Medical Insurance Charges Prediction

```
In [1]:
```

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

#importing the Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In []:

```
In [3]:
```

```
med = pd.read_csv('insurance.csv')
pd.set_option('display.max_columns', None)
med.head()
```

Out[3]:

	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	charges
0	19	female	27.900	0	yes	southwest	16884.92400
1	18	male	33.770	1	no	southeast	1725.55230
2	28	male	33.000	3	no	southeast	4449.46200
3	33	male	22.705	0	no	northwest	21984.47061
4	32	male	28.880	0	no	northwest	3866.85520

In [4]:

med.shape

Out[4]:

(1338, 7)

In [5]:

```
med.describe()
```

Out[5]:

	age	bmi	children	charges
count	1338.000000	1338.000000	1338.000000	1338.000000
mean	39.207025	30.663397	1.094918	13270.422265
std	14.049960	6.098187	1.205493	12110.011237
min	18.000000	15.960000	0.000000	1121.873900
25%	27.000000	26.296250	0.000000	4740.287150
50%	39.000000	30.400000	1.000000	9382.033000
75%	51.000000	34.693750	2.000000	16639.912515
max	64.000000	53.130000	5.000000	63770.428010

In [4]:

```
med.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1338 entries, 0 to 1337
Data columns (total 7 columns):
          1338 non-null int64
age
sex
           1338 non-null object
bmi
           1338 non-null float64
children 1338 non-null int64
        1338 non-null object
smoker
         1338 non-null object
region
charges 1338 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(3)
memory usage: 73.2+ KB
```

EDA

In [5]:

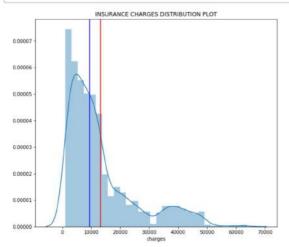
```
med.columns
```

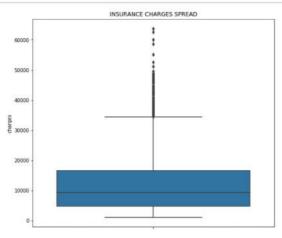
Out[5]:

```
Index(['age', 'sex', 'bmi', 'children', 'smoker', 'region', 'charges'], dtyp
e='object')
```

In [6]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.title('INSURANCE CHARGES DISTRIBUTION PLOT')
sns.distplot(med.charges)
plt.axvline(med.charges.mean(), color="r")
plt.axvline(med.charges.median(), color="b")
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.title('INSURANCE CHARGES SPREAD')
sns.boxplot(y=med.charges)
plt.show()
```





In [7]:

print(med.charges.describe(percentiles = [0.25,0.50,0.75,0.85,0.90,1]))

count	1338.000000
mean	13270.422265
std	12110.011237
min	1121.873900
25%	4740.287150
50%	9382.033000
75%	16639.912515
85%	24990.166996
90%	34831.719700
100%	63770.428010
max	63770.428010
Name:	charges, dtype: float6

In [8]:

```
print('DIFFERNCE BETWEEN MEAN AND MEDIAN :',med.charges.mean()-med.charges.median())
```

DIFFERNCE BETWEEN MEAN AND MEDIAN : 3888.389265141257

Inference:

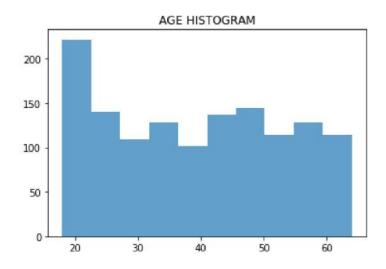
The plot seemed to be right-skewed, meaning that the most prices in the dataset are low(Below 15,000). There is a significant difference between the mean and the median of the price distribution. The data points are far spread out from the mean, which indicates a high variance in the car prices.(85% of the prices are below 18,500, whereas the remaining 15% are between 18,500 and 45,400.)

In [9]:

```
plt.title('AGE HISTOGRAM')
plt.hist(med['age'], bins=10, alpha=0.7)
```

Out[9]:

```
(array([222., 140., 109., 128., 102., 137., 144., 114., 128., 114.]), array([18., 22.6, 27.2, 31.8, 36.4, 41., 45.6, 50.2, 54.8, 59.4, 64.]), <a list of 10 Patch objects>)
```



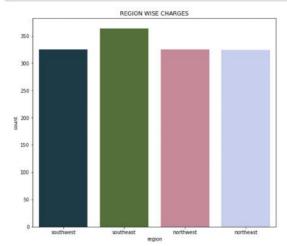
In [10]:

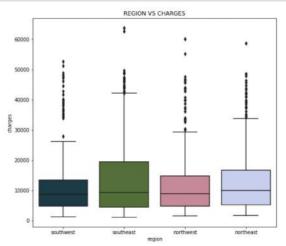
```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.title('REGION WISE CHARGES')
sns.countplot(med.region, palette=("cubehelix"))

plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.title('REGION VS CHARGES')
sns.boxplot(x=med.region, y=med.charges, palette=("cubehelix"))

plt.show()
```

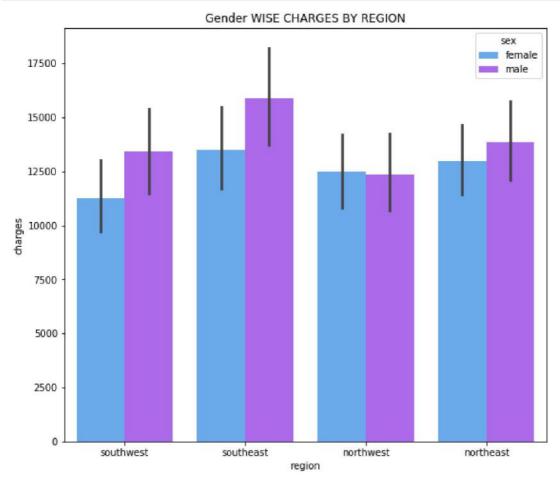




In [11]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.title('Gender WISE CHARGES BY REGION')
ax = sns.barplot(x='region', y='charges',hue='sex', data=med, palette='cool')
```

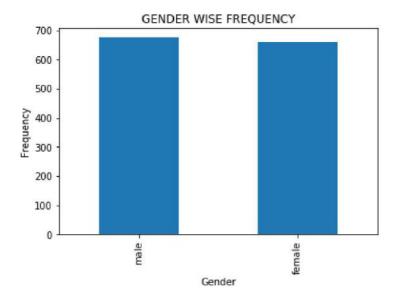


In [12]:

```
plt1 = med.sex.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
plt.title("GENDER WISE FREQUENCY")
plt1.set(xlabel = 'Gender', ylabel='Frequency')
```

Out[12]:

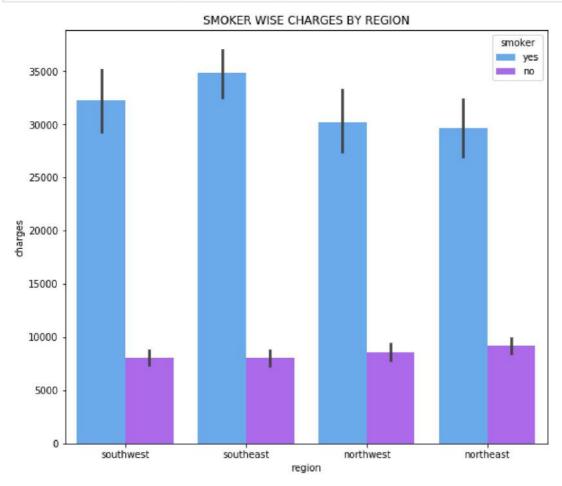
[Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency'), Text(0.5, 0, 'Gender')]



In [13]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.title('SMOKER WISE CHARGES BY REGION')
ax = sns.barplot(x='region', y='charges',hue='smoker', data=med, palette='cool')
```



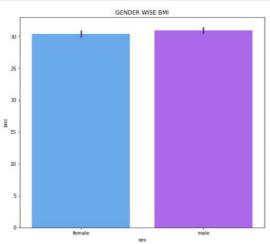
In [14]:

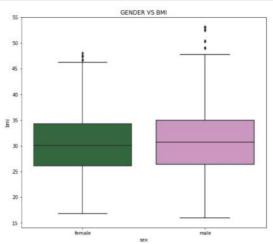
```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.title('GENDER WISE BMI')
ax = sns.barplot(x='sex', y='bmi', data=med, palette='cool')

plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.title('GENDER VS BMI')
sns.boxplot(x=med.sex, y=med.bmi, palette=("cubehelix"))

plt.show()
```





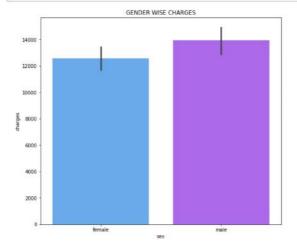
In [15]:

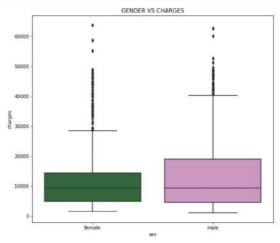
```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.title('GENDER WISE CHARGES')
ax = sns.barplot(x='sex', y='charges', data=med, palette='cool')

plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.title('GENDER VS CHARGES')
sns.boxplot(x=med.sex, y=med.charges, palette=("cubehelix"))

plt.show()
```



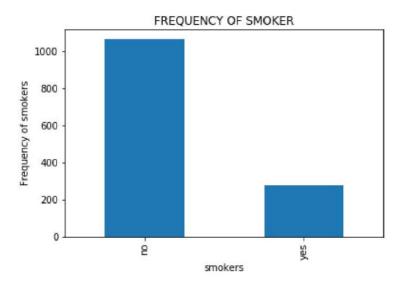


In [16]:

```
plt1 = med.smoker.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
plt.title("FREQUENCY OF SMOKER")
plt1.set(xlabel = 'smokers', ylabel='Frequency of smokers')
```

Out[16]:

[Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency of smokers'), Text(0.5, 0, 'smokers')]



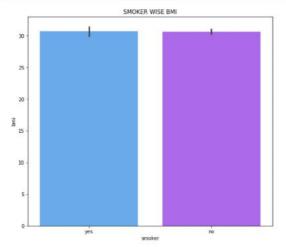
In [17]:

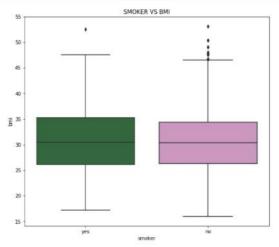
```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.title('SMOKER WISE BMI')
ax = sns.barplot(x='smoker', y='bmi', data=med, palette='cool')

plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.title('SMOKER VS BMI')
sns.boxplot(x=med.smoker, y=med.bmi, palette=("cubehelix"))

plt.show()
```





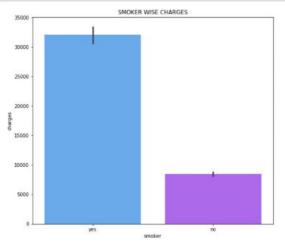
In [18]:

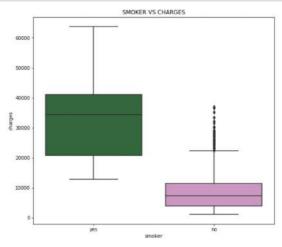
```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.title('SMOKER WISE CHARGES')
ax = sns.barplot(x='smoker', y='charges', data=med, palette='cool')

plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.title('SMOKER VS CHARGES')
sns.boxplot(x=med.smoker, y=med.charges, palette=("cubehelix"))

plt.show()
```



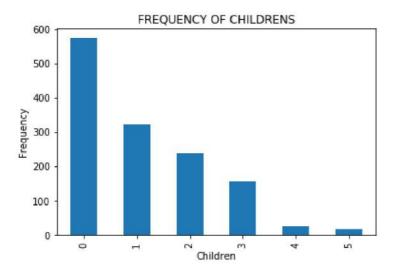


In [19]:

```
plt1 = med.children.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
plt.title("FREQUENCY OF CHILDRENS")
plt1.set(xlabel = 'Children', ylabel='Frequency')
```

Out[19]:

[Text(0, 0.5, 'Frequency'), Text(0.5, 0, 'Children')]



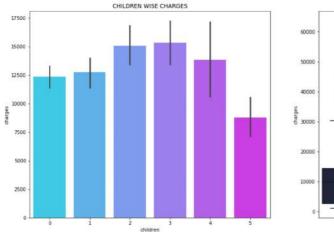
In [20]:

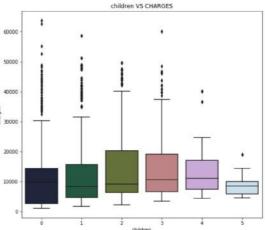
```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,8))

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.title('CHILDREN WISE CHARGES')
ax = sns.barplot(x='children', y='charges', data=med, palette='cool')

plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.title('children VS CHARGES')
sns.boxplot(x=med.children, y=med.charges, palette=("cubehelix"))

plt.show()
```





PREPARING DATA FOR MODEL

In [21]:

```
catcols=list(med.select_dtypes(include=['object']).head())
```

In [22]:

```
med=pd.get_dummies(med, columns=catcols, drop_first=True)
med.head()
```

Out[22]:

	age	bmi	children	charges	sex_male	smoker_yes	region_northwest	region_southea
0	19	27.900	0	16884.92400	0	1	0	
1	18	33.770	1	1725.55230	1	0	0	
2	28	33.000	3	4449.46200	1	0	0	
3	33	22.705	0	21984.47061	1	0	1	
4	32	28.880	0	3866.85520	1	0	1	
4)

```
In [23]:
```

```
ncols=['age','bmi','children','charges']
```

In [24]:

```
med.columns
```

Out[24]:

In [25]:

```
x=med.drop(['charges'], axis=1)
y=med['charges']
x.head(2)
```

Out[25]:

18	age	bmi	children	sex_male	smoker_yes	region_northwest	region_southeast	region_sou
0	19	27.90	0	0	1	0	0	
1	18	33.77	1	1	0	0	1	
4								■

In []:

In [26]:

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
xt,xte,yt,yte = train_test_split(x,y, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 100)

In [27]:

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
num_vars = ['age', 'bmi']
xt[num_vars] = scaler.fit_transform(xt[num_vars])
xte[num_vars] = scaler.transform(xte[num_vars])
xte.head()
```

Out[27]:

	age	bmi	children	sex_male	smoker_yes	region_northwest	region_southeast
12	0.108696	0.496099	0	1	0	0	0
306	0.217391	0.310465	2	0	0	0	0
318	0.565217	0.314366	0	0	0	1	0
815	0.043478	0.417003	0	0	0	0	1
157	0.000000	0.247915	0	1	1	0	0

•

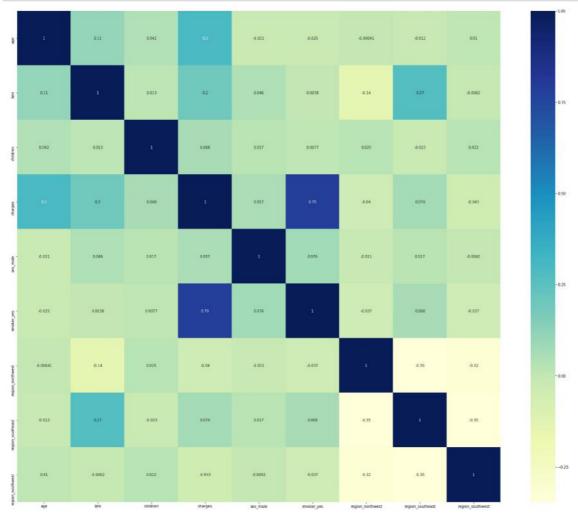
In [28]:

```
xt.columns
```

Out[28]:

In [29]:

```
#Correlation using heatmap
plt.figure(figsize = (30, 25))
sns.heatmap(med.corr(), annot = True, cmap="YlGnBu")
plt.show()
```



```
In [30]:
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(xt,yt)
yp = lr.predict(xt)
```

In [31]:

```
lr.score(xt,yt)
```

Out[31]:

0.7378638257001522

In [32]:

```
r2=r2_score(yt,yp)
n=xt.shape[0]
p = xt.shape[1]
num = (1-r2)*(n-1)
den = n-p-1
ar2_train = 1 - (num/den)
ar2_train
```

Out[32]:

0.735601593343735

RFE

In [33]:

```
from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE
fe=RFE(estimator=LinearRegression(), n_features_to_select=1, step=1)
fe.fit(xt,yt)
fe.score(xte,yte)
```

Out[33]:

0.6401231940697194

In [34]:

```
xte.iloc[:,fe.support_].columns
```

Out[34]:

Index(['smoker_yes'], dtype='object')

In [35]:

```
feature_imp=pd.DataFrame({'cols':med.columns})
feature_imp
```

Out[35]:

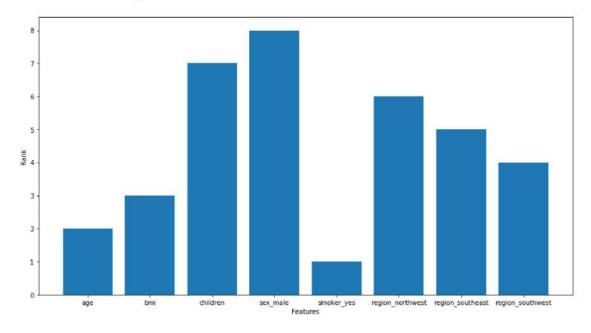
	cols
0	age
1	bmi
2	children
3	charges
4	sex_male
5	smoker_yes
6	region_northwest
7	region_southeast
8	region_southwest

In [36]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,8))
plt.xlabel('Features')
plt.ylabel('Rank')
plt.bar(xt.columns,fe.ranking_)
```

Out[36]:

<BarContainer object of 8 artists>



RFECV

```
In [37]:
```

```
from sklearn.feature_selection import RFECV
fea=RFECV(estimator=LinearRegression(), min_features_to_select=1, step=1, n_jobs=-1, scoring
fea.fit(xt,yt)
fea.score(xte,yte)
```

Out[37]:

0.7772310511733102

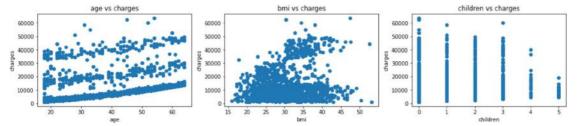
In [38]:

In [76]:

```
def scatter(x,fig):
    plt.subplot(5,3,fig)
    plt.scatter(med[x],med['charges'])
    plt.title(x+' vs charges')
    plt.ylabel('charges')
    plt.xlabel(x)

plt.figure(figsize=(15,15))

scatter('age', 1)
scatter('bmi', 2)
scatter('children', 3)
plt.tight_layout()
```



Building model using statsmodel, for the detailed statistics

```
In [39]:
```

```
from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
import statsmodels.api as sm
from statsmodels.stats.outliers_influence import variance_inflation_factor
```

In [40]:

```
xt.columns
```

Out[40]:

In [54]:

```
X_train_rfe = xt[xt.columns[fea.support_]]
X_train_rfe.head()
```

Out[54]:

	age	bmi	children	sex_male	smoker_yes	region_northwest	region_southeast
966	0.717391	0.237692	2	1	1	1	0
522	0.717391	0.483051	0	0	0	0	0
155	0.565217	0.633844	0	1	0	1	0
671	0.239130	0.408932	0	0	0	0	0
1173	0.434783	0.357815	2	1	0	1	0
4)

In [55]:

```
import statsmodels.api as sm
```

In [56]:

```
def build_model(X,y):
    X = sm.add_constant(X) #Adding the constant
    lm = sm.OLS(y,X).fit() # fitting the model
    print(lm.summary()) # model summary
    return X

def checkVIF(X):
    vif = pd.DataFrame() # expty dataframe
    vif['Features'] = X.columns
    vif['VIF'] = [variance_inflation_factor(X.values, i) for i in range(X.shape[1])]
    vif['VIF'] = round(vif['VIF'], 2)
    vif = vif.sort_values(by = "VIF", ascending = False)
    return(vif)
```

MODEL 1

In [57]:

111 [37].						
X_train_new = bui	ld_model(X_	train_rfe,y	rt)			
			ion Results			
=======================================						==
Dep. Variable: 38		charges	R-squared:		0	.7
Model: 36		OLS	Adj. R-squar	ed:	0	.7
Method: 6.2	Leas	t Squares	F-statistic:		3	2
Date: 63	Wed, 25	May 2022	Prob (F-stat	istic):	2.08e	-2
Time: 3.0		00:14:34	Log-Likeliho	ood:	-95	0
No. Observations: 04		936	AIC:		1.902	e+
Df Residuals: 04		927	BIC:		1.907	e+
Df Model: Covariance Type:		8 nonrobust				
======================================						==
======						
0.975]	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	
const 438.980	-955.2075			0.179		
age 1.33e+04	1.196e+04	673.201	17.767	0.000	1.06e+04	
bmi 1.33e+04	1.077e+04	1289.405	8.351	0.000	8237.478	
children 805.622	472.4266	169.779	2.783	0.006	139.231	
sex_male 803.285	-0.0621	409.343	-0.000	1.000	-803.409	
smoker_yes 2.5e+04	2.399e+04	518.432	46.275	0.000	2.3e+04	
region_northwest 407.183	-755.4086	592.396	-1.275	0.203	-1918.000	
region_southeast 223.426	-941.4032	593.535	-1.586	0.113	-2106.232	
region_southwest -430.688	-1601.7141	596.693	-2.684	0.007	-2772.740	
==========	=======	========	========			==
== Omnibus:		224.957	Durbin-Watso	n:	2	.0
21 Prob(Omnibus):		0.000	Jarque-Bera	(JB):	541	.0
73 Skew:		1.274	Prob(JB):		3.22e	-1
18 Kurtosis:		5.717	Cond. No.			1

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

∢

p-value of sex_male seems to be high than significance of 0.05, therefore drop it.

In [58]:

```
X_train_new = X_train_new.drop(["sex_male"], axis = 1)
```

MODEL 2

In [59]:

|--|

===========			ion Results		
==					
Dep. Variable: 38		charges	R-squared:		0.7
Model: 36		OLS	Adj. R-squa	red:	0.7
Method:	Leas	t Squares	F-statistic	:	37
3.2 Date:	Wed, 25	May 2022	Prob (F-sta	tistic):	1.04e-2
64 Time:		00:14:39	Log-Likelih	ood:	-950
3.0 No. Observations:	:	936	AIC:		1.902e+
04 Df Residuals:		928	BIC:		1.906e+
04 Df Model:		7			
Covariance Type:		nonrobust 			
======					
0.975]	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025
const 394.855	-955.2341	687.935	-1.389	0.165	-2305.323
age 1.33e+04	1.196e+04	672.838	17.777	0.000	1.06e+04
bmi 1.33e+04	1.077e+04	1287.671	8.362	0.000	8240.877
children 805.206	472.4256	169.568	2.786	0.005	139.645
smoker_yes 2.5e+04	2.399e+04	517.185	46.386	0.000	2.3e+04
region_northwest	-755.4078	592.055	-1.276	0.202	-1917.329
region_southeast	-941.4019	593.151	-1.587	0.113	-2105.474
region_southwest	-1601.7127	596.295	-2.686	0.007	-2771.957
================		========	========	=======	
==					
Omnibus:		224.957	Durbin-Wats	on:	2.0
21 Prob(Omnibus):		0.000	Jarque-Bera	(JB):	541.0
73 Skew:		1.274	Prob(JB):		3.22e-1
18					
Kurtosis: 2.8		5.717	Cond. No.		1
=======================================					
==					

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

p-value of region northwest seems to be high than significance of 0.05, therefore drop it.

In [60]:

4

X_train_new = X_train_new.drop(["region_northwest"], axis = 1)

MODEL 3

In [62]:

|--|

OLS Regression Results					
			========		
== Dep. Variable: 37		charges	R-squared:	0.7	
Model:		OLS	Adj. R-squan	0.7	
36 Method:	Leas	t Squares	F-statistic	43	
4.8 Date:	Wed, 25	May 2022	Prob (F-stat	1.07e-2	
65 Time:		00:15:28	Log-Likelihood:		-950
3.8 No. Observations:		936	AIC:		1.902e+
04 Df Residuals:		929	BIC:		1.906e+
04					
Df Model:		6			
Covariance Type:		nonrobust			
				=======	
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025
0.975]	coci	Jed ell		,,,,,,,	[0.023
const	-1328.2307	622.941	-2.132	0.033	-2550.765
-105.696				22	
age	1.195e+04	673.001	17.755	0.000	1.06e+04
1.33e+04					
bmi	1.076e+04	1288.081	8.352	0.000	8229.962
1.33e+04					
children 797.287	464.6120	169.514	2.741	0.006	131.937
smoker_yes 2.5e+04	2.4e+04	517.287	46.399	0.000	2.3e+04
region_southeast 446.427	-552.8548	509.183	-1.086	0.278	-1552.136
region_southwest -206.597	-1211.9786	512.291	-2.366	0.018	-2217.360
	.=======				
==					
Omnibus: 27		222.427	Durbin-Watso	on:	2.0
Prob(Omnibus): 12		0.000	Jarque-Bera	(JB):	529.0
Skew: 15	1.265 Prob(JB): 1.3				
Kurtosis:		5.677	Cond. No.		1
2.8		학교(대한경기 경기	SERVICE CONTROL OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT		=======================================
==					

Warnings:

 $^{\[1\]}$ Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

p-value of region south-east seems to be high than significance of 0.05, therefore drop it.

In [64]:

```
X_train_new = X_train_new.drop(["region_southeast"], axis = 1)
```

MODEL 4

In [66]:

<pre>X_train_new = build_model(X_train_new,yt)</pre>	
OLS Regression Res	ults

OLS Regression Results						
==						
Dep. Variable:		charges		0.7		
Model:		OLS	Adj. R-squar	0.7		
Method: 1.4	Leas	t Squares	F-statistic:	52		
Date:	Wed, 25	May 2022	Prob (F-stat	8.06e-2		
Time:		00:21:20	Log-Likelihood:		-950	
No. Observations:		936	AIC:		1.902e+	
Df Residuals:		930	BIC:		1.905e+	
Df Model: Covariance Type:	1	5 nonrobust				
			========			
======	coef	std err	t	ps[+]	[0.025	
0.975]	COCT	Jea err		17 [5]	[0.023	
const -163.403	-1382.1606	621.017	-2.226	0.026	-2600.918	
age	1.199e+04	672.242	17.829	0.000	1.07e+04	
1.33e+04	5 1 20212 1210					
bmi 1.28e+04	1.034e+04	1230.710	8.405	0.000	7929.397	
children 802.315	469.7370	169.465	2.772	0.006	137.159	
smoker_yes 2.5e+04	2.395e+04	515.555	46.464	0.000	2.29e+04	
region_southwest	-1006.9214	476.254	-2.114	0.035	-1941.579	
==						
Omnibus: 25		221.599	Durbin-Watso	on:	2.0	
Prob(Omnibus): 36		0.000	Jarque-Bera	(JB):	525.2	
Skew: 15		1.262	Prob(JB):		8.84e-1	
Kurtosis:		5.665	Cond. No.		1	
	.=======					
==						
Wannings:						

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is corre ctly specified.

In [67]:

checkVIF(X_train_new)

Out[67]:

	Features	VIF
0	const	9.27
1	age	1.02
2	bmi	1.02
3	children	1.00
4	smoker_yes	1.00
5	region southwest	1.00

In [101]:

OLS Regression Results						
== Dep. Variable: 38		charges	R-squared:	0.7		
Model:		OLS	Adj. R-squa	0.7		
36 Method:	Leas	t Squares	F-statistic	37		
3.2 Date: 64	Tue, 24	May 2022	Prob (F-sta	1.04e-2		
Time:		02:11:27	Log-Likelih	-950		
No. Observations:	ii.	936	AIC:		1.902e+	
Df Residuals:		928	BIC:		1.906e+	
Df Model: Covariance Type:	j	7 nonrobust				
		=======	========	=======	=========	
======	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	
0.975]	COCT	sta en		17[0]	[0.023	
const	-955.2341	687.935	-1.389	0.165	-2305.323	
394.855						
age 1.33e+04	1.196e+04	672.838	17.777	0.000	1.06e+04	
bmi 1.33e+04	1.077e+04	1287.671	8.362	0.000	8240.877	
children 805.206	472.4256	169.568	2.786	0.005	139.645	
smoker_yes 2.5e+04	2.399e+04	517.185	46.386	0.000	2.3e+04	
region_northwest	-755.4078	592.055	-1.276	0.202	-1917.329	
region_southeast	-941.4019	593.151	-1.587	0.113	-2105.474	
region_southwest	-1601.7127	596.295	-2.686	0.007	-2771.957	
-431.409						
==						
Omnibus:		22/ 957	Durbin-Wats	on:	2.0	
21		224.337	Dui Dill-Wats	on.	2.0	
Prob(Omnibus):		0.000	Jarque-Bera	(JB):	541.0	
73 Skew:		1.274	Prob(JB):		3.22e-1	
18 Kurtosis: 2.8		5.717	Cond. No.		1	
==						

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

```
In [102]:
```

4

```
X_train_new = X_train_new.drop(["region_northwest"], axis = 1)
```

In [103]:

```
checkVIF(X_train_new)
```

Out[103]:

	Features	VIF
0	const	9.33
5	region_southeast	1.26
6	region_southwest	1.16
2	bmi	1.11
1	age	1.02
4	smoker_yes	1.01
3	children	1.00

In [68]:

```
X_train_new = X_train_new.drop(["const"], axis = 1)
```

In [69]:

```
checkVIF(X_train_new)
```

Out[69]:

	Features	VIF
1	bmi	3.30
0	age	2.80
2	children	1.73
4	region_southwest	1.29
3	smoker_yes	1.21

Residual Analysis of Model

In [70]:

```
lm = sm.OLS(yt,X_train_new).fit()
y_train_price = lm.predict(X_train_new)
```

In [71]:

```
lm.summary()
```

Out[71]:

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	charges	R-squared:	0.879
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.878
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	1349.
Date:	Wed, 25 May 2022	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00
Time:	00:26:17	Log-Likelihood:	-9506.9
No. Observations:	936	AIC:	1.902e+04
Df Residuals:	931	BIC:	1.905e+04
Df Model:	5		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		
	coef etd o	rr + D> +	ro 025

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
age	1.14e+04	620.736	18.372	0.000	1.02e+04	1.26e+04
bmi	8377.6978	858.303	9.761	0.000	6693.265	1.01e+04
children	375.5487	164.444	2.284	0.023	52.825	698.272
smoker_yes	2.377e+04	510.212	46.597	0.000	2.28e+04	2.48e+04
region_southwest	-1183.4761	470.597	-2.515	0.012	-2107.030	-259.922

 Omnibus:
 223.403
 Durbin-Watson:
 2.033

 Prob(Omnibus):
 0.000
 Jarque-Bera (JB):
 530.199

 Skew:
 1.271
 Prob(JB):
 7.39e-116

 Kurtosis:
 5.670
 Cond. No.
 8.13

Warnings:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

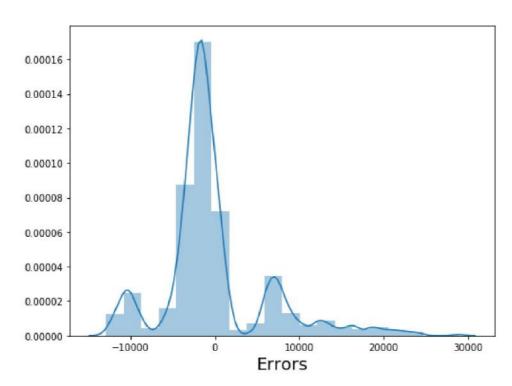
In [73]:

```
# Plot the histogram of the error terms
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
sns.distplot((yt - y_train_price), bins = 20)
fig.suptitle('Error Terms', fontsize = 20)  # Plot heading
plt.xlabel('Errors', fontsize = 18)
```

Out[73]:

Text(0.5, 0, 'Errors')

Error Terms



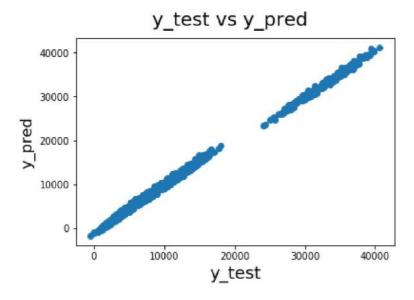
Error terms seem to be approximately normally distributed so the assumption on the linear modeling seems to be fulfilled.

In [76]:

```
fig = plt.figure()
plt.scatter(y_train_price,yp)
fig.suptitle('y_test vs y_pred', fontsize=20)  # Plot heading
plt.xlabel('y_test', fontsize=18)  # X-label
plt.ylabel('y_pred', fontsize=16)
```

Out[76]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'y_pred')



CONCLUSION:

There are 3 factors that affects insurance charges

- 1. smoker
- 2. age
- 3. bmi As per result of rfe when n_features was 1 accuracy score was 64% so, we can say that smoking is the greatest factor that affects medical cost charges, then it's bmi and age.

In []: