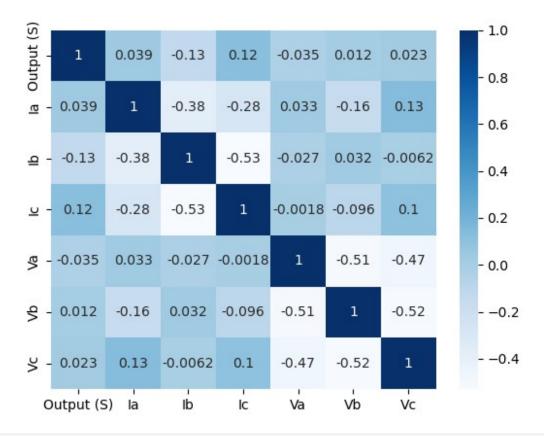
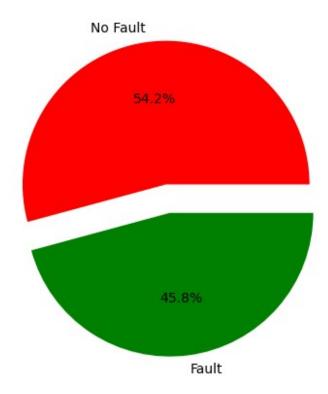
Develop a decision tree model to analyze the voltage and current patterns across the three phases of the transmission lines to detect faults

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import warnings
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, precision score,
recall score, fl score, confusion matrix, classification report
binary data = pd.read csv('detect dataset.csv')
binary data.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 12001 entries, 0 to 12000
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#
     Column
                 Non-Null Count
                                 Dtype
                                 int64
 0
     Output (S)
                 12001 non-null
 1
     Ia
                 12001 non-null
                                 float64
 2
                 12001 non-null
                                 float64
     Ιb
 3
     Ιc
                 12001 non-null float64
 4
                 12001 non-null
                                 float64
     Va
 5
     ۷b
                 12001 non-null
                                 float64
 6
     Vc
                 12001 non-null
                                 float64
 7
     Unnamed: 7
                 0 non-null
                                 float64
                                 float64
     Unnamed: 8
                 0 non-null
dtypes: float64(8), int64(1)
memory usage: 843.9 KB
binary data.head()
   Output (S)
                       Ia
                                 Ιb
                                             Ic
                                                       Va
                                                                 ۷b
Vc
            0 -170.472196
                           9.219613
                                     161.252583 0.054490 -0.659921
0.605431
            0 -122.235754 6.168667
                                     116.067087 0.102000 -0.628612
0.526202
            0 -90.161474
                           3.813632
                                      86.347841 0.141026 -0.605277
0.464251
            0 -79.904916 2.398803
                                      77.506112 0.156272 -0.602235
```

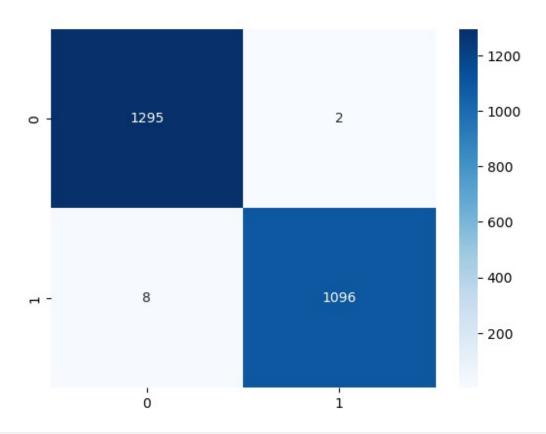
```
0.445963
            0 -63.885255 0.590667 63.294587 0.180451 -0.591501
4
0.411050
   Unnamed: 7
               Unnamed: 8
0
          NaN
                      NaN
1
          NaN
                      NaN
2
          NaN
                      NaN
3
          NaN
                      NaN
4
          NaN
                      NaN
#Columns 7 and 8 contain no information, so we drop them
binary data.drop(binary data.iloc[:,[7,8]], axis=1, inplace=True)
sns.heatmap(binary_data.corr(), annot=True, cmap='Blues')
plt.show()
```





Model Building - Binary Classifier

```
y = binary_data.iloc[:,0]
X = binary_data.iloc[:,1:7]
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.20, random_state=1)
X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
((9600, 6), (2401, 6), (9600,), (2401,))
### import libraries
#### decision tree - to solve classification problems and categorize
objects depending on their learning features.
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
model = DecisionTreeClassifier()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
DecisionTreeClassifier()
y pred = model.predict(X test)
sns.heatmap(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred), annot=True,
cmap='Blues', fmt='.4g')
plt.show()
```



```
print(f'Accuracy Score: {accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)*100:.03f}%')
print(f'Precision Score: {precision_score(y_test, y_pred)*100:.03f}%')
print(f'Recall Score: {recall score(y test, y pred)*100:.03f}%')
Accuracy Score: 99.584%
Precision Score: 99.818%
Recall Score: 99.275%
### check fit of the model
new data = {
    'Ia': [-120],
    'Ib': [90],
    'Ic':[30],
    'Va':[-0.9],
    'Vb':[0.5],
    'Vc':[0.4]
}
# Convert new data to DataFrame
new df = pd.DataFrame(new data)
y = model.predict(new_df)
# Display the predicted budget class
print("Fault occured:(0-No , 1:Y): ", y[0])
```

```
Fault occured: (0-No , 1:Y): 0
### check fit of the model
### check fit of the model
##286.5347198,61.598669,-46.89645534,-0.376998625,0.473361332,-
0.096362707,,
new data = {
    'Ia': [286.5347198],
    'Ib': [61.598669],
    'Ic':[-46.89645534],
    'Va':[-0.376998625],
    'Vb':[0.473361332],
    'Vc':[-0.096362707]
}
# Convert new data to DataFrame
new_df = pd.DataFrame(new_data)
y = model.predict(new_df)
# Display the predicted budget class
print("Fault occured:(0-No , 1:Y): ", y[0])
Fault occured: (0-No , 1:Y): 1
```