

Importing Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

Setting Plot Style

```
plt.style.use('seaborn-v0_8')
sns.set_context('notebook', font_scale=1.2)
```

Loading Data

```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/Data_sets_loop_1 - Copy.csv", header=None, skiprows=2)
```

Defining Column Names

```
column_names = [
    'Permittivity', 'Height of Sub', 'Loss_tangent', 'Slot_X', 'Slot_Y', 'Slot_Z',
    'Slot_width', 'Slot_length', 'Antenna_X', 'Antenna_Y', 'Antenna_Z',
    'Antenna_length', 'Antenna_Width', 'Micrositip_X', 'Micrositip_Y',
    'Micrositip_Z', 'ML_length', 'ML_Width', 'Number of Loop', 'Loop1_X',
    'Loop1_Y', 'Loop1_Z', 'L1_OuterDia', 'L1_InnerDia', 'Loop2_X', 'Loop2_Y',
    'Loop2_Z', 'L2_OuterDia', 'L2_InnerDia', 'Loop3_X', 'Loop3_Y', 'Loop3_Z',
    'L3_OuterDia', 'L3_InnerDia', 'Loop4_X', 'Loop4_Y', 'Loop4_Z',
    'L4_OuterDia', 'L4_InnerDia', 'Frequency', 'RL depth', 'Bandwidth (%)',
    'Radiation Efficiency (%)', 'Total Efficiency (%)', 'Gain', 'F/B ratio'
]
```

Assigning Column Names to DataFrame

```
df = df.iloc[:, :46]
df.columns = column_names
```

Checking Dataset Size

```
print(f"Total rows in dataset: {len(df)}")
```

↗ Total rows in dataset: 400

Handling Missing Values-1

```
df = df.replace(['', 'NaN', 'nan', 'NA', 'N/A', 'null', 'NULL'], np.nan)
```

Handling Missing Values-2

```
df = df.replace([np.inf, -np.inf], np.nan)
```

Checking for Missing Values

```
print("NaN counts in feature columns before cleaning:\n", df.iloc[:, :39].isna().sum())
print("NaN counts in target columns before cleaning:\n", df.iloc[:, 39:].isna().sum())
```

↗ NaN counts in feature columns before cleaning:

Permittivity	200
Height of Sub	200
Loss_tangent	200
Slot_X	200
Slot_Y	200
Slot_Z	200
Slot_width	200
Slot_length	200

```

Antenna_X      200
Antenna_Y      200
Antenna_Z      200
Antenna_length 200
Antenna_Width  200
Micrositip_X   0
Micrositip_Y   0
Micrositip_Z   0
ML_length      0
ML_Width       0
Number of Loop 0
Loop1_X        0
Loop1_Y        0
Loop1_Z        0
L1_OuterDia    0
L1_InnerDia    0
Loop2_X        0
Loop2_Y        0
Loop2_Z        0
L2_OuterDia    0
L2_InnerDia    0
Loop3_X        0
Loop3_Y        0
Loop3_Z        0
L3_OuterDia    208
L3_InnerDia    208
Loop4_X        79
Loop4_Y        79
Loop4_Z        79
L4_OuterDia    208
L4_InnerDia    208
dtype: int64
NaN counts in target columns before cleaning:
Frequency      209
RL depth       209
Bandwidth (%)  209
Radiation Efficiency (%) 209
Total Efficiency (%) 209
Gain           209
F/B ratio      209
dtype: int64


```

Dropping Rows with Missing Values

```

df_clean = df.dropna()
print(f"Rows after dropping NaNs: {len(df_clean)}")

```

 Rows after dropping NaNs: 191

Defining Features and Targets

```

X = df_clean.iloc[:, :39] # Features: first 39 columns
y = df_clean.iloc[:, 39:]

```

Handling Outliers in Target Variables

```

for col in y.columns:
    lower, upper = y[col].quantile([0.01, 0.99])
    y[col] = y[col].clip(lower=lower, upper=upper)

```

Splitting Data into Train, Validation, and Test Sets

```

X_train, X_temp, y_train, y_temp = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
X_val, X_test, y_val, y_test = train_test_split(X_temp, y_temp, test_size=0.5, random_state=42)

```

Hyperparameter Tuning

```

n_estimators_list = [50, 100, 200]
max_depth_list = [None, 10, 20]
best_r2 = -np.inf
best_params = {}

for n_estimators in n_estimators_list:
    for max_depth in max_depth_list:
        rf = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=n_estimators, max_depth=max_depth, random_state=42)
        rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
        y_pred_val = rf.predict(X_val)
        r2 = r2_score(y_val, y_pred_val, multioutput='uniform_average')

```

```

if r2 > best_r2:
    best_r2 = r2
    best_params = {'n_estimators': n_estimators, 'max_depth': max_depth}

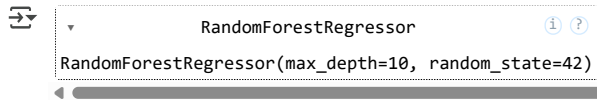
```

Training the Final Model

```

rf_final = RandomForestRegressor(**best_params, random_state=42)
rf_final.fit(X_train, y_train)

```



RandomForestRegressor

RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=10, random_state=42)

Making Predictions on Test Set

```
y_pred_test = rf_final.predict(X_test)
```

Evaluating Model Performance

```

mse_per_target = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_test, multioutput='raw_values')
r2_per_target = r2_score(y_test, y_pred_test, multioutput='raw_values')
average_mse = np.mean(mse_per_target)
average_r2 = np.mean(r2_per_target)

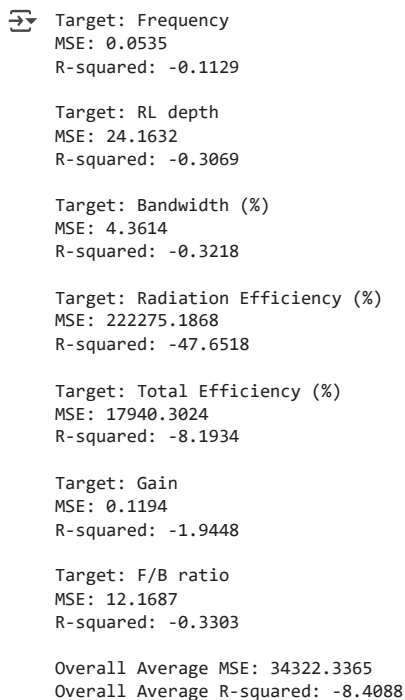
```

```

target_names = y.columns
for i, target in enumerate(target_names):
    print(f'Target: {target}')
    print(f'MSE: {mse_per_target[i]:.4f}')
    print(f'R-squared: {r2_per_target[i]:.4f}\n')

print(f'Overall Average MSE: {average_mse:.4f}')
print(f'Overall Average R-squared: {average_r2:.4f}')

```



```

Target: Frequency
MSE: 0.0535
R-squared: -0.1129

Target: RL depth
MSE: 24.1632
R-squared: -0.3069

Target: Bandwidth (%)
MSE: 4.3614
R-squared: -0.3218

Target: Radiation Efficiency (%)
MSE: 222275.1868
R-squared: -47.6518

Target: Total Efficiency (%)
MSE: 17940.3024
R-squared: -8.1934

Target: Gain
MSE: 0.1194
R-squared: -1.9448

Target: F/B ratio
MSE: 12.1687
R-squared: -0.3303

Overall Average MSE: 34322.3365
Overall Average R-squared: -8.4088

```

Accuracy

```

y_true_class = np.round(y_test.values)
y_pred_class = np.round(y_pred_test)

accuracies = []
for i in range(y_test.shape[1]):
    acc = accuracy_score(y_true_class[:, i], y_pred_class[:, i])
    accuracies.append(acc)

average_accuracy = np.mean(accuracies)

print("Accuracy per target:")
for i, target in enumerate(y_test.columns):

```

```

print(f"{target}: {accuracies[i]:.4f}")

print(f"\nOverall Average Accuracy: {average_accuracy:.4f}")

Accuracy per target:
Frequency: 0.7241
RL depth: 0.1034
Bandwidth (%): 0.3448
Radiation Efficiency (%): 0.0000
Total Efficiency (%): 0.0000
Gain: 0.6207
F/B ratio: 0.1724

Overall Average Accuracy: 0.2808

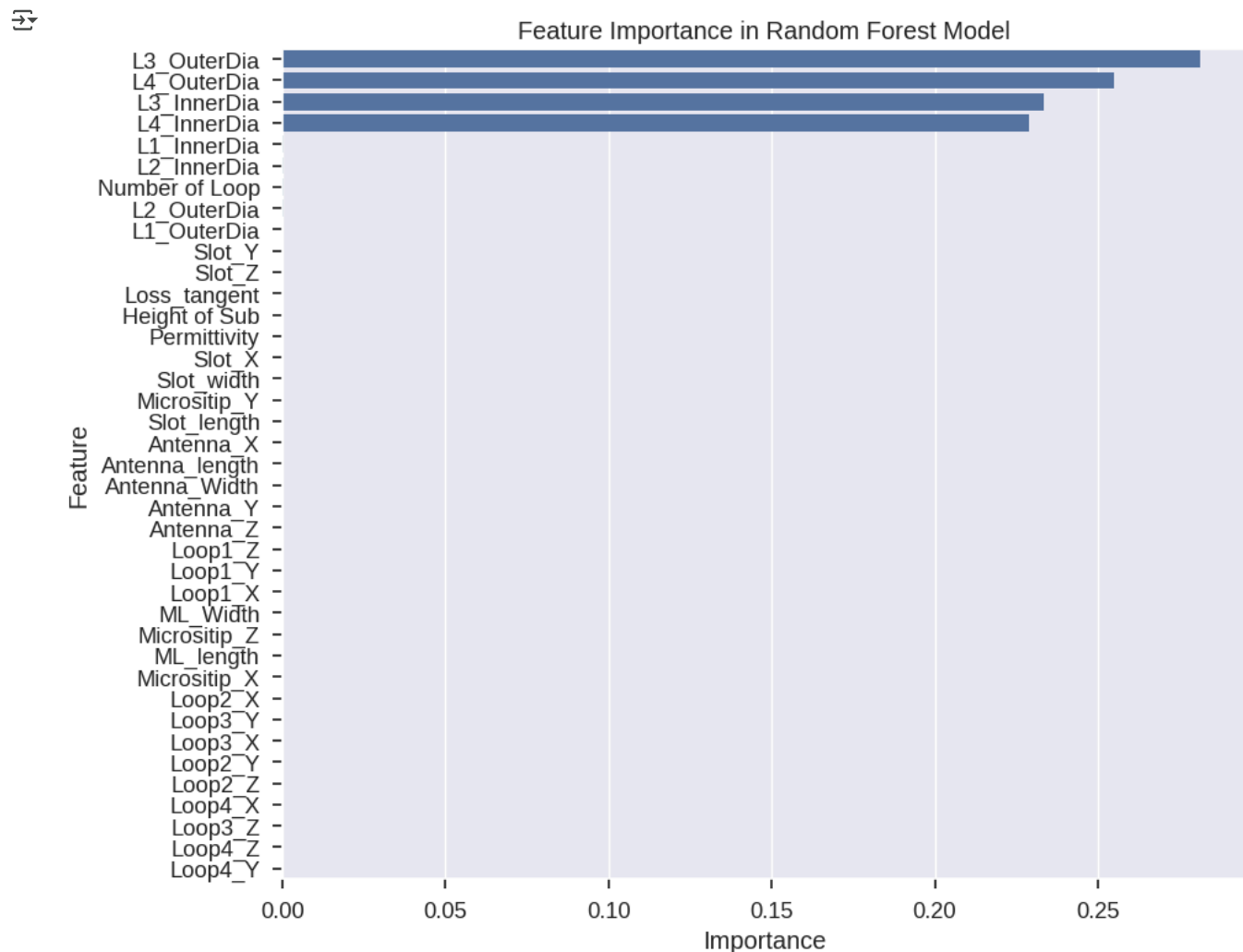
```

Feature Importance Visualization

```

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
importances = rf_final.feature_importances_
feature_importance = pd.Series(importances, index=X.columns).sort_values(ascending=False)
sns.barplot(x=feature_importance, y=feature_importance.index)
plt.title('Feature Importance in Random Forest Model')
plt.xlabel('Importance')
plt.ylabel('Feature')
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



Actual vs. Predicted Values Plot

```

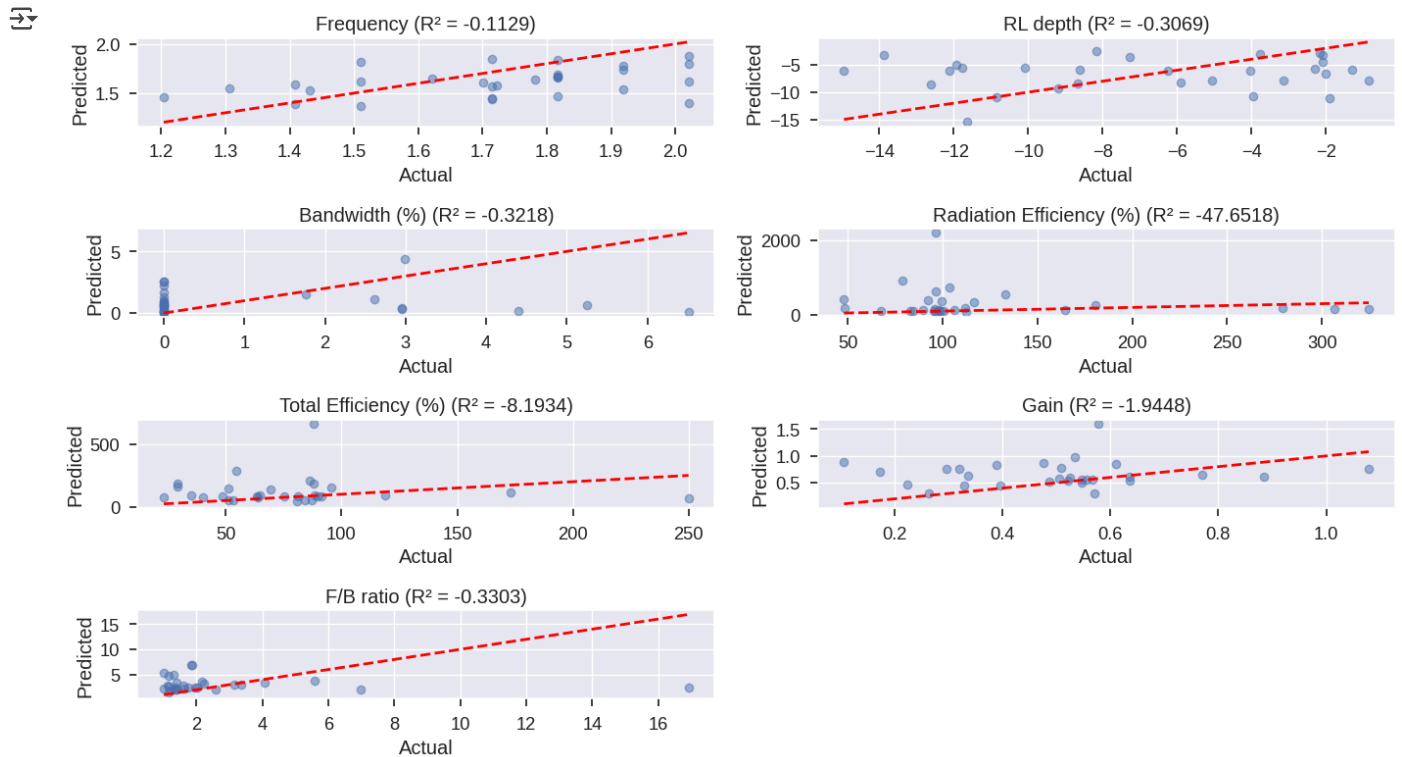
fig, axes = plt.subplots(4, 2, figsize=(14,8))
axes = axes.flatten()
for i, target in enumerate(target_names):
    ax = axes[i]
    ax.scatter(y_test[target], y_pred_test[:, i], alpha=0.5)
    ax.plot([y_test[target].min(), y_test[target].max()],
            [y_test[target].min(), y_test[target].max()], 'r--', lw=2)
    ax.set_title(f'{target} (R² = {r2_per_target[i]:.4f})')
    ax.set_xlabel('Actual')

```

```

ax.set_ylabel('Predicted')
ax.grid(True)
if len(target_names) < len(axes):
    for j in range(len(target_names), len(axes)):
        fig.delaxes(axes[j])
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```



Error Distribution Plot

```

fig, axes = plt.subplots(4, 2, figsize=(14, 8))
axes = axes.flatten()
for i, target in enumerate(target_names):
    ax = axes[i]
    errors = y_test[target] - y_pred_test[:, i]
    sns.histplot(errors, kde=True, ax=ax)
    ax.set_title(f'Error Distribution for {target}')
    ax.set_xlabel('Prediction Error')
    ax.set_ylabel('Frequency')
    ax.grid(True)
if len(target_names) < len(axes):
    for j in range(len(target_names), len(axes)):
        fig.delaxes(axes[j])
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

