598 YES Married 98592 180083 17 NO 599 NO Divorced 96519 158137 16 NO 600 rows × 6 columns #Changing the categorical variables into dummies. In [3]: df = pd.get_dummies(fraud) #Converting the Target variable i.e. Taxable Income into Categorical (As mentioned in the problem statement) df['Category'] = pd.cut(df['Taxable.Income'], bins=[0,30000, np.inf], labels=['Risky', 'Good'], include_lowest=True) df Out[3]: Taxable.Income City.Population Work.Experience Undergrad_NO Undergrad_YES Marital.Status_Divorced Marital.Status_Married Marital.Status_Single Urban_NO Urban_YES Category 0 68833 50047 10 1 0 0 0 0 1 Good 1 33700 134075 0 0 0 18 0 1 Good 2 30 0 0 36925 160205 1 0 1 0 1 Good 3 50190 193264 15 0 0 0 0 1 1 Good 0 4 81002 27533 28 1 0 0 1 1 0 Good 7 0 595 76340 39492 1 1 0 0 0 1 Good 69967 55369 0 0 0 596 1 1 0 1 Good 597 47334 154058 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 Good 598 98592 180083 17 0 0 1 0 Good 1 599 96519 158137 16 0 1 0 0 1 0 Good 600 rows × 11 columns # Random Forest Classification from pandas import read_csv from sklearn.model_selection import KFold from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier array = df.values X = array[:,1:10]Y = array[:,10]In [6]: num_trees = 100 $max_features = 3$ kfold = KFold(n_splits=10, random_state=7) model = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=num_trees, max_features=max_features) results = cross_val_score(model, X, Y, cv=kfold) print(results.mean()) 0.735 Let's try if we can increase thee cv score using ensemble techniques **Bagging** In [7]: from pandas import read_csv from sklearn.model_selection import KFold from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier seed = 7cart = DecisionTreeClassifier() model1 = BaggingClassifier(base_estimator=cart, n_estimators=num_trees, random_state=seed) results1 = cross_val_score(model1, X, Y, cv=kfold) print(results1.mean()*100) 73.0 Boosting In [8]: # AdaBoost Classification from pandas import read_csv from sklearn.model_selection import KFold from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier model2 = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=num_trees, random_state=seed) results2 = cross_val_score(model2, X, Y, cv=kfold) print(results2.mean()*100) 77.33333333333333 Stacking # Stacking Ensemble for Classification In [9]: from pandas import read_csv from sklearn.model_selection import KFold from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier from sklearn.svm import SVC from sklearn.ensemble import VotingClassifier Iteration-1 # create the sub models In [11]: estimators = [] model3 = LogisticRegression(max_iter=500) estimators.append(('logistic', model3)) model4 = DecisionTreeClassifier() estimators.append(('cart', model4)) model5 = SVC()estimators.append(('svm', model5)) model6 = BaggingClassifier(base_estimator=cart, n_estimators=num_trees, random_state=seed) estimators.append(('bagging', model6)) model7 = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=num_trees, random_state=seed) estimators.append(('boosting', model7)) # create the ensemble modelIter ensemble = VotingClassifier(estimators) results3 = cross_val_score(ensemble, X, Y, cv=kfold) print(results3.mean()*100) 78.666666666666 Iteration-2 In [12]: # create the sub models estimators = [] model8 = LogisticRegression(max_iter=500) estimators.append(('logistic', model8)) model9 = DecisionTreeClassifier() estimators.append(('cart', model9)) model10 = BaggingClassifier(base_estimator=cart, n_estimators=num_trees, random_state=seed) estimators.append(('bagging', model10)) model11 = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=num_trees, random_state=seed) estimators.append(('boosting', model11)) # create the ensemble model ensemble = VotingClassifier(estimators) results4 = cross_val_score(ensemble, X, Y, cv=kfold) print(results4.mean()*100) 78.6666666666666 Iteration-3 # create the sub models estimators = [] model12 = LogisticRegression(max_iter=500) estimators.append(('logistic', model12)) model13 = DecisionTreeClassifier() estimators.append(('cart', model13)) model14 = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=num_trees, random_state=seed) estimators.append(('boosting', model14)) # create the ensemble modSel ensemble = VotingClassifier(estimators) results5 = cross_val_score(ensemble, X, Y, cv=kfold) print(results5.mean()*100) 78.4999999999999 Iteration-4 # create the sub models estimators = [] model15 = DecisionTreeClassifier() estimators.append(('cart', model15)) model16 = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=num_trees, random_state=seed) estimators.append(('boosting', model16)) # create the ensemble model ensemble = VotingClassifier(estimators) results6 = cross_val_score(ensemble, X, Y, cv=kfold) print(results6.mean()*100) 78.4999999999999 **Iteration-5** # create the sub models In [16]: estimators = [] model17 = LogisticRegression(max_iter=500) estimators.append(('logistic', model17))

model18 = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=num_trees, random_state=seed)

model20 = AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=num_trees, random_state=seed)

model19 = BaggingClassifier(base_estimator=cart, n_estimators=num_trees, random_state=seed)

Since the cv score for iteration 5 was the max, so we can consider it to be our final model

estimators.append(('boosting', model18))

ensemble = VotingClassifier(estimators)

estimators.append(('bagging', model19))

estimators.append(('boosting', model20))

ensemble = VotingClassifier(estimators)

results7 = cross_val_score(ensemble, X, Y, cv=kfold)

results6 = cross_val_score(ensemble, X, Y, cv=kfold)

create the ensemble model

print(results6.mean()*100)

create the sub models

create the ensemble model

print(results7.mean()*100)

79.33333333333333

Iteration-6

estimators = []

78.4999999999999

In [17]:

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import warnings

NO

YES

NO

YES

NO

YES

YES

NO

In [2]:

Out[2]:

0

1

2

3

4

595

596

597

warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

Single

Divorced

Married

Single

Married

Divorced

Divorced

Divorced

fraud=pd.read_csv("/Users/SAURABH/Saurabh patil/DATA SCIENCE/random Forest/Fraud_check.csv")

50047

134075

160205

193264

27533

39492

55369

154058

10

18

30

15

28

7

0

YES

YES

YES

YES

NO

YES

YES

YES

Undergrad Marital.Status Taxable.Income City.Population Work.Experience Urban

68833

33700

36925

50190

81002

76340

69967

47334