Australian dataset classification

March 23, 2023

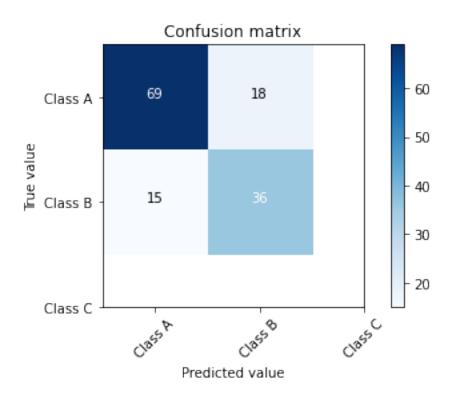
```
[1]: import pandas as pd
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
     from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
[2]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, GradientBoostingClassifier
     from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, f1_score, precision_score, u
      →recall_score
[3]: import warnings
     warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
[4]: data = pd.read_csv('australian.csv')
     data.head(2)
[5]:
        @inputs A1
                       A2
                             AЗ
                                 Α4
                                     A5
                                         A6
                                                Α7
                                                    8A
                                                        A9
                                                            A10
                                                                 A11
                                                                      A12
                                                                            A13
                                                                                  A14
     0
                           1146
                                  2
                                      4
                                          4
                                             1585
                                                     0
                                                         0
                                                              0
                                                                   1
                                                                         2
                                                                            100
                                                                                 1213
                    2208
     1
                                               165
                                                                            160
                    2267
                                                         0
                                                              0
                                                                   0
        @output Class
     0
                    0
                    0
     1
[6]: data.info()
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 690 entries, 0 to 689
    Data columns (total 15 columns):
         Column
                         Non-Null Count
                                          Dtype
         _____
         @inputs A1
                         690 non-null
                                          int64
     0
     1
         A2
                         690 non-null
                                          int64
     2
         АЗ
                         690 non-null
                                          int64
     3
         Α4
                         690 non-null
                                          int64
     4
         A5
                         690 non-null
                                          int64
     5
                         690 non-null
         A6
                                          int64
                         690 non-null
         A7
                                          int64
```

```
7
         8A
                        690 non-null
                                         int64
     8
                                         int64
         Α9
                        690 non-null
     9
         A10
                        690 non-null
                                         int64
     10 A11
                        690 non-null
                                         int64
     11
        A12
                        690 non-null
                                         int64
     12
        A13
                        690 non-null
                                         int64
     13
        A14
                        690 non-null
                                         int64
     14 @output Class
                        690 non-null
                                         int64
    dtypes: int64(15)
    memory usage: 81.0 KB
[7]: data = data.rename(columns={"@inputs A1": "A1", "@output Class":"Class"})
[8]: data.info()
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    RangeIndex: 690 entries, 0 to 689
    Data columns (total 15 columns):
         Column Non-Null Count Dtype
     0
         Α1
                 690 non-null
                                  int64
     1
         A2
                 690 non-null
                                  int64
     2
                 690 non-null
         АЗ
                                  int64
     3
         Α4
                 690 non-null
                                  int64
     4
         A5
                 690 non-null
                                  int64
     5
                 690 non-null
                                 int64
         A6
     6
         Α7
                 690 non-null
                                 int64
     7
         8A
                 690 non-null
                                  int64
     8
         Α9
                 690 non-null
                                  int64
     9
         A10
                 690 non-null
                                  int64
     10
        A11
                 690 non-null
                                  int64
        A12
                 690 non-null
                                  int64
     11
     12 A13
                 690 non-null
                                  int64
     13 A14
                 690 non-null
                                  int64
     14 Class
                 690 non-null
                                  int64
    dtypes: int64(15)
    memory usage: 81.0 KB
[9]: # Split the dataset into training and testing sets
     X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data.iloc[:, :-1], data.
      →iloc[:, -1], test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

0.0.1 Logistic Regression

```
[10]: # Train and evaluate a Logistic Regression model
lr_model = LogisticRegression(random_state=42)
```

```
[11]: lr_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
     lr_preds = lr_model.predict(X_test)
[12]: lr_acc = accuracy_score(y_test, lr_preds)
     lr_prec = precision_score(y_test, lr_preds)
     lr_rec = recall_score(y_test, lr_preds)
     lr_f1 = f1_score(y_test, lr_preds)
[13]: print("Logistic Regression Accuracy:", lr_acc)
     print("Logistic Regression Precision:", lr_prec)
     print("Logistic Regression Recall:", lr_rec)
     print("Logistic Regression F1 Score:", lr_f1)
     Logistic Regression Accuracy: 0.7608695652173914
     Logistic Regression Recall: 0.7058823529411765
     Logistic Regression F1 Score: 0.6857142857142857
[14]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
     import numpy as np
     import itertools
[15]: # Define class labels
     classes = ['Class A', 'Class B', 'Class C']
[16]: # Compute confusion matrix
     cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, lr_preds)
[17]: # Plot confusion matrix
     plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
     plt.title('Confusion matrix')
     plt.colorbar()
     tick_marks = np.arange(len(classes))
     plt.xticks(tick marks, classes, rotation=45)
     plt.yticks(tick_marks, classes)
     plt.xlabel('Predicted value')
     plt.ylabel('True value')
     # Add text to each cell
     thresh = cm.max() / 2.
     for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
         plt.text(j, i, format(cm[i, j], 'd'),
                  horizontalalignment="center",
                  color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
     plt.tight_layout()
     plt.show()
```



0.0.2 Decision Tree

```
[18]: # Train and evaluate a Decision Tree model
dt_model = DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)
dt_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

[18]: DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=42)

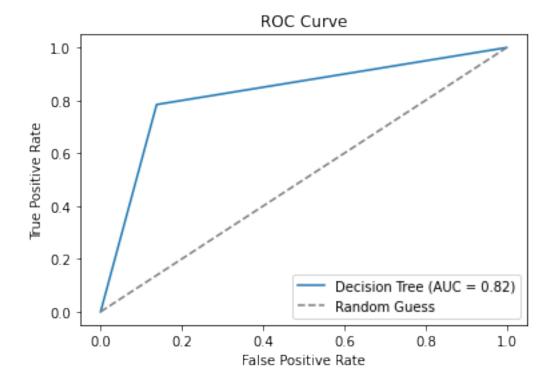
```
[19]: dt_preds = dt_model.predict(X_test)
    dt_acc = accuracy_score(y_test, dt_preds)
    dt_prec = precision_score(y_test, dt_preds)
    dt_rec = recall_score(y_test, dt_preds)
    dt_f1 = f1_score(y_test, dt_preds)
```

```
[20]: print("Results of Decision Tree:")
print("Decision Tree Accuracy:", dt_acc)
print("Decision Tree Precision:", dt_prec)
print("Decision Tree Recall:", dt_rec)
print("Decision Tree F1 Score:", dt_f1)
```

Results of Decision Tree:

Decision Tree F1 Score: 0.7766990291262137

```
[21]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from sklearn.metrics import roc_curve, auc
[22]: # Calculate predicted probabilities for positive class
      dt_probs = dt_model.predict_proba(X_test)[:, 1]
[23]: # Calculate FPR, TPR, and thresholds
      fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, dt_probs)
[24]: # Calculate AUC
      auc_dt = auc(fpr, tpr)
[25]: # Plot ROC curve
      plt.plot(fpr, tpr, label='Decision Tree (AUC = {:.2f})'.format(auc_dt))
      plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], linestyle='--', color='gray', label='Random Guess')
      plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
      plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
      plt.title('ROC Curve')
      plt.legend()
      plt.show()
```



0.0.3 Gradient Boosting

```
[26]: gb_model = GradientBoostingClassifier(random_state=42)
      gb_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
[26]: GradientBoostingClassifier(random_state=42)
[27]: gb_preds = gb_model.predict(X_test)
[28]: gb_acc = accuracy_score(y_test, gb_preds)
      gb_prec = precision_score(y_test, gb_preds)
      gb_rec = recall_score(y_test, gb_preds)
      gb_f1 = f1_score(y_test, gb_preds)
[29]: print("Results of Gradient Boosting")
      print("Gradient Boosting Accuracy:", gb_acc)
      print("Gradient Boosting Precision:", gb_prec)
      print("Gradient Boosting Recall:", gb_rec)
      print("Gradient Boosting F1 Score:", gb_f1)
     Results of Gradient Boosting
     Gradient Boosting Accuracy: 0.8695652173913043
     Gradient Boosting Precision: 0.8367346938775511
     Gradient Boosting Recall: 0.803921568627451
     Gradient Boosting F1 Score: 0.820000000000001
     0.0.4 Artificial Neural Network
[30]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
      from keras.models import Sequential
      from keras.layers import Dense
[31]: # Feature Scaling
      sc = StandardScaler()
      X train = sc.fit transform(X train)
      X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
[32]: # Define the ANN model
      model = Sequential()
      model.add(Dense(units=16, activation='relu', input_dim=X_train.shape[1]))
      model.add(Dense(units=8, activation='relu'))
      model.add(Dense(units=1, activation='sigmoid'))
[33]: # Compile the model
      model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='binary_crossentropy',_
       →metrics=['accuracy'])
```

[34]: # Train the model model.fit(X_train, y_train, batch_size=32, epochs=50) Epoch 1/50 0.5344 Epoch 2/50 18/18 [===============] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.6512 - accuracy: 0.6757 Epoch 3/50 0.7174 Epoch 4/50 Epoch 5/50 0.7826 Epoch 6/50 18/18 [===============] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.4844 - accuracy: 0.8043 Epoch 7/50 18/18 [===============] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.4551 - accuracy: 0.8207 Epoch 8/50 0.8406 Epoch 9/50 0.8496 Epoch 10/50 0.8605 Epoch 11/50 18/18 [===============] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.3706 - accuracy: 0.8641 Epoch 12/50 18/18 [===============] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.3580 - accuracy: 0.8678 Epoch 13/50 18/18 [===============] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.3470 - accuracy: 0.8750 Epoch 14/50 0.8822 Epoch 15/50

0.8822

```
Epoch 16/50
0.8859
Epoch 17/50
18/18 [=============== ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.3182 - accuracy:
0.8895
Epoch 18/50
0.8931
Epoch 19/50
0.8913
Epoch 20/50
0.8913
Epoch 21/50
0.8877
Epoch 22/50
0.8913
Epoch 23/50
0.8913
Epoch 24/50
0.8967
Epoch 25/50
0.8967
Epoch 26/50
0.8967
Epoch 27/50
0.8967
Epoch 28/50
0.8967
Epoch 29/50
18/18 [=============== ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.2801 - accuracy:
0.9004
Epoch 30/50
0.9004
Epoch 31/50
0.9022
```

```
Epoch 32/50
0.9022
Epoch 33/50
18/18 [=============== ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.2725 - accuracy:
0.9040
Epoch 34/50
0.9022
Epoch 35/50
0.9022
Epoch 36/50
0.9040
Epoch 37/50
0.9040
Epoch 38/50
0.9040
Epoch 39/50
0.9058
Epoch 40/50
0.9040
Epoch 41/50
0.9040
Epoch 42/50
0.9058
Epoch 43/50
18/18 [=============== ] - Os 1ms/step - loss: 0.2586 - accuracy:
0.9076
Epoch 44/50
0.9076
Epoch 45/50
0.9094
Epoch 46/50
0.9094
Epoch 47/50
0.9094
```

```
Epoch 48/50
    0.9076
    Epoch 49/50
    18/18 [============== ] - Os 2ms/step - loss: 0.2515 - accuracy:
    0.9149
    Epoch 50/50
    0.9094
[34]: <keras.callbacks.History at 0x1afa656fa00>
[35]: # Evaluate the model
    y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
    y_pred = (y_pred > 0.5).astype(int)
    [36]: accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
    prec = precision_score(y_test, y_pred)
    rec = recall_score(y_test, y_pred)
    f1 = f1_score(y_test, y_pred)
[37]: print("Results of Artificial Neural Network:")
    print("ANN Accuracy:", accuracy)
    print("ANN Precision:", prec)
    print("ANN Recall:", rec)
    print("ANN F1 Score:", f1)
    Results of Artificial Neural Network:
    ANN Accuracy: 0.8840579710144928
    ANN Recall: 0.7843137254901961
    ANN F1 Score: 0.83333333333333334
```