

```

import math
import os

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from imblearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from imblearn.under_sampling import RandomUnderSampler
from sklearn import preprocessing

from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer, make_column_selector
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from sklearn.preprocessing import MultiLabelBinarizer

os.environ['LOKY_MAX_CPU_COUNT'] = str(os.cpu_count()-1) # To silence
warning : Could not find the number of physical cores

def allOutliersToBound(data):
    dfOutput = data.copy()

    for col in dfOutput.columns:
        if dfOutput[col].dtype == 'int64': # The columns with 'int64'
come from encoded data and only having values of 0 and 1, function may
cause every data become same value
            continue
        if col == 'imdb_rating': # Prevent adjusting the
target
            continue
        outliersToBound(dfOutput, col)

    return dfOutput

def outliersToBound(data, col):
    # Calculate 25% and 75% quarter, IQR and bound values
    Q1 = data[col].quantile(0.25)
    Q3 = data[col].quantile(0.75)
    IQR = Q3 - Q1
    lowerBound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
    upperBound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR

    # Cap the outliers to lower bound or upper bound
    data[col] = data[col].clip(lower=lowerBound, upper=upperBound)
    return data

```

Load source file and show data for preview

```

filePath = '../Dataset/movie_metadata.csv'
df = pd.read_csv(filePath)
df

```

	color	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews	duration	\
0	Color	James Cameron	723.0	178.0	
1	Color	Gore Verbinski	302.0	169.0	
2	Color	Sam Mendes	602.0	148.0	
3	Color	Christopher Nolan	813.0	164.0	
4	NaN	Doug Walker	NaN	NaN	
...	
5038	Color	Scott Smith	1.0	87.0	
5039	Color	NaN	43.0	43.0	
5040	Color	Benjamin Roberds	13.0	76.0	
5041	Color	Daniel Hsia	14.0	100.0	
5042	Color	Jon Gunn	43.0	90.0	
	director_facebook_likes	actor_3_facebook_likes	actor_2_name	\	
0	0.0	855.0	Joel David		
Moore					
1	563.0	1000.0	Orlando		
Bloom					
2	0.0	161.0	Rory		
Kinnear					
3	22000.0	23000.0	Christian		
Bale					
4	131.0	NaN	Rob		
Walker					
...		
.					
5038	2.0	318.0	Daphne		
Zuniga					
5039	NaN	319.0	Valorie		
Curry					
5040	0.0	0.0	Maxwell		
Moody					
5041	0.0	489.0	Daniel		
Henney					
5042	16.0	16.0	Brian		
Herzlinger					
	actor_1_facebook_likes	gross	genres	\	
0	1000.0	760505847.0	Action Adventure Fantasy		
Sci-Fi					
1	40000.0	309404152.0	Action Adventure		
Fantasy					
2	11000.0	200074175.0	Action Adventure		
Thriller					
3	27000.0	448130642.0	Action		
Thriller					
4	131.0	NaN			
Documentary					

...	
...			
5038	637.0	NaN	Comedy
Drama			
5039	841.0	NaN	Crime Drama Mystery
Thriller			
5040	0.0	NaN	Drama Horror
Thriller			
5041	946.0	10443.0	Comedy Drama
Romance			
5042	86.0	85222.0	
Documentary			

	num_user_for_reviews	language	country	content_rating
budget \				
0	3054.0	English	USA	PG-13
237000000.0				
1	1238.0	English	USA	PG-13
300000000.0				
2	994.0	English	UK	PG-13
245000000.0				
3	2701.0	English	USA	PG-13
250000000.0				
4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
NaN				
...

...				
5038	6.0	English	Canada	NaN
NaN				
5039	359.0	English	USA	TV-14
NaN				
5040	3.0	English	USA	NaN
1400.0				
5041	9.0	English	USA	PG-13
NaN				
5042	84.0	English	USA	PG
1100.0				

	title_year	actor_2_facebook_likes	imdb_score	aspect_ratio \
0	2009.0	936.0	7.9	1.78
1	2007.0	5000.0	7.1	2.35
2	2015.0	393.0	6.8	2.35
3	2012.0	23000.0	8.5	2.35
4	NaN	12.0	7.1	NaN
...
5038	2013.0	470.0	7.7	NaN
5039	NaN	593.0	7.5	16.00
5040	2013.0	0.0	6.3	NaN
5041	2012.0	719.0	6.3	2.35
5042	2004.0	23.0	6.6	1.85

	movie_facebook_likes
0	33000
1	0
2	85000
3	164000
4	0
...	...
5038	84
5039	32000
5040	16
5041	660
5042	456

[5043 rows x 28 columns]

Start data processing

Drop duplicate data

Treat movie_imdb_link as the unique identifier, drop the duplicate rows and check the data again

```
df.sort_values(by='num_voted_users',kind="mergesort",inplace=True)
# Sort by num_voted_users, default ascending
dfNoDuplicate = df.drop_duplicates(subset=['movie_imdb_link'],
keep="last")      # Keep the latest data (assume num_voted_users only
increase along the time)
dfNoDuplicate
```

duration \	color	director_name	num_critic_for_reviews
4702	Color	Bill Benenson	1.0
71.0			
4958	Black and White	Harry F. Millarde	1.0
110.0			
279	NaN	Christopher Barnard	NaN
22.0			
4244	Color	Dan Perri	1.0
100.0			
4716	Color	Lance McDaniel	NaN
90.0			
...
...			
3355	Color	Quentin Tarantino	215.0
178.0			
683	Color	David Fincher	315.0
151.0			
97	Color	Christopher Nolan	642.0
148.0			

66	Color	Christopher Nolan	645.0
152.0			
1937	Color	Frank Darabont	199.0
142.0			
	director_facebook_likes	actor_3_facebook_likes	
actor_2_name \			
4702	0.0	21.0	Dave
Fennoy			
4958	0.0	0.0	Johnnie
Walker			
279	0.0	NaN	
NaN			
4244	0.0	338.0	David
Proval			
4716	0.0	271.0	Steven Michael
Quezada			
...	
...			
3355	16000.0	857.0	Eric
Stoltz			
683	21000.0	637.0	
Meat Loaf			
97	22000.0	23000.0	
Tom Hardy			
66	22000.0	11000.0	Heath
Ledger			
1937	0.0	461.0	Jeffrey
DeMunn			
	actor_1_facebook_likes	gross \	
4702	1000.0	NaN	
4958	2.0	3000000.0	
279	5.0	NaN	
4244	749.0	NaN	
4716	595.0	NaN	
...	
3355	13000.0	107930000.0	
683	11000.0	37023395.0	
97	29000.0	292568851.0	
66	23000.0	533316061.0	
1937	11000.0	28341469.0	
	genres	...	num_user_for_reviews
\			
4702	Documentary	...	1.0
4958	Crime Drama	...	1.0
279	Comedy	...	NaN

4244	Comedy Drama Mystery Romance Thriller	...	1.0
4716	Action Drama Thriller	...	1.0
...
3355	Crime Drama	...	2195.0
683	Drama	...	2968.0
97	Action Adventure Sci-Fi Thriller	...	2803.0
66	Action Crime Drama Thriller	...	4667.0
1937	Crime Drama	...	4144.0

	language	country	content_rating	budget	title_year	\
4702	English	USA	NaN	650000.0	2014.0	
4958	NaN	USA	NaN	100000.0	1920.0	
279	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	
4244	English	USA	NaN	2100000.0	2015.0	
4716	English	USA	PG-13	600000.0	2014.0	
...	
3355	English	USA	R	8000000.0	1994.0	
683	English	USA	R	63000000.0	1999.0	
97	English	USA	PG-13	160000000.0	2010.0	
66	English	USA	PG-13	185000000.0	2008.0	
1937	English	USA	R	25000000.0	1994.0	

	actor_2_facebook_likes	imdb_score	aspect_ratio
movie_facebook_likes			
4702	338.0	7.4	NaN
5			
4958	2.0	4.8	1.33
0			
279	NaN	7.2	NaN
0			
4244	354.0	6.7	2.39
14			
4716	412.0	8.0	NaN
9			
...
...			
3355	902.0	8.9	2.35
45000			
683	783.0	8.8	2.35
48000			
97	27000.0	8.8	2.35

175000			
66	13000.0	9.0	2.35
37000			
1937	745.0	9.3	1.85
108000			

[4919 rows x 28 columns]

Remove irrelevant and unsuitable columns

Dropping the links (irrelevant) and names (unsuitable)

```
dfValueFeature = dfNoDuplicate.drop(columns=
    ['movie_imdb_link',      # Link is nothing related to the score
     'movie_title',
     'director_name',
     'actor_1_name',
     'actor_2_name',
     'actor_3_name'])      # Title, director and actors might affect
                           # the score, but training a model with 'names' is highly lead to
                           # overfitting
dfValueFeature
```

	color	num_critic_for_reviews	duration	\
4702	Color	1.0	71.0	
4958	Black and White	1.0	110.0	
279	NaN	NaN	22.0	
4244	Color	1.0	100.0	
4716	Color	NaN	90.0	
...	
3355	Color	215.0	178.0	
683	Color	315.0	151.0	
97	Color	642.0	148.0	
66	Color	645.0	152.0	
1937	Color	199.0	142.0	

	director_facebook_likes	actor_3_facebook_likes
actor_1_facebook_likes \		
4702	0.0	21.0
1000.0		
4958	0.0	0.0
2.0		
279	0.0	NaN
5.0		
4244	0.0	338.0
749.0		
4716	0.0	271.0
595.0		
...

```

...
3355          16000.0          857.0
13000.0
683          21000.0          637.0
11000.0
97           22000.0          23000.0
29000.0
66           22000.0          11000.0
23000.0
1937          0.0          461.0
11000.0

```

```

          gross          genres
num_voted_users \
4702          NaN          Documentary
5
4958    3000000.0          Crime|Drama
5
279          NaN          Comedy
6
4244          NaN    Comedy|Drama|Mystery|Romance|Thriller
6
4716          NaN          Action|Drama|Thriller
6

```

```

...          ...          ...
...
3355    107930000.0          Crime|Drama
1324680
683     37023395.0          Drama
1347461
97     292568851.0    Action|Adventure|Sci-Fi|Thriller
1468200
66     533316061.0    Action|Crime|Drama|Thriller
1676169
1937    28341469.0          Crime|Drama
1689764

```

```

          cast_total_facebook_likes    ...    num_user_for_reviews    language
country \
4702          1359    ...          1.0    English
USA
4958          4    ...          1.0    NaN
USA
279          5    ...          NaN    NaN
NaN
4244          1814    ...          1.0    English
USA
4716          1754    ...          1.0    English
USA

```



```

...
...
3355          16557  ...          2195.0  English
USA
683          13209  ...          2968.0  English
USA
97           81115  ...          2803.0  English
USA
66           57802  ...          4667.0  English
USA
1937         13495  ...          4144.0  English
USA

content_rating  budget  title_year  actor_2_facebook_likes \
4702          NaN    650000.0      2014.0             338.0
4958          NaN    100000.0      1920.0              2.0
279           NaN         NaN         NaN             NaN
4244          NaN    2100000.0      2015.0            354.0
4716         PG-13     600000.0      2014.0            412.0
...
3355          R     8000000.0      1994.0            902.0
683          R     63000000.0      1999.0            783.0
97         PG-13    160000000.0      2010.0           27000.0
66         PG-13    185000000.0      2008.0           13000.0
1937          R     25000000.0      1994.0            745.0

imdb_score  aspect_ratio  movie_facebook_likes
4702        7.4          NaN                   5
4958        4.8          1.33                  0
279         7.2          NaN                   0
4244        6.7          2.39                  14
4716        8.0          NaN                   9
...
3355        8.9          2.35                45000
683         8.8          2.35                48000
97          8.8          2.35               175000
66          9.0          2.35                37000
1937        9.3          1.85               108000

[4919 rows x 22 columns]

```

Fill missing values

Fill 0 or median for numeric data and most frequent value for object data

```

# The minimum value is 1 instead of 0, while the website is showing 0,
mean most NaN refer to 0
dfValueFeature['num_critic_for_reviews'] =
df['num_critic_for_reviews'].fillna(0)

```

```

# Same as 'num_critic_for_reviews'
dfValueFeature['num_user_for_reviews'] =
df['num_user_for_reviews'].fillna(0)

fillNanTransformer = ColumnTransformer(
    transformers=[
        # Minimum value of 'likes' type data are 0 (NaN might not
        # refer to 0 in these case), gross and budget likely not possible to be
        # 0, fills these columns with median
        ('num', SimpleImputer(strategy='median'),
make_column_selector(dtype_include=np.number)),
        # Fill by most frequent
        ('cat', SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent'),
make_column_selector(dtype_include=object)),
    ], verbose_feature_names_out=False).set_output(transform="pandas")

dfFilledData = fillNanTransformer.fit_transform(dfValueFeature)
# Check if any missing value haven't filled
dfFilledData

```

	num_critic_for_reviews	duration	director_facebook_likes	\
4702	1.0	71.0	0.0	
4958	1.0	110.0	0.0	
279	0.0	22.0	0.0	
4244	1.0	100.0	0.0	
4716	0.0	90.0	0.0	
...	
3355	215.0	178.0	16000.0	
683	315.0	151.0	21000.0	
97	642.0	148.0	22000.0	
66	645.0	152.0	22000.0	
1937	199.0	142.0	0.0	

	actor_3_facebook_likes	actor_1_facebook_likes	gross	\
4702	21.0	1000.0	25035665.0	
4958	0.0	2.0	3000000.0	
279	365.5	5.0	25035665.0	
4244	338.0	749.0	25035665.0	
4716	271.0	595.0	25035665.0	
...	
3355	857.0	13000.0	107930000.0	
683	637.0	11000.0	37023395.0	
97	23000.0	29000.0	292568851.0	
66	11000.0	23000.0	533316061.0	
1937	461.0	11000.0	28341469.0	

	num_voted_users	cast_total_facebook_likes	facenumber_in_poster	\
4702	5.0	1359.0	1.0	

4958	5.0	4.0	1.0
279	6.0	5.0	0.0
4244	6.0	1814.0	0.0
4716	6.0	1754.0	0.0
...
3355	1324680.0	16557.0	1.0
683	1347461.0	13209.0	2.0
97	1468200.0	81115.0	0.0
66	1676169.0	57802.0	0.0
1937	1689764.0	13495.0	0.0

	num_user_for_reviews	...	actor_2_facebook_likes	imdb_score	\
4702	1.0	...	338.0	7.4	
4958	1.0	...	2.0	4.8	
279	0.0	...	593.0	7.2	
4244	1.0	...	354.0	6.7	
4716	1.0	...	412.0	8.0	
...	
3355	2195.0	...	902.0	8.9	
683	2968.0	...	783.0	8.8	
97	2803.0	...	27000.0	8.8	
66	4667.0	...	13000.0	9.0	
1937	4144.0	...	745.0	9.3	

	aspect_ratio	movie_facebook_likes	color	\
4702	2.35	5.0	Color	
4958	1.33	0.0	Black and White	
279	2.35	0.0	Color	
4244	2.39	14.0	Color	
4716	2.35	9.0	Color	
...	
3355	2.35	45000.0	Color	
683	2.35	48000.0	Color	
97	2.35	175000.0	Color	
66	2.35	37000.0	Color	
1937	1.85	108000.0	Color	

	genres	\
4702	Documentary	
4958	Crime Drama	

279	Comedy
4244	Comedy Drama Mystery Romance Thriller
4716	Action Drama Thriller
...	...
3355	Crime Drama
683	Drama
97	Action Adventure Sci-Fi Thriller
66	Action Crime Drama Thriller
1937	Crime Drama

	plot_keywords	language
country \		
4702	east africa hunter gatherer indigenous rift va...	English
USA		
4958	family relationships gang idler poorhouse thief	English
USA		
279	based on novel	English
USA		
4244	based on novel	English
USA		
4716	china faith panama photography suspense	English
USA		
...
...		
3355	black comedy cunnilingus neo noir nonlinear ti...	English
USA		
683	anti establishment dark humor fighting multipl...	English
USA		
97	ambiguous ending corporate espionage dream sub...	English
USA		
66	based on comic book dc comics psychopath star ...	English
USA		
1937	escape from prison first person narration pris...	English
USA		

	content_rating
4702	R
4958	R
279	R
4244	R
4716	PG-13
...	...
3355	R
683	R
97	PG-13
66	PG-13
1937	R

[4919 rows x 22 columns]

Encode data

For class having dominant groups, replace value to belongs to the dominant group or not For multiple group distributed, do one hot encoding

```
# Replace color column to binary value, true(1) for color and false(0)
for black and white
dfFilledData['is_color'] = np.where(dfFilledData['color'] == 'Color',
1, 0)
dfIsColor = dfFilledData.drop('color', axis=1)

# Replace language column to binary value, true(1) for English and
false(0) for other
dfIsColor['is_english'] = np.where(dfIsColor['language'] == 'English',
1, 0)
dfIsEnglish = dfIsColor.drop('language', axis=1)

# Replace country column to two binary column, true(1) in is_USA for
USA or true(1) in is_UK for UK, other if false(0) for both
countryCat =
dfIsEnglish['country'].where(dfIsEnglish['country'].isin(['USA',
'UK']), 'Other')
countries_dummies = pd.get_dummies(countryCat, dtype=int, prefix='is')
dfSplitCountry : pd.DataFrame = pd.concat([dfIsEnglish,
countries_dummies], axis=1)
dfCountries = dfSplitCountry.drop(columns=['is_Other', 'country'])
```

Split the cell's value as there are some cells contain more than one value Do one-hot encoding and check total numbers of features Built the dataframe after it

```
dfCountries['contentRatingList'] =
dfCountries['content_rating'].str.split(r'\s*\|\s*')
mlbCont = MultiLabelBinarizer()
contEncoded = mlbCont.fit_transform(dfCountries['contentRatingList'])
contEncoded.shape[1]

18

dfCountries['genresList'] = dfCountries['genres'].str.split(r'\s*\|\s*')
mlbGenre = MultiLabelBinarizer()
genreEncoded = mlbGenre.fit_transform(dfCountries['genresList'])
genreEncoded.shape[1]

26

dfCountries['keywordsList'] =
dfCountries['plot_keywords'].str.split(r'\s*\|\s*')
mlbKeyword = MultiLabelBinarizer()
keywordEncoded = mlbKeyword.fit_transform(dfCountries['keywordsList'])
keywordEncoded.shape[1]
```

8086

```
# Encoded content_rating and genres; drop keyword as there are more than 8000 different value
dfCont = pd.DataFrame(contEncoded, columns=mlbCont.classes_,
index=dfCountries.index)
dfContInData = pd.concat([dfCountries, dfCont], axis=1)

dfGenres = pd.DataFrame(genreEncoded, columns=mlbGenre.classes_,
index=dfContInData.index)
dfGenreInData = pd.concat([dfContInData, dfGenres], axis=1)

dfGenreEncoded =
dfGenreInData.drop(columns=['content_rating', 'contentRatingList', 'genres', 'genresList', 'plot_keywords', 'keywordsList'])

# Process the target columns, convert from continuous data to class data
dfGenreEncoded['imdb_rating'] = pd.cut(dfGenreEncoded['imdb_score'],
bins=[0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10], labels=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
dfFeaValue = dfGenreEncoded.drop('imdb_score', axis=1)
```

Handling outliers

Replace outliers with the bounds of the data

```
dfRemoveOutliers = allOutliersToBound(dfFeaValue)
```

Resampling

Constraint data to suitable types

```
# Most of the data columns are counted by people and only one is year
columns = [
    'num_critic_for_reviews',
    'director_facebook_likes',
    'actor_3_facebook_likes',
    'actor_1_facebook_likes',
    'num_voted_users',
    'cast_total_facebook_likes',
    'facenumber_in_poster',
    'num_user_for_reviews',
    'title_year',
    'actor_2_facebook_likes',
    'movie_facebook_likes'
]

# Change the data type to int to prevent data generate by oversampling contain float value
dfRemoveOutliersInt = dfRemoveOutliers.astype({col: int for col in
```

```
columns})
```

```
dfRemoveOutliersInt
```

	num_critic_for_reviews	duration	director_facebook_likes	\
4702	1	71.0	0	
4958	1	110.0	0	
279	0	55.5	0	
4244	1	100.0	0	
4716	0	90.0	0	
...	
3355	215	155.5	459	
683	315	151.0	459	
97	407	148.0	459	
66	407	152.0	459	
1937	199	142.0	0	

	actor_3_facebook_likes	actor_1_facebook_likes	gross	\
4702	21	1000	2.503566e+07	
4958	0	2	3.000000e+06	
279	365	5	2.503566e+07	
4244	338	749	2.503566e+07	
4716	271	595	2.503566e+07	
...	
3355	857	13000	1.079300e+08	
683	637	11000	3.702340e+07	
97	1378	26588	1.150246e+08	
66	1378	23000	1.150246e+08	
1937	461	11000	2.834147e+07	

	num_voted_users	cast_total_facebook_likes	facenumber_in_poster	\
4702	5	1359		1
4958	5	4		1
279	6	5		0
4244	6	1814		0
4716	6	1754		0
...
3355	221859	16557		1
683	221859	13209		2
97	221859	31937		0
66	221859	31937		0

1937	221859	13495	0
------	--------	-------	---

	num_user_for_reviews	...	News	Reality-TV	Romance	Sci-Fi
Short \						
4702	1	...	0	0	0	0
0						
4958	1	...	0	0	0	0
0						
279	0	...	0	0	0	0
0						
4244	1	...	0	0	1	0
0						
4716	1	...	0	0	0	0
0						
...
...						
3355	704	...	0	0	0	0
0						
683	704	...	0	0	0	0
0						
97	704	...	0	0	0	1
0						
66	704	...	0	0	0	0
0						
1937	704	...	0	0	0	0
0						

	Sport	Thriller	War	Western	imdb_rating
4702	0	0	0	0	4
4958	0	0	0	0	3
279	0	0	0	0	4
4244	0	1	0	0	4
4716	0	1	0	0	4
...
3355	0	0	0	0	5
683	0	0	0	0	5
97	0	1	0	0	5
66	0	1	0	0	5
1937	0	0	0	0	5

[4919 rows x 64 columns]

Define strategy for resampling

```
X = dfRemoveOutliersInt.drop('imdb_rating', axis=1)
y = dfRemoveOutliersInt['imdb_rating']
```


Scaling

Use minmax scaler to scale all data except target to range 0 to 1

```
ct = ColumnTransformer([('scale', preprocessing.MinMaxScaler(),
dfRemoveOutliersInt.columns.drop('imdb_rating'))],
                        remainder='passthrough',
verbose_feature_names_out=False).fit(dfRemoveOutliersInt)
ct.set_output(transform='pandas')
dfProcessedData = ct.transform(dfRemoveOutliersInt)
```

Write data into file

```
dfProcessedData.to_csv(f'../Dataset/dataFrameProcessed', index=False)
```

Resampling

```

import os

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from imblearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier,
HistGradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectFromModel
from sklearn.metrics import make_scorer, precision_score,
confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay, get_scorer
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, cross_validate,
StratifiedKFold, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

from sklearn.svm import SVC

os.environ['LOKY_MAX_CPU_COUNT'] = str(os.cpu_count()-1) # To silence
warning : Could not find the number of physical cores

randomState = 42

# Function to calculate weighted specificity
def multiclassSpecificity(yTrue, yPredict):
    cm = confusion_matrix(yTrue, yPredict)

    specificities = []
    for i in range(len(cm)):
        trueNegative = np.sum(cm) - np.sum(cm[i, :]) - np.sum(cm[:,
i]) + cm[i, i]
        falsePositive = np.sum(cm[:, i]) - cm[i, i]
        specificity = trueNegative / (trueNegative + falsePositive) if
(trueNegative + falsePositive) > 0 else 0
        specificities.append(specificity)

    return np.mean(specificities)

```

Read data and define target

```

df = pd.read_csv('../Dataset/dataFrameProcessed')
targetCol = 'imdb_rating'

```

Split features and target data

```

X = df.drop(columns=[targetCol])
y = df[targetCol]

```

Built set of models selected

```
models = {
    'Support Vector Machine': SVC(kernel='rbf',
random_state=randomState),
    'Random Forest' :
RandomForestClassifier(random_state=randomState),
    'Hist Gradient Boosting':
HistGradientBoostingClassifier(random_state=randomState),
}
```

Built scoring metrix

```
scoringMetrix = {
    'accuracy' : 'accuracy',
    'precision' : make_scorer(precision_score, average='weighted',
zero_division=1),
    'recall' : 'recall_weighted',
    'f1' : 'f1_weighted',
    'specificity' : make_scorer(multiclassSpecificity)
}
```

Split data (80:20)

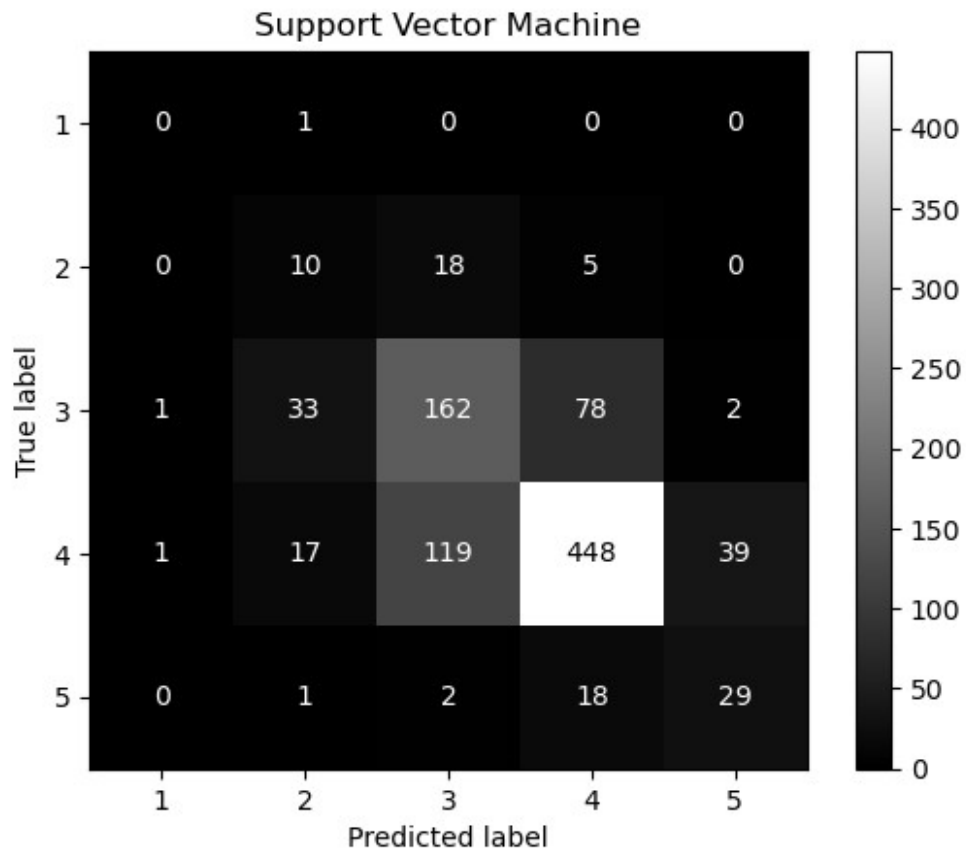
```
XTrain, XTest, yTrain, yTest = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
random_state=randomState , stratify=y)

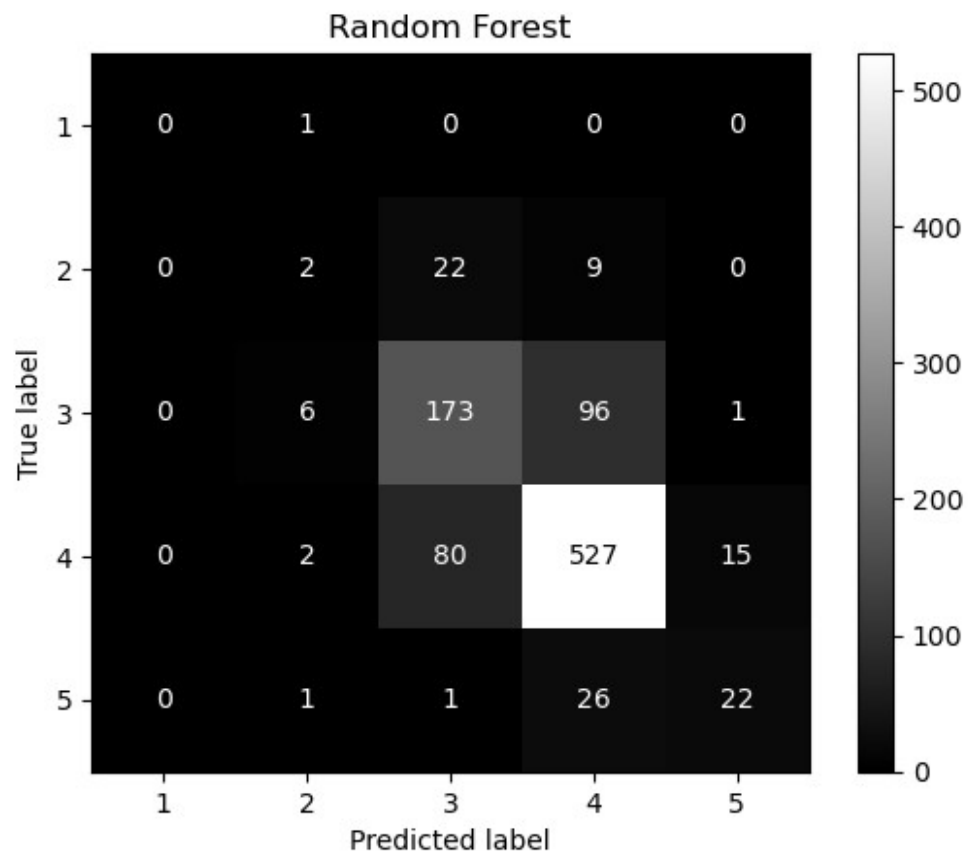
# Function to make pipeline
def makePipeline(modelToUsed):
    steps = [
        ('over', SMOTE(sampling_strategy='auto', random_state=42,
k_neighbors=3)),
        ('scaling', MinMaxScaler().set_output(transform='pandas')),
        ('feature_selection', SelectFromModel(
            estimator=RandomForestClassifier(random_state=randomState,
n_jobs=-1),
            threshold='median')),
        ('classifier', modelToUsed),
    ]
    return Pipeline(steps=steps)

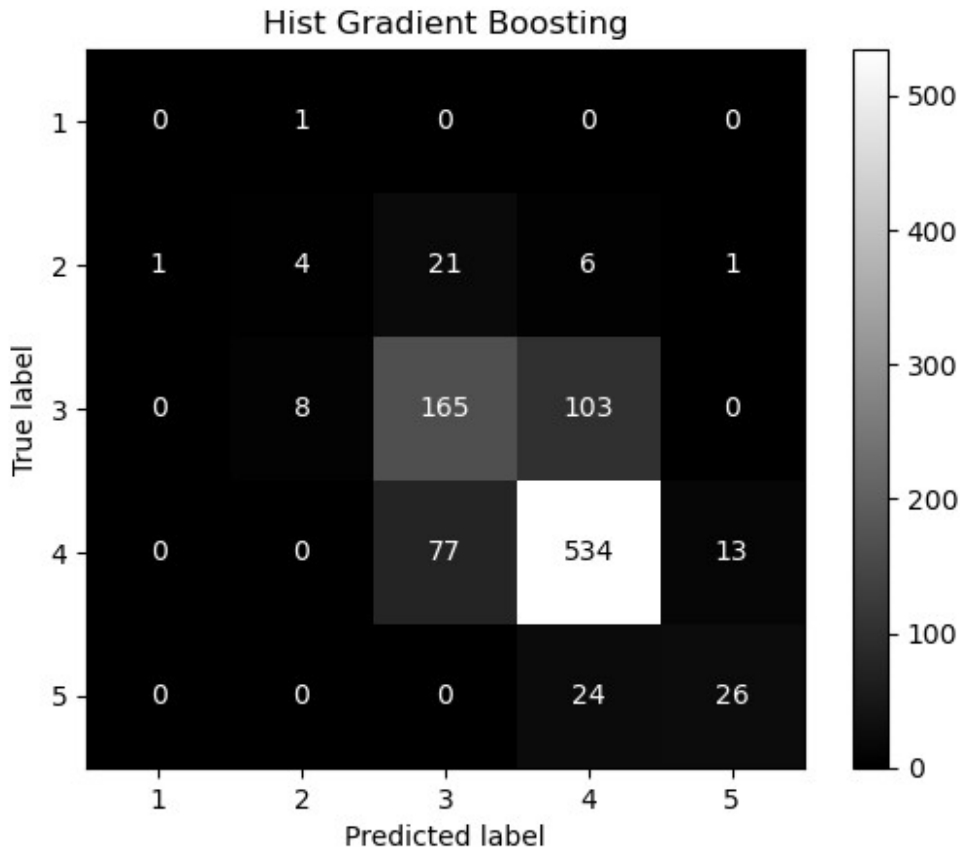
for name, model in models.items():
    # Fit pipeline
    pipeCM = makePipeline(model)
    pipeCM.fit(XTrain, yTrain)

    # Show confusion metrix
    dispCM = ConfusionMatrixDisplay.from_estimator(
        pipeCM,
        XTest,
        yTest,
```

```
cmap='gist_gray',  
)  
dispCM.ax_.set_title(name)  
plt.show()
```







```

for name, model in models.items():
    pipeSC = makePipeline(model)
    pipeSC.fit(XTrain, yTrain)

    # Print model name and its results
    print(f'\n{name:<12}')
```

```

    for metricName, scorer in scoringMetrix.items():
        scorer = get_scorer(scorer)
        score = scorer(pipeSC, XTest, yTest)
        print(f"{metricName:<12}: {score:.5f}")
```

Support Vector Machine

```

accuracy    : 0.65955
precision   : 0.69490
recall      : 0.65955
f1          : 0.67352
specificity : 0.88450
```

Random Forest

```

accuracy    : 0.73577
precision   : 0.71973
recall      : 0.73577
```

```
f1      : 0.72557
specificity : 0.89260
```

Hist Gradient Boosting

```
accuracy : 0.74085
precision : 0.72702
recall   : 0.74085
f1       : 0.73153
specificity : 0.89333
```

```
dataset_results = []
```

```
for name, model in models.items():
    pipeCV = makePipeline(model)

    cvResult = cross_validate(
        pipeCV,
        X,
        y,
        cv=StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True,
random_state=randomState),
        scoring=scoringMetrix,
        n_jobs=-1,
        error_score='raise'
    )

    dataset_results.append({
        'Model'      : name,
        'Accuracy'   : np.mean(cvResult['test_accuracy']),
        'Precision'   : np.mean(cvResult['test_precision']),
        'Recall'     : np.mean(cvResult['test_recall']),
        'F1 Score'   : np.mean(cvResult['test_f1']),
        'Specificity' : np.mean(cvResult['test_specificity'])
    })
```

```
print(pd.DataFrame(dataset_results).set_index('Model'))
```

	Accuracy	Precision	Recall	F1 Score
Specificity				
Model				
Support Vector Machine	0.666801	0.709935	0.666801	0.682750
0.890008				
Random Forest	0.730029	0.722563	0.730029	0.724174
0.893109				
Hist Gradient Boosting	0.744256	0.734465	0.744256	0.736981
0.896896				

```
pipeGrid =
makePipeline(HistGradientBoostingClassifier(random_state=randomState))
```

```

param_grid = {
    'classifier__learning_rate': [0.1, 0.2],
    'classifier__max_iter': [100, 200],
    'classifier__max_depth': [None, 10],
    'classifier__max_leaf_nodes': [10, 20],
    'classifier__l2_regularization': [0.01, 0.02],
}

gridSearch = GridSearchCV(
    estimator=pipeGrid,
    param_grid=param_grid,
    scoring='f1_weighted',
    cv=5,
    n_jobs=-1,
    verbose=3
)

gridSearch.fit(XTrain, yTrain)

print(gridSearch.best_params_)
for metricName, scorer in scoringMetrix.items():
    scorer = get_scorer(scorer)
    score = scorer(gridSearch, XTest, yTest)
    print(f"{metricName:<12}: {score:.5f}")

yPred = gridSearch.predict(XTest)
confusionMatrix = confusion_matrix(yTest, yPred)
display = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=confusionMatrix,
display_labels=gridSearch.classes_)

fig, axes = plt.subplots(figsize=(6, 6))
display.plot(cmap='gist_gray', ax=axes, values_format='d')
plt.title(f'Tuned Model')
plt.show()

Fitting 5 folds for each of 32 candidates, totalling 160 fits
{'classifier__l2_regularization': 0.02, 'classifier__learning_rate':
0.1, 'classifier__max_depth': 10, 'classifier__max_iter': 200,
'classifier__max_leaf_nodes': 20}
accuracy      : 0.74593
precision     : 0.73509
recall        : 0.74593
f1            : 0.73791
specificity    : 0.89556

```