



Data Analysis

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
```

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

 Mounted at /content/drive

```
# Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/car_evaluation.csv')
df.head()
```




	vhhigh	vhhigh.1	2	2.1	small	low	unacc
0	vhhigh	vhhigh	2	2	small	med	unacc
1	vhhigh	vhhigh	2	2	small	high	unacc
2	vhhigh	vhhigh	2	2	med	low	unacc
3	vhhigh	vhhigh	2	2	med	med	unacc
4	vhhigh	vhhigh	2	2	med	high	unacc

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
X = df.drop(columns=['unacc'])
y = df['unacc']
```

```
# Scale for KNN
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
df['unacc'] = le.fit_transform(df['unacc'])
df.head(100)
```

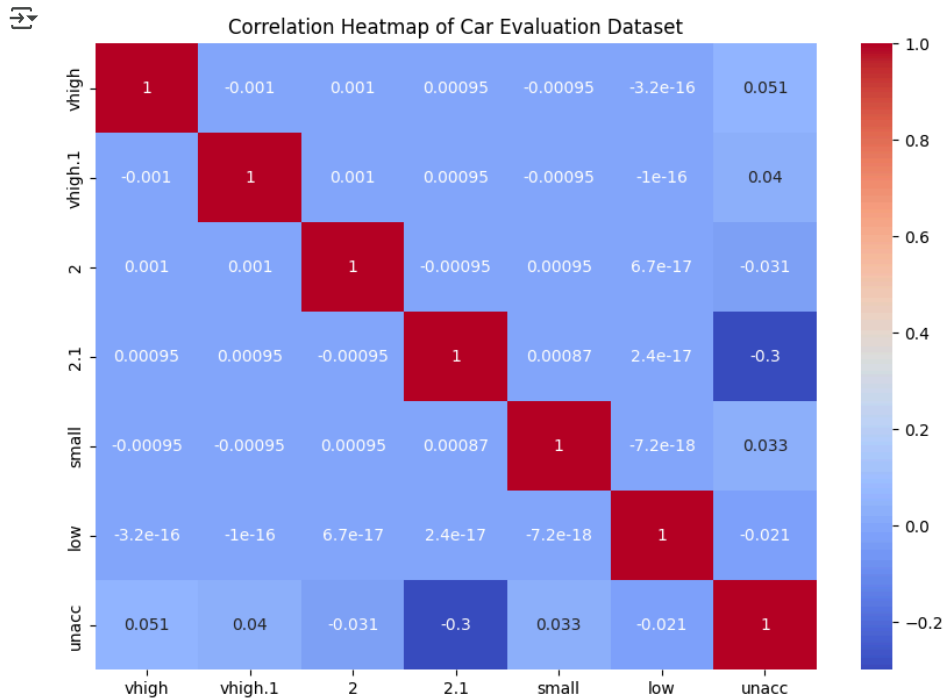


	vhhigh	vhhigh.1	2	2.1	small	low	unacc
0	vhhigh	vhhigh	2	2	small	med	2
1	vhhigh	vhhigh	2	2	small	high	2
2	vhhigh	vhhigh	2	2	med	low	2
3	vhhigh	vhhigh	2	2	med	med	2
4	vhhigh	vhhigh	2	2	med	high	2
...
95	vhhigh	vhhigh	5more	4	big	low	2
96	vhhigh	vhhigh	5more	4	big	med	2
97	vhhigh	vhhigh	5more	4	big	high	2
98	vhhigh	vhhigh	5more	more	small	low	2
99	vhhigh	vhhigh	5more	more	small	med	2

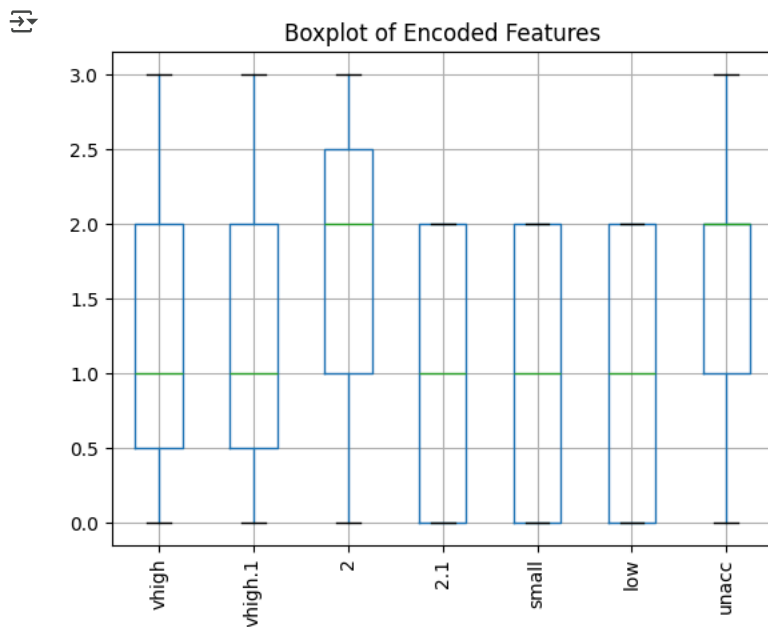
100 rows × 7 columns

```
# Encode categorical features
le = LabelEncoder()
for col in df.columns:
    df[col] = le.fit_transform(df[col])
```

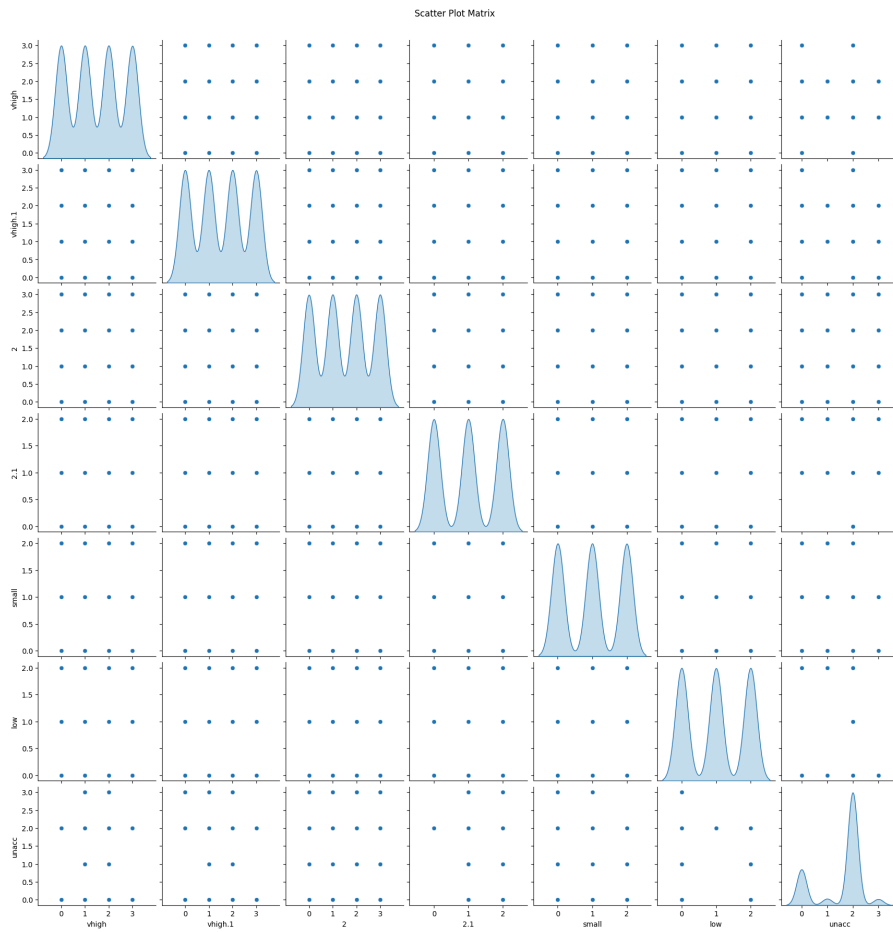
```
# Visualizations
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Heatmap of Car Evaluation Dataset')
plt.show()
```



```
df.boxplot(rot=90)
plt.title('Boxplot of Encoded Features')
plt.show()
```



```
sns.pairplot(df, diag_kind='kde')
plt.suptitle('Scatter Plot Matrix', y=1.02)
plt.show()
```



Algorithm Implementation: Decision Tree Implementation

```
# Features and target
X = df.drop(columns=['unacc'])
y = df['unacc']
```

```
# Split data
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=42)
```

```
#Decision Tree
```

```

scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=42)

dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dt_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
dt_pred = dt_model.predict(X_test)

```

```

dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
dt_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

```



▼ DecisionTreeClassifier ⓘ ?

DecisionTreeClassifier()

```

# Evaluate Decision Tree
print("Decision Tree Results")
print(classification_report(y_test, dt_pred))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, dt_pred))
print('Decision Tree Accuracy:', accuracy_score(y_test, dt_pred))

```



```

Decision Tree Results
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

      0       0.97       0.97       0.97        105
      1       0.76       0.81       0.79         16
      2       1.00       1.00       1.00        290
      3       0.90       0.86       0.88         21

 accuracy                   0.98         432
 macro avg              0.91       0.91       0.91         432
 weighted avg           0.98       0.98       0.98         432

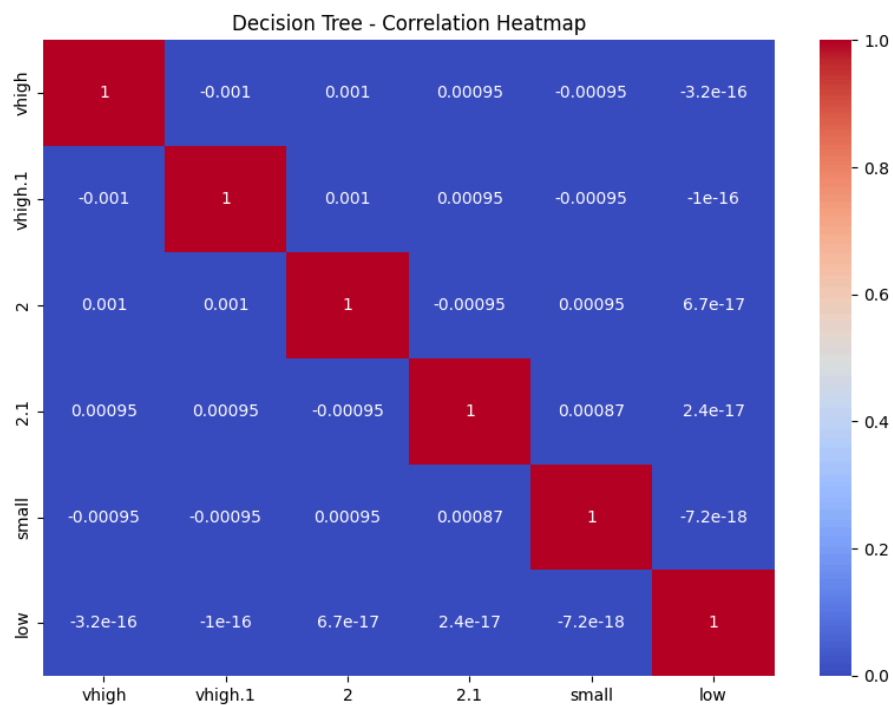
[[102  2  0  1]
 [ 2 13  0  1]
 [ 0  0 290  0]
 [ 1  2  0 18]]
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.9791666666666666

```

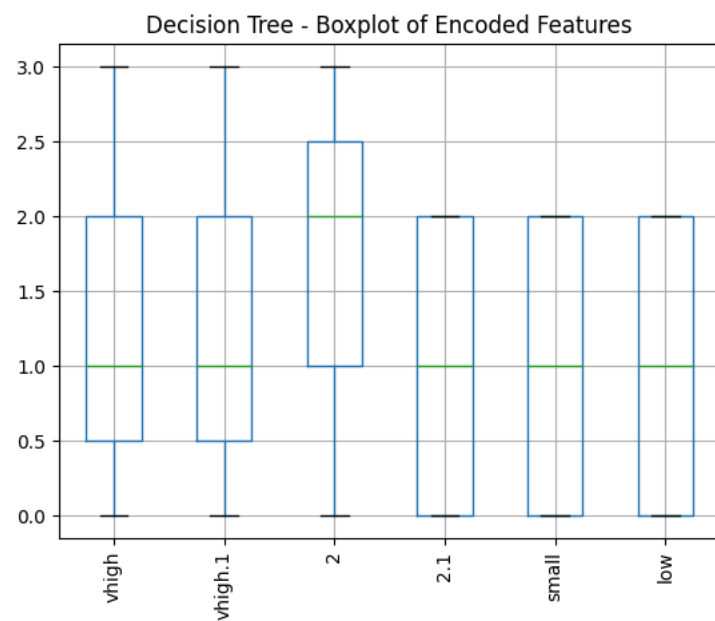
```

# Visualizations specific to Decision Tree
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
sns.heatmap(X.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Decision Tree - Correlation Heatmap')
plt.show()

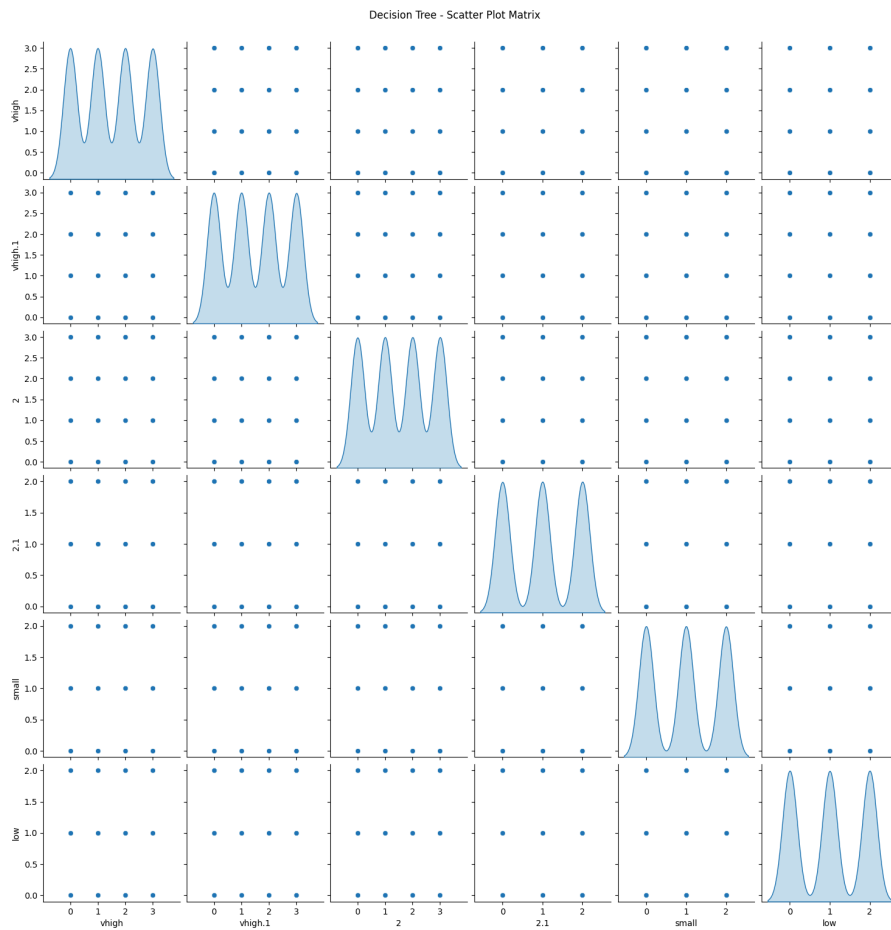
```



```
X.boxplot(rot=90)
plt.title('Decision Tree - Boxplot of Encoded Features')
plt.show()
```



```
sns.pairplot(df.drop(columns=['unacc']), diag_kind='kde')
plt.suptitle('Decision Tree - Scatter Plot Matrix', y=1.02)
plt.show()
```



```
# Load the dataset
columns = ['buying', 'maint', 'doors', 'persons', 'lug_boot', 'safety', 'class']
```

The visualization shows a decision tree structure for a Random Forest model. The root node is a blue box with the following information:
 - Feature: previous (split on <= 0.613)
 - Gini index: 0.303
 - Entropy: 0.705
 - Value: (1718, 3, 915, 0, 44, 0)
 - Class: <= ypred
 The tree branches into 'True' and 'False' paths. The 'True' path leads to a blue box node:
 - Feature: amount (split on <= 2.29)
 - Gini index: 0.472
 - Entropy: 0.803
 - Value: (158, 0, 433, 0)
 - Class: <= ypred
 The 'False' path leads to a blue box node:
 - Feature: safety (split on <= 0.112)
 - Gini index: 0.272
 - Entropy: 0.803
 - Value: (279, 35, 489, 44)
 - Class: <= ypred
 Further splits occur based on features like housing, amount, bag, and amount, leading to various leaf nodes with their respective Gini indices, entropies, values, and predicted classes (e.g., 'class = <= ypred' or 'class = <= ypred').

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
X_scaled = pd.DataFrame(X_scaled, columns=X.columns)
```

```
First 5 rows:
  vhigh vhigh.1 2 2.1 small low unacc
0 vhigh vhigh 2 2 small med unacc
1 vhigh vhigh 2 2 small high unacc
2 vhigh vhigh 2 2 med low unacc
3 vhigh vhigh 2 2 med med unacc
4 vhigh vhigh 2 2 med high unacc
```

```

vhigh:
vhigh
high    432
med     432
low     432

```

```
vhigh    431
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
vhigh.1:
vhigh.1
high    432
med     432
low     432
vhigh   431
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
2:
2
3      432
4      432
5more   432
2       431
Name: count, dtype: int64
```


```
2.1:
2.1
4      576
more   576
2      575
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
small:
small
med     576
big     576
small   575
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

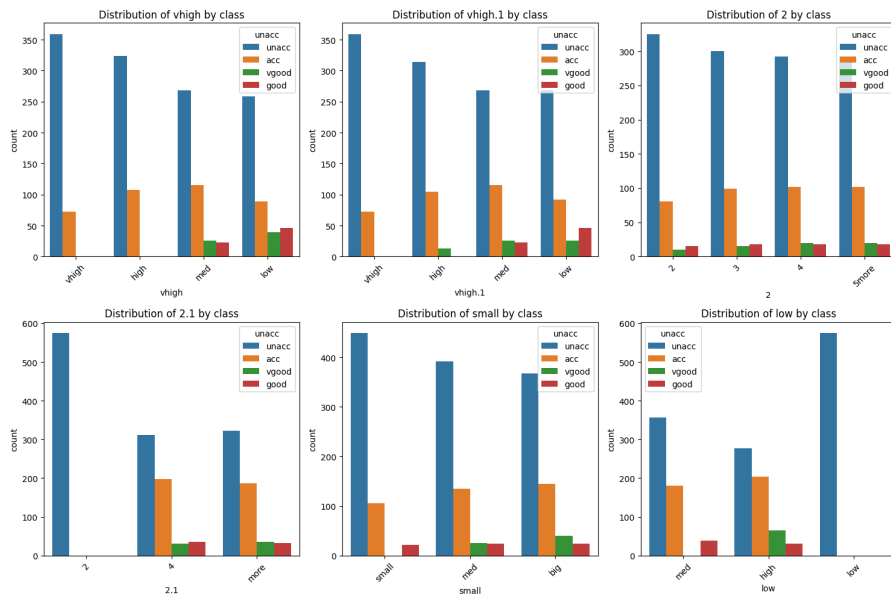
```
low:
low
med     576
high    576
low     575
Name: count, dtype: int64
```

```
unacc:
```

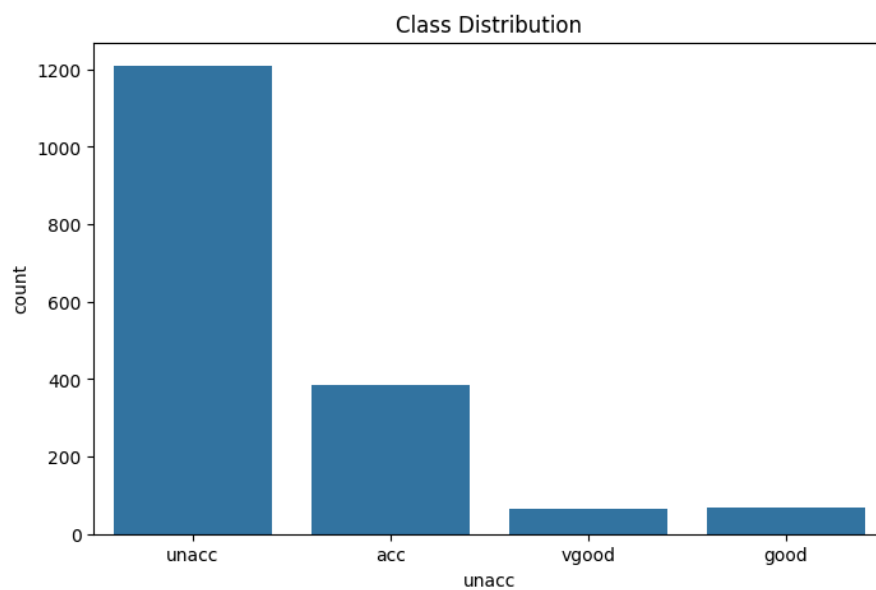
```
# Visualizations
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
```

```
 <Figure size 1500x1000 with 0 Axes>
<Figure size 1500x1000 with 0 Axes>
```

```
# Bar plots for each feature
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 10))
for i, col in enumerate(df.columns[:-1]):
    plt.subplot(2, 3, i+1)
    sns.countplot(data=df, x=col, hue='unacc')
    plt.title(f'Distribution of {col} by class')
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

```
# Class distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
sns.countplot(data=df, x='unacc')
plt.title('Class Distribution')
plt.show()
```



K-Nearest Neighbors

```
# Correlation heatmap
encoded_df = df.copy()
le = LabelEncoder()
for col in encoded_df.columns:
    encoded_df[col] = le.fit_transform(encoded_df[col])
```

```
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X)
# Train-test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=42)
```

```
# Train KNN model
knn_model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5, weights='uniform', algorithm='auto')
knn_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
# Predict on test set
y_pred_knn = knn_model.predict(X_test)
```

```
# Evaluation
print("K-Nearest Neighbors Results")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_knn))
print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_knn))
print('KNN Accuracy:', accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_knn))
```

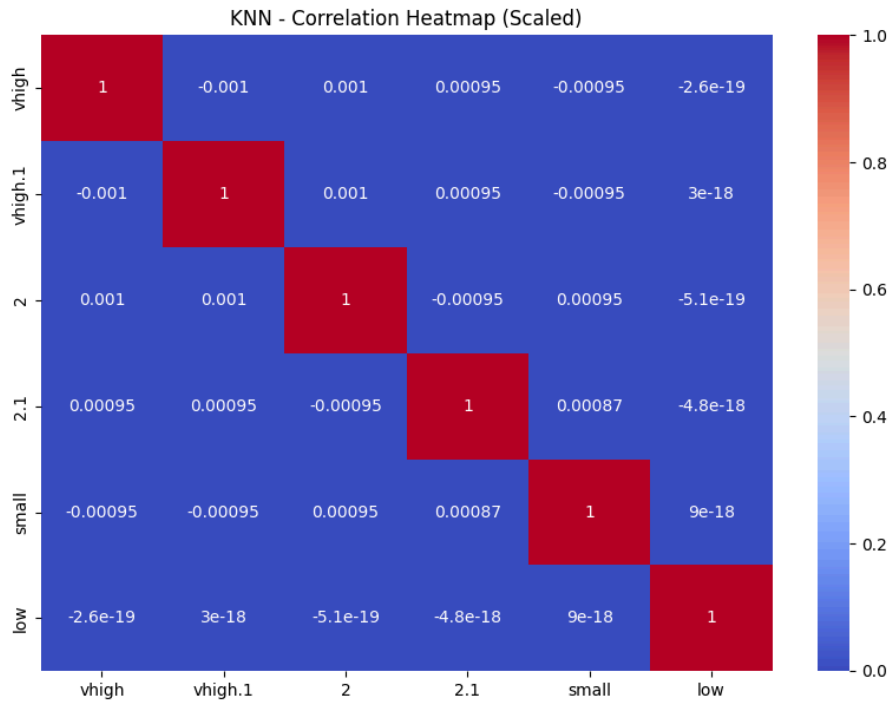
```
➡ K-Nearest Neighbors Results
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.80	0.88	0.84	105
1	0.67	0.12	0.21	16
2	0.95	0.99	0.97	290
3	1.00	0.67	0.80	21
accuracy			0.91	432
macro avg	0.85	0.66	0.70	432
weighted avg	0.91	0.91	0.90	432

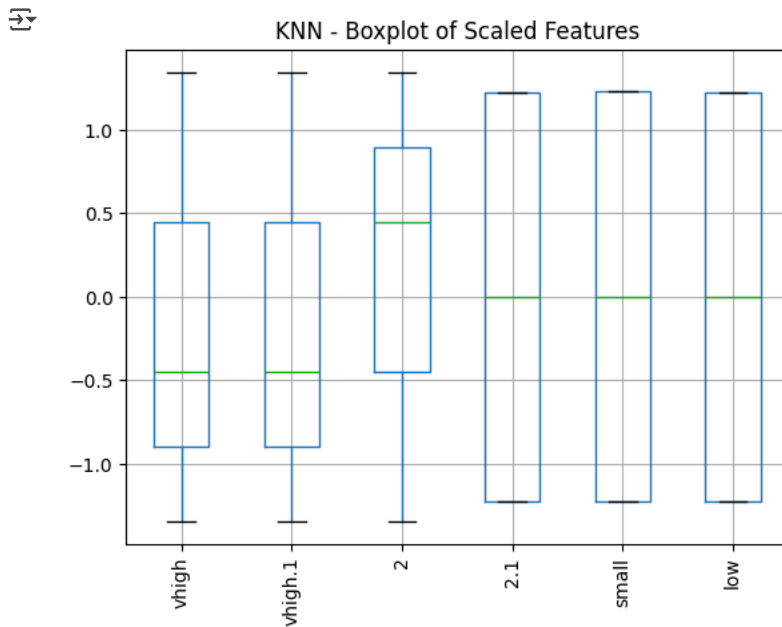
```
[[ 92  1 12  0]
 [ 12  2  2  0]
 [  4  0 286  0]
 [  7  0  0 14]]
KNN Accuracy: 0.9120370370370371
```

```
# Visualizations specific to K-Nearest Neighbors
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 7))
sns.heatmap(pd.DataFrame(X_scaled, columns=X.columns).corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('KNN - Correlation Heatmap (Scaled)')
```

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'KNN - Correlation Heatmap (Scaled)')



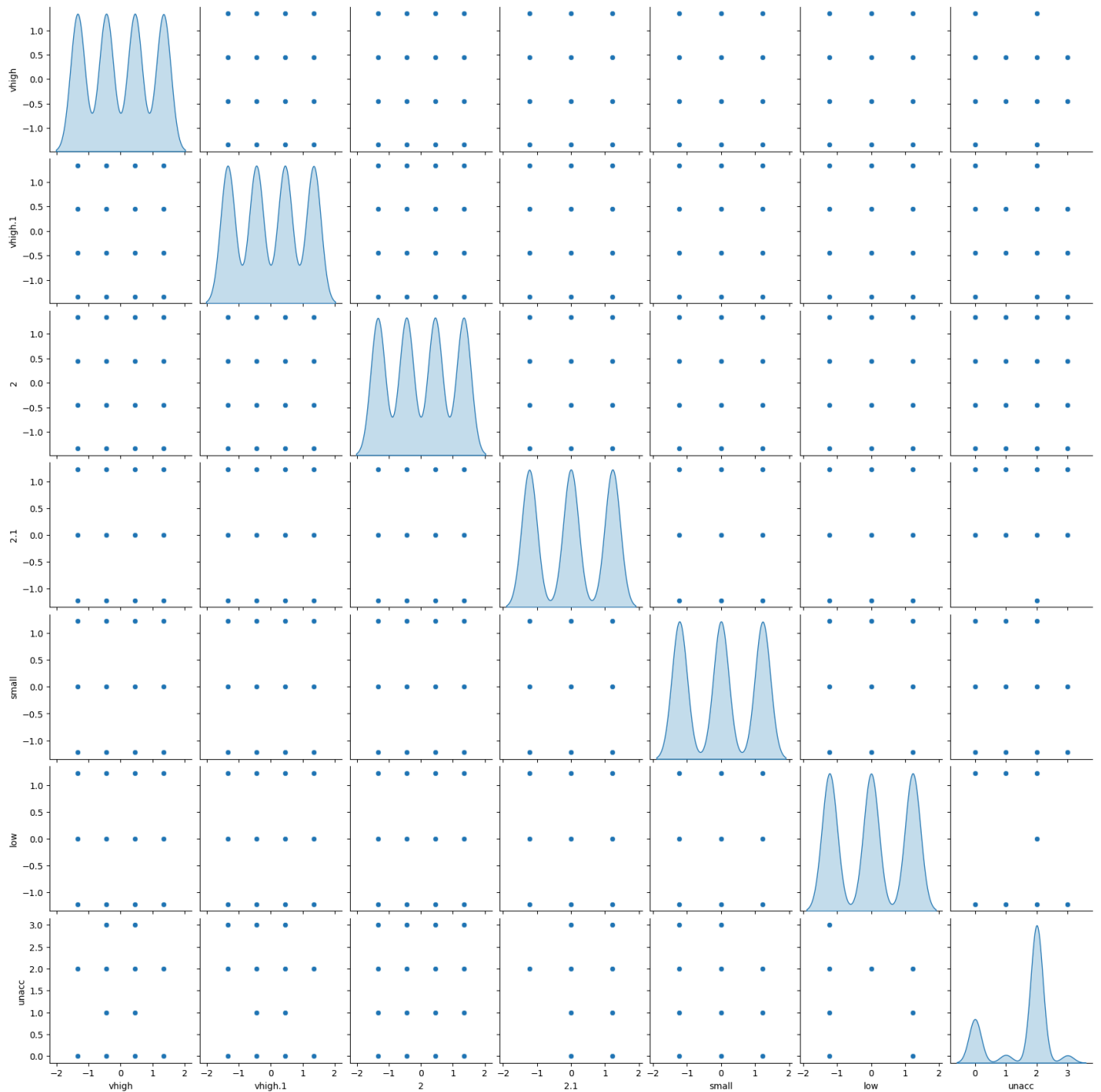
```
pd.DataFrame(X_scaled, columns=X.columns).boxplot(rot=90)
plt.title('KNN - Boxplot of Scaled Features')
plt.show()
```



```
sns.pairplot(pd.concat([pd.DataFrame(X_scaled, columns=X.columns), y.reset_index(drop=True)], axis=1), diag_kind='kde')
plt.suptitle('KNN - Scatter Plot Matrix', y=1.02)
plt.show()
```



KNN - Scatter Plot Matrix



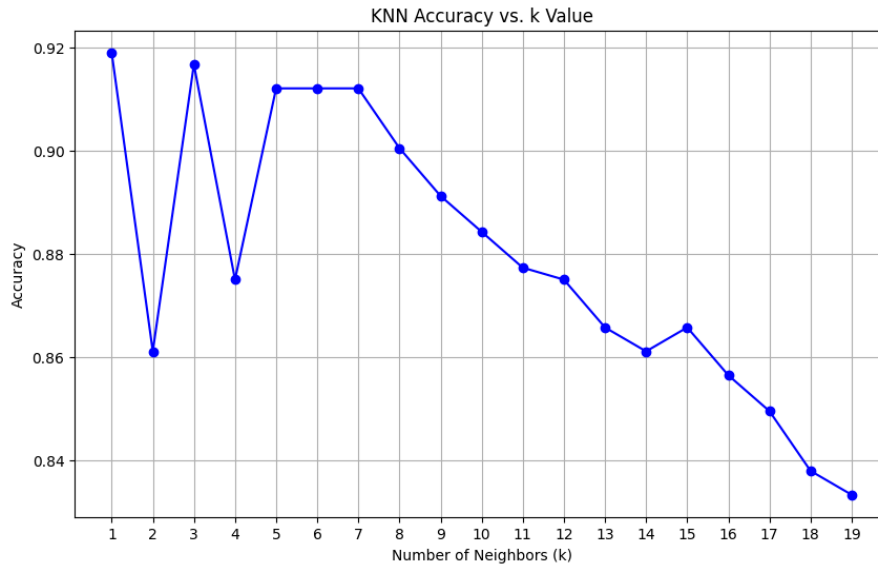
ptimal K Value for KNN

```
#Finding Optimal K Value
k_values = range(1, 20)
accuracies = []

for k in k_values:
    model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=k)
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred_k = model.predict(X_test)
    acc = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_k)
    accuracies.append(acc)
```

```
accuracies.append(acc)
```

```
# Plotting k vs accuracy
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(k_values, accuracies, marker='o', linestyle='-', color='blue')
plt.title('KNN Accuracy vs. k Value')
plt.xlabel('Number of Neighbors (k)')
plt.ylabel('Accuracy')
plt.xticks(k_values)
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
# Performance comparison
# Calculate Accuracy
dt_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, dt_pred)
knn_accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred_knn)

print(f"Decision Tree Accuracy: {dt_accuracy:.2f}")
print(f"KNN Accuracy: {knn_accuracy:.2f}")
# Classification Reports
dt_report = classification_report(y_test, dt_pred, output_dict=True)
knn_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred_knn, output_dict=True)

# Extract F1 Scores
dt_f1 = dt_report['macro avg']['f1-score']
knn_f1 = knn_report['macro avg']['f1-score']
# Summary Table
print("\nAlgorithm Comparison:")
print(f"{'Metric':<15}{'Decision Tree':<15}{'KNN':<15}")
print(f"{'Accuracy':<15}{dt_accuracy:<15.4f}{knn_accuracy:<15.4f}")
print(f"{'F1-score (macro)':<15}{dt_f1:<15.4f}{knn_f1:<15.4f}")
```

↔ Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.98
KNN Accuracy: 0.91

Algorithm Comparison:

Metric	Decision Tree	KNN
Accuracy	0.9792	0.9120
F1-score (macro)	0.9107	0.7041

```
# Bar Chart Comparison
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

metrics = ['Accuracy', 'F1-score (macro)']
dt_scores = [dt_accuracy, dt_f1]
knn_scores = [knn_accuracy, knn_f1]

x = np.arange(len(metrics)) # [0, 1]
width = 0.35
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(10, 6))

# Bar plots
rects1 = ax.bar(x - width/2, dt_scores, width, label='Decision Tree')
rects2 = ax.bar(x + width/2, knn_scores, width, label='KNN')

# Labels and formatting
ax.set_ylabel('Scores')
ax.set_title('Algorithm Comparison by Accuracy and F1-score')
ax.set_xticks(x)
ax.set_xticklabels(metrics)
ax.set_ylim(0, 1.1) # Ensure full score visibility
ax.legend()
fig.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

