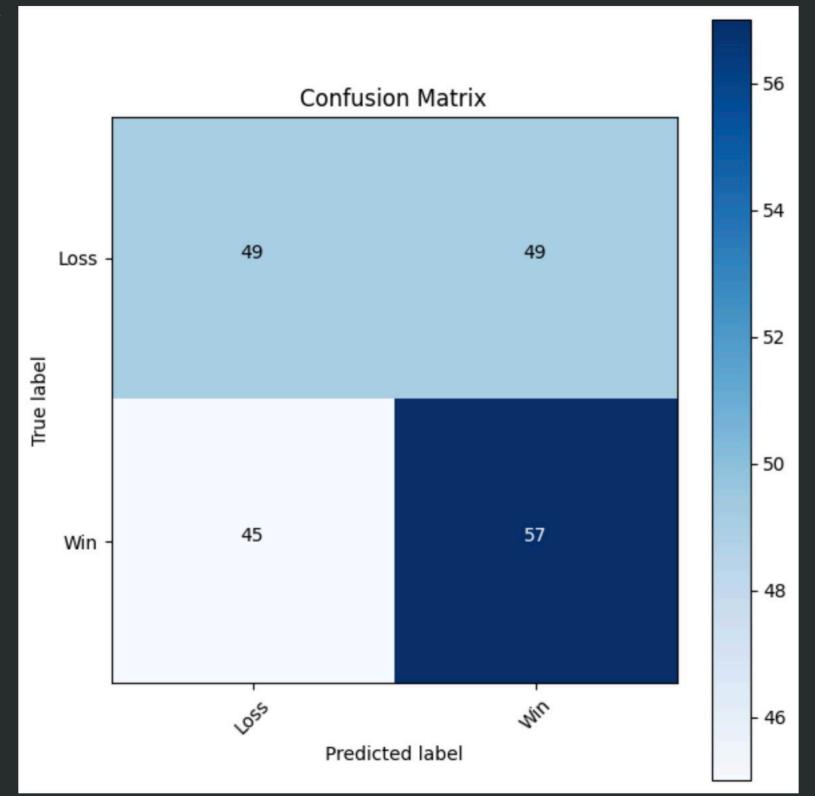
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix, classification report, roc curve, auc
import itertools
import numpy as np
# Visualize the confusion matrix
#Change the variable names as used in your code
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred_test)
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
plt.imshow(cm, interpolation='nearest', cmap=plt.cm.Blues)
plt.title('Confusion Matrix')
plt.colorbar()
tick marks = range(2)
plt.xticks(tick_marks, ['Loss', 'Win'], rotation=45)
plt.yticks(tick_marks, ['Loss', 'Win'])
thresh = np.median(cm.flatten())
for i, j in itertools.product(range(cm.shape[0]), range(cm.shape[1])):
    plt.text(j, i, cm[i, j], horizontalalignment="center", color="white" if cm[i, j] > thresh else "black")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.ylabel('True label')
plt.xlabel('Predicted label')
plt.show()
# Print classification report
print('-'*100)
print('-'*100)
print("Classification Report:\n", classification_report(y_test, y_pred_test, target_names=['Loss', 'Win']))
# Plot ROC curve
fpr, tpr, thresholds = roc_curve(y_test, y_pred_test)
roc_auc = auc(fpr, tpr)
print('-'*100)
print('-'*100)
plt.figure()
plt.plot(fpr, tpr, color='darkorange', lw=2, label=f'ROC curve (area = {roc_auc:.2f})')
plt.plot([0, 1], [0, 1], color='navy', lw=2, linestyle='--')
plt.xlim([0.0, 1.0])
plt.ylim([0.0, 1.05])
plt.xlabel('False Positive Rate')
plt.ylabel('True Positive Rate')
plt.title('Receiver Operating Characteristic (ROC)')
plt.legend(loc="lower right")
plt.show()
```



Classification	Report: precision	recall	f1-score	support
Loss Win	0.52 0.54	0.50 0.56	0.51 0.55	98 102
accuracy macro avg weighted avg	0.53 0.53	0.53 0.53	0.53 0.53 0.53	200 200 200

