

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('Fertilizer Prediction.csv')
df.head()
```

Out[2]:

	Temperature	Humidity	Moisture	Soil Type	Crop Type	Nitrogen	Potassium	Phosphorous	Fertilizer Name
0	26	52	38	Sandy	Maize	37	0	0	Urea
1	29	52	45	Loamy	Sugarcane	12	0	36	DAP
2	34	65	62	Black	Cotton	7	9	30	14-35-14
3	32	62	34	Red	Tobacco	22	0	20	28-28
4	28	54	46	Clayey	Paddy	35	0	0	Urea

```
In [3]: df.columns
```

```
Out[3]: Index(['Temperature', 'Humidity ', 'Moisture', 'Soil Type', 'Crop Type',
              'Nitrogen', 'Potassium', 'Phosphorous', 'Fertilizer Name'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [4]: df.shape
```

```
Out[4]: (99, 9)
```

```
In [5]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 99 entries, 0 to 98
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Temperature           99 non-null    int64
1   Humidity              99 non-null    int64
2   Moisture              99 non-null    int64
3   Soil Type             99 non-null    object
4   Crop Type             99 non-null    object
5   Nitrogen              99 non-null    int64
6   Potassium             99 non-null    int64
7   Phosphorous           99 non-null    int64
8   Fertilizer Name       99 non-null    object
dtypes: int64(6), object(3)
memory usage: 7.1+ KB
```

```
In [6]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[6]: Temperature      0
Humidity                0
Moisture                0
Soil Type              0
Crop Type              0
Nitrogen               0
Potassium              0
Phosphorous            0
Fertilizer Name        0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [7]: df.columns

Out[7]: Index(['Temperature', 'Humidity ', 'Moisture', 'Soil Type', 'Crop Type',
              'Nitrogen', 'Potassium', 'Phosphorous', 'Fertilizer Name'],
              dtype='object')

In [8]: df.columns = df.columns.str.lower()

In [9]: df.columns = df.columns.str.replace(" ", "")

In [10]: df.columns

Out[10]: Index(['temperature', 'humidity', 'moisture', 'soiltype', 'croptype',
               'nitrogen', 'potassium', 'phosphorous', 'fertilizername'],
               dtype='object')

In [11]: # Here the dataset donot have any missing value

In [12]: df['temperature'].value_counts()

Out[12]: 30      14
          29      13
          34      11
          26      10
          28       9
          25       7
          27       7
          36       6
          32       5
          33       5
          31       5
          35       3
          37       2
          38       2
          Name: temperature, dtype: int64

In [13]: df['temperature'].duplicated().sum()

Out[13]: 85

In [14]: # Here we 85 duplicate value so we can drop the duplicate value

In [15]: df['temperature'].drop_duplicates()

Out[15]: 0      26
          1      29
          2      34
          3      32
          4      28
          6      25
          7      33
          8      30
          10     27
          11     31
          22     35
          28     37
          33     36
          45     38
          Name: temperature, dtype: int64

In [16]: df['temperature'].isnull().sum()

Out[16]: 0
```

```
In [17]: df['humidity'].duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[17]: 86
```

```
In [18]: df['humidity'].drop_duplicates()
```

```
Out[18]: 0      52
         2      65
         3      62
         4      54
         6      50
         7      64
         8      60
         9      58
        22      68
        28      70
        44      67
        55      53
        96      72
        Name: humidity, dtype: int64
```

```
In [19]: df['humidity'].isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[19]: 0
```

```
In [20]: df['moisture'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[20]: 34      6
         38      5
         43      4
         32      4
         30      4
         48      4
         41      3
         47      3
         40      3
         63      3
         44      3
         39      3
         31      3
         37      3
         65      3
         35      3
         33      3
         42      3
         59      2
         57      2
         62      2
         51      2
         26      2
         49      2
         27      2
         61      2
         36      2
         64      2
         50      2
         45      2
         28      2
         58      1
         60      1
         46      1
         29      1
         53      1
         54      1
         56      1
```

```
52    1
55    1
25    1
Name: moisture, dtype: int64
```

```
In [21]: df['moisture'].duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[21]: 58
```

```
In [22]: df['moisture'].drop_duplicates()
```

```
Out[22]: 0      38
1      45
2      62
3      34
4      46
5      35
6      64
7      50
8      42
9      33
10     28
11     48
12     65
13     41
14     31
15     49
17     39
19     52
20     44
21     53
23     37
26     63
27     30
28     32
29     36
30     40
31     27
36     61
38     26
41     58
43     60
47     43
48     29
49     51
53     47
56     54
58     56
66     57
67     55
77     59
93     25
Name: moisture, dtype: int64
```

```
In [23]: df['moisture'].isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[23]: 0
```

```
In [24]: df.head()
```

```
Out[24]:
```

	temperature	humidity	moisture	soiltype	croptype	nitrogen	potassium	phosphorous	fertilizertype
0	26	52	38	Sandy	Maize	37	0	0	Urea
1	29	52	45	Loamy	Sugarcane	12	0	36	DAP

2	34	65	62	Black	Cotton	7	9	30	14-35-14
3	32	62	34	Red	Tobacco	22	0	20	28-28
4	28	54	46	Clayey	Paddy	35	0	0	Urea

In [25]: `df.columns`

Out[25]: Index(['temperature', 'humidity', 'moisture', 'soiltype', 'croptype',
'nitrogen', 'potassium', 'phosphorous', 'fertilizername'],
dtype='object')

In [26]: `df['soiltype'].value_counts()`

Out[26]: Loamy 21
Sandy 20
Clayey 20
Black 19
Red 19
Name: soiltype, dtype: int64

In [27]: `df['soiltype'].duplicated().sum()`

Out[27]: 94

In [28]: `df['soiltype'].drop_duplicates()`

Out[28]: 0 Sandy
1 Loamy
2 Black
3 Red
4 Clayey
Name: soiltype, dtype: object

In [29]: `df['soiltype'].isnull().sum()`

Out[29]: 0

In [30]: `df.head()`

Out[30]:

	temperature	humidity	moisture	soiltype	croptype	nitrogen	potassium	phosphorous	fertilizername
0	26	52	38	Sandy	Maize	37	0	0	Urea
1	29	52	45	Loamy	Sugarcane	12	0	36	DAP
2	34	65	62	Black	Cotton	7	9	30	14-35-14
3	32	62	34	Red	Tobacco	22	0	20	28-28
4	28	54	46	Clayey	Paddy	35	0	0	Urea

In [31]: `df['croptype'].value_counts()`

Out[31]: Sugarcane 13
Cotton 12
Millets 11
Paddy 10
Pulses 10
Wheat 9
Tobacco 7
Barley 7
Oil seeds 7
Ground Nuts 7

Maize 6
Name: croptype, dtype: int64

```
In [32]: df['croptype'].duplicated().sum()
```

Out[32]: 88

```
In [33]: df['croptype'].drop_duplicates()
```

Out[33]:

0	Maize
1	Sugarcane
2	Cotton
3	Tobacco
4	Paddy
5	Barley
7	Wheat
8	Millet
9	Oil seeds
10	Pulses
14	Ground Nuts

Name: croptype, dtype: object

```
In [34]: df['croptype'].isnull().sum()
```

Out[34]: 0

```
In [35]: df.head()
```

Out[35]:

	temperature	humidity	moisture	soiltype	croptype	nitrogen	potassium	phosphorous	fertilizername
0	26	52	38	Sandy	Maize	37	0	0	Urea
1	29	52	45	Loamy	Sugarcane	12	0	36	DAP
2	34	65	62	Black	Cotton	7	9	30	14-35-14
3	32	62	34	Red	Tobacco	22	0	20	28-28
4	28	54	46	Clayey	Paddy	35	0	0	Urea

```
In [36]: df['nitrogen'].value_counts()
```

Out[36]:

12	10
13	8
10	7
8	6
9	6
23	5
11	5
24	5
14	5
41	5
15	5
21	4
39	4
36	3
38	3
35	3
22	3
7	3
6	2
37	2
5	2
40	1
42	1

```
4      1
Name: nitrogen, dtype: int64
```

```
In [37]: df['nitrogen'].duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[37]: 75
```

```
In [38]: df['nitrogen'].drop_duplicates()
```

```
Out[38]: 0      37
1      12
2       7
3      22
4      35
6       9
7      41
8      21
10     13
11     14
12     36
13     24
15     10
16     38
18     39
22     11
25     23
36      8
38     15
49      5
52     40
68      6
73     42
95      4
Name: nitrogen, dtype: int64
```

```
In [39]: df['nitrogen'].isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[39]: 0
```

```
In [40]: df.head()
```

```
Out[40]:
```

	temparature	humidity	moisture	soiltype	croptype	nitrogen	potassium	phosphorous	fertilizername
0	26	52	38	Sandy	Maize	37	0	0	Urea
1	29	52	45	Loamy	Sugarcane	12	0	36	DAP
2	34	65	62	Black	Cotton	7	9	30	14-35-14
3	32	62	34	Red	Tobacco	22	0	20	28-28
4	28	54	46	Clayey	Paddy	35	0	0	Urea

```
In [41]: df['potassium'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[41]: 0      71
9       5
10      4
7       3
8       3
13      2
14      2
18      2
19      2
17      2
```

```
15      1
12      1
16      1
Name: potassium, dtype: int64
```

```
In [42]: df['potassium'].duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[42]: 86
```

```
In [43]: df['potassium'].drop_duplicates()
```

```
Out[43]: 0      0
2      9
5     10
9      7
11     15
15     13
21     14
45      8
54     12
63     18
68     19
78     16
86     17
Name: potassium, dtype: int64
```

```
In [44]: df['potassium'].isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[44]: 0
```

```
In [45]: df.head()
```

```
Out[45]:
```

	temparature	humidity	moisture	soiltype	croptype	nitrogen	potassium	phosphorous	fertilizername
0	26	52	38	Sandy	Maize	37	0	0	Urea
1	29	52	45	Loamy	Sugarcane	12	0	36	DAP
2	34	65	62	Black	Cotton	7	9	30	14-35-14
3	32	62	34	Red	Tobacco	22	0	20	28-28
4	28	54	46	Clayey	Paddy	35	0	0	Urea

```
In [46]: df['phosphorous'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[46]: 0      22
19      5
15      5
30      5
20      4
13      4
10      3
40      3
41      3
14      3
9       3
37      3
29      3
21      3
38      2
16      2
24      2
28      2
35      2
```



```
39      2
31      2
23      2
36      2
22      2
12      2
18      2
32      1
11      1
8       1
42      1
33      1
17      1
Name: phosphorous, dtype: int64
```

```
In [47]: df['phosphorous'].duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[47]: 67
```

```
In [48]: df['phosphorous'].drop_duplicates()
```

```
Out[48]: 0      0
1     36
2     30
3     20
5     13
6     10
8     18
10    40
11    12
13    22
14    41
15    14
17    19
20     9
22    37
26    29
28    39
30    23
36    31
38    11
41    32
42    24
44    35
45    28
46     8
50    21
53    42
54    15
67    33
68    16
79    38
95    17
Name: phosphorous, dtype: int64
```

```
In [49]: df['phosphorous'].isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[49]: 0
```

```
In [50]: df.head()
```

```
Out[50]:
```

	temperature	humidity	moisture	soiltype	croptype	nitrogen	potassium	phosphorous	fertilizertype
0	26	52	38	Sandy	Maize	37	0	0	Urea

1	29	52	45	Loamy	Sugarcane	12	0	36	DAP
2	34	65	62	Black	Cotton	7	9	30	14-35-14
3	32	62	34	Red	Tobacco	22	0	20	28-28
4	28	54	46	Clayey	Paddy	35	0	0	Urea

```
In [51]: df['fertilizername'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[51]: Urea          22
DAP           18
28-28         17
14-35-14       14
20-20          14
17-17-17        7
10-26-26        7
Name: fertilizername, dtype: int64
```

```
In [52]: df['fertilizername'].duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[52]: 92
```

```
In [53]: df['fertilizername'].drop_duplicates()
```

```
Out[53]: 0          Urea
1          DAP
2      14-35-14
3      28-28
5      17-17-17
6      20-20
63     10-26-26
Name: fertilizername, dtype: object
```

Details for the type of fertilizer and also about the use of that fertilizer

1.14-35-14 is an ideal complex particularly for Rice, Cotton, groundnut, chillies, soyabean, potato and other commercial crops which require high Phosphate initially. However for chlorine sensitive crops like grapes, application of 14-35-14 is not advisable.

2.28-28 Can be used as basal or top-dressing fertiliser. It is an ideal complex fertiliser for all crops for basal application.

3.17-17-17 The compound fertilizer contains nitrogen (N) and phosphorus (P₂O₅) in a balanced manner. It should be used for balanced fertilization, especially in phosphorus-poor soils. It is used as base fertilizer (subsoil) in all plants considering the root depth of the plant.

4.20-20 Water-soluble fertilizer NPK 20-20-20 is well balanced in nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P) and potassium (K) in the ratio of 20:20:20 . It contains magnesium and trace elements . It is formulated with high quality nutrients thereby obtaining a high solubility and perfect assimilation.

5.10-26-26 Used as a complex fertilizer for supply of all three major nutrient like Nitrogen, Phosphorus and Potash. Used in basal application in crops like Wheat, Paddy, Maize, Pulses, Sugarcane, Vegetables etc.

6.Urea is a source of Nitrogen, an essential nutrient crucial for crop growth and development. Urea is the most important nitrogenous fertilizer in the country because of its high N content (46%N). It also has industrial applications such as the production of plastics and as a nutritional supplement for cattle.

7.DAP fertilizer Di-ammonium Phosphate popularly known as DAP is a preferred fertilizer in India because it contains both Nitrogen and Phosphorus which are primary macro-nutrients and part of 18 essential plant nutrients. DAP $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$: Fertilizer grade DAP Contains 18% Nitrogen and 46% Phosphorus (P_2O_5)

Univariate analysis

```
In [54]: import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [55]: num_cols = [fea for fea in df.columns if df[fea].dtype!='O']
cat_cols = [fea for fea in df.columns if df[fea].dtype=='O']
```

```
In [56]: num_cols
```

```
Out[56]: ['temperature', 'humidity', 'moisture', 'nitrogen', 'potassium', 'phosphorous']
```

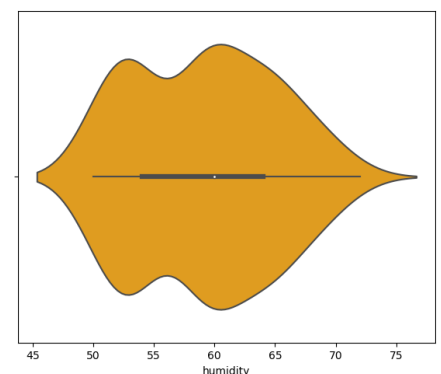
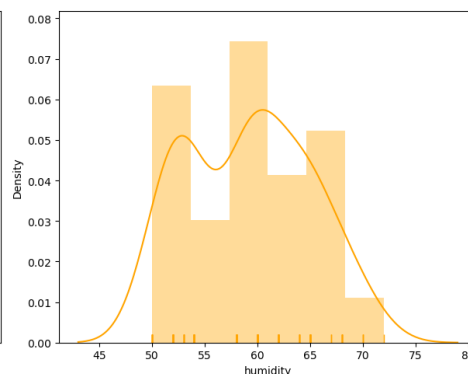
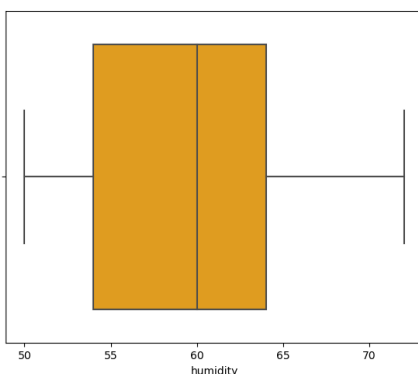
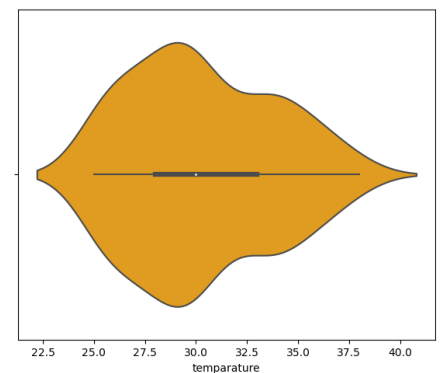
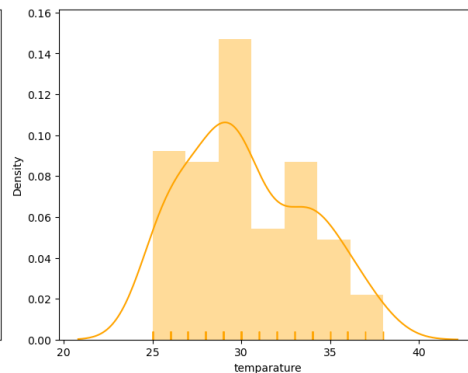
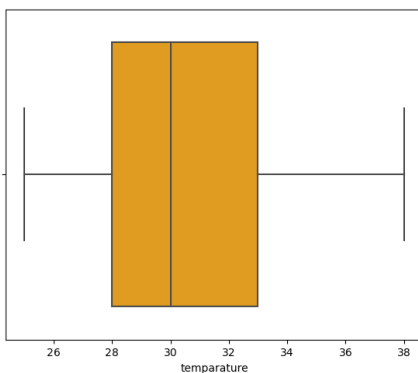
```
In [57]: cat_cols
```

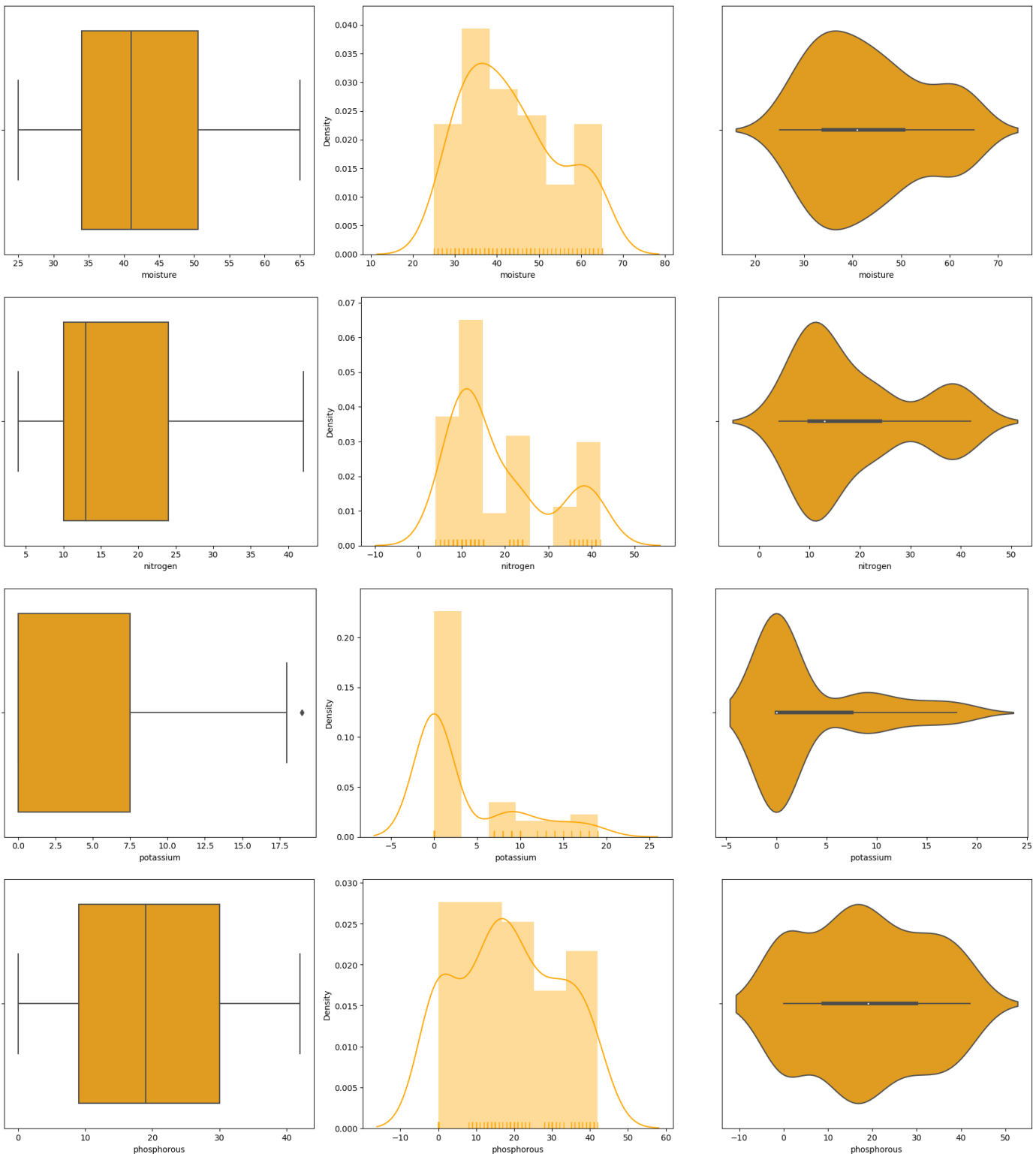
```
Out[57]: ['soiltype', 'croptype', 'fertilizertype']
```

```
In [58]: num = df[num_cols]
for i in enumerate(num_cols):
    f = plt.figure(figsize=(18,5))
    ax = f.add_subplot(131)
    sns.boxplot(num[i[1]],color = "orange")

    ax1 = f.add_subplot(132)
    sns.distplot(num[i[1]], rug = True, color= 'orange',kde=True)

    ax2 = f.add_subplot(133)
    sns.violinplot(num[i[1]], orient= 'vertical', color= 'orange')
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

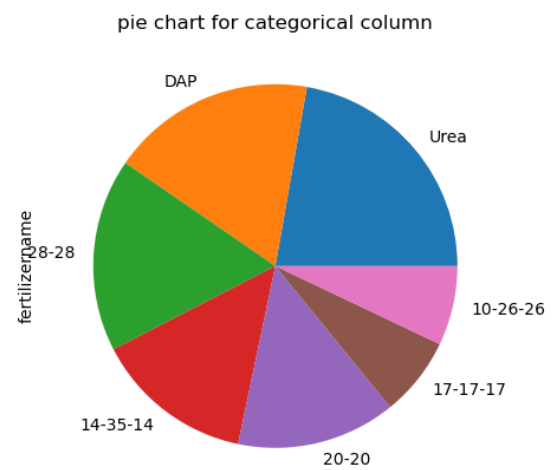
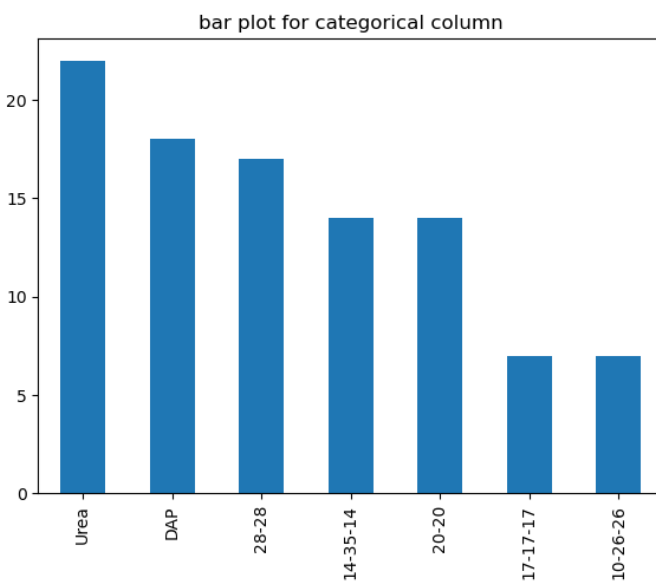
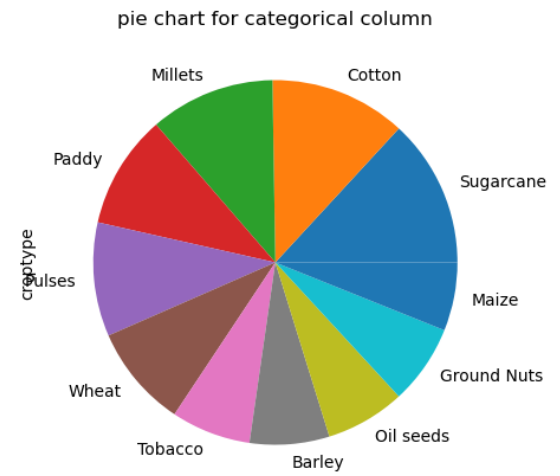
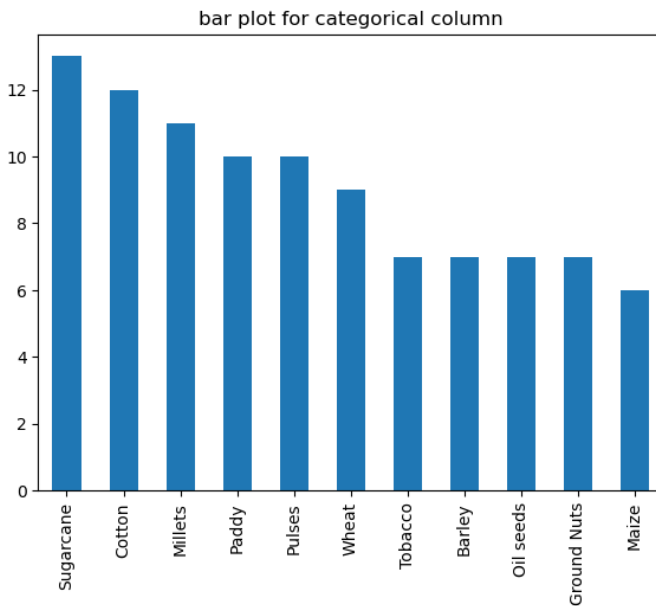
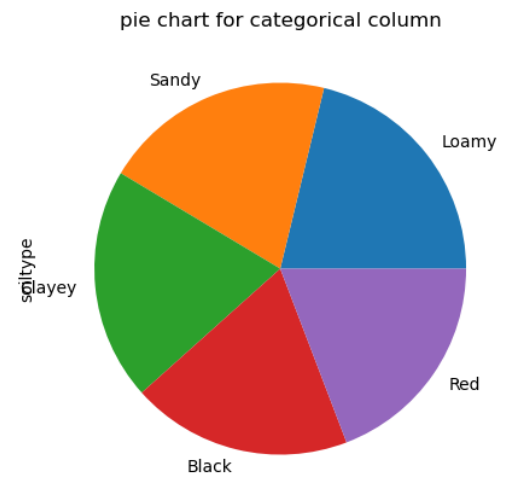
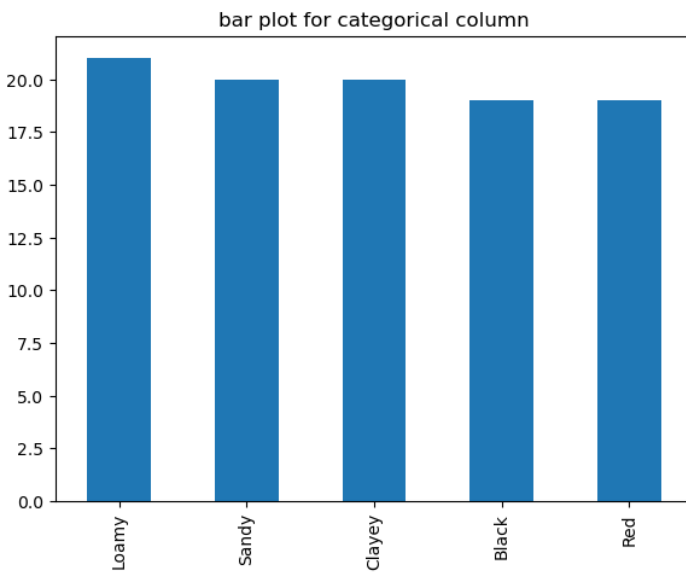




```
In [59]: def plot(df,col_name):
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
ax0=fig.add_subplot(121)
df.value_counts().plot.bar()
plt.title("bar plot for {} column".format(col_name))

ax1=fig.add_subplot(122)
df.value_counts().plot.pie()
plt.title("pie chart for {} column".format(col_name))
plt.show()
```

```
In [60]: cat=df[cat_cols]
for i in enumerate(cat_cols):
    plot(cat[i[1]], "categorical")
```



Multivariant-Analysis

```
In [61]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,5))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot = True)
```

```
Out[61]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



```
In [62]: ## Feature Engineering
```

```
In [63]: cat_cols
```

```
Out[63]: ['soiltype', 'croptype', 'fertilizername']
```

```
In [64]: df["soiltype"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[64]: Loamy      21
Sandy      20
Clayey     20
Black      19
Red        19
Name: soiltype, dtype: int64
```

```
In [65]: df["croptype"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[65]: Sugarcane    13
Cotton           12
Millets          11
Paddy            10
Pulses           10
Wheat            9
Tobacco          7
Barley           7
Oil seeds        7
Ground Nuts      7
Maize            6
Name: croptype, dtype: int64
```

```
In [66]: df["fertilizername"].value_counts()
```

```
Out[66]: Urea        22
DAP          18
28-28        17
14-35-14     14
20-20        14
17-17-17      7
10-26-26      7
Name: fertilizername, dtype: int64
```

```
In [67]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

```
In [68]: soil_type_label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
df["soiltype"] = soil_type_label_encoder.fit_transform(df["soiltype"])
```

```
In [69]: crop_type_label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
df["croptype"] = crop_type_label_encoder.fit_transform(df["croptype"])
```

```
In [70]: croptype_dict = {}
for i in range(len(df["croptype"].unique())):
    croptype_dict[i] = crop_type_label_encoder.inverse_transform([i])[0]
print(croptype_dict)

soiltype_dict = {}
for i in range(len(df["soiltype"].unique())):
    soiltype_dict[i] = soil_type_label_encoder.inverse_transform([i])[0]
print(soiltype_dict)

{0: 'Barley', 1: 'Cotton', 2: 'Ground Nuts', 3: 'Maize', 4: 'Millets', 5: 'Oil seeds',
6: 'Paddy', 7: 'Pulses', 8: 'Sugarcane', 9: 'Tobacco', 10: 'Wheat'}
{0: 'Black', 1: 'Clayey', 2: 'Loamy', 3: 'Red', 4: 'Sandy'}
```

```
In [71]: fertname_label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
df["fertilizername"] = fertname_label_encoder.fit_transform(df["fertilizername"])
```

```
In [72]: fertname_dict = {}
for i in range(len(df["fertilizername"].unique())):
    fertname_dict[i] = fertname_label_encoder.inverse_transform([i])[0]
print(fertname_dict)

{0: '10-26-26', 1: '14-35-14', 2: '17-17-17', 3: '20-20', 4: '28-28', 5: 'DAP', 6: 'Urea'}
```

```
In [73]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [74]: df.head()
```

```
Out[74]:
```

	temperature	humidity	moisture	soiltype	croptype	nitrogen	potassium	phosphorous	fertilizername
0	26	52	38	4	3	37	0	0	6
1	29	52	45	2	8	12	0	36	5
2	34	65	62	0	1	7	9	30	1
3	32	62	34	3	9	22	0	20	4
4	28	54	46	1	6	35	0	0	6

```
In [75]: X = df.drop(['fertilizername'], axis = 1)
y = df['fertilizername']
```

```
In [76]: X
```

```
Out[76]:
```

	temperature	humidity	moisture	soiltype	croptype	nitrogen	potassium	phosphorous
0	26	52	38	4	3	37	0	0
1	29	52	45	2	8	12	0	36
2	34	65	62	0	1	7	9	30
3	32	62	34	3	9	22	0	20
4	28	54	46	1	6	35	0	0

...
94	25	50	32	1	7	24	0	19
95	30	60	27	3	9	4	17	17
96	38	72	51	2	10	39	0	0
97	36	60	43	4	4	15	0	41
98	29	58	57	0	8	12	0	10

99 rows × 8 columns

In [77]:

```
y
```

Out[77]:

```
0      6
1      5
2      1
3      4
4      6
..
94     4
95     0
96     6
97     5
98     3
Name: fertilizername, Length: 99, dtype: int32
```

In [78]:

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
```

In [79]:

```
import imblearn
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from collections import Counter

from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline

from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.svm import SVC
import xgboost
from xgboost import XGBClassifier

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, confusion_matrix
import pickle
```

In [80]:

```
counter = Counter(y)
counter
```

Out[80]:

```
Counter({6: 22, 5: 18, 1: 14, 4: 17, 2: 7, 3: 14, 0: 7})
```

In [81]:

```
upsample = SMOTE()
X, y = upsample.fit_resample(X, y)
counter = Counter(y)
print(counter)

Counter({6: 22, 5: 22, 1: 22, 4: 22, 2: 22, 3: 22, 0: 22})
```

In [82]:

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X.values, y, test_size = 0.2, random
print(f"Train Data: {X_train.shape}, {y_train.shape}")
print(f"Train Data: {X_test.shape}, {y_test.shape}")

Train Data: (123, 8), (123,)
Train Data: (31, 8), (31,)
```

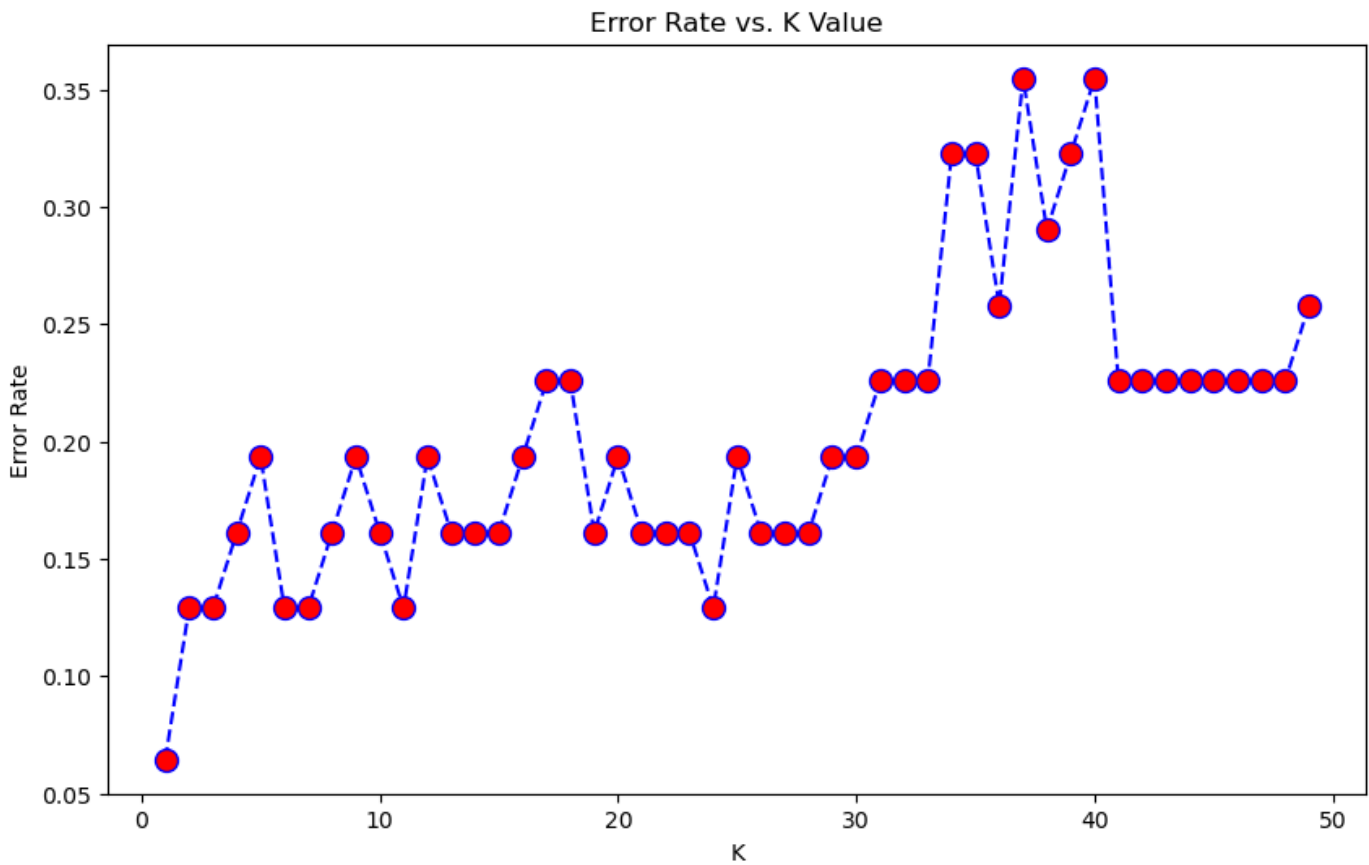

KNN Classifier

```
In [83]: error_rate = []
for i in range(1, 50):
    pipeline = make_pipeline(StandardScaler(), KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = i))
    pipeline.fit(X_train, y_train)
    predictions = pipeline.predict(X_test)
    accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
    print(f"Accuracy at k = {i} is {accuracy}")
    error_rate.append(np.mean(predictions != y_test))

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(range(1,50),error_rate,color='blue', linestyle='dashed',
         marker='o',markerfacecolor='red', markersize=10)
plt.title('Error Rate vs. K Value')
plt.xlabel('K')
plt.ylabel('Error Rate')
print("Minimum error:-",min(error_rate),"at K =",error_rate.index(min(error_rate))+1)
```

```
Accuracy at k = 1 is 0.9354838709677419
Accuracy at k = 2 is 0.8709677419354839
Accuracy at k = 3 is 0.8709677419354839
Accuracy at k = 4 is 0.8387096774193549
Accuracy at k = 5 is 0.8064516129032258
Accuracy at k = 6 is 0.8709677419354839
Accuracy at k = 7 is 0.8709677419354839
Accuracy at k = 8 is 0.8387096774193549
Accuracy at k = 9 is 0.8064516129032258
Accuracy at k = 10 is 0.8387096774193549
Accuracy at k = 11 is 0.8709677419354839
Accuracy at k = 12 is 0.8064516129032258
Accuracy at k = 13 is 0.8387096774193549
Accuracy at k = 14 is 0.8387096774193549
Accuracy at k = 15 is 0.8387096774193549
Accuracy at k = 16 is 0.8064516129032258
Accuracy at k = 17 is 0.7741935483870968
Accuracy at k = 18 is 0.7741935483870968
Accuracy at k = 19 is 0.8387096774193549
Accuracy at k = 20 is 0.8064516129032258
Accuracy at k = 21 is 0.8387096774193549
Accuracy at k = 22 is 0.8387096774193549
Accuracy at k = 23 is 0.8387096774193549
Accuracy at k = 24 is 0.8709677419354839
Accuracy at k = 25 is 0.8064516129032258
Accuracy at k = 26 is 0.8387096774193549
Accuracy at k = 27 is 0.8387096774193549
Accuracy at k = 28 is 0.8387096774193549
Accuracy at k = 29 is 0.8064516129032258
Accuracy at k = 30 is 0.8064516129032258
Accuracy at k = 31 is 0.7741935483870968
Accuracy at k = 32 is 0.7741935483870968
Accuracy at k = 33 is 0.7741935483870968
Accuracy at k = 34 is 0.6774193548387096
Accuracy at k = 35 is 0.6774193548387096
Accuracy at k = 36 is 0.7419354838709677
Accuracy at k = 37 is 0.6451612903225806
Accuracy at k = 38 is 0.7096774193548387
Accuracy at k = 39 is 0.6774193548387096
Accuracy at k = 40 is 0.6451612903225806
Accuracy at k = 41 is 0.7741935483870968
Accuracy at k = 42 is 0.7741935483870968
Accuracy at k = 43 is 0.7741935483870968
Accuracy at k = 44 is 0.7741935483870968
Accuracy at k = 45 is 0.7741935483870968
Accuracy at k = 46 is 0.7741935483870968
```

Accuracy at k = 47 is 0.7741935483870968
 Accuracy at k = 48 is 0.7741935483870968
 Accuracy at k = 49 is 0.7419354838709677
 Minimum error:- 0.06451612903225806 at K = 1



SVM Classifier

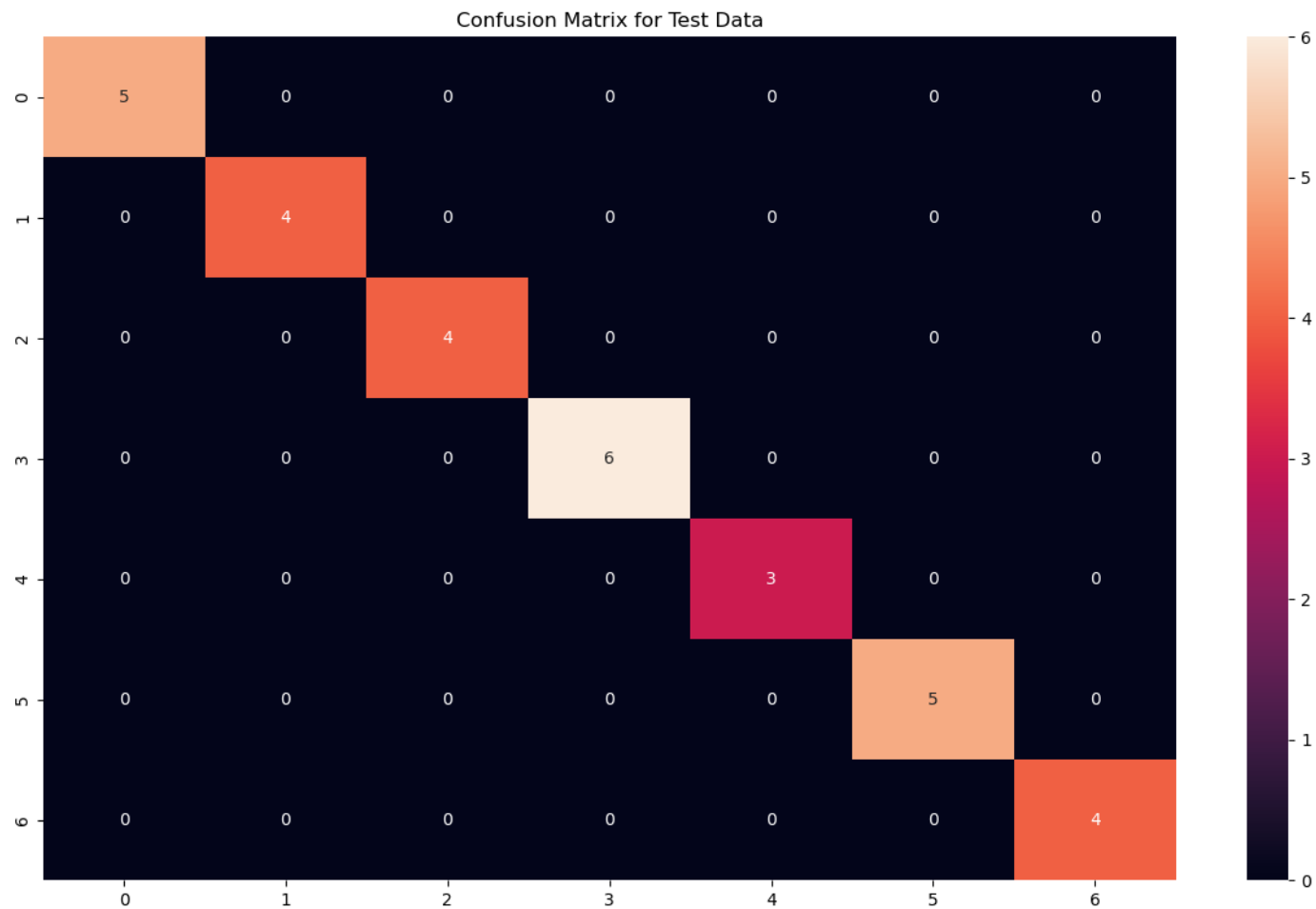
```
In [84]: svm_pipeline = make_pipeline(StandardScaler(), SVC(probability=True))
svm_pipeline.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Accuray On Test Data
predictions = svm_pipeline.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
print(f"Accuracy on Test Data: {accuracy*100}%")
plt.figure(figsize = (15,9))
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions), annot = True)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for Test Data")
plt.show()

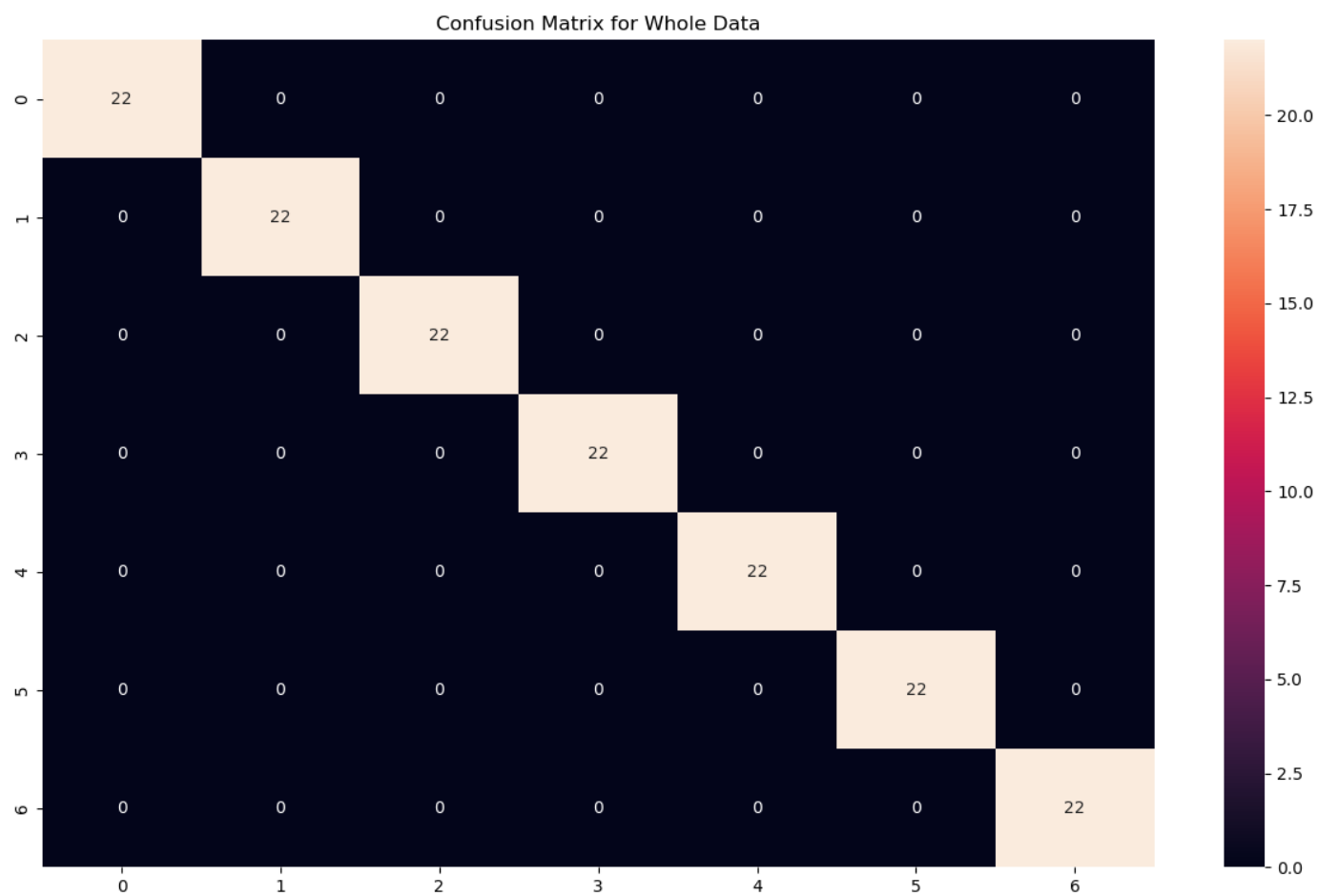
print()

# Accuray On Whole Data
predictions = svm_pipeline.predict(X.values)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y, predictions)
print(f"Accuracy on Whole Data: {accuracy*100}%")
plt.figure(figsize = (15,9))
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y, predictions), annot = True)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for Whole Data")
plt.show()
```

Accuracy on Test Data: 100.0%



Accuracy on Whole Data: 100.0%



Random_Forest_Classifier

```

In [85]: rf_pipeline = make_pipeline(StandardScaler(), RandomForestClassifier(random_state = 18))
rf_pipeline.fit(X_train, y_train)

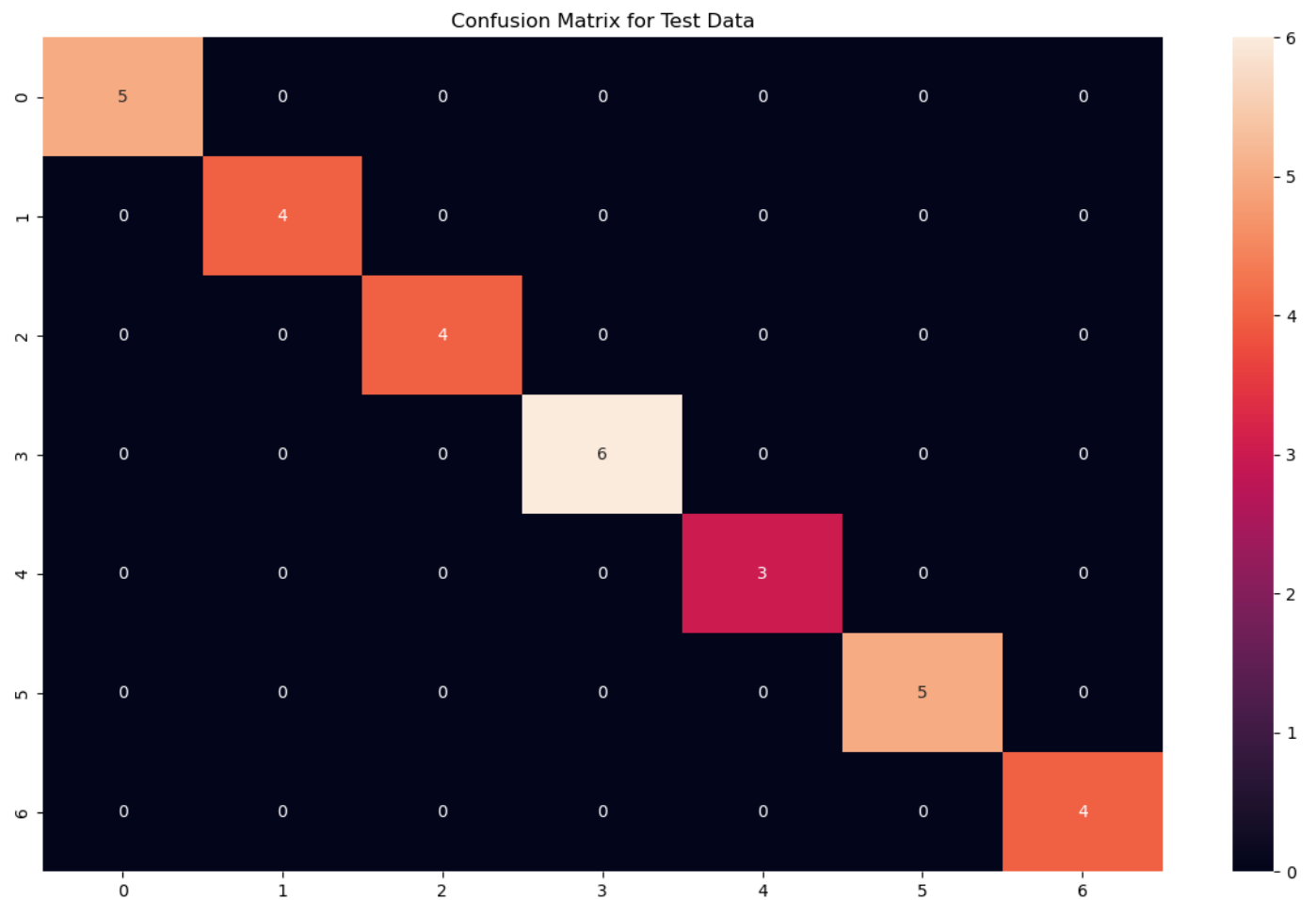
# Accuracy On Test Data
predictions = rf_pipeline.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
print(f"Accuracy on Test Data: {accuracy*100}%")
plt.figure(figsize = (15,9))
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions), annot = True)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for Test Data")
plt.show()

print()

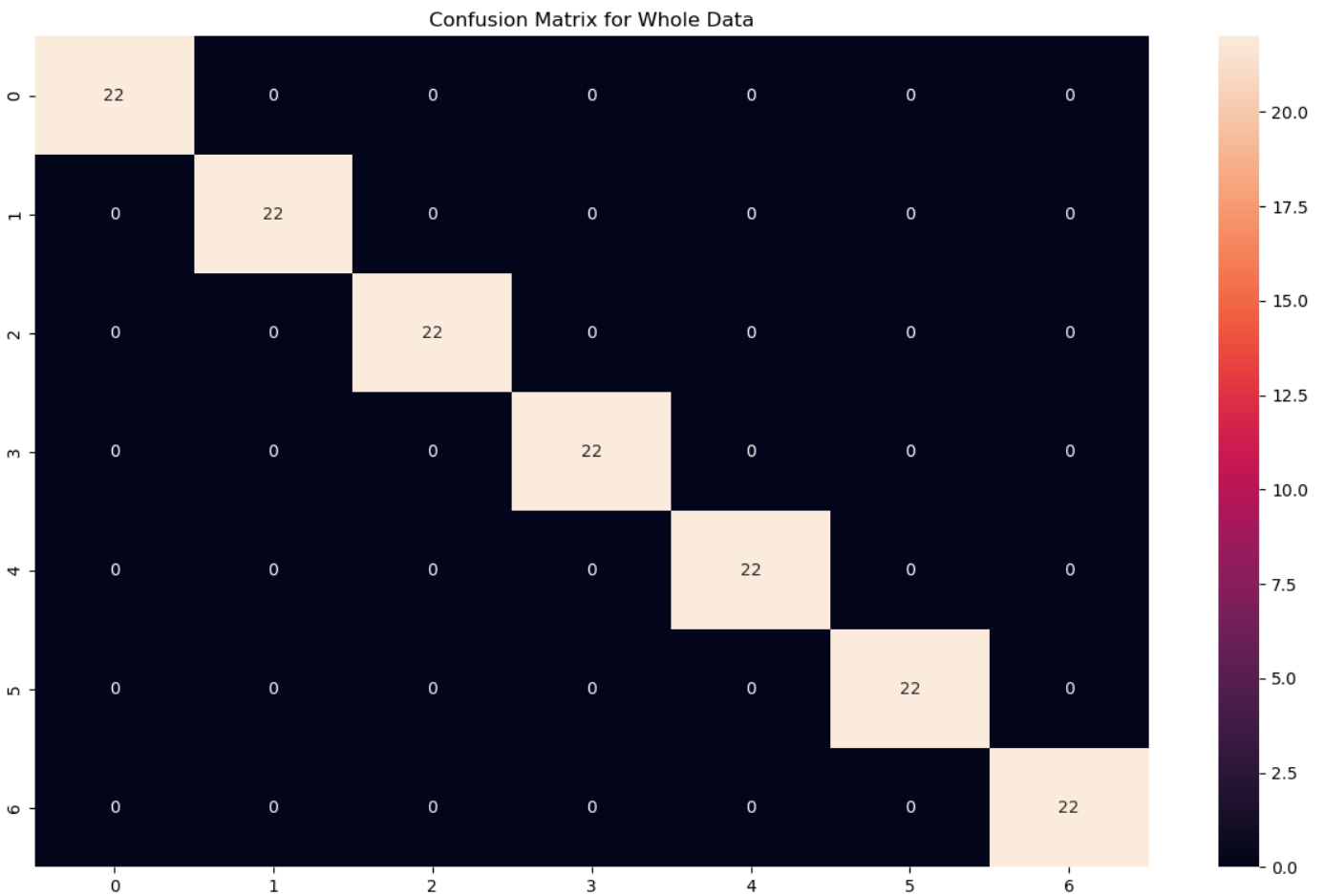
# Accuracy On Whole Data
predictions = rf_pipeline.predict(X.values)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y, predictions)
print(f"Accuracy on Whole Data: {accuracy*100}%")
plt.figure(figsize = (15,9))
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y, predictions), annot = True)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for Whole Data")
plt.show()

```

Accuracy on Test Data: 100.0%



Accuracy on Whole Data: 100.0%



XG_Boost Classifier

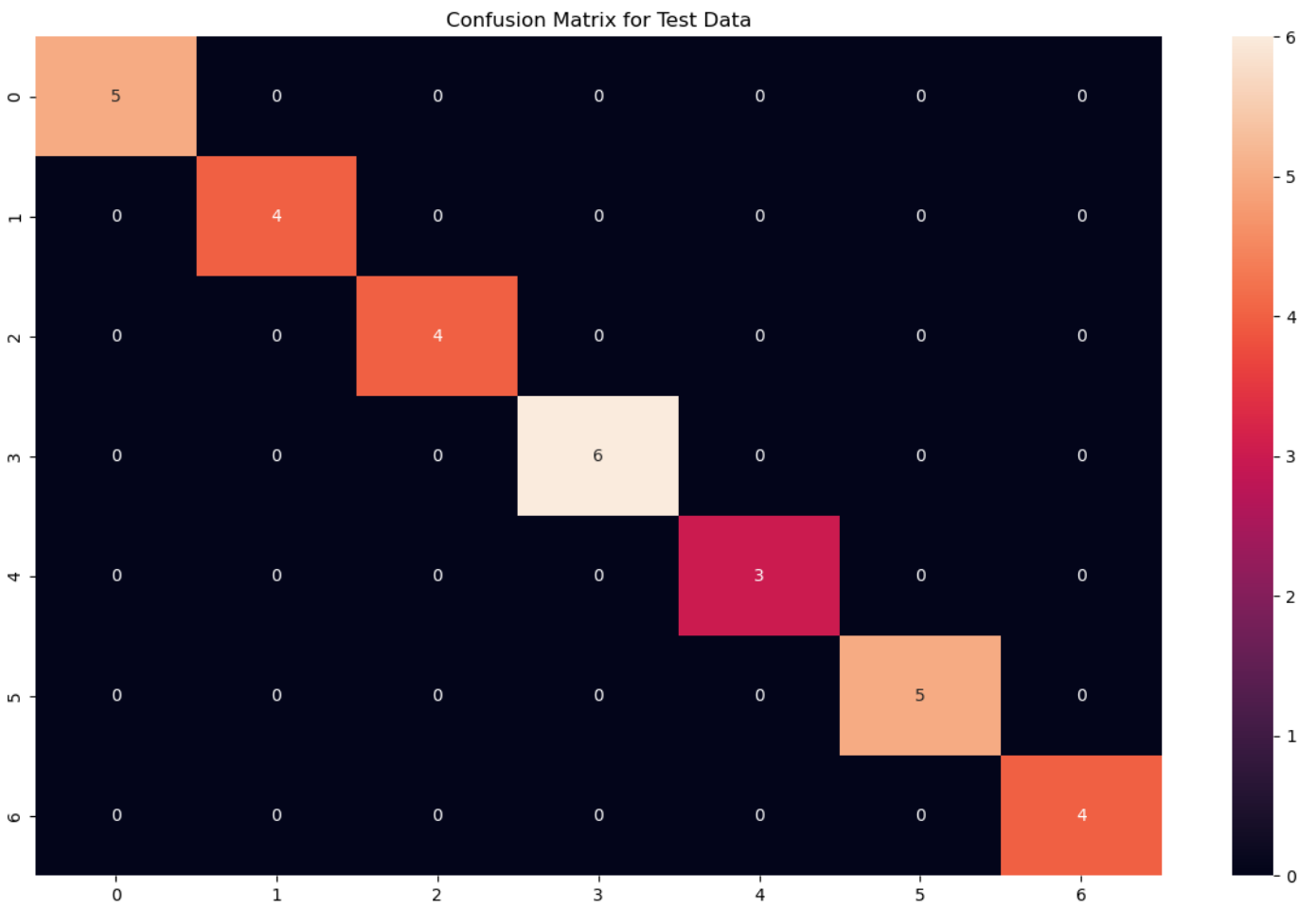
```
In [86]: xgb_pipeline = make_pipeline(StandardScaler(), XGBClassifier(random_state = 18))
xgb_pipeline.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
# Accuray On Test Data
predictions = xgb_pipeline.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, predictions)
print(f"Accuracy on Test Data: {accuracy*100}%")
plt.figure(figsize = (15,9))
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, predictions), annot = True)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for Test Data")
plt.show()
```

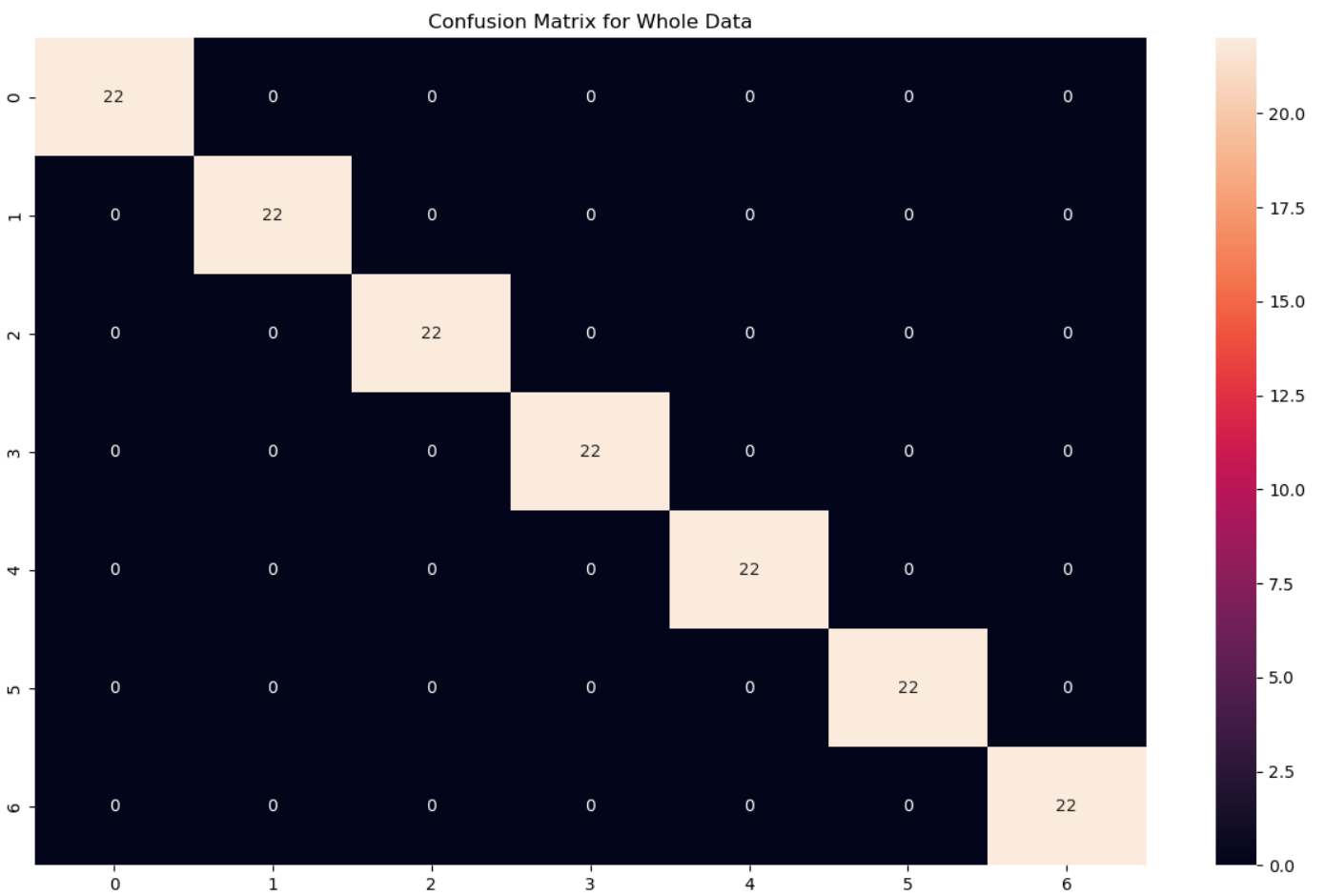
```
print()
```

```
# Accuray On Whole Data
predictions = xgb_pipeline.predict(X.values)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y, predictions)
print(f"Accuracy on Whole Data: {accuracy*100}%")
plt.figure(figsize = (15,9))
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y, predictions), annot = True)
plt.title("Confusion Matrix for Whole Data")
plt.show()
```

Accuracy on Test Data: 100.0%



Accuracy on Whole Data: 100.0%



Final Pickling the model

```
In [87]: pickle.dump(rf_pipeline, open('model.pkl', 'wb'))
```

```
In [88]: pickled_model = pickle.load(open('model.pkl', 'rb'))
```

```
In [89]: # Final use the randomforest classifier for the prediction
```

```
In [ ]:
```