

# Random Forest Classifier

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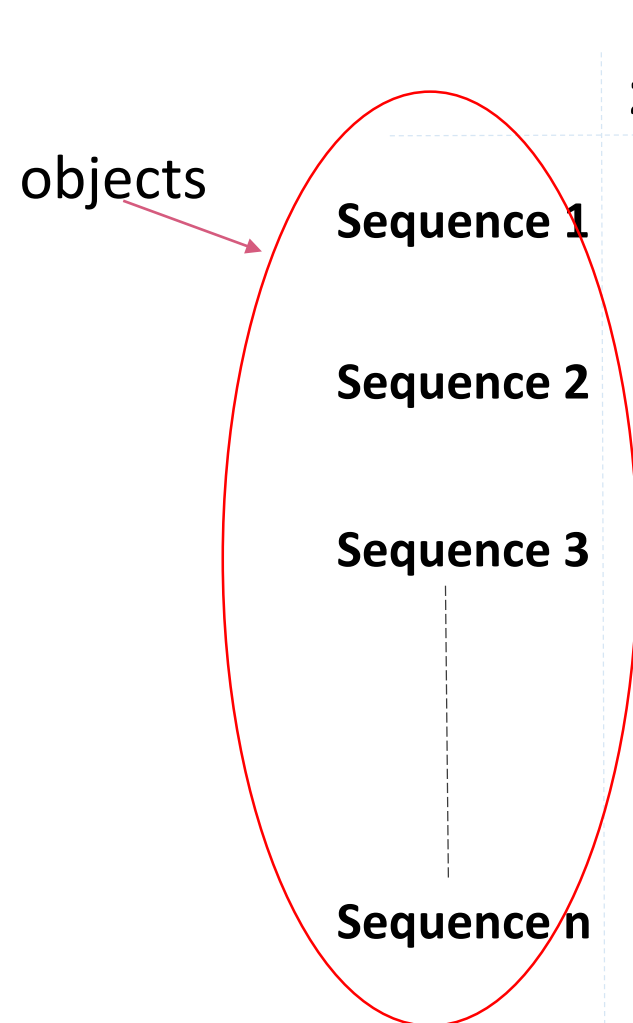
Advanced Bioinformatics

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# GOAL

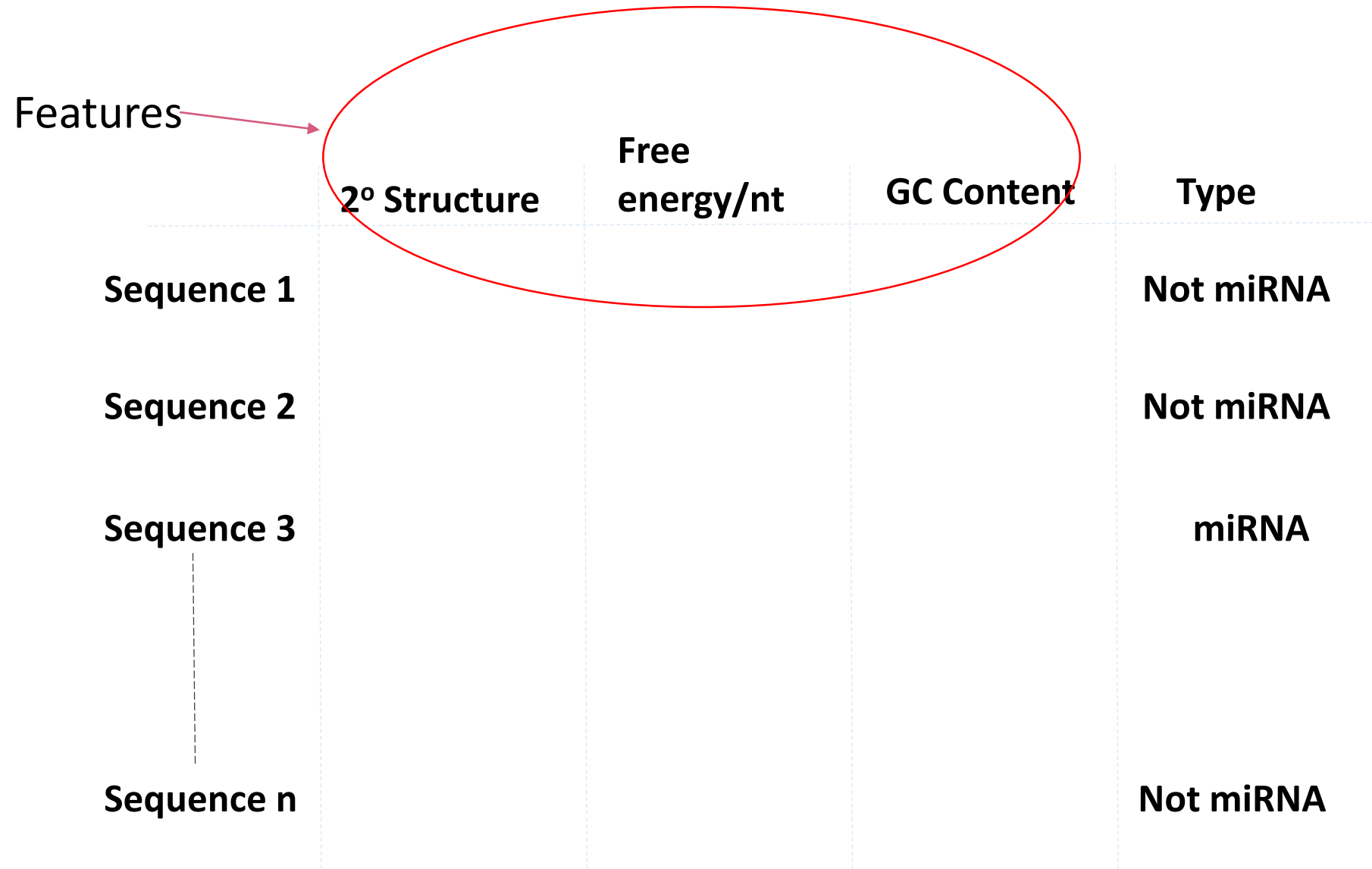


# DATA STRUCTURE



	2° Structure	Free energy/nt	GC Content	Type
Sequence 1				Not miRNA
Sequence 2				Not miRNA
Sequence 3				miRNA
Sequence n				Not miRNA

# DATA STRUCTURE



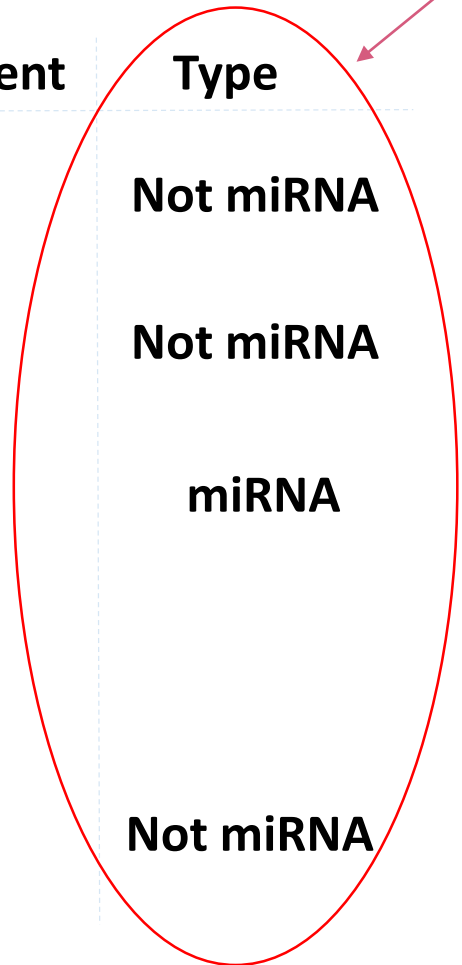
The diagram shows a table with four columns: '2° Structure', 'Free energy/nt', 'GC Content', and 'Type'. The first three columns are grouped by a red oval and labeled 'Features' with an arrow. The table contains four rows of data, with the third row identified as 'miRNA' and the others as 'Not miRNA'. A dashed line connects 'Sequence 3' to 'Sequence n'.

	2° Structure	Free energy/nt	GC Content	Type
Sequence 1				Not miRNA
Sequence 2				Not miRNA
Sequence 3				miRNA
Sequence n				Not miRNA

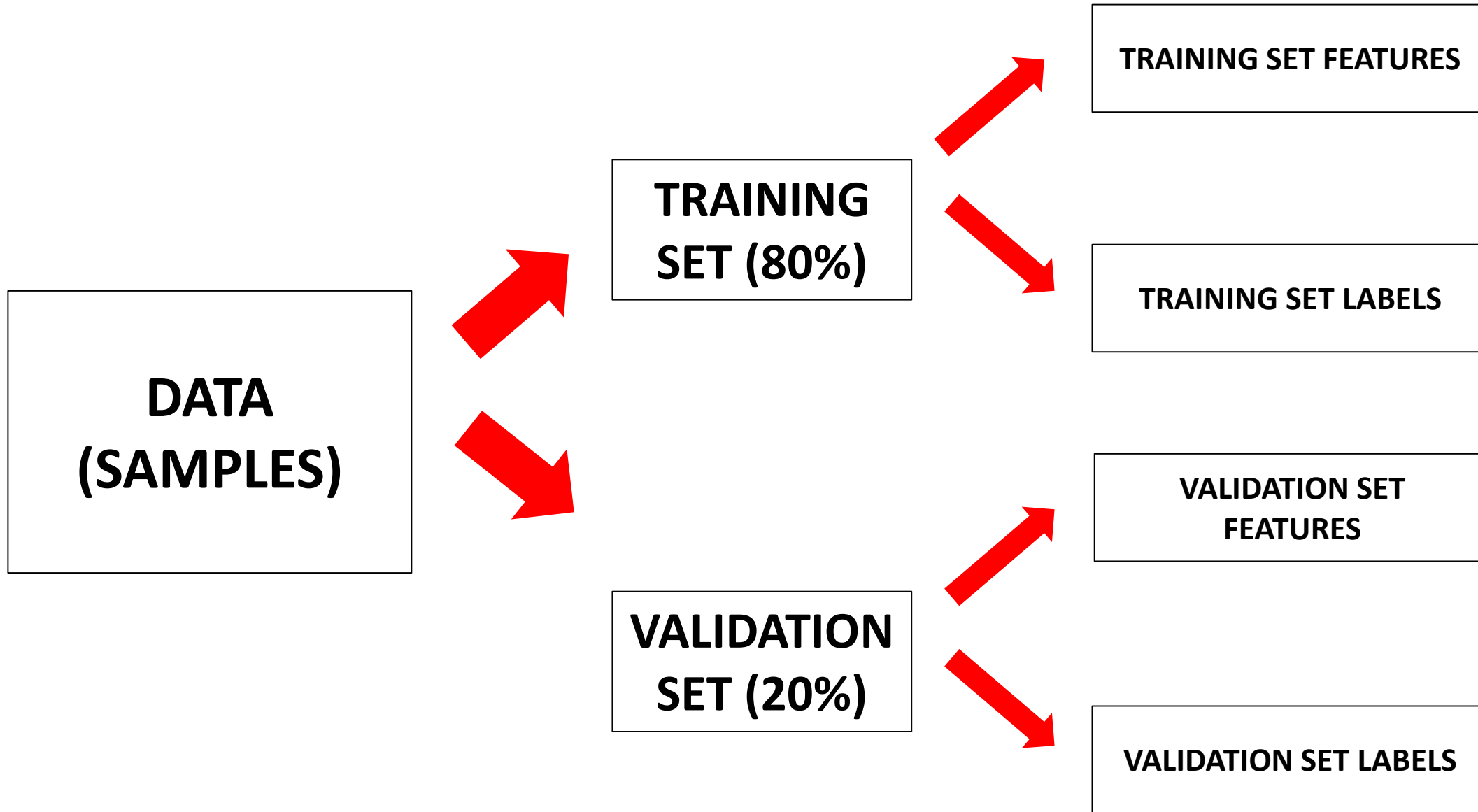
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Sequence 1				Not miRNA
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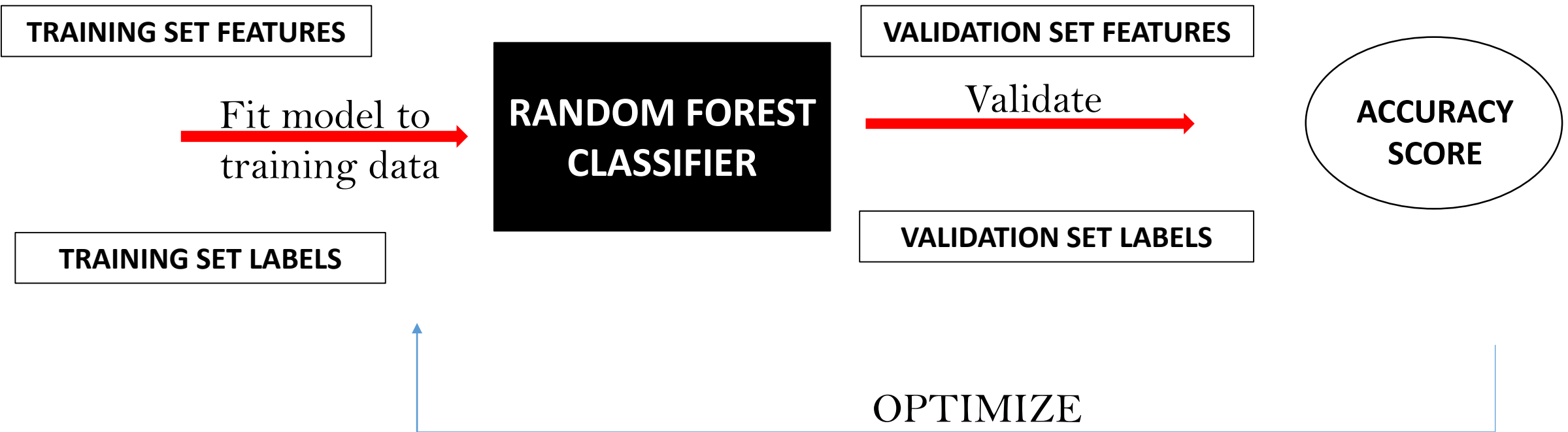
Targets/Labels



# SPLITTING THE DATA



# TRAINING THE CLASSIFIER



# THE CODE: IRIS DATASET

```
7
8 import pandas as pd
9 from pandas.tools.plotting import scatter_matrix
10 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
11 from sklearn import model_selection
12 from sklearn import metrics
13 from sklearn.cross_validation import train_test_split
14 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
15 from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
16 import skfuzzy as fuzz
17 import numpy as np
18
19
20
21 #url = "https://archive.ics.uci.edu/ml/machine-learning-databases/iris/iris.data"
22
23 names = ['sepal-length', 'sepal-width', 'petal-length', 'petal-width', 'class']
24
25
26 dataset = pd.read_csv('C:\Users\doyewolesaid1\Downloads\iris.data.txt', names=names)
27
28 #80:20 split for test and validation
29 #train data excludes class
30 #train features includes ONLY class
31 train_data= dataset.values
32 train_features = train_data[:, :4]
33 train_target = train_data[:, 4]
34
35 seed =10
36 train_x, test_x, train_y, test_y = train_test_split(train_features, train_target, test_size=0.20, random_state=seed)
37
38 classify = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=100)
39
40 classify = classify.fit(train_x, train_y)
41 predict_y = classify.predict(test_x)
42
43 print ("Accuracy = %.2f" % (accuracy_score(test_y, predict_y)))
```

Fisher's Iris Data

Sepal length ↕	Sepal width ↕	Petal length ↕	Petal width ↕	Species ↕
5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	<i>I. setosa</i>
4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	<i>I. setosa</i>
4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	<i>I. setosa</i>
4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	<i>I. setosa</i>
5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	<i>I. setosa</i>
5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	<i>I. setosa</i>
4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	<i>I. setosa</i>
5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	<i>I. setosa</i>
4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	<i>I. setosa</i>
4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	<i>I. setosa</i>
5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	<i>I. setosa</i>
4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	<i>I. setosa</i>
4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	<i>I. setosa</i>

(150 samples, 4 features + label)



# REFERENCES

1. Brownlee, J. <http://machinelearningmastery.com/machine-learning-in-python-step-by-step/>
2. Martin, D. <http://nbviewer.jupyter.org/github/donnemartin/data-science-ipython-notebooks/blob/master/kaggle/titanic.ipynb>