#### SKILL ACTIVITY NO: 3

Date: 19/8/2021

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PRN:

School: School of Data Science Program: Machine Learning

Batch: ML12

Module Name: Python Programming

Module Code: ML101

#### Title: Perform Classification on the Glass Dataset

#### Skills/Competencies to be acquired:

- 1. To gain an understanding of data and find clues from the data.
- 2. Assess assumptions on which statistical inference will be based.
- 3. To check the quality of data for further processing and cleaning if necessary.
- 4. To check for anomalies or outliers that may impact model.
- 5. Data Visualization.

#### **Duration of activity: 1 Hour**

#### 1. What is the purpose of this activity?

Preview data.

Check total number of entries and column types.

Check any null values.

Check duplicate entries.

Plot distribution of numeric data (univariate and pairwise joint distribution).

Plot count distribution of categorical data.

#### 2. Steps performed in this activity.

- 1) Exploratory Data Analysis
- 2)Balancing data
- 3)Applying classification models

#### 3. What resources / materials / equipment / tools did you use for this activity?

- 1)Google colab
- 2)jupyter notebook
- 3)ml libraries

### 4. What skills did you acquire?

- 1)Oversampling imbalanced data
- 2) Hyperparameter tunning of models
- 3)Evaluation of model

#### 5. Time taken to complete the activity? 2hr

#### Importing libraries

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
In [2]: | df = pd.read_csv('/content/glass.csv')
In [ ]: df.head()
Out[]:
                RI
                    Na Mg Al Si
                                        K Ca Ba Fe Type
         0 1.52101 13.64 4.49 1.10 71.78 0.06 8.75 0.0 0.0
                                                          1
         1 1.51761 13.89 3.60 1.36 72.73 0.48 7.83 0.0 0.0
                                                          1
         2 1.51618 13.53 3.55 1.54 72.99 0.39 7.78 0.0 0.0
                                                          1
         3 1.51766 13.21 3.69 1.29 72.61 0.57 8.22 0.0 0.0
                                                         1
         4 1.51742 13.27 3.62 1.24 73.08 0.55 8.07 0.0 0.0
In [ ]: df.shape[0]
Out[]: 214
In [ ]: df.isna().sum()
Out[]: RI
                 0
                 0
        Na
        Mg
                 0
        Al
                 0
        Si
        K
                 0
        Ca
                 0
        Ва
                 0
        Fe
                 0
        Type
        dtype: int64
```

There are no null values present in our data

```
In [ ]: | df.info()
       <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
       RangeIndex: 214 entries, 0 to 213
       Data columns (total 10 columns):
            Column Non-Null Count Dtype
                                   float64
         0
            RΙ
                    214 non-null
         1
            Na
                    214 non-null
                                  float64
                    214 non-null float64
         2
            Mq
         3
            Al
                    214 non-null float64
            Si
                   214 non-null float64
         5
                                  float64
            K
                   214 non-null
         6
            Ca
                    214 non-null float64
         7
                    214 non-null float64
            Ва
         8
                    214 non-null
                                  float64
            Fe
            Type 214 non-null int64
         9
       dtypes: float64(9), int64(1)
       memory usage: 16.8 KB
```

as you can see that the variable sex is or object type so we need to convert it into numerical type

Now we are going to do boxplot to see if the spread of the data

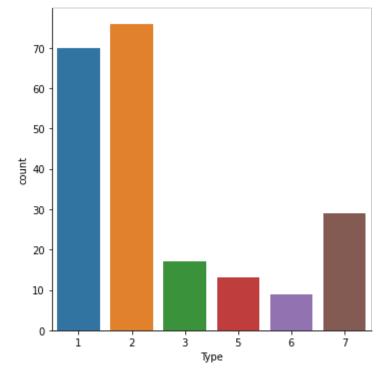
```
In []: plt.figure(figsize=[10,6])
    d = df.drop(columns=['Type'])
    d.boxplot()
    plt.xticks(rotation = '40')
    plt.show()
70
60
40
30
20
10
```

The values of variables vary significantly we scale the data

```
In [91]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    sc = StandardScaler()
    df['Al']=sc.fit_transform(df[['Al']])
    df['Na']=sc.fit_transform(df[['Na']])
    df['Mg']=sc.fit_transform(df[['Mg']])
    df['RI']=sc.fit_transform(df[['RI']])
    df['Si']=sc.fit_transform(df[['Si']])
    df['K']=sc.fit_transform(df[['K']])
    df['Ca']=sc.fit_transform(df[['Ca']])
    df['Ba']=sc.fit_transform(df[['Ba']])
    df['Fe']=sc.fit_transform(df[['Fe']])
In []: df['Type'].unique()
Out[]: array([1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7])
```

#### there are 7 types of glass

Out[4]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7fb26b1f1310>



Here we can see that class 1 and 2 have more values than that of the other it classes it may cause low accuracy to other classes. To avoid that we should use oversampling on our data

## **Oversampling**

## Splitting the dataset into test and train part

```
In [170]: x = df.drop(columns=['Type'])
y = df['Type']

In [171]: # for oversampling we use smote
    from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
    smote = SMOTE()
    xover, yover = smote.fit_resample(x, y)

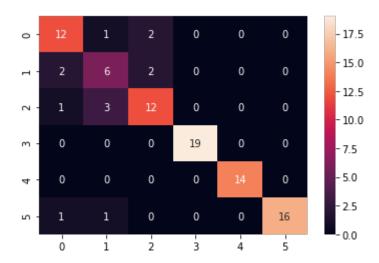
In [173]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest = train_test_split(xover,yover,test_size = 0.2 , random_state = 1)
In [175]: accuracy = []
```

## Implementing classification models on the splitted data

# 1) LogesticRegression

```
In [178]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
    model=LogisticRegression()
    model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
    ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

Accuracy is :	0.858695652	1739131		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.75	0.80	0.77	15
2	0.55	0.60	0.57	10
3	0.75	0.75	0.75	16
5	1.00	1.00	1.00	19
6	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
7	1.00	0.89	0.94	18
accuracy			0.86	92
macro avg	0.84	0.84	0.84	92
weighted avg	0.87	0.86	0.86	92



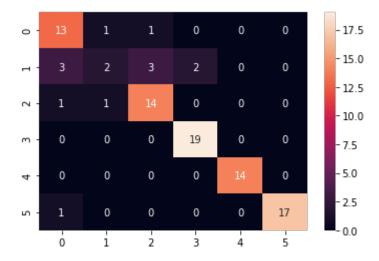
hyper parameter tunning of logesticRegression

```
In [183]: #model
          import warnings
          warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
          model=LogisticRegression()
          #Parameters
          penalty =['11', '12', 'elasticnet']
          C = [10, 1, 0.1, 0.001, 0.0001]
          solver=['newton-cg', 'lbfgs', 'liblinear', 'sag', 'saga']
          grid=dict(solver=solver, C=C, penalty=penalty)
          \#CV
          from sklearn.model_selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold
          cv=RepeatedStratifiedKFold(n splits=10,n repeats=3,random state=1)
          #Grid Search cv
          from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
          gridcv=GridSearchCV(estimator=model,param grid=grid,cv=cv,scoring="a
          ccuracy", error score=0)
          result=gridcv.fit(x,y)
          print(result.best score )
          print(result.best params )
          0.6523088023088025
          {'C': 10, 'penalty': 'l1', 'solver': 'liblinear'}
```

### Retraining the logistic regression model on best parameters

```
In [181]: model=LogisticRegression(C= 10, penalty= 'l1', solver='liblinear')
model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

Accuracy is :	0.858695652	1739131		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.72	0.87	0.79	15
2	0.50	0.20	0.29	10
3	0.78	0.88	0.82	16
5	0.90	1.00	0.95	19
6	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
7	1.00	0.94	0.97	18
accuracy			0.86	92
macro avg	0.82	0.81	0.80	92
weighted avg	0.84	0.86	0.84	92



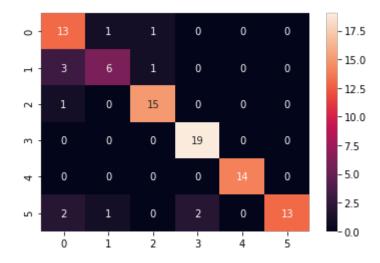
# 3) Support Vector Machines

```
In [184]: from sklearn.svm import SVC
    model=SVC()
    model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
    ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [185]: #evalution
    acc=accuracy_score(ytest,ypred)
    print("Accuracy is: ",acc)
    print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
    cm=confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)
    sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True)
```

Accuracy is:	0.869565217	3913043		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.68	0.87	0.76	15
2	0.75	0.60	0.67	10
3	0.88	0.94	0.91	16
5	0.90	1.00	0.95	19
6	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
7	1.00	0.72	0.84	18
accuracy			0.87	92
macro avg	0.87	0.85	0.85	92
weighted avg	0.88	0.87	0.87	92

Out[185]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb24b8aee90>



hyper parameter tunning of SVM

```
In [186]: #model
          model=SVC()
          #parameters
          kernel=['linear','poly','rbf','sigmoid']
          C = [1, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001]
          gamma=['scale', 'auto']
          #grid
          grid=dict(kernel=kernel, C=C, gamma=gamma)
          #CV
          from sklearn.model selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold
          cv=RepeatedStratifiedKFold(n splits=5,n repeats=3,random state=1)
          from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
          grid cv=GridSearchCV(estimator=model,param grid=grid,cv=cv,scoring="
          accuracy")
          #result
          res=grid cv.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
          print(res.best params )
          print(res.best score )
          {'C': 1, 'gamma': 'auto', 'kernel': 'rbf'}
          0.8343353627600203
```

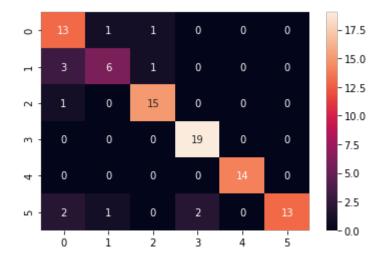
## Retraining the SVM model on best parameters

```
In [187]: # For best parameter
from sklearn.svm import SVC
model=SVC(C= 1, gamma='auto', kernel='rbf')
model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [188]: #Model Evaluation
    SVM_pre, SVM_recall, SVM_fsc, support=score(ytest, ypred, average='macro
')
    SVM_acc = accuracy_score(ytest, ypred)
    acc=accuracy_score(ytest, ypred)
    print("Accuracy is: ", acc)
    print(classification_report(ytest, ypred))
    cm=confusion_matrix(ytest, ypred)
    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)
```

Accuracy is:	0.869565217	73913043		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.68	0.87	0.76	15
2	0.75	0.60	0.67	10
3	0.88	0.94	0.91	16
5	0.90	1.00	0.95	19
6	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
7	1.00	0.72	0.84	18
accuracy			0.87	92
macro avg	0.87	0.85	0.85	92
weighted avg	0.88	0.87	0.87	92

Out[188]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb24b8d7f90>



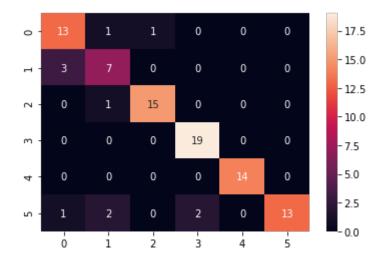
# 4) KNN

```
In [189]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
    model=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
    model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
    ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [190]: #Model Evaluation
    acc=accuracy_score(ytest,ypred)
    print("Accuracy is: ",acc)
    print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
    cm=confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)
    sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True)
```

Accuracy is:	0.880434782	6086957		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.76	0.87	0.81	15
2	0.64	0.70	0.67	10
3	0.94	0.94	0.94	16
5	0.90	1.00	0.95	19
6	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
7	1.00	0.72	0.84	18
accuracy			0.88	92
macro avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	92
weighted avg	0.89	0.88	0.88	92

Out[190]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb24b867450>



## hyper parameter tunning of KNN

```
In [191]: #model
          model=KNeighborsClassifier()
          #parameter grid
          #1. n neighbors
          #2.weights
          #3.Metric
          n neighbors=range(1,31)
          weights =['uniform', 'distance']
          metric=["minkowski","euclidean","manhattan"]
          grid=dict(n neighbors=n neighbors,weights=weights,metric=metric)
          from sklearn.model_selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold
          cv=RepeatedStratifiedKFold(n splits=5,n repeats=3,random state=1)
          #GridSearchCV
          from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
          grid cv=GridSearchCV(estimator=model,param grid=grid,cv=cv,scoring="
          accuracy")
          res=grid cv.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
          print(res.best params )
          print(res.best score )
          {'metric': 'manhattan', 'n neighbors': 1, 'weights': 'uniform'}
          0.8709538305428717
```

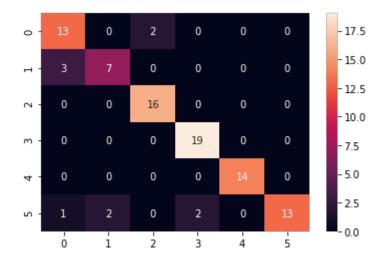
### Retraining the KNN model on best parameters

```
In [194]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
    model=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=1,metric='manhattan',weights=
    'uniform')
    model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
    ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [195]: #Model Evaluation
   KNN_pre,KNN_recall,KNN_fsc,support=score(ytest,ypred,average='macro
')
   KNN_acc = accuracy_score(ytest,ypred)
   acc=accuracy_score(ytest,ypred)
   print("Accuracy is: ",acc)
   print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
   cm=confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)
   sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True)
```

Accuracy is:	0.8913043478260869			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.76	0.87	0.81	15
2	0.78	0.70	0.74	10
3	0.89	1.00	0.94	16
5	0.90	1.00	0.95	19
6	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
7	1.00	0.72	0.84	18
accuracy			0.89	92
macro avg	0.89	0.88	0.88	92
weighted avg	0.90	0.89	0.89	92

Out[195]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb24db3c990>

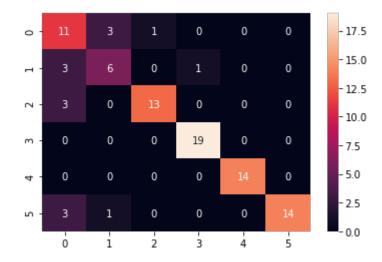


# 5)Decision Tree

```
In [196]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    model=DecisionTreeClassifier()
    model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
    ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

Accuracy is:	0.836956521	7391305		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.55	0.73	0.63	15
2	0.60	0.60	0.60	10
3	0.93	0.81	0.87	16
5	0.95	1.00	0.97	19
6	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
7	1.00	0.78	0.88	18
accuracy			0.84	92
macro avg	0.84	0.82	0.82	92
weighted avg	0.86	0.84	0.84	92

Out[197]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb24cdc5210>



## hyper parameter tunning of DecisionTree

```
In [198]: #model
          model=DecisionTreeClassifier()
          criterion =["gini", "entropy"]
          splitter =["best", "random"]
          max_features = ["auto", "sqrt", "log2"]
          max depth=range(1,11)
          #parameters
          grid=dict(criterion=criterion, splitter=splitter, max depth=max depth,
          max features=max features)
          #CV
          from sklearn.model_selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold
          cv=RepeatedStratifiedKFold(n splits=10,n repeats=3,random state=1)
          #Grid Search CV
          from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
          grid cv=GridSearchCV(estimator=model,param grid=grid,cv=cv,scoring="
          accuracy")
          res=grid cv.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
          print(res.best params )
          print(res.best score )
          {'criterion': 'gini', 'max depth': 8, 'max features': 'log2', 'spl
          itter': 'best'}
          0.8433183183183185
```

## Retraining the model on best parameter

```
In [204]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
    model=DecisionTreeClassifier(criterion='gini', max_depth=8, max_feat
    ures='log2', splitter='best')
    model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
    ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [205]: #Model Evaluation
    DT_pre, DT_recall, DT_fsc, support=score(ytest, ypred, average='macro')
    DT_acc = accuracy_score(ytest, ypred)
    acc=accuracy_score(ytest, ypred)
    print("Accuracy is: ", acc)
    print(classification_report(ytest, ypred))
    cm=confusion_matrix(ytest, ypred)
    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)
```

0.815217391			
precision	recall	f1-score	support
0.67	0.67	0.67	15
0.60	0.60	0.60	10
0.72	0.81	0.76	16
0.86	1.00	0.93	19
1.00	1.00	1.00	14
1.00	0.72	0.84	18
		0.82	92
0.81	0.80	0.80	92
0.83	0.82	0.81	92
	0.67 0.60 0.72 0.86 1.00 1.00	0.67	precision         recall         f1-score           0.67         0.67         0.67           0.60         0.60         0.60           0.72         0.81         0.76           0.86         1.00         0.93           1.00         1.00         1.00           1.00         0.72         0.84

Out[205]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb24b73fd50>



# 6) Ensemble Learning

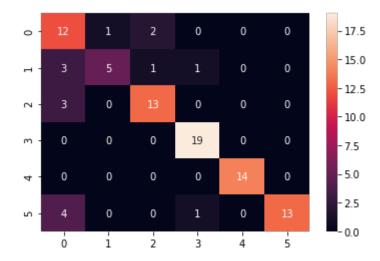
## 1) Bagging Metaestimator

```
In [206]: from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
    model=BaggingClassifier()
    model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
    ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [207]: #Model Evaluation
    print("accuracy is :",accuracy_score(ytest,ypred))
    print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
    cm=confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)
    sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True)
```

accuracy is :	0.826086956	55217391		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.55	0.80	0.65	15
2	0.83	0.50	0.62	10
3	0.81	0.81	0.81	16
5	0.90	1.00	0.95	19
6	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
7	1.00	0.72	0.84	18
accuracy			0.83	92
macro avg	0.85	0.81	0.81	92
weighted avg	0.86	0.83	0.83	92

Out[207]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb24c81c190>



Hyper parameter tunning of metaestimator

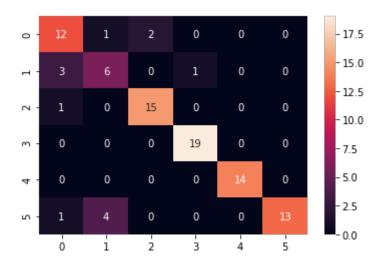
```
In [208]: #model
          model=BaggingClassifier()
          n estimators = [10, 50, 100, 1000]
          #grid
          grid=dict(n estimators=n estimators)
          from sklearn.model selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold
          cv=RepeatedStratifiedKFold(n splits=5,n repeats=3,random state=1)
          #GridSearchCV
          from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
          grid cv=GridSearchCV(estimator=model,param grid=grid,cv=cv,scoring='
          accuracy')
          #results
          res=grid_cv.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
          print("best parameters are :", res.best params )
          print("best accuracy is :", res.best score )
          best parameters are : {'n estimators': 100}
          best accuracy is : 0.8737316083206494
```

#### Retraining the model on best parameters

```
In [211]: from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingClassifier
  model=BaggingClassifier( n_estimators= 100)
  model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
  ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [212]: #Model Evaluation
    BM_pre,BM_recall,BM_fsc,support=score(ytest,ypred,average='macro')
    BM_acc = accuracy_score(ytest,ypred)
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,confusion_matrix,classification_report
    print("accuracy is:",accuracy_score(ytest,ypred))
    cm=confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)
    sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True)
    print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
```

accuracy i	is :	0.8586956521	739131		
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	1	0.71	0.80	0.75	15
	2	0.55	0.60	0.57	10
	3	0.88	0.94	0.91	16
	5	0.95	1.00	0.97	19
	6	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
	7	1.00	0.72	0.84	18
accura	асу			0.86	92
macro a	avg	0.85	0.84	0.84	92
weighted a	avg	0.87	0.86	0.86	92



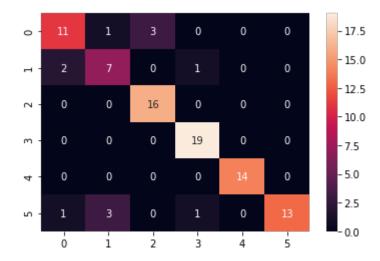
## ii) RandomForest

```
In [213]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
    model=RandomForestClassifier()
    model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
    ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [214]: #Model Evaluation
    print("accuracy is :",accuracy_score(ytest,ypred))
    print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
    cm=confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)
    sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True)
```

accuracy is :	0.869565217	73913043		
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.79	0.73	0.76	15
2	0.64	0.70	0.67	10
3	0.84	1.00	0.91	16
5	0.90	1.00	0.95	19
6	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
7	1.00	0.72	0.84	18
accuracy			0.87	92
macro avg	0.86	0.86	0.85	92
weighted avg	0.88	0.87	0.87	92

Out[214]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb24b15e710>



## hyper parameter tuning of the random forest

```
In [215]: #model
          model=RandomForestClassifier()
          n = [10, 50, 100, 1000]
          criterion =["gini", "entropy"]
          max features =["auto", "sqrt", "log2"]
          grid=dict(n estimators=n estimators, criterion=criterion, max features
          =max features)
          from sklearn.model selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold
          cv=RepeatedStratifiedKFold(n splits=5,n repeats=3,random state=1)
          #GridSearchCV
          from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
          grid cv=GridSearchCV(estimator=model,param_grid=grid,cv=cv,scoring='
          accuracy')
          #results
          res=grid cv.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
          print("best parameters are :",res.best params )
          print("best accuracy is :",res.best_score_)
         best parameters are : {'criterion': 'entropy', 'max features': 'sq
         rt', 'n estimators': 50}
         best accuracy is : 0.8993658041603247
```

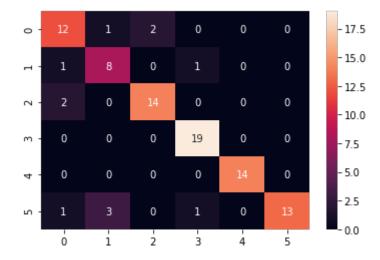
## Retraining the data on best parameters:

```
In [218]: model=RandomForestClassifier(criterion='entropy',max_features='sqrt
',n_estimators=50)
    model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
    ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

# In [219]: #evaluation RF\_pre,RF\_recall,RF\_fsc,support=score(ytest,ypred,average='macro') RF\_acc = accuracy\_score(ytest,ypred) acc=accuracy\_score(ytest,ypred) print("Accuracy is: ",acc) print(classification\_report(ytest,ypred)) cm=confusion\_matrix(ytest,ypred) sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True)

Accuracy is:	0.8695652173913043			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.75	0.80	0.77	15
2	0.67	0.80	0.73	10
3	0.88	0.88	0.88	16
5	0.90	1.00	0.95	19
6	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
7	1.00	0.72	0.84	18
accuracy			0.87	92
macro avg	0.87	0.87	0.86	92
weighted avg	0.88	0.87	0.87	92

Out[219]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb24b283110>

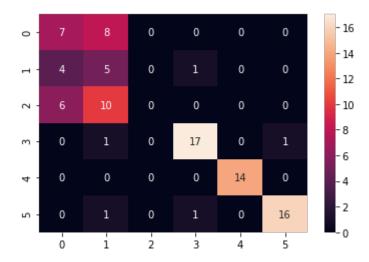


# 7) Boosting

## i) Adaboost

```
In [220]: from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
    model=AdaBoostClassifier()
    model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
    ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

Accuracy is : 0.6413043478260869					
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
1	0.41	0.47	0.44	15	
2	0.20	0.50	0.29	10	
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	
5	0.89	0.89	0.89	19	
6	1.00	1.00	1.00	14	
7	0.94	0.89	0.91	18	
accuracy			0.64	92	
macro avg	0.57	0.63	0.59	92	
weighted avg	0.61	0.64	0.62	92	



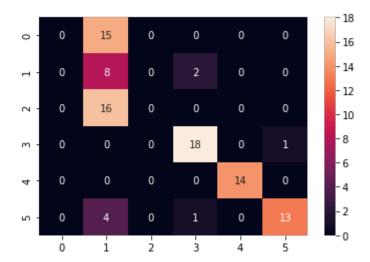
```
In [222]: #mode1
          model=AdaBoostClassifier()
          n = [10, 50, 100, 1000]
          learning rate = [0.1, 1]
          algorithm =["SAMME", "SAMME.R"]
          grid=dict(n estimators=n estimators,learning rate=learning rate,algo
          rithm=algorithm)
          from sklearn.model selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold
          cv=RepeatedStratifiedKFold(n splits=5,n repeats=3,random state=1)
          #GridSearchCV
          from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
          grid cv=GridSearchCV(estimator=model,param grid=grid,cv=cv,scoring='
          accuracy')
          #results
          res=grid cv.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
          print("best parameters are :",res.best params )
          print("best accuracy is :",res.best_score_)
         best parameters are : {'algorithm': 'SAMME.R', 'learning rate': 0.
         1, 'n estimators': 50}
         best accuracy is : 0.6291476407914763
```

### Retraining the Adaboost model on best parameters

```
In [225]: from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostClassifier
    model=AdaBoostClassifier(algorithm= 'SAMME.R',learning_rate=0.1, n_e
    stimators= 50)
    model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
    ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [226]: Ada_pre, Ada_recall, Ada_fsc, support=score(ytest, ypred, average='macro
')
Ada_acc = accuracy_score(ytest, ypred)
print("Accuracy is :", accuracy_score(ytest, ypred))
cm=confusion_matrix(ytest, ypred)
sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)
print(classification_report(ytest, ypred))
```

Accuracy is :	0.576086956	55217391			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
1	0.00	0.00	0.00	15	
2	0.19	0.80	0.30	10	
3	0.00	0.00	0.00	16	
5	0.86	0.95	0.90	19	
6	1.00	1.00	1.00	14	
7	0.93	0.72	0.81	18	
accuracy			0.58	92	
macro avg	0.50	0.58	0.50	92	
weighted avg	0.53	0.58	0.53	92	

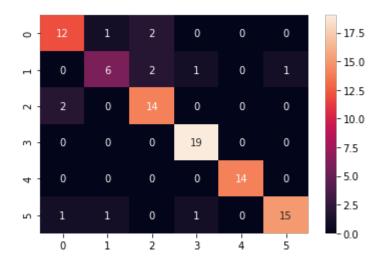


## ii) GradientBoost

```
In [227]: from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
    model=GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=100)
    model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
    ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

# In [228]: #Evaluation GradBoost\_pre,GradBoost\_recall,GradBoost\_fsc,support=score(ytest,ypr ed,average='macro') GradBoost\_acc = accuracy\_score(ytest,ypred) print("Accuracy is :",accuracy\_score(ytest,ypred)) cm=confusion\_matrix(ytest,ypred) sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True) print(classification report(ytest,ypred))

Accuracy	is :	0.8695652173913043			
		precision	recall	f1-score	support
	1	0.80	0.80	0.80	15
	2	0.75	0.60	0.67	10
	3	0.78	0.88	0.82	16
	5	0.90	1.00	0.95	19
	6	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
	7	0.94	0.83	0.88	18
accur	acy			0.87	92
macro	avg	0.86	0.85	0.85	92
weighted	avg	0.87	0.87	0.87	92

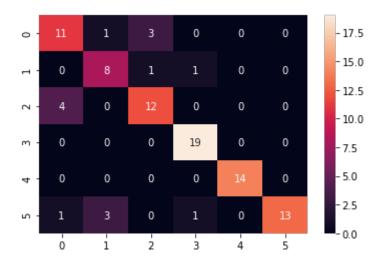


## iii) XGBoost

```
In [229]: from xgboost import XGBClassifier
    model=XGBClassifier()
    model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
    ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

```
In [230]: print("Accuracy is :",accuracy_score(ytest,ypred))
    cm=confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)
    sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True)
    print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
```

```
Accuracy is : 0.8369565217391305
              precision recall f1-score
                                              support
                             0.73
                                       0.71
           1
                   0.69
                                                   15
           2
                                       0.73
                   0.67
                             0.80
                                                   10
           3
                   0.75
                             0.75
                                       0.75
                                                   16
           5
                   0.90
                            1.00
                                      0.95
                                                   19
           6
                   1.00
                            1.00
                                       1.00
                                                   14
           7
                   1.00
                             0.72
                                       0.84
                                                   18
                                       0.84
                                                   92
   accuracy
                                       0.83
                                                   92
                   0.83
                             0.83
   macro avg
                                       0.84
weighted avg
                   0.85
                             0.84
                                                   92
```



```
In [231]: | #model
          model=XGBClassifier()
          n estimators = [10, 50, 100]
          learning rate =[0.1,1]
          #grid
          grid=dict(n estimators=n estimators,learning rate=learning rate)
          #CV
          from sklearn.model selection import RepeatedStratifiedKFold
          cv=RepeatedStratifiedKFold(n_splits=5,n_repeats=3,random_state=1)
          #GridSearchCV
          from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
          grid cv=GridSearchCV(estimator=model,param grid=grid,cv=cv,scoring='
          accuracy')
          #results
          res=grid cv.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
          print("best parameters are :",res.best_params_)
          print("best accuracy is :", res.best score )
```

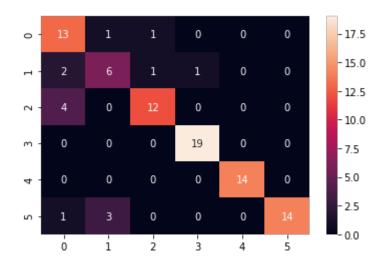
best parameters are : {'learning\_rate': 1, 'n\_estimators': 100}
best accuracy is : 0.8910451547437849

## Retraining the XGBoost regression model on best parameters

```
In [234]: from xgboost import XGBClassifier
    model=XGBClassifier(learning_rate= 1, n_estimators= 100)
    model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
    ypred=model.predict(xtest)

In [235]: #Evaluation
    XGB_pre, XGB_recall, XGB_fsc, support=score(ytest,ypred, average='macro')
    XGB_acc = accuracy_score(ytest,ypred)
    print("Accuracy is :", accuracy_score(ytest,ypred))
    cm=confusion_matrix(ytest,ypred)
    sns.heatmap(cm,annot=True)
    print(classification_report(ytest,ypred))
```

Accuracy is :	0.8478260869565217			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
1	0.65	0.87	0.74	15
2	0.60	0.60	0.60	10
3	0.86	0.75	0.80	16
5	0.95	1.00	0.97	19
6	1.00	1.00	1.00	14
7	1.00	0.78	0.88	18
accuracy			0.85	92
macro avg	0.84	0.83	0.83	92
weighted avg	0.86	0.85	0.85	92

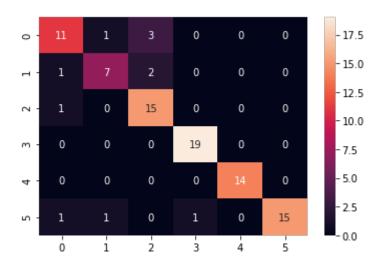


# 7)Voting

```
In [236]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
    from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
    from sklearn.svm import SVC
    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier,AdaBoostClassifier
    er,GradientBoostingClassifier
    models=[
        ("lr",LogisticRegression()),
        ("knn",KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)),
        ("GNB",GaussianNB()),
        ("RF",RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=50)),
        ('ABC',AdaBoostClassifier(n_estimators=50)),
        ('GBC',GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=50)),
        ('SVM',SVC(C=0.1,probability=True))
]
```

```
In [239]: #Evaluation
    voting_pre, voting_recall, voting_fsc, support=score(ytest, ypred, averag
    e='macro')
    voting_acc = accuracy_score(ytest, ypred)
    print("Accuracy is :", accuracy_score(ytest, ypred))
    cm=confusion_matrix(ytest, ypred)
    sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)
    print(classification_report(ytest, ypred))
```

Accuracy is	: 0.88043478	0.8804347826086957			
	precision	recall	f1-score	support	
1	0.79	0.73	0.76	15	
2	0.78	0.70	0.74	10	
3	0.75	0.94	0.83	16	
5	0.95	1.00	0.97	19	
6	1.00	1.00	1.00	14	
7	1.00	0.83	0.91	18	
accuracy			0.88	92	
macro avg	0.88	0.87	0.87	92	
weighted avg	0.89	0.88	0.88	92	



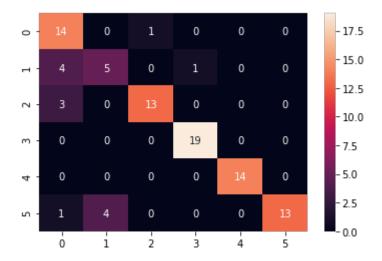
# 8) Stacking

```
In [241]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
          from sklearn.svm import SVC
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
          #Base models
          base models=[ ('knn', KNeighborsClassifier(n neighbors=5)),
                        ('svm', SVC(C=0.1, kernel='linear')),
                        ('DT', DecisionTreeClassifier())
          #Final Model
          from sklearn.linear model import LogisticRegression
          final model=LogisticRegression()
          #Stacking Classifier
          from sklearn.ensemble import StackingClassifier
          model=StackingClassifier(estimators=base models, final estimator=fina
          1 model)
          model.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
          ypred=model.predict(xtest)
```

# In [242]: #Evaluation stacking\_pre, stacking\_recall, stacking\_fsc, support=score(ytest, ypred, average='macro') stacking\_acc = accuracy\_score(ytest, ypred) print("Accuracy is ",accuracy\_score(ytest, ypred)) print(classification\_report(ytest, ypred)) cm=confusion\_matrix(ytest, ypred) sns.heatmap(cm, annot=True)

```
Accuracy is 0.8478260869565217
             precision recall f1-score
                                           support
          1
                  0.64
                          0.93
                                     0.76
                                                15
          2
                  0.56
                          0.50
                                    0.53
                                                10
          3
                 0.93
                          0.81
                                    0.87
                                                16
          5
                 0.95
                          1.00
                                   0.97
                                                19
          6
                 1.00
                          1.00
                                   1.00
                                                14
          7
                           0.72
                                   0.84
                 1.00
                                                18
                                    0.85
                                               92
   accuracy
                                    0.83
                                                92
                0.85
                          0.83
  macro avg
weighted avg
                 0.87
                           0.85
                                     0.85
                                                92
```

Out[242]: <matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fb24a9b2c90>



# **Evaluation**

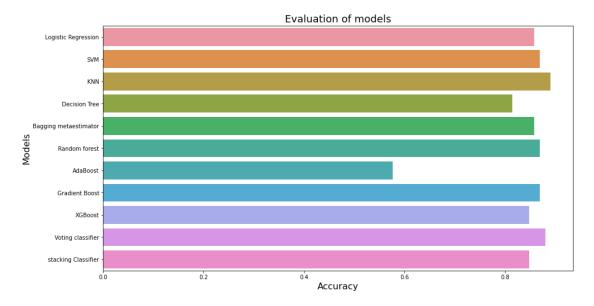
```
In [246]: models = ['Logistic Regression','SVM','KNN','Decision Tree','Bagging
    metaestimator','Random forest','AdaBoost','Gradient Boost','XGBoost
    ','Voting classifier','stacking Classifier']
    accuracy = [lr_acc,SVM_acc,KNN_acc,DT_acc,BM_acc,RF_acc,Ada_acc,Grad
    Boost_acc,XGB_acc,voting_acc,stacking_acc]
    precision=[lr_pre,SVM_pre,KNN_pre,DT_pre,BM_pre,RF_pre,Ada_pre,GradB
    oost_pre,XGB_pre,voting_pre,stacking_pre]
    recall = [lr_recall,SVM_recall,KNN_recall,DT_recall,BM_recall,RF_rec
    all,Ada_recall,GradBoost_recall,XGB_recall,voting_recall,stacking_re
    call]
    fscore = [lr_fsc,SVM_fsc,KNN_fsc,DT_fsc,BM_fsc,RF_fsc,Ada_fsc,GradBo
    ost_fsc,XGB_fsc,voting_fsc,stacking_fsc]
    Evaluation = pd.DataFrame({'No.':[x+1 for x in range(len(models))],'
    Model':models,'Accuracy':accuracy,'Precision':precision,'Recall':rec
    all,'fscore':fscore})
```

In [247]: Evaluation.style.highlight\_max(subset = ['Accuracy'],color = 'lightg
 reen')

#### Out[247]:

	No.	Model	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	fscore
0	1	Logistic Regression	0.858696	0.817460	0.814352	0.803092
1	2	SVM	0.869565	0.870221	0.854398	0.854862
2	3	KNN	0.891304	0.889356	0.881481	0.879871
3	4	Decision Tree	0.815217	0.808754	0.800231	0.799485
4	5	Bagging metaestimator	0.858696	0.847282	0.843287	0.840598
5	6	Random forest	0.869565	0.866071	0.866204	0.860863
6	7	AdaBoost	0.576087	0.495293	0.578265	0.502398
7	8	Gradient Boost	0.869565	0.861673	0.851389	0.853758
8	9	XGBoost	0.847826	0.842857	0.832407	0.832036
9	10	Voting classifier	0.880435	0.877249	0.867361	0.868708
10	11	stacking Classifier	0.847826	0.845082	0.828009	0.827135

Out[248]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Evaluation of models')



We can conclude that KNN after oversampling showing high accuracy which is around 0.89 where and multinomial Adaboost is performing poor on the given data.