

```
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('accident data.csv')
```

```
In [3]: df.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	Index	Accident_Severity	Accident Date	Latitude	Light_Conditions	District Area	Longitude
0	200701BS64157	Serious	05-06-2019	51.506187	Darkness - lights lit	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.209082
1	200701BS65737	Serious	02-07-2019	51.495029	Daylight	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.173647
2	200701BS66127	Serious	26-08-2019	51.517715	Darkness - lighting unknown	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.210215
3	200701BS66128	Serious	16-08-2019	51.495478	Daylight	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.202731
4	200701BS66837	Slight	03-09-2019	51.488576	Darkness - lights lit	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.192487

```
In [4]: df.tail()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	Index	Accident_Severity	Accident Date	Latitude	Light_Conditions	District Area	Longit
660674	201091NM01760	Slight	18-02-2022	57.374005	Daylight	Highland	-3.467
660675	201091NM01881	Slight	21-02-2022	57.232273	Darkness - no lighting	Highland	-3.809
660676	201091NM01935	Slight	23-02-2022	57.585044	Daylight	Highland	-3.862
660677	201091NM01964	Serious	23-02-2022	57.214898	Darkness - no lighting	Highland	-3.823
660678	201091NM02142	Serious	28-02-2022	57.575210	Daylight	Highland	-3.895

```
In [5]: df.shape
```

```
Out[5]: (660679, 14)
```

```
In [6]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 660679 entries, 0 to 660678
Data columns (total 14 columns):
 #   Column           Non-Null Count  Dtype  

```

```
--  -----
0  Index           660679 non-null  object
1  Accident_Severity  660679 non-null  object
2  Accident Date   660679 non-null  object
3  Latitude         660654 non-null  float64
4  Light_Conditions 660679 non-null  object
5  District Area    660679 non-null  object
6  Longitude        660653 non-null  float64
7  Number_of_Casualties  660679 non-null  int64
8  Number_of_Vehicles 660679 non-null  int64
9  Road_Surface_Conditions  659953 non-null  object
10 Road_Type        656159 non-null  object
11 Urban_or_Rural_Area 660664 non-null  object
12 Weather_Conditions 646551 non-null  object
13 Vehicle_Type     660679 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(10)
memory usage: 70.6+ MB
```

```
In [7]: df.columns
```

```
Out[7]: Index(['Index', 'Accident_Severity', 'Accident Date', 'Latitude',
       'Light_Conditions', 'District Area', 'Longitude',
       'Number_of_Casualties', 'Number_of_Vehicles', 'Road_Surface_Conditions',
       'Road_Type', 'Urban_or_Rural_Area', 'Weather_Conditions',
       'Vehicle_Type'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [8]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[8]: Index          0
Accident_Severity  0
Accident Date     0
Latitude          25
Light_Conditions   0
District Area     0
Longitude          26
Number_of_Casualties  0
Number_of_Vehicles  0
Road_Surface_Conditions 726
Road_Type          4520
Urban_or_Rural_Area 15
Weather_Conditions 14128
Vehicle_Type        0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [9]: df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
Out[9]: 19
```

```
In [10]: df=df.drop_duplicates()
```

```
In [11]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[11]: Index          0
Accident_Severity  0
Accident Date     0
Latitude          25
Light_Conditions   0
District Area     0
Longitude          26
Number_of_Casualties  0
```

```
Number_of_Vehicles          0
Road_Surface_Conditions    726
Road_Type                   4520
Urban_or_Rural_Area        15
Weather_Conditions          14127
Vehicle_Type                 0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [12]: df.describe()
```

```
Out[12]:
```

	Latitude	Longitude	Number_of_Casualties	Number_of_Vehicles
count	660635.000000	660634.000000	660660.000000	660660.000000
mean	52.553857	-1.431216	1.357047	1.831255
std	1.406909	1.383322	0.824856	0.715272
min	49.914430	-7.516225	1.000000	1.000000
25%	51.490692	-2.332278	1.000000	1.000000
50%	52.315628	-1.411666	1.000000	2.000000
75%	53.453451	-0.232870	1.000000	2.000000
max	60.757544	1.762010	68.000000	32.000000

```
In [13]: df.nunique()
```

```
Out[13]:
```

Index	421020
Accident_Severity	3
Accident Date	1461
Latitude	511618
Light_Conditions	5
District Area	422
Longitude	529766
Number_of_Casualties	36
Number_of_Vehicles	19
Road_Surface_Conditions	5
Road_Type	5
Urban_or_Rural_Area	3
Weather_Conditions	8
Vehicle_Type	16

```
In [14]: object_columns=df.select_dtypes(include=['object','bool']).columns
print("Object type columns:")
print(object_columns)
numerical_columns=df.select_dtypes(include=['int64','float64']).columns
print("\nNumerical type columns:")
print(numerical_columns)
```

Object type columns:

```
Index(['Index', 'Accident_Severity', 'Accident Date', 'Light_Conditions',
       'District Area', 'Road_Surface_Conditions', 'Road_Type',
       'Urban_or_Rural_Area', 'Weather_Conditions', 'Vehicle_Type'],
      dtype='object')
```

Numerical type columns:

```
Index(['Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Number_of_Casualties', 'Number_of_Vehicles'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
In [15]: def classify_features(df):
    categorical_features = []
    non_categorical_features = []
    discrete_features = []
    continuous_features = []
    for column in df.columns:
        if df[column].dtype in ['object', 'bool']:
            if df[column].nunique() < 15:
                categorical_features.append(column)
            else:
                non_categorical_features.append(column)
        elif df[column].dtype in ['int64', 'float64']:
            if df[column].nunique() < 10:
                discrete_features.append(column)
            else:
                continuous_features.append(column)
    return categorical_features, non_categorical_features, discrete_features,
```

```
In [16]: categorical,non_categorical,discrete,continuous=classify_features(df)
```

```
In [17]: print("Categorical Features:",categorical)
print("Non-Categorical Features:",non_categorical)
print("Discrete Features:",discrete)
print("Continuous Features:",continuous)
```

```
Categorical Features: ['Accident_Severity', 'Light_Conditions', 'Road_Surface_Conditions', 'Road_Type', 'Urban_or_Rural_Area', 'Weather_Conditions']
Non-Categorical Features: ['Index', 'Accident Date', 'District Area', 'Vehicle_Type']
Discrete Features: []
Continuous Features: ['Latitude', 'Longitude', 'Number_of_Casualties', 'Number_of_Vehicles']
```

```
In [18]: null_counts = df.isnull().sum()
null_columns = null_counts=null_counts[null_counts > 0].index.tolist()
```

```
In [19]: total_rows = len(df)
null_percentage = (null_counts / total_rows) * 100
```

```
In [20]: null_df = pd.DataFrame({
    'Column': null_counts.index,
    'Null Count': null_counts.values,
    'Null Percentage': null_percentage.values
})
```

```
In [21]: null_df = null_df.sort_values(by='Null Count', ascending=False)
```

```
In [22]: null_df
```

	Column	Null Count	Null Percentage
<b>12</b>	Weather_Conditions	14127	2.138316
<b>10</b>	Road_Type	4520	0.684164
<b>9</b>	Road_Surface_Conditions	726	0.109890
<b>6</b>	Longitude	26	0.003935
<b>3</b>	Latitude	25	0.003784

	Column	Null Count	Null Percentage
11	Urban_or_Rural_Area	15	0.002270
0	Index	0	0.000000
1	Accident_Severity	0	0.000000
2	Accident Date	0	0.000000
4	Light_Conditions	0	0.000000
5	District Area	0	0.000000
7	Number_of_Casualties	0	0.000000
8	Number_of_Vehicles	0	0.000000
13	Vehicle_Type	0	0.000000

```
In [23]: mode_value = df['Weather_Conditions'].mode()[0]
df['Weather_Conditions'].fillna(mode_value, inplace=True)
```

```
In [24]: mode_value = df['Road_Type'].mode()[0]
df['Road_Type'].fillna(mode_value, inplace=True)
```

```
In [25]: mode_value = df['Road_Surface_Conditions'].mode()[0]
df['Road_Surface_Conditions'].fillna(mode_value, inplace=True)
```

```
In [26]: mode_value = df['Urban_or_Rural_Area'].mode()[0]
df['Urban_or_Rural_Area'].fillna(mode_value, inplace=True)
```

```
In [27]: mean_value = df['Latitude'].mean()
df['Latitude'].fillna(mean_value, inplace=True)
```

```
In [28]: mean_value = df['Longitude'].mean()
df['Longitude'].fillna(mean_value, inplace=True)
```

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

```
Out[29]: Index          0
Accident_Severity  0
Accident_Date      0
Latitude           0
Light_Conditions   0
District Area      0
Longitude          0
Number_of_Casualties 0
Number_of_Vehicles  0
Road_Surface_Conditions 0
Road_Type          0
Urban_or_Rural_Area 0
Weather_Conditions 0
Vehicle_Type        0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [30]: for i in categorical:
    print(i, ':')
    print(df[i].unique())
    print()
```

```
Accident_Severity :  
['Serious' 'Slight' 'Fatal']  
  
Light_Conditions :  
['Darkness - lights lit' 'Daylight' 'Darkness - lighting unknown'  
'Darkness - lights unlit' 'Darkness - no lighting']  
  
Road_Surface_Conditions :  
['Dry' 'Wet or damp' 'Snow' 'Frost or ice' 'Flood over 3cm. deep']  
  
Road_Type :  
['Single carriageway' 'Dual carriageway' 'One way street' 'Roundabout'  
'Slip road']  
  
Urban_or_Rural_Area :  
['Urban' 'Rural' 'Unallocated']  
  
Weather_Conditions :  
['Fine no high winds' 'Raining no high winds' 'Other' 'Fine + high winds'  
'Raining + high winds' 'Snowing no high winds' 'Fog or mist'  
'Snowing + high winds']
```

```
In [31]: for i in categorical:  
    print(i, ':')  
    print(df[i].value_counts())  
    print()
```

```
Accident_Severity :  
Slight      563782  
Serious     88217  
Fatal       8661  
Name: Accident_Severity, dtype: int64  
  
Light_Conditions :  
Daylight          484866  
Darkness - lights lit 129335  
Darkness - no lighting 37432  
Darkness - lighting unknown 6484  
Darkness - lights unlit 2543  
Name: Light_Conditions, dtype: int64  
  
Road_Surface_Conditions :  
Dry           448536  
Wet or damp   186705  
Frost or ice   18514  
Snow          5888  
Flood over 3cm. deep 1017  
Name: Road_Surface_Conditions, dtype: int64  
  
Road_Type :  
Single carriageway 496655  
Dual carriageway  99416  
Roundabout        43989  
One way street    13559  
Slip road         7041  
Name: Road_Type, dtype: int64  
  
Urban_or_Rural_Area :  
Urban          421675  
Rural          238974  
Unallocated      11
```

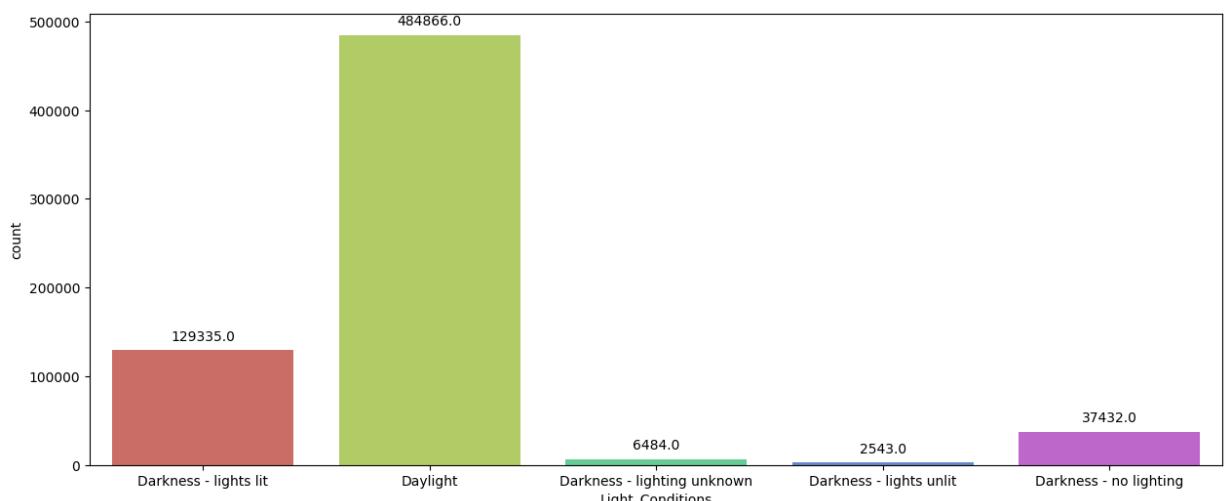
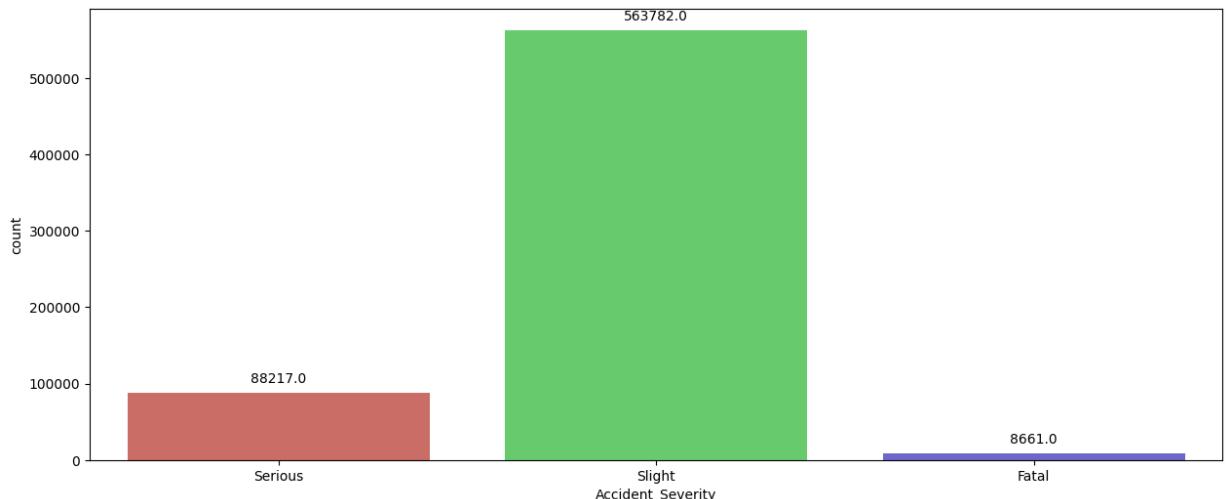
Name: Urban\_or\_Rural\_Area, dtype: int64

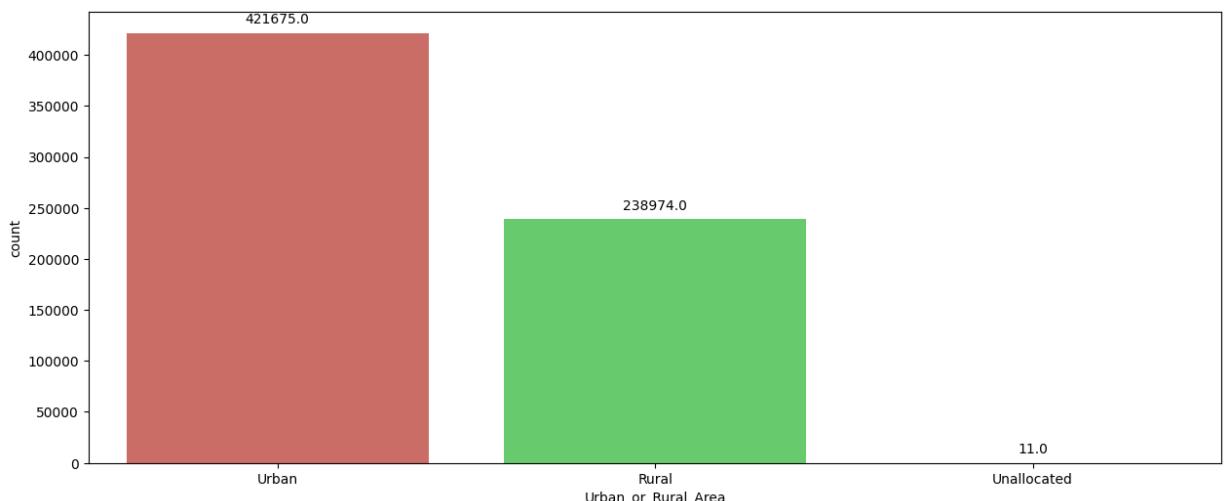
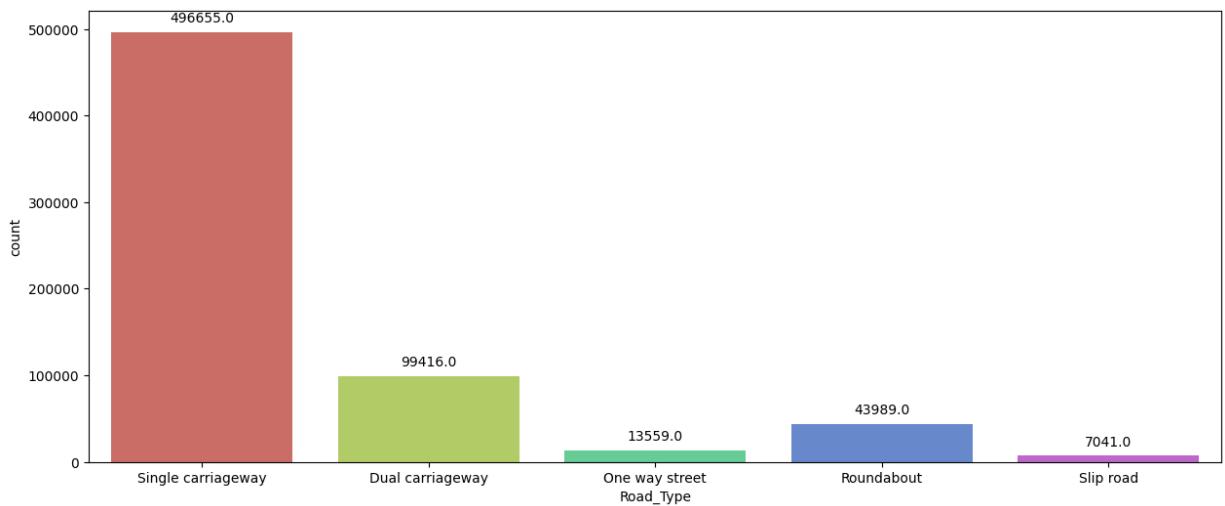
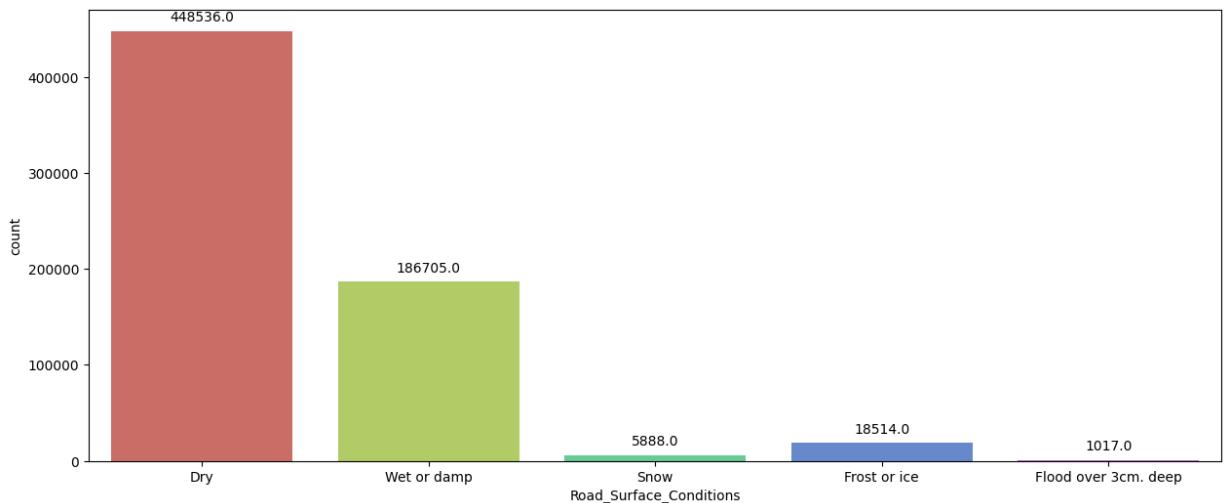
Weather\_Conditions :

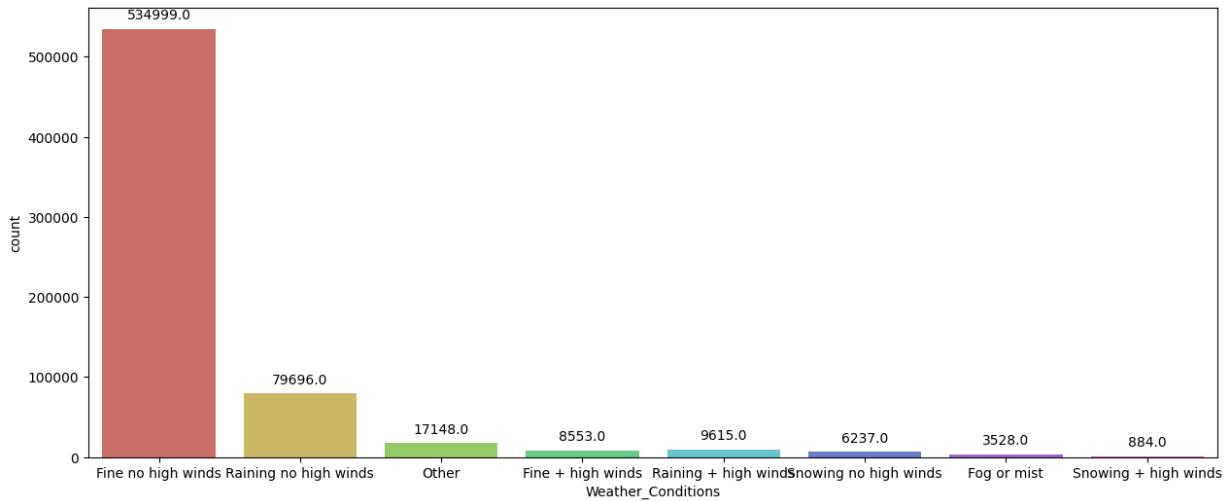
Fine no high winds	534999
Raining no high winds	79696
Other	17148
Raining + high winds	9615
Fine + high winds	8553
Snowing no high winds	6237
Fog or mist	3528
Snowing + high winds	884

Name: Weather\_Conditions, dtype: int64

```
In [32]: for i in categorical:  
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))  
    ax = sns.countplot(x=i, data=df, palette='hls')  
    for p in ax.patches:  
        ax.annotate(f'{p.get_height()}', (p.get_x() + p.get_width() / 2., p.get_y() + p.get_height() / 2.),  
                    ha='center', va='center', xytext=(0, 10), textcoords='offset pixels')  
    plt.show()
```

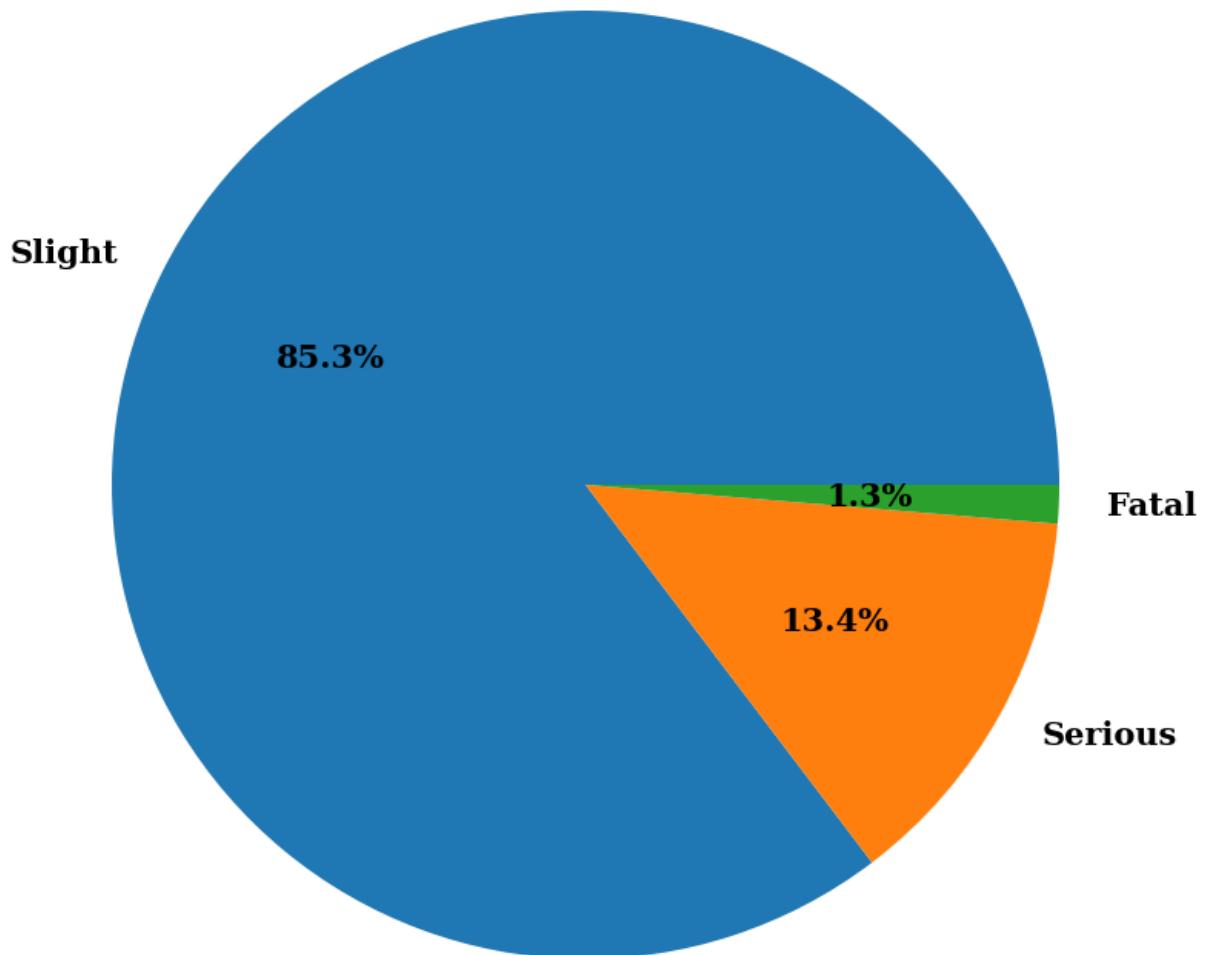




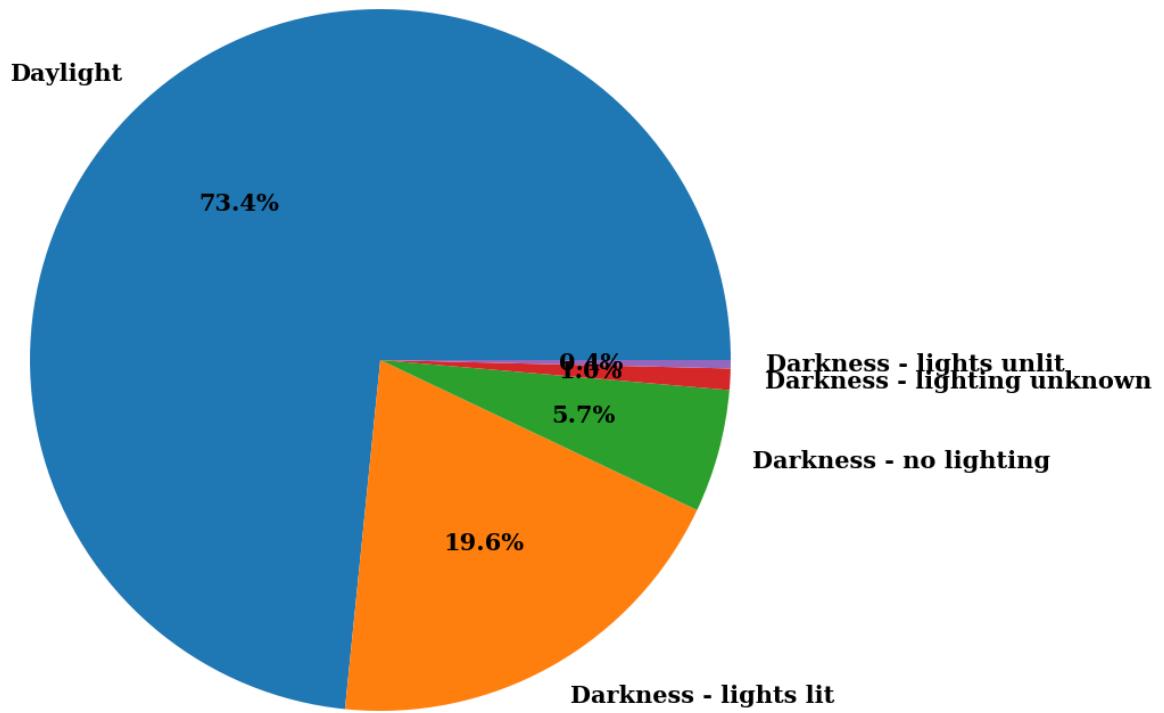


```
In [33]: for i in categorical:
    plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
    plt.pie(df[i].value_counts(), labels=df[i].value_counts().index, autopct='%.1f'
            'color':'black',
            'weight':'bold',
            'family':'serif'))
    hfont = {'fontname':'serif','weight':'bold'}
    plt.title(i,size=20,**hfont)
    plt.show()
```

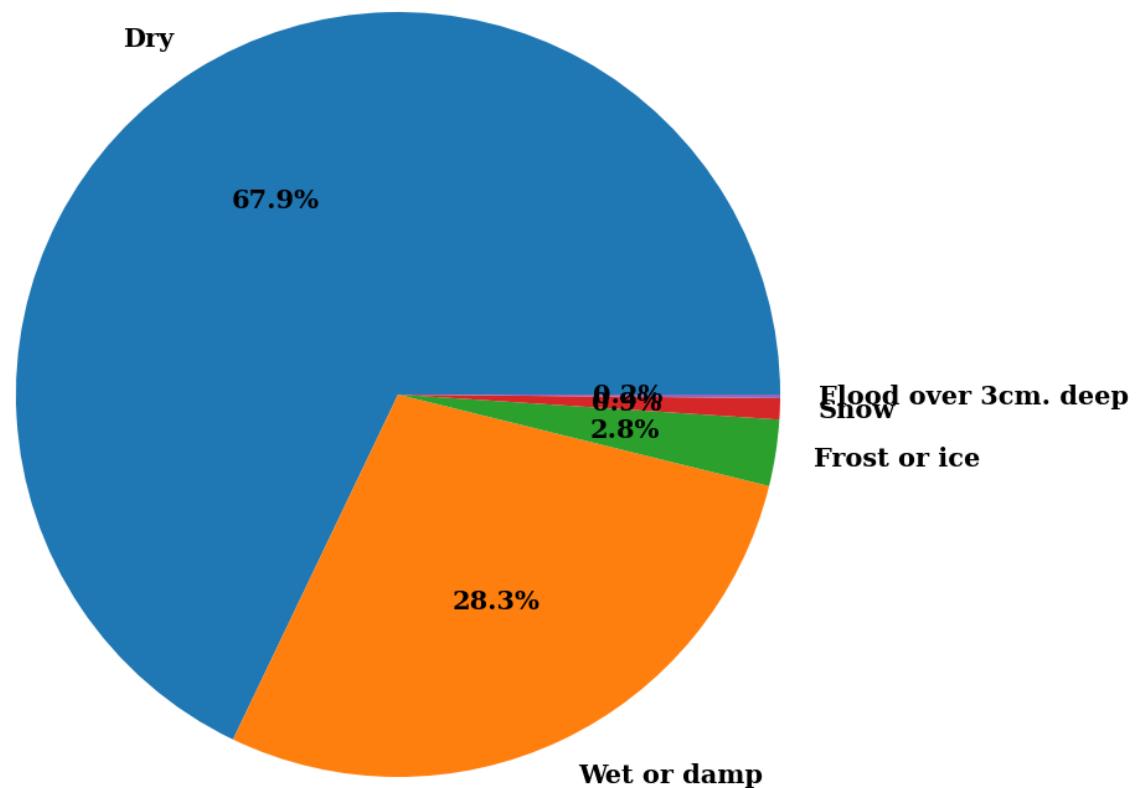
## **Accident\_Severity**



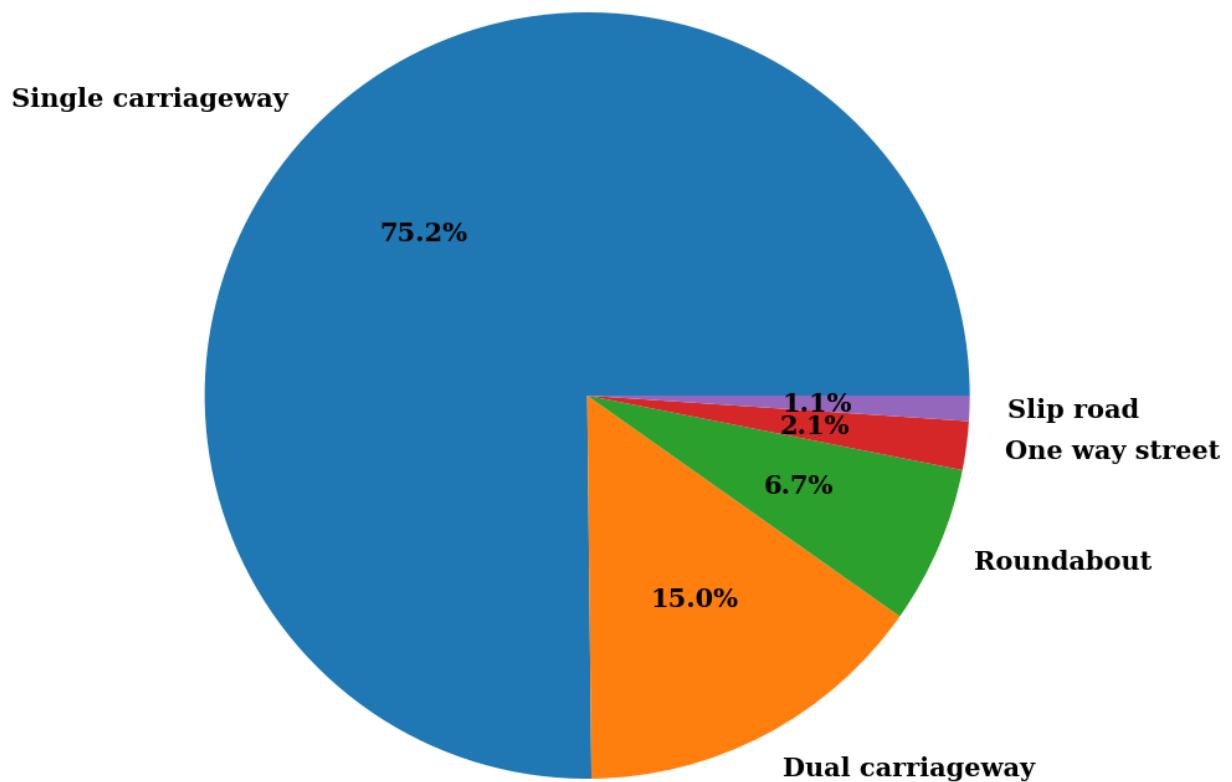
### **Light\_Conditions**



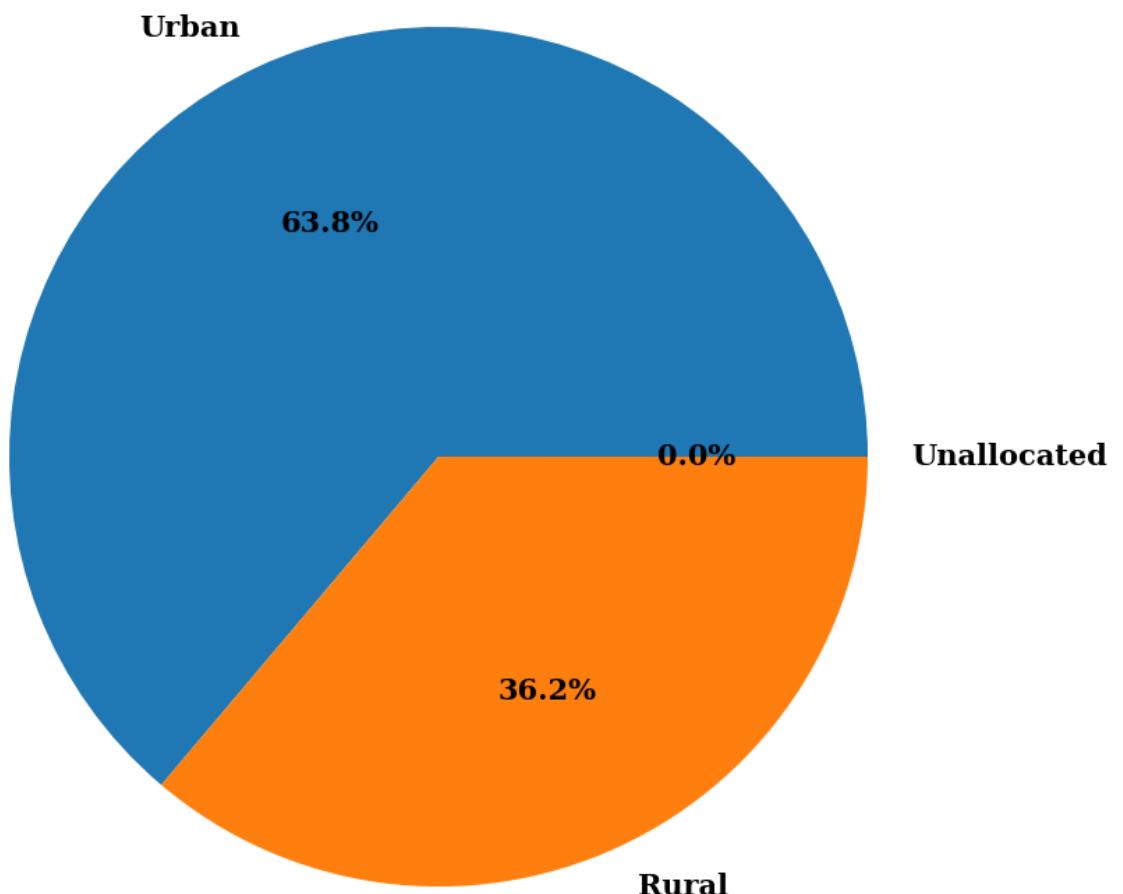
### **Road\_Surface\_Conditions**



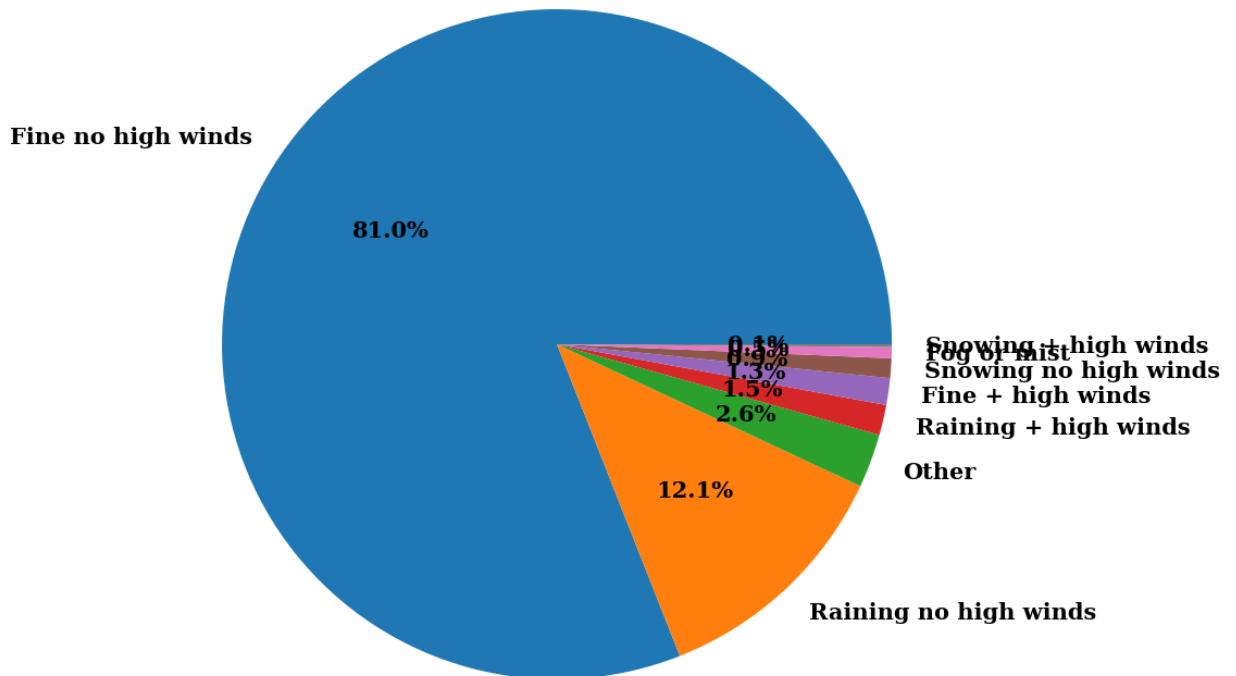
## Road\_Type



## **Urban\_or\_Rural\_Area**

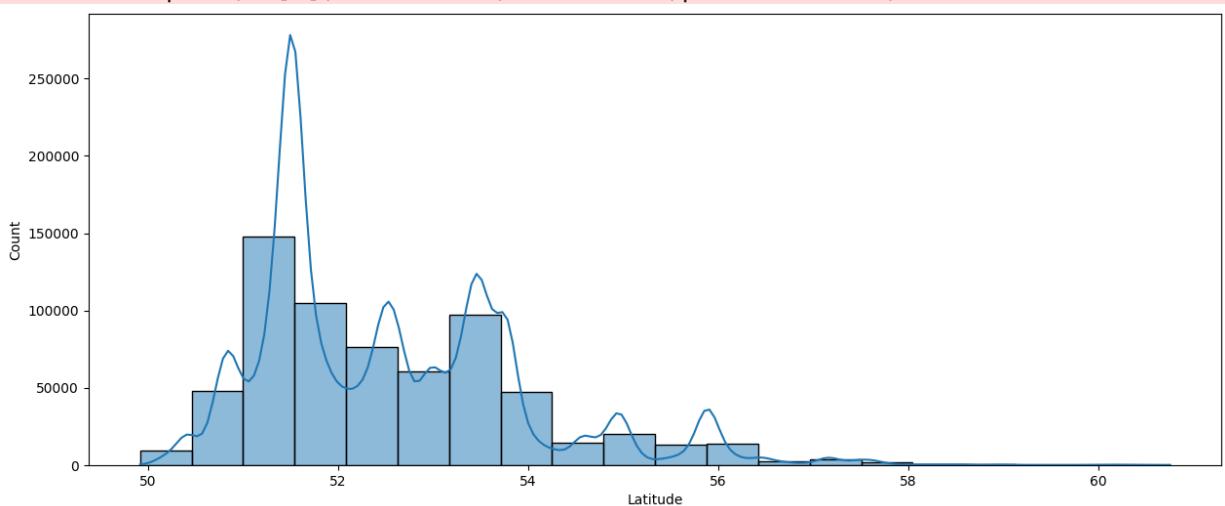


## Weather\_Conditions

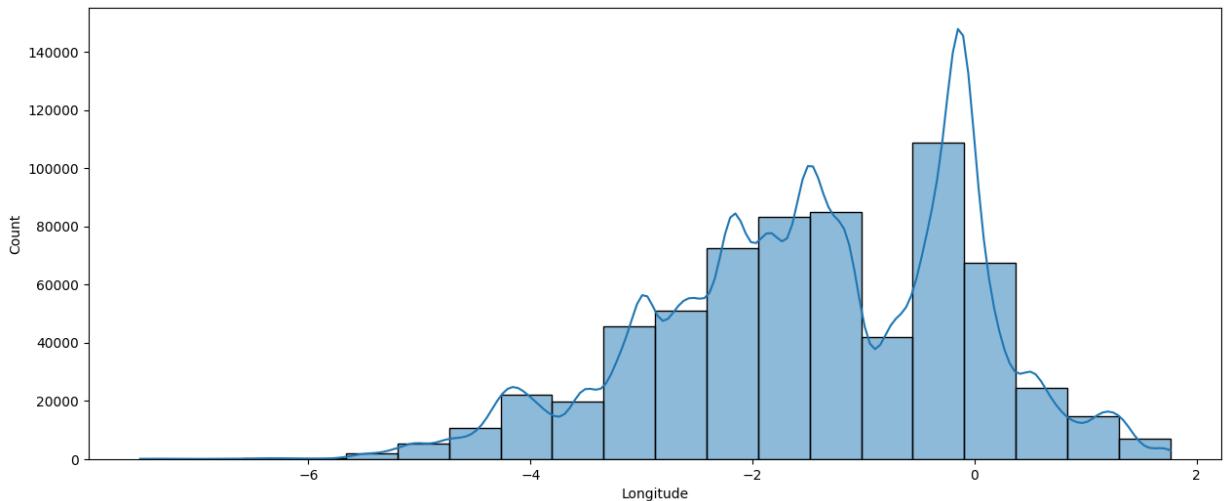


```
In [34]: for i in continuous:
    plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
    sns.histplot(df[i], bins = 20,kde = True,palette='hls')
    plt.show()
```

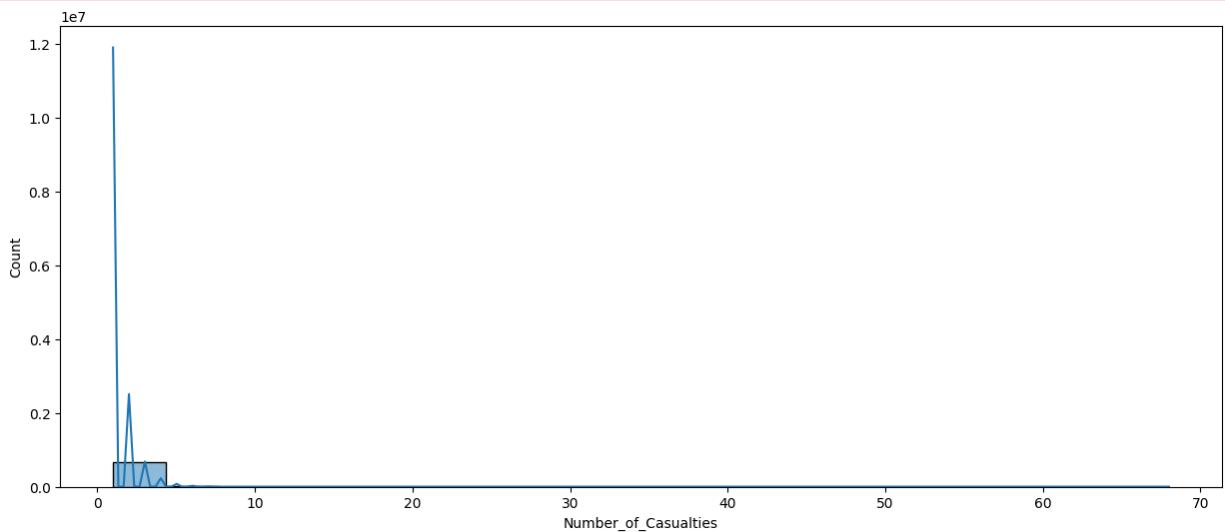
C:\Users\tamil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_3900\2283040530.py:3: UserWarning:  
Ignoring `palette` because no `hue` variable has been assigned.  
sns.histplot(df[i], bins = 20,kde = True,palette='hls')



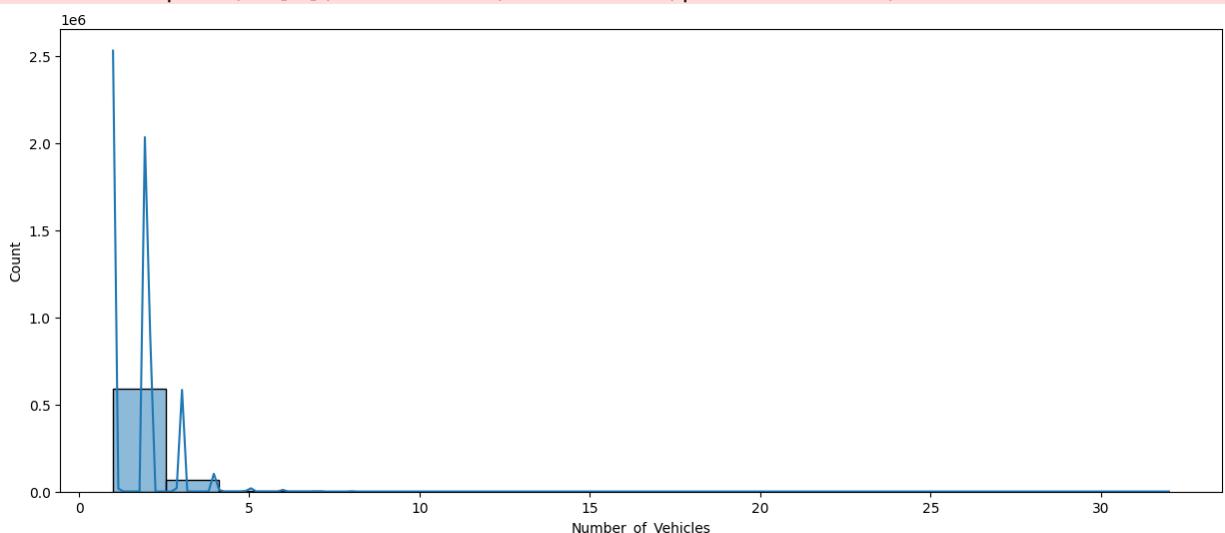
C:\Users\tamil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_3900\2283040530.py:3: UserWarning:  
Ignoring `palette` because no `hue` variable has been assigned.  
sns.histplot(df[i], bins = 20,kde = True,palette='hls')



```
C:\Users\tamil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3900\2283040530.py:3: UserWarning:
Ignoring `palette` because no `hue` variable has been assigned.
sns.histplot(df[i], bins = 20,kde = True,palette='hls')
```



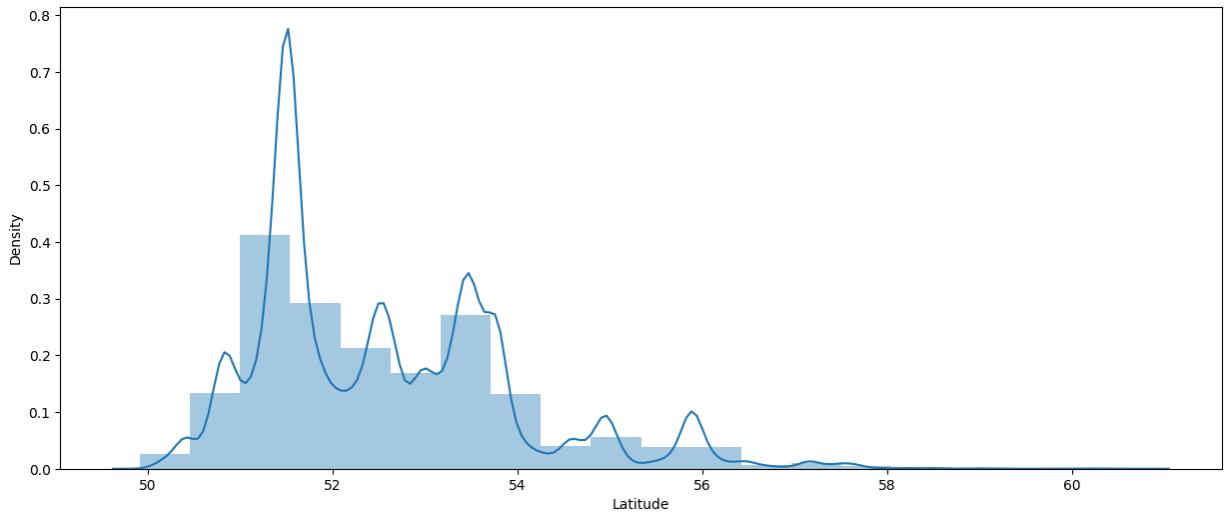
```
C:\Users\tamil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3900\2283040530.py:3: UserWarning:
Ignoring `palette` because no `hue` variable has been assigned.
sns.histplot(df[i], bins = 20,kde = True,palette='hls')
```



```
In [35]: for i in continuous:
    plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
    sns.distplot(df[i], bins = 20, kde = True)
    plt.show()
```

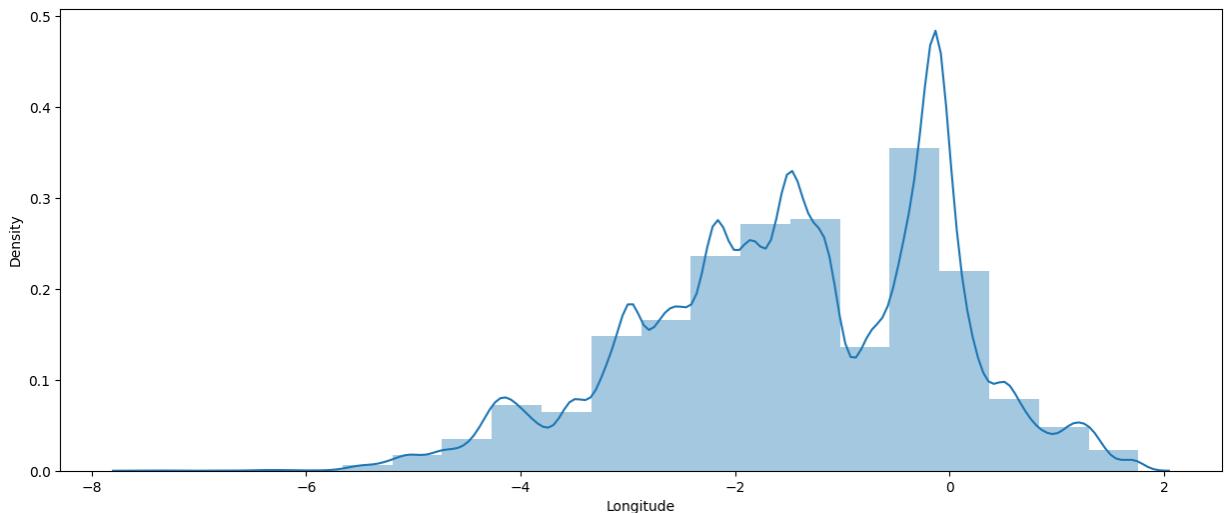
```
C:\Users\tamil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3900\3589386306.py:3: UserWarning:  
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.  
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with  
similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).  
For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see  
https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751
```

```
sns.distplot(df[i], bins = 20, kde = True)
```



```
C:\Users\tamil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3900\3589386306.py:3: UserWarning:  
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.  
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with  
similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).  
For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see  
https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751
```

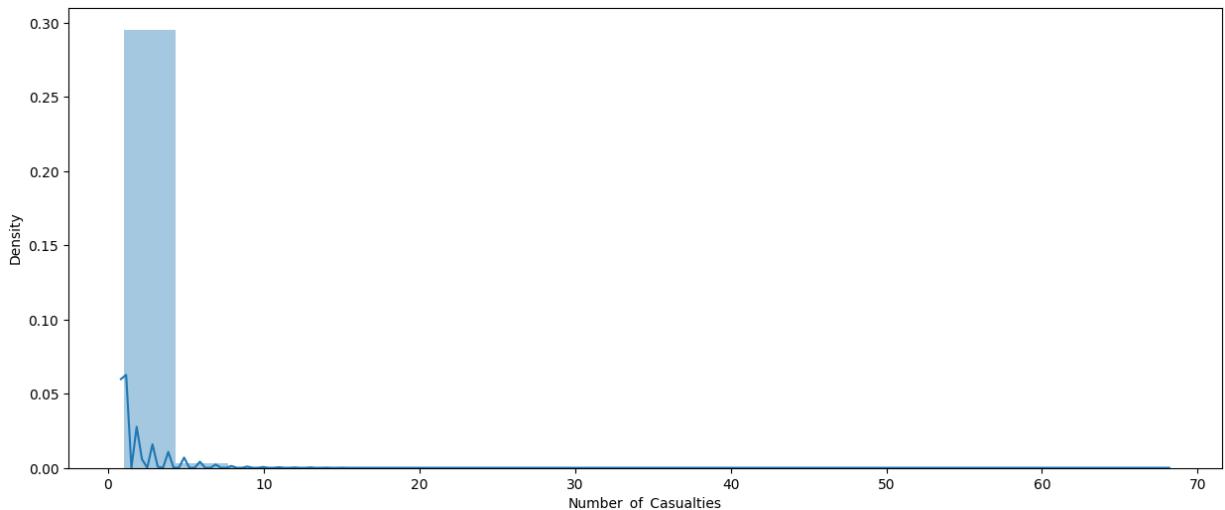
```
sns.distplot(df[i], bins = 20, kde = True)
```



```
C:\Users\tamil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3900\3589386306.py:3: UserWarning:  
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.  
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with  
similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
```

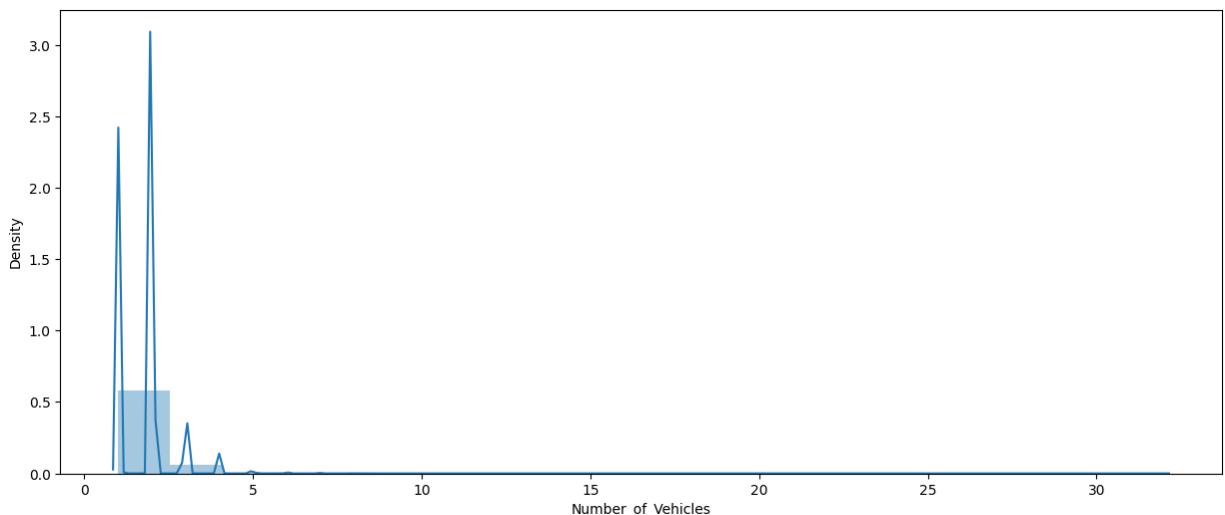
For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see  
<https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(df[i], bins = 20, kde = True)
```



C:\Users\tamil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_3900\3589386306.py:3: UserWarning:  
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.  
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).  
For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see  
<https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(df[i], bins = 20, kde = True)
```

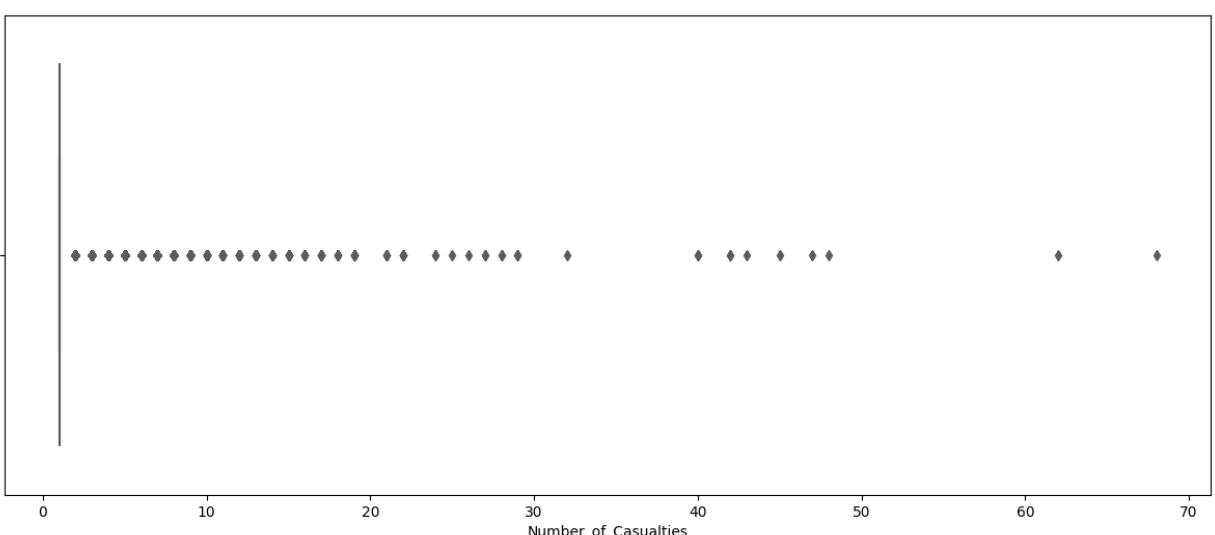
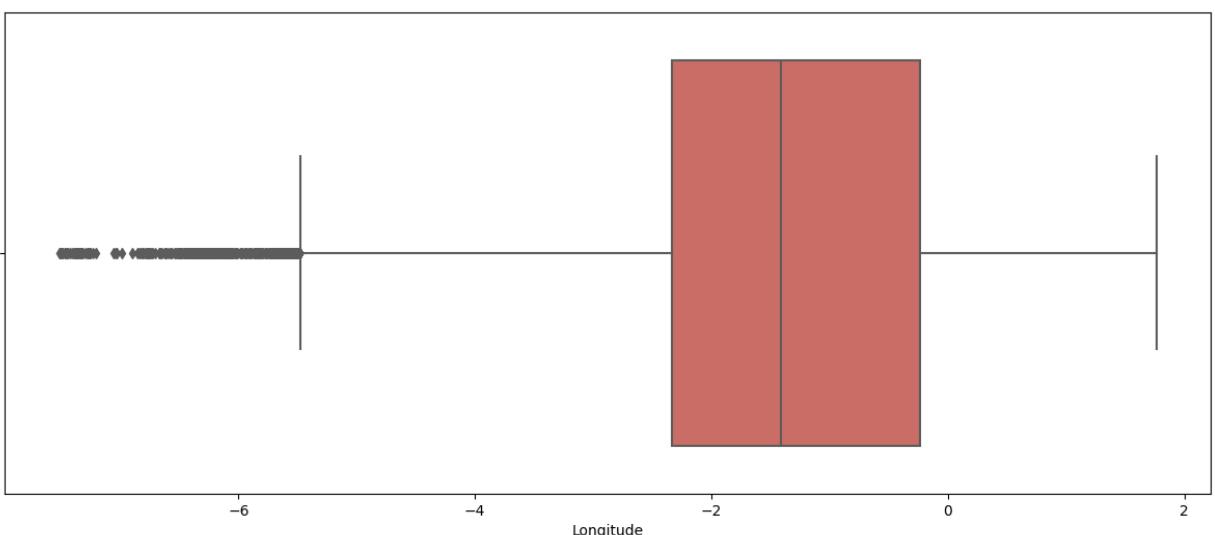
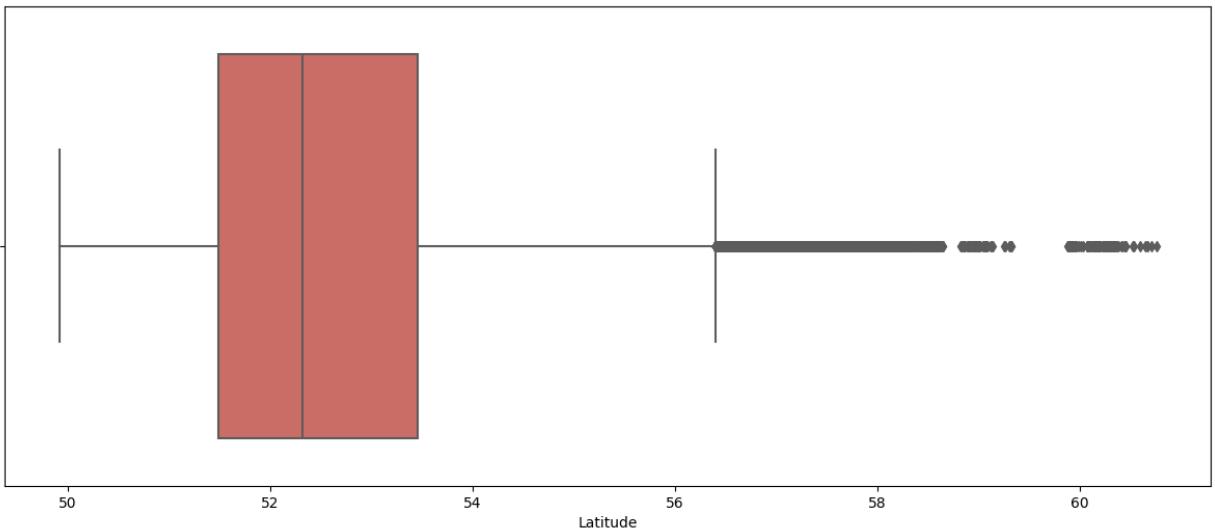


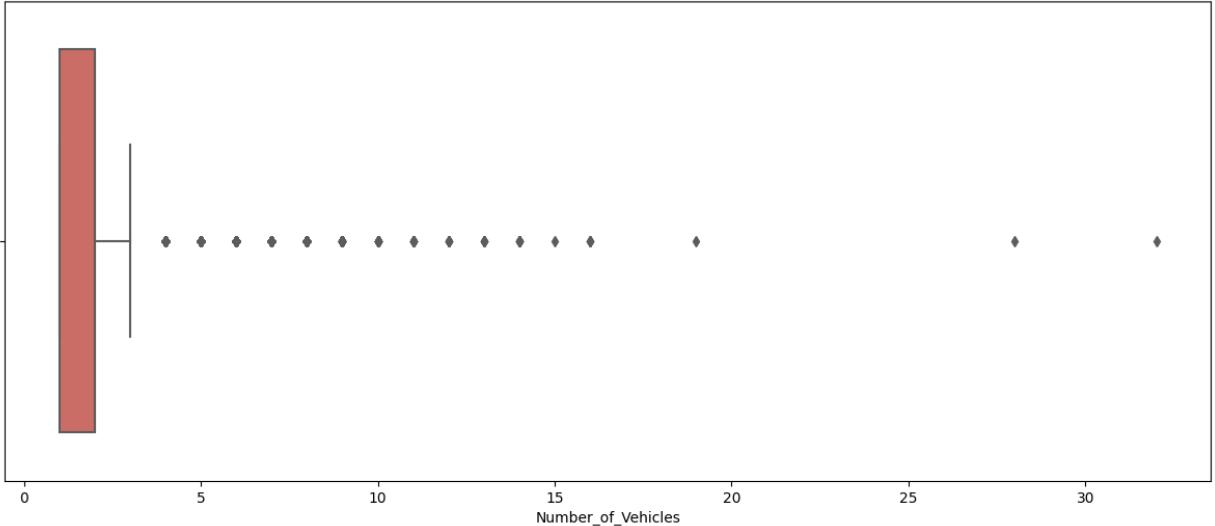
In [36]:

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

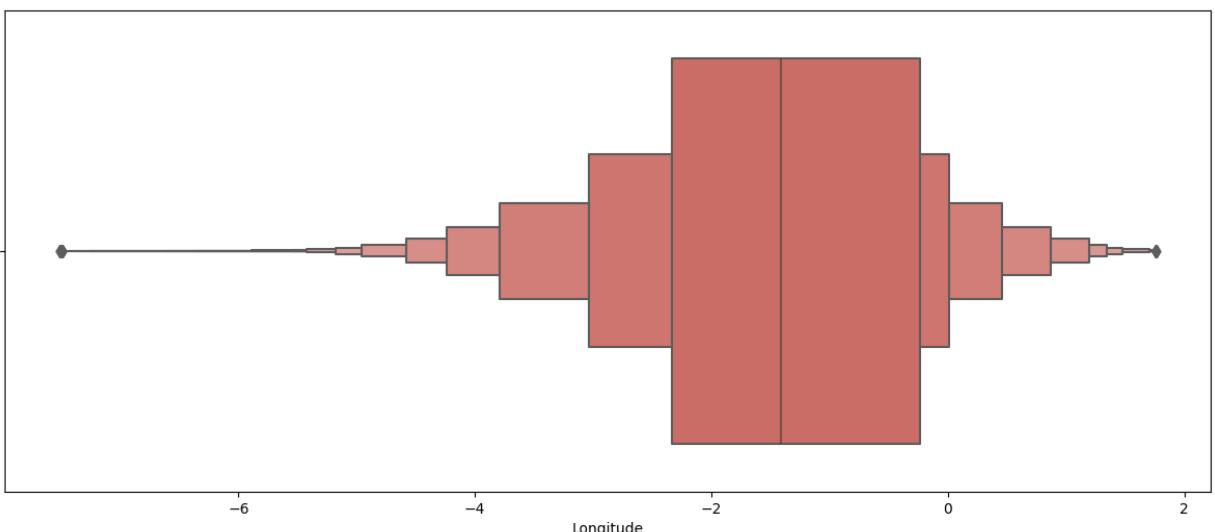
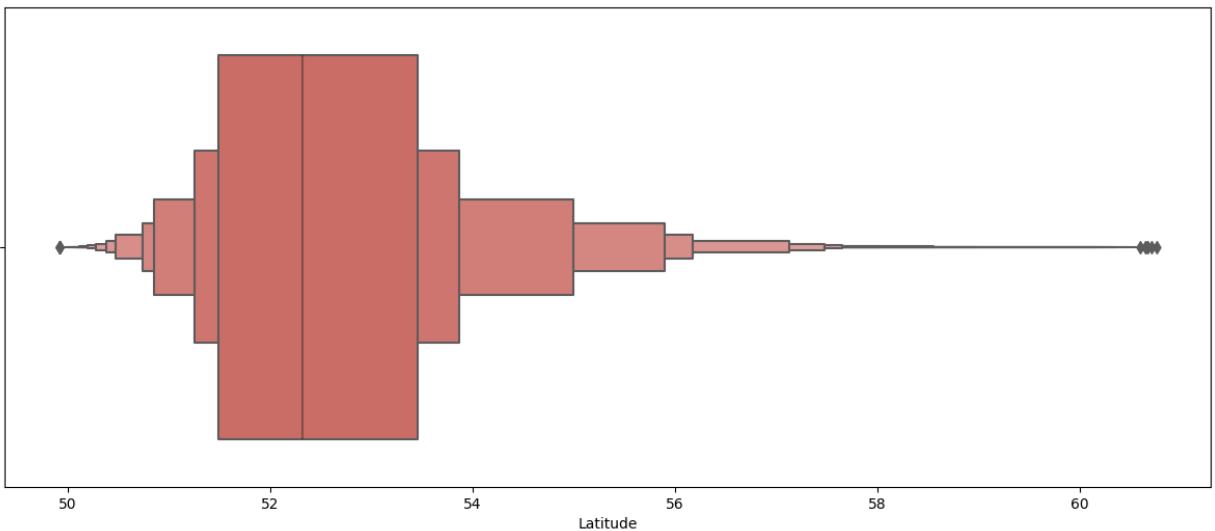
In [37]:

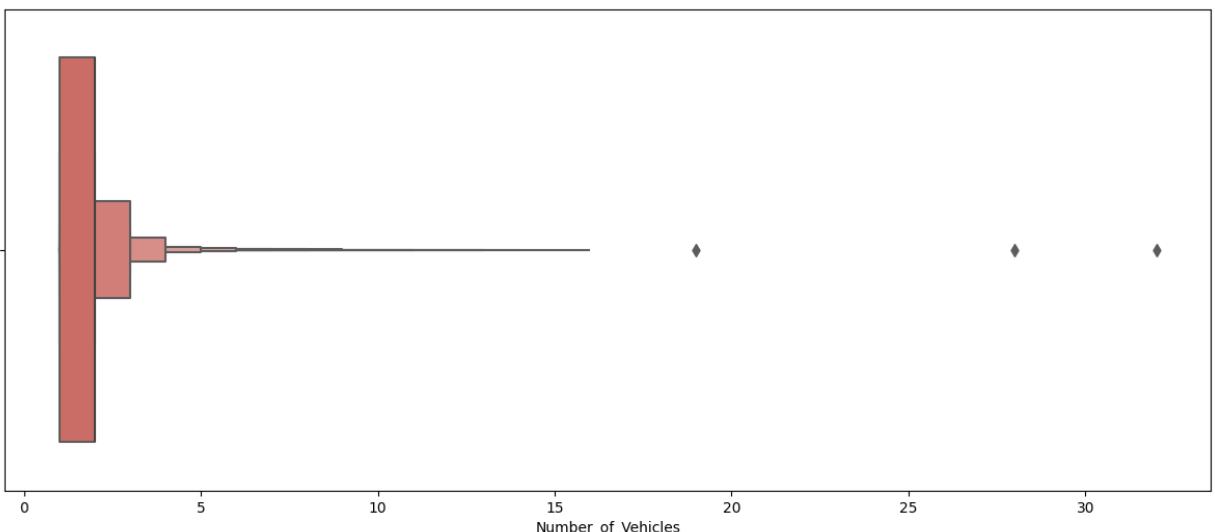
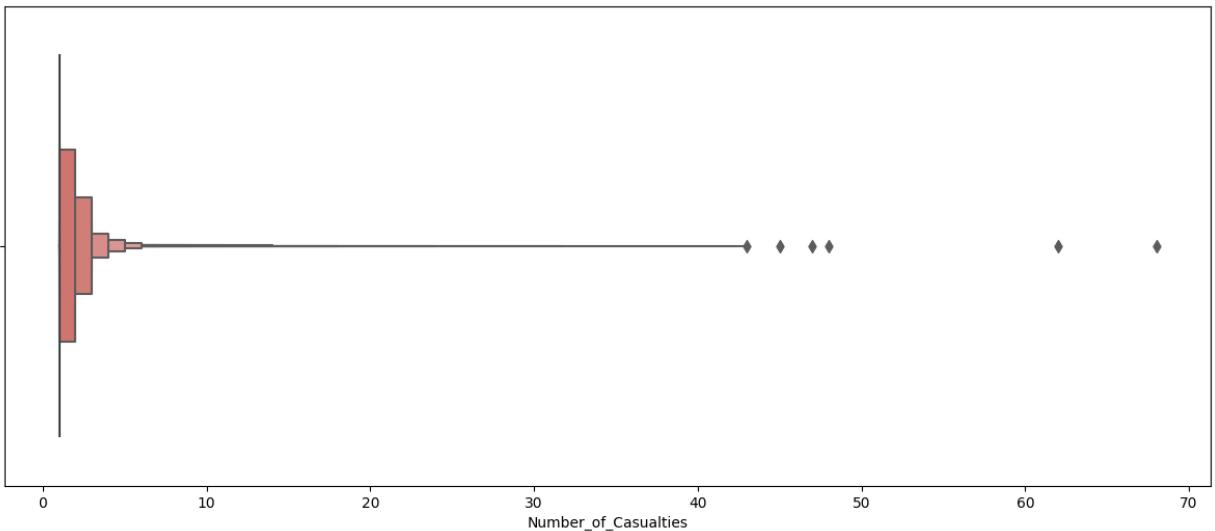
```
for i in continuous:
    plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
    sns.boxplot(x=i, data=df, palette='hls') # Pass `i` as `x=i`
    plt.show()
```



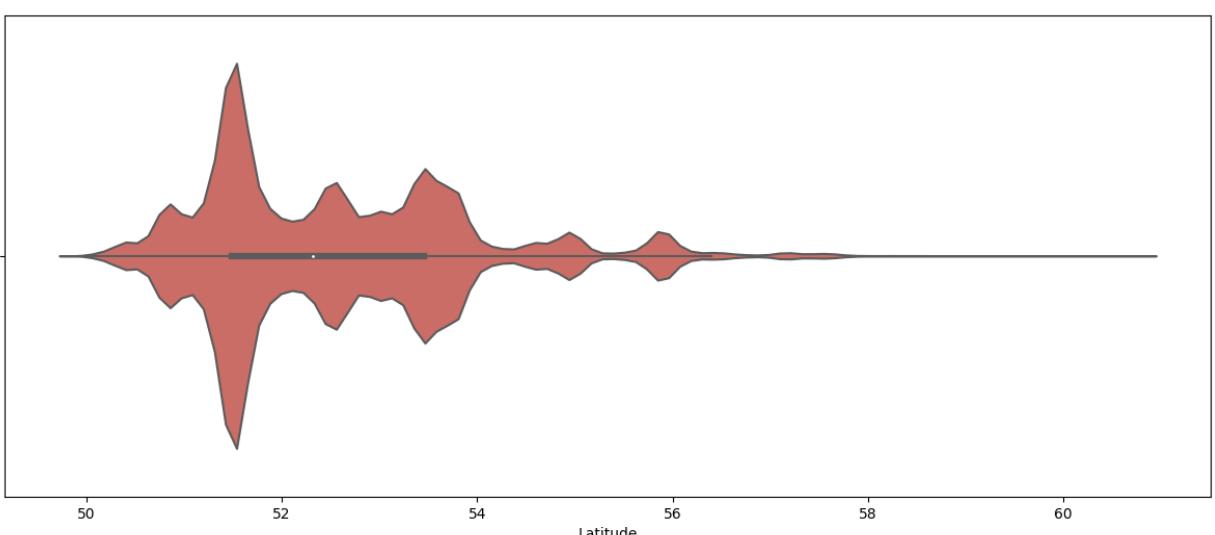


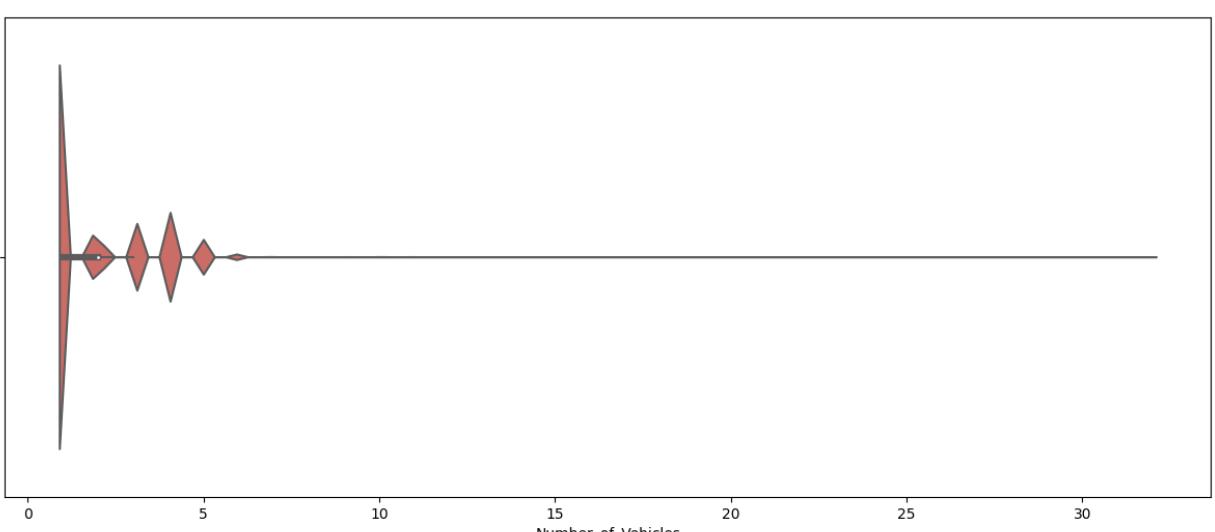
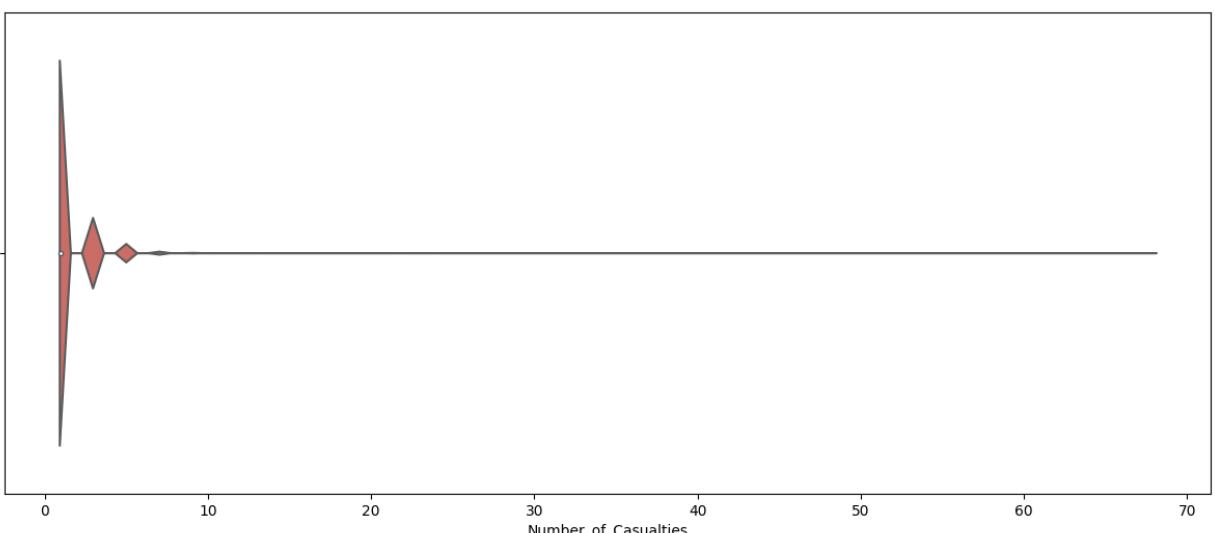
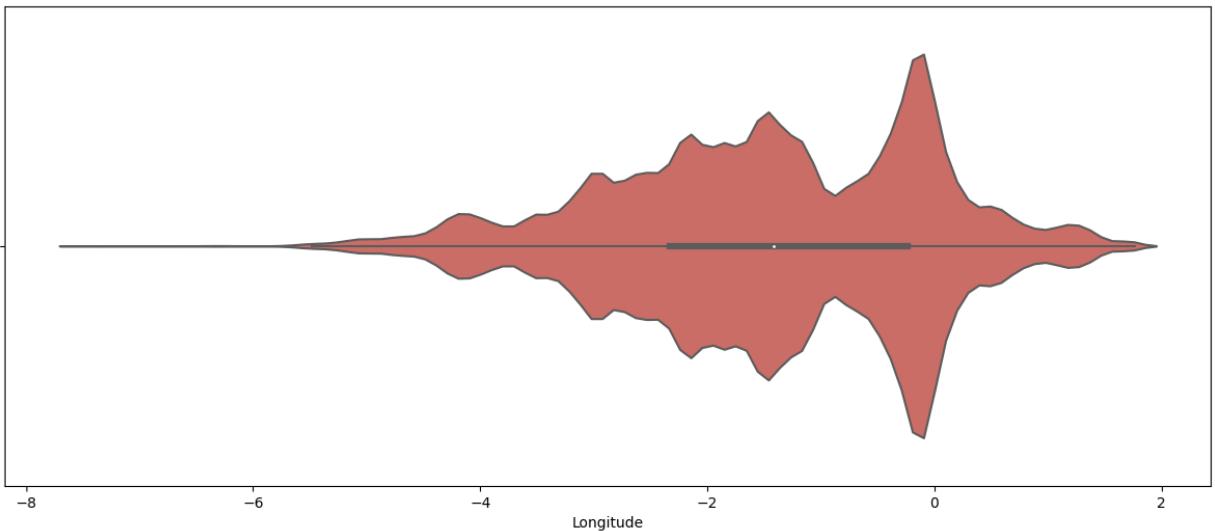
```
In [38]: for i in continuous:  
    plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))  
    sns.boxenplot(x=i, data = df, palette='hls')  
    plt.show()
```



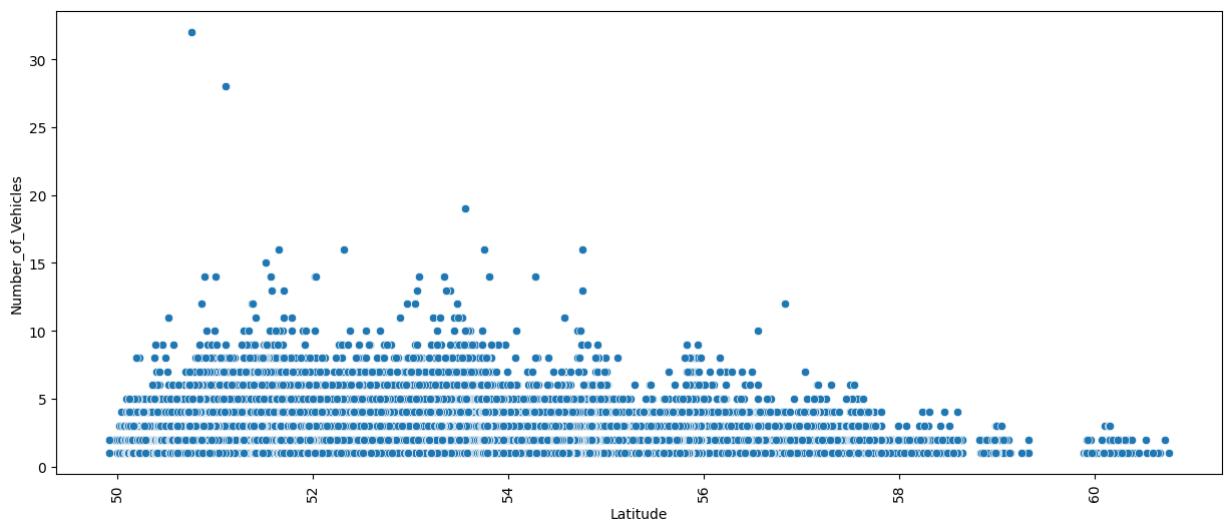
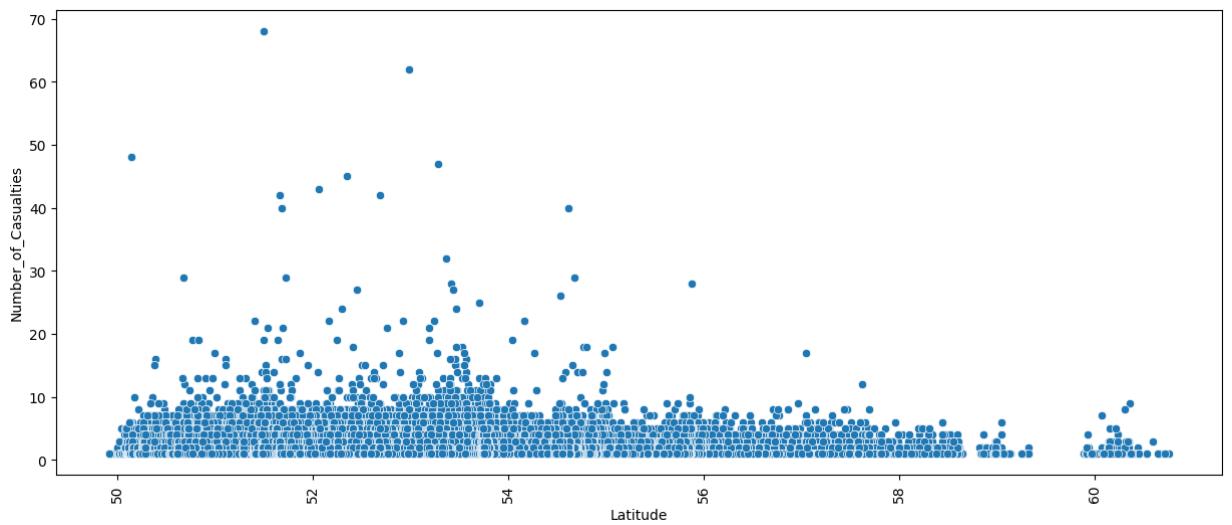
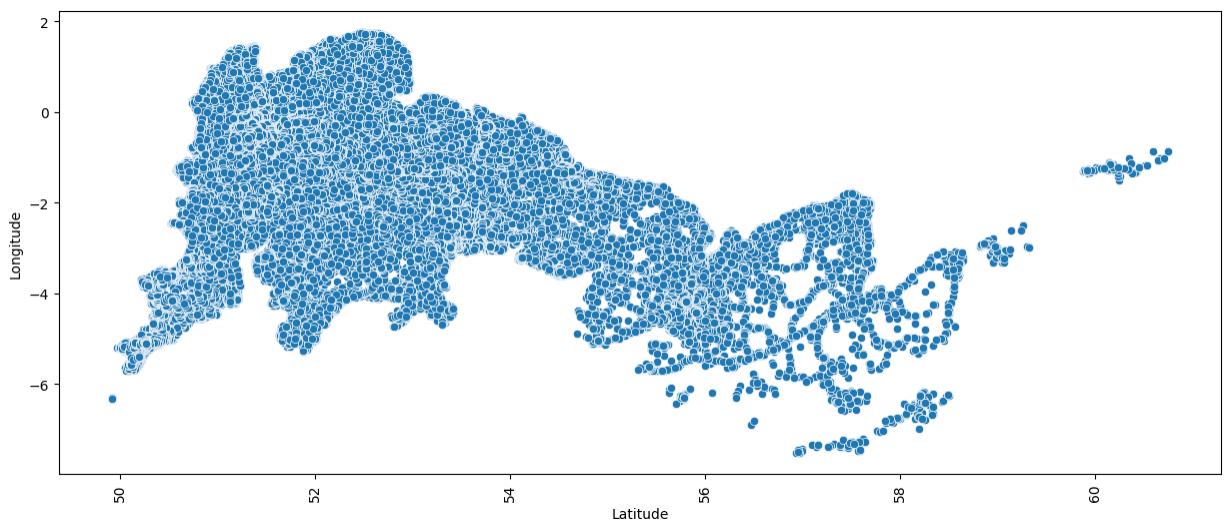


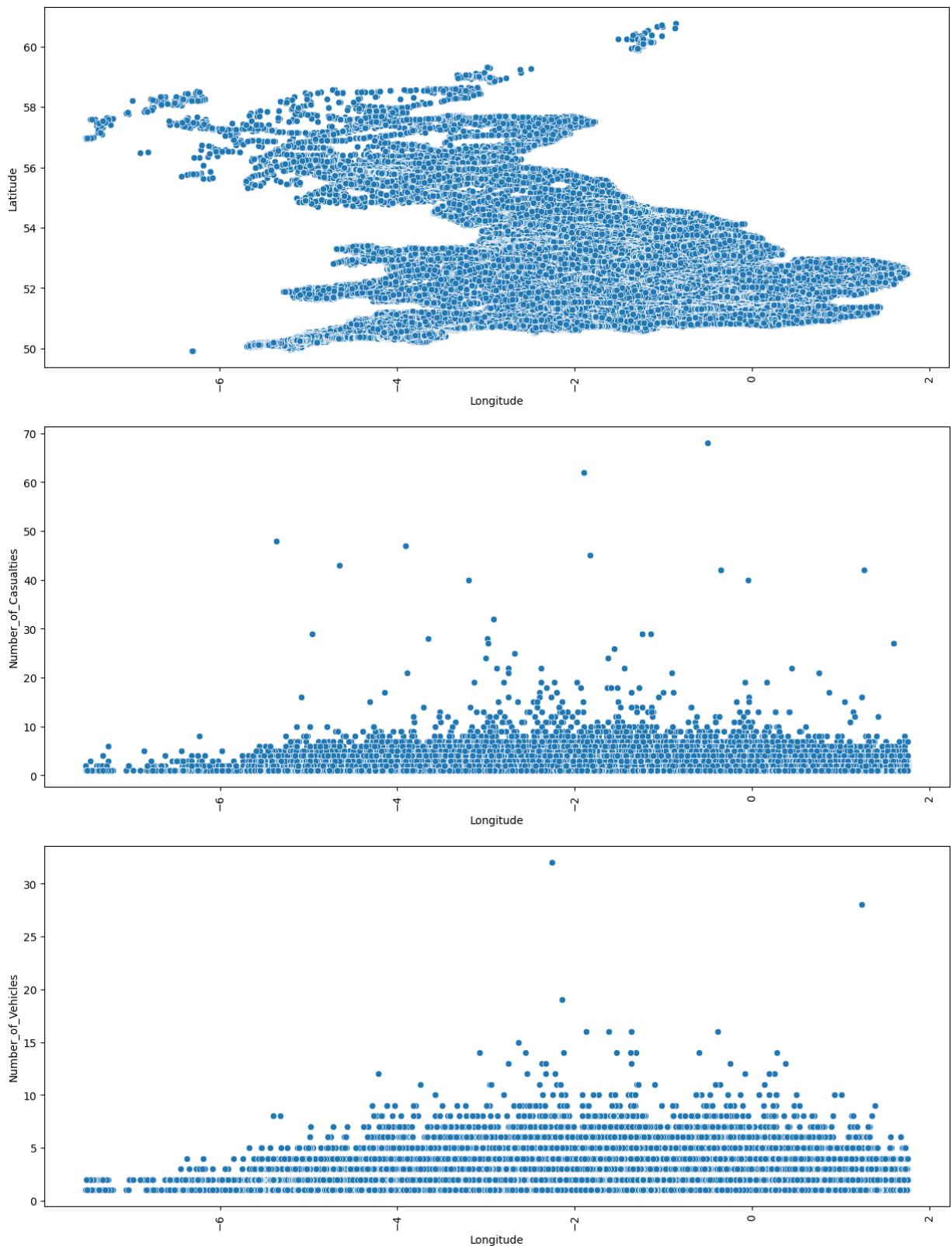
```
In [39]: for i in continuous:  
    plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))  
    sns.violinplot(x = i, data = df, palette='hls')  
    plt.show()
```

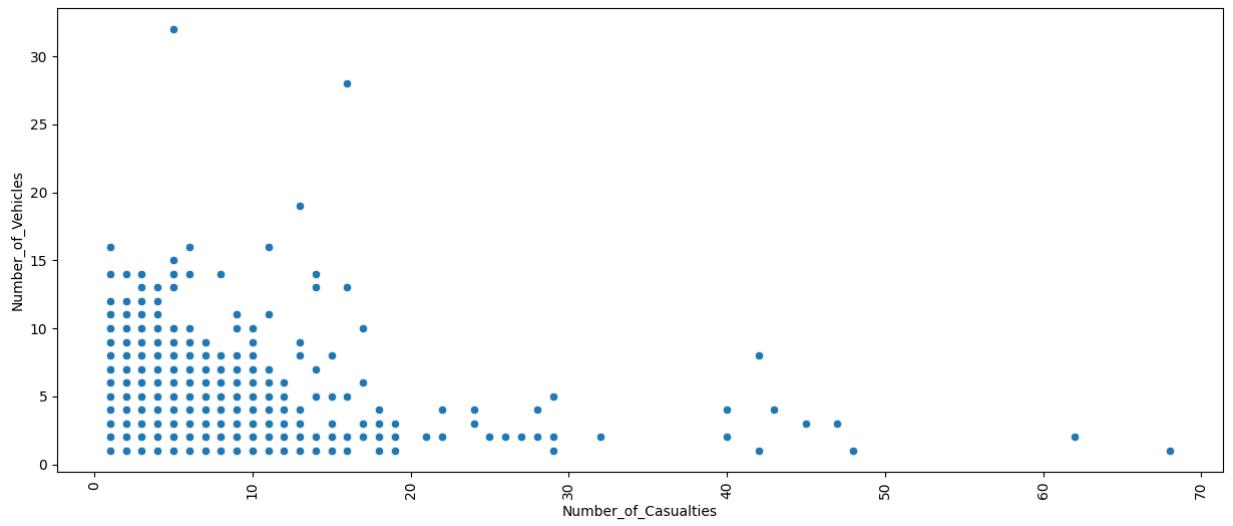
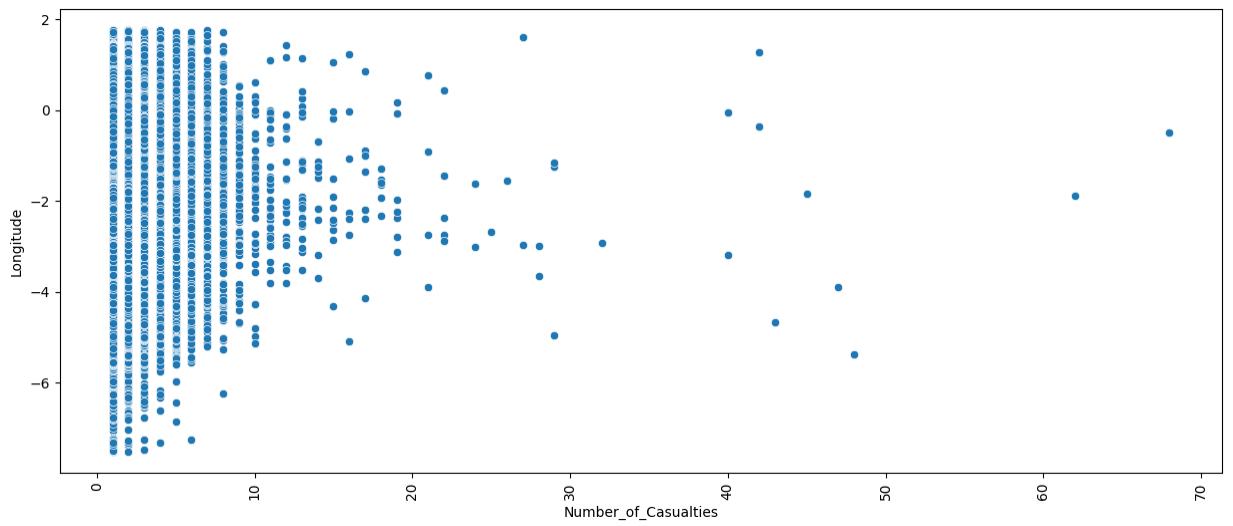
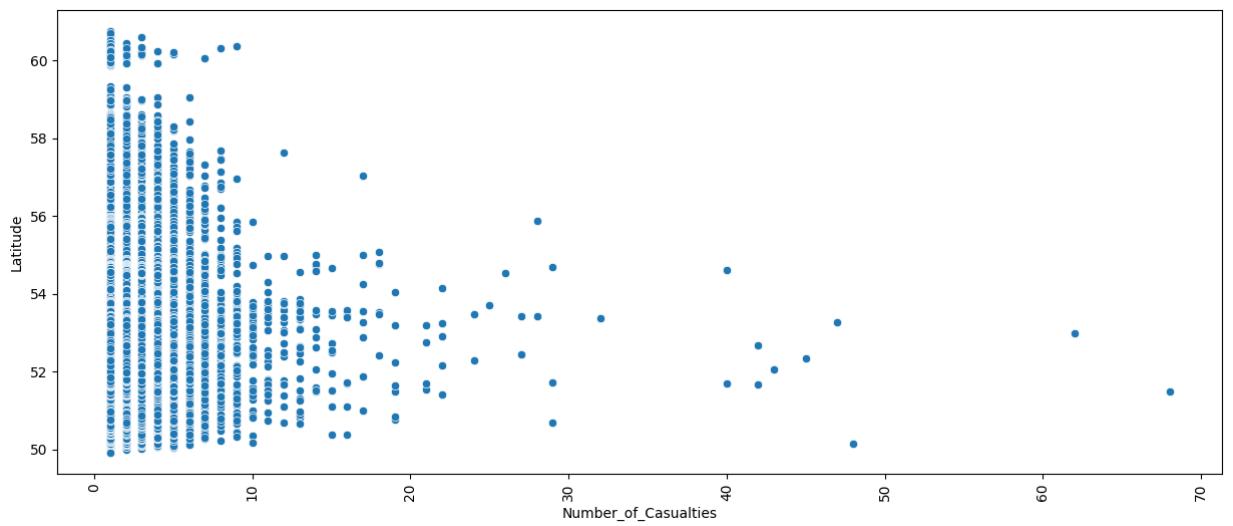


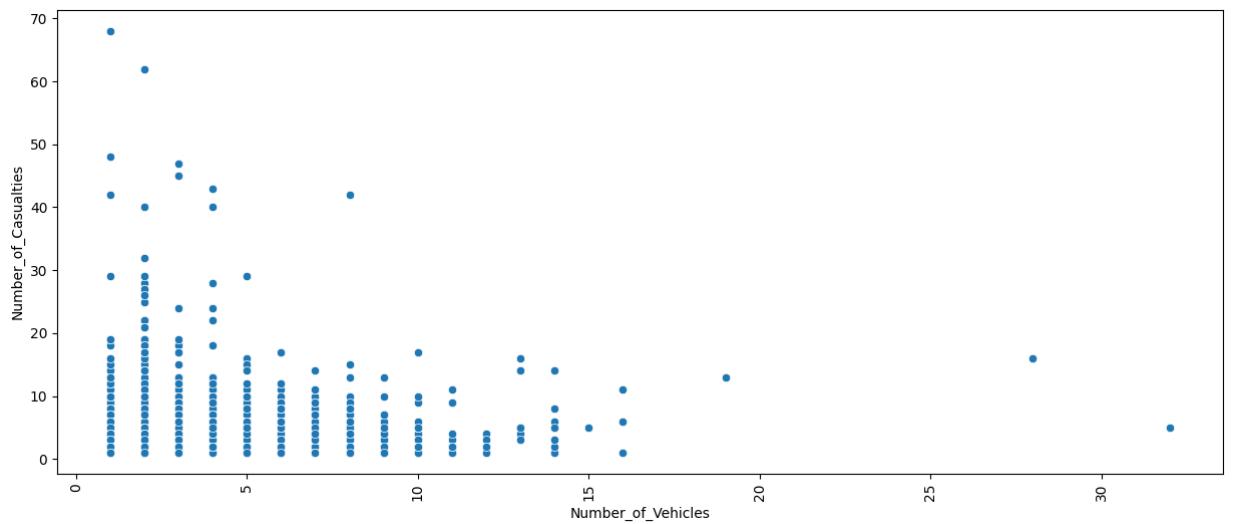
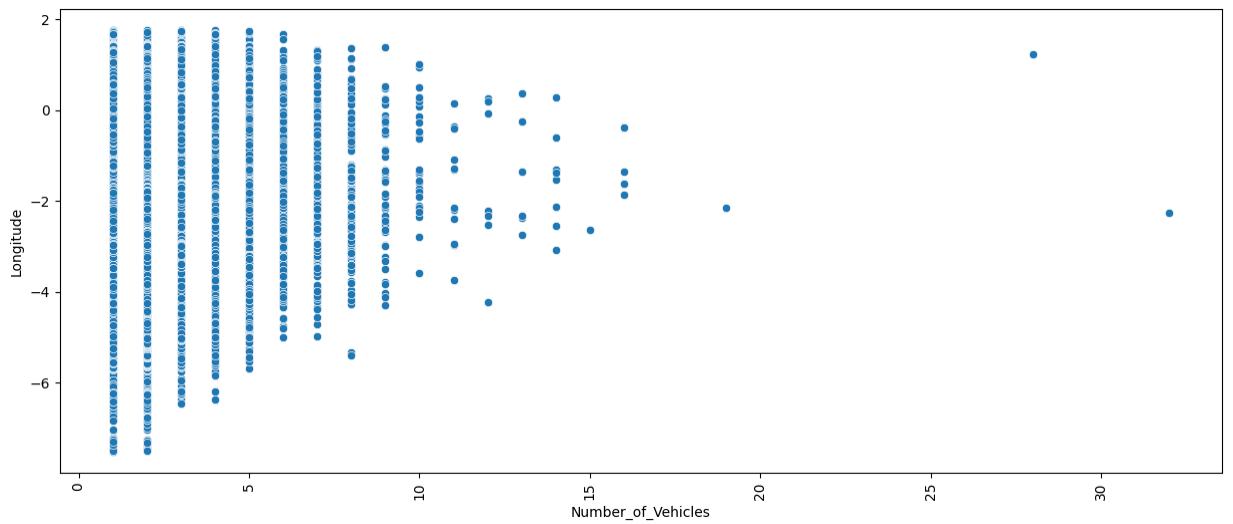
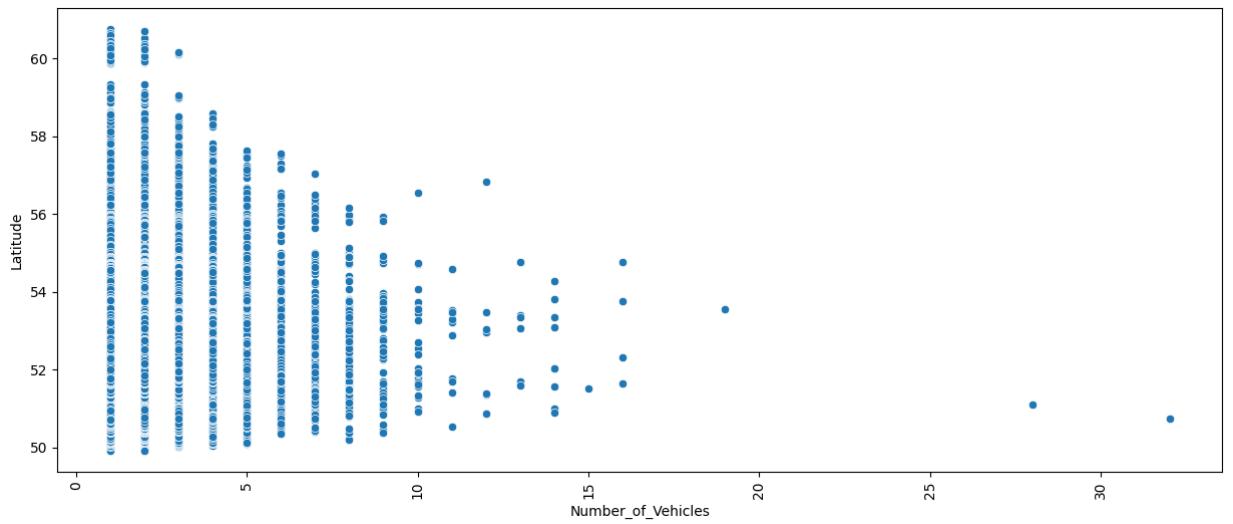


```
In [40]: for i in continuous:  
    for j in continuous:  
        if i != j:  
            plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))  
            sns.scatterplot(x=i, y=j, data=df, palette='hls')  
            plt.xticks(rotation=90)  
            plt.show()
```

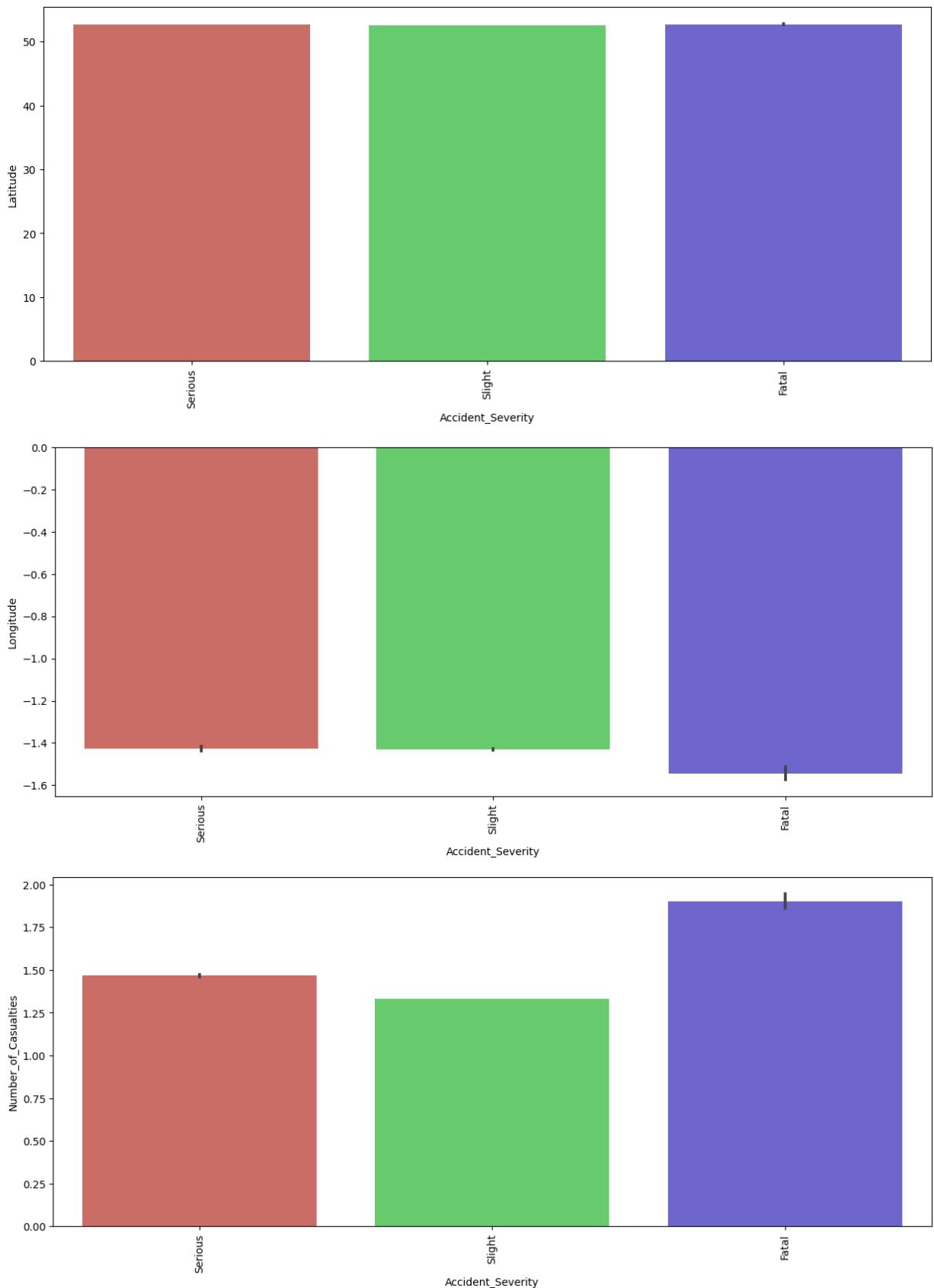


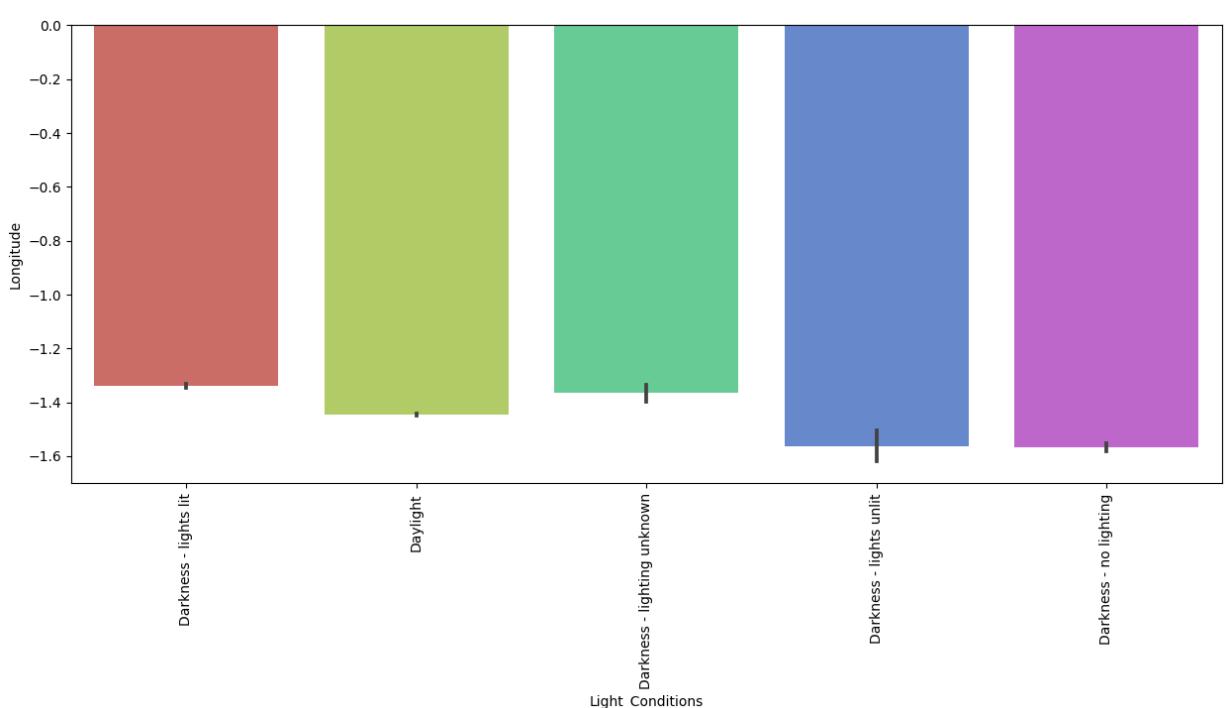
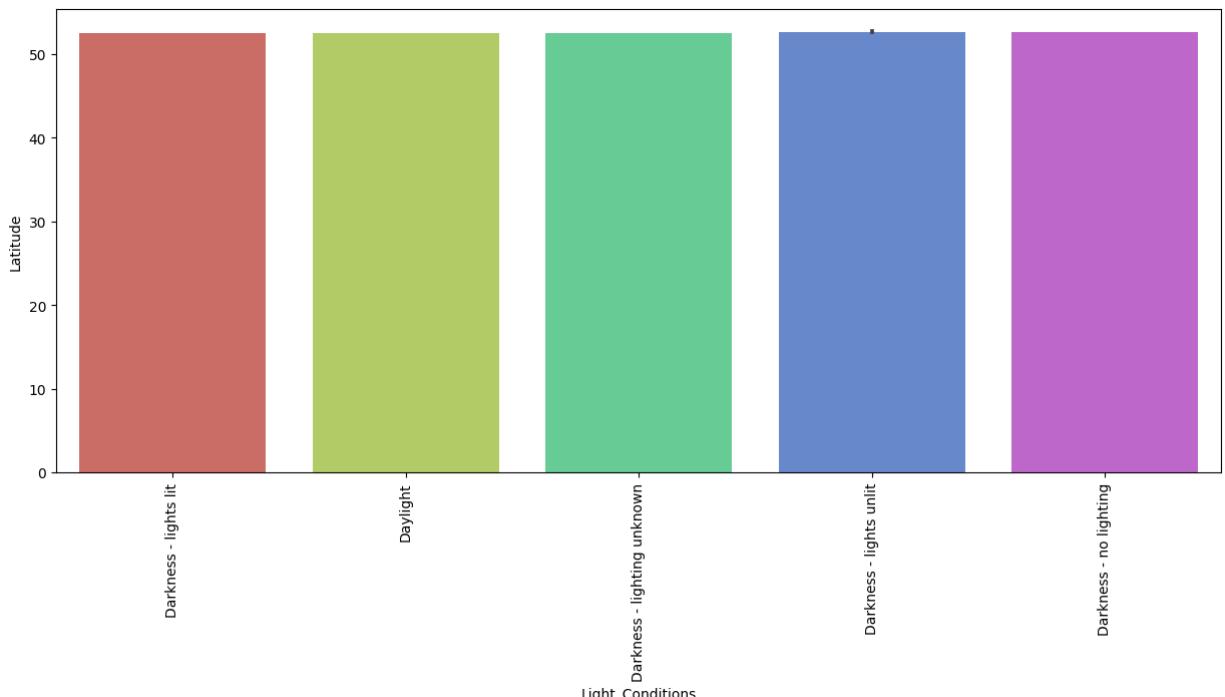
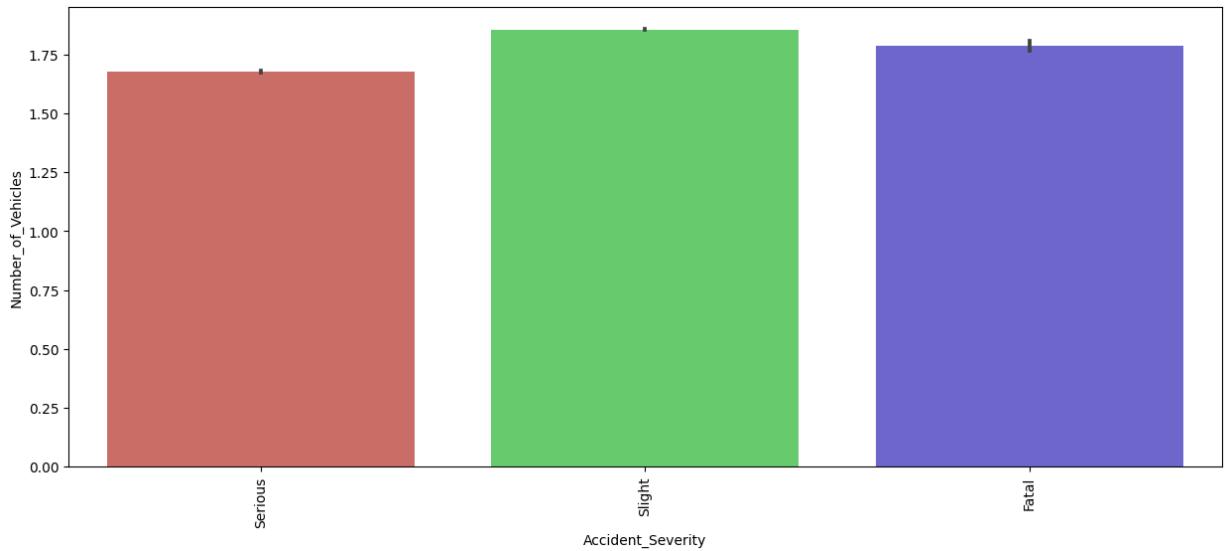


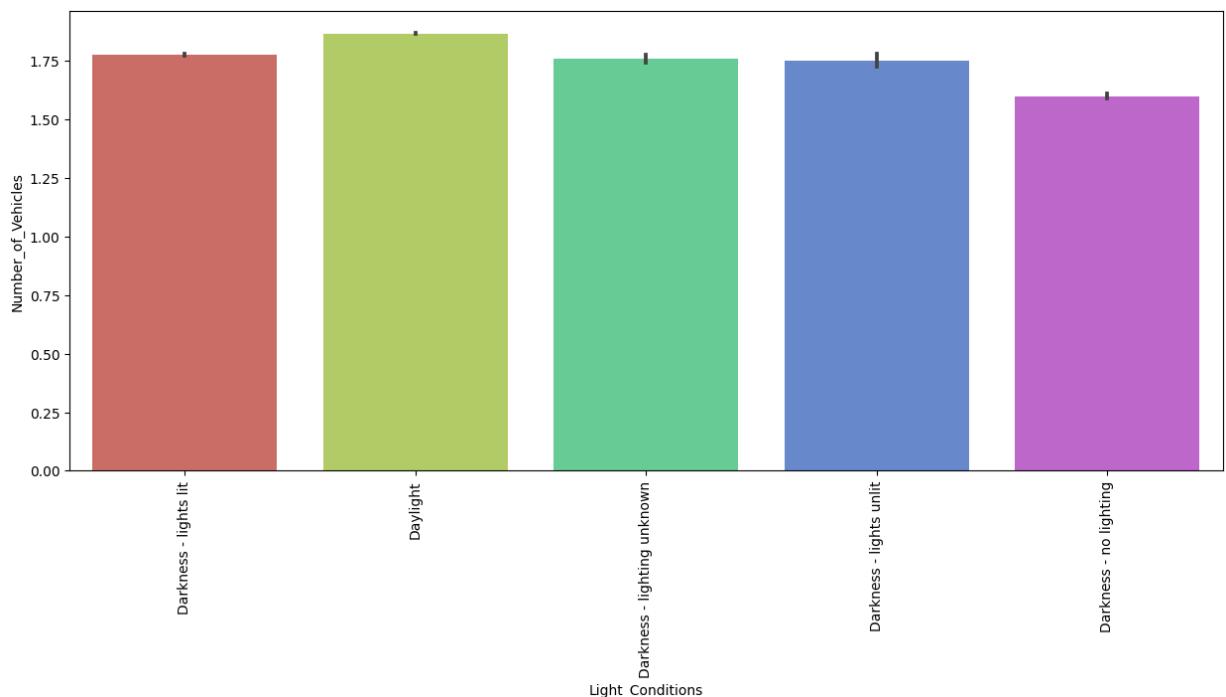
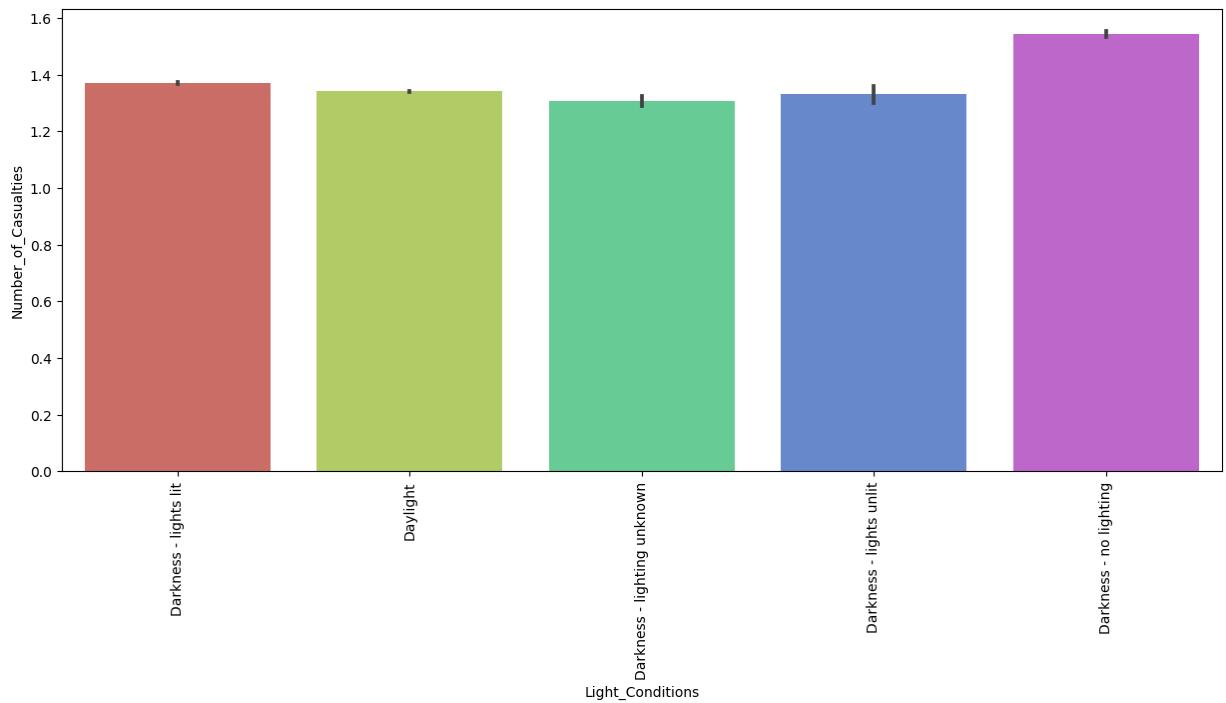


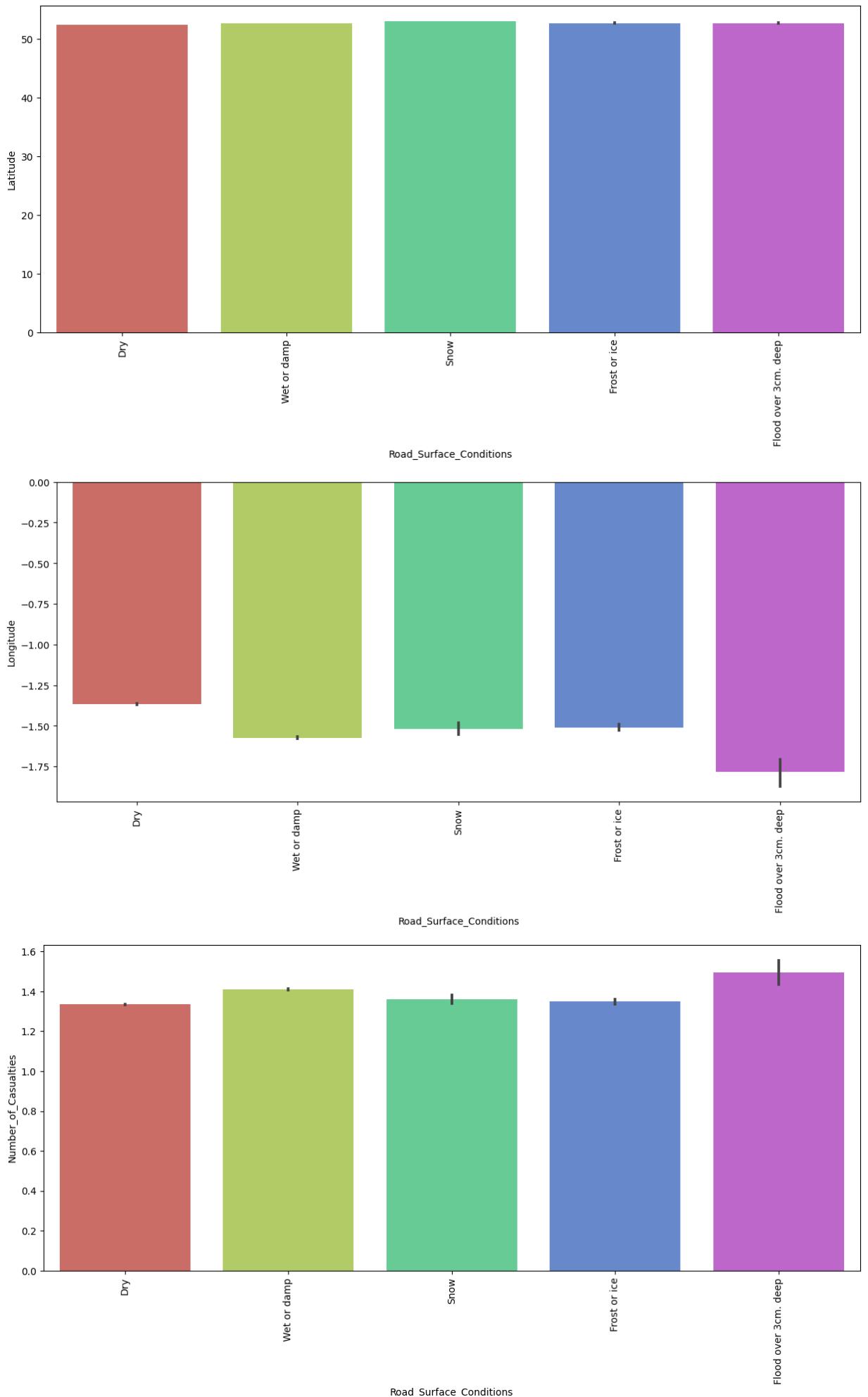


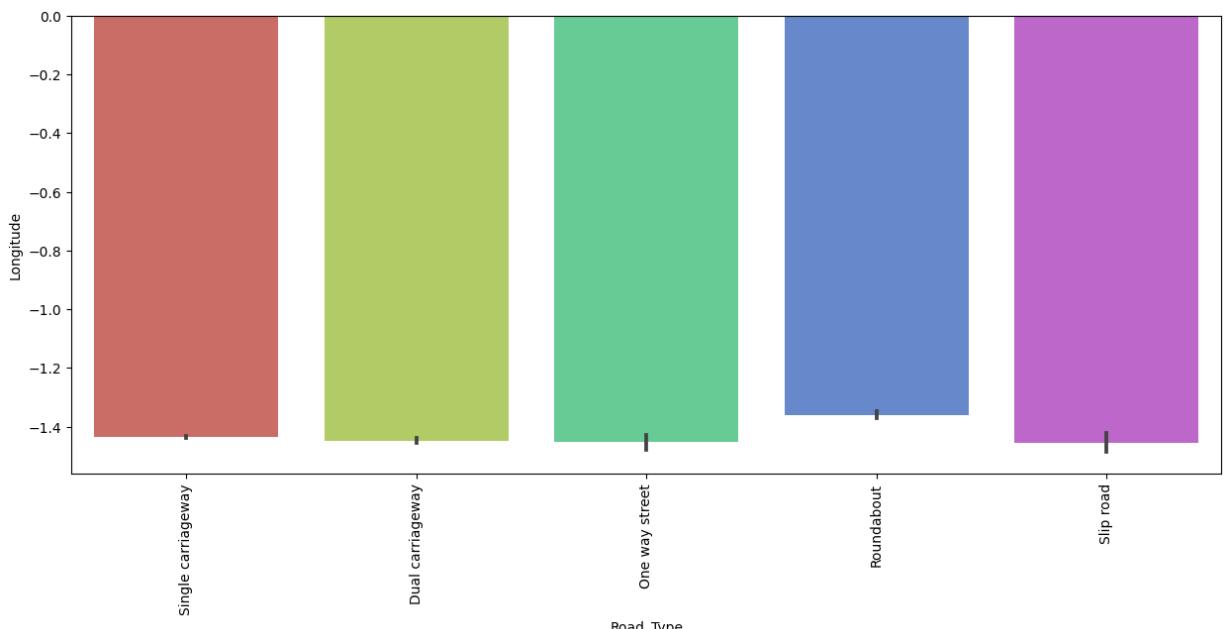
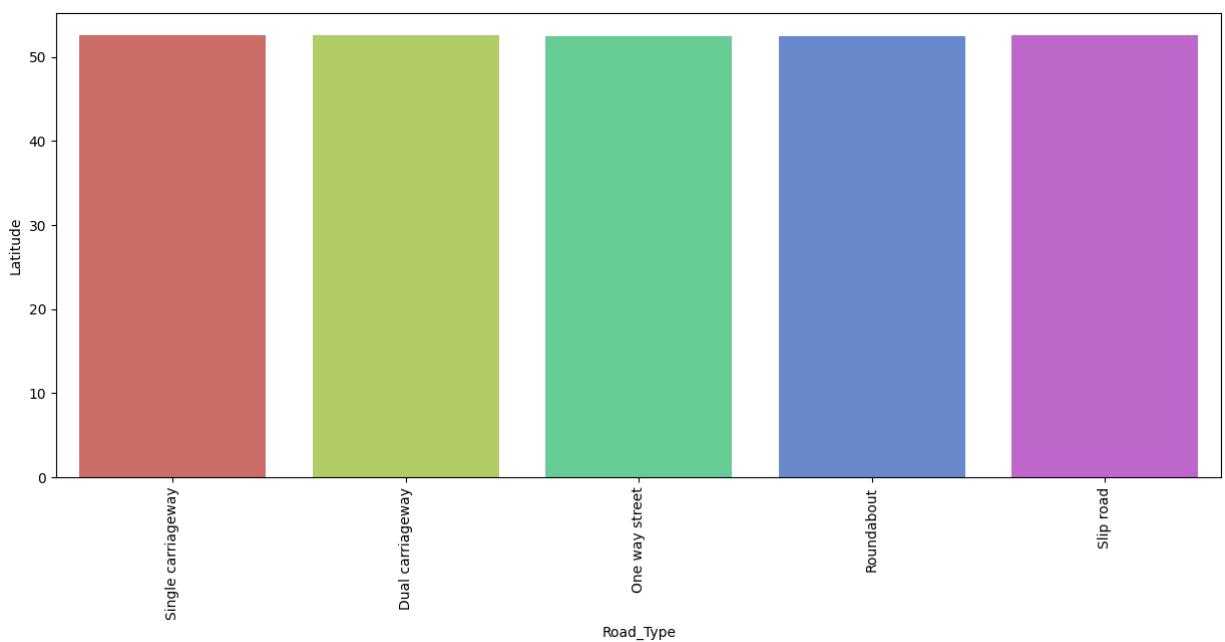
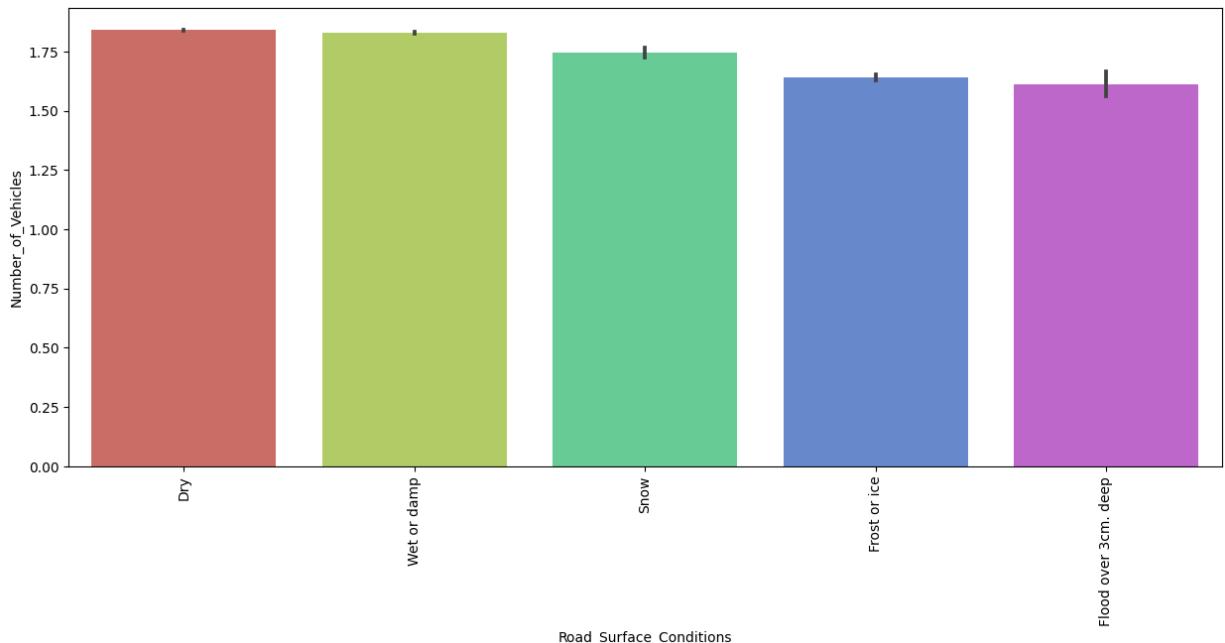
```
In [41]: for i in categorical:
    for j in continuous:
        plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
        sns.barplot(x = df[i], y = df[j], data = df, palette = 'hls')
        plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
        plt.show()
```

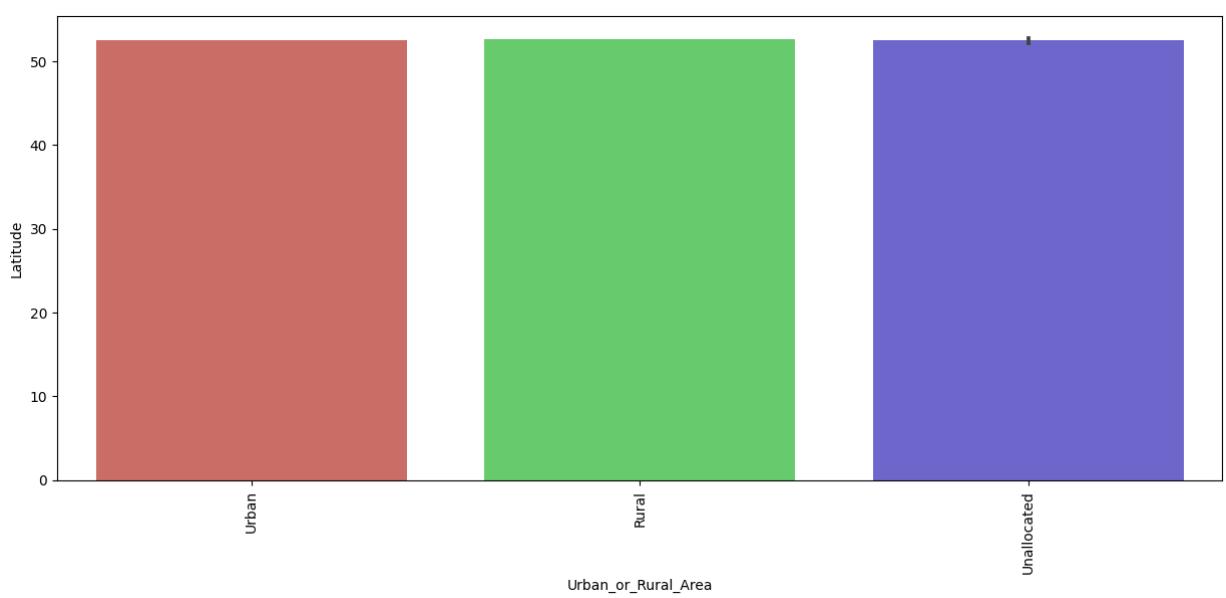
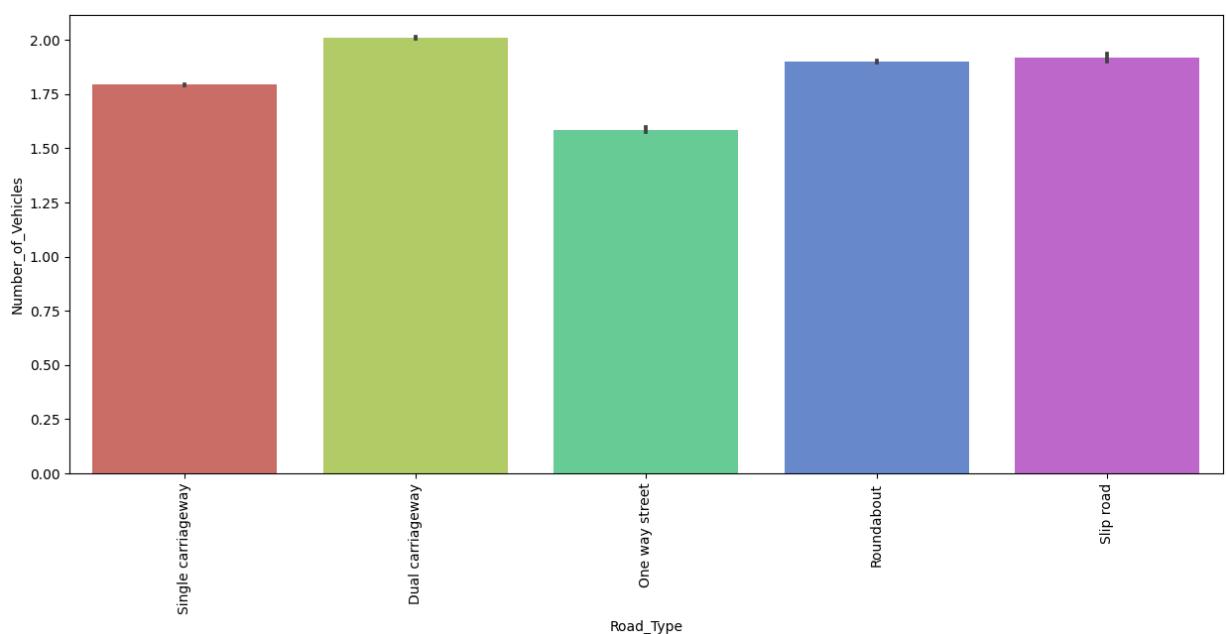
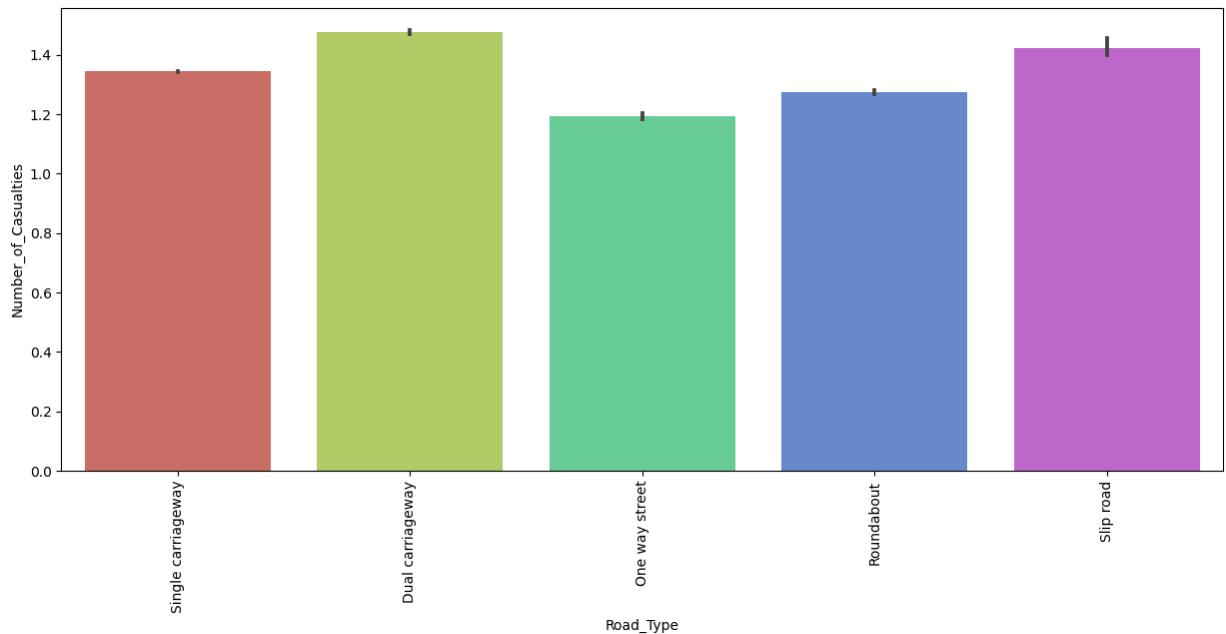


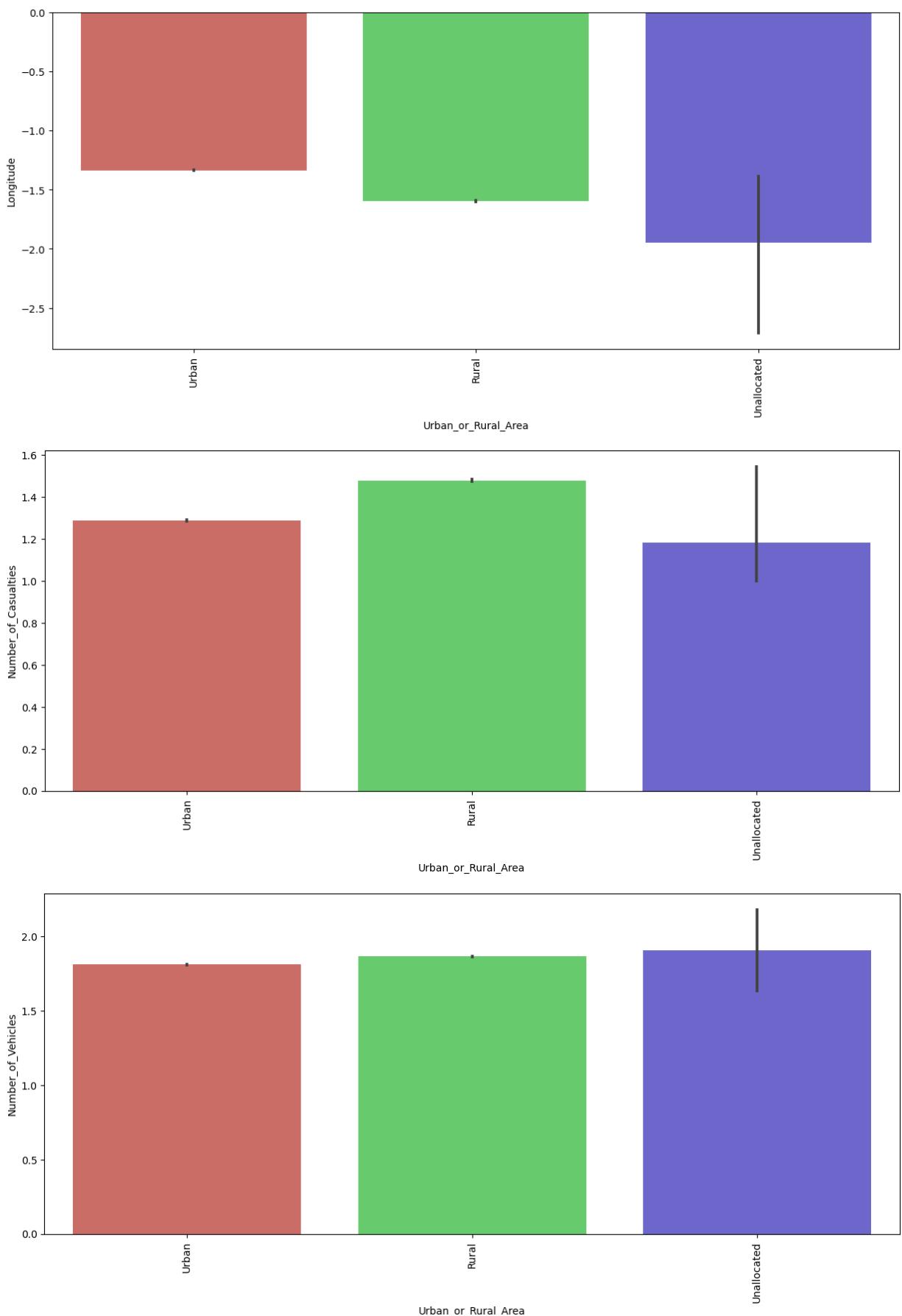


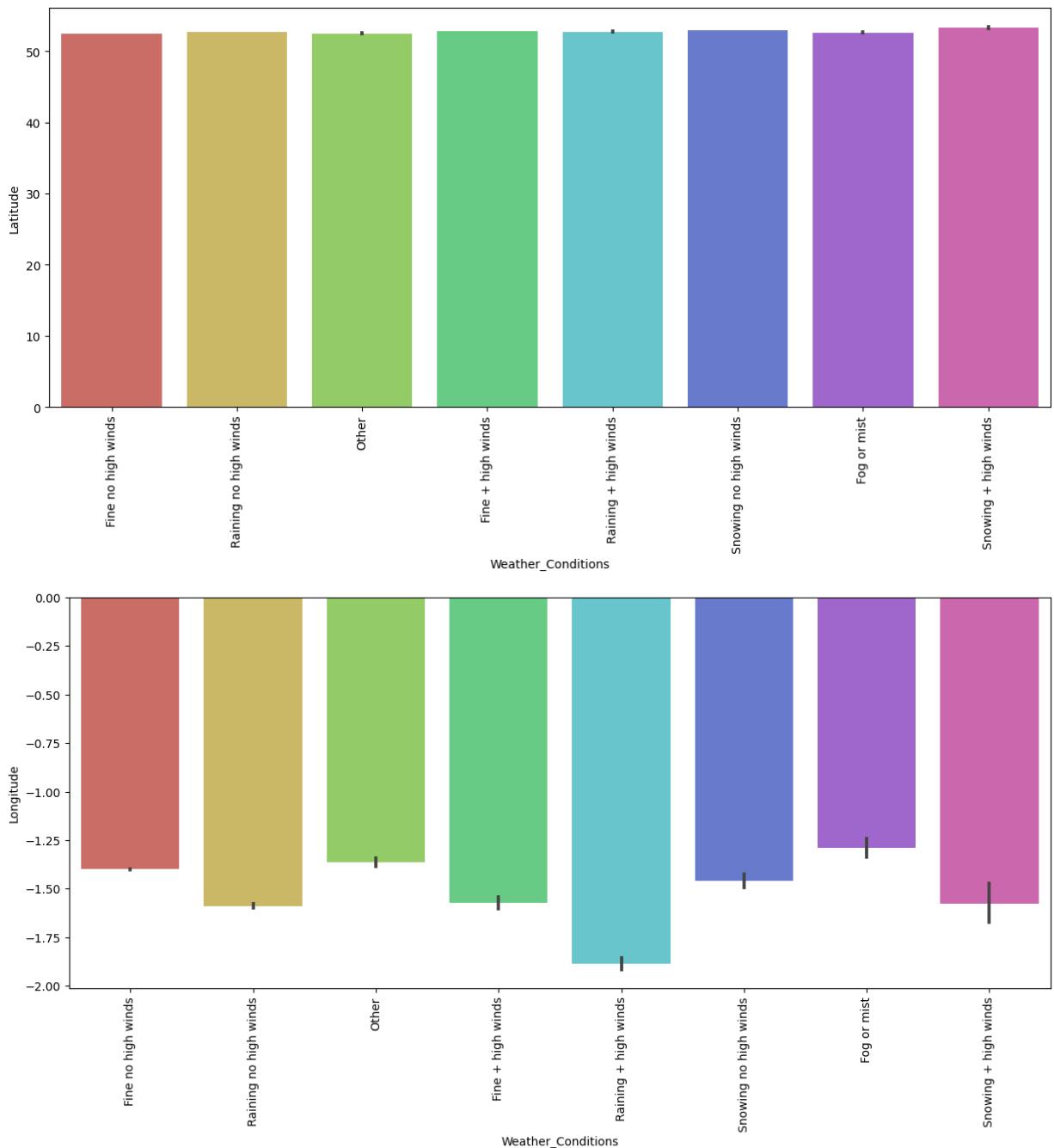


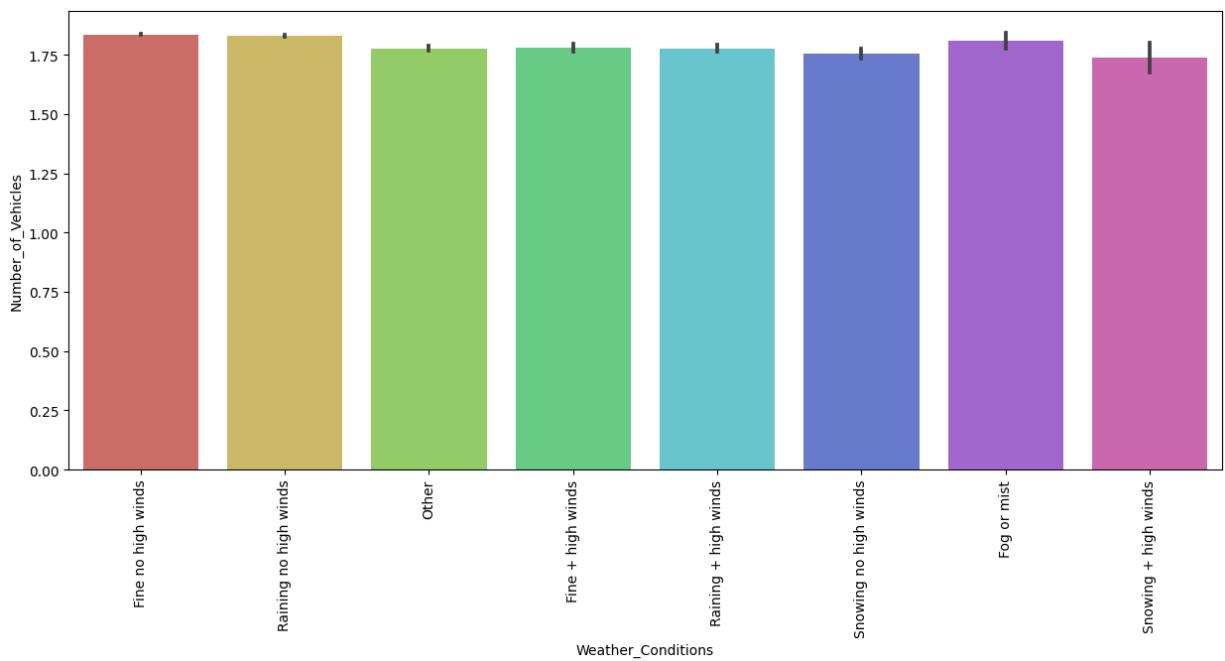
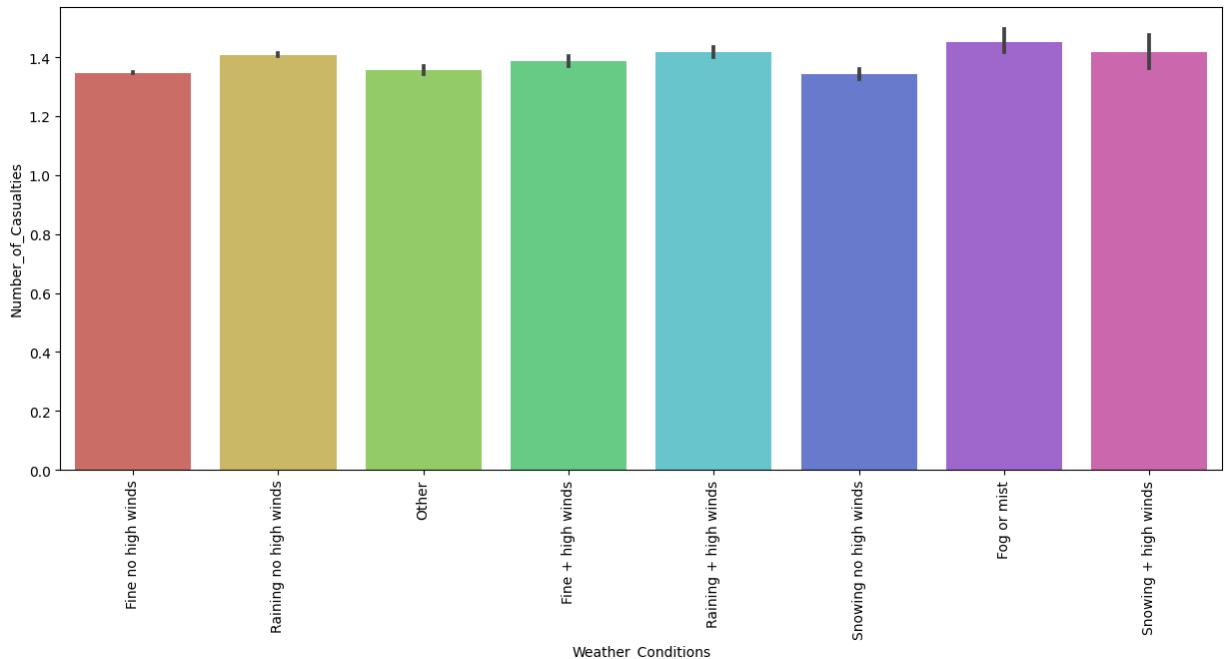




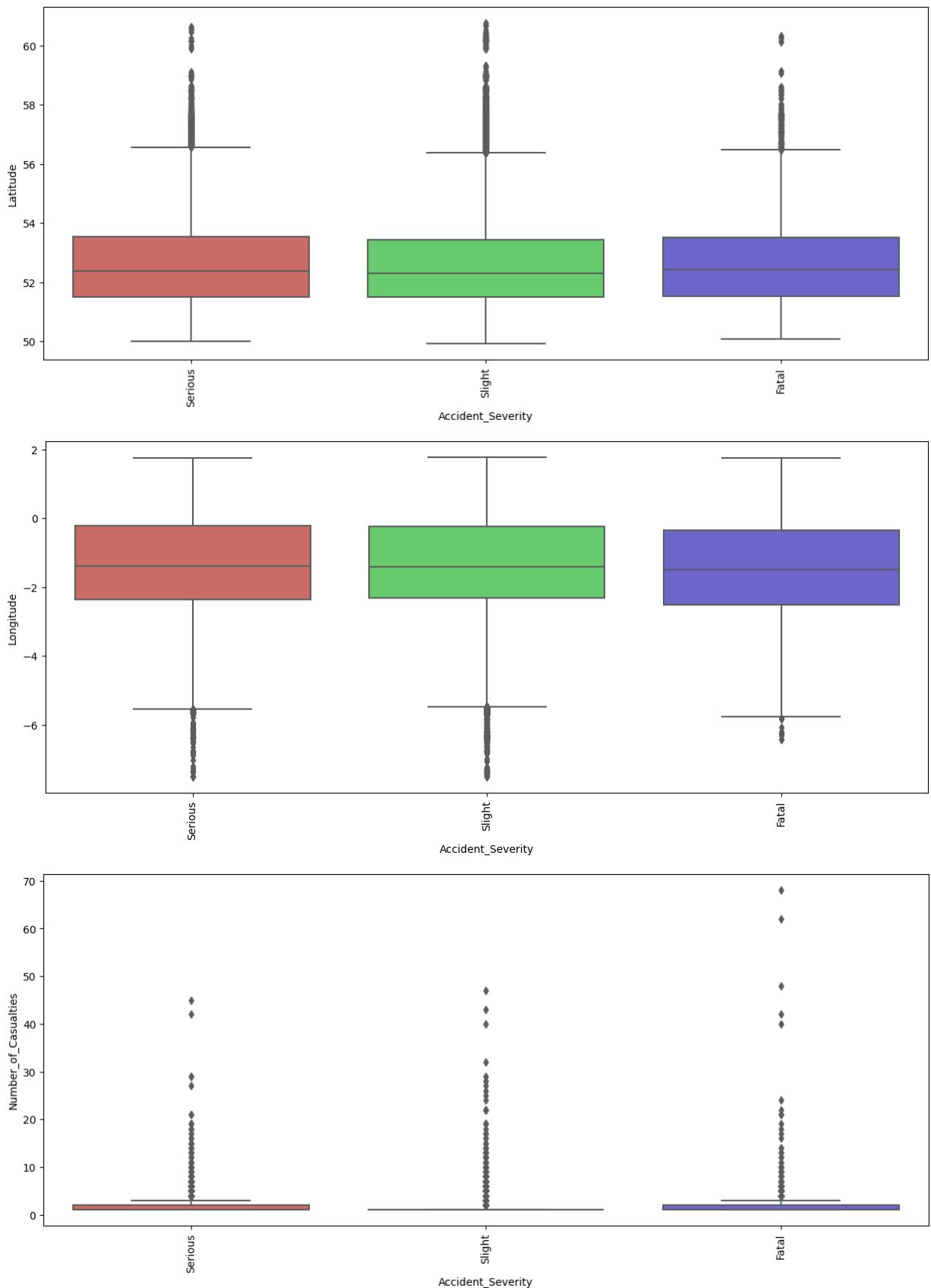


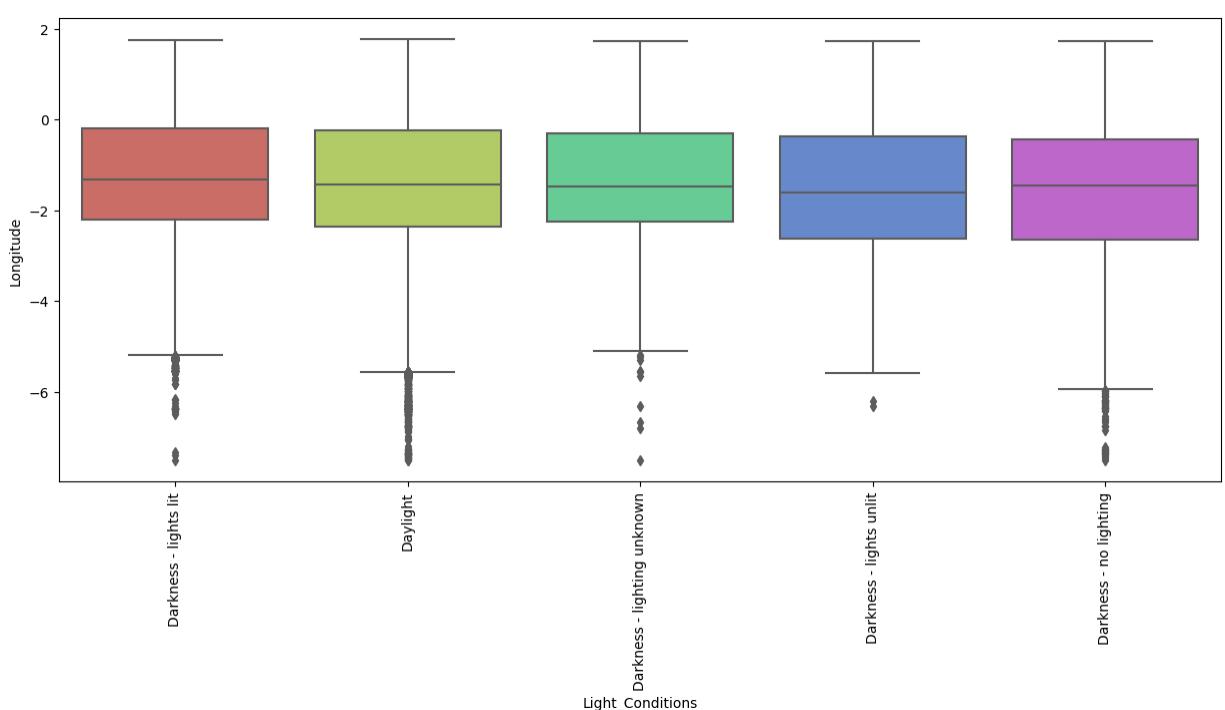
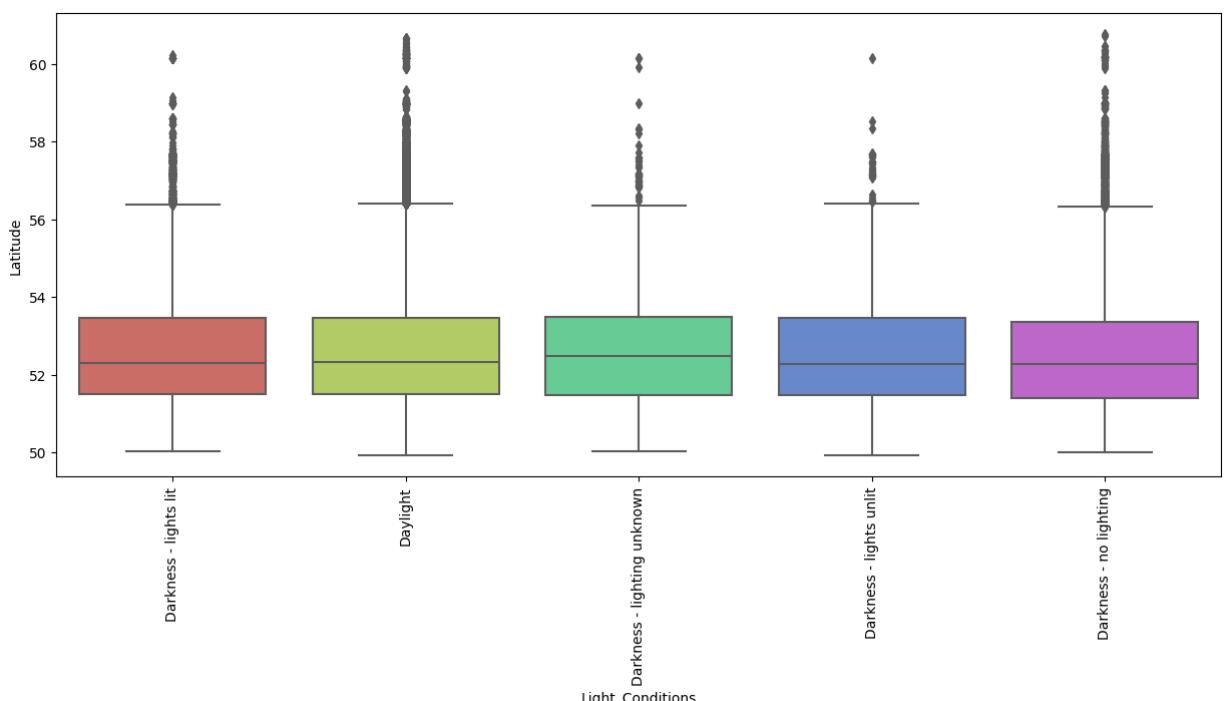
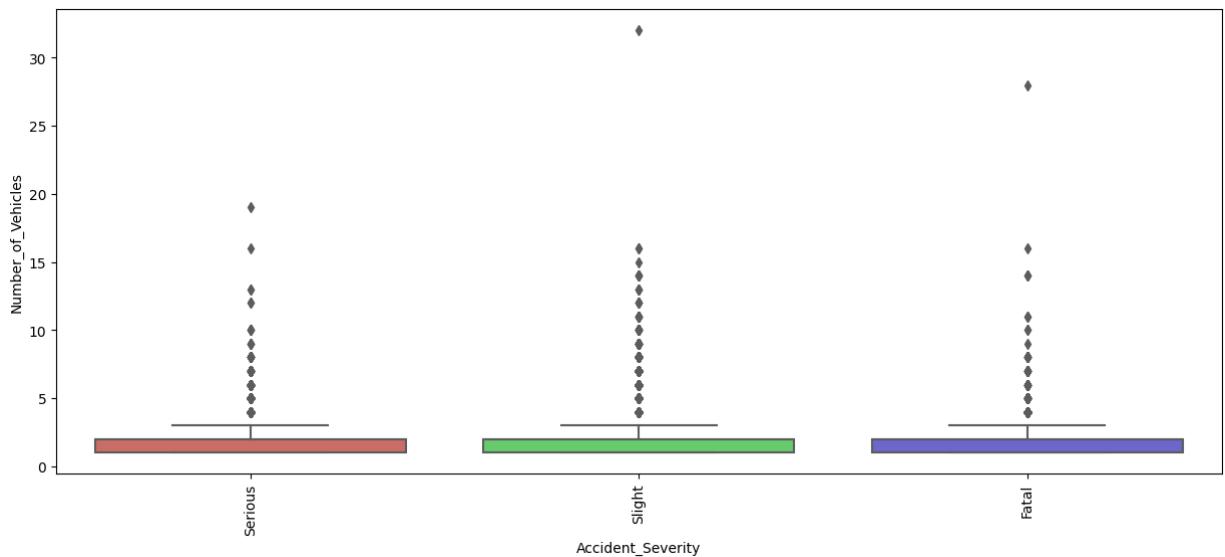


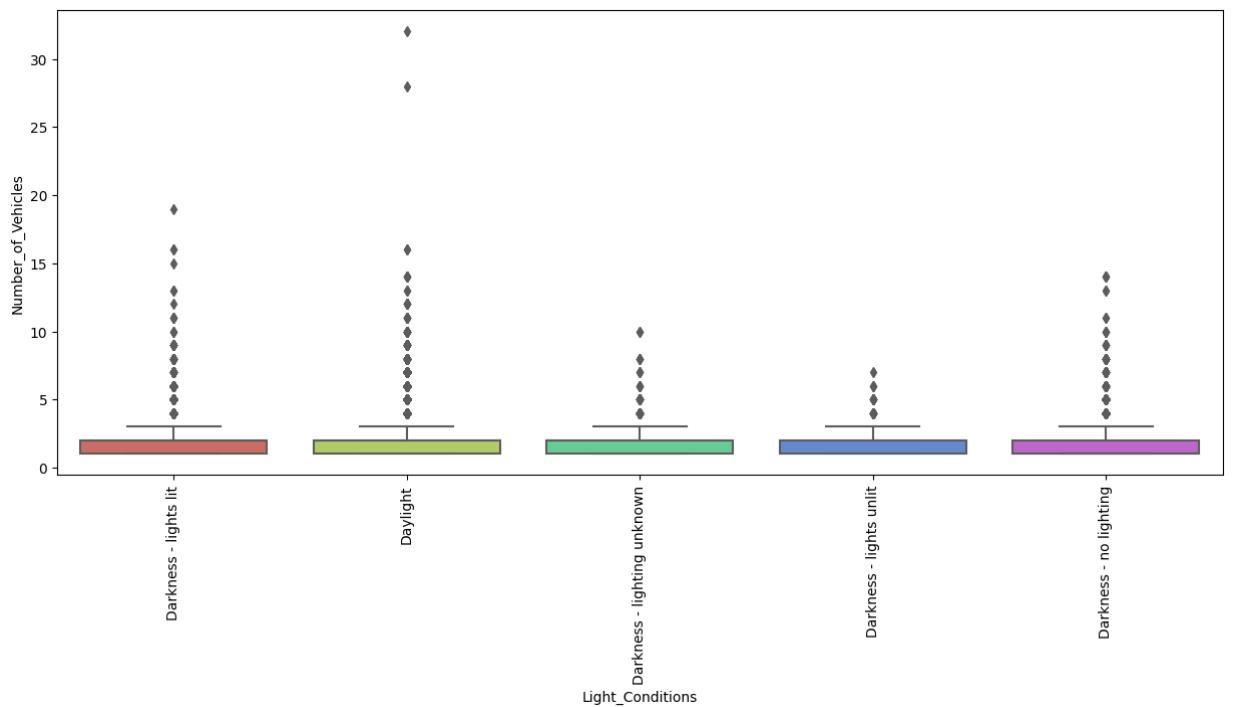
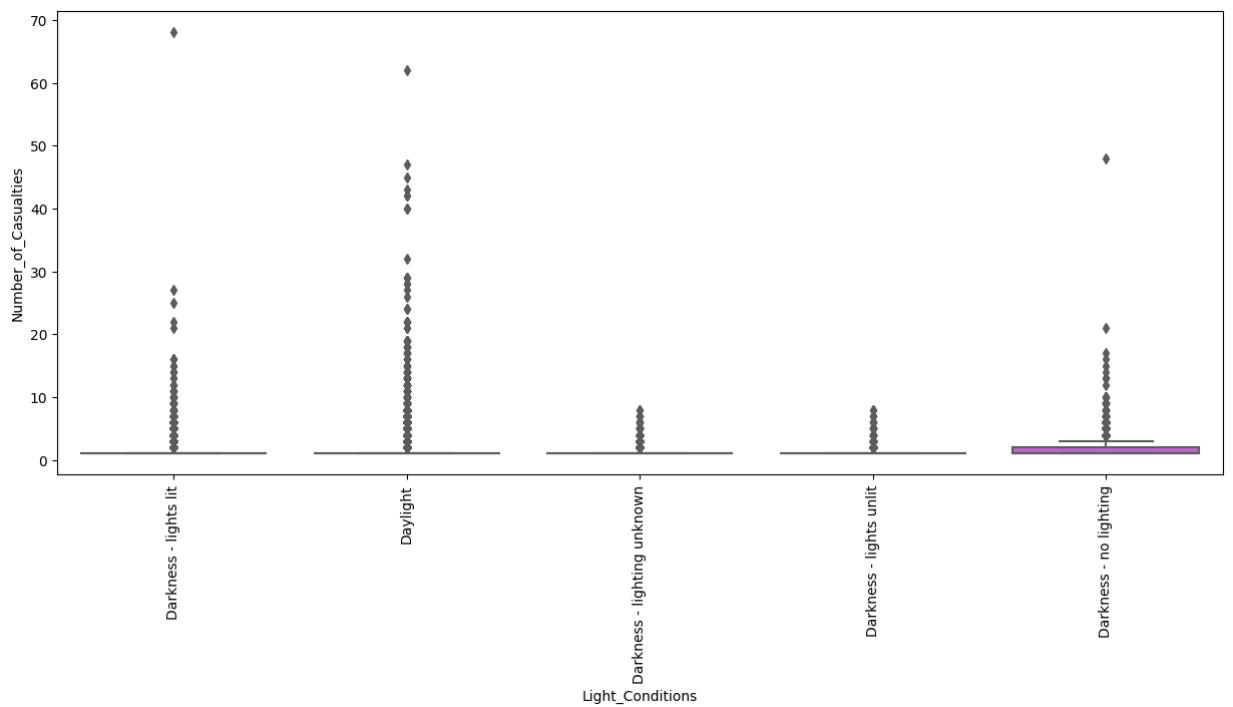


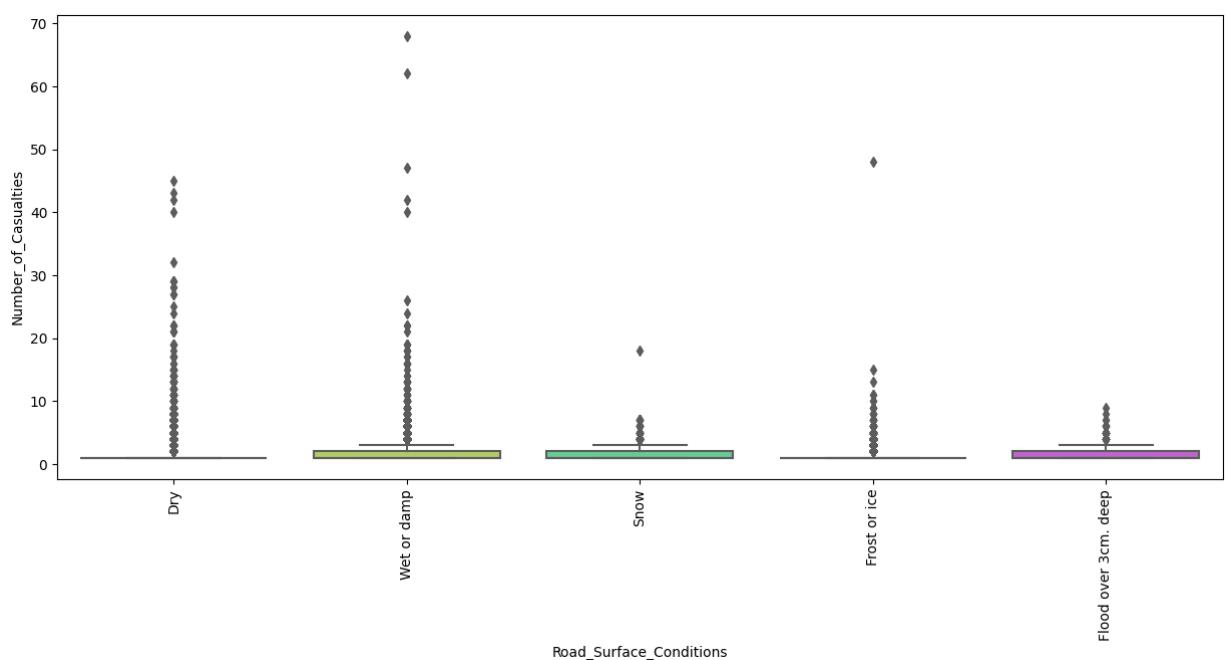
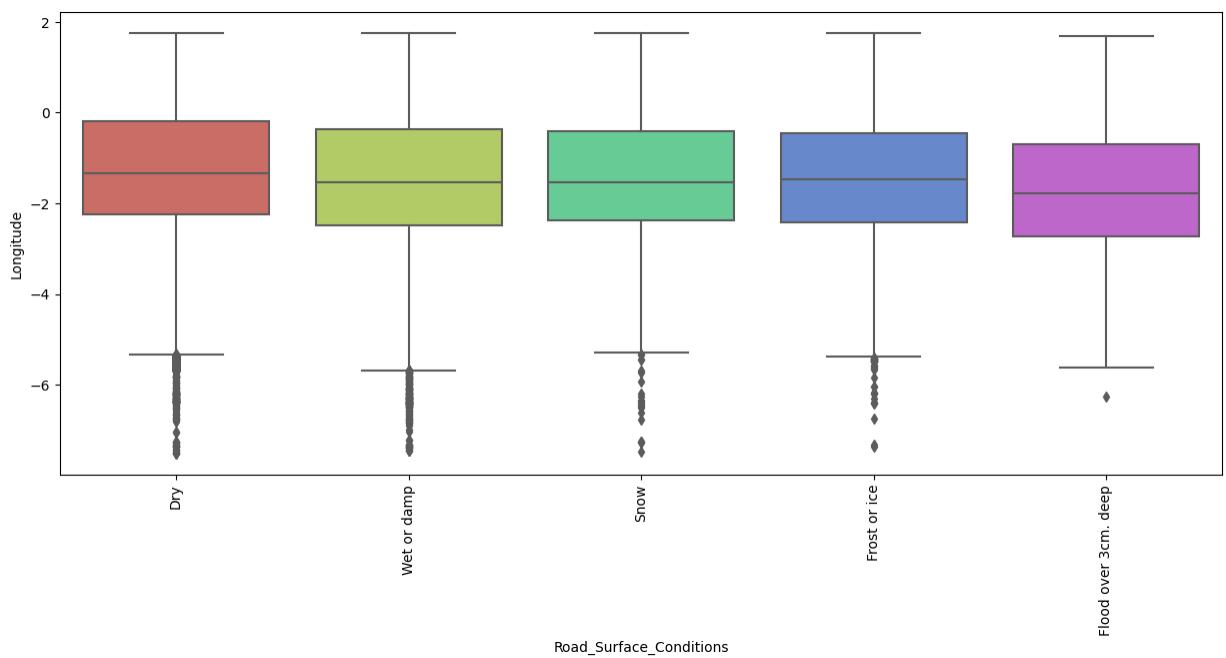
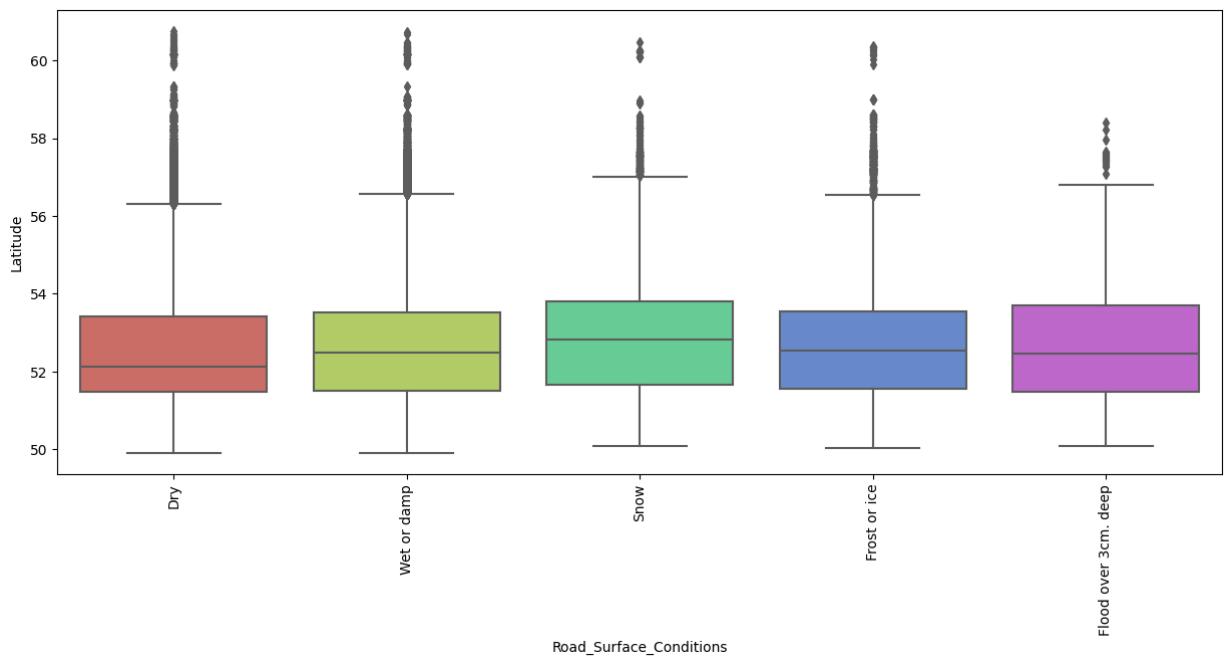


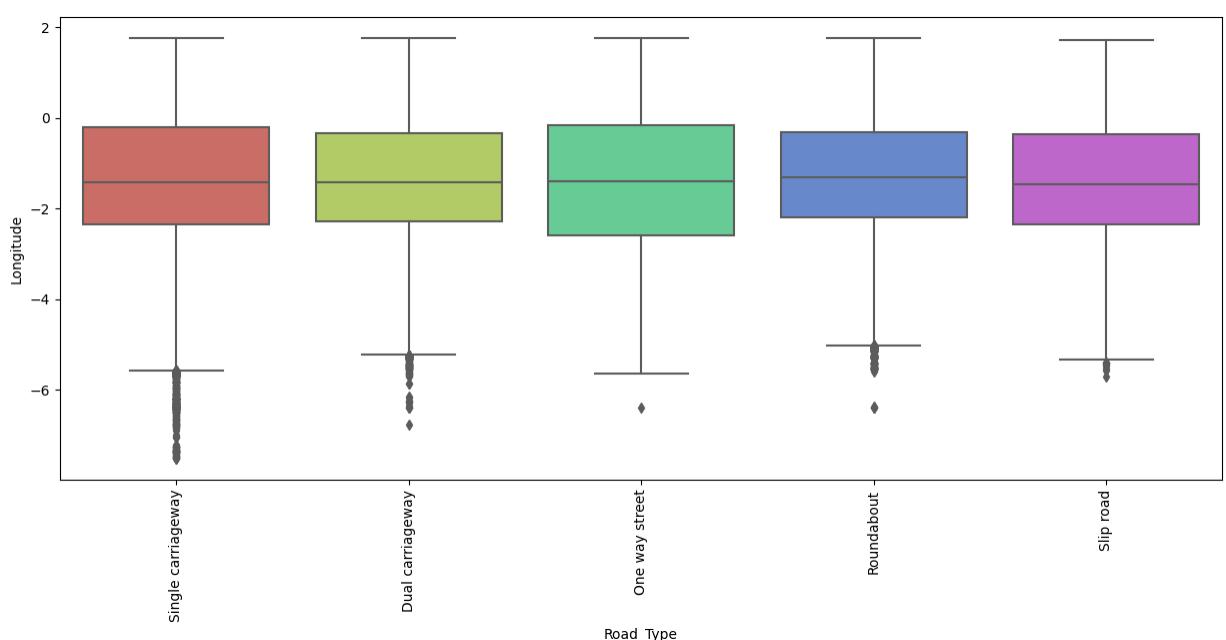
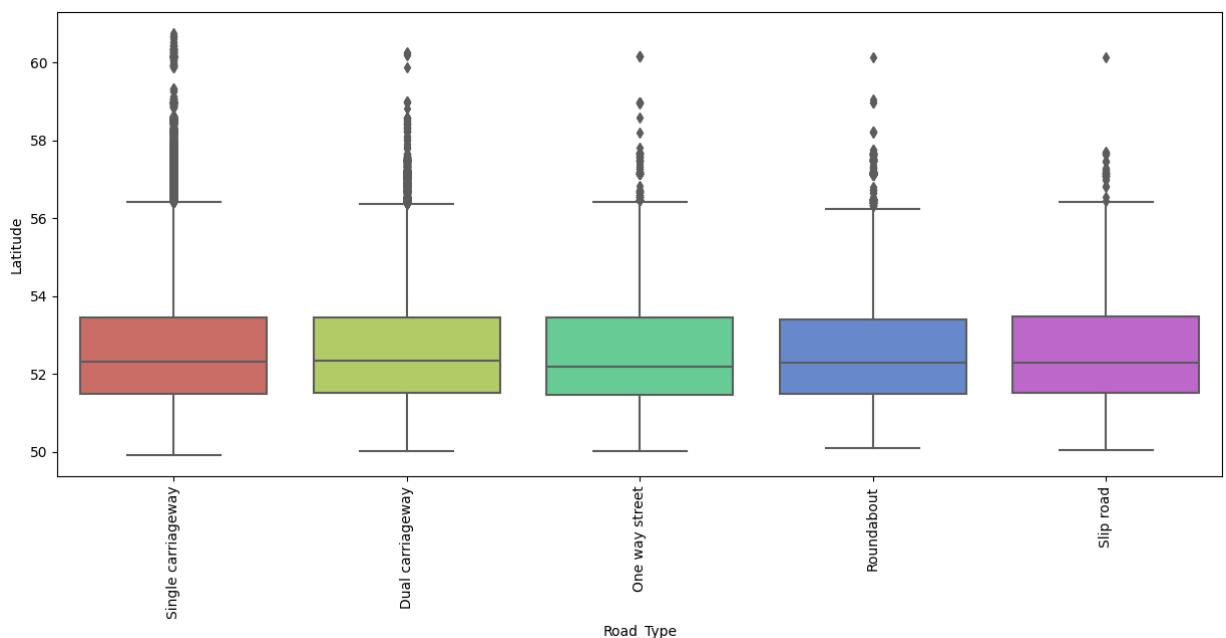
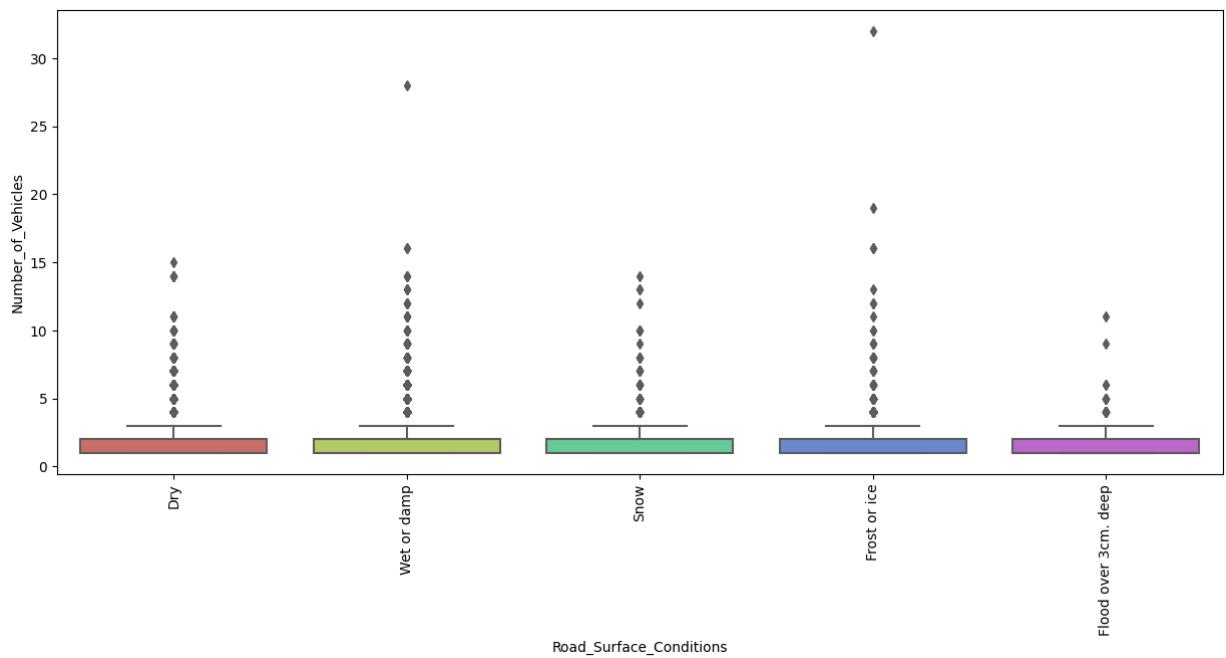
```
In [42]: for i in categorical:
    for j in continuous:
        plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
        sns.boxplot(x = df[i], y = df[j], data = df, palette = 'hls')
        plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
        plt.show()
```

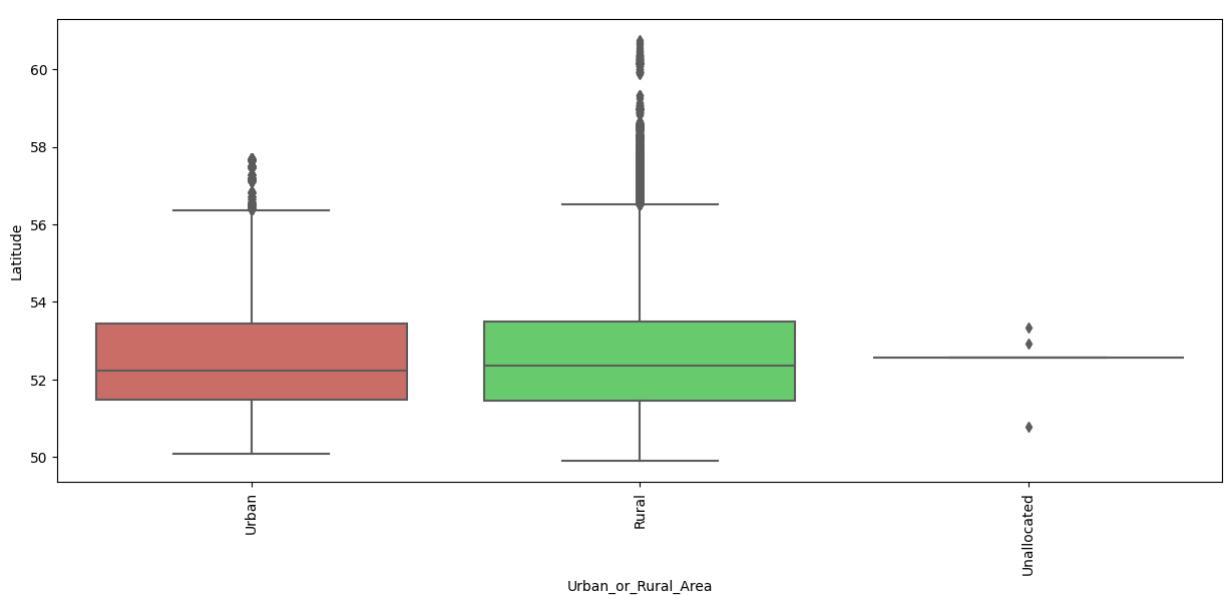
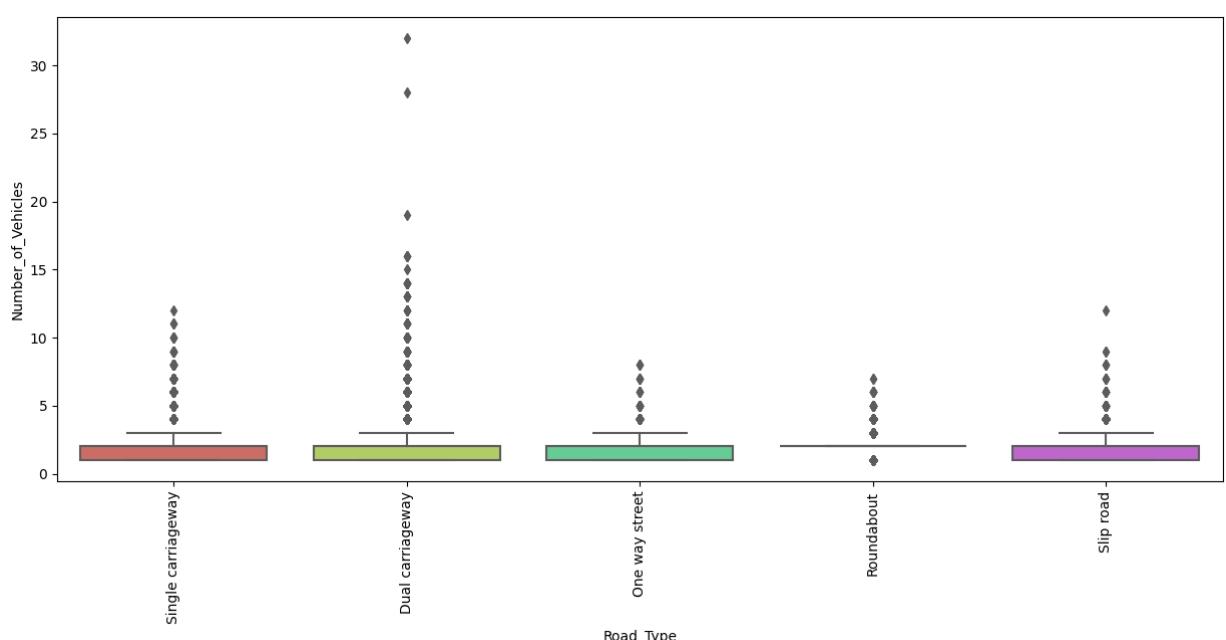
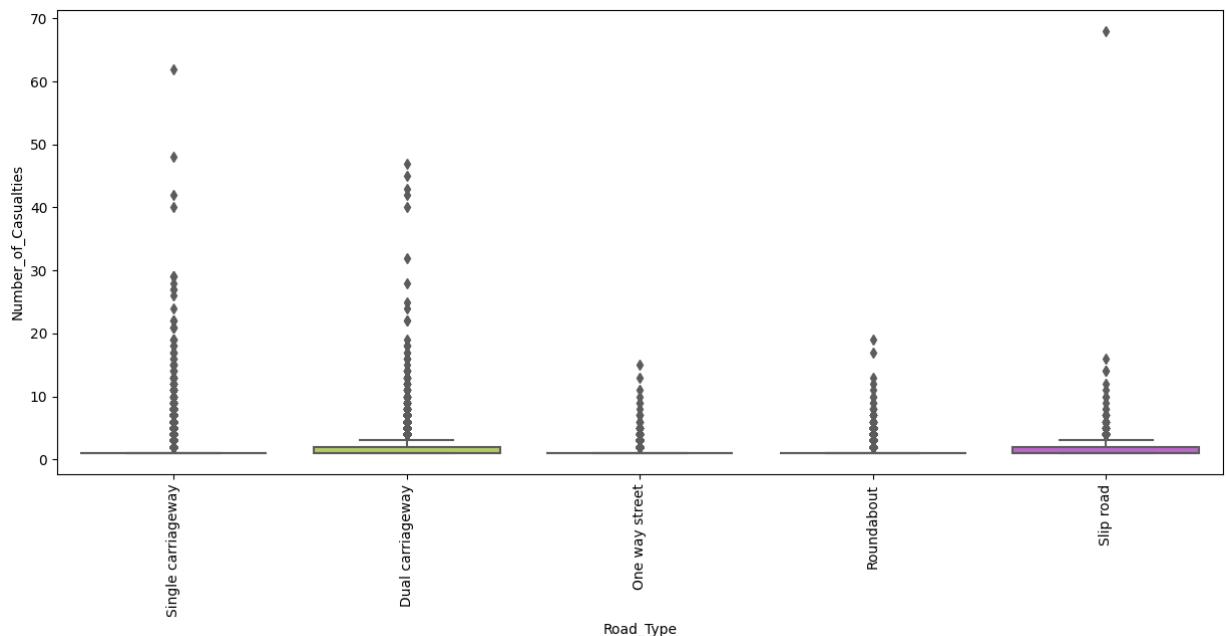


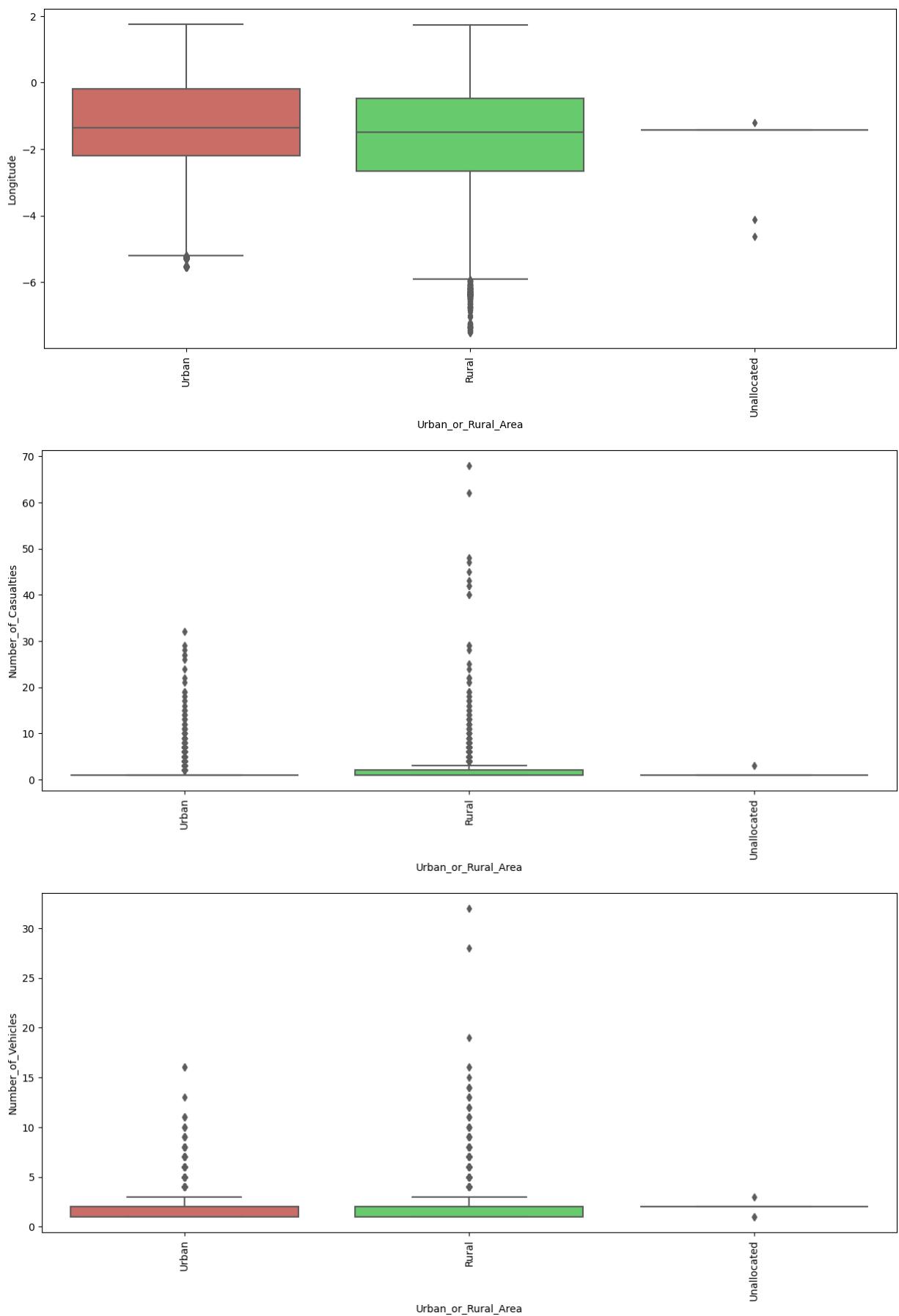


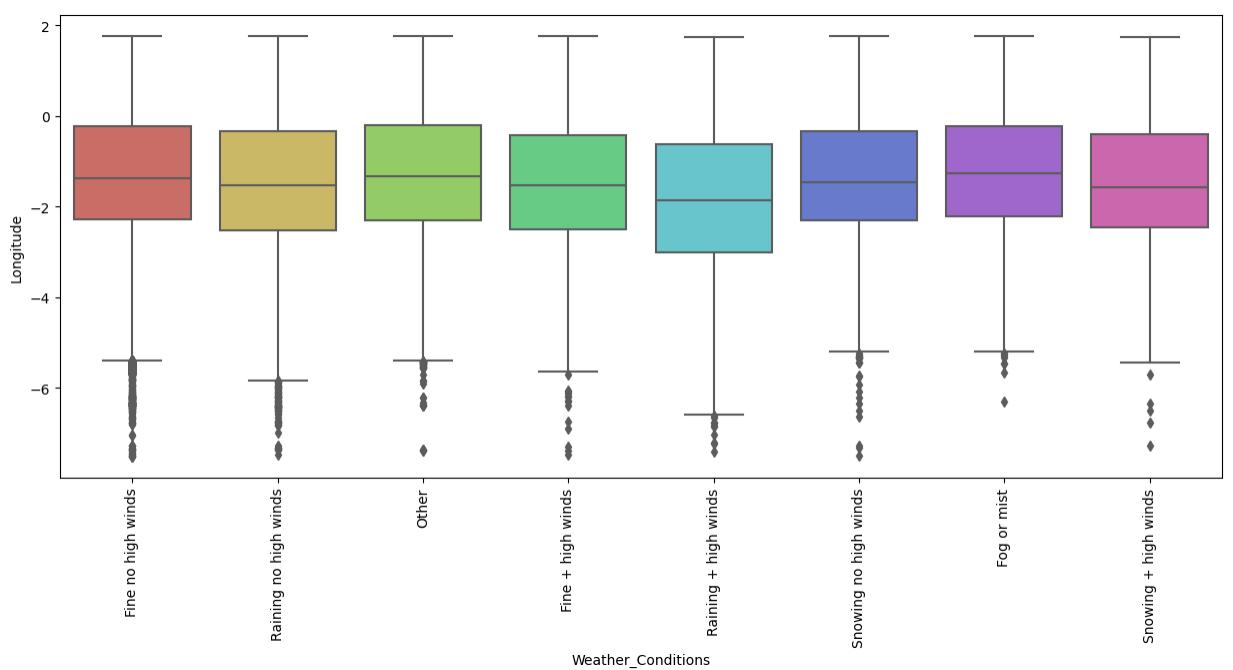
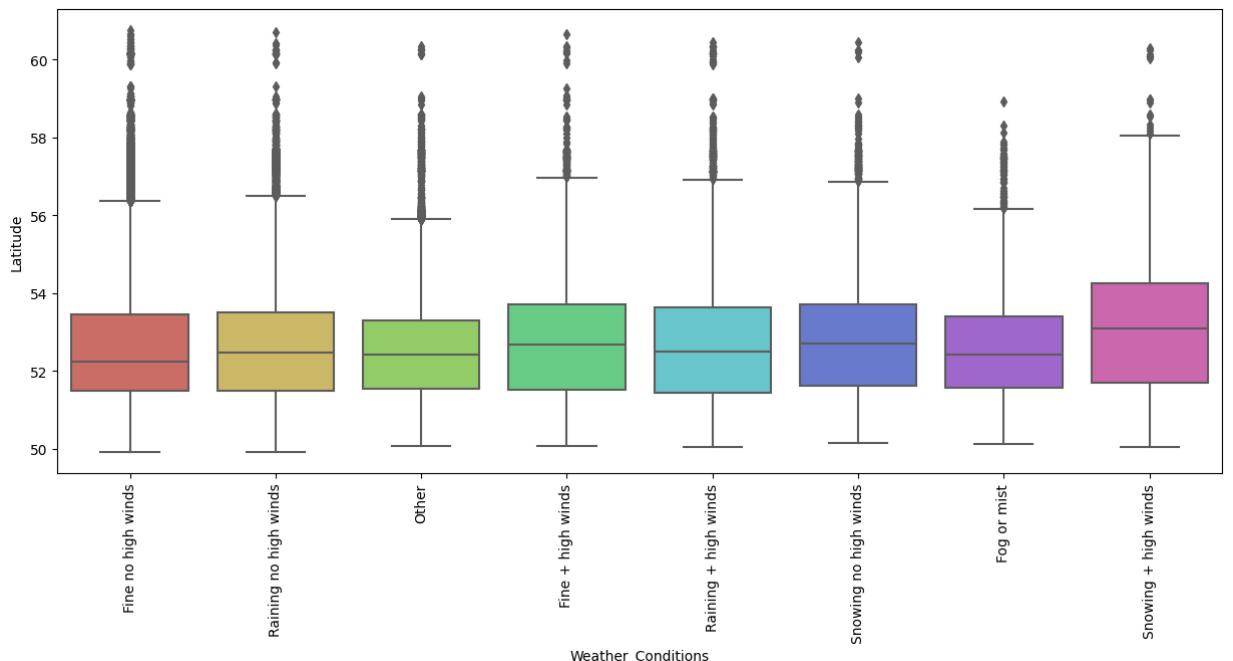


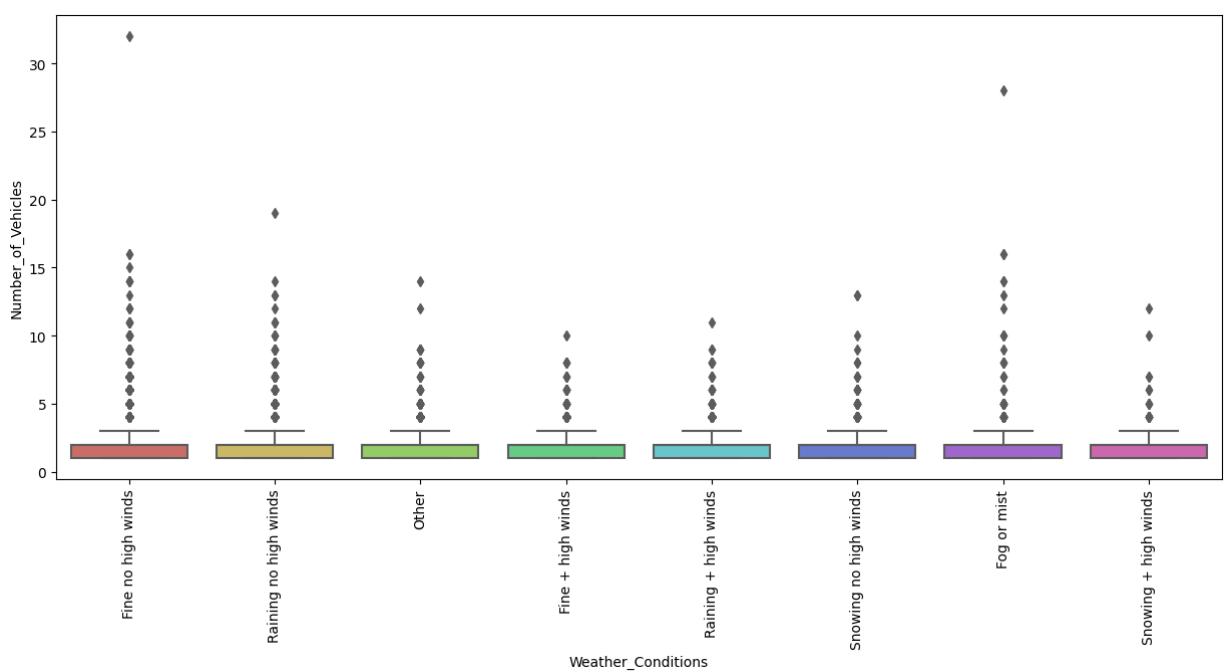
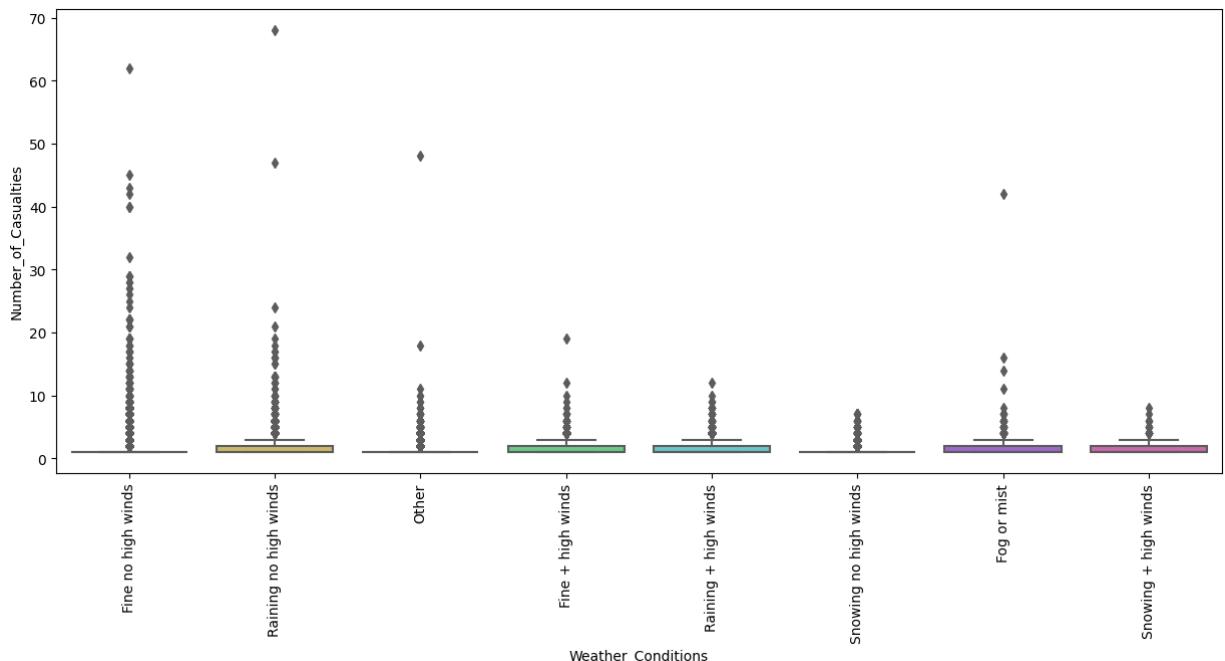




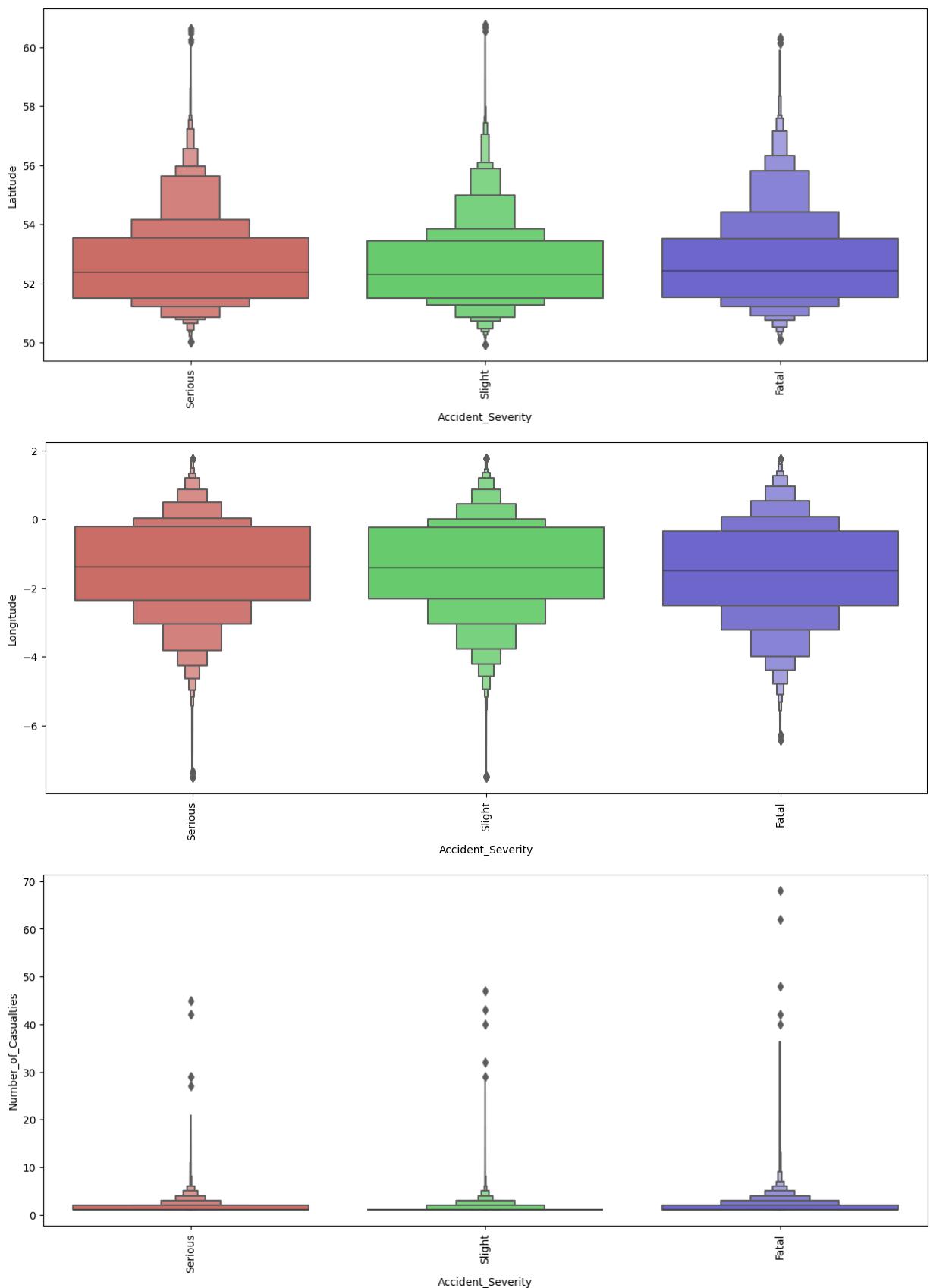


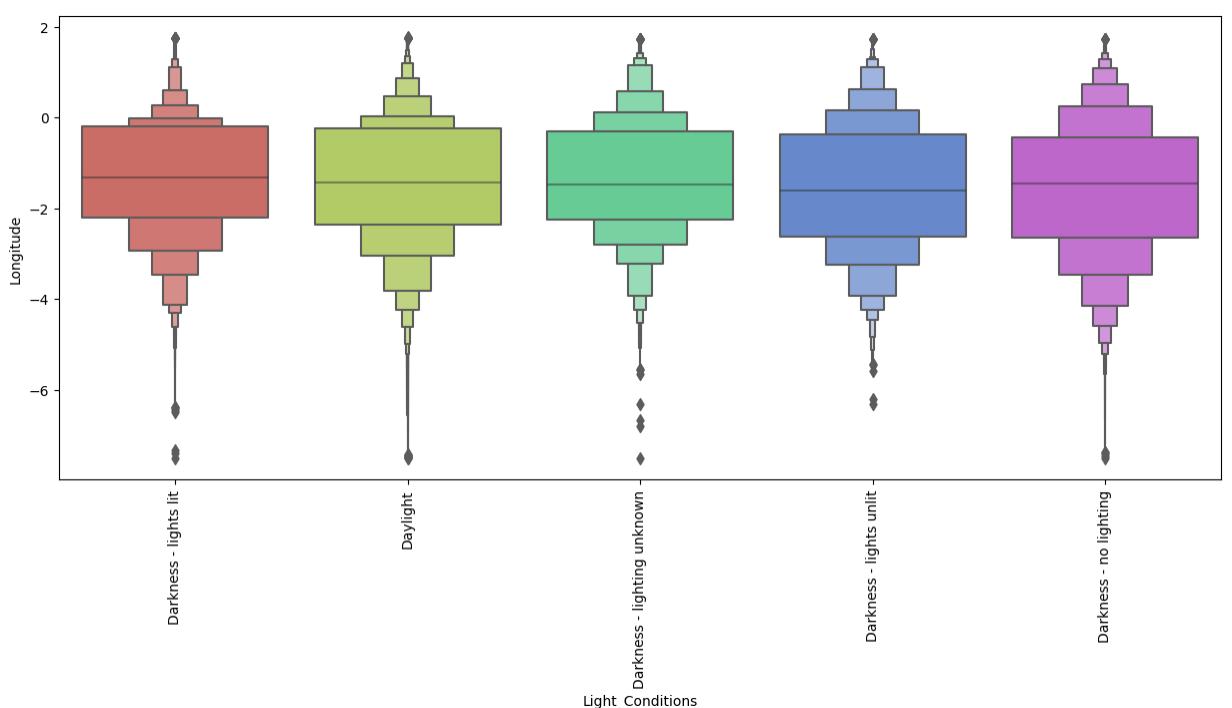
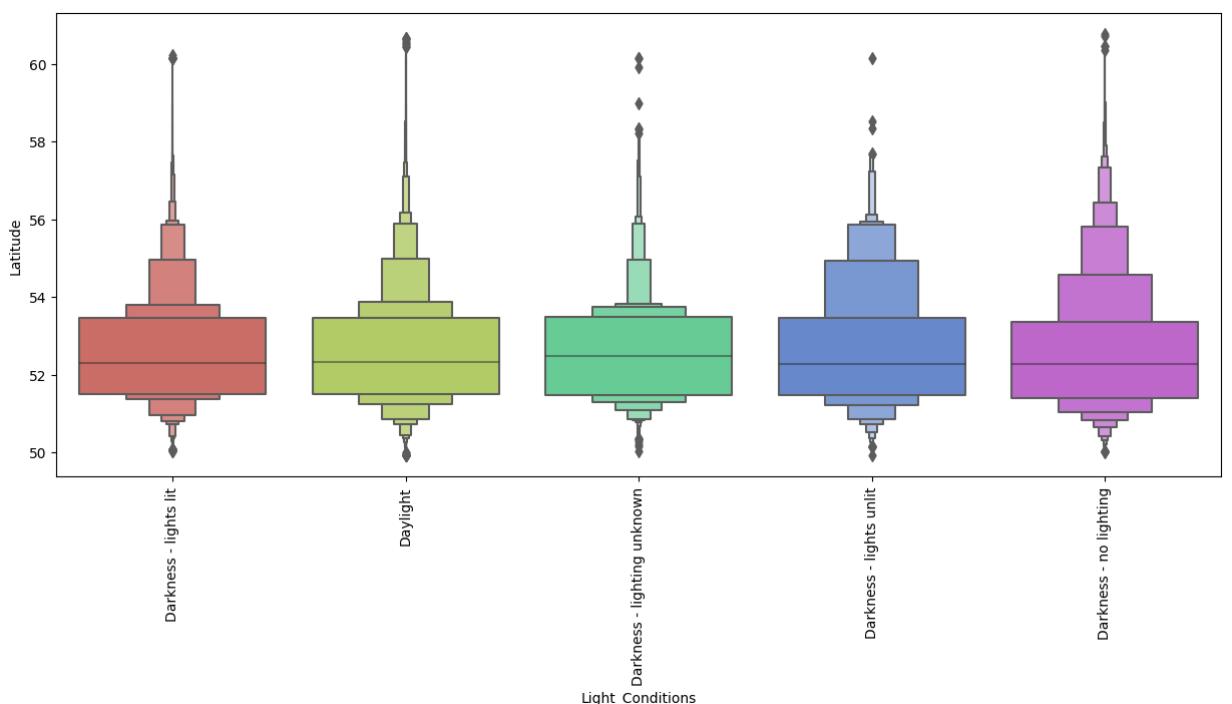
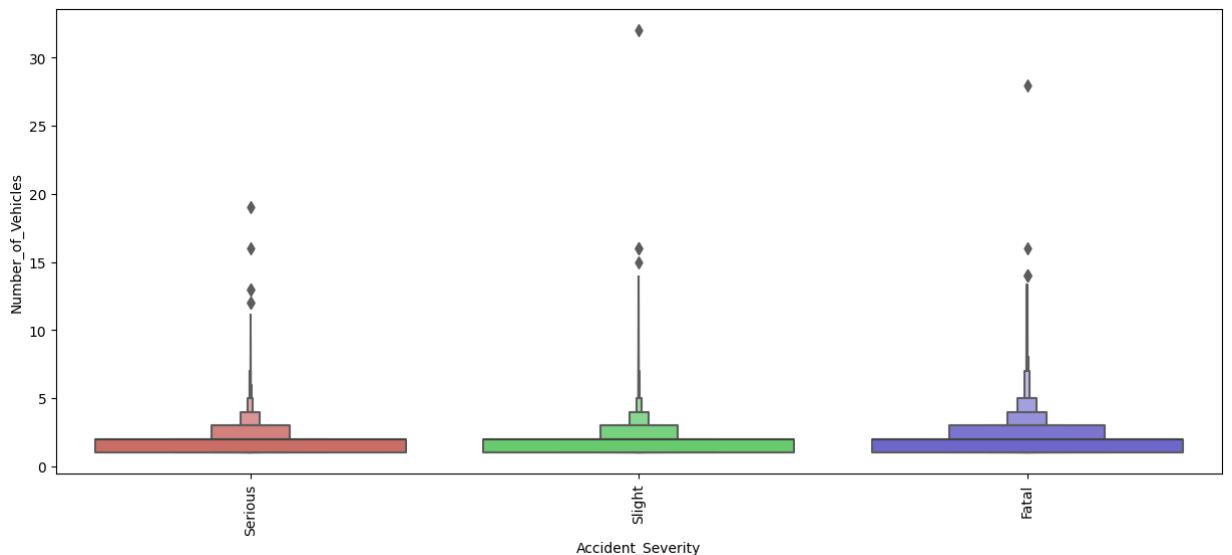


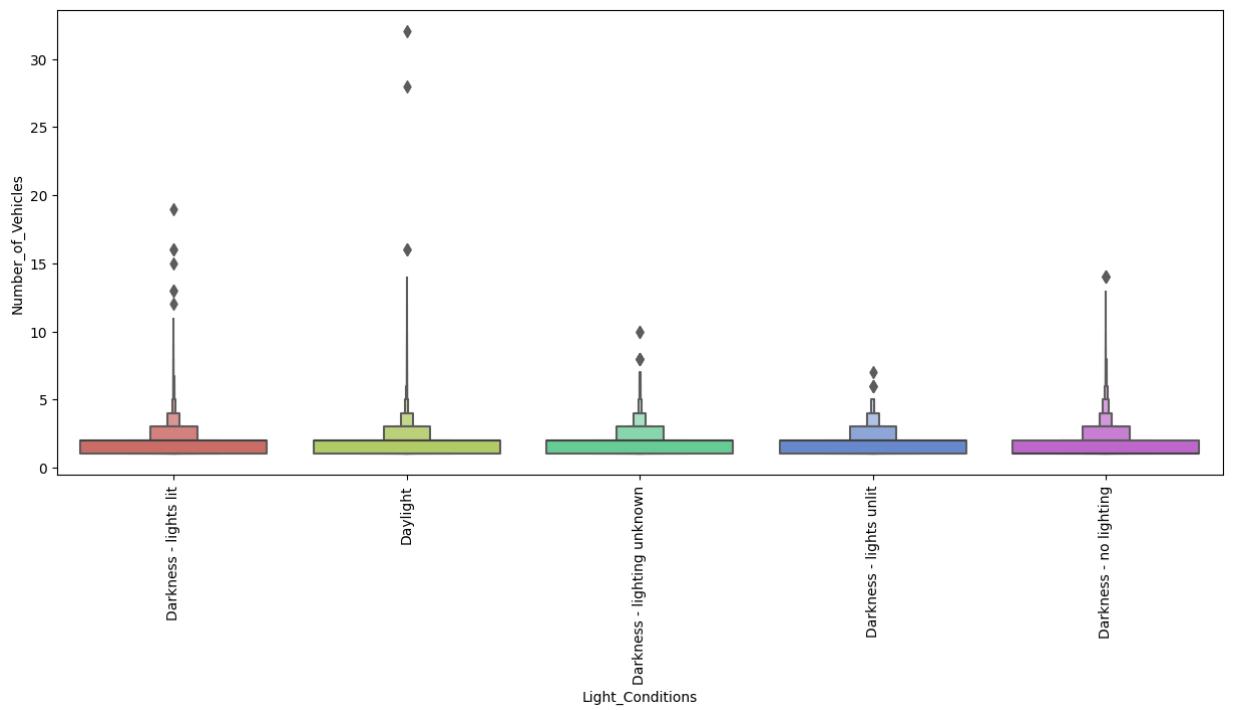
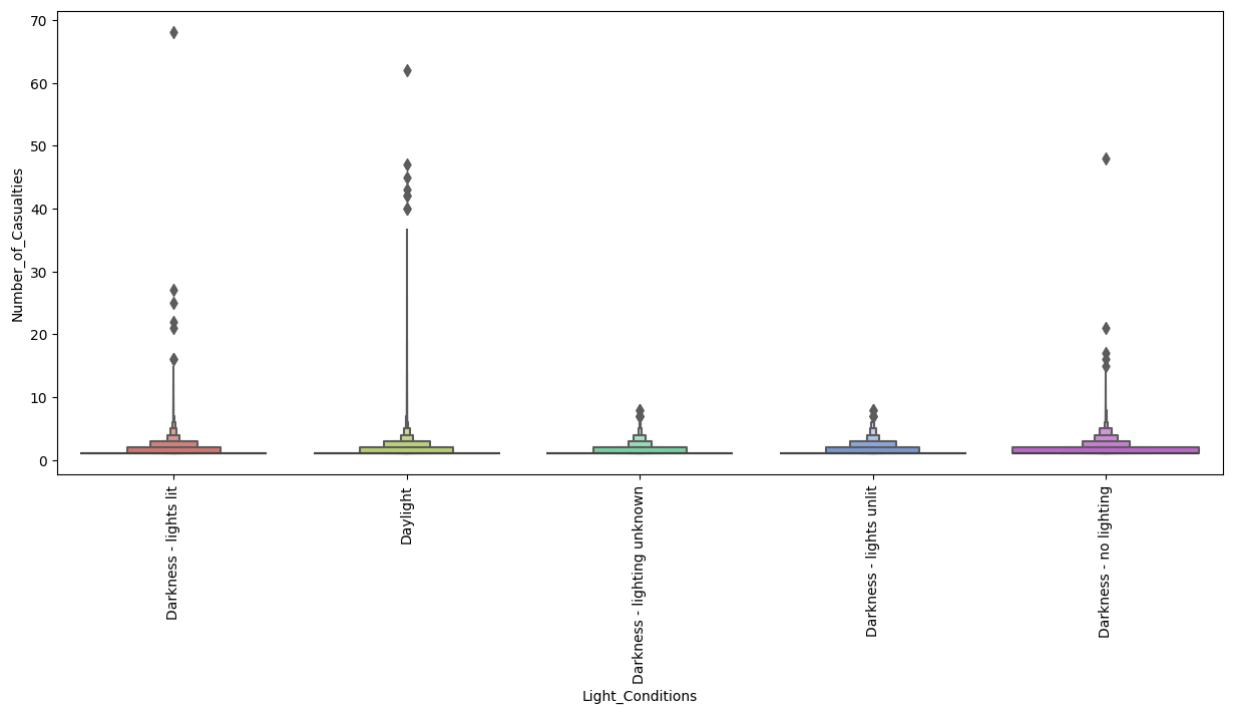


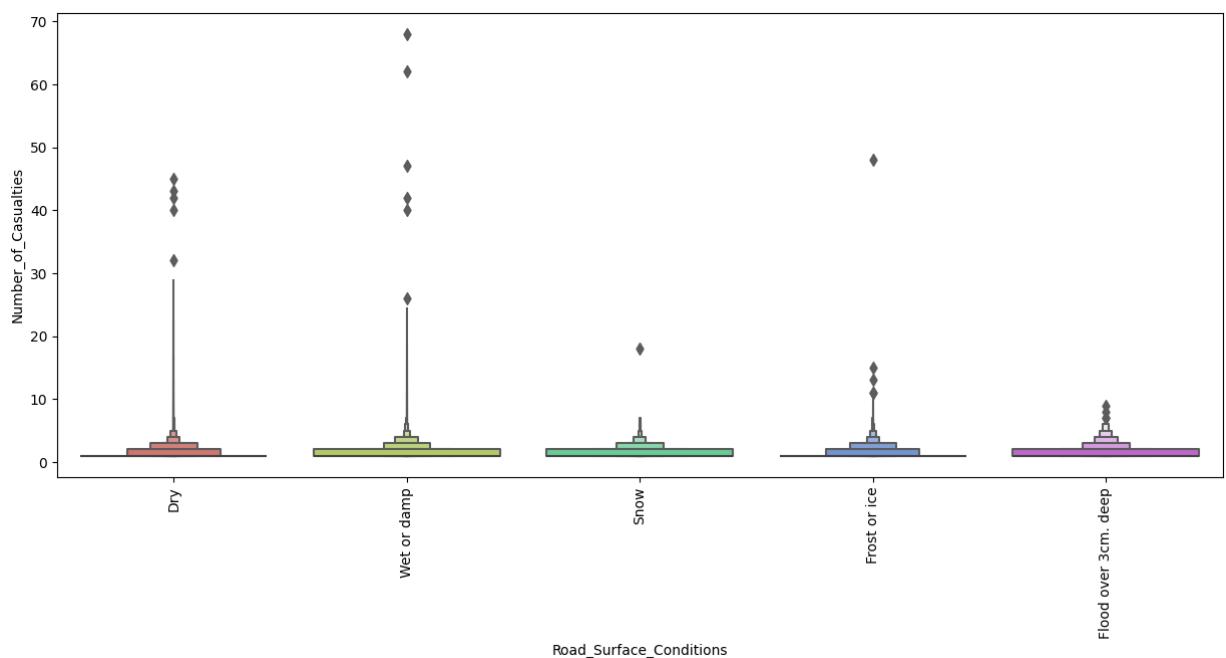
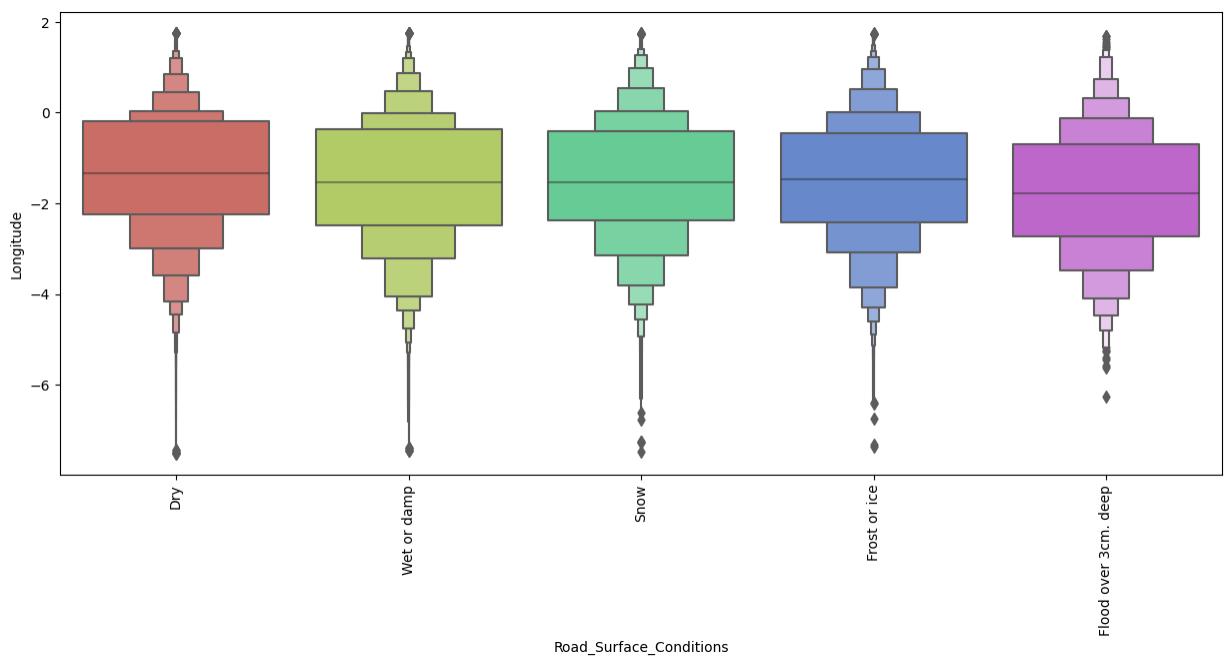
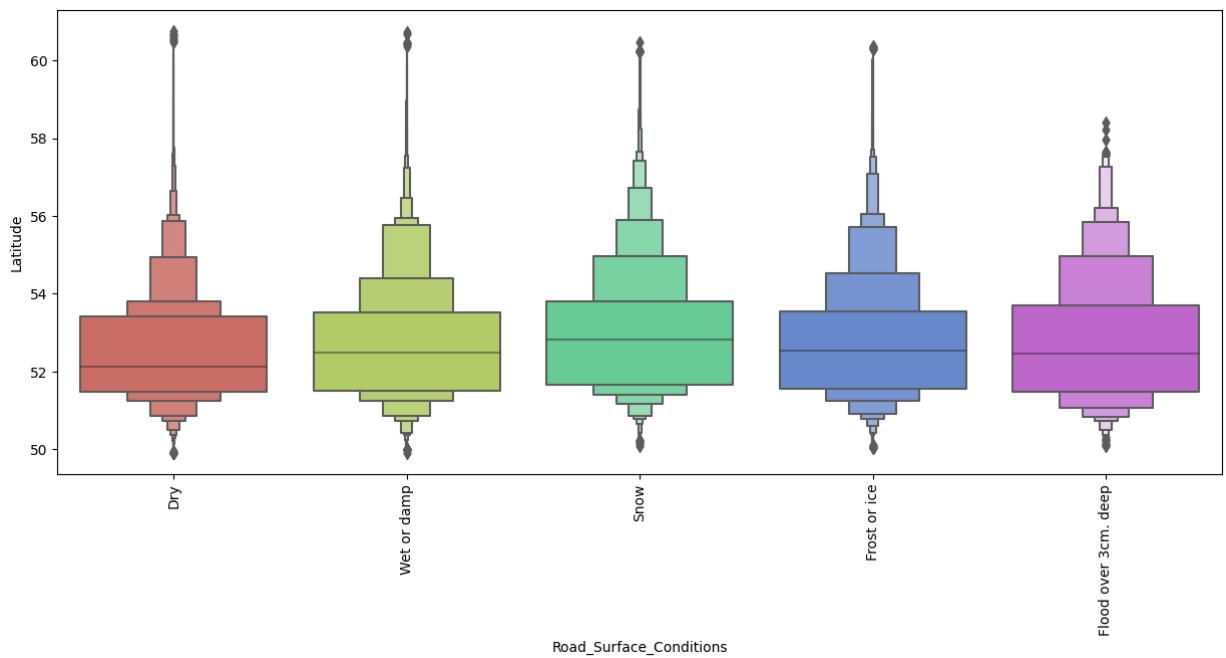


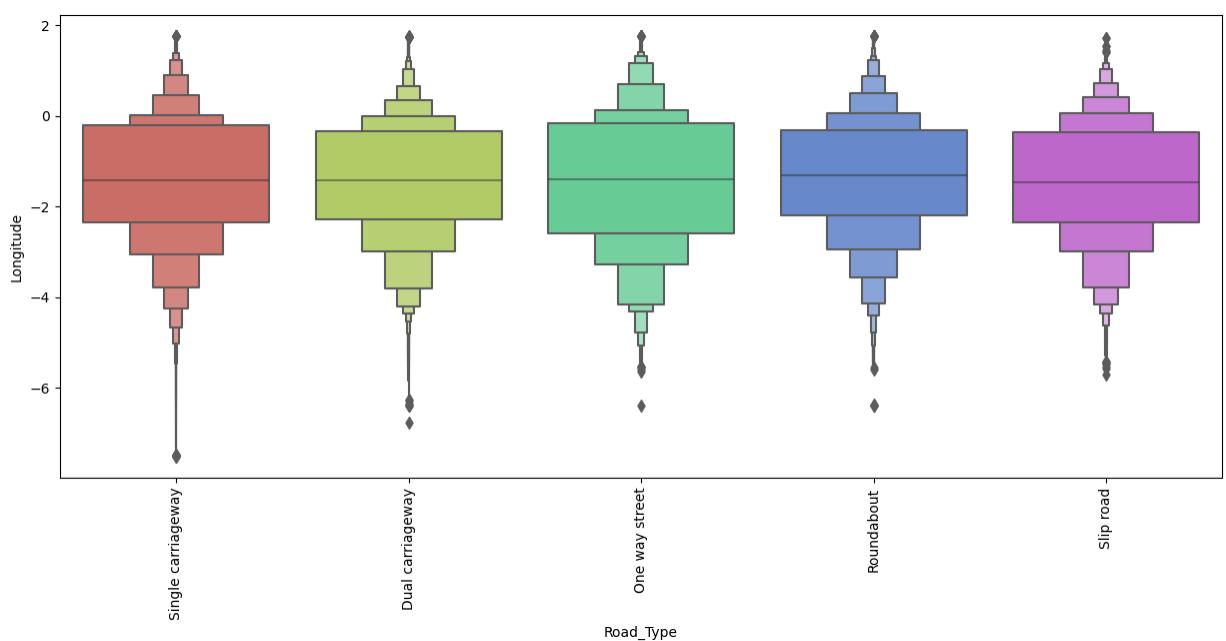
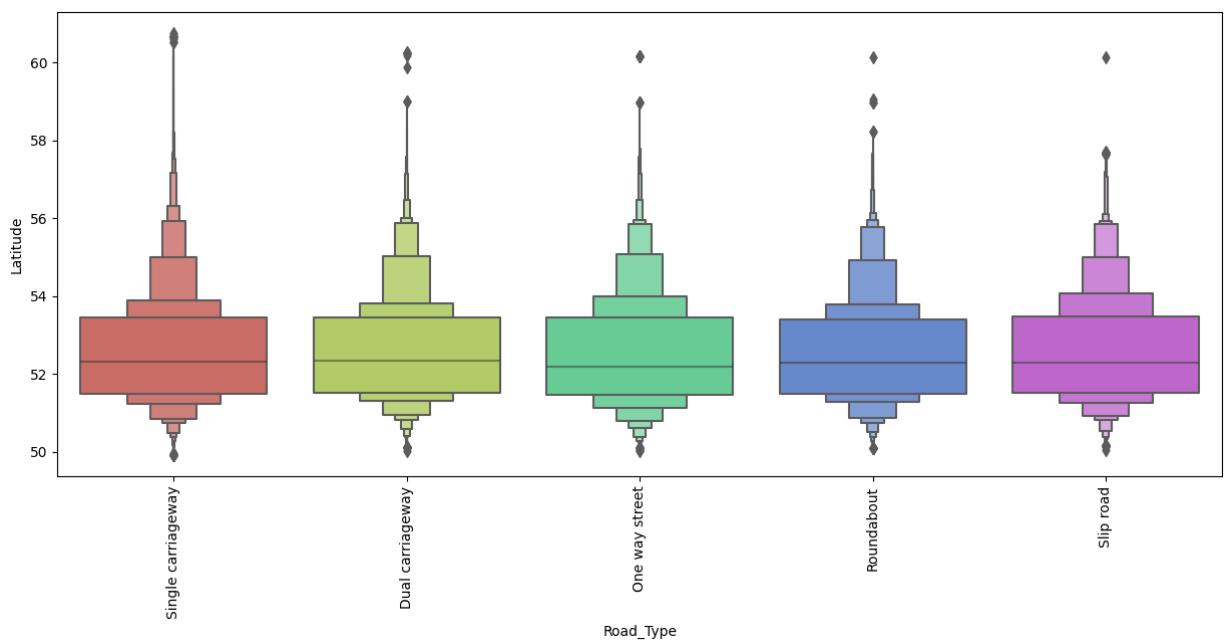
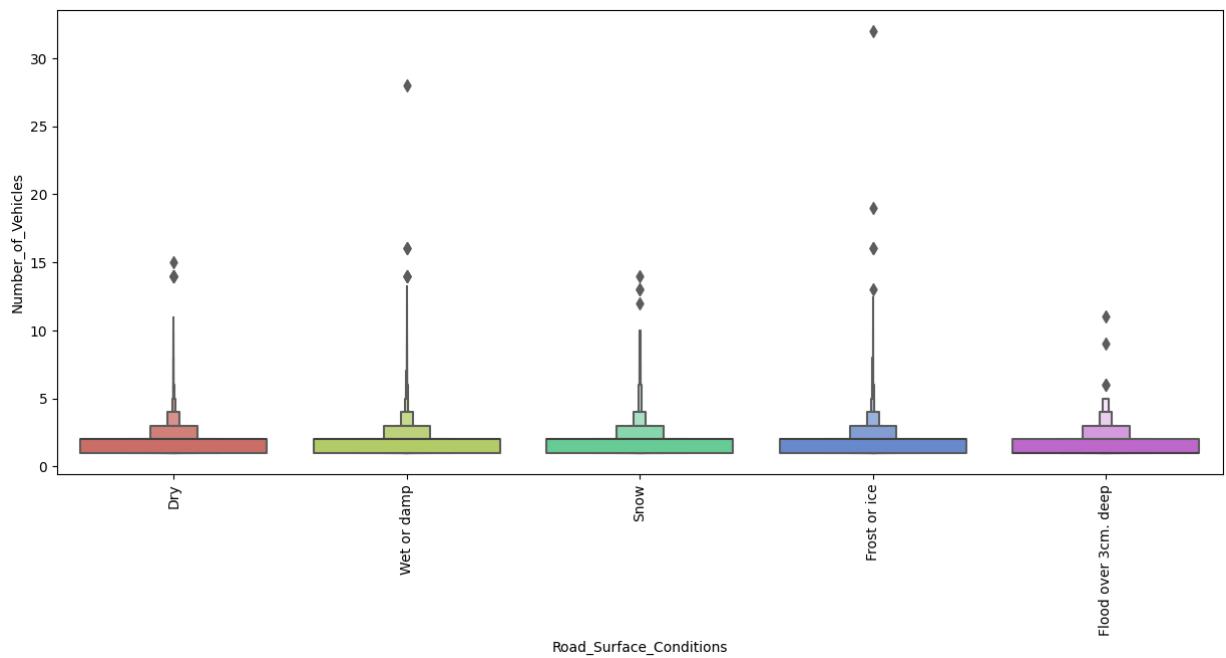
```
In [43]: for i in categorical:
    for j in continuous:
        plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
        sns.boxenplot(x = df[i], y = df[j], data = df, palette = 'hls')
        plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
        plt.show()
```

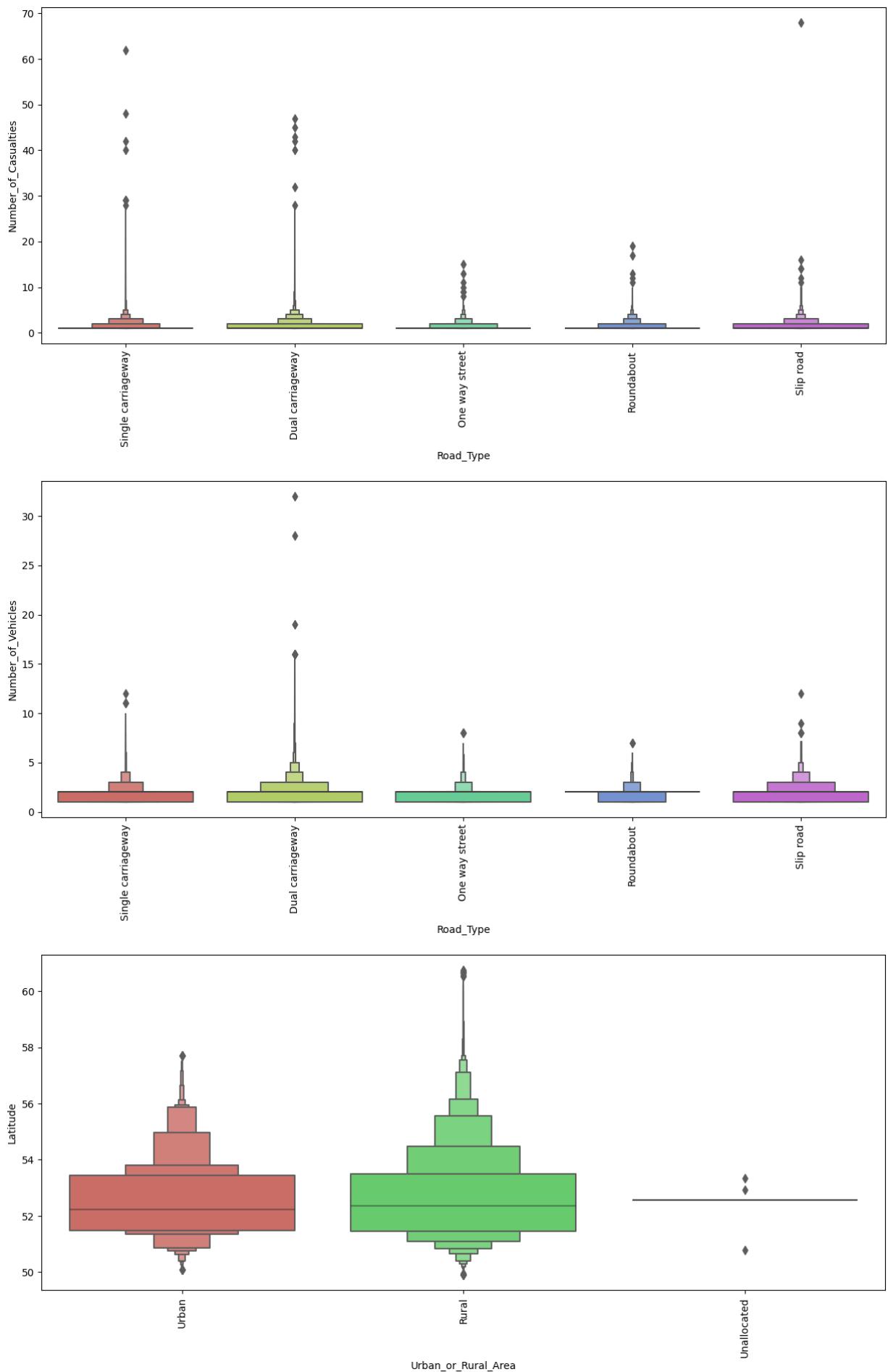


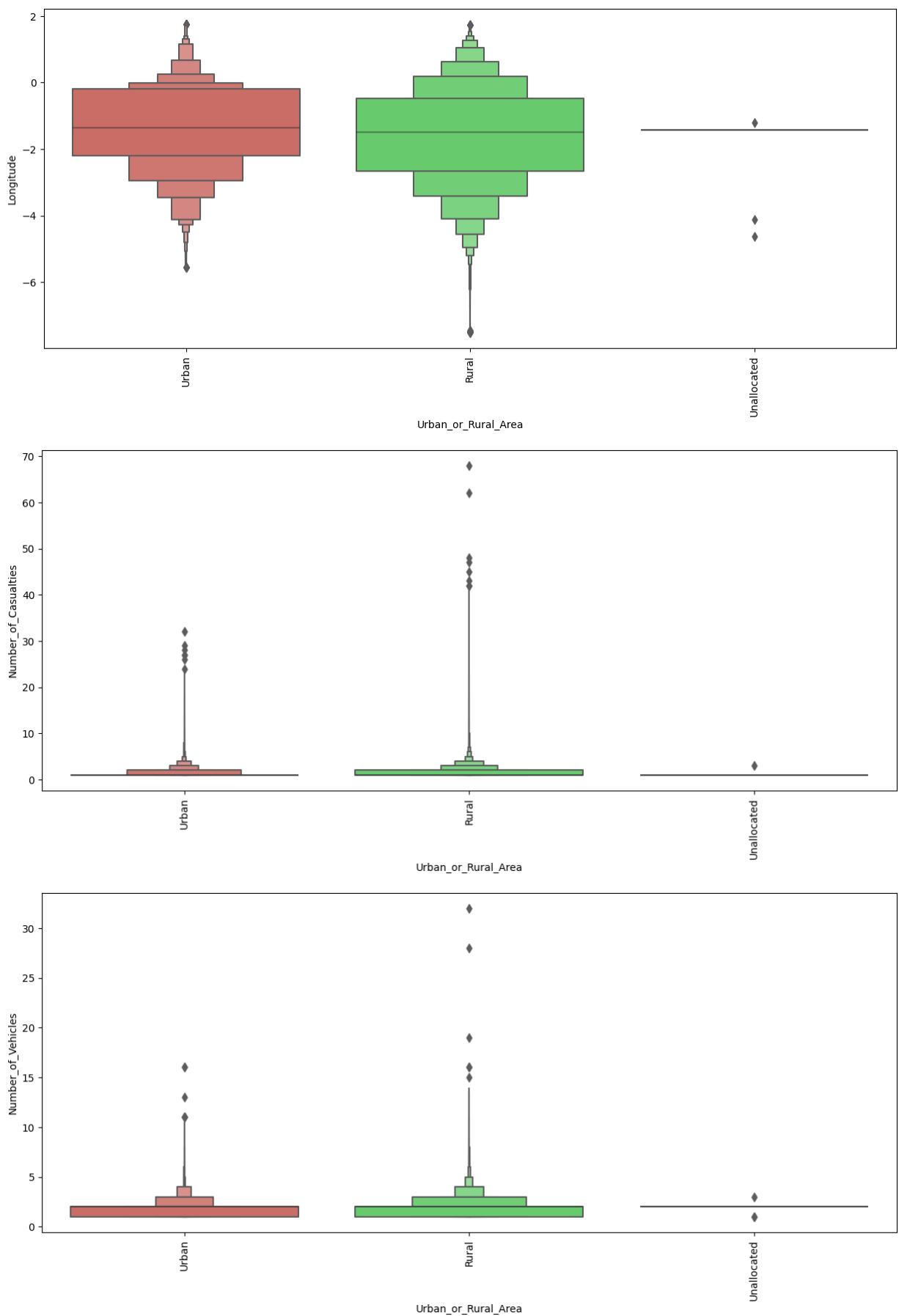


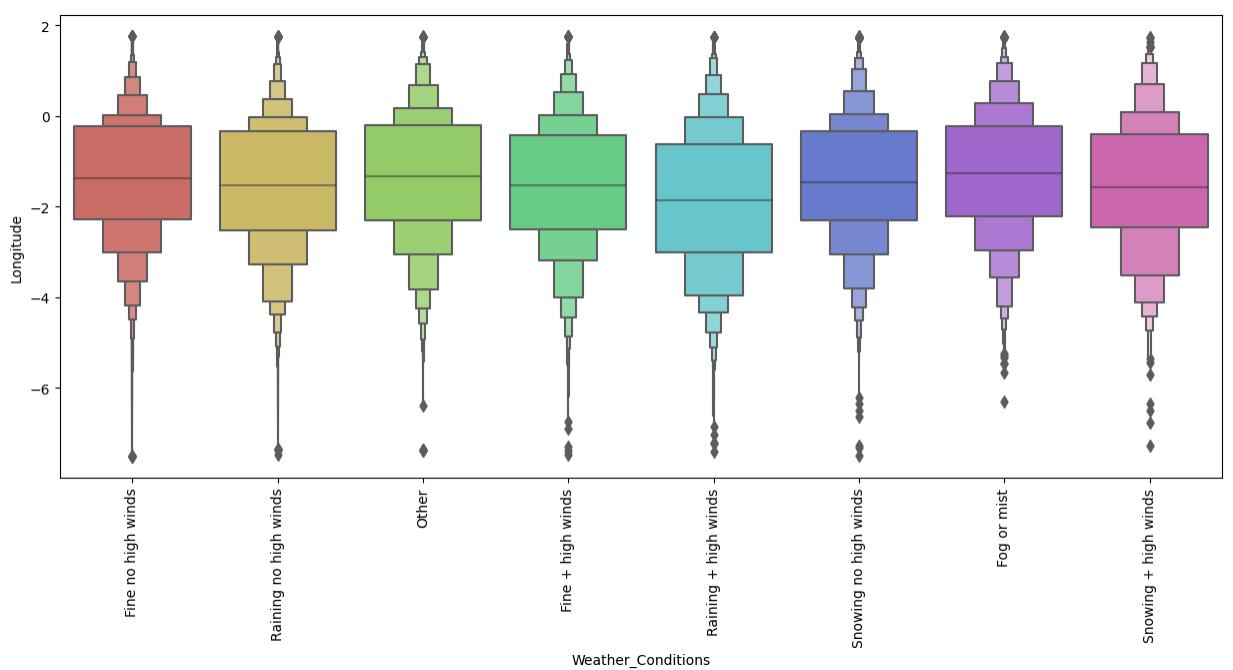
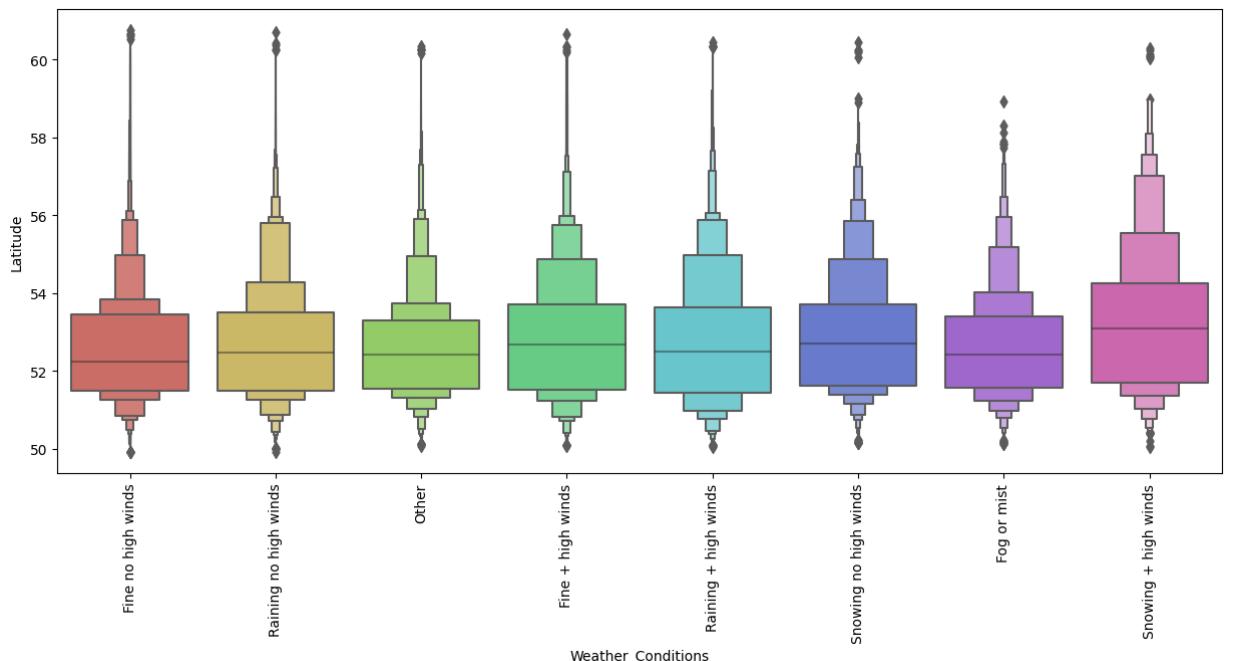


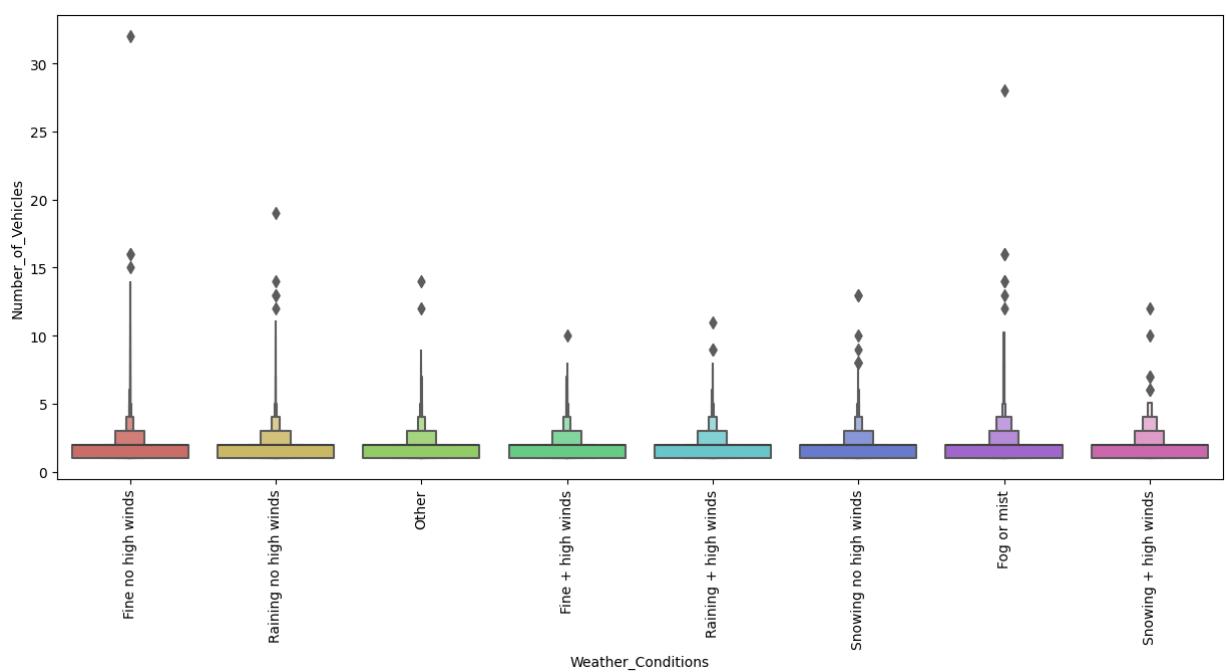
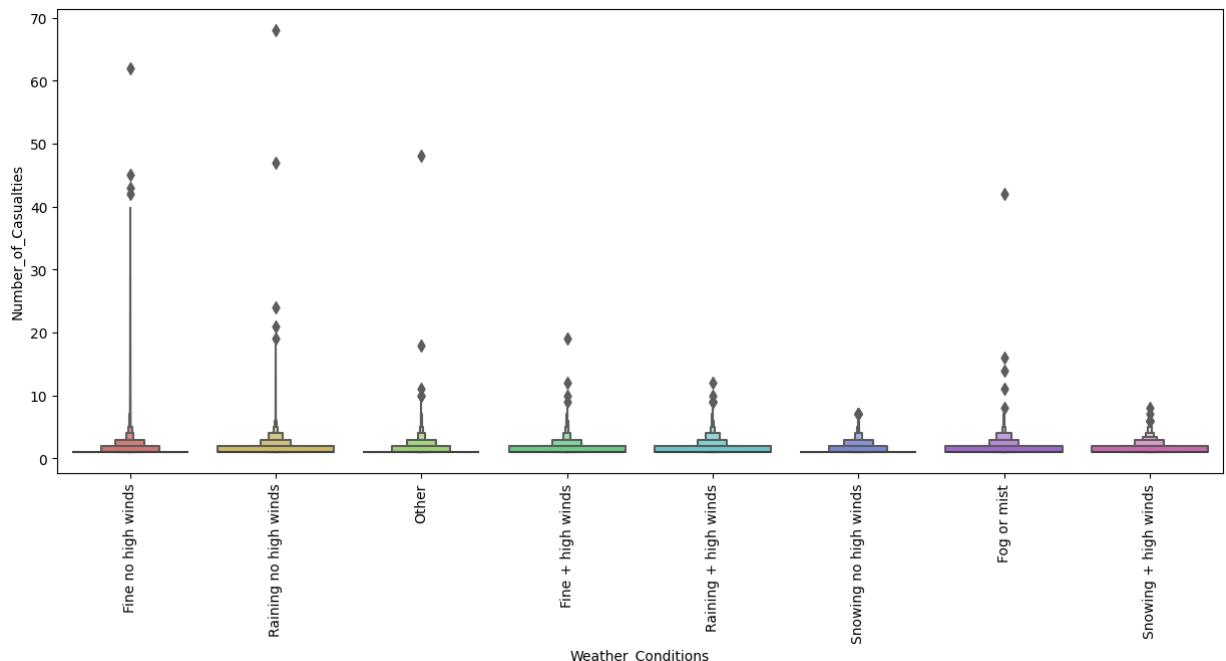




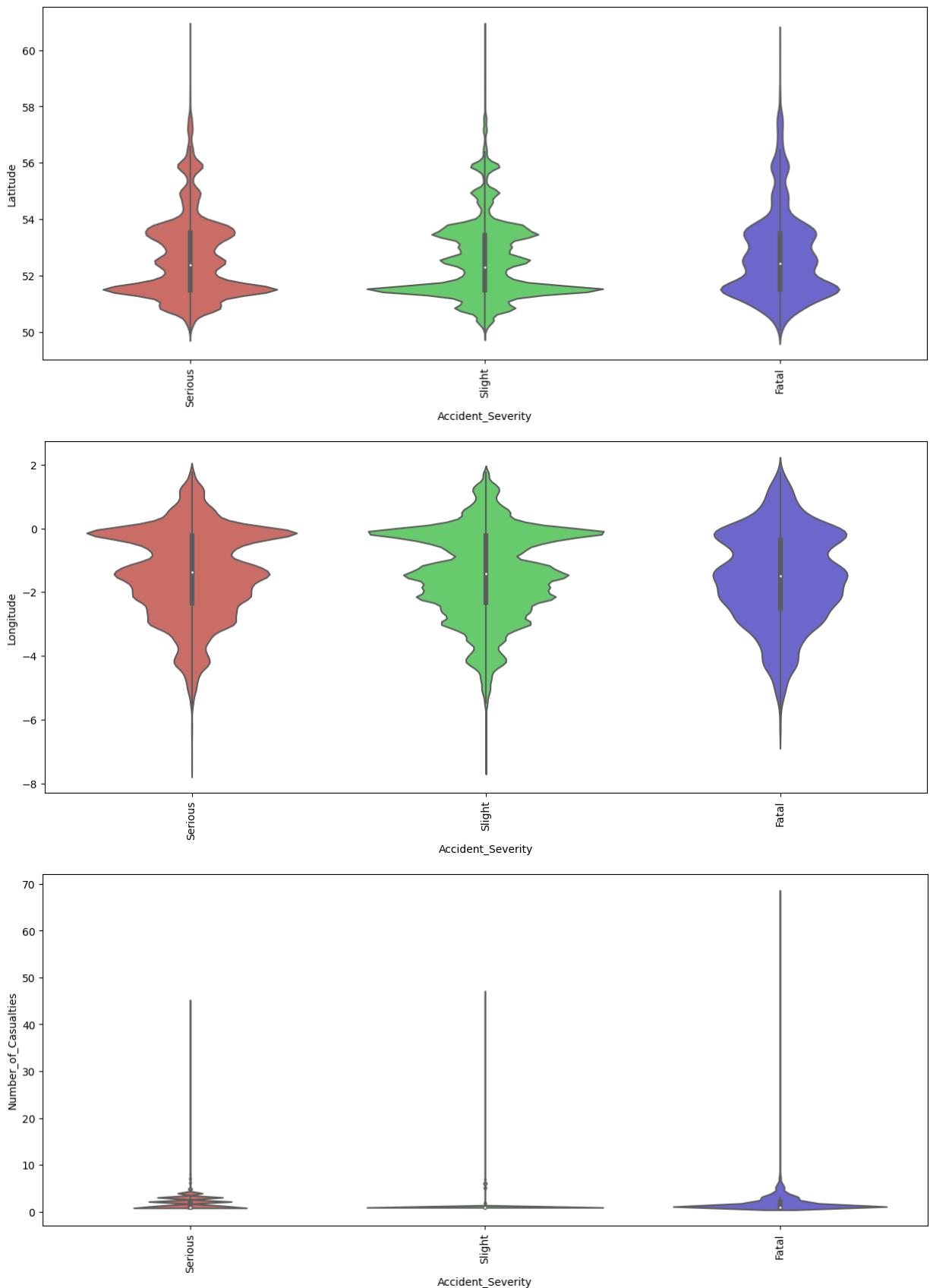


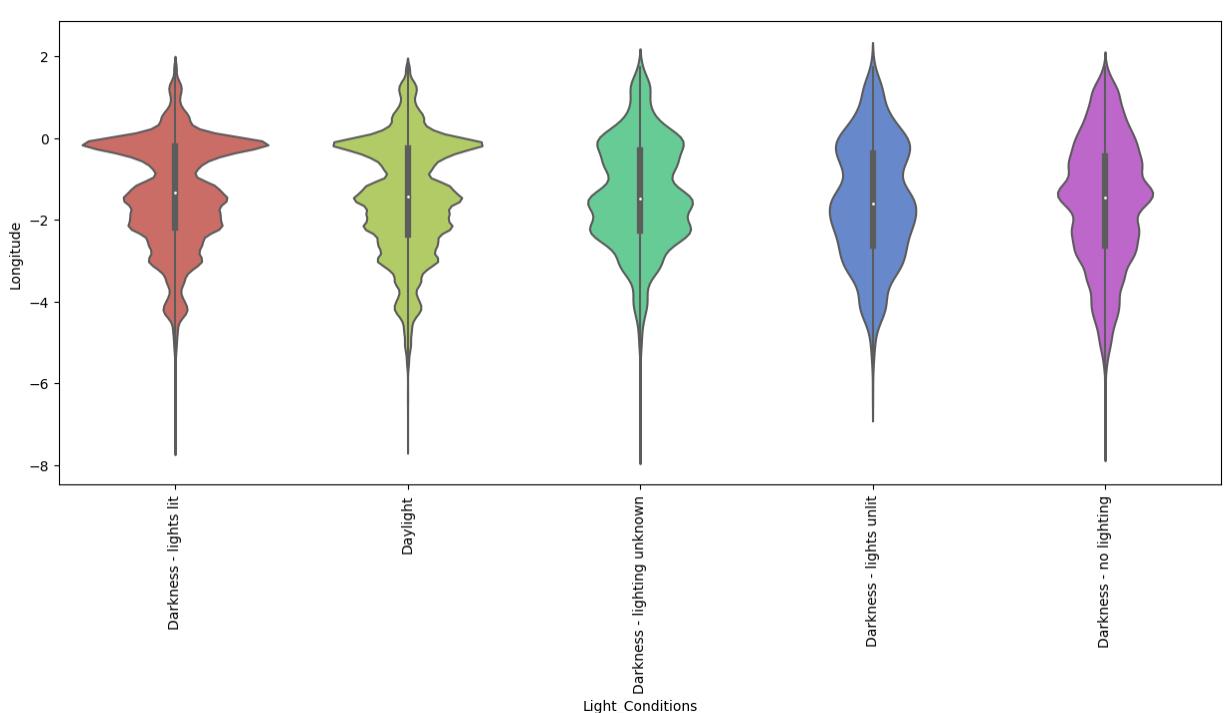
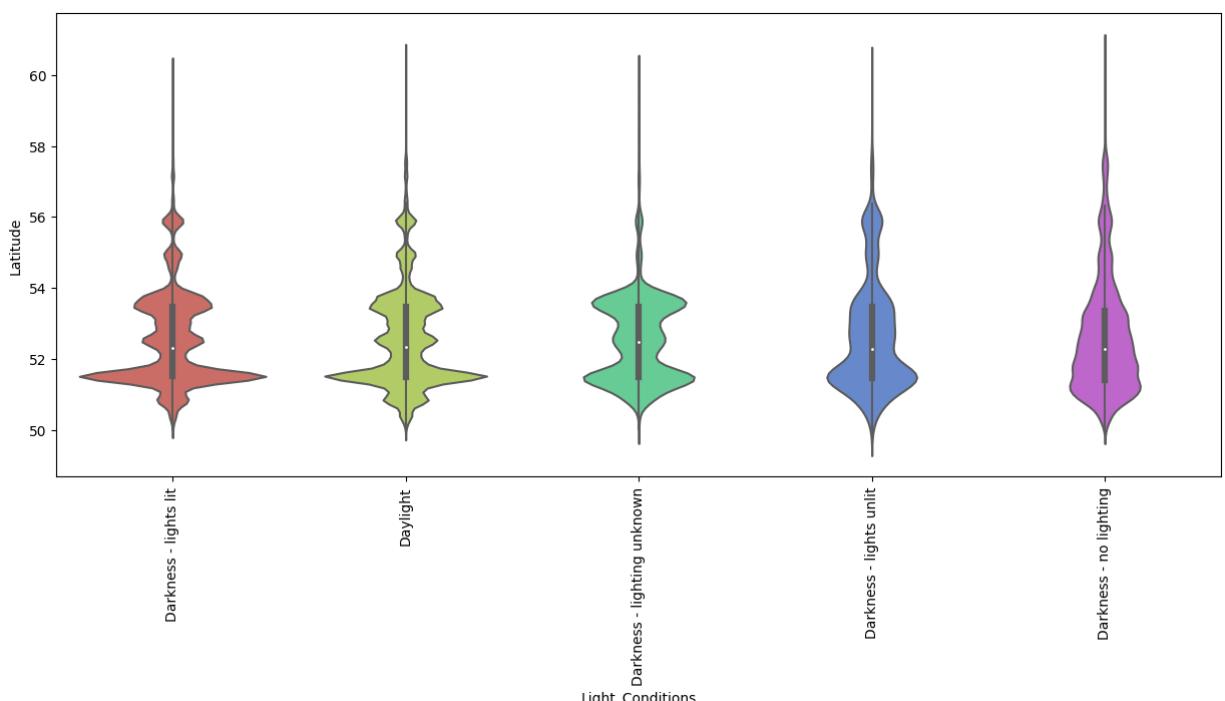
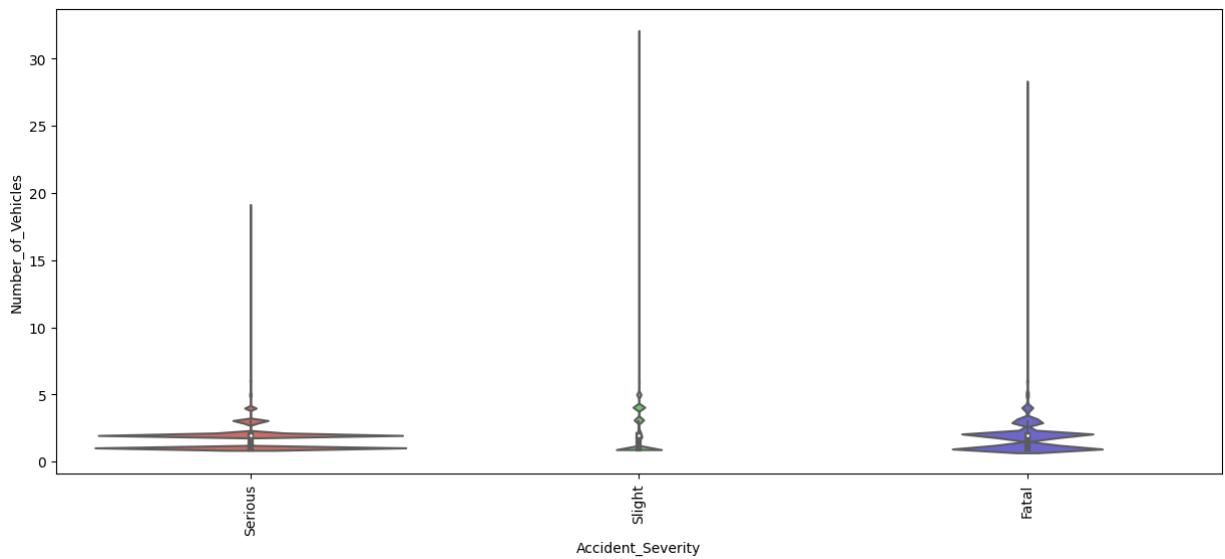


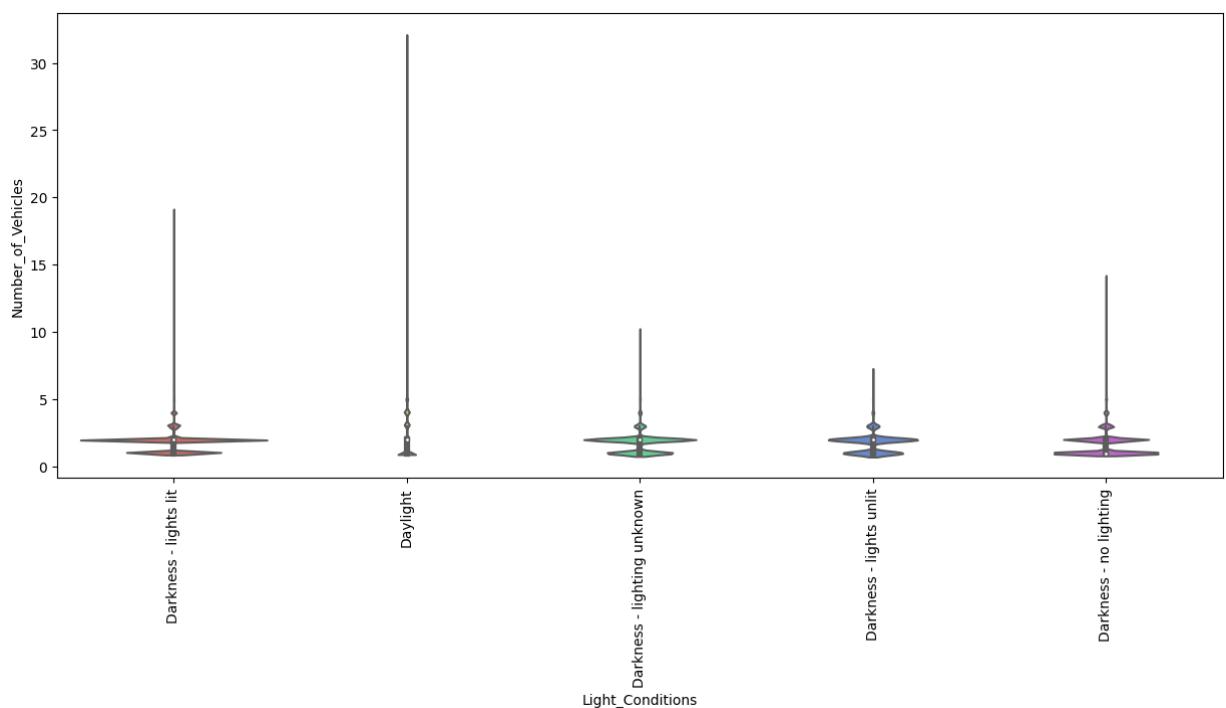
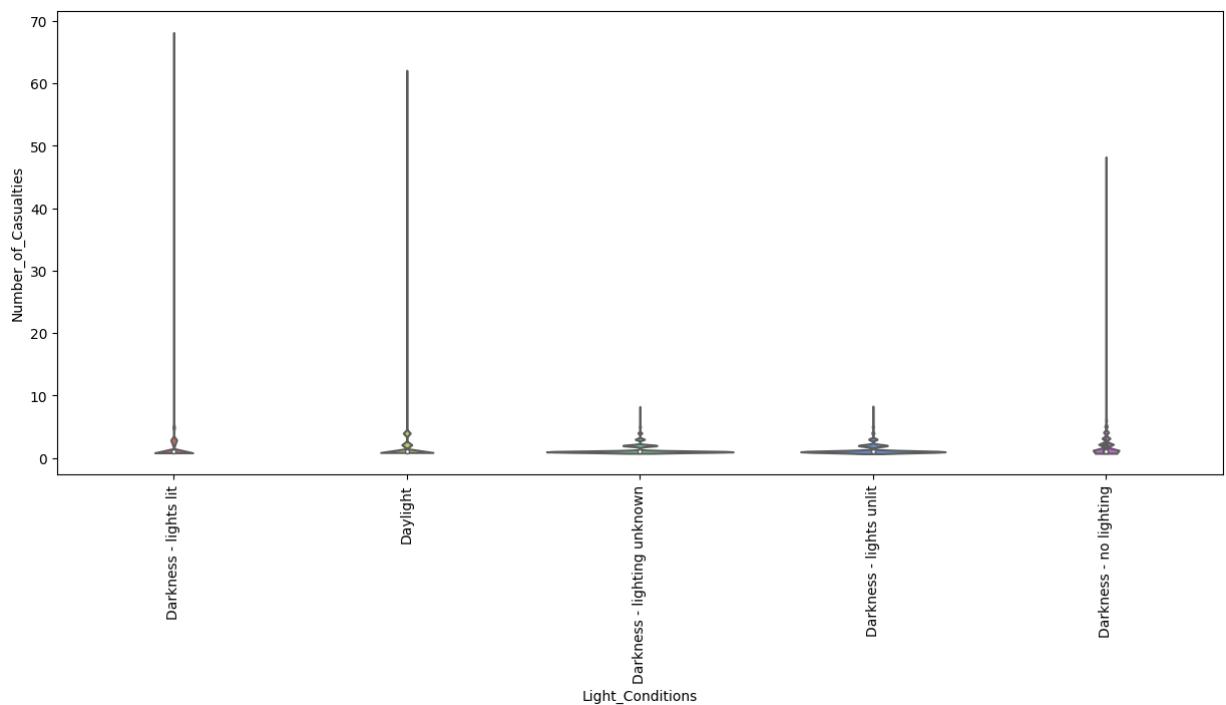


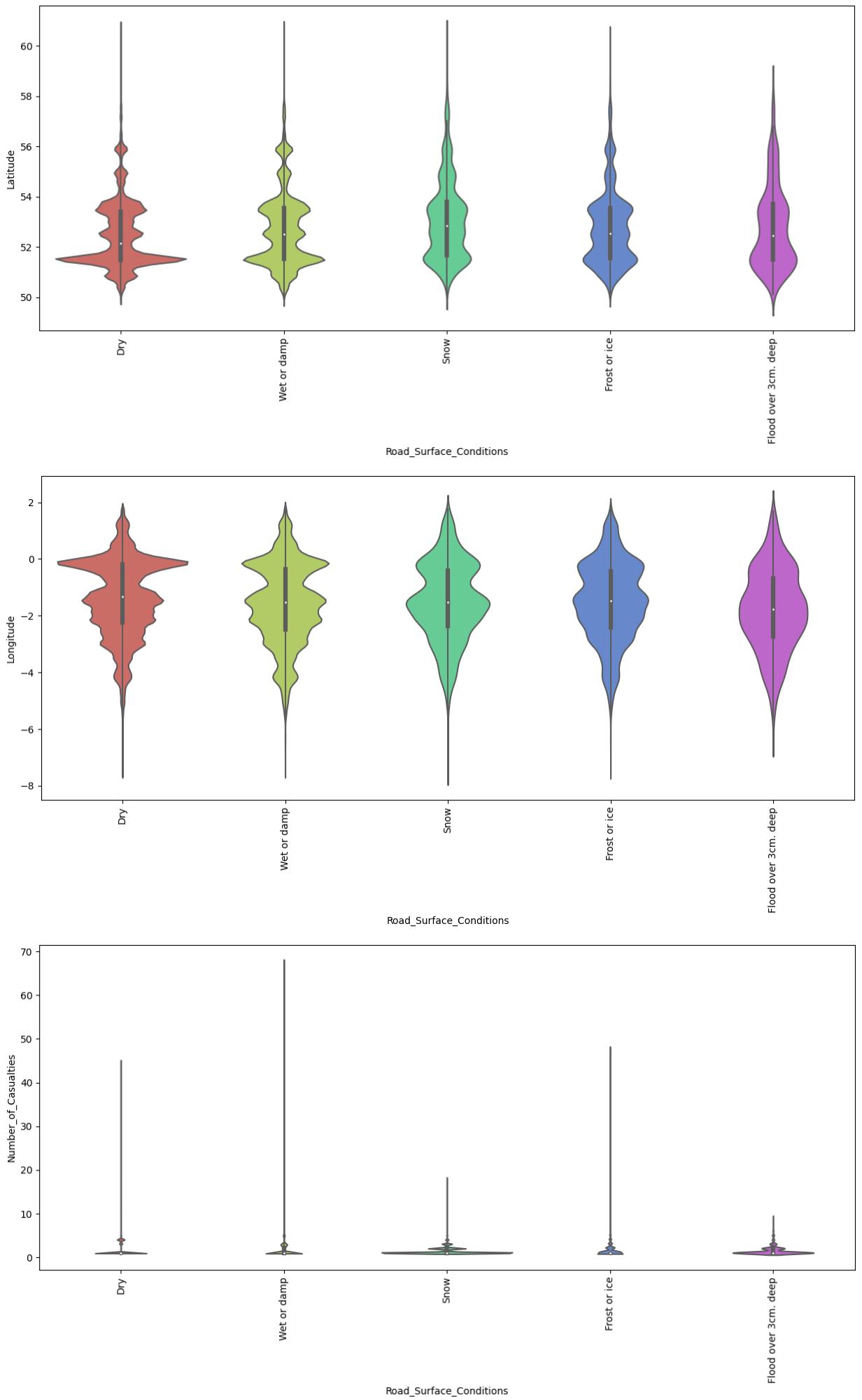


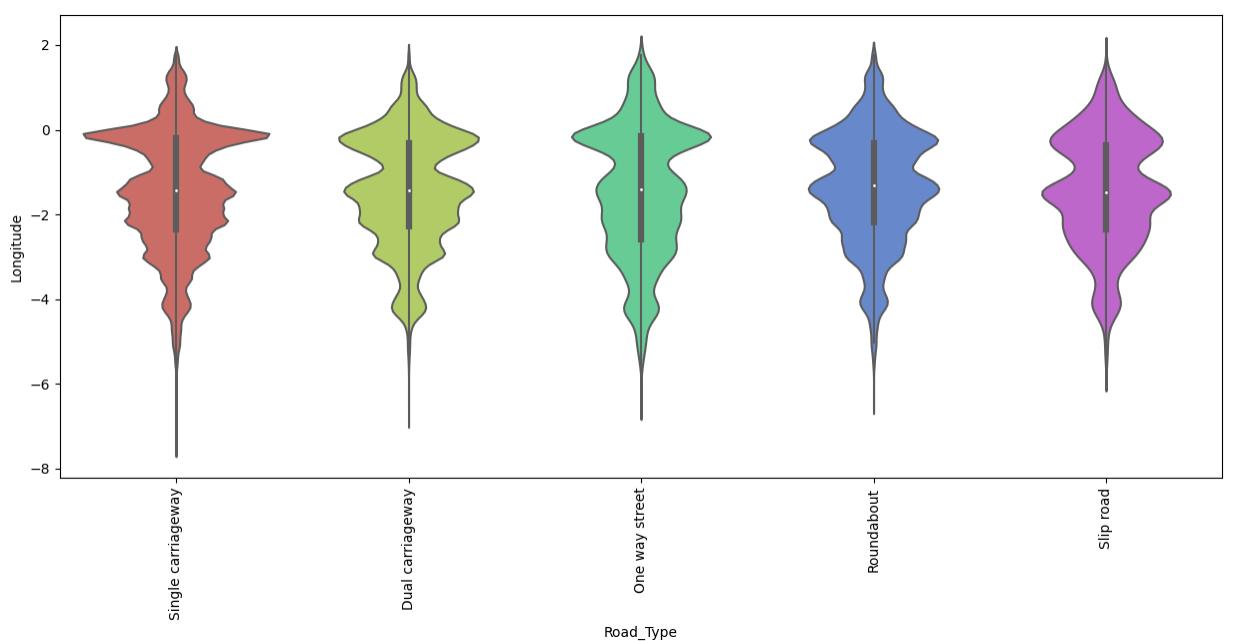
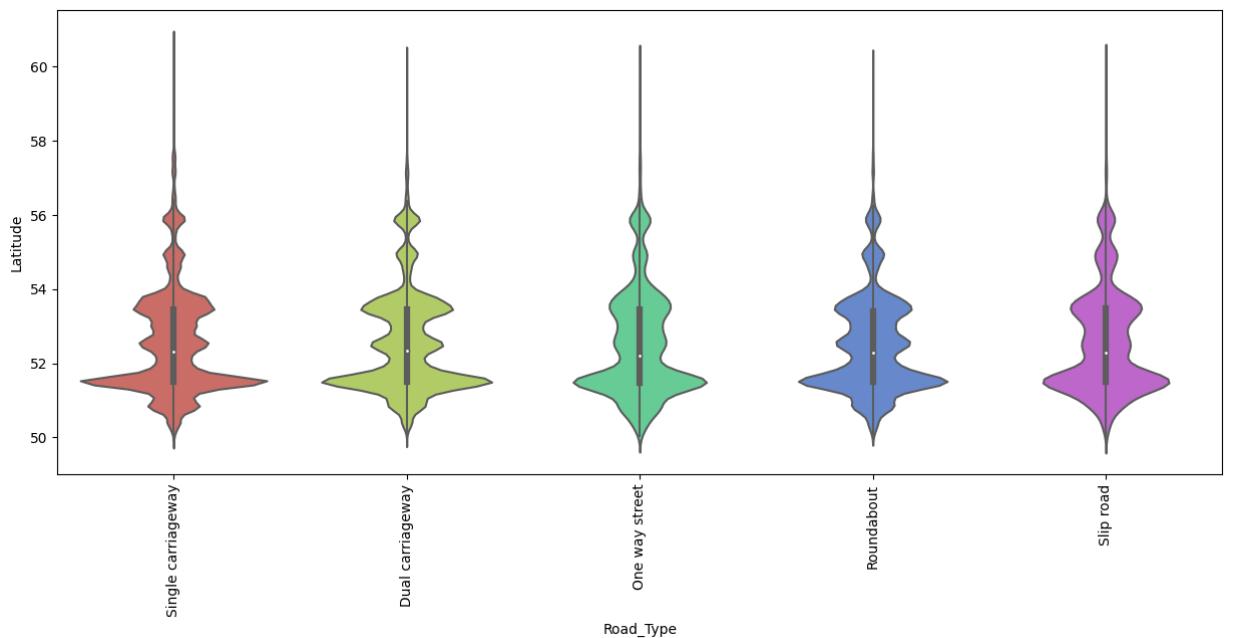
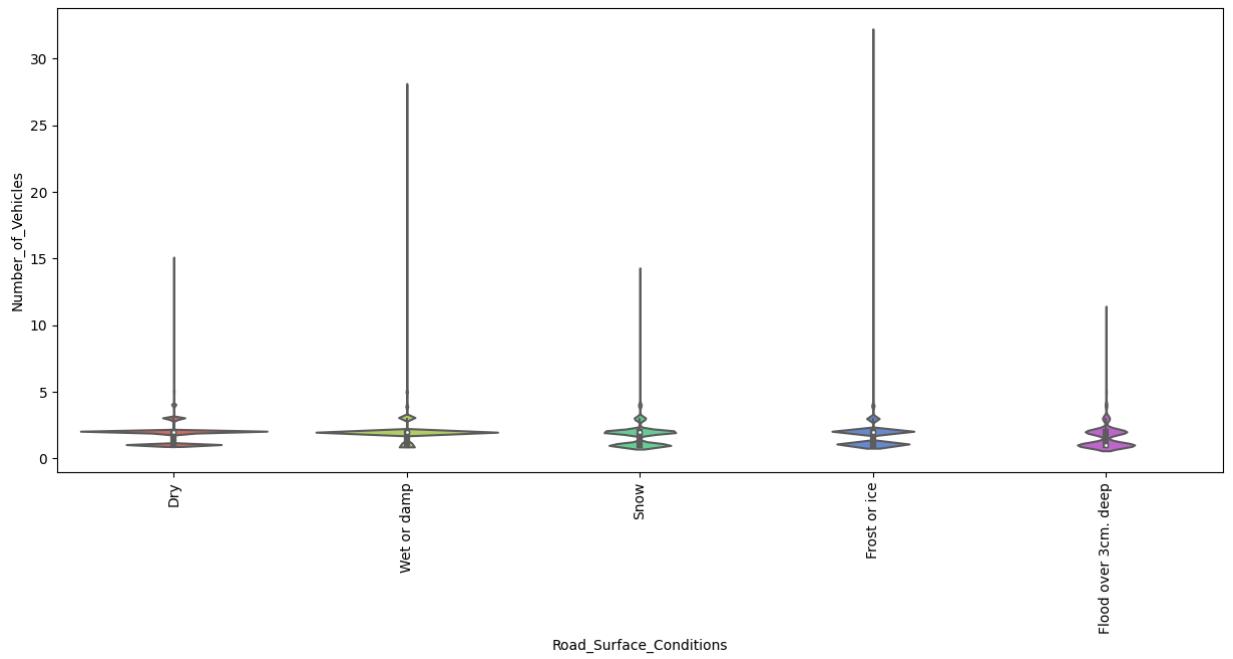
```
In [44]: for i in categorical:
    for j in continuous:
        plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
        sns.violinplot(x = df[i], y = df[j], data = df, palette = 'hls')
        plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
        plt.show()
```

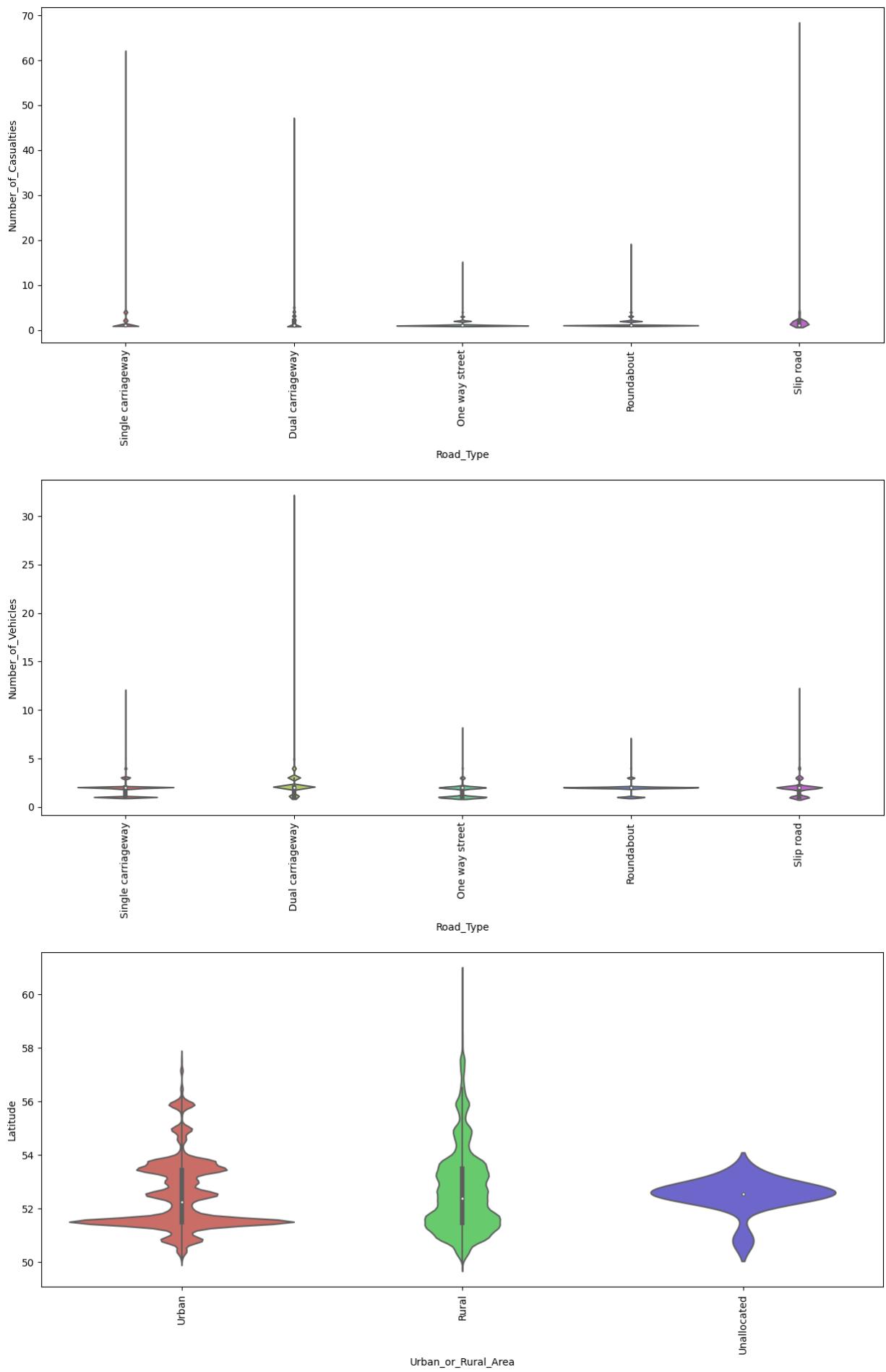


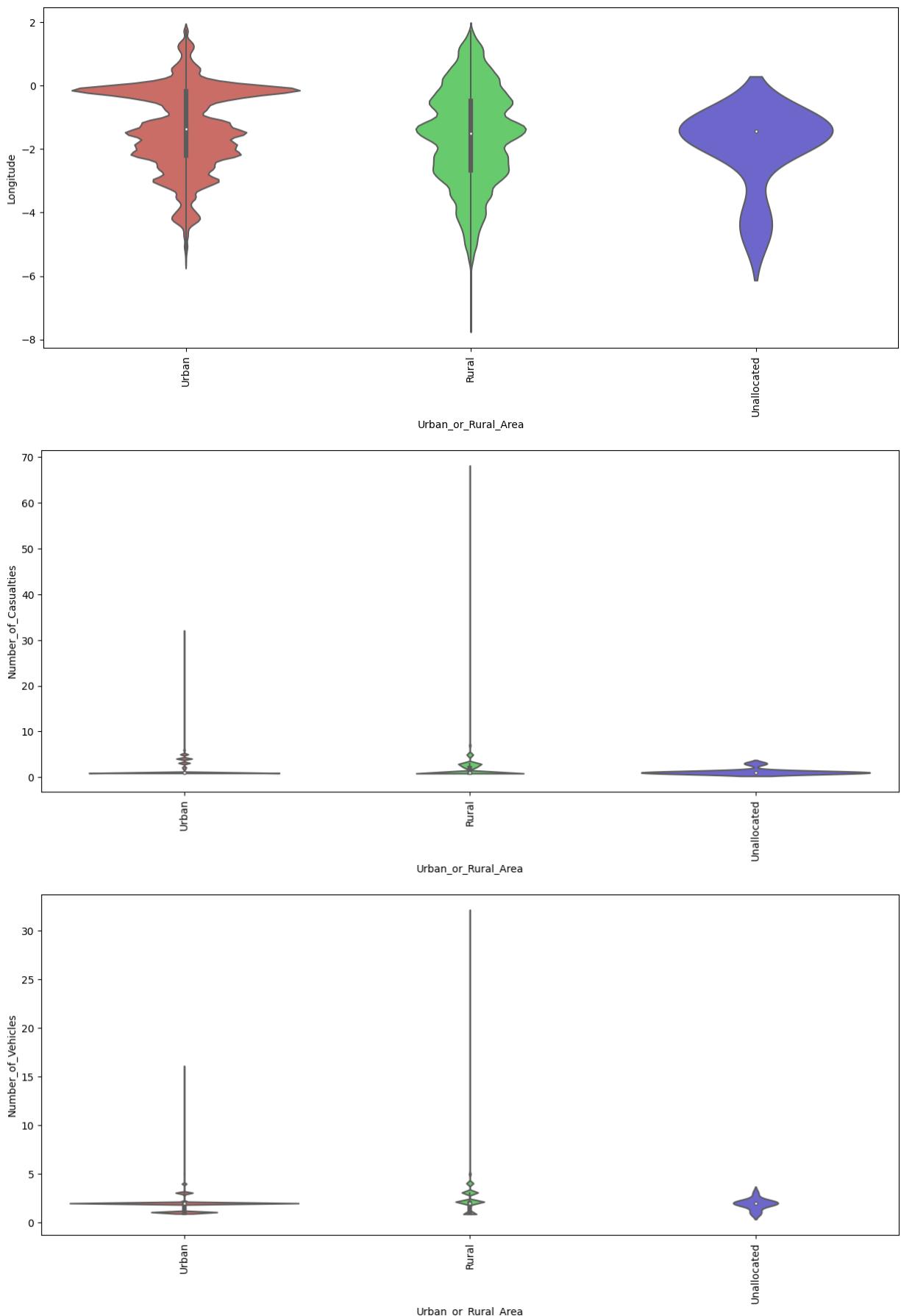


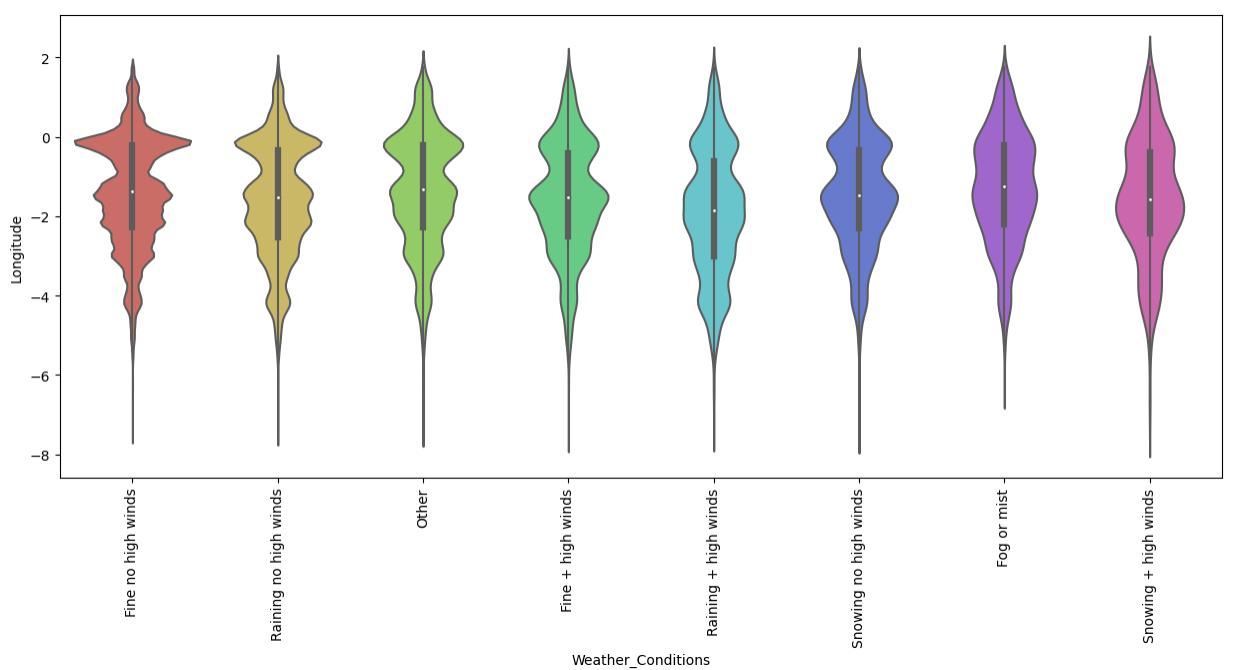
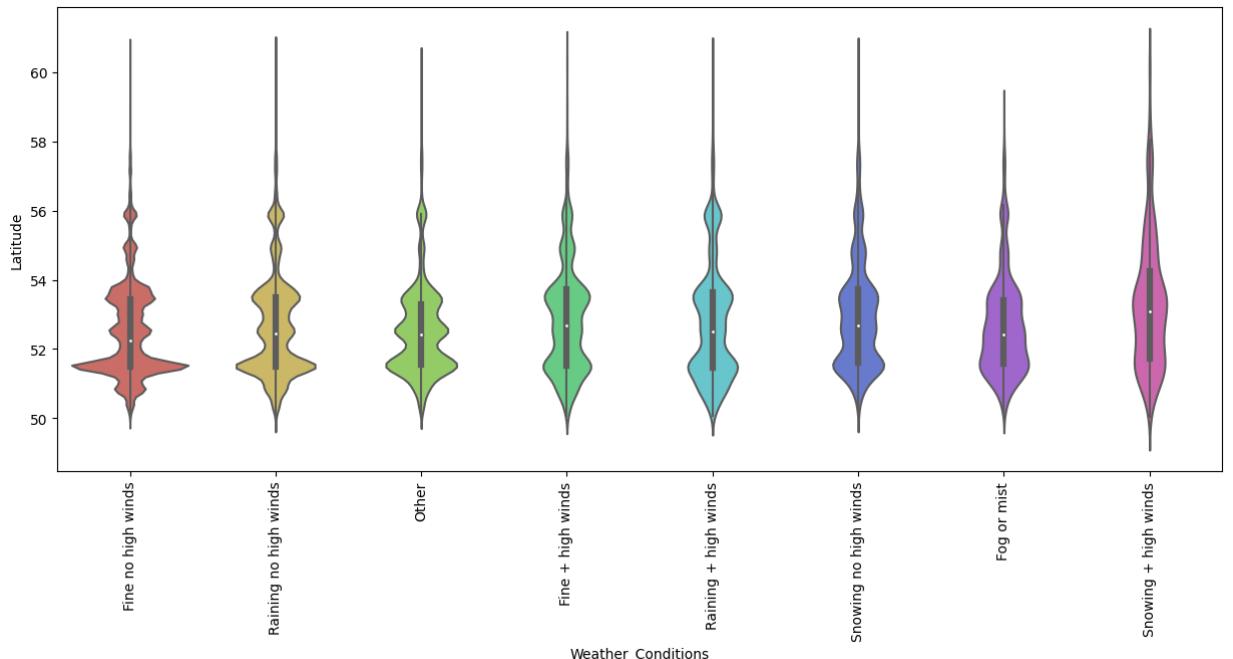


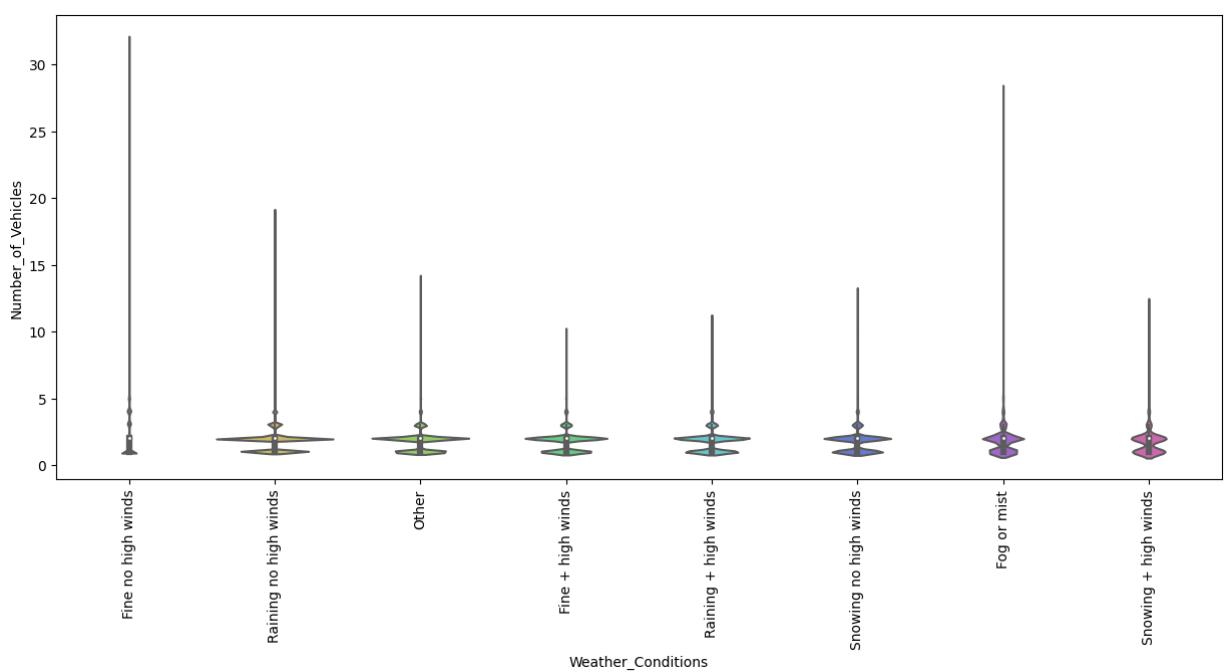
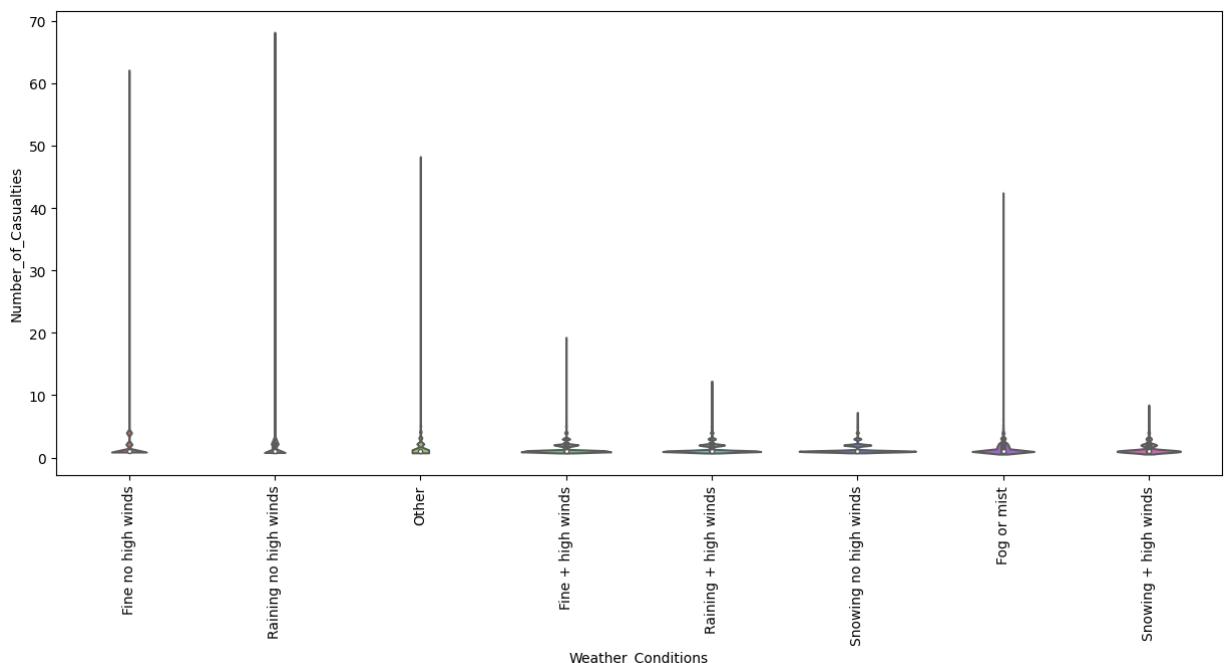












```
In [32]: correlation_matrix = df.corr()
```

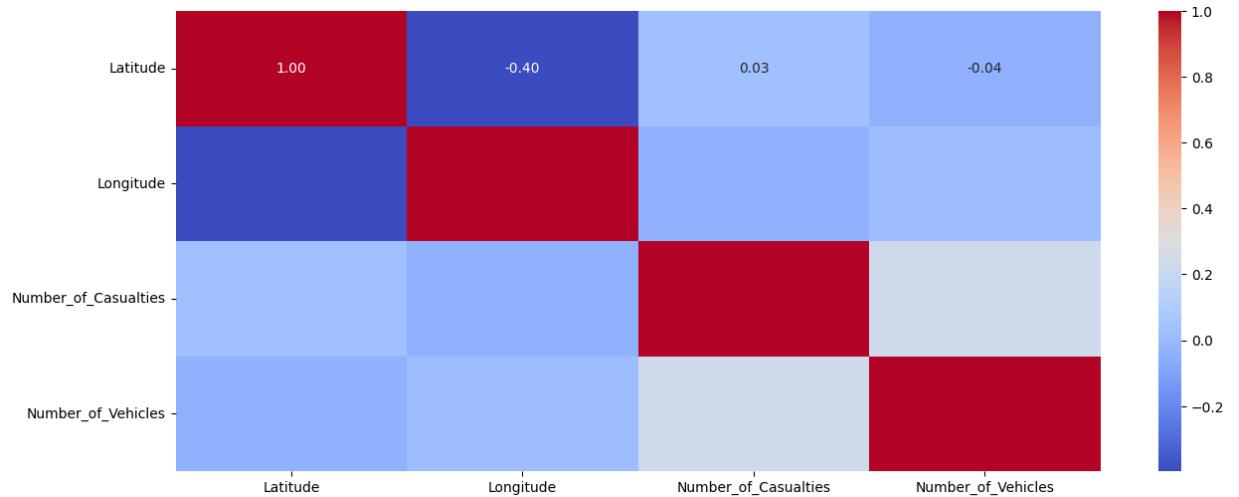
C:\Users\tamil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_28612\4214245630.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric\_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric\_only to silence this warning.

```
correlation_matrix = df.corr()
```

```
In [33]: correlation_matrix
```

	Latitude	Longitude	Number_of_Casualties	Number_of_Vehicles
Latitude	1.000000	-0.398116	0.032198	-0.040028
Longitude	-0.398116	1.000000	-0.040404	0.014716
Number_of_Casualties	0.032198	-0.040404	1.000000	0.228889
Number_of_Vehicles	-0.040028	0.014716	0.228889	1.000000

```
In [34]: plt.figure(figsize=(15, 6))
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt=".2f")
plt.show()
```



```
In [35]: df_new = df.copy()
```

```
In [36]: df_new
```

Out[36]:

	Index	Accident_Severity	Accident Date	Latitude	Light_Conditions	District Area	Long
0	200701BS64157	Serious	05-06-2019	51.506187	Darkness - lights lit	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.2
1	200701BS65737	Serious	02-07-2019	51.495029	Daylight	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.1
2	200701BS66127	Serious	26-08-2019	51.517715	Darkness - lighting unknown	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.2
3	200701BS66128	Serious	16-08-2019	51.495478	Daylight	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.2
4	200701BS66837	Slight	03-09-2019	51.488576	Darkness - lights lit	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
660674	201091NM01760	Slight	18-02-2022	57.374005	Daylight	Highland	-3.4
660675	201091NM01881	Slight	21-02-2022	57.232273	Darkness - no lighting	Highland	-3.8
660676	201091NM01935	Slight	23-02-2022	57.585044	Daylight	Highland	-3.8
660677	201091NM01964	Serious	23-02-2022	57.214898	Darkness - no lighting	Highland	-3.8
660678	201091NM02142	Serious	28-02-2022	57.575210	Daylight	Highland	-3.8

660660 rows × 14 columns

In [37]: `df_new['Accident Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df_new['Accident Date'])`

```
C:\Users\tamil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_28612\1543151786.py:1: UserWarning
g: Parsing dates in DD/MM/YYYY format when dayfirst=False (the default) was specified. This may lead to inconsistently parsed dates! Specify a format to ensure consistent parsing.
```

```
df_new['Accident Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df_new['Accident Date'])
```

In [38]: `df_new.set_index('Accident Date', inplace=True)`In [39]: `df_new`

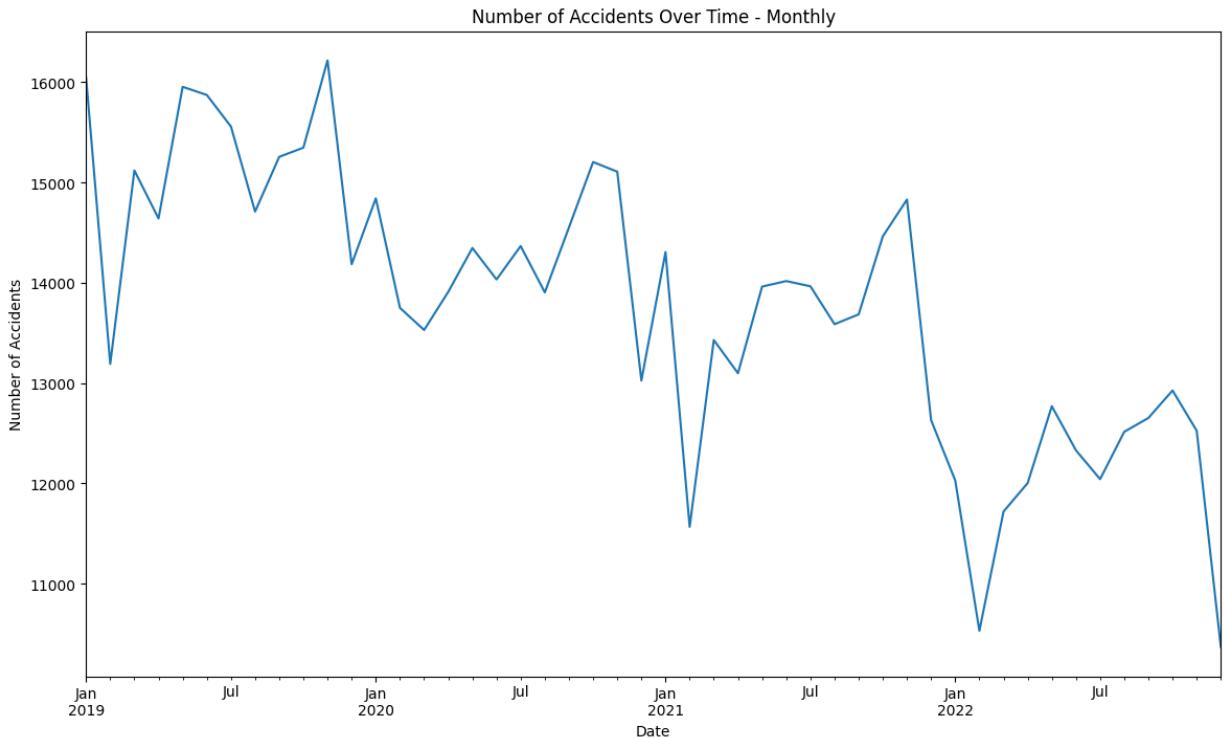
Out[39]:

Accident Date	Index	Accident_Severity	Latitude	Light_Conditions	District Area	Longitude	N
2019-05-06	200701BS64157	Serious	51.506187	Darkness - lights lit	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.209082	
2019-02-07	200701BS65737	Serious	51.495029	Daylight	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.173647	

Index	Accident_Severity	Latitude	Light_Conditions	District Area	Longitude	N
Accident Date						
2019-08-26	200701BS66127	Serious	51.517715	Darkness - lighting unknown	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.210215
2019-08-16	200701BS66128	Serious	51.495478	Daylight	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.202731
2019-03-09	200701BS66837	Slight	51.488576	Darkness - lights lit	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.192487
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2022-02-18	201091NM01760	Slight	57.374005	Daylight	Highland	-3.467828
2022-02-21	201091NM01881	Slight	57.232273	Darkness - no lighting	Highland	-3.809281
2022-02-23	201091NM01935	Slight	57.585044	Daylight	Highland	-3.862727
2022-02-23	201091NM01964	Serious	57.214898	Darkness - no lighting	Highland	-3.823997
2022-02-28	201091NM02142	Serious	57.575210	Daylight	Highland	-3.895673

660660 rows × 13 columns

```
In [40]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
df_new.resample('M').size().plot(legend=False)
plt.title('Number of Accidents Over Time - Monthly')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Number of Accidents')
plt.show()
```

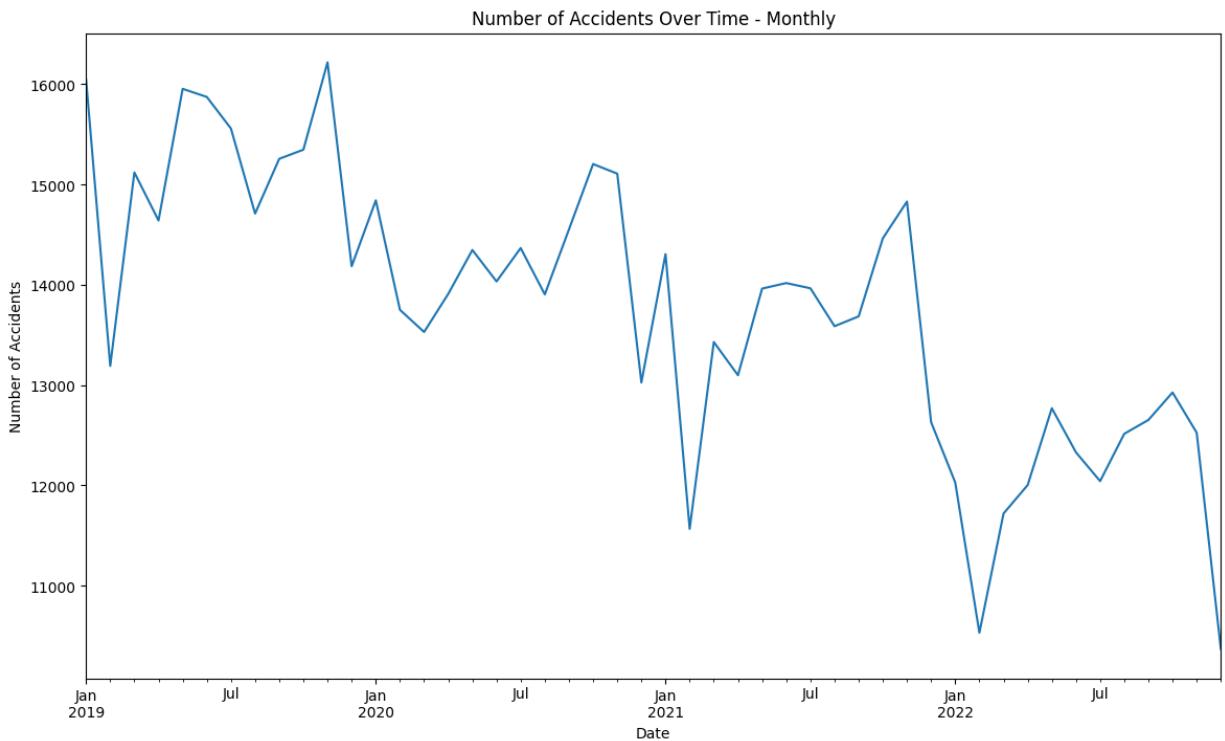


```
In [41]: df['Accident Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Accident Date'])
df_new = df.copy()
df_new.set_index('Accident Date', inplace=True)

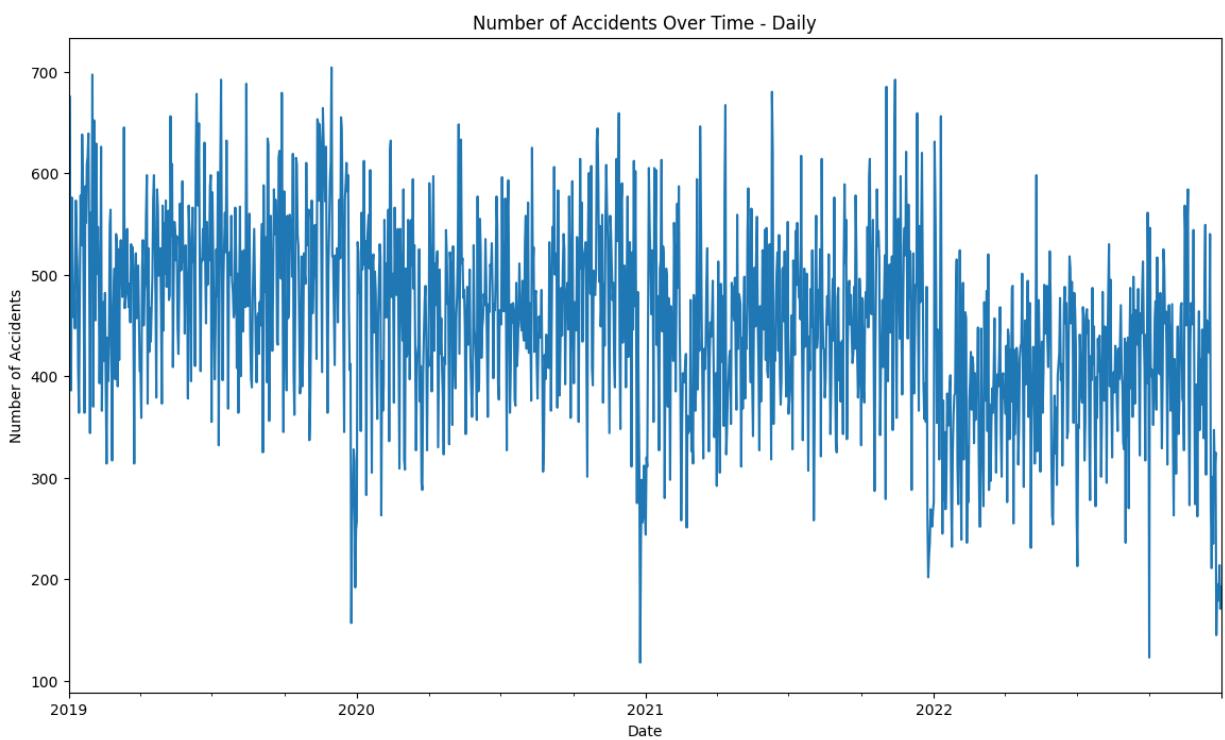
# Now plot
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
df_new.resample('M').size().plot(legend=False)
plt.title('Number of Accidents Over Time - Monthly')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Number of Accidents')
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\tamil\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_28612\950211844.py:1: UserWarning:  
 Parsing dates in DD/MM/YYYY format when dayfirst=False (the default) was specified.  
 This may lead to inconsistently parsed dates! Specify a format to ensure consistent parsing.

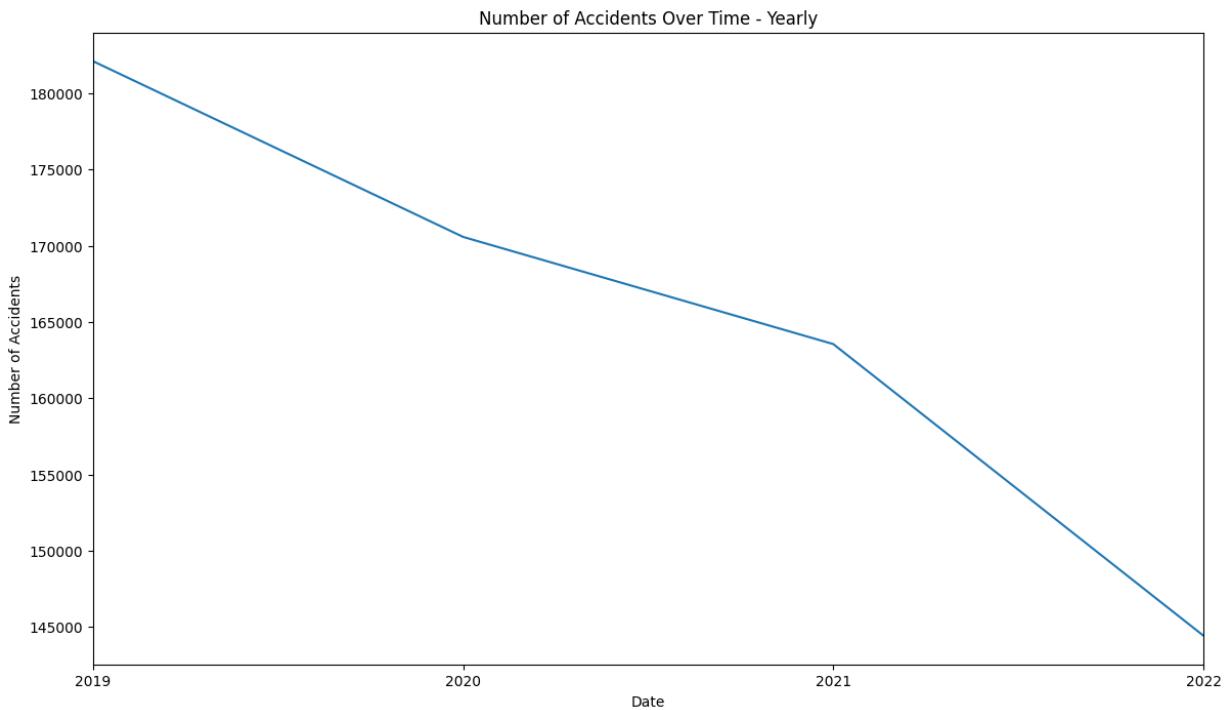
```
df['Accident Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Accident Date'])
```



```
In [42]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
df_new.resample('D').size().plot(legend=False)
plt.title('Number of Accidents Over Time - Daily')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Number of Accidents')
plt.show()
```



```
In [43]: plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
df_new.resample('Y').size().plot(legend=False)
plt.title('Number of Accidents Over Time - Yearly')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Number of Accidents')
plt.show()
```



```
In [44]: pivot_table_result = pd.pivot_table(df, values='Number_of_Casualties', index='pivot_table_result')
```

```
Out[44]: Accident_Severity  Fatal  Serious  Slight
```

Accident Date			
2019-01-01	19	74	401
2019-01-02	9	134	774
2019-01-03	17	89	557
2019-01-04	16	107	437
2019-01-05	20	93	618
...	...	...	...
2022-12-27	8	34	224
2022-12-28	12	39	223
2022-12-29	2	46	255
2022-12-30	0	33	209
2022-12-31	8	43	211

1461 rows × 3 columns

```
In [45]: pivot_table_result = pd.pivot_table(df, values='Number_of_Casualties', index='pivot_table_result')
```

```
Out[45]: Accident_Severity  Fatal  Serious  Slight
```

Accident Date			
2019-01-01	19	74	401
2019-01-02	9	134	774
2019-01-03	17	89	557

Accident\_Severity Fatal Serious Slight

Accident Date

2019-01-04	16	107	437
2019-01-05	20	93	618
...	...	...	...
2022-12-27	8	34	224
2022-12-28	12	39	223
2022-12-29	2	46	255
2022-12-30	0	33	209
2022-12-31	8	43	211

1461 rows × 3 columns

```
In [46]: pivot_table_result = pd.pivot_table(df, values='Number_of_Vehicles', index='Accident_Severity')
pivot_table_result
```

Out[46]: Accident\_Severity Fatal Serious Slight

Accident Date

2019-01-01	11	53	271
2019-01-02	7	79	590
2019-01-03	11	64	439
2019-01-04	10	70	306
2019-01-05	9	67	500
...	...	...	...
2022-12-27	3	18	158
2022-12-28	6	27	148
2022-12-29	1	25	188
2022-12-30	0	21	150
2022-12-31	4	24	165

1461 rows × 3 columns

```
In [47]: pivot_table_result = pd.pivot_table(df, values='Number_of_Vehicles', index='Accident_Severity')
pivot_table_result
```

Out[47]: Accident\_Severity Fatal Serious Slight

Accident Date

2019-01-01	12	76	463
2019-01-02	10	142	1076
2019-01-03	15	106	801
2019-01-04	14	122	557
2019-01-05	17	125	968

Accident\_Severity Fatal Serious Slight

Accident Date

	...	...	...	...
2022-12-27	6	34	268	
2022-12-28	9	39	257	
2022-12-29	2	44	341	
2022-12-30	0	32	270	
2022-12-31	5	38	293	

1461 rows × 3 columns

```
In [48]: crosstab_result = pd.crosstab(index=df['Accident_Severity'], columns=df['Weather_Conditions'])
```

```
Out[48]:
```

Weather_Conditions	Fine + high winds	Fine no high winds	Fog or mist	Other	Raining + high winds	Raining no high winds	Snowing + high winds	Snowing no high winds
Accident_Severity								
Fatal	175	7207	82	165	145	848	3	36
Serious	1245	73285	483	1801	1261	9468	109	565
Slight	7133	454507	2963	15182	8209	69380	772	5636

```
In [49]: crosstab_result = pd.crosstab(index=df['Accident_Severity'], columns=df['Light_Conditions'])
```

```
Out[49]:
```

Light_Conditions	Darkness - lighting unknown	Darkness - lights lit	Darkness - lights unlit	Darkness - no lighting	Daylight
Accident_Severity					
Fatal	68	1860	45	1612	5076
Serious	794	19130	360	7174	60759
Slight	5622	108345	2138	28646	419031

```
In [50]: crosstab_result = pd.crosstab(index=df['Accident_Severity'], columns=df['Road_Surface_Conditions'])
```

```
Out[50]:
```

Road_Surface_Conditions	Dry	Flood over 3cm. deep	Frost or ice	Snow	Wet or damp
Accident_Severity					
Fatal	5790	23	193	35	2620
Serious	61708	152	2007	565	23785
Slight	381038	842	16314	5288	160300

```
In [51]: crosstab_result = pd.crosstab(index=df['Accident_Severity'], columns=df['Road_Condition'])
```

Out[51]:	Road_Type	Dual carriageway	One way street	Roundabout	Single carriageway	Slip road			
Accident_Severity									
	Fatal	1815	95	142	6560	49			
	Serious	11746	1655	3665	70540	611			
	Slight	85855	11809	40182	419555	6381			
In [52]:	crosstab_result = pd.crosstab(index=df['Accident_Severity'], columns=df['Urban'])								
Out[52]:	Urban_or_Rural_Area	Rural	Unallocated	Urban					
Accident_Severity									
	Fatal	5601	0	3060					
	Serious	37312	1	50904					
	Slight	196061	10	367711					
In [53]:	groupby_result = df.groupby(['Accident_Severity', 'Weather_Conditions'])['Number'].sum().reset_index()								
Out[53]:	Weather_Conditions	Fine + high winds	Fine no high winds	Fog or mist	Other	Raining + high winds	Raining no high winds	Snowing + high winds	Snowing no high winds
Accident_Severity									
	Fatal	9	62	42	48	8	68	3	7
	Serious	10	45	11	18	9	21	6	7
	Slight	19	43	14	9	12	47	8	7
In [54]:	groupby_result = df.groupby(['Accident_Severity', 'Weather_Conditions'])['Number'].sum().reset_index()								
Out[54]:	Weather_Conditions	Fine + high winds	Fine no high winds	Fog or mist	Other	Raining + high winds	Raining no high winds	Snowing + high winds	Snowing no high winds
Accident_Severity									
	Fatal	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
	Serious	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Slight	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
In [55]:	groupby_result = df.groupby(['Accident_Severity', 'Light_Conditions'])['Number'].sum().reset_index()								
Out[55]:	Light_Conditions	Darkness - lighting unknown	Darkness - lights lit	Darkness - lights unlit	Darkness - no lighting	Daylight			
Accident_Severity									
	Fatal	6	68	6	48	62			
	Serious	8	15	7	21	45			

Light_Conditions	Darkness - lighting unknown	Darkness - lights lit	Darkness - lights unlit	Darkness - no lighting	Daylight
Accident_Severity					
Slight	8	27	8	13	47

```
In [56]: groupby_result = df.groupby(['Accident_Severity', 'Light_Conditions'])['Number'].groupby_result
```

Light_Conditions	Darkness - lighting unknown	Darkness - lights lit	Darkness - lights unlit	Darkness - no lighting	Daylight
Accident_Severity					
Fatal	1	1	1	1	1
Serious	1	1	1	1	1
Slight	1	1	1	1	1

```
In [57]: groupby_result = df.groupby(['Accident_Severity', 'Road_Surface_Conditions'])['Number'].groupby_result
```

Road_Surface_Conditions	Dry	Flood over 3cm. deep	Frost or ice	Snow	Wet or damp
Accident_Severity					
Fatal	40	7	48	7	68
Serious	45	7	13	18	21
Slight	43	9	15	7	47

```
In [58]: groupby_result = df.groupby(['Accident_Severity', 'Road_Surface_Conditions'])['Number'].groupby_result
```

Road_Surface_Conditions	Dry	Flood over 3cm. deep	Frost or ice	Snow	Wet or damp
Accident_Severity					
Fatal	1	1	1	1	1
Serious	1	1	1	1	1
Slight	1	1	1	1	1

```
In [59]: groupby_result = df.groupby(['Accident_Severity', 'Road_Type'])['Number_of_Cas'].groupby_result
```

Road_Type	Dual carriageway	One way street	Roundabout	Single carriageway	Slip road
Accident_Severity					
Fatal	42	8	4	62	68
Serious	45	15	19	42	16
Slight	47	13	17	29	14

```
In [60]: groupby_result = df.groupby(['Accident_Severity', 'Road_Type'])['Number_of_Cas'].groupby_result
```

Out[60]:	Road_Type	Dual carriageway	One way street	Roundabout	Single carriageway	Slip road	
Accident_Severity							
	Fatal	1	1	1	1	1	
	Serious	1	1	1	1	1	
	Slight	1	1	1	1	1	
In [61]:	groupby_result = df.groupby(['Accident_Severity', 'Urban_or_Rural_Area'])['Num groupby_result						
Out[61]:	Urban_or_Rural_Area	Rural	Unallocated	Urban			
Accident_Severity							
	Fatal	68.0	NaN	21.0			
	Serious	45.0	1.0	29.0			
	Slight	47.0	3.0	32.0			
In [62]:	groupby_result = df.groupby(['Accident_Severity', 'Urban_or_Rural_Area'])['Num groupby_result						
Out[62]:	Urban_or_Rural_Area	Rural	Unallocated	Urban			
Accident_Severity							
	Fatal	1.0	NaN	1.0			
	Serious	1.0	1.0	1.0			
	Slight	1.0	1.0	1.0			
In [63]:	df						
Out[63]:	Index	Accident_Severity	Accident Date	Latitude	Light_Conditions	District Area	Long
0	200701BS64157	Serious	2019-05-06	51.506187	Darkness - lights lit	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.2
1	200701BS65737	Serious	2019-02-07	51.495029	Daylight	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.1
2	200701BS66127	Serious	2019-08-26	51.517715	Darkness - lighting unknown	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.2
3	200701BS66128	Serious	2019-08-16	51.495478	Daylight	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.2
4	200701BS66837	Slight	2019-03-09	51.488576	Darkness - lights lit	Kensington and Chelsea	-0.1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
660674	201091NM01760	Slight	2022-02-18	57.374005	Daylight	Highland	-3.4
660675	201091NM01881	Slight	2022-02-	57.232273	Darkness - no	Highland	-3.8

	Index	Accident_Severity	Accident Date	Latitude	Light_Conditions	District Area	Long
			21		lighting		
660676	201091NM01935	Slight	2022-02-23	57.585044	Daylight	Highland	-3.8
660677	201091NM01964	Serious	2022-02-23	57.214898	Darkness - no lighting	Highland	-3.8
660678	201091NM02142	Serious	2022-02-28	57.575210	Daylight	Highland	-3.8

660660 rows × 14 columns

```
In [67]: df = df.drop(['Index', 'Accident Date', 'District Area'], axis=1)
```

```
-----
KeyError                                                 Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[67], line 1
----> 1 df = df.drop(['Index', 'Accident Date', 'District Area'], axis=1)

File D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\util\_decorators.py:33
1, in deprecate_nonkeyword_arguments.<locals>.decorate.<locals>.wrapper(*args,
**kwargs)
    325     if len(args) > num_allow_args:
    326         warnings.warn(
    327             msg.format(arguments=_format_argument_list(allow_args)),
    328             FutureWarning,
    329             stacklevel=find_stack_level(),
    330         )
--> 331     return func(*args, **kwargs)

File D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py:5399, in
DataFrame.drop(self, labels, axis, index, columns, level, inplace, errors)
  5251 @deprecate_nonkeyword_arguments(version=None, allowed_args=["self", "l
abels"])
  5252     def drop( # type: ignore[override]
  5253         self,
  5254         ...
  5260         errors: IgnoreRaise = "raise",
  5261     ) -> DataFrame | None:
  5262         """
  5263             Drop specified labels from rows or columns.
  5264
  5265             ...
  5397             weight 1.0      0.8
  5398             """
-> 5399     return super().drop(
  5400         labels=labels,
  5401         axis=axis,
  5402         index=index,
  5403         columns=columns,
  5404         level=level,
  5405         inplace=inplace,
  5406         errors=errors,
  5407     )

File D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\util\_decorators.py:33
1, in deprecate_nonkeyword_arguments.<locals>.decorate.<locals>.wrapper(*args,
**kwargs)
```

```

325 if len(args) > num_allow_args:
326     warnings.warn(
327         msg.format(arguments=_format_argument_list(allow_args)),
328         FutureWarning,
329         stacklevel=find_stack_level(),
330     )
--> 331 return func(*args, **kwargs)

File D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py:4505, i
n NDFrame.drop(self, labels, axis, index, columns, level, inplace, errors)
    4503 for axis, labels in axes.items():
    4504     if labels is not None:
-> 4505         obj = obj._drop_axis(labels, axis, level=level, errors=errors)
    4507 if inplace:
    4508     self._update_inplace(obj)

File D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\generic.py:4546, i
n NDFrame._drop_axis(self, labels, axis, level, errors, only_slice)
    4544     new_axis = axis.drop(labels, level=level, errors=errors)
    4545     else:
-> 4546         new_axis = axis.drop(labels, errors=errors)
    4547     indexer = axis.get_indexer(new_axis)
    4549 # Case for non-unique axis
    4550 else:

File D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:69
34, in Index.drop(self, labels, errors)
    6932 if mask.any():
    6933     if errors != "ignore":
-> 6934         raise KeyError(f"list({labels[mask]}) not found in axis")
    6935     indexer = indexer[~mask]
    6936 return self.delete(indexer)

KeyError: "[['Index', 'Accident Date', 'District Area']] not found in axis"

```

In [68]: df = df.drop(['Index', 'Accident Date', 'District Area'], axis=1, errors='igno

In [77]: print(df.columns)

```

Index(['Accident_Severity', 'Number_of_Casualties', 'Number_of_Vehicles',
       'Light_Conditions_Darkness - lighting unknown',
       'Light_Conditions_Darkness - lights lit',
       'Light_Conditions_Darkness - lights unlit',
       'Light_Conditions_Darkness - no lighting', 'Light_Conditions_Daylight',
       'Road_Surface_Conditions_Dry',
       'Road_Surface_Conditions_Flood over 3cm. deep',
       'Road_Surface_Conditions_Frost or ice', 'Road_Surface_Conditions_Snow',
       'Road_Surface_Conditions_Wet or damp', 'Road_Type_Dual carriageway',
       'Road_Type_One way street', 'Road_Type_Roundabout',
       'Road_Type_Single carriageway', 'Road_Type_Slip road',
       'Urban_or_Rural_Area_Rural', 'Urban_or_Rural_Area_Unallocated',
       'Urban_or_Rural_Area_Urban', 'Vehicle_Type_Agricultural vehicle',
       'Vehicle_Type_Bus or coach (17 or more pass seats)', 'Vehicle_Type_Ca
       r',
       'Vehicle_Type_Data missing or out of range',
       'Vehicle_Type_Goods 7.5 tonnes mgw and over',
       'Vehicle_Type_Goods over 3.5t. and under 7.5t',
       'Vehicle_Type_Minibus (8 - 16 passenger seats)',
       'Vehicle_Type_Motorcycle 125cc and under',
       'Vehicle_Type_Motorcycle 50cc and under',
       'Vehicle_Type_Motorcycle over 125cc and up to 500cc',
       'Vehicle_Type_Petrol vehicle',
       'Vehicle_Type_Van (9 or more passenger seats)']
      )

```

```
'Vehicle_Type_Motorcycle over 500cc', 'Vehicle_Type_Other vehicle',
'Vehicle_Type_Pedal cycle', 'Vehicle_Type_Ridden horse',
'Vehicle_Type_Taxi/Private hire car',
'Vehicle_Type_Van / Goods 3.5 tonnes mgw or under',
'Weather_Conditions_Fine + high winds',
'Weather_Conditions_Fine no high winds',
'Weather_Conditions_Fog or mist', 'Weather_Conditions_Other',
'Weather_Conditions_Raining + high winds',
'Weather_Conditions_Raining no high winds',
'Weather_Conditions_Snowing + high winds',
'Weather_Conditions_Snowing no high winds'],
dtype='object')
```

```
In [78]: label_mapping = {'Slight': 0, 'Serious': 1, 'Fatal': 2}
df['Accident_Severity'] = df['Accident_Severity'].map(label_mapping)
```

```
In [79]: df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns = ['Light_Conditions','Road_Surface_Conditions'])
```

```
-----
KeyError Traceback (most recent call last)
Cell In[79], line 1
----> 1 df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns = ['Light_Conditions','Road_Surface_Conditions','Road_Type','Urban_or_Rural_Area','Vehicle_Type','Weather_Conditions'])

File D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\reshape\encoding.py:146, in get_dummies(data, prefix, prefix_sep, dummy_na, columns, sparse, drop_first, dtype)
    144     raise TypeError("Input must be a list-like for parameter `columns`")
    145 else:
--> 146     data_to_encode = data[columns]
    148 # validate prefixes and separator to avoid silently dropping cols
    149 def check_len(item, name):

File D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\frame.py:3813, in DataFrame.__getitem__(self, key)
    3811     if is_iterator(key):
    3812         key = list(key)
-> 3813     indexer = self.columns._get_indexer_strict(key, "columns")[1]
    3815 # take() does not accept boolean indexers
    3816 if getattr(indexer, "dtype", None) == bool:

File D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:6070, in Index._get_indexer_strict(self, key, axis_name)
    6067 else:
    6068     keyarr, indexer, new_indexer = self._reindex_non_unique(keyarr)
-> 6070 self._raise_if_missing(keyarr, indexer, axis_name)
    6072 keyarr = self.take(indexer)
    6073 if isinstance(key, Index):
    6074     # GH 42790 - Preserve name from an Index

File D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:6130, in Index._raise_if_missing(self, key, indexer, axis_name)
    6128     if use_interval_msg:
    6129         key = list(key)
-> 6130     raise KeyError(f"None of [{key}] are in the [{axis_name}]")
    6132 not_found = list(ensure_index(key)[missing_mask.nonzero()[0]].unique())
    6133 raise KeyError(f"[{not_found}] not in index")
```

```
KeyError: "None of [Index(['Light_Conditions', 'Road_Surface_Conditions', 'Road_Type',  
         'Urban_or_Rural_Area', 'Vehicle_Type', 'Weather_Condition  
s'],\n        dtype='object')] are in the [columns]"
```

```
In [75]: # Check if the columns are present  
print(df.columns)  
  
# Strip extra whitespaces if any  
df.columns = df.columns.str.strip()  
  
# Check for missing columns  
required_columns = ['Light_Conditions', 'Road_Surface_Conditions', 'Road_Type'  
                    'Urban_or_Rural_Area', 'Vehicle_Type', 'Weather_Conditions']  
  
missing_columns = [col for col in required_columns if col not in df.columns]  
  
if missing_columns:  
    print(f"Missing columns: {missing_columns}")  
else:  
    # Apply pd.get_dummies if all columns are present  
    df = pd.get_dummies(df, columns=required_columns)  
  
# Print the updated DataFrame columns after applying get_dummies  
print(df.columns)
```

Index(['Accident\_Severity', 'Number\_of\_Casualties', 'Number\_of\_Vehicles',  
 'Light\_Conditions\_Darkness - lighting unknown',  
 'Light\_Conditions\_Darkness - lights lit',  
 'Light\_Conditions\_Darkness - lights unlit',  
 'Light\_Conditions\_Darkness - no lighting', 'Light\_Conditions\_Daylight',  
 'Road\_Surface\_Conditions\_Dry',  
 'Road\_Surface\_Conditions\_Flood over 3cm. deep',  
 'Road\_Surface\_Conditions\_Frost or ice', 'Road\_Surface\_Conditions\_Snow',  
 'Road\_Surface\_Conditions\_Wet or damp', 'Road\_Type\_Dual carriageway',  
 'Road\_Type\_One way street', 'Road\_Type\_Roundabout',  
 'Road\_Type\_Single carriageway', 'Road\_Type\_Slip road',  
 'Urban\_or\_Rural\_Area\_Rural', 'Urban\_or\_Rural\_Area\_Unallocated',  
 'Urban\_or\_Rural\_Area\_Urban', 'Vehicle\_Type\_Agricultural vehicle',  
 'Vehicle\_Type\_Bus or coach (17 or more pass seats)', 'Vehicle\_Type\_Ca  
r',  
 'Vehicle\_Type\_Data missing or out of range',  
 'Vehicle\_Type\_Goods 7.5 tonnes mgw and over',  
 'Vehicle\_Type\_Goods over 3.5t. and under 7.5t',  
 'Vehicle\_Type\_Minibus (8 - 16 passenger seats)',  
 'Vehicle\_Type\_Motorcycle 125cc and under',  
 'Vehicle\_Type\_Motorcycle 50cc and under',  
 'Vehicle\_Type\_Motorcycle over 125cc and up to 500cc',  
 'Vehicle\_Type\_Motorcycle over 500cc', 'Vehicle\_Type\_Other vehicle',  
 'Vehicle\_Type\_Pedal cycle', 'Vehicle\_Type\_Ridden horse',  
 'Vehicle\_Type\_Taxi/Private hire car',  
 'Vehicle\_Type\_Van / Goods 3.5 tonnes mgw or under',  
 'Weather\_Conditions\_Fine + high winds',  
 'Weather\_Conditions\_Fine no high winds',  
 'Weather\_Conditions\_Fog or mist', 'Weather\_Conditions\_Other',  
 'Weather\_Conditions\_Raining + high winds',  
 'Weather\_Conditions\_Raining no high winds',  
 'Weather\_Conditions\_Snowing + high winds',  
 'Weather\_Conditions\_Snowing no high winds'],  
 dtype='object')  
Missing columns: ['Light\_Conditions', 'Road\_Surface\_Conditions', 'Road\_Type',  
 'Urban\_or\_Rural\_Area', 'Vehicle\_Type', 'Weather\_Conditions']  
Index(['Accident\_Severity', 'Number\_of\_Casualties', 'Number\_of\_Vehicles',

```

'Light_Conditions_Darkness - lighting unknown',
'Light_Conditions_Darkness - lights lit',
'Light_Conditions_Darkness - lights unlit',
'Light_Conditions_Darkness - no lighting', 'Light_Conditions_Daylight',
'Road_Surface_Conditions_Dry',
'Road_Surface_Conditions_Flood over 3cm. deep',
'Road_Surface_Conditions_Frost or ice', 'Road_Surface_Conditions_Snow',
'Road_Surface_Conditions_Wet or damp', 'Road_Type_Dual carriageway',
'Road_Type_One way street', 'Road_Type_Roundabout',
'Road_Type_Single carriageway', 'Road_Type_Slip road',
'Urban_or_Rural_Area_Rural', 'Urban_or_Rural_Area_Unallocated',
'Urban_or_Rural_Area_Urban', 'Vehicle_Type_Agricultural vehicle',
'Vehicle_Type_Bus or coach (17 or more pass seats)', 'Vehicle_Type_Ca
r',
'Vehicle_Type_Data missing or out of range',
'Vehicle_Type_Goods 7.5 tonnes mgw and over',
'Vehicle_Type_Goods over 3.5t. and under 7.5t',
'Vehicle_Type_Minibus (8 - 16 passenger seats)',
'Vehicle_Type_Motorcycle 125cc and under',
'Vehicle_Type_Motorcycle 50cc and under',
'Vehicle_Type_Motorcycle over 125cc and up to 500cc',
'Vehicle_Type_Motorcycle over 500cc', 'Vehicle_Type_Other vehicle',
'Vehicle_Type_Pedal cycle', 'Vehicle_Type_Ridden horse',
'Vehicle_Type_Taxi/Private hire car',
'Vehicle_Type_Van / Goods 3.5 tonnes mgw or under',
'Weather_Conditions_Fine + high winds',
'Weather_Conditions_Fine no high winds',
'Weather_Conditions_Fog or mist', 'Weather_Conditions_Other',
'Weather_Conditions_Raining + high winds',
'Weather_Conditions_Raining no high winds',
'Weather_Conditions_Snowing + high winds',
'Weather_Conditions_Snowing no high winds'],
dtype='object')

```

In [76]: df

Out[76]:

	Accident_Severity	Number_of_Casualties	Number_of_Vehicles	Light_Conditions_Darkness - lighting unknown
0	NaN	1	2	0
1	NaN	1	2	0
2	NaN	1	3	1
3	NaN	1	4	0
4	NaN	1	2	0
...	...	...	...	...
<b>660674</b>	NaN	2	1	0
<b>660675</b>	NaN	1	1	0
<b>660676</b>	NaN	1	3	0
<b>660677</b>	NaN	1	2	0
<b>660678</b>	NaN	1	1	0

660660 rows × 45 columns

```
In [89]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X = df.drop('Accident_Severity', axis=1)
y = df['Accident_Severity']
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, strat
```

```
In [90]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
```

```
In [91]: model = LogisticRegression(random_state=42)
```

```
In [92]: model.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[92]: ▾ LogisticRegression ⓘ ?  
LogisticRegression(random_state=42)
```

```
In [93]: y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [94]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report, confusion_m
```

```
In [95]: accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
classification_rep = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}')
print(f'Confusion Matrix:\n{conf_matrix}')
print(f'Classification Report:\n{classification_rep}')

Accuracy: 0.85
Confusion Matrix:
[[169083    43     9]
 [ 26430    28     7]
 [  2580    11     7]]
Classification Report:
      precision    recall  f1-score   support
          0       0.85     1.00     0.92   169135
          1       0.34     0.00     0.00    26465
          2       0.30     0.00     0.01    2598
          accuracy                           0.85   198198
         macro avg       0.50     0.33     0.31   198198
    weighted avg       0.78     0.85     0.79   198198
```

```
In [75]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier

# Initialize Random Forest model
forest = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100, max_depth=5, random_state=42)
```

```
In [76]: # Fit model
forest.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[76]: ▾ RandomForestClassifier ⓘ ?  
RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=5, random_state=42)
```

```
In [77]: # Predict and calculate accuracy
y_pred = forest.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Random Forest Accuracy: {accuracy}")
```

```
Random Forest Accuracy: 0.8533663306390579
```

```
In [78]: accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
classification_rep = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}')
print(f'Confusion Matrix:\n{conf_matrix}')
print(f'Classification Report:\n{classification_rep}' )
```

```
Accuracy: 0.85
Confusion Matrix:
[[112757      0      0]
 [ 17643      0      0]
 [  1732      0      0]]
Classification Report:
precision    recall   f1-score   support
          0       0.85     1.00     0.92    112757
          1       0.00     0.00     0.00    17643
          2       0.00     0.00     0.00    1732
          accuracy           0.85    132132
          macro avg       0.28     0.33     0.31    132132
          weighted avg      0.73     0.85     0.79    132132
```

```
D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1497: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
```

```
_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1497: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1497: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
_warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
```

```
In [79]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier

# Initialize Decision Tree model
tree = DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=5)
```

```
In [80]: # Fit model
tree.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predict and calculate accuracy
y_pred = tree.predict(X_test)
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Decision Tree Accuracy: {accuracy}")
```

```
Decision Tree Accuracy: 0.853328489692126
```

```
In [81]: accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
classification_rep = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Accuracy: {accuracy:.2f}')
print(f'Confusion Matrix:\n{conf_matrix}')
print(f'Classification Report:\n{classification_rep}'
```

```
Accuracy: 0.85
Confusion Matrix:
[[112744    13     0]
 [ 17635     8     0]
 [ 1728      4     0]]
Classification Report:
precision    recall   f1-score   support
          0       0.85      1.00      0.92     112757
          1       0.32      0.00      0.00     17643
          2       0.00      0.00      0.00     1732
          accuracy           0.85     132132
          macro avg       0.39      0.33      0.31     132132
          weighted avg      0.77      0.85      0.79     132132
```

```
D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1497: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
    _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1497: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
    _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1497: UndefinedMetricWarning: Precision is ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
    _warn_prf(average, modifier, f"{metric.capitalize()} is", len(result))
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [76]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

# Initialize the model
model = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5) # k=5
```

```
In [77]: # Train the model
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[77]: ▾ KNeighborsClassifier ⓘ ?
```

```
KNeighborsClassifier()
```

```
In [78]: # Make predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

# Evaluate the model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"KNN Accuracy: {accuracy}")
```

```

print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

KNN Accuracy: 0.8425589561953198
Confusion Matrix:
[[110738    2014      5]
 [ 17050     590       3]
 [ 1633      98       1]]
Classification Report:
precision    recall   f1-score   support
          0       0.86      0.98      0.91      112757
          1       0.22      0.03      0.06      17643
          2       0.11      0.00      0.00      1732
accuracy                           0.84      132132
macro avg       0.40      0.34      0.32      132132
weighted avg     0.76      0.84      0.79      132132

```

In [80]:

```

from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier

# Initialize the model
model = GradientBoostingClassifier(n_estimators=100, learning_rate=0.1, max_de

```

In [81]:

```

# Train the model
model.fit(X_train, y_train)

```

Out[81]:

▼ GradientBoostingClassifier ⓘ ⓘ  
GradientBoostingClassifier()

In [82]:

```

# Make predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

```

In [83]:

```

# Evaluate the model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Gradient Boosting Accuracy: {accuracy}")
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))

```

```

Gradient Boosting Accuracy: 0.8533057851239669
Confusion Matrix:
[[112729     27      1]
 [ 17623     20      0]
 [ 1716      16      0]]
Classification Report:
precision    recall   f1-score   support
          0       0.85      1.00      0.92      112757
          1       0.32      0.00      0.00      17643
          2       0.00      0.00      0.00      1732
accuracy                           0.85      132132
macro avg       0.39      0.33      0.31      132132
weighted avg     0.77      0.85      0.79      132132

```

In [84]:

```

from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier

```

```
# Initialize the model
model = MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(50, 30), max_iter=500, random_state=
```

```
In [85]: # Train the model
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[85]: MLPClassifier
MLPClassifier(hidden_layer_sizes=(50, 30), max_iter=500, random_state=42)
```

```
In [86]: # Make predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [87]: # Evaluate the model
accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"Neural Network (MLP) Accuracy: {accuracy}")
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred))
```

Neural Network (MLP) Accuracy: 0.853245239608876

Confusion Matrix:

```
[[112720    37     0]
 [ 17621    21     1]
 [ 1719     13     0]]
```

Classification Report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.85	1.00	0.92	112757
1	0.30	0.00	0.00	17643
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	1732
accuracy			0.85	132132
macro avg	0.38	0.33	0.31	132132
weighted avg	0.77	0.85	0.79	132132

```
In [86]: !pip install -U scikit-learn
!pip install -U imbalanced-learn
```

Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in d:\users\tamil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.5.2)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.19.5 in d:\users\tamil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.24.3)

Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.6.0 in d:\users\tamil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.12.0)

Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.2.0 in d:\users\tamil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (1.2.0)

Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=3.1.0 in d:\users\tamil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from scikit-learn) (3.5.0)

[notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.2 -> 24.3.1

[notice] To update, run: python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip

Requirement already satisfied: imbalanced-learn in d:\users\tamil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (0.12.4)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.17.3 in d:\users\tamil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from imbalanced-learn) (1.24.3)

Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.5.0 in d:\users\tamil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from imbalanced-learn) (1.12.0)

Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn>=1.0.2 in d:\users\tamil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from imbalanced-learn) (1.5.2)

```
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=1.1.1 in d:\users\tamil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from imbalanced-learn) (1.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in d:\users\tamil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from imbalanced-learn) (3.5.0)
[notice] A new release of pip is available: 24.2 -> 24.3.1
[notice] To update, run: python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip
```

```
In [82]: import numpy as np
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.utils import to_categorical
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
```

```
In [83]: # One-hot encode labels if needed (useful for multi-class classification)
y_train_oh = to_categorical(y_train)
y_test_oh = to_categorical(y_test)
```

```
In [84]: # Define the model structure
model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(128, input_shape=(X_train.shape[1],), activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.3)) # Dropout layer to reduce overfitting
model.add(Dense(64, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dropout(0.3))
model.add(Dense(32, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(y_train_oh.shape[1], activation='softmax')) # Output layer with softmax activation
```

```
D:\Users\tamil\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\keras\src\layers\core\dense.py:87:
UserWarning: Do not pass an `input_shape`/`input_dim` argument to a layer. When using Sequential models, prefer using an `Input(shape)` object as the first layer in the model instead.
    super().__init__(activity_regularizer=activity_regularizer, **kwargs)
```

```
In [85]: # Compile the model
model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='categorical_crossentropy', metrics=['accuracy'])
```

```
In [86]: # Train the model
model.fit(X_train, y_train_oh, epochs=50, batch_size=32, validation_split=0.2, verbose=1)

Epoch 1/50
13214/13214 33s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8520 - loss: 0.455
7 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4411
Epoch 2/50
13214/13214 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8524 - loss: 0.444
8 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4407
Epoch 3/50
13214/13214 33s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8532 - loss: 0.441
8 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4420
Epoch 4/50
13214/13214 33s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8536 - loss: 0.441
7 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4406
Epoch 5/50
13214/13214 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8538 - loss: 0.441
1 - val_accuracy: 0.8535 - val_loss: 0.4409
Epoch 6/50
13214/13214 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8524 - loss: 0.443
9 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4408
Epoch 7/50
13214/13214 33s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8533 - loss: 0.443
0 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4412
Epoch 8/50
```

```
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 32s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8528 - loss: 0.443
4 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4406
Epoch 9/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8539 - loss: 0.440
6 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4403
Epoch 10/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8530 - loss: 0.442
1 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4409
Epoch 11/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8540 - loss: 0.440
2 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4407
Epoch 12/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 32s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8527 - loss: 0.442
6 - val_accuracy: 0.8535 - val_loss: 0.4406
Epoch 13/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8530 - loss: 0.441
3 - val_accuracy: 0.8535 - val_loss: 0.4410
Epoch 14/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8528 - loss: 0.442
3 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4405
Epoch 15/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 32s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8529 - loss: 0.441
5 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4412
Epoch 16/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8534 - loss: 0.441
3 - val_accuracy: 0.8535 - val_loss: 0.4404
Epoch 17/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 32s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8532 - loss: 0.441
9 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4404
Epoch 18/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8519 - loss: 0.443
8 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4419
Epoch 19/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8535 - loss: 0.441
1 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4408
Epoch 20/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8537 - loss: 0.441
0 - val_accuracy: 0.8535 - val_loss: 0.4410
Epoch 21/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8530 - loss: 0.443
2 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4407
Epoch 22/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 32s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8545 - loss: 0.438
8 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4413
Epoch 23/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 101s 8ms/step - accuracy: 0.8541 - loss: 0.43
89 - val_accuracy: 0.8535 - val_loss: 0.4404
Epoch 24/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8535 - loss: 0.441
0 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4407
Epoch 25/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8537 - loss: 0.440
6 - val_accuracy: 0.8535 - val_loss: 0.4410
Epoch 26/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 32s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8537 - loss: 0.440
6 - val_accuracy: 0.8534 - val_loss: 0.4415
Epoch 27/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8522 - loss: 0.443
9 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4414
Epoch 28/50
13214/13214 ━━━━━━━━ 32s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8535 - loss: 0.441
5 - val_accuracy: 0.8535 - val_loss: 0.4408
```

```
Epoch 29/50
13214/13214 _____ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8535 - loss: 0.441
4 - val_accuracy: 0.8535 - val_loss: 0.4412
Epoch 30/50
13214/13214 _____ 32s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8532 - loss: 0.441
6 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4414
Epoch 31/50
13214/13214 _____ 32s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8526 - loss: 0.443
1 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4414
Epoch 32/50
13214/13214 _____ 33s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8533 - loss: 0.441
5 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4415
Epoch 33/50
13214/13214 _____ 32s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8530 - loss: 0.441
5 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4412
Epoch 34/50
13214/13214 _____ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8536 - loss: 0.441
5 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4414
Epoch 35/50
13214/13214 _____ 32s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8543 - loss: 0.440
6 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4406
Epoch 36/50
13214/13214 _____ 33s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8533 - loss: 0.441
1 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4407
Epoch 37/50
13214/13214 _____ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8529 - loss: 0.442
8 - val_accuracy: 0.8535 - val_loss: 0.4405
Epoch 38/50
13214/13214 _____ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8537 - loss: 0.439
5 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4416
Epoch 39/50
13214/13214 _____ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8524 - loss: 0.443
0 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4411
Epoch 40/50
13214/13214 _____ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8532 - loss: 0.442
4 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4416
Epoch 41/50
13214/13214 _____ 33s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8534 - loss: 0.441
5 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4406
Epoch 42/50
13214/13214 _____ 33s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8532 - loss: 0.441
8 - val_accuracy: 0.8535 - val_loss: 0.4411
Epoch 43/50
13214/13214 _____ 33s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8530 - loss: 0.442
0 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4410
Epoch 44/50
13214/13214 _____ 34s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.8528 - loss: 0.443
1 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4410
Epoch 45/50
13214/13214 _____ 34s 3ms/step - accuracy: 0.8522 - loss: 0.443
1 - val_accuracy: 0.8535 - val_loss: 0.4413
Epoch 46/50
13214/13214 _____ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8529 - loss: 0.442
5 - val_accuracy: 0.8535 - val_loss: 0.4413
Epoch 47/50
13214/13214 _____ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8532 - loss: 0.442
1 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4413
Epoch 48/50
13214/13214 _____ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8529 - loss: 0.442
1 - val_accuracy: 0.8535 - val_loss: 0.4414
Epoch 49/50
13214/13214 _____ 31s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8536 - loss: 0.440
```

```
1 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4415
Epoch 50/50
13214/13214 30s 2ms/step - accuracy: 0.8530 - loss: 0.442
2 - val_accuracy: 0.8536 - val_loss: 0.4408
<keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x188cf23ed10>
Out[86]:
```

```
In [87]: # Evaluate on the test data
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
y_pred_classes = np.argmax(y_pred, axis=1) # Convert predictions to class lab
4130/4130 7s 2ms/step
```

```
In [88]: # Display metrics
print("Confusion Matrix:\n", confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_classes))
print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred_classes))

Confusion Matrix:
[[112750      6      1]
 [ 17637      6      0]
 [  1726      3      3]]
Classification Report:
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

             0       0.85    1.00    0.92    112757
             1       0.40    0.00    0.00     17643
             2       0.75    0.00    0.00     1732

      accuracy                           0.85    132132
     macro avg       0.67    0.33    0.31    132132
  weighted avg       0.79    0.85    0.79    132132
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```