, precision_score
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
```

```
In [9]: test = pd.read_csv("P1_Test.csv") # Upload the test data
new_test = test.drop('Class', axis = 1) # Excluding target variable
```

```
[10]: # define new input

new_input = []

for i in range(1000):
    new_input.append([ test["F1"][i],test["F2"][i],test["F3"][i], test["F4"][i], test["F5"][i], test["F6"][i], test["F7"][i], test["F8"][i], test["F9"][i]
```

```
In [11]: # Apply Gradient Boosting Classifier to predict class values
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
GRA = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators = 200, random_state = 1, learning_rate = 0.01)
GRA.fit(X,y)
y_predict = GRA.predict(new_input)
rs = []
for i in range(len(new_input)):
    rs.append(y_predict[i])

print(rs)
```

[illegible]

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In [12]: del new_test['F21'] # Delete the column "F21"
```

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In [13]: new_test.insert(20, "Class", rs) # Insert target variable in the new_test data
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In [14]: splitx = new_test.drop('Class', axis = 1) # Excluding target variable from the new_test data
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In [15]: splity = new_test['Class'] # target variable
```

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[16]: # Split the dataset into train and test subsets
splitx_train, splitx_test, splity_train, splity_test = train_test_split(splitx, splity, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 0)
# To train the model, we use splitx_train as the features and splity_train as true labels.
# To test the model, we use splitx_test as the features and splity_test is used to validate the predicted labels
# Test size is the percentage of data that should be used for testing/validation.
```

```
In [17]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score, recall_score, precision_score
from sklearn.metrics import plot_confusion_matrix
```

```
[18]: # Apply Gradient Boosting Classifier to determine accuracy of the test model
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
GRA=GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=200, random_state= 1, learning_rate=0.01)
GRA.fit(splittx_train,splity_train)
y_predict = GRA.predict(splittx_test)
print(confusion_matrix(splity_test,y_predict))
print(classification_report(splity_test,y_predict))
print(accuracy_score(splity_test, y_predict))
plot_confusion_matrix(GRA,splittx_test,splity_test, cmap = plt.cm.Blues)
plt.show()
```

[[135 0] [2 163]]		precision	recall	f1-score	support
False	0.99	1.00	0.99	135	
True	1.00	0.99	0.99	165	
accuracy			0.99	300	
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	300	
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	300	

