## In [1]:

```
#import libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

# In [2]:

```
#Load Dataset
df=pd.read_csv("data_Proj_2.csv")
df.head()
```

## Out[2]:

	Area	Perimeter	MajorAxisLength	MinorAxisLength	AspectRation	Eccentricity	Convex
0	28395	610.291	208.178117	173.888747	1.197191	0.549812	28
1	28734	638.018	200.524796	182.734419	1.097356	0.411785	29
2	29380	624.110	212.826130	175.931143	1.209713	0.562727	29
3	30008	645.884	210.557999	182.516516	1.153638	0.498616	30
4	30140	620.134	201.847882	190.279279	1.060798	0.333680	3(
4							•

## In [3]:

1 #Basic Operations

# In [4]:

```
1 #shape
2 df.shape
```

## Out[4]:

(13611, 17)

# In [5]:

```
1 #size
2 df.size
```

## Out[5]:

231387

```
In [6]:
```

```
1 #info
2 df.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 13611 entries, 0 to 13610
Data columns (total 17 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Area	13611 non-null	int64
1	Perimeter	13611 non-null	float64
2	MajorAxisLength	13611 non-null	float64
3	MinorAxisLength	13611 non-null	float64
4	AspectRation	13611 non-null	float64
5	Eccentricity	13611 non-null	float64
6	ConvexArea	13611 non-null	int64
7	EquivDiameter	13611 non-null	float64
8	Extent	13611 non-null	float64
9	Solidity	13611 non-null	float64
10	roundness	13611 non-null	float64
11	Compactness	13611 non-null	float64
12	ShapeFactor1	13611 non-null	float64
13	ShapeFactor2	13611 non-null	float64
14	ShapeFactor3	13611 non-null	float64
15	ShapeFactor4	13611 non-null	float64
16	Class	13611 non-null	object
dtyp	es: float64(14),	int64(2), object	(1)

memory usage: 1.8+ MB

## In [7]:

```
1 #Check for null values
2 df.isnull().sum()
```

## Out[7]:

0 Area 0 Perimeter MajorAxisLength 0 MinorAxisLength 0 AspectRation 0 0 Eccentricity 0 ConvexArea EquivDiameter 0 Extent 0 0 Solidity 0 roundness Compactness 0 0 ShapeFactor1 ShapeFactor2 0 0 ShapeFactor3 ShapeFactor4 0 Class 0 dtype: int64

### In [8]:

- 1 #Converting target column into numeric
  - # We'll use dictionary encoding
- 3 Class\_dict={"DERMASON":0,"SIRA":1,"SEKER":2,"HOROZ":3,"CALI":4,"BARBUNYA":5,"BOMBAY
- 4 df["Class\_enc"]=df.Class.map(Class\_dict)

## In [9]:

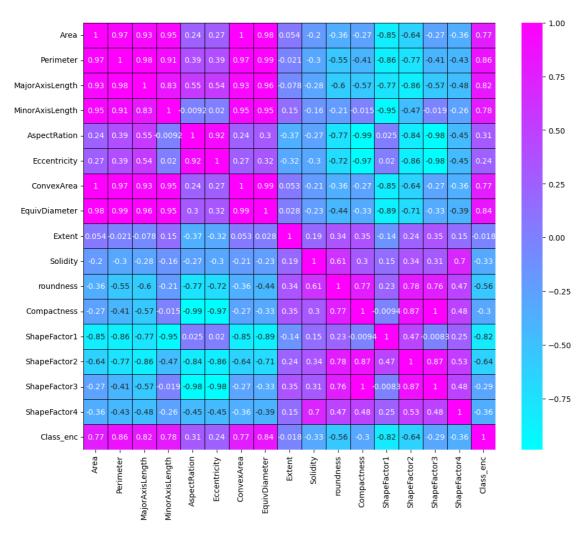
1 df1=df.drop(["Class"],axis=1)

## In [10]:

- plt.figure(figsize=(12,10))
- 2 sns.heatmap(df1.corr(),annot=True,cmap="cool",linewidths=0.7,linecolor="black")

### Out[10]:

#### <Axes: >



## In [11]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
scaler=MinMaxScaler()
data_scaled=scaler.fit_transform(df1.iloc[:, :-1])
df1=pd.DataFrame(data_scaled,columns=df1.columns[:-1])
df1.head()
```

## Out[11]:

	Area	Perimeter	MajorAxisLength	MinorAxisLength	AspectRation	Eccentricity	Conv
0	0.034053	0.058574	0.044262	0.152142	0.122612	0.477797	0.
1	0.035500	0.077557	0.030479	0.178337	0.051577	0.278472	0.
2	0.038259	0.068035	0.052633	0.158190	0.131521	0.496448	0.
3	0.040940	0.082942	0.048548	0.177691	0.091623	0.403864	0.
4	0.041504	0.065313	0.032862	0.200679	0.025565	0.165680	0.
4							•

### In [12]:

```
1 X=df1
2 y=df["Class_enc"]
```

## In [13]:

```
print("X Shape: ",X.shape)
print("y Shape: ", y.shape)
```

X Shape: (13611, 16)
y Shape: (13611,)

## In [14]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
```

## In [15]:

```
print("X_train: ",X_train.shape)
print("X_test: ",X_test.shape)
print("y_train: ",y_train.shape)
print("y_test: ",y_test.shape)
```

X\_train: (10888, 16)
X\_test: (2723, 16)
y\_train: (10888,)
y\_test: (2723,)

# 1.Logistic Regression

```
In [16]:
 1 | from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
 2 | lr=LogisticRegression()
 3 | lr.fit(X_train,y_train)
D:\Users\ROHIT\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_logisti
c.py:814: ConvergenceWarning: lbfgs failed to converge (status=1):
STOP: TOTAL NO. of ITERATIONS REACHED LIMIT.
Increase the number of iterations (max_iter) or scale the data as shown i
n:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html (https://s
cikit-learn.org/stable/modules/preprocessing.html)
Please also refer to the documentation for alternative solver options:
    https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear_model.html#logistic-re
gression (https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/linear model.html#logis
tic-regression)
  n_iter_i = _check_optimize_result(
Out[16]:
LogisticRegression()
In [17]:
 1 #Accuracy On training set
 2 print("Accuracy on training : ",lr.score(X_train,y_train))
 3 #Accuracy On testing set
 4 print("Accuracy on testing : ",lr.score(X_test,y_test))
```

Accuracy on training: 0.9171565025716385 Accuracy on testing: 0.9203084832904884

### In [18]:

#### confusion matrix:

```
[[602 58 11 0
                 0
                        01
[ 41 479
            7
         8
                   1
                       0]
                0
[ 13 10 385
            0
                0
                   5
                       01
         0 391
              5
  4
     8
                   0
                       01
  0
    5
         0 4 299
                   9
                       0]
[
 0 10
         2
            1 15 233
                       0]
0
    0
         0
            0
                0
                   0 117]]
```

Accuracy score: 0.9203084832904884

recall: 0.9203084832904884 Precison: 0.9203084832904884 F1-score: 0.9203084832904884 Specifity: 0.9121212121212121

### 2.Decision Tree

#### In [19]:

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
dt=DecisionTreeClassifier()
dt.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

#### Out[19]:

DecisionTreeClassifier()

#### In [20]:

```
#Accuracy On training set
print("Accuracy on training : ",dt.score(X_train,y_train))
#Accuracy On testing set
print("Accuracy on testing : ",dt.score(X_test,y_test))
```

Accuracy on training: 1.0

Accuracy on testing : 0.8920308483290489

```
In [21]:
```

#### confusion matrix:

```
[[589 62 14 5
                 0
                     1
                         0]
[ 53 453 13 12
                 3
                     2
                        0]
[ 21
     13 377
             0
                 0
                     2
                        01
  3
         0 378 12
     10
                     5
                        01
  0
     2
         0
             5 286 24
[
                        0]
  0
     8
         2
             1 21 229
                        0]
0
         0
  0
             0
                 0
                     0 117]]
```

Accuracy score: 0.8920308483290489

recall: 0.8920308483290489 Precison: 0.8920308483290489 F1-score: 0.8920308483290489 Specifity: 0.9047619047619048

### 3.Random Forest

#### In [22]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rf=RandomForestClassifier()
rf.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

#### Out[22]:

RandomForestClassifier()

#### In [23]:

```
#Accuracy On training set
print("Accuracy on training : ",rf.score(X_train,y_train))
#Accuracy On testing set
print("Accuracy on testing : ",rf.score(X_test,y_test))
```

Accuracy on training: 1.0

Accuracy on testing: 0.9243481454278369

```
In [ ]:
```

```
1
```

In [ ]:	
1	
In [ ]:	
1	
In [ ]:	
1	
Tn [ ].	
In [ ]:	
In [ ]:	
<pre>In [ ]:</pre>	
1	
In [ ]:	
1	
In [ ]:	
1	
In [ ]:	
1	
In [ ]:	
1	
In [ ]:	
1	
To [ ].	
In [ ]:	

<pre>In [ ]:</pre>
1
In [ ]:
1
In [ ]:
1
In [ ]:
1