

🌟 Machine Learning 🌟

Steps

1. 🧩 **Problem statement**
2. 📊 **Data collection**
3. ✂️ **Data cleaning**
 - Check categorical values of columns if they have **error in names** using `count.value()`. If any, replace their names
 - Check the **missing value** and separate them in dataset for easiness
 - Separate numerical columns and categorical columns in two dataframe
 - Check a column has ≤ 25 unique value will be considered as discrete data, otherwise it will be numerical data
 - Replace missing value with mode for categorical & discrete data and median for numerical data.
 - Describe general statistics
 - Reducing **Number of column**
 - Drop any unnecessary categorical column
 - Combine similar numerical columns if it is possible. And drop their original columns
4. 🚀 **Model Training**
 - **Train test splitting of data**
 - Separate input as X and output as y using drop function
 - Split X into **X_train & X_test** and **y_train & y_test** using `train_test_split` function from `sklearn.model_selection`
 - mention test data will be 20% or you can adjust its amount based on test performance
 - **Encoding** using ColumnTransfer
 - Separate Categorical and Numerical feature of X
 - Apply OneHotEncoder for categorical feature of X if not many features, ltherwise use LabelEncoding
 - Apply StandardScaler for numerical feature of X
 - **Transformation and Dataframe**
 - Apply transformation on X_train usinf `fit.transformer` # reason to masking
 - Convert X_train in Dataframe
 - Apply transformer on X_test
 - Conver X_test into DataFrame
 - **Model Training Algorithms**
 - Run RandomForestClassifier on X_train & and y_train import from `sklearn.ensemble`
 - Glve X_test and X_train data to make prediction using `model.prediction` # we already know their prediction/output
 - **Performance metrics for both training and testing data**
 - Then we check training performance by giving y_train & predict y_train data to performance metrics
 - Then we check test performance by giving y_test & predict y_test data to performance metrics
 - For Classification Algorithms

- accuracy_score
- classification_report
- precision_score,
- recall_score
- f1_score
- roc_auc_score
- roc_curve

5. 🔑 **Hypertuning** - Enter parameters into algorithms using model list - randomizedSearchCV - Then run algorithms - Plotting with the ROC AUC Curve