

APSSDC Andhra Pradesh State Skill Development Corporation S



Day03 Machine Learning Using Python

Day03 Objectives

Polynomial Regression

- Linear Regression with Multiple Variables
- · Train/Test splitting of data
- · Under fitting, Overfitting, Best fit
- · Polynomial Features
- · Non-Linear Regression with One variable
- · Non-Linear Regression with Multiple Variable

Co2 Fuel Consumption (https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AP-State-Skill-Development-

Corporation/Datasets/master/Regression/FuelConsumptionCo2.csv

4

1. Predicting Co2 Emissions of a Car

In [1]:

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns

```
In [2]:
                                                                                             H
df = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AP-State-Skill-Development-Corporation/
df.head()
                                                                                             •
Out[2]:
   MODELYEAR
                MAKE
                       MODEL VEHICLECLASS ENGINESIZE CYLINDERS TRANSMISSION
0
          2014 ACURA
                          ILX
                                   COMPACT
                                                    2.0
                                                                 4
                                                                             AS5
1
          2014 ACURA
                          ILX
                                   COMPACT
                                                    2.4
                                                                 4
                                                                              M6
                          ILX
          2014 ACURA
2
                                   COMPACT
                                                    1.5
                                                                             AV7
                      HYBRID
                         MDX
```

In [3]: ▶

3.5

3.5

6

6

AS6

AS₆

•

SUV - SMALL

SUV - SMALL

4WD RDX

AWD

df.shape

Out[3]:

3

(1067, 13)

In [4]:

df.columns

Out[4]:

In [7]:

df['MODELYEAR'].value_counts()

2014 ACURA

2014 ACURA

Out[7]:

2014 1067

Name: MODELYEAR, dtype: int64

```
H
In [12]:
df['MAKE'].value_counts()
Out[12]:
FORD
                 90
CHEVROLET
                 86
BMW
MERCEDES-BENZ
                 59
AUDI
                 49
                 49
GMC
TOYOTA
                 49
PORSCHE
                 44
VOLKSWAGEN
                 42
DODGE
                 39
MINI
                 36
                 33
KIA
                 33
NISSAN
CADILLAC
                 32
                 31
JEEP
MAZDA
                 27
HYUNDAI
                 24
                                                                                            H
In [10]:
df['MODEL'].value_counts()
Out[10]:
F150 FFV 4X4
                             8
F150 FFV
                             8
FOCUS FFV
                             6
ACCORD
                             6
BEETLE
                             6
CLS 63 AMG S 4MATIC
                             1
X3 xDRIVE28i
                             1
CADENZA
                             1
RANGE ROVER EVOQUE COUPE
                             1
CLA 45 AMG 4MATIC
```

Name: MODEL, Length: 663, dtype: int64

```
In [14]:
                                                                                             H
df['VEHICLECLASS'].value_counts(), len(df['VEHICLECLASS'].value_counts())
Out[14]:
(MID-SIZE
                              178
COMPACT
                              172
SUV - SMALL
                              154
 SUV - STANDARD
                              110
 FULL-SIZE
                               86
 TWO-SEATER
                               71
 SUBCOMPACT
                               65
 PICKUP TRUCK - STANDARD
                               62
MINICOMPACT
                               47
 STATION WAGON - SMALL
                               36
VAN - PASSENGER
                               25
 VAN - CARGO
                               22
MINIVAN
                               14
 PICKUP TRUCK - SMALL
                               12
 SPECIAL PURPOSE VEHICLE
                                7
 STATION WAGON - MID-SIZE
                                6
Name: VEHICLECLASS, dtype: int64,
 16)
                                                                                             H
In [15]:
df['FUELTYPE'].value_counts()
Out[15]:
     514
Χ
Ζ
     434
Ε
      92
D
      27
Name: FUELTYPE, dtype: int64
In [16]:
                                                                                             H
df.columns
Out[16]:
Index(['MODELYEAR', 'MAKE', 'MODEL', 'VEHICLECLASS', 'ENGINESIZE', 'CYLINDER
       'TRANSMISSION', 'FUELTYPE', 'FUELCONSUMPTION_CITY',
       'FUELCONSUMPTION HWY', 'FUELCONSUMPTION COMB',
```

'FUELCONSUMPTION_COMB_MPG', 'CO2EMISSIONS'],

dtype='object')

3. Selection of Algo

y = df['CO2EMISSIONS']

Linear Regression with Multiple Variables

$$Y = M * X + C$$

 $Y = M_1 * X_1 + M_2 * X_2 + M_3 * X_3 + \dots M_n * X_n + C$

splitting of our data into two sub groups training set, testing set,

- 70:30
- 75:25

In [19]:

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

```
H
In [96]:
xtr, xtt, ytr, ytt = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 42)
xtr.head()
Out[96]:
     FUELCONSUMPTION_CITY FUELCONSUMPTION_HWY FUELCONSUMPTION_COMB
 673
                        18.8
                                               13.6
                                                                        16.5
 716
                         9.4
                                                6.4
                                                                         8.1
 277
                        12.5
                                                8.1
                                                                        10.5
 941
                        20.0
                                               13.0
                                                                        16.9
 948
                         9.6
                                                7.1
                                                                         8.5
In [94]:
                                                                                                H
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
In [54]:
model = LinearRegression()
                                                                                                M
In [55]:
model.fit(xtr, ytr)
```

Out[55]:

LinearRegression()

Testing and Evaluation of Model

```
In [97]: 

xtt.head(1)
```

Out[97]:

	FUELCONSUMPTION_CITY	FUELCONSUMPTION_HWY	FUELCONSUMPTION_COMB
557	20.6	13.6	17.5

```
In [31]:
                                                                                            H
ytt.head(1)
Out[31]:
478
       294
Name: CO2EMISSIONS, dtype: int64
In [33]:
                                                                                            M
model.predict(xtt.head(1).values)
Out[33]:
array([372.84136547])
In [63]:
                                                                                            M
xtt.iloc[1,:]
Out[63]:
FUELCONSUMPTION_CITY
                         10.5
FUELCONSUMPTION_HWY
                          8.5
FUELCONSUMPTION_COMB
                          9.6
Name: 719, dtype: float64
In [40]:
                                                                                            H
ytt.values[1]
Out[40]:
221
In [64]:
                                                                                            H
model.predict([[10.5, 8.5, 9.5]])
Out[64]:
array([213.27193105])
In [51]:
                                                                                            H
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_squared_error
In [57]:
pred_tt = model.predict(xtt)
pred_tr = model.predict(xtr)
```

```
H
In [65]:
pred_tt
Out[65]:
array([372.84136547, 215.2255471, 276.81135357, 274.4644438,
       228.0238145 , 245.26627885, 187.76248787, 335.74765196,
       261.71915213, 379.0925037 , 192.34374855, 200.06151009,
       256.32944053, 286.69163045, 282.35999236, 174.47722771,
       232.89542107, 283.11546754, 363.61926097, 343.96465868,
       270.13280571, 231.40993794, 279.46086167, 208.35035237,
       256.77570999, 144.85165314, 267.60810891, 211.2683429 ,
       424.4409436 , 239.82359153, 239.89542709, 187.76248787,
       278.52759946, 221.09564404, 323.5545812 , 208.54699923,
       239.82359153, 371.28404677, 313.90506708, 257.76194793,
       263.0079884 , 276.86432931, 294.80268571, 294.1190461 ,
       185.4155781 , 205.8786313 , 230.62034687, 261.71915213,
       219.55718518, 277.18578747, 223.81698771, 218.30246482,
       276.79249374, 334.74255418, 264.88676525, 403.58459667,
       230.17407741, 231.53474924, 348.36813233, 252.37223634,
       189.26683083, 200.57961511, 218.30246482, 181.3335626 ,
       279.40788594, 200.43594398, 256.84754556, 181.53020947,
In [66]:
r2 score(ytt, pred tt) * 100
Out[66]:
81.19697012621197
In [59]:
                                                                                           H
r2_score(ytr, pred_tr)
Out[59]:
0.8044710344049928
In [60]:
                                                                                           H
mean_squared_error(ytt, pred_tt) ** 0.5
Out[60]:
27.14190538722293
In [67]:
                                                                                           H
model.coef
Out[67]:
array([ 4.46269457, -10.39213672, 19.53616047])
```

```
In [68]:
model.intercept_
```

Out[68]:

69.15327576124645

Non Linear Regression with one variable

<u>China GDP (https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AP-State-Skill-Development-Corporation/Datasets/master/Regression/china_gdp.csv)</u>

```
In [69]:
gdp = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AP-State-Skill-Development-Corporation
gdp.head()
```

Out[69]:

	Year	Value
0	1960	5.918412e+10
1	1961	4.955705e+10
2	1962	4.668518e+10
3	1963	5.009730e+10
4	1964	5.906225e+10

In [70]: ▶

gdp.shape

Out[70]:

(55, 2)

In [71]: ▶

```
gdp.tail()
```

Out[71]:

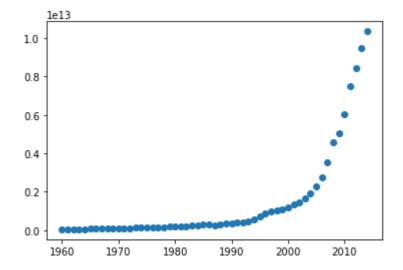
	Year	Value
50	2010	6.039659e+12
51	2011	7.492432e+12
52	2012	8.461623e+12
53	2013	9.490603e+12
54	2014	1.035483e+13

In [72]: ▶

```
plt.scatter(gdp['Year'], gdp['Value'])
```

Out[72]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x143cfa24d90>



- · Convert data to Poly Nomial Features
- Linear Regression

$$Y = m_0 * x^0 + m_1 * x^1 + M_2 * X^2 + M_3 * x^3 + \dots + m_n * x^n$$

$$p1 = X^1 p2 = x^2 p3 = x^3$$

$$Y = M_1 * p_1 + M_2 * P_2 + M_3 * P_3 + C$$

In [100]:

```
x = gdp['Year'].values.reshape(-1,1)
y = gdp['Value']
```

```
In [78]:
                                                                                           H
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
In [79]:
                                                                                           H
poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 3) # Concerting input features to degree polynomial of 3
In [80]:
                                                                                           H
x_poly = poly.fit_transform(x)
x_poly # transformed input features x^0, x^0, x^1, x^2, x^3
Out[80]:
array([[1.00000000e+00, 1.96000000e+03, 3.84160000e+06, 7.52953600e+09],
       [1.00000000e+00, 1.96100000e+03, 3.84552100e+06, 7.54106668e+09],
       [1.00000000e+00, 1.96200000e+03, 3.84944400e+06, 7.55260913e+09],
       [1.00000000e+00, 1.96300000e+03, 3.85336900e+06, 7.56416335e+09],
       [1.00000000e+00, 1.96400000e+03, 3.85729600e+06, 7.57572934e+09],
       [1.00000000e+00, 1.96500000e+03, 3.86122500e+06, 7.58730712e+09],
       [1.00000000e+00, 1.96600000e+03, 3.86515600e+06, 7.59889670e+09],
       [1.00000000e+00, 1.96700000e+03, 3.86908900e+06, 7.61049806e+09],
       [1.00000000e+00, 1.96800000e+03, 3.87302400e+06, 7.62211123e+09],
       [1.00000000e+00, 1.96900000e+03, 3.87696100e+06, 7.63373621e+09],
       [1.00000000e+00, 1.97000000e+03, 3.88090000e+06, 7.64537300e+09],
       [1.00000000e+00, 1.97100000e+03, 3.88484100e+06, 7.65702161e+09],
       [1.00000000e+00, 1.97200000e+03, 3.88878400e+06, 7.66868205e+09],
       [1.00000000e+00, 1.97300000e+03, 3.89272900e+06, 7.68035432e+09],
       [1.00000000e+00, 1.97400000e+03, 3.89667600e+06, 7.69203842e+09],
       [1.00000000e+00, 1.97500000e+03, 3.90062500e+06, 7.70373438e+09],
       [1.00000000e+00, 1.97600000e+03, 3.90457600e+06, 7.71544218e+09],
In [81]:
model1 = LinearRegression()
In [82]:
                                                                                           H
model1.fit(x_poly, y)
Out[82]:
LinearRegression()
In [84]:
                                                                                           H
model1.predict(poly.fit_transform([[2015]]))
Out[84]:
array([1.04552986e+13])
```

```
H
In [85]:
pred = model1.predict(x_poly)
In [87]:
                                                                                                 H
r2_score(y, pred)
Out[87]:
0.96451010485102
In [89]:
                                                                                                 H
plt.scatter(gdp['Year'], gdp['Value'])
plt.plot(gdp['Year'], pred, c = 'r')
Out[89]:
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x143d49e8eb0>]
    le13
 1.0
 0.8
 0.6
 0.4
 0.2
 0.0
    1960
            1970
                     1980
                            1990
                                     2000
                                             2010
```

```
In [90]:

model1.coef_
```

Out[90]:

```
array([ 0.00000000e+00, 3.24332951e+15, -1.63848615e+12, 2.75908680e+08])
```

```
In [102]:

acc = []
for i in range(2, 15):
    poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree = i)

    x_poly = poly.fit_transform(x)

model1 = LinearRegression()

model1.fit(x_poly, y)

model1.predict(poly.fit_transform([[2015]]))

pred = model1.predict(x_poly)

acc.append(r2_score(y, pred))
```

In [92]: ▶

acc

Out[92]:

```
[0.8424443474171589, 0.96451010485102, 0.965120230219237, 0.9657218086560847, 0.966314902123602, 0.9668995728719105, 0.9674758835411509, 0.9680438971192882, 0.968603676937293, 0.9691552866497548, 0.9696987902246914, 0.9702342519164264,
```

0.970761736268388]

In [112]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14,7))
plt.plot(range(2,15,1), acc)
plt.title('Degree Polynomial vs r2_score')
plt.xlabel('Degree Polynomial')
plt.ylabel('r2_score')
plt.grid()
plt.xlim(1, 15, 1)
plt.legend(['Degree Polynomial vs r2_score'])
plt.show()
```

