

```
#Importing required libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
#Generate a dummy dataset.
#X = np.random.randint(10,50,100).reshape(20,5)
df=pd.read_csv('ctg_data.csv')
df
```



	b	e	AC	FM	UC	DL	DS	DP	DR	LB	...	C	D	E	AD	DE	LD	FS	SUSP
0	240	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	...	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	1	-1
1	5	632	4	0	4	2	0	0	0	132	...	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1
2	177	779	2	0	5	2	0	0	0	133	...	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1
3	411	1192	2	0	6	2	0	0	0	134	...	-1	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1
4	533	1147	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	132	...	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2121	2059	2867	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	140	...	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
2122	1576	2867	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	140	...	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
2123	1576	2596	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	140	...	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
2124	1576	3049	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	140	...	-1	-1	1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
2125	2796	3415	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	142	...	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1

2126 rows × 42 columns

```
df.dtypes
```

```
b          int64
e          int64
AC          int64
FM          int64
UC          int64
DL          int64
DS          int64
DP          int64
DR          int64
LB          int64
AC.1       float64
FM.1       float64
UC.1       float64
DL.1       float64
DS.1       float64
DP.1       float64
```

```
ASTV      int64
MSTV      float64
ALTV      int64
MLTV      float64
Width     int64
Min       int64
Max       int64
Nmax      int64
Nzeros    int64
Mode      int64
Mean      int64
Median    int64
Variance  int64
Tendency  int64
A         int64
B         int64
C         int64
D         int64
E         int64
AD        int64
DE        int64
LD        int64
FS        int64
SUSP      int64
CLASS     int64
NSP       int64
dtype: object
```

```
df.isna().sum()
```

```
b      0
e      0
AC      0
FM      0
UC      0
DL      0
DS      0
DP      0
DR      0
LB      0
AC.1    0
FM.1    0
UC.1    0
DL.1    0
DS.1    0
DP.1    0
ASTV    0
MSTV    0
ALTV    0
MLTV    0
Width   0
Min     0
Max     0
Nmax    0
Nzeros  0
```

```
Mode      0
Mean      0
Median    0
Variance  0
Tendency  0
A          0
B          0
C          0
D          0
E          0
AD         0
DE         0
LD         0
FS         0
SUSP       0
CLASS      0
NSP        0
dtype: int64
```

```
df.dropna()
```

	b	e	AC	FM	UC	DL	DS	DP	DR	LB	...	C	D
0	240	357	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	...	-1	-1
1	5	632	4	0	4	2	0	0	0	132	...	-1	-1
2	177	779	2	0	5	2	0	0	0	133	...	-1	-1
3	411	1192	2	0	6	2	0	0	0	134	...	-1	-1
4	533	1147	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	132	...	-1	-1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2121	2059	2867	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	140	...	-1	-1
2122	1576	2867	1	0	9	0	0	0	0	140	...	-1	-1
2123	1576	2506	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	140	...	-1	-1

```
df.isna().sum()
```

```
b          0
e          0
AC         0
FM         0
UC         0
DL         0
DS         0
```

```
DP          0
DR          0
LB          0
AC.1       0
FM.1       0
UC.1       0
DL.1       0
DS.1       0
DP.1       0
ASTV       0
MSTV       0
ALTV       0
MLTV       0
Width      0
Min        0
Max        0
Nmax       0
Nzeros     0
Mode       0
Mean       0
Median     0
Variance   0
Tendency   0
A          0
B          0
C          0
D          0
E          0
AD         0
DE         0
LD         0
FS         0
SUSP       0
CLASS      0
NSP        0
dtype: int64
```

```
Features=df.drop('NSP', axis=1)
Label=df['NSP']
```

## ▼ Split Data into Training/Testing

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split # Import train_test_split function
from sklearn import metrics
```

```
# Split dataset into training set and test set
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(Features, Label, test_size=0.3, random_st
```

## ▼ Decision Tree

```
# Import Decision Tree Classifier
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

# Create Decision Tree classifier object
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier()

# Train Decision Tree Classifier
clf = clf.fit(X_train,y_train)

#Predict the response for test dataset
y_pred_train = clf.predict(X_train)
print("Decision Tree Model Accuracy with training data (in %):",metrics.accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_train))
```

Decision Tree Model Accuracy with training data (in %): 99.93279569892472

```
# Create Decision Tree classifier object
clf = DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion="entropy", max_depth=8)

# Train Decision Tree Classifier
clf = clf.fit(X_train,y_train)

#Predict the response for test dataset
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)

print("Decision Tree model accuracy(in %):",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100)
```

Decision Tree model accuracy(in %): 98.58934169278997

## ▼ Naive Bayes

```
from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
gnb = GaussianNB()
gnb.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred_train = gnb.predict(X_train)

print('Training-set accuracy(in %):', metrics.accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_train)*100)
```

Training-set accuracy(in %): 98.65591397849462

```
# making predictions on the testing set
y_pred = gnb.predict(X_test)

# comparing actual response values (y_test) with predicted response values
(y_pred)
```

```
from sklearn import metrics
print("Gaussian Naive Bayes model accuracy(in %):", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100)
```

```
Gaussian Naive Bayes model accuracy(in %): 98.11912225705329
```

## ▼ Random Forest

```
# importing random forest classifier from assemble module
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

```
# creating a RF classifier
rfclf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators = 100)

# Training the model on the training dataset
# fit function is used to train the model using the training sets as parameters
rfclf.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred_train = rfclf.predict(X_train)

print('Training-set accuracy(in %):', metrics.accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_train)*100)
```

```
Training-set accuracy(in %): 99.93279569892472
```

```
# performing predictions on the test dataset
y_pred = rfclf.predict(X_test)

# using metrics module for accuracy calculation
print("Random Forest model accuracy(in %): ", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100)
```

```
Random Forest model accuracy(in %): 99.21630094043887
```

## ▼ SVM

```
#Import svm model
from sklearn import svm

#Create a svm Classifier
svmclf = svm.SVC(kernel='linear') # Linear Kernel

#Train the model using the training sets
svmclf.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred_train = svmclf.predict(X_train)
```

```
print('Training-set accuracy(in %):', metrics.accuracy_score(y_train, y_pred_train)*100)
```

```
Training-set accuracy(in %): 99.1263440860215
```

```
#Predict the response for test dataset
```

```
y_pred = clf.predict(X_test)
```

```
# using metrics module for accuracy calculation
```

```
print("SVM model accuracy(in %): ", metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100)
```

```
SVM model accuracy(in %): 98.58934169278997
```

[Colab paid products](#) - [Cancel contracts here](#)