Today Agenda

- Decision Tree Regressor
- · Random Forest

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [2]:

```
auto_mobiles_data = pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AP-State-Skill-Devel
auto_mobiles_data.head()
```

Out[2]:

	make	fuel- type	num- of- doors	body- style	engine- location	length	width	height	num-of- cylinders	horsepower	pea rp
0	alfa- romero	gas	two	convertible	front	168.8	64.1	48.8	four	111	500
1	alfa- romero	gas	two	convertible	front	168.8	64.1	48.8	four	111	50(
2	alfa- romero	gas	two	hatchback	front	171.2	65.5	52.4	six	154	500
3	audi	gas	four	sedan	front	176.6	66.2	54.3	four	102	55(
4	audi	gas	four	sedan	front	176.6	66.4	54.3	five	115	55(
4											•

In [3]:

```
# preprocess the data
auto_mobiles_data.isna().sum()
```

Out[3]:

make	0
fuel-type	0
num-of-doors	0
body-style	0
engine-location	0
length	0
width	0
height	0
num-of-cylinders	0
horsepower	0
peak-rpm	0
city-mpg	0
highway-mpg	0
price	0
dtype: int64	

In [4]:

```
auto_mobiles_data.info()
 1
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 201 entries, 0 to 200
Data columns (total 14 columns):
make
                    201 non-null object
fuel-type
                    201 non-null object
num-of-doors
                    201 non-null object
body-style
                    201 non-null object
engine-location
                    201 non-null object
length
                    201 non-null float64
                    201 non-null float64
width
                    201 non-null float64
height
num-of-cylinders
                    201 non-null object
                    201 non-null object
horsepower
peak-rpm
                    201 non-null object
                    201 non-null int64
city-mpg
                    201 non-null int64
highway-mpg
                    201 non-null int64
price
dtypes: float64(3), int64(3), object(8)
memory usage: 22.1+ KB
In [5]:
 1 | from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
   lab = LabelEncoder()
```

In [6]:

```
1 auto_mobiles_data['make'].unique()
```

Out[6]:

In [7]:

```
1 auto_mobiles_data['make'] = lab.fit_transform(
2 auto_mobiles_data['make'])
3 auto_mobiles_data.head()
```

Out[7]:

	make	fuel- type	num- of- doors	body- style	engine- location	length	width	height	num-of- cylinders	horsepower	peak- rpm
0	0	gas	two	convertible	front	168.8	64.1	48.8	four	111	5000
1	0	gas	two	convertible	front	168.8	64.1	48.8	four	111	5000
2	0	gas	two	hatchback	front	171.2	65.5	52.4	six	154	5000
3	1	gas	four	sedan	front	176.6	66.2	54.3	four	102	5500
4	1	gas	four	sedan	front	176.6	66.4	54.3	five	115	5500
4											•

```
In [8]:
```

```
auto_mobiles_data['fuel-type'] = lab.fit_transform(
        auto_mobiles_data['fuel-type'])
 2
    auto_mobiles_data['fuel-type'].head()
Out[8]:
0
     1
1
     1
2
     1
3
     1
4
Name: fuel-type, dtype: int32
In [11]:
    dum = lab.fit_transform(auto_mobiles_data['num-of-doors'])
    auto_mobiles_data['num-of-doors']=dum
In [17]:
    #'body-style','engine-location'
 2
    auto_mobiles_data['body-style'] = lab.fit_transform(
        auto_mobiles_data['body-style'])
 3
In [18]:
 1 auto mobiles data.head()
                                             . . .
In [19]:
 1 | auto_mobiles_data['engine-location'] = lab.fit_transform(
   auto_mobiles_data['engine-location'])
In [20]:
   auto_mobiles_data['num-of-cylinders'] = lab.fit_transform(
   auto_mobiles_data['num-of-cylinders'])
In [21]:
   auto_mobiles_data.info()
                                             . . .
In [22]:
    auto_mobiles_data['horsepower'] = lab.fit_transform(
 1
    auto_mobiles_data['horsepower'])
In [23]:
    auto_mobiles_data['peak-rpm'] = lab.fit_transform(
    auto_mobiles_data['peak-rpm'])
```

In [24]:

```
1 auto_mobiles_data.info()
```

In [26]:

```
dup = auto_mobiles_data.corr()
dup
```

Out[26]:

	make	fuel-type	num-of- doors	body- style	engine- location	length	width	heig
make	1.000000	-0.109330	-0.121393	0.090621	0.053312	0.110468	-0.005115	0.2307
fuel-type	-0.109330	1.000000	0.206001	-0.147654	0.040917	-0.211187	-0.244356	-0.2815
num-of- doors	-0.121393	0.206001	1.000000	-0.672697	0.139671	-0.370590	-0.212729	-0.5135
body-style	0.090621	-0.147654	-0.672697	1.000000	-0.278350	0.347571	0.155366	0.5711
engine- location	0.053312	0.040917	0.139671	-0.278350	1.000000	-0.053086	-0.052205	-0.1092
length	0.110468	-0.211187	-0.370590	0.347571	-0.053086	1.000000	0.857170	0.4920
width	-0.005115	-0.244356	-0.212729	0.155366	-0.052205	0.857170	1.000000	0.3060
height	0.230754	-0.281578	-0.513564	0.571107	-0.109225	0.492063	0.306002	1.0000
num-of- cylinders	-0.049947	0.120638	0.182172	-0.063741	0.136009	-0.111660	-0.158449	-0.3170
horsepower	0.102312	-0.086710	-0.135986	0.135149	-0.000673	-0.223649	-0.236179	0.1485
peak-rpm	-0.202725	0.492531	0.210074	-0.091028	0.182240	-0.274166	-0.227662	-0.3142
city-mpg	0.065761	-0.265676	0.012041	0.014217	-0.157132	-0.665192	-0.633531	-0.0498
highway- mpg	0.059111	-0.198690	0.029000	-0.021328	-0.102964	-0.698142	-0.680635	-0.1048
price	-0.163646	-0.110326	-0.032289	-0.072933	0.331062	0.690628	0.751265	0.1354
4								•

```
In [27]:
```

```
1 dup['price']
Out[27]:
make
                   -0.163646
fuel-type
                   -0.110326
num-of-doors
                   -0.032289
body-style
                   -0.072933
engine-location
                    0.331062
length
                    0.690628
width
                    0.751265
height
                    0.135486
num-of-cylinders
                    0.005509
horsepower
                   -0.333078
peak-rpm
                   -0.111070
city-mpg
                   -0.686571
                   -0.704692
highway-mpg
price
                    1.000000
Name: price, dtype: float64
In [28]:
   auto_mobiles_data.columns
Out[28]:
Index(['make', 'fuel-type', 'num-of-doors', 'body-style', 'engine-location',
       'length', 'width', 'height', 'num-of-cylinders', 'horsepower',
       'peak-rpm', 'city-mpg', 'highway-mpg', 'price'],
      dtype='object')
In [29]:
    input_data = auto_mobiles_data[['make', 'fuel-type', 'num-of-doors', 'body-style', 'eng
 1
            'length', 'width', 'height', 'num-of-cylinders', 'horsepower',
 2
            'peak-rpm', 'city-mpg', 'highway-mpg']]
 3
In [30]:
   output_data = auto_mobiles_data['price']
In [31]:
    from sklearn.model selection import train test split
 2
    x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(input_data,
 3
                                                      output data,
 4
                                                      random state=1,
 5
                                                      test size=0.3)
```

In [32]:

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
dtr = DecisionTreeRegressor()
```

```
In [33]:
```

```
1 # train the model
2 dtr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[33]:

In [34]:

```
1 dtr.score(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[34]:

0.9952864478639523

In [35]:

```
pred = dtr.predict(x_test)
```

In [36]:

```
1 dtr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[36]:

0.7389171731775055

Tasks:

- Take corr > 0 work on this Algorithm and compare with this accuracy
- For this dataset check the pairplot
- Print the tree in notebbok for above regressor example(Decision Tree Regressor)

Random Forest

- It is the ensemble model
- Ensemble: Group of models
- It is also working on gini and entropy

In [38]:

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [39]:

```
data = pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AP-State-Skill-Development-Corpor
data.head()
```

Out[39]:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	ВМІ	DiabetesPedigreeFunction
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.62
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.35
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.67:
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.16
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.28
4)

In [40]:

1 data.columns

Out[40]:

In [41]:

```
1 data.isna().sum()
```

In [42]:

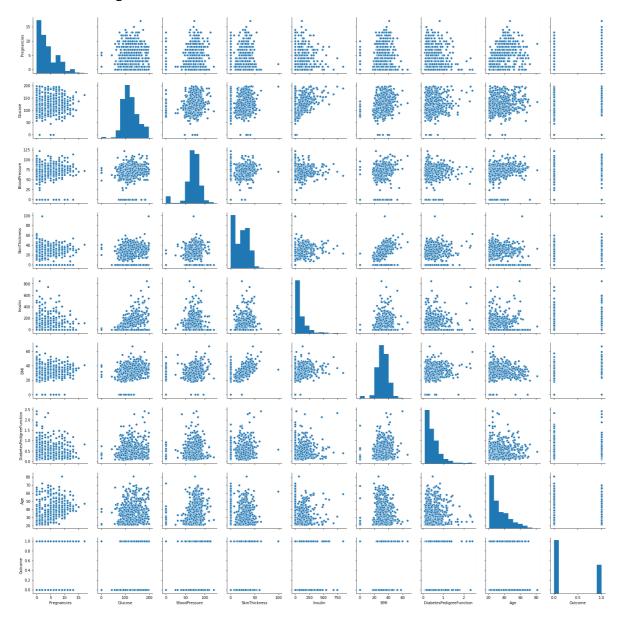
```
1 data.info()
```

In [43]:

1 sns.pairplot(data)

Out[43]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1a4ec3ab780>



Out[52]:

(768,)

```
In [47]:
 1
     plt.scatter(data['Pregnancies'],data['Outcome'])
     plt.xlabel("Pregnancies")
    plt.ylabel("Outcome")
 3
    plt.show()
   1.0
   0.8
0.6
0.4
0.4
   0.6
   0.2
   0.0
              2.5
                    5.0
                                       12.5
       0.0
                           7.5
                                 10.0
                                              15.0
                                                    17.5
                          Pregnancies
In [48]:
    data_input = data.drop('Outcome',axis=1)
In [49]:
 1 data_output=data['Outcome']
In [50]:
   data.shape
Out[50]:
(768, 9)
In [51]:
    data_input.shape
Out[51]:
(768, 8)
In [52]:
   data_output.shape
```

```
In [53]:
```

In [54]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

In [56]:

```
1 rfc.fit(x_tr,y_tr)
```

Out[56]:

In [57]:

```
pred_val = rfc.predict(x_te)
```

In [58]:

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

In [59]:

```
1 accuracy_score(y_te,pred_val)
```

Out[59]:

0.7532467532467533

In [60]:

```
1 confusion_matrix(y_te,pred_val)
```

Out[60]:

```
array([[179, 26],
[ 50, 53]], dtype=int64)
```

In [62]:

```
print(classification_report(y_te,pred_val))

precision recall f1-score support
```

	0	0.78	0.87	0.82	205
	1	0.67	0.51	0.58	103
micro	avg	0.75	0.75	0.75	308
macro	avg	0.73	0.69	0.70	308
weighted	avg	0.74	0.75	0.74	308

Random Forest Regressor

In []:

1 import pandas as pd

In []:

house_data = pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AP-State-Skill-Development house_data.head()

In []:

1