

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error
```

```
In [2]: # Load dataset
df = pd.read_csv('Restaurant_revenue.csv')
```

```
In [3]: # Display the first few rows of the dataset
print(df.head())
```

	Number_of_Customers	Menu_Price	Marketing_Spend	Cuisine_Type	\
0	61	43.117635	12.663793	Japanese	
1	24	40.020077	4.577892	Italian	
2	81	41.981485	4.652911	Japanese	
3	70	43.005307	4.416053	Italian	
4	30	17.456199	3.475052	Italian	

	Average_Customer_Spending	Promotions	Reviews	Monthly_Revenue
0	36.236133	0	45	350.912040
1	17.952562	0	36	221.319091
2	22.600420	1	91	326.529763
3	18.984098	1	59	348.190573
4	12.766143	1	30	185.009121

```
In [4]: print(df.isnull())
```

	Number_of_Customers	Menu_Price	Marketing_Spend	Cuisine_Type	\
0	False	False	False	False	
1	False	False	False	False	
2	False	False	False	False	
3	False	False	False	False	
4	False	False	False	False	
..	
995	False	False	False	False	
996	False	False	False	False	
997	False	False	False	False	
998	False	False	False	False	
999	False	False	False	False	

	Average_Customer_Spending	Promotions	Reviews	Monthly_Revenue
0	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False
..
995	False	False	False	False
996	False	False	False	False
997	False	False	False	False
998	False	False	False	False
999	False	False	False	False

[1000 rows x 8 columns]

```
In [6]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[6]: Number_of_Customers      0
Menu_Price                      0
Marketing_Spend                 0
Cuisine_Type                   0
Average_Customer_Spending      0
Promotions                     0
Reviews                       0
Monthly_Revenue                0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [7]: # Encode categorical variables
label_encoders = {}
for column in df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns:
    le = LabelEncoder()
    df[column] = le.fit_transform(df[column])
    label_encoders[column] = le
```

```
In [8]: # Preprocess the dataset
# Handle missing values if any
df.fillna(method='ffill', inplace=True)

X = df.drop('Monthly_Revenue', axis=1)
y = df['Monthly_Revenue']
```

```
In [9]: # Split the data into training and test sets
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random
```

```
In [10]: # Scale the features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

```
In [11]: # Train and evaluate Decision Tree model
dt_model = DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state=42)
dt_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_dt = dt_model.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [12]: # Calculate evaluation metrics for Decision Tree
mae_dt = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred_dt)
rmse_dt = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_dt))
print(f"Decision Tree MAE: {mae_dt}")
print(f"Decision Tree RMSE: {rmse_dt}")
```

Decision Tree MAE: 71.43678489215324
Decision Tree RMSE: 87.14453462032287

```
In [13]: # Train and evaluate Nearest Neighbor model
knn_model = KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=5)
knn_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_pred_knn = knn_model.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [14]: # Calculate evaluation metrics for Nearest Neighbor
mae_knn = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred_knn)
rmse_knn = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_knn))
print(f"Nearest Neighbor MAE: {mae_knn}")
print(f"Nearest Neighbor RMSE: {rmse_knn}")
```

Nearest Neighbor MAE: 55.27671957613795
Nearest Neighbor RMSE: 69.03173966742676

```
In [15]: # Comparative analysis
print(f"Comparative Analysis:")
print(f"Decision Tree - MAE: {mae_dt}, RMSE: {rmse_dt}")
print(f"Nearest Neighbor - MAE: {mae_knn}, RMSE: {rmse_knn}")
```

Comparative Analysis:

Decision Tree - MAE: 71.43678489215324, RMSE: 87.14453462032287

Nearest Neighbor - MAE: 55.27671957613795, RMSE: 69.03173966742676

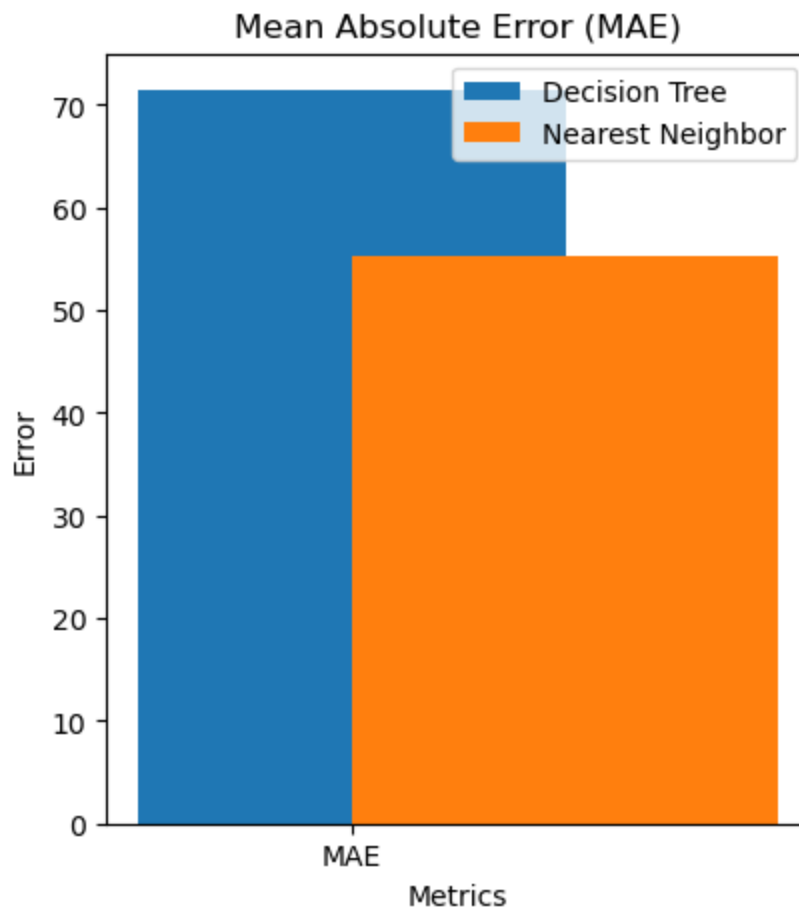
```
In [16]: # Performance metrics for Decision Tree
mae_dt = 71.43678489215324
rmse_dt = 87.14453462032287
```

```
In [17]: # Performance metrics for Nearest Neighbor
mae_knn = 55.27671957613795
rmse_knn = 69.03173966742676
```

```
In [18]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Bar chart for MAE
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
metrics = ['MAE']
dt_values = [mae_dt]
knn_values = [mae_knn]
x = range(len(metrics))
plt.bar(x, dt_values, width=0.4, label='Decision Tree', align='center')
plt.bar(x, knn_values, width=0.4, label='Nearest Neighbor', align='edge')
plt.xlabel('Metrics')
plt.ylabel('Error')
plt.title('Mean Absolute Error (MAE)')
plt.xticks(x, metrics)
plt.legend()
```

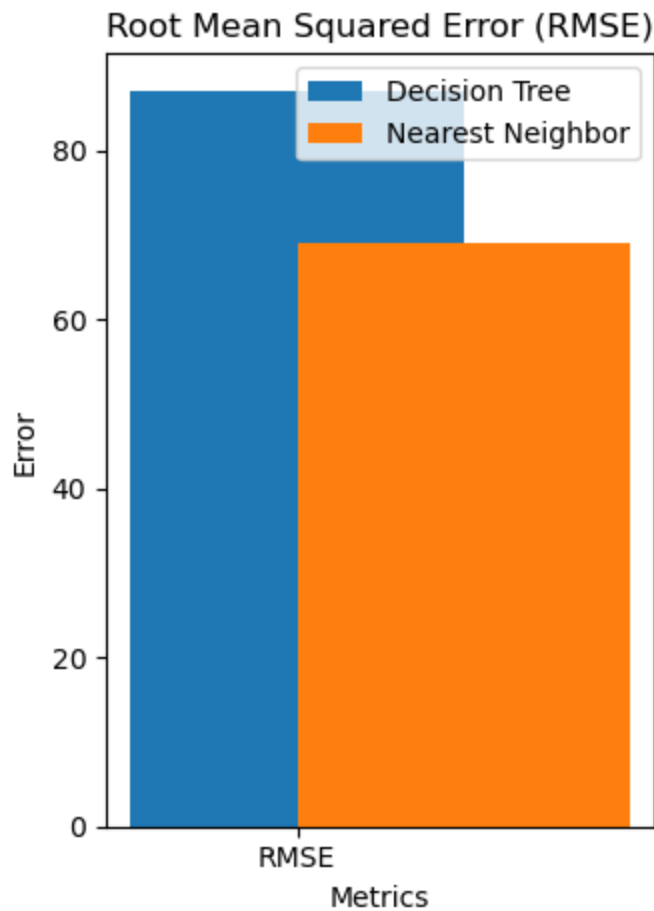
Out[18]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1b0eeb8e310>



```
In [19]: # Bar chart for RMSE
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
metrics = ['RMSE']
dt_values = [rmse_dt]
knn_values = [rmse_knn]

x = range(len(metrics))
plt.bar(x, dt_values, width=0.4, label='Decision Tree', align='center')
plt.bar(x, knn_values, width=0.4, label='Nearest Neighbor', align='edge')
plt.xlabel('Metrics')
plt.ylabel('Error')
plt.title('Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)')
plt.xticks(x, metrics)
plt.legend()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



In [20]: `import seaborn as sns`

`# Draw correlation matrix`

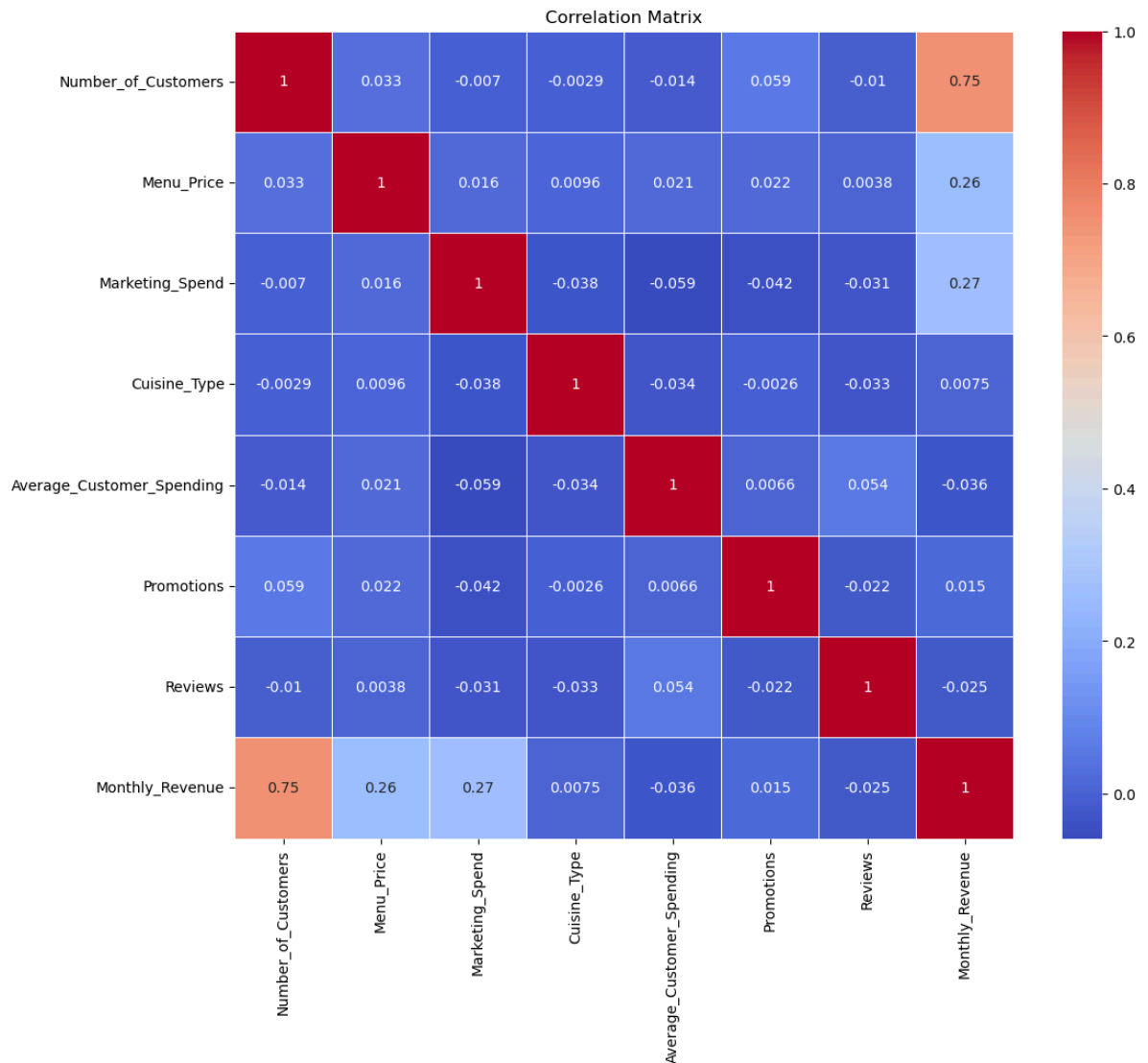
`plt.figure(figsize=(12, 10))`

`correlation_matrix = df.corr()`

`sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', linewidths=0.5)`

`plt.title('Correlation Matrix')`

`plt.show()`



In [21]: `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.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler`

`from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier`

`from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier`

`from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay, classification_report`

In []: