

main

September 23, 2021

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

#Tahmin Kütüphaneleri
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from xgboost import XGBClassifier
```

0.1 Clean Data and Create Your Functions

```
[3]: dataSet = pd.read_csv("Iris.csv")
del dataSet["Id"]

labelEncoder = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()

X = dataSet.iloc[:, :4].values
Y = dataSet.iloc[:, 4:].values

Y = labelEncoder.fit_transform(Y)
standardScaler = StandardScaler()

x_train , x_test , y_train , y_test = train_test_split(X , Y , test_size= 0.33,
↪, random_state=0)
```

```
[21]: def succesRateCalculate(matrix):

    truePred = matrix[0][0] + matrix[1][1] + matrix[2][2]
    falsePred = matrix[0][1] + matrix[1][0] + matrix[2][0] + + matrix[2][1] + +
↪matrix[1][2] + + matrix[0][2]
```

```

succesRate = (truePred / (truePred + falsePred)) * 100

return succesRate

def confPlot(matrix , name):
    truePred = matrix[0][0] + matrix[1][1] + matrix[2][2]
    falsePred = matrix[0][1] + matrix[1][0] + matrix[2][0] + + matrix[2][1] + +
    ↪matrix[1][2] + + matrix[0][2]

    plt.bar([0.25] , [truePred] , label = "True Predictions" , width=1 , color=
    ↪"green")
    plt.bar([1.50] , [falsePred] , label = "False Predictions" , width=1 ,
    ↪color = "red")
    plt.legend()
    plt.ylabel('Prediction Results')
    title = name + " Predictions"
    plt.title(title)
    plt.show()

```

```

[22]: Succes_Rates = []

labels = ["Logistic Regression" , "KNN Algorithm" , "Support Vector Machine" ,
    ↪"Naive Bayes" , "Decision Tree" , "Rassal Forest" , "XGBoost" , "Deep
    ↪Learning" ]

```

0.1.1 Logistic Regression

```

[23]: logisticRegression = LogisticRegression(random_state = 0 )
logisticRegression.fit(x_train ,y_train)
logisticRegression_prediction = logisticRegression.predict(x_test)

logisticRegression_confmatrix = confusion_matrix(y_test ,
    ↪logisticRegression_prediction)

Succes_Rates.append(succesRateCalculate(logisticRegression_confmatrix).
    ↪astype(int))

confPlot(logisticRegression_confmatrix , "Logistic Regression")

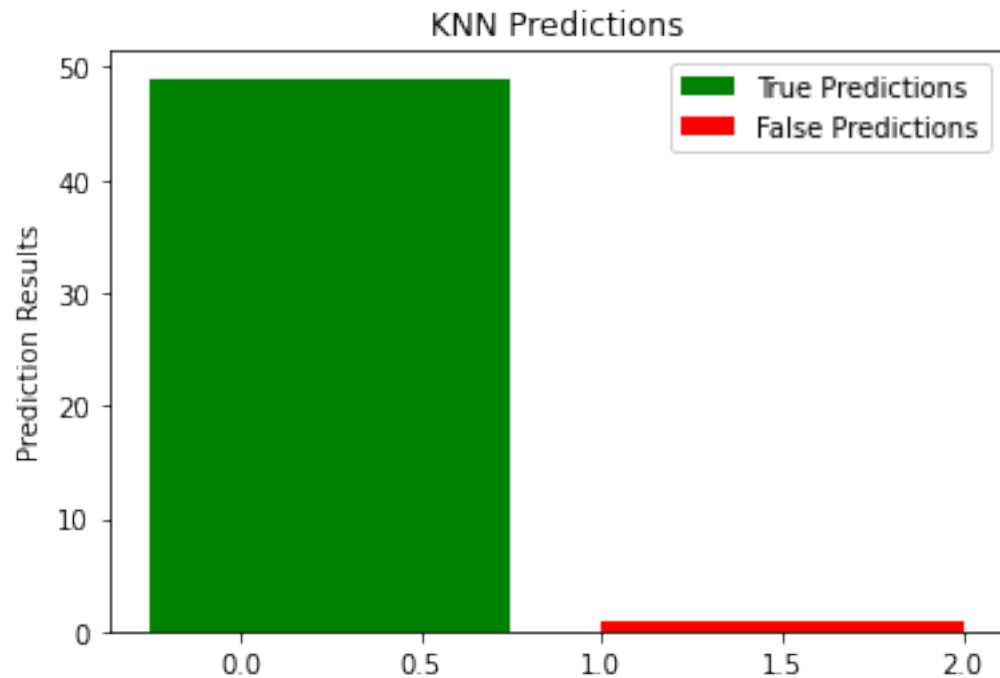
```



0.1.2 KNN Algorithm

```
[24]: knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5 , metric="minkowski")
      knn.fit(x_train , y_train)
      knn_predictions = knn.predict(x_test)

      knn_confmatrix = confusion_matrix(knn_predictions , y_test)
      Succes_Rates.append(succesRateCalculate(knn_confmatrix).astype(int))
      confPlot(knn_confmatrix, "KNN")
```

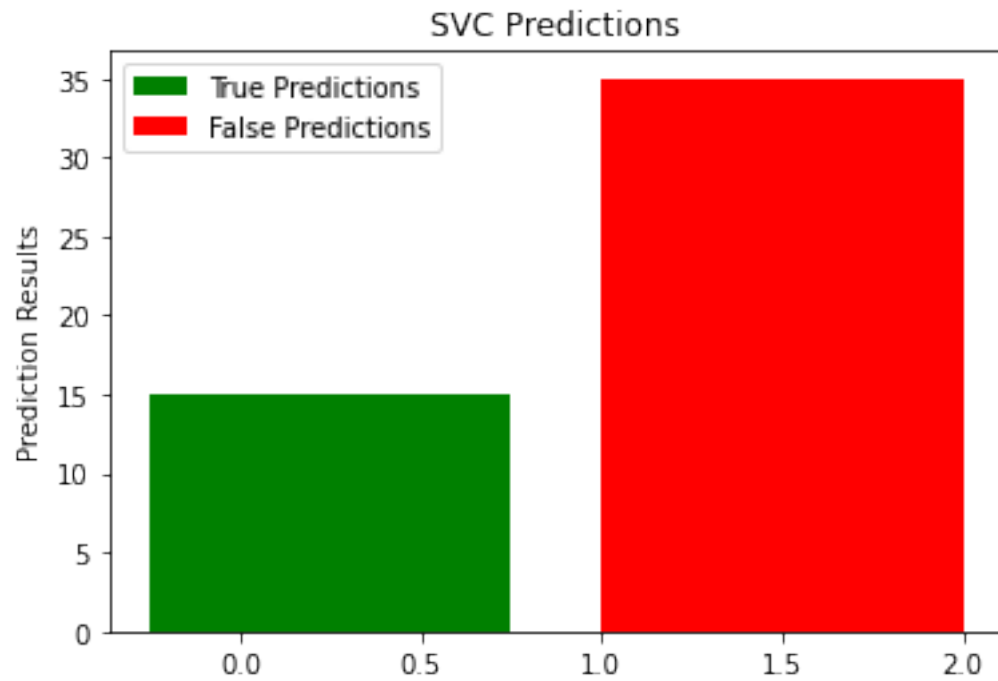


0.1.3 Support Vector Machine

```
[25]: svc = SVC(kernel = "linear")
x_train_ss = standardScaler.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test_ss = standardScaler.fit_transform(x_test)

svc.fit(x_train_ss , y_train)
svc_predictions = svc.predict(x_test)

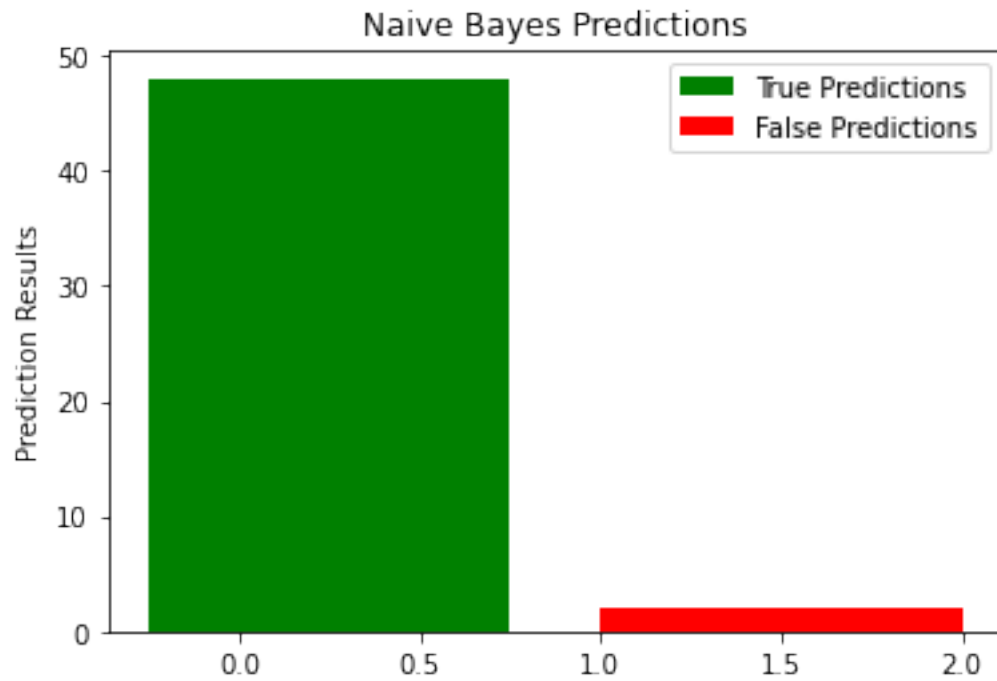
svc_confmatrix = confusion_matrix(y_test , svc_predictions)
Succes_Rates.append(succesRateCalculate(svc_confmatrix).astype(int))
confPlot(svc_confmatrix , "SVC")
```



0.1.4 Naive Bayes

```
[26]: gnb = GaussianNB()
      gnb.fit(x_train , y_train)
      gnb_predictions = gnb.predict(x_test)

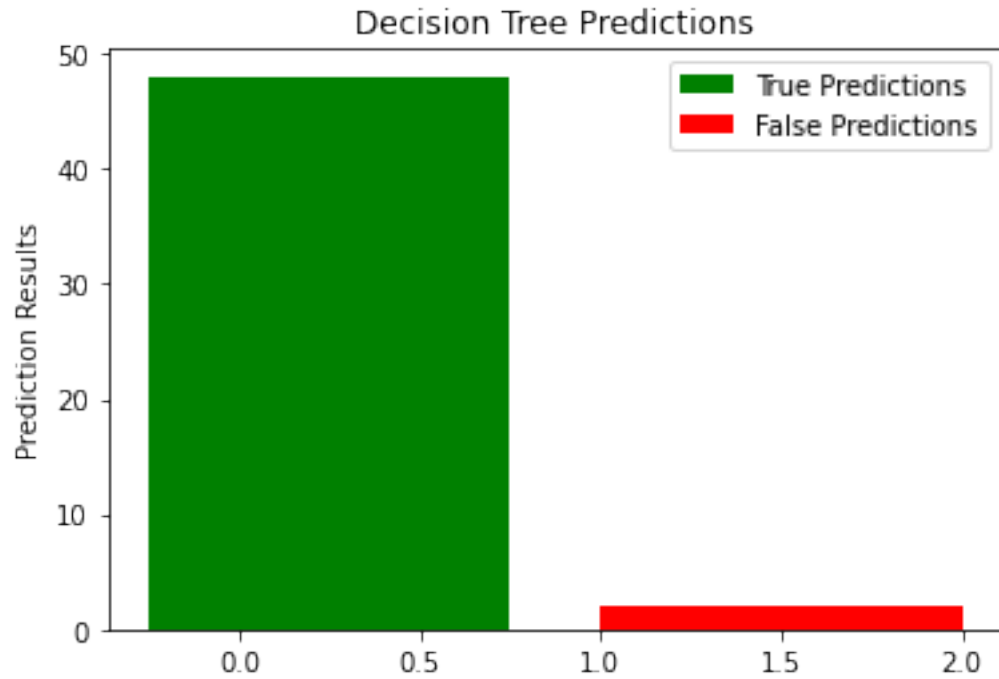
      gnb_confmatrix = confusion_matrix(y_test , gnb_predictions)
      Succes_Rates.append(succesRateCalculate(gnb_confmatrix).astype(int))
      confPlot(gnb_confmatrix , "Naive Bayes")
```



0.1.5 Decision Tree

```
[27]: decisionTree = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy")
      decisionTree.fit(x_train , y_train)
      decisionTree_predictions = decisionTree.predict(x_test)

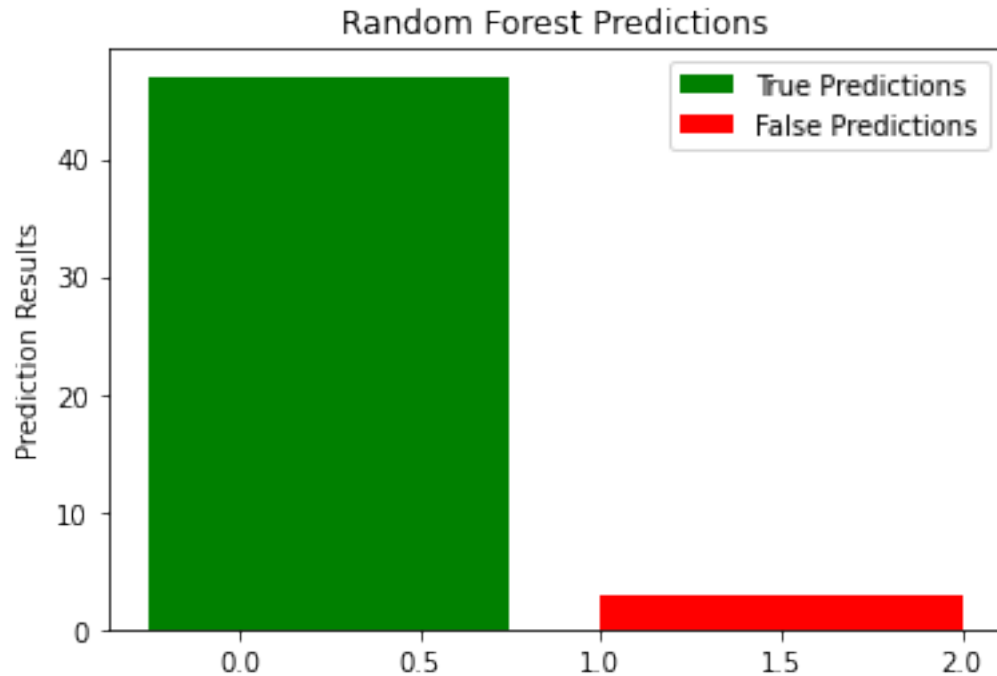
      decisionTree_confmatrix = confusion_matrix(y_test , decisionTree_predictions)
      Succes_Rates.append(succesRateCalculate(decisionTree_confmatrix).astype(int))
      confPlot(decisionTree_confmatrix , "Decision Tree")
```



0.1.6 Rassel Forest

```
[28]: randomForest = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=5)
randomForest.fit(x_train , y_train)
randomForest_predictions = randomForest.predict(x_test)

randomForest_confmatrix = confusion_matrix(y_test , randomForest_predictions)
Success_Rates.append(succesRateCalculate(randomForest_confmatrix).astype(int))
confPlot(randomForest_confmatrix , "Random Forest")
```



0.1.7 XGBoost

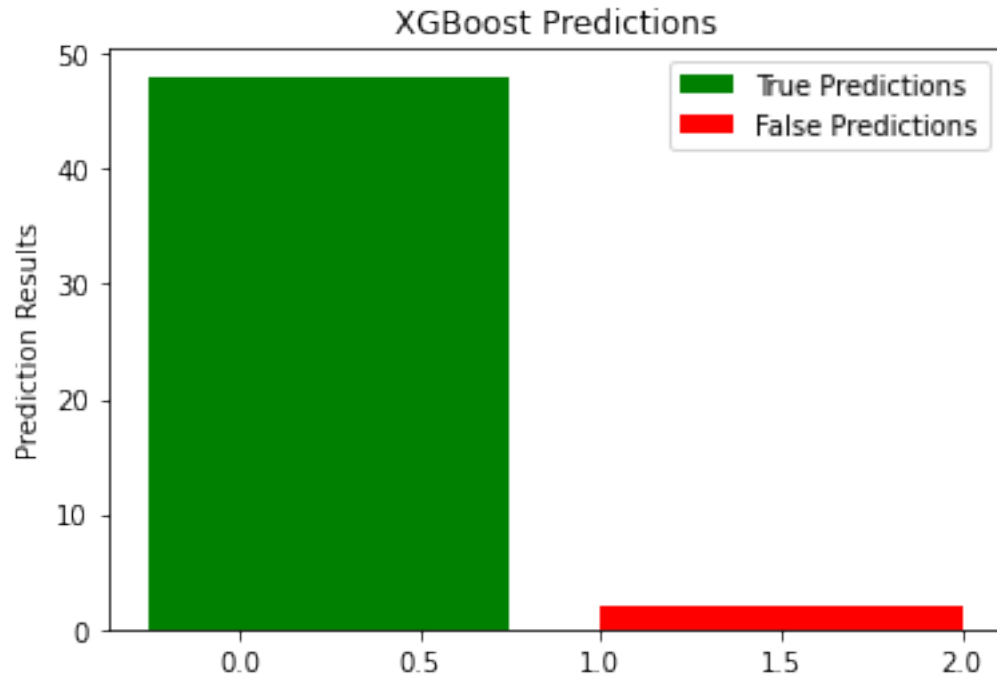
```
[29]: xgbClassifier = XGBClassifier()
xgbClassifier.fit(x_train , y_train)
xgb_predictions = xgbClassifier.predict(x_test)

xgb_confmatrix = confusion_matrix(y_test , xgb_predictions)
Success_Rates.append(succesRateCalculate(xgb_confmatrix).astype(int))
confPlot(xgb_confmatrix , "XGBoost")
```

[17:37:50] WARNING: ..\src\learner.cc:1061: Starting in XGBoost 1.3.0, the default evaluation metric used with the objective 'multi:softprob' was changed from 'merror' to 'mlogloss'. Explicitly set eval_metric if you'd like to restore the old behavior.

C:\Users\samit\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\xgboost\sklearn.py:888: UserWarning: The use of label encoder in XGBClassifier is deprecated and will be removed in a future release. To remove this warning, do the following: 1) Pass option use_label_encoder=False when constructing XGBClassifier object; and 2) Encode your labels (y) as integers starting with 0, i.e. 0, 1, 2, ..., [num_class - 1].

```
warnings.warn(label_encoder_deprecation_msg, UserWarning)
```

0.1.8 Deep Learning

```
[32]: from keras.models import Sequential
      from keras.layers import Dense

      EPOCHS = 10

      classifier = Sequential()

      classifier.add(Dense(25 , activation = "relu" , input_dim = 4 , name = "input-layer" ))
      classifier.add(Dense(25 , activation = "relu" , name = "hidden-layer"))
      classifier.add(Dense(1 , activation = "sigmoid" ,name = "output-layer"))

      classifier.compile(optimizer = "adam", loss = "categorical_crossentropy" ,
                        metrics=['accuracy'])

      classifier.fit(x_train_ss , y_train , epochs=EPOCHS)

      dl_predictions = classifier.predict(x_test_ss)
      dl_predictions = (dl_predictions > 0.5)

      dl_confmatrix = confusion_matrix(y_test , dl_predictions)
      Succes_Rates.append(succesRateCalculate(dl_confmatrix).astype(int))
```

```
confPlot(dl_confmatrix , "Deep Learning")
```

```
Epoch 1/10
4/4 [=====] - 0s 748us/step - loss: 1.2040e-07 -
accuracy: 0.0800
Epoch 2/10
4/4 [=====] - 0s 997us/step - loss: 1.2040e-07 -
accuracy: 0.0800
Epoch 3/10
4/4 [=====] - 0s 499us/step - loss: 1.2040e-07 -
accuracy: 0.0800
Epoch 4/10
4/4 [=====] - 0s 748us/step - loss: 1.2040e-07 -
accuracy: 0.0800
Epoch 5/10
4/4 [=====] - 0s 498us/step - loss: 1.2040e-07 -
accuracy: 0.0800
Epoch 6/10
4/4 [=====] - 0s 499us/step - loss: 1.2040e-07 -
accuracy: 0.0800
Epoch 7/10
4/4 [=====] - 0s 499us/step - loss: 1.2040e-07 -
accuracy: 0.0800
Epoch 8/10
4/4 [=====] - 0s 748us/step - loss: 1.2040e-07 -
accuracy: 0.0800
Epoch 9/10
4/4 [=====] - 0s 499us/step - loss: 1.2040e-07 -
accuracy: 0.0800
Epoch 10/10
4/4 [=====] - 0s 748us/step - loss: 1.2040e-07 -
accuracy: 0.0800
```

```
WARNING:tensorflow:5 out of the last 9 calls to <function
Model.make_predict_function.<locals>.predict_function at 0x00000207BA8F28B0>
triggered tf.function retracing. Tracing is expensive and the excessive number
of tracings could be due to (1) creating @tf.function repeatedly in a loop, (2)
passing tensors with different shapes, (3) passing Python objects instead of
tensors. For (1), please define your @tf.function outside of the loop. For (2),
@tf.function has experimental_relax_shapes=True option that relaxes argument
shapes that can avoid unnecessary retracing. For (3), please refer to https://www.tensorflow.org/tutorials/customization/performance#python\_or\_tensor\_args and
https://www.tensorflow.org/api\_docs/python/tf/function for more details.
```

