

## Machine Learning classification assignment

1. From the CDK dataset we need to predict the classification column, this is a classification problem statement

2. Total number of rows – 399

Total number of columns – 40

```
dataset.shape
```

```
(399, 40)
```

3. We are converting the string to nominal data using `get_dummies()`

```
: dataset = pd.get_dummies(dataset)
```

```
: dataset.head()
```

```
:   age      bp  al  su      bgr      bu      sc      sod      pot      hrmo  ...  cad_no  cad_yes  appet
0  2.0  76.459948  3.0  0.0  148.112676  57.482105  3.077356  137.528754  4.627244  12.518156  ...    1      0
1  3.0  76.459948  2.0  0.0  148.112676  22.000000  0.700000  137.528754  4.627244  10.700000  ...    1      0
2  4.0  76.459948  1.0  0.0   99.000000  23.000000  0.600000  138.000000  4.400000  12.000000  ...    1      0
3  5.0  76.459948  1.0  0.0  148.112676  16.000000  0.700000  138.000000  3.200000  8.100000  ...    1      0
4  5.0  50.000000  0.0  0.0  148.112676  25.000000  0.600000  137.528754  4.627244  11.800000  ...    1      0
```

5 rows × 40 columns

◀

## 4. Models used

SVM

```
re = grid.cv_results_

table = pd.DataFrame.from_dict(re)
table
```

am_C	param_gamma	param_kernel	params	split0_test_score	split1_test_score	split2_test_score	split3_test_score	split4_1
10	auto	rbf	{'C': 10, 'gamma': 'auto', 'kernel': 'rbf'}	0.982221	1.000000	0.982051	1.000000	
10	auto	poly	{'C': 10, 'gamma': 'auto', 'kernel': 'poly'}	1.000000	1.000000	0.964286	1.000000	
10	auto	sigmoid	{'C': 10, 'gamma': 'auto', 'kernel': 'sigmoid'}	0.982221	1.000000	0.982221	1.000000	

```
{'C': 10,
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
f1_macro=f1_score(y_test,grid_predictions,average='weighted')
print("The f1_macro value for best parameter {}".format(grid.best_params_),f1_macro)
```

The f1\_macro value for best parameter {'C': 10, 'gamma': 'auto', 'kernel': 'sigmoid'}: 0.9834018801410106

```
print("The confusion Matrix:\n",cm)
```

The confusion Matrix:

```
[[45  0]
 [ 2 73]]
```

```
print("The report:\n",clf_report)
```

The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.96	1.00	0.98	45
1	1.00	0.97	0.99	75
accuracy			0.98	120
macro avg	0.98	0.99	0.98	120
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	120

The best score for SVM is 0.98

## Decision tree

```
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
f1_macro=f1_score(y_test,grid_predictions,average='weighted')
print("The f1_macro value for best parameter {}".format(grid.best_params_),f1_macro)
```

The f1\_macro value for best parameter {'criterion': 'log\_loss', 'max\_features': 'sqrt', 'splitter': 'random'}: 0.9751481237656352

```
[18]: print("The confusion Matrix:\n",cm)
```

The confusion Matrix:  
[[45 0]  
[ 3 72]]

```
[99]: print("The report:\n",clf_report)
```

The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.87	1.00	0.93	45
1	1.00	0.91	0.95	75
accuracy			0.94	120
macro avg	0.93	0.95	0.94	120
weighted avg	0.95	0.94	0.94	120

F1 score is 0.975

## KNN classification

```
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
f1_macro=f1_score(y_test,grid_predictions,average='weighted')
print("The f1_macro value for best parameter {}".format(grid.best_params_),f1_macro)
```

The f1\_macro value for best parameter {'algorithm': 'auto', 'metric': 'minkowski', 'n\_neighbors': 5, 'p': 2, 'weights': 'distance'}: 0.9505208333333334

```
print("The confusion Matrix:\n",cm)
```

The confusion Matrix:  
[[45 0]  
[ 6 69]]

```
print("The report:\n",clf_report)
```

The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.88	1.00	0.94	45
1	1.00	0.92	0.96	75
accuracy			0.95	120
macro avg	0.94	0.96	0.95	120
weighted avg	0.96	0.95	0.95	120

The F1 score is 0.950

## Random Forest classifier

```

: from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
  f1_macro=f1_score(y_test,grid_predictions,average='weighted')
  print("The f1_macro value for best parameter {}:".format(grid.best_params_),f1_macro)

The f1_macro value for best parameter {'criterion': 'entropy', 'max_features': 'log2'}: 0.9833333333333335

: print("The confusion Matrix:\n",cm)

The confusion Matrix:
[[44  1]
 [ 1 74]]

: print("The report:\n",clf_report)

The report:

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	0.98	0.98	45
1	0.99	0.99	0.99	75
accuracy			0.98	120
macro avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	120
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	120

**The best F1 score is 0.983**

## Naïve Bayes – gaussianNB

```

from sklearn.naive_bayes import GaussianNB
classifier = GaussianNB()
classifier.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(x_test)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)

from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
clf_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)

print("The report:\n",clf_report)
print("The confusion Matrix:\n",cm)

/lib/python3.11/site-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1183: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples, ), for example using ravel().
  y = column_or_1d(y, warn=True)

The report:

```

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.94	1.00	0.97	45
1	1.00	0.96	0.98	75
accuracy			0.97	120
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	120
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.98	120

## Bernoulli NB

```

from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.naive_bayes import BernoulliNB
classifier = BernoulliNB()
classifier.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(x_test)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
clf_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
print("The report:\n",clf_report)
print("The confusion Matrix:\n",cm)

```

/lib/python3.11/site-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1183: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n\_samples, ), for example using ravel().  
y = column\_or\_1d(y, warn=True)

The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.94	1.00	0.97	45
1	1.00	0.96	0.98	75
accuracy			0.97	120
macro avg	0.97	0.98	0.97	120
weighted avg	0.98	0.97	0.98	120

## Logistic Regression

```

classifier = LogisticRegression(random_state = 0)
classifier.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = classifier.predict(x_test)
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
clf_report = classification_report(y_test, y_pred)
print("The report:\n",clf_report)
print("The confusion Matrix:\n",cm)

```

/lib/python3.11/site-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:1183: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n\_samples, ), for example using ravel().  
y = column\_or\_1d(y, warn=True)

The report:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.98	1.00	0.99	45
1	1.00	0.99	0.99	75
accuracy			0.99	120
macro avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	120
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.99	120

The confusion Matrix:

```

[[45  0]
 [ 1 74]]

```

**The F1 score is 0.99**

## Best Model

Out of these algorithms, based on the F1 score logistic regression is having 0.99 score. So logistic regression is considered as the best model