

## ▼ 2440086155\_FinalExam

Thursday, July 14, 2022.

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**Video Link** :<https://binusianorg->

[my.sharepoint.com/personal/sharen\\_ivana\\_binus\\_ac\\_id/\\_layouts/15/guestaccess.aspx?guestaccesstoken=7LKliwLRPI0sfyTDxggndulNAV19WXZZ%2FreXerKU3XM%3D&folderid=2\\_05c4aed8786de4eb8a90e0ff708c7df2f&rev=1&e=J9cMyN](https://my.sharepoint.com/personal/sharen_ivana_binus_ac_id/_layouts/15/guestaccess.aspx?guestaccesstoken=7LKliwLRPI0sfyTDxggndulNAV19WXZZ%2FreXerKU3XM%3D&folderid=2_05c4aed8786de4eb8a90e0ff708c7df2f&rev=1&e=J9cMyN)

- [Dataset Link](#)

### ▼ Dataset Description

**a record of the crimes that have occurred in Chicago**

- **Domestic** : Indicates whether the incident was domestic-related as defined by the Illinois Domestic Violence Act.
- **Beat** : Indicates the beat where the incident occurred. A beat is the smallest police geographic area – each beat has a dedicated police beat car. Three to five beats make up a police sector, and three sectors make up a police district. The Chicago Police Department has 22 police districts.
- **District** : Indicates the police district where the incident occurred
- **Ward** : The ward(City Council District) where the incident occurred
- **Community Are** : Indicates the community area where the incident occurred. Chicago has 77 community areas.
- **FBI Code** : Indicates the crime classification as outlined in the FBI's National Incident-Based Reporting System (NIBRS).
- **Date** : A given month (1 : January, 12 : December); a given hour (1 to 23)

### NOTES:

- You are required to build '**the BEST and suitable**' supervised machine learning model for the given dataset. The model may be used for the effective deployment of police officers in a city across several districts regarding the degree to which each area is prone to crime at a particular hour, day, and month.
- Build multiple potentially suitable machine learning models (at least 2 different machine learning models).
- You have to evaluate the models using at least 2 performance metrics before choose what you assume to be the "best" model for the given dataset.

**HINT:**

1. You need to generate the target feature by **performing feature engineering on Date and Primary Type features** to group crimes together
2. Level of Crime Rate:
  - **0-14** : Low Crime Rate
  - **15-33** : Medium Crime Rate
  - **34 and above** : High Crime Rate
  - You may need to check the data proportion in each class (imbalance/not)

## ▼ 1. Load the neccessary Libraries and Data (2 pts.)

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import warnings
import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
import sklearn

from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_val_predict
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from math import remainder
from sklearn import svm, datasets
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, cross_val_score
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.datasets import load_breast_cancer
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier as KNN
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import precision_score, recall_score, confusion_matrix, classification
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/statsmodels/tools/_testing.py:19: FutureWarnir
import pandas.util.testing as tm
```

## ▼ 2. Data Exploration (15 pts.)

### Import dataset Sharen\_Odd

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount("/content/gdrive")
Sharen_Odd = pd.read_csv('/content/gdrive/My Drive/Dataset UAS ML/OddID.csv')
Sharen_Odd
```

Drive already mounted at /content/gdrive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive

Unnamed: 0	ID	Case Number	Date	Block	IUCR	Primary Type	
------------	----	-------------	------	-------	------	--------------	--

menampilkan 10 data teratas dari dataset Sharen\_Odd

Sharen\_Odd.head(10)

	Unnamed: 0	ID	Case Number	Date	Block	IUCR	Primary Type	Descripti
0	1024161	11254362	JB183495	03/12/2018 07:32:00 PM	017XX W CHICAGO AVE	0560	ASSAULT	SIMPI
1	428801	10540177	HZ285387	05/29/2016 11:28:00 PM	027XX S STATE ST	0454	BATTERY	AGG F HANI NO/M INJUF
2	1099812	11624449	JC187320	03/16/2019 02:10:00 AM	101XX S PRINCETON AVE	031A	ROBBERY	ARME HANDGL
3	595228	11109388	JA459177	10/05/2017 11:00:00 AM	019XX W OGDEN AVE	0810	THEFT	OVER \$5
4	1033611	11241624	JB166623	02/26/2018 07:51:00 PM	067XX S COTTAGE GROVE AVE	1330	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	TO LAN
5	954838	11349522	JB309088	06/16/2018 07:00:00 AM	063XX N WAYNE AVE	0810	THEFT	OVER \$5
6	319779	10716523	HZ474727	10/14/2016 02:00:00 PM	042XX W 31ST ST	0820	THEFT	\$500 AM UNDE
7	886493	11441117	JB428604	09/09/2018 02:10:00 PM	0000X S STATE ST	0860	THEFT	RETA/ THE
8	918820	11398123	JB372965	07/31/2018 01:00:00 PM	006XX E GRAND AVE	0484	BATTERY	PRO EM HANI NO/M INJUF
9	17633	10335273	HY526308	12/05/2015 08:10:00 PM	027XX N MOODY AVE	0486	BATTERY	DOMEST BATTEF SIMPI

10 rows × 23 columns



Menampilkan 10 data terbawah dari dataset Sharen\_Odd

```
Sharen_Odd.tail(10)
```

	Unnamed: 0	ID	Case Number	Date	Block	IUCR	Primary Type	
1031734	998679	11291299	JB231971	04/21/2018 01:12:00 AM	058XX S FAIRFIELD AVE	1320	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	
1031735	95349	10205821	HY392671	08/22/2015 09:20:00 AM	029XX W 63RD ST	0820	THEFT	
1031736	205306	10016465	HY205929	03/31/2015 10:00:00 PM	037XX W DICKENS AVE	0820	THEFT	
1031737	249662	9936233	HY124991	01/22/2015 06:25:00 PM	009XX W NORTH AVE	0860	THEFT	RE
1031738	231171	9969662	HY159284	02/21/2015 06:15:00 PM	040XX W MADISON ST	031A	ROBBERY	
1031739	540482	11182652	JA556030	12/19/2017 08:10:00 PM	076XX S DREXEL AVE	0486	BATTERY	
1031740	750276	10880463	JA189513	03/16/2017 01:00:00 PM	028XX N MOBILE AVE	0486	BATTERY	
1031741	122985	10157277	HY346558	07/18/2015 09:30:00 PM	072XX S LOWE AVE	0620	BURGLARY	
1031742	929773	11383727	JB354262	07/17/2018 10:56:00 PM	063XX S PEORIA DR	2021	NARCOTICS	B/
1031743	337187	10689428	HZ443522	09/21/2016 01:10:00 PM	029XX N BROADWAY	1330	CRIMINAL TRESPASS	

10 rows × 23 columns



Menampilkan shape dari dataset Sharen\_Odd

```
Sharen_Odd.shape
```

(1031744, 23)

Sharen\_Odd.shape berfungsi untuk menjelaskan bentuk array saat ini. Numpy akan memberi tahu bahwa dataset Sharen\_Odd kita terdiri dari 1031744 baris dan 23 kolom.

## Menampilkan info dari dataset Sharen\_Odd

Sharen\_Odd.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1031744 entries, 0 to 1031743
Data columns (total 23 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0            1031744 non-null  int64
1   ID                    1031744 non-null  int64
2   Case Number          1031744 non-null  object
3   Date                 1031744 non-null  object
4   Block                1031744 non-null  object
5   IUCR                 1031744 non-null  object
6   Primary Type         1031744 non-null  object
7   Description           1031744 non-null  object
8   Location Description  1028477 non-null  object
9   Arrest               1031744 non-null  bool
10  Domestic              1031744 non-null  bool
11  Beat                  1031744 non-null  int64
12  District              1031743 non-null  float64
13  Ward                  1031738 non-null  float64
14  Community Area        1031742 non-null  float64
15  FBI Code              1031744 non-null  object
16  X Coordinate          1019181 non-null  float64
17  Y Coordinate          1019181 non-null  float64
18  Year                  1031744 non-null  int64
19  Updated On           1031744 non-null  object
20  Latitude              1019181 non-null  float64
21  Longitude             1019181 non-null  float64
22  Location              1019181 non-null  object
dtypes: bool(2), float64(7), int64(4), object(10)
memory usage: 167.3+ MB
```

Sharen\_Odd.dtypes

```
Unnamed: 0      int64
ID              int64
Case Number     object
Date            object
Block           object
IUCR            object
Primary Type    object
Description     object
Location Description  object
Arrest          bool
Domestic        bool
Beat            int64
District        float64
```

```

Ward                float64
Community Area      float64
FBI Code            object
X Coordinate         float64
Y Coordinate         float64
Year                int64
Updated On          object
Latitude            float64
Longitude           float64
Location            object
dtype: object

```

Dari hasil diatas, diketahui terdapat 2 variabel dengan tipe data BOOL, 7 variabel dengan tipe data FLOAT, 4 variabel dengan tipe data INT, dan 10 variabel dengan tipe data OBJECT.

### Menampilkan deskripsi data dari dataset Sharen\_Odd

```
Sharen_Odd.describe()
```

	Unnamed: 0	ID	Beat	District	Ward	Commun: Al
<b>count</b>	1.031744e+06	1.031744e+06	1.031744e+06	1.031743e+06	1.031738e+06	1.031742e-
<b>mean</b>	5.734502e+05	1.081694e+07	1.144468e+03	1.121607e+01	2.316172e+01	3.686135e-
<b>std</b>	3.308943e+05	7.250323e+05	6.942233e+02	6.934780e+00	1.398308e+01	2.141199e-
<b>min</b>	0.000000e+00	2.171400e+04	1.110000e+02	1.000000e+00	1.000000e+00	0.000000e-
<b>25%</b>	2.869228e+05	1.040797e+07	6.120000e+02	6.000000e+00	1.000000e+01	2.300000e-
<b>50%</b>	5.737245e+05	1.087063e+07	1.031000e+03	1.000000e+01	2.400000e+01	3.200000e-
<b>75%</b>	8.598735e+05	1.127863e+07	1.713000e+03	1.700000e+01	3.400000e+01	5.400000e-
<b>max</b>	1.146380e+06	1.168250e+07	2.535000e+03	3.100000e+01	5.000000e+01	7.700000e-



Dari hasil diatas, ditampilkan basic statistical data dari dataset Sharen\_Odd, dimana terdapat masing-masing nilai mean, standar deviasi, maximum, minimum, dan masi banyak lagi dari setiap kolomnya.

### Menampilkan urutan menurun sehingga elemen pertama adalah elemen yang paling sering muncul

```
Sharen_Odd.value_counts()
```

```

Unnamed: 0  ID          Case Number  Date          Block

```

IUCR	Primary Type	Description	Arrest	Domestic	Beat	District	Ward	Community Area	Location
FBI Code	X Coordinate	Y Coordinate	Year	Updated On	Latitude	Longitude	Location		
1	10365064	HZ100370	12/31/2015	11:59:00 PM	075XX S EMERALD AVE				
1320	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	TO VEHICLE			STREET				
False	False	621	6.0	17.0	68.0	14		1172605.0	
1854931.0	2015	02/10/2018	03:50:01 PM	41.757367	-87.642993	(41.757366519, -87.642992854)	1		
765866	10855197	JA160258	02/20/2017	12:12:00 AM	0000X W JACKSON BLVD				
0460	BATTERY	SIMPLE			STREET				
False	False	113	1.0	42.0	32.0	08B		1176349.0	
1898987.0	2017	02/10/2018	03:50:01 PM	41.878177	-87.627946	(41.878176784, -87.627946266)	1		
765852	10855188	JA160281	02/20/2017	12:54:00 AM	018XX S LAWDALE AVE				
0486	BATTERY	DOMESTIC BATTERY SIMPLE			APARTMENT				
False	True	1014	10.0	24.0	29.0	08B		1151995.0	
1890659.0	2017	02/10/2018	03:50:01 PM	41.855838	-87.717588	(41.855838254, -87.717588081)	1		
765853	10855221	JA160287	02/20/2017	12:45:00 AM	038XX W LEXINGTON ST				
1310	CRIMINAL DAMAGE	TO PROPERTY			APARTMENT				
False	False	1133	11.0	24.0	26.0	14		1150920.0	
1896423.0	2017	02/10/2018	03:50:01 PM	41.871676	-87.721383	(41.87167643, -87.721383082)	1		
765854	10855163	JA160277	02/20/2017	12:40:00 AM	063XX S MOZART ST				
0486	BATTERY	DOMESTIC BATTERY SIMPLE			APARTMENT				
False	True	823	8.0	15.0	66.0	08B		1158473.0	
1862386.0	2017	02/10/2018	03:50:01 PM	41.778124	-87.694582	(41.778123668, -87.694581962)	1		
..									
384680	10609562	HZ362203	07/24/2016	11:33:00 AM	013XX E 75TH ST				
502P	OTHER OFFENSE	FALSE/STOLEN/ALTERED TRP			STREET				
True	False	411	4.0	5.0	43.0	26		1186404.0	
1855535.0	2016	02/10/2018	03:50:01 PM	41.758709	-87.592403	(41.758708964, -87.592402969)	1		
384681	10609549	HZ362184	07/24/2016	11:33:00 AM	019XX N KEELER AVE				
0560	ASSAULT	SIMPLE			RESIDENCE				
False	True	2534	25.0	30.0	20.0	08A		1148077.0	
1912561.0	2016	02/10/2018	03:50:01 PM	41.916016	-87.731405	(41.916015982, -87.731405299)	1		
384682	10609621	HZ362237	07/24/2016	11:30:00 AM	069XX S HARPER AVE				
0560	ASSAULT	SIMPLE							
CHURCH/SYNAGOGUE/PLACE OF WORSHIP	False	False	332	3.0	5.0	43.0			
08A	1187581.0	1859342.0	2016	02/10/2018	03:50:01 PM	41.769128			
-87.587969	(41.769127812, -87.587968505)	1							
384683	10613509	HZ366376	07/24/2016	11:30:00 AM	060XX W GRAND AVE				
0620	BURGLARY	UNLAWFUL ENTRY			NURSING				
HOME/RETIREMENT HOME	False	False	2512	25.0	29.0	19.0			
05	1135581.0	1914244.0	2016	02/10/2018	03:50:01 PM	41.920866			
-87.777275	(41.92086582, -87.777275445)	1							
1146380	11583562	JC137815	01/01/2019	12:00:00 AM	045XX N GREENVIEW AVE				
1153	DECEPTIVE PRACTICE	FINANCIAL IDENTITY THEFT OVER \$ 300			OTHER				
False	False	1912	19.0	47.0	3.0	11		1165260.0	
1930188.0	2019	02/06/2019	04:03:01 PM	41.964037	-87.667773	(41.964037099, -87.667773171)	1		
length: 1016827	dtype: int64								

Melihat kolom-kolom pada dataset Sharen\_Odd



```
Sharen_Odd.columns
```

```
Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'ID', 'Case Number', 'Date', 'Block', 'IUCR',
      'Primary Type', 'Description', 'Location Description', 'Arrest',
      'Domestic', 'Beat', 'District', 'Ward', 'Community Area', 'FBI Code',
      'X Coordinate', 'Y Coordinate', 'Year', 'Updated On', 'Latitude',
      'Longitude', 'Location'],
      dtype='object')
```

## Mengubah spasi menjadi underscore untuk memudahkan pengerjaan

```
Sharen_Odd.columns = Sharen_Odd.columns.str.replace(' ', '_')
```

```
Sharen_Odd.columns
```

```
Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'ID', 'Case_Number', 'Date', 'Block', 'IUCR',
      'Primary_Type', 'Description', 'Location_Description', 'Arrest',
      'Domestic', 'Beat', 'District', 'Ward', 'Community_Area', 'FBI_Code',
      'X_Coordinate', 'Y_Coordinate', 'Year', 'Updated_On', 'Latitude',
      'Longitude', 'Location'],
      dtype='object')
```

## Melihat index pada dataset Sharen\_Odd

```
Sharen_Odd.index
```

```
RangeIndex(start=0, stop=1031744, step=1)
```

## Mengecek missing value pada dataset Sharen\_Odd

```
Sharen_Odd.isna().sum()
```

Unnamed: 0	0
ID	0
Case_Number	0
Date	0
Block	0
IUCR	0
Primary_Type	0
Description	0
Location_Description	3267
Arrest	0
Domestic	0
Beat	0
District	1
Ward	6
Community_Area	2
FBI_Code	0
X_Coordinate	12563
Y_Coordinate	12563
Year	0

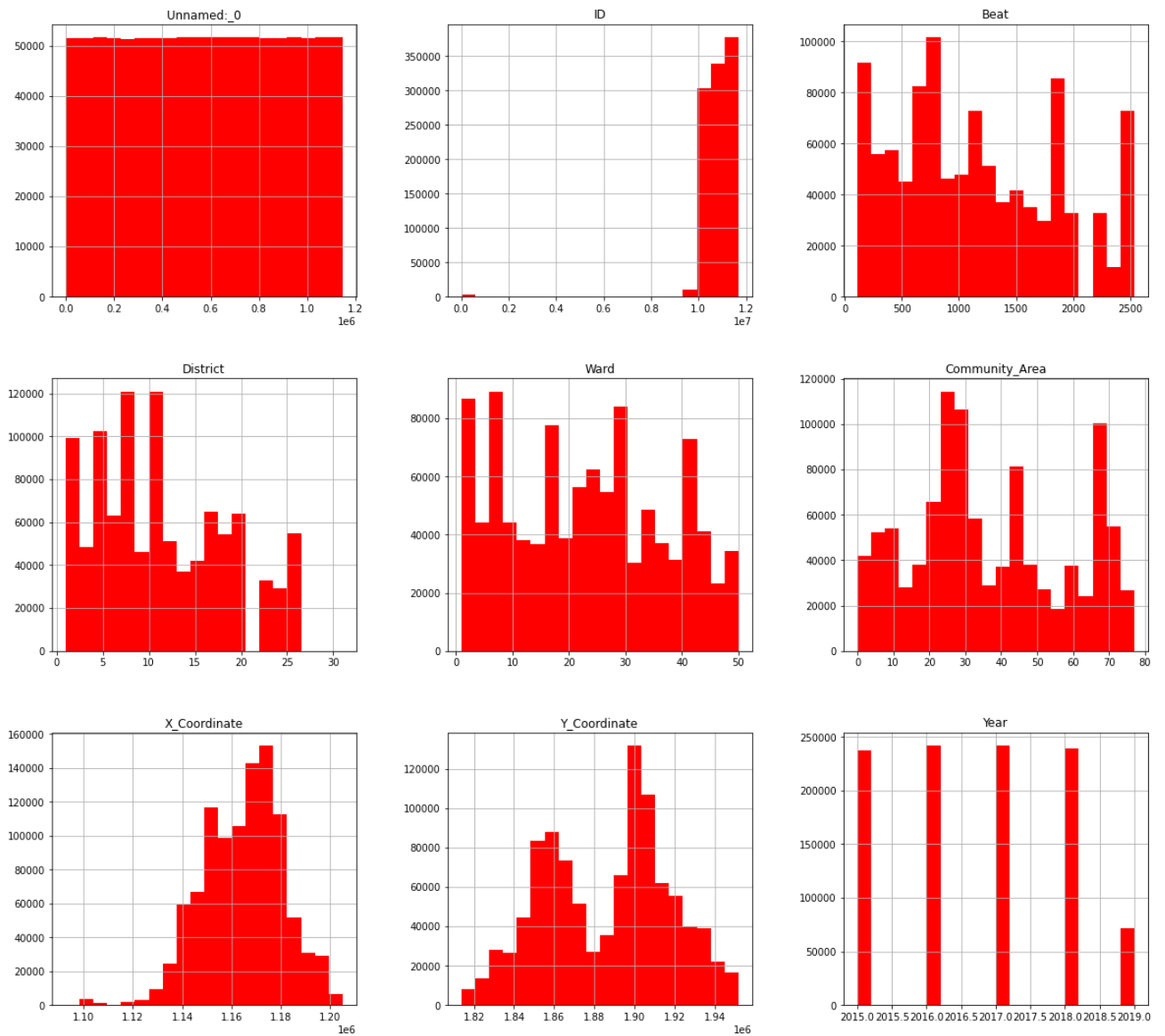
Updated_On	0
Latitude	12563
Longitude	12563
Location	12563

dtype: int64

Dari hasil diatas, terdapat missing value pada kolom Location Description, X Coordinate, Y Coordinate, Latitude, Longitude, dan Location.

### Mem-plot histogram dari dataset Sharen\_Odd

```
Sharen_Odd.hist(bins = 20, figsize = (20,25), color = 'red');
```



### Melihat korelasi antar variabel pada dataset Sharen\_Odd



```
Sharen_Odd.corr(method = 'kendall')
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/scipy/stats/stats.py:4812: RuntimeWarning: over
(2 * xtie * ytie) / m + x0 * y0 / (9 * m * (size - 2)))
```

	Unnamed:_0	ID	Arrest	Domestic	Beat	District	
<b>Unnamed:_0</b>	1.000000	0.559896	-0.031282	0.007419	-0.002323	-0.002307	0.00
<b>ID</b>	0.559896	1.000000	-0.047354	0.003247	-0.000905	-0.000821	0.01
<b>Arrest</b>	-0.031282	-0.047354	1.000000	-0.035033	-0.021422	-0.022149	-0.01
<b>Domestic</b>	0.007419	0.003247	-0.035033	1.000000	-0.047870	-0.049191	-0.06

Korelasi suatu variabel dengan dirinya sendiri adalah 1. Oleh karena itu semua nilai diagonalnya adalah 1.000000.

```
varu      0.009590  0.012023 -0.010414 -0.003943  0.332023  0.331323  1.00
```

### Membuat data 2D 15x15 dari modul NumPy.

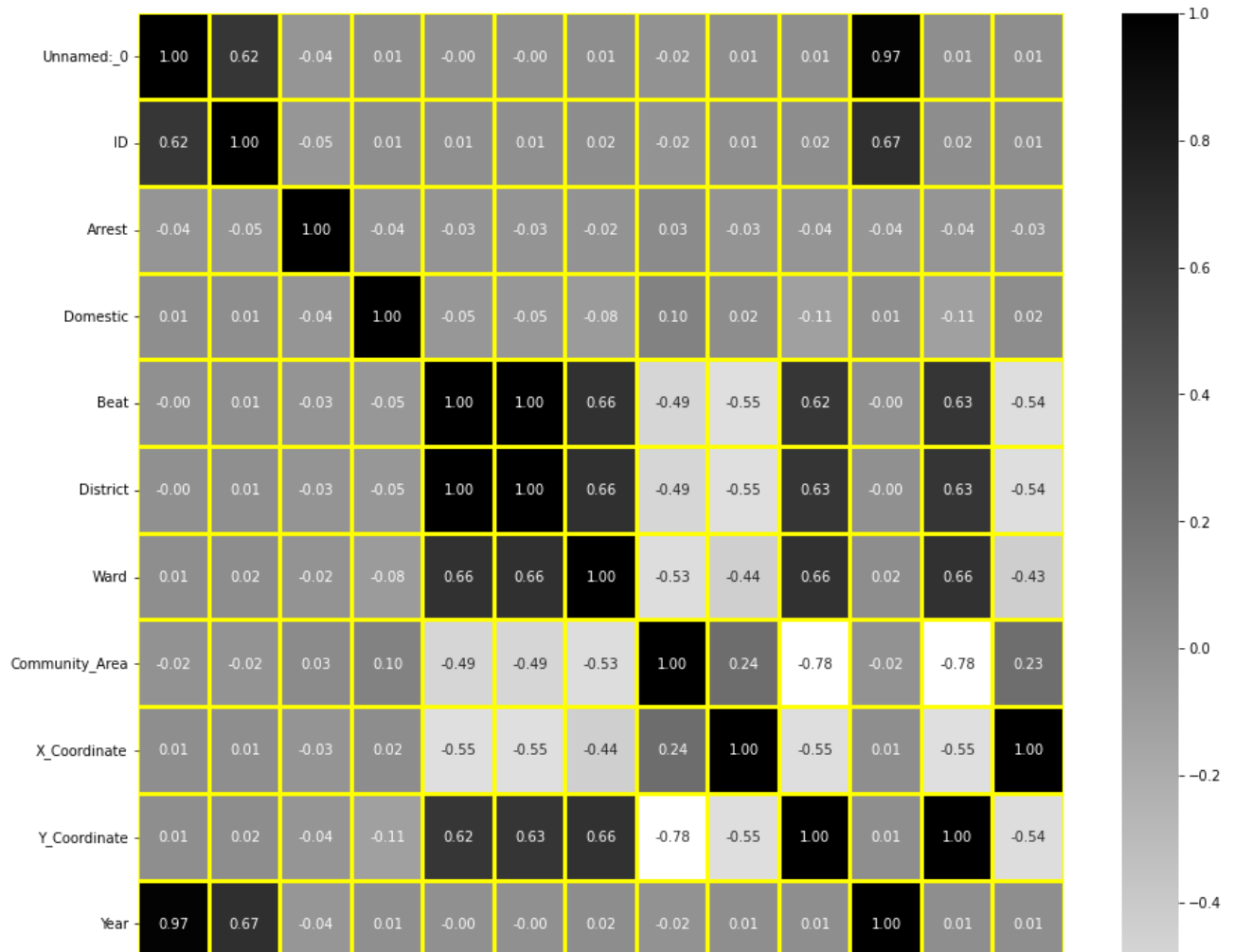
```
X Coordinate      0.009591  0.011623 -0.026610  0.010511 -0.408871 -0.437463 -0.30
```

```
plt.figure(figsize = (15,15))
```

```
annot = True
linewidths = 2
linecolor = "yellow"
```

```
sns.heatmap(Sharen_Odd.corr(),
             annot = annot,
             fmt = '.2f',
             cmap = "binary",
             linewidths = linewidths,
             linecolor = linecolor)
```

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f71a2b92990>



Fungsi `.corr()` digunakan untuk menemukan korelasi berpasangan dari semua kolom dalam kerangka data. Nilai na apa pun secara otomatis dikecualikan. Untuk kolom tipe data non-numerik apa pun dalam kerangka data, kolom ini diabaikan.

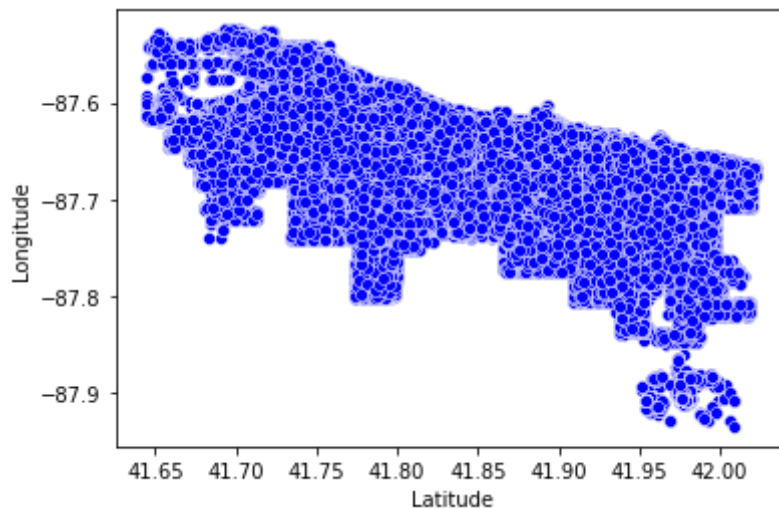


### Menampilkan beberapa scatterplot pada variabel dalam dataset Sharen\_Odd

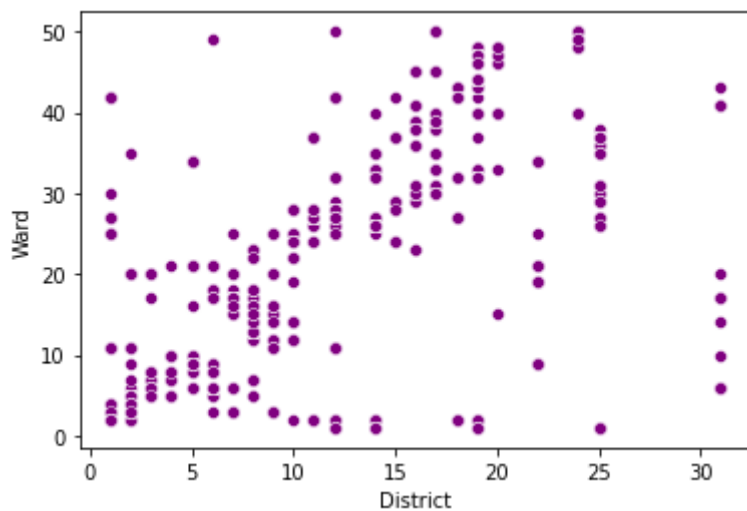
```
sns.scatterplot(x = Sharen_Odd.X_Coordinate,
                y = Sharen_Odd.Y_Coordinate,
                color='green');
```

1e6

```
sns.scatterplot(x = Sharen_Odd.Latitude,
                y = Sharen_Odd.Longitude,
                color='blue');
```



```
sns.scatterplot(x = Sharen_Odd.District,
                y = Sharen_Odd.Ward,
                color='purple');
```

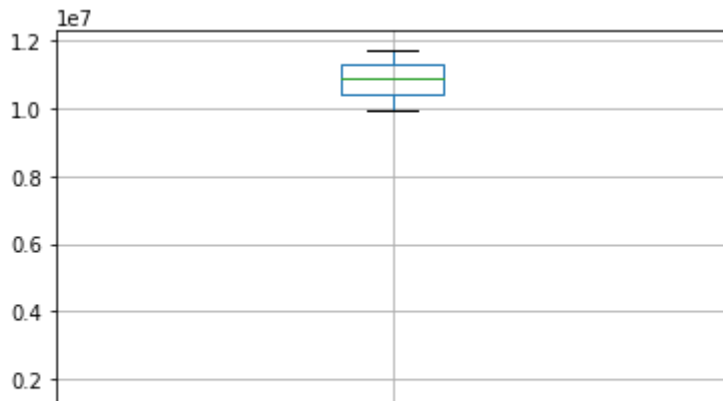


Scatterplot digunakan dengan beberapa pengelompokan semantik yang dapat membantu untuk memahami dengan baik dalam grafik dengan mem-plot grafik dua dimensi. Semua parameter kontrol semantik visual yang digunakan untuk mengidentifikasi himpunan bagian yang berbeda.

## Menampilkan BLOXPOT

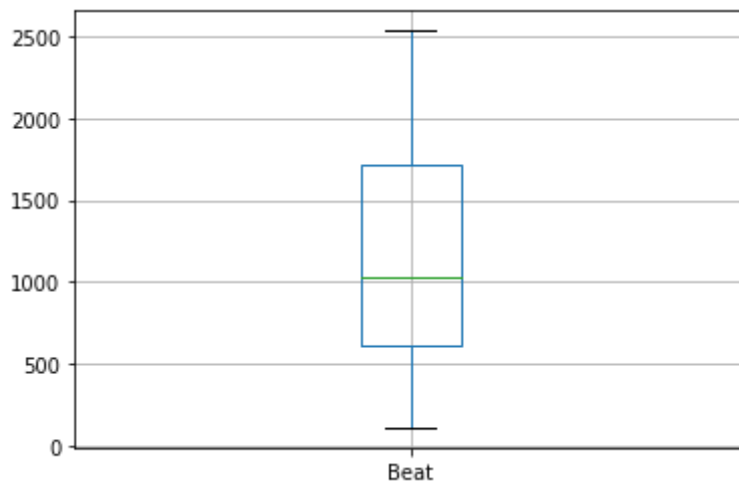
```
print(Sharen_Odd.boxplot(column = 'ID'))
```

```
AxesSubplot(0.125,0.125;0.775x0.755)
```



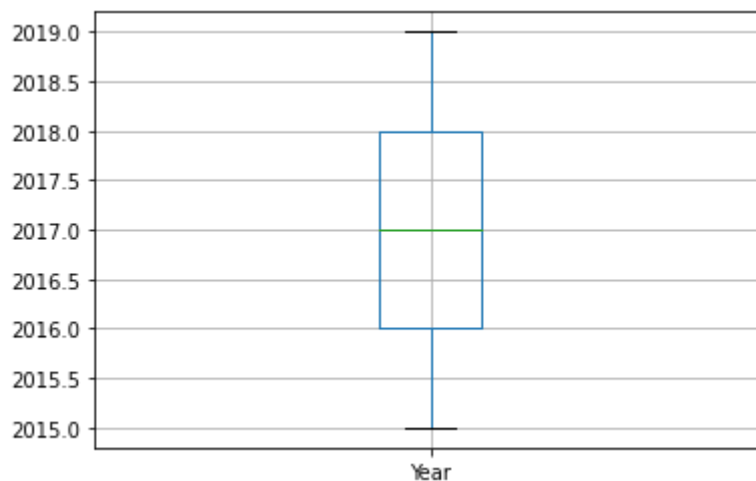
```
print(Sharen_Odd.boxplot(column = 'Beat'))
```

```
AxesSubplot(0.125,0.125;0.775x0.755)
```



```
print(Sharen_Odd.boxplot(column = 'Year'))
```

```
AxesSubplot(0.125,0.125;0.775x0.755)
```



Bloxpote adalah representasi visual dari ringkasan statistik dari kumpulan data yang diberikan. Bloxpote secara statistik merepresentasikan distribusi data melalui lima dimensi utama, yaitu nilai minimum, nilai maksimum, kuartil pertama, median (kuartil kedua), kuartil ketiga.

### ▼ 3. Data Preparation (30 pts.)

Dari hasil diatas, terdapat missing value pada kolom Location Description, X Coordinate, Y Coordinate, Latitude, Longitude, dan Location.

#### **Men-drop kolom yang memiliki missing value**

```
Sharen_Odd.dropna()
```



Unnamed: 0IDCase NumberDateBlockIUCRPrimary Ty

Data diatas sudah tidak memiliki missing value. Selanjutnya kita men-drop data yang terduplikat.

Menghapus data yang terduplikat pada dataset Sharen\_Odd

```
Sharen_Odd.drop_duplicates()
```

	Unnamed: 0	ID	Case_Number	Date	Block	IUCR	Primary_Ty
0	1024161	11254362	JB183495	03/12/2018 07:32:00 PM	017XX W CHICAGO AVE	0560	ASSAU
1	428801	10540177	HZ285387	05/29/2016 11:28:00 PM	027XX S STATE ST	0454	BATTEI
2	1099812	11624449	JC187320	03/16/2019 02:10:00 AM	101XX S PRINCETON AVE	031A	ROBBE
3	595228	11109388	JA459177	10/05/2017 11:00:00 AM	019XX W OGDEN AVE	0810	THE
4	1033611	11241624	JB166623	02/26/2018 07:51:00 PM	067XX S COTTAGE GROVE AVE	1330	CRIMIN, TRESPA
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1031739	540482	11182652	JA556030	12/19/2017 08:10:00 PM	076XX S DREXEL AVE	0486	BATTEI
1031740	750276	10880463	JA189513	03/16/2017 01:00:00 PM	028XX N MOBILE AVE	0486	BATTEI
1031741	122985	10157277	HY346558	07/18/2015 09:30:00 PM	072XX S LOWE AVE	0620	BURGLA
1031742	929773	11383727	JB354262	07/17/2018 10:56:00 PM	063XX S PEORIA DR	2021	NARCOTIC
1031743	337187	10689428	HZ443522	09/21/2016 01:10:00 PM	029XX N BROADWAY	1330	CRIMIN, TRESPA

1031744 rows × 23 columns



Karena sudah tidak ada lagi data yang missing value ataupun terduplikat, kita kembali mengecek bentuk dari dataset Sharen\_Odd.

```
Sharen_Odd.shape

(1031744, 23)
```

Dari hasil diatas, karena Shape nya sama yaitu 1031744 baris dan 23 kolom, maka dapat disimpulkan sudah tidak ada lagi data yang duplikat.

## Numerical Columns

```
NumColumns = Sharen_Odd.select_dtypes(include=[np.float, np.int]).columns
print("Numerical columns : ".)
print(NumColumns)

scaler_numerical = StandardScaler()
Numerical_transform = Pipeline(steps=[('scale', scaler_numerical)])

Numerical columns :
Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'ID', 'Beat', 'District', 'Ward', 'Community_Area',
      'X_Coordinate', 'Y_Coordinate', 'Year', 'Latitude', 'Longitude'],
      dtype='object')
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: DeprecationWarning: `
Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/r
    """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: DeprecationWarning: `
Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/r
    """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

Dari hasil diatas :

Numerical columns :

```
Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'ID', 'Beat', 'District', 'Ward', 'Community_Area', 'X_Coordinate', 'Y_Coordinate',
      'Year', 'Latitude', 'Longitude'])
```

```
CategColumns = Sharen_Odd.select_dtypes(include=[np.object, np.bool]).columns
print("Categorical columns : ")
print(CategColumns)
```

```
impute_categorical = SimpleImputer(strategy="most_frequent")
onehot_categorical = OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown="ignore")
Categorical_transform = Pipeline(steps=[('impute', impute_categorical), ('onehot', onehot_c
```

```
Categorical columns :
Index(['Case_Number', 'Date', 'Block', 'IUCR', 'Primary_Type', 'Description',
      'Location_Description', 'Arrest', 'Domestic', 'FBI_Code', 'Updated_On',
      'Location'],
```

```
dtype='object')
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: DeprecationWarning: `
Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/n
    """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: DeprecationWarning: `
Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/n
    """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
```

Dari hasil diatas :

Categorical columns :

```
Index(['Case_Number', 'Date', 'Block', 'IUCR', 'Primary_Type', 'Description', 'Location_Description',
'Arrest', 'Domestic', 'FBI_Code', 'Updated_On', 'Location'])
```

## ▼ FEATURE ENGINEERING

**Di bagian HINT soal diminta untuk generate the target by performing engineering on 'DATE' and 'PRIMARY TYPE'. Namun, kedua fitur tersebut memiliki datatype OBJECT yang merupakan categorical, sehingga harus di ubah menjadi numerical terlebih dahulu.**

**Pertama, mengubah datatype kolom 'Date' dari OBJECT menjadi datetime64[ns]**

```
Sharen_Odd['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(Sharen_Odd['Date'])
Sharen_Odd['Year'] = Sharen_Odd['Date'].dt.year
Sharen_Odd['Month'] = Sharen_Odd['Date'].dt.month
Sharen_Odd['Day'] = Sharen_Odd['Date'].dt.day
Sharen_Odd['Hour'] = Sharen_Odd['Date'].dt.hour
```

```
print(Sharen_Odd.Date)
```

```
0      2018-03-12 19:32:00
1      2016-05-29 23:28:00
2      2019-03-16 02:10:00
3      2017-10-05 11:00:00
4      2018-02-26 19:51:00
...
1031739 2017-12-19 20:10:00
1031740 2017-03-16 13:00:00
1031741 2015-07-18 21:30:00
1031742 2018-07-17 22:56:00
1031743 2016-09-21 13:10:00
Name: Date, Length: 1031744, dtype: datetime64[ns]
```

**Kedua, mengubah datatype kolom 'Primary\_Type' dari OBJECT menjadi INT**

```
Sharen_Odd['Primary_Type'] = pd.factorize(Sharen_Odd['Primary_Type'])[0]
```

```
print(Sharen_Odd.Primary_Type)
```

```

0          0
1          1
2          2
3          3
4          4
..
1031739    1
1031740    1
1031741    14
1031742     9
1031743     4
Name: Primary_Type, Length: 1031744, dtype: int64
```

## Data types terbaru dari yang sudah di update

```
Sharen_Odd.dtypes
```

```

Unnamed:_0          int64
ID                  int64
Case_Number         object
Date               datetime64[ns]
Block              object
IUCR               object
Primary_Type       int64
Description         object
Location_Description object
Arrest             bool
Domestic           bool
Beat              int64
District          float64
Ward              float64
Community_Area     float64
FBI_Code          object
X_Coordinate       float64
Y_Coordinate       float64
Year              int64
Updated_On         object
Latitude          float64
Longitude         float64
Location          object
Month            int64
Day              int64
Hour             int64
dtype: object
```

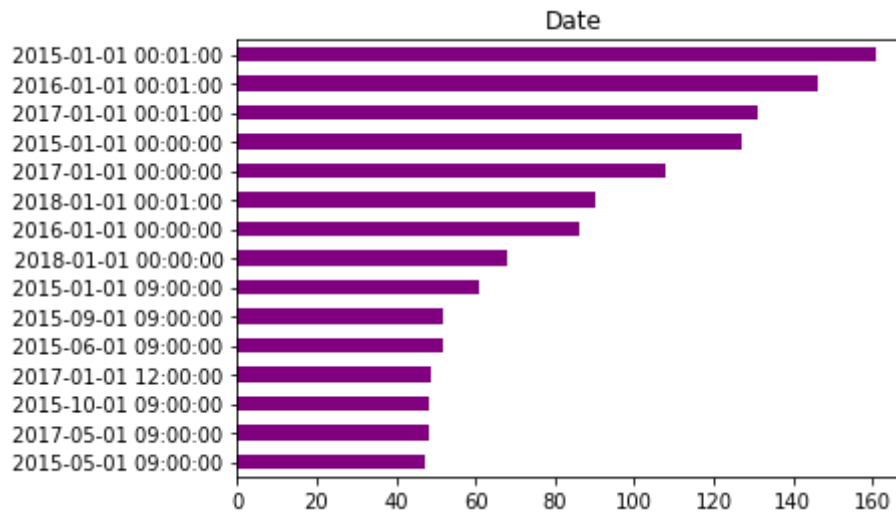
Dari hasil diatas, dapat dilihat variabel Date sudah berubah datatype menjadi Datetime dan variabel Primary\_Type sudah berubah datatype menjadi Integer.

## Data Visualization

Visualiasi Data kolom 'Date'

```
Sharen_Odd['Date'].value_counts()[ :15].sort_values(ascending=True).plot(kind='barh',
                                                                    title='Date',
                                                                    color='purple')
```

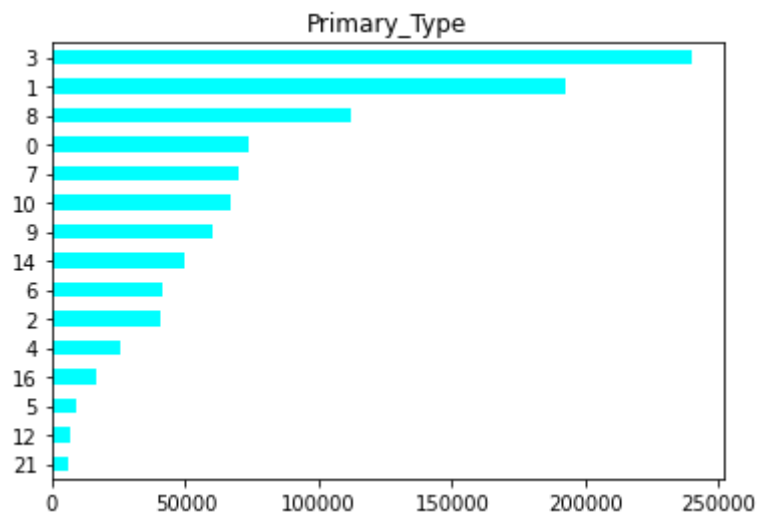
<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f71a2b56ed0>



Visualiasi Data kolom 'Primary\_Type'

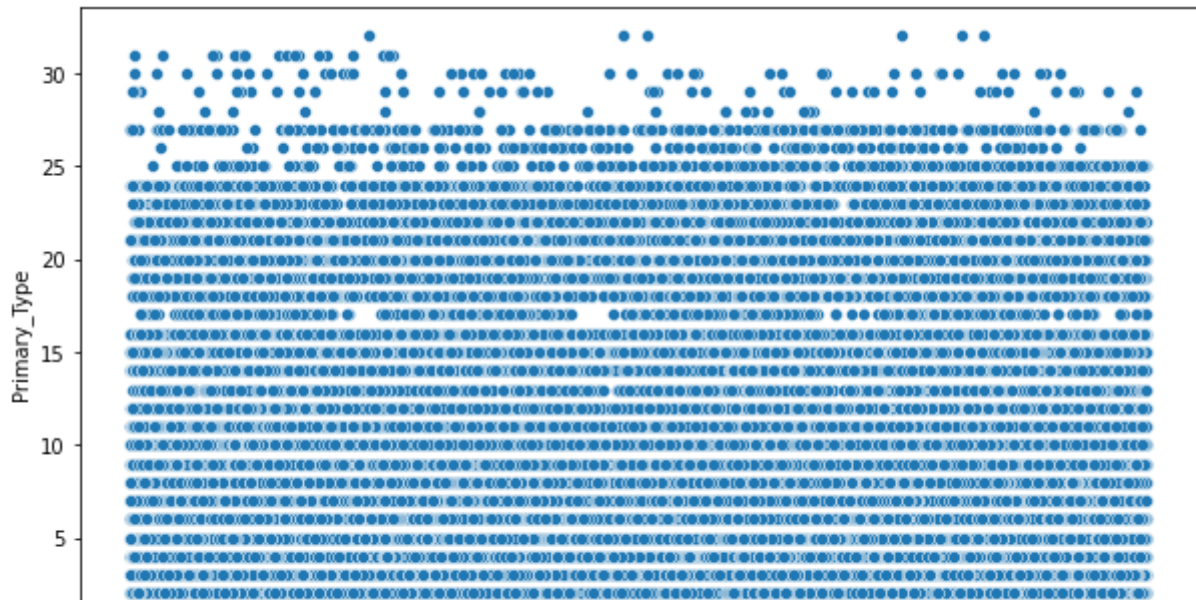
```
Sharen_Odd['Primary_Type'].value_counts()[ :15].sort_values(ascending=True).plot(kind='barh',
                                                                    title='Prim',
                                                                    color='cya')
```

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f71a2c00ad0>



Visualisasi scatterplot kolom 'Date' dan 'Primary\_Type'

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
ax = sns.scatterplot(x='Date',y='Primary_Type', data=Sharen_Odd)
```



Masing-masing teknik dikelompokkan berdasarkan kolom yang mereka butuhkan untuk diterapkan menggunakan **ColumnTransformer**. Idealnya, ini dijalankan dalam pipeline tepat sebelum model dilatih. Namun, untuk memahami seperti apa tampilan data, biasanya data akan diubah menjadi variabel sementara.

```
PreprocessorCategoricalCol = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('categorical',
                                                             Categorical_transform,
                                                             CategColumns)],
                                              remainder="passthrough")
```

```
PreprocessorAllCol = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[('categorical',
                                                       Categorical_transform,
                                                       CategColumns),
                                                       ('Numerical',
                                                        Numerical_transform,
                                                        NumColumns)],
                                       remainder="passthrough")
```

```
Sharen_Odd_temp_1 = PreprocessorCategoricalCol.fit_transform(Sharen_Odd)
print("Data seleah di transform :")
print(Sharen_Odd_temp_1)
```

```
Sharen_Odd_temp_2 = PreprocessorAllCol.fit_transform(Sharen_Odd)
print("Data seleah di transform :")
print(Sharen_Odd_temp_2)
```

```
(1031743, 1841065)    2016.0
(1031743, 1841066)    41.935361214
(1031743, 1841067)   -87.644241031
(1031743, 1841068)     9.0
(1031743, 1841069)    21.0
(1031743, 1841070)    13.0
Data seleah di transform :
(0, 757539)     1.0
(0, 1371188)    1.0
```

```

(0, 1511526) 1.0
(0, 1535905) 1.0
(0, 1536188) 1.0
(0, 1536494) 1.0
(0, 1536673) 1.0
(0, 1536706) 1.0
(0, 1536708) 1.0
(0, 1536719) 1.0
(0, 1537556) 1.0
(0, 1735021) 1.0
(0, 1841057) 1.3620995589101363
(0, 1841058) 0.6033172156125879
(0, 1841059) 0.0987170127750439
(0, 1841060) 0.11304381023336667
(0, 1841061) -1.5848965493341785
(0, 1841062) -0.6006614250776775
(0, 1841063) -0.01830855508110071
(0, 1841064) 0.6125739213802728
(0, 1841065) 1.060557379035099
(0, 1841066) 0.6114854377943567
(0, 1841067) -0.008598286264049631
(0, 1841068) 3.0
(0, 1841069) 12.0
:
(1031743, 1213459) 1.0
(1031743, 1516498) 1.0
(1031743, 1535978) 1.0
(1031743, 1536192) 1.0
(1031743, 1536515) 1.0
(1031743, 1536684) 1.0
(1031743, 1536706) 1.0
(1031743, 1536708) 1.0
(1031743, 1536735) 1.0
(1031743, 1536960) 1.0
(1031743, 1782673) 1.0
(1031743, 1841057) -0.7140143705409286
(1031743, 1841058) -0.17586771506502724
(1031743, 1841059) 1.1372882441898646
(1031743, 1841060) 1.1224490402248235
(1031743, 1841061) 1.4902503559953786
(1031743, 1841062) -1.4413124020845758
(1031743, 1841063) 0.43225387756376626
(1031743, 1841064) 1.07437806036593
(1031743, 1841065) -0.5411765203166606
(1031743, 1841066) 1.0704296452834323
(1031743, 1841067) 0.45314994477725185
(1031743, 1841068) 9.0
(1031743, 1841069) 21.0
(1031743, 1841070) 13.0

```

Dari hasil data transforming diatas, terdapat beberapa nilai. Ada yang termasuk ke level crime Low(0-14), medium(15-33), dan high(34 and above)

**Plot grafik antara Date(Hour,Day,Month,Year) dengan jumlah crime pada Primary\_Type**

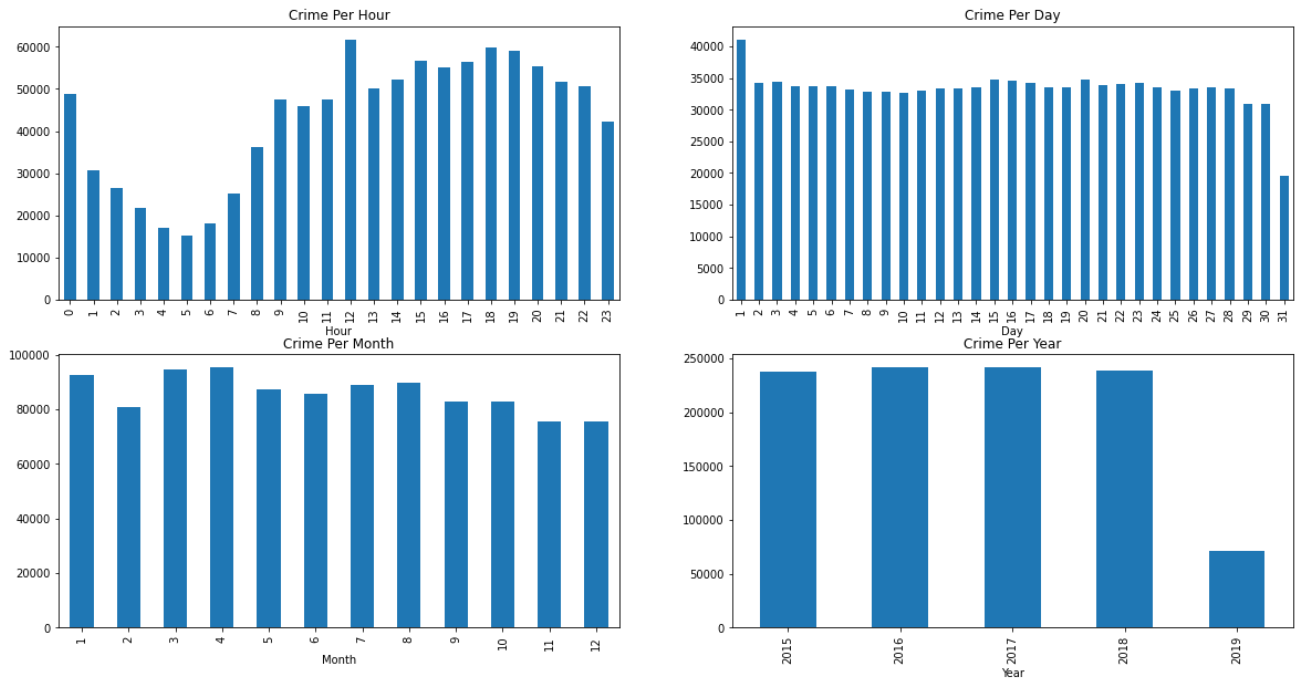
```
ig, axes = plt.subplots(2, 2, figsize=(20, 10))
```

```

Sharen_Odd.groupby('Hour').count()['Primary_Type'].plot(kind='bar', title='Crime Per Hour')
Sharen_Odd.groupby('Day').count()['Primary_Type'].plot(kind='bar', title='Crime Per Day')
Sharen_Odd.groupby('Month').count()['Primary_Type'].plot(kind='bar', title='Crime Per Month')
Sharen_Odd.groupby('Year').count()['Primary_Type'].plot(kind='bar', title='Crime Per Year')

```

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f719e38fb50>



## Melihat korelasi

```

corr = Sharen_Odd.corr()
corr.style.background_gradient(cmap='coolwarm')

```



	Unnamed:_0	ID	Primary_Type	Arrest	Domestic	Beat
Unnamed:_0	1.000000	0.619242	-0.018518	-0.038335	0.009086	-0.002889
ID	0.619242	1.000000	-0.124232	-0.047438	0.011389	0.005324
Primary_Type	-0.018518	-0.124232	1.000000	0.152579	-0.208837	0.006367
Arrest	-0.038335	-0.047438	0.152579	1.000000	-0.035033	-0.031986
Domestic	0.009086	0.011389	-0.208837	-0.035033	1.000000	-0.054418
Beat	-0.002889	0.005324	0.006367	-0.031986	-0.054418	1.000000
District	-0.002882	0.005378	0.006365	-0.032082	-0.054452	0.999723
Ward	0.014496	0.020361	-0.010559	-0.023560	-0.081570	0.659778
Community_Area	-0.015820	-0.024534	0.026138	0.034056	0.096904	-0.485325
X_Coordinate	0.012545	0.010323	-0.043487	-0.028767	0.017577	-0.547681
Y_Coordinate	0.008968	0.021032	-0.021171	-0.040441	-0.111847	0.624609
Year	0.972282	0.668731	-0.020240	-0.045000	0.007442	-0.002826

A value closer to 0 implies weaker correlation

A value closer to 1 implies stronger positive correlation

A value closer to -1 implies stronger negative correlation

**Machine Learning tidak dapat menggunakan teks sederhana. Kita harus mengubah data dari teks menjadi angka. Oleh karena itu, untuk setiap string yang merupakan kelas, kami menetapkan label yang berupa angka.**

Misalnya, dalam kumpulan data 'Date' pelanggan, mereka diklasifikasikan menjadi 3 bagian, yaitu high, medium, atau low dan diberi label 0, 1, atau 2. Kami menggunakan kelas LabelEncoder yang disediakan oleh Sklearn untuk ini.

Oleh karena itu, variabel 'Date' akan di LabelEncoder agar bisa dipakai sebagai data numerical.

```
features = []
features = Sharen_Odd.drop(['Date'], axis = 1)

Label_Date = pd.DataFrame(Sharen_Odd, columns = ['Date'])
Label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
Label = Sharen_Odd['Date']

Label = Label_encoder.fit_transform(Label)
print("Nilai 'Date' setelah diberi label encoder : "+str(Label))

Nilai 'Date' setelah diberi label encoder : [339569 146852 455574 ... 56455 380484 1
```

## Splitting data for training and testing

```
X = Label.reshape(-1, 1)
y = Sharen_Odd['Primary_Type']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=1)
print("Training dan testing split was successfulpada dataset HousingData : BERHASIL")

Training dan testing split was successfulpada dataset HousingData : BERHASIL
```

## ▼ 4. Build and Assess the machine learning models (35 pts.)

### ▼ Mencoba Model ML

**You have to evaluate the machine learning models using at least two performance metrics (for example: precision and recall).**

### ▼ First Model : Logistic Regression

```
LG=LogisticRegression()
LG.fit(X_train,y_train)
pred_LG=LG.predict(X_test)

confusion_matrix(y_test,pred_LG)

print('\nconfussion matrix Logistic Regression :\n',confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_LG))

confussion matrix Logistic Regression :
[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 ...
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/linear_model/_logistic.py:818: Converge
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.

Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown in:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear\_model.html#logistic-regression
extra_warning_msg=_LOGISTIC_SOLVER_CONVERGENCE_MSG,
```

```
print ('Accuracy:', accuracy_score(y_test, pred_LG))
```

```
Accuracy: 0.23304692535461766
```

```
Class_report_LogistrikRegression = print(classification_report(y_test, pred_LG))
```

```
Class_report_LogistrikRegression
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: Undefined
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: Undefined
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
precision    recall  f1-score   support
```

0	0.00	0.00	0.00	14860
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	38522
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	8122
3	0.23	1.00	0.38	48089
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	5122
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	1862
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	8175
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	13718
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	22326
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	11932
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	13473
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	945
12	0.00	0.00	0.00	1277
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	145
14	0.00	0.00	0.00	9997
15	0.00	0.00	0.00	831
16	0.00	0.00	0.00	3447
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	161
18	0.00	0.00	0.00	701
19	0.00	0.00	0.00	336
20	0.00	0.00	0.00	493
21	0.00	0.00	0.00	1208
22	0.00	0.00	0.00	145
23	0.00	0.00	0.00	122
24	0.00	0.00	0.00	164
25	0.00	0.00	0.00	72
26	0.00	0.00	0.00	30
27	0.00	0.00	0.00	55
28	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
29	0.00	0.00	0.00	6
30	0.00	0.00	0.00	4
31	0.00	0.00	0.00	2
32	0.00	0.00	0.00	2

accuracy			0.23	206349
macro avg	0.01	0.03	0.01	206349
weighted avg	0.05	0.23	0.09	206349

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: Undefined
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
```

## ▼ Second Model : KNeighborsClassifier (KNN)

```

knn = KNN()
knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred_KNN = knn.predict(X_test)

confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_KNN)

print ('\n confussion matrix KNN:\n',confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_KNN))

```

```

confussion matrix KNN:
[[ 2100  4615   356 ...    0    0    0]
 [ 5147 13165  1110 ...    0    0    0]
 [ 1097  2760   295 ...    0    0    0]
 ...
 [    0     1     0 ...    0    0    0]
 [    0     0     0 ...    0    0    0]
 [    0     1     0 ...    0    0    0]]

```

```
print ('Accuracy KNN:', accuracy_score(y_test, pred_KNN))
```

```
Accuracy KNN: 0.19013903629288245
```

```

Class_report_KNN = print(classification_report(y_test, pred_KNN))
Class_report_KNN

```

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: UndefinedWarning:
    _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
      precision    recall  f1-score   support

```

0	0.08	0.14	0.10	14860
1	0.22	0.34	0.27	38522
2	0.05	0.04	0.04	8122
3	0.26	0.38	0.31	48089
4	0.03	0.01	0.01	5122
5	0.16	0.04	0.06	1862
6	0.06	0.03	0.04	8175
7	0.18	0.14	0.15	13718
8	0.13	0.09	0.10	22326
9	0.14	0.06	0.08	11932
10	0.07	0.03	0.04	13473
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	945
12	0.01	0.00	0.00	1277
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	145
14	0.08	0.03	0.04	9997
15	0.00	0.00	0.00	831
16	0.06	0.01	0.01	3447
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	161
18	0.09	0.02	0.03	701
19	0.00	0.00	0.00	336
20	0.10	0.01	0.01	493
21	0.03	0.00	0.01	1208
22	0.00	0.00	0.00	145
23	0.00	0.00	0.00	122
24	0.00	0.00	0.00	164
25	0.00	0.00	0.00	72

26	0.00	0.00	0.00	30
27	0.00	0.00	0.00	55
28	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
29	0.00	0.00	0.00	6
30	0.00	0.00	0.00	4
31	0.00	0.00	0.00	2
32	0.00	0.00	0.00	2

accuracy			0.19	206349
macro avg	0.05	0.04	0.04	206349
weighted avg	0.16	0.19	0.16	206349

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: Undefined
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: Undefined
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
```

### ▼ Third Model : Decision Tree Classifier(DTC)

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
DTC = DecisionTreeClassifier()
DTC.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred_DTC = DTC.predict(X_test)

confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_DTC)

print ('\n confussion matrix DTC:\n',confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_DTC))
```

```
confussion matrix DTC:
[[ 1553  3541   546 ...    0    0    0]
 [ 3770 10119  1655 ...    2    0    0]
 [   790   2137   400 ...    0    0    0]
 ...
 [    0    0    1 ...    0    0    0]
 [    0    0    0 ...    0    0    0]
 [    0    0    0 ...    0    0    0]]
```

```
print ('Accuracy DTC:', accuracy_score(y_test, pred_DTC))
```

```
Accuracy DTC: 0.186208801593417
```

```
Class_report_DTC = print(classification_report(y_test, pred_DTC))
Class_report_DTC
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: Undefined
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
precision    recall  f1-score   support

0           0.08    0.10    0.09    14860
1           0.22    0.26    0.24    38522
2           0.05    0.05    0.05     8122
3           0.27    0.40    0.32    48089
4           0.03    0.02    0.02     5122
```

5	0.10	0.05	0.07	1862
6	0.05	0.03	0.04	8175
7	0.18	0.17	0.17	13718
8	0.13	0.09	0.11	22326
9	0.14	0.09	0.11	11932
10	0.08	0.04	0.05	13473
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	945
12	0.01	0.01	0.01	1277
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	145
14	0.07	0.03	0.04	9997
15	0.00	0.00	0.00	831
16	0.05	0.03	0.04	3447
17	0.01	0.01	0.01	161
18	0.07	0.04	0.05	701
19	0.03	0.01	0.02	336
20	0.07	0.04	0.05	493
21	0.01	0.00	0.00	1208
22	0.00	0.00	0.00	145
23	0.00	0.00	0.00	122
24	0.01	0.01	0.01	164
25	0.00	0.00	0.00	72
26	0.00	0.00	0.00	30
27	0.00	0.00	0.00	55
28	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
29	0.00	0.00	0.00	6
30	0.00	0.00	0.00	4
31	0.00	0.00	0.00	2
32	0.00	0.00	0.00	2
accuracy				0.19 206349
macro avg		0.05 0.05 0.05	206349	
weighted avg		0.16 0.19 0.17	206349	

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: Undefined
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: Undefined
_warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

```

## ▼ Fourth Model : GaussianNB

```

from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
NB = GaussianNB()
NB.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred_NB = NB.predict(X_test)

confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_NB)

print ('\n confussion matrix pred_NB:\n',confusion_matrix(y_test, pred_NB))

confussion matrix pred_NB:
[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 ...

```

```
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
```

```
print ('Accuracy NB:', accuracy_score(y_test, pred_NB))
```

```
Accuracy NB: 0.23304692535461766
```

```
Class_report_NB = print(classification_report(y_test, pred_NB))
```

```
Class_report_NB
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: UndefinedWarning:
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.00	0.00	0.00	14860
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	38522
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	8122
3	0.23	1.00	0.38	48089
4	0.00	0.00	0.00	5122
5	0.00	0.00	0.00	1862
6	0.00	0.00	0.00	8175
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	13718
8	0.00	0.00	0.00	22326
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	11932
10	0.00	0.00	0.00	13473
11	0.00	0.00	0.00	945
12	0.00	0.00	0.00	1277
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	145
14	0.00	0.00	0.00	9997
15	0.00	0.00	0.00	831
16	0.00	0.00	0.00	3447
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	161
18	0.00	0.00	0.00	701
19	0.00	0.00	0.00	336
20	0.00	0.00	0.00	493
21	0.00	0.00	0.00	1208
22	0.00	0.00	0.00	145
23	0.00	0.00	0.00	122
24	0.00	0.00	0.00	164
25	0.00	0.00	0.00	72
26	0.00	0.00	0.00	30
27	0.00	0.00	0.00	55
28	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
29	0.00	0.00	0.00	6
30	0.00	0.00	0.00	4
31	0.00	0.00	0.00	2
32	0.00	0.00	0.00	2
accuracy				0.23 206349
macro avg				0.01 0.03 0.01 206349
weighted avg				0.05 0.23 0.09 206349

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: UndefinedWarning:
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/sklearn/metrics/_classification.py:1318: UndefinedWarning:
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
```

## ▼ 5. Choose your Final Model (3 pts.)

**You finally have your final model. Write comments to justify your final model**

### ▼ KESIMPULAN :

**Confusion matrix** dapat mengetahui keakuratan dari model yang kita buat dengan performance metrics seperti: accuracy, recall, dan precision.

**Recall** menggambarkan keberhasilan model dalam menemukan kembali sebuah informasi. Maka, recall merupakan rasio prediksi benar positif dibandingkan dengan keseluruhan data yang benar positif.

Pada dataset Sharen\_Odd, dapat dilihat bahwa data menginginkan terjadinya True Negatif dan sangat tidak menginginkan terjadinya False Positif. Oleh sebab itu, dalam pemilihan model sebaiknya dapat dilihat dari Precision-nya.

Berdasarkan pengujian terhadap beberapa model ML, saya memilih model ketiga : **Decision Tree Classifier(DTC)**. Dapat dilihat dari nilai precision dan recallnya, Model DTC ini memiliki nilai yang lebih tinggi dari model-model lainnya.