## Program:

#### **#Import Library**

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter("ignore")

#### # Load the dataset

df=pd.read\_csv("D:\Sethu 45\Class prediction 04\Traffic.csv")
df.head()

## **Output:**

	Time	Date	Day of the week	CarCount	BikeCount	BusCount	TruckCount	Total	Traffic Situation
0	12:00:00 AM	10	Tuesday	31	0	4	4	39	low
1	12:15:00 AM	10	Tuesday	49	0	3	3	55	low
2	12:30:00 AM	10	Tuesday	46	0	3	6	55	low
3	12:45:00 AM	10	Tuesday	51	0	2	5	58	low
4	1:00:00 AM	10	Tuesday	57	6	15	16	94	normal

## df.info()

### **Output:**

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2976 entries, 0 to 2975
Data columns (total 9 columns):

Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
Time	2976 non-null	object
Date	2976 non-null	int64
Day of the week	2976 non-null	object
CarCount	2976 non-null	int64
BikeCount	2976 non-null	int64
BusCount	2976 non-null	int64
TruckCount	2976 non-null	int64
Total	2976 non-null	int64
Traffic Situation	2976 non-null	object
	Time Date Day of the week CarCount BikeCount BusCount TruckCount Total	Time 2976 non-null Date 2976 non-null Day of the week 2976 non-null CarCount 2976 non-null BikeCount 2976 non-null BusCount 2976 non-null TruckCount 2976 non-null Total 2976 non-null

dtypes: int64(6), object(3)
memory usage: 209.4+ KB

# df.describe()

# **Output:**

		Date	CarCount	BikeCount	BusCount	TruckCount	Total
со	unt	2976.000000	2976.000000	2976.000000	2976.000000	2976.000000	2976.000000
me	ean	16.000000	68.696573	14.917339	15.279570	15.324933	114.218414
	std	8.945775	45.850693	12.847518	14.341986	10.603833	60.190627
-	nin	1.000000	6.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	21.000000
2	5%	8.000000	19.000000	5.000000	1.000000	6.000000	55.000000
5	0%	16.000000	64.000000	12.000000	12.000000	14.000000	109.000000
7	5%	24.000000	107.000000	22.000000	25.000000	23.000000	164.000000
n	nax	31.000000	180.000000	70.000000	50.000000	40.000000	279.000000

# # Explore and preprocess the dataset

df.isnull().sum()

# **Output:**

Time	0
Date	0
Day of the week	0
CarCount	0
BikeCount	0
BusCount	0
TruckCount	0
Total	0
Traffic Situation	0
dtype: int64	

df=df.drop('Time',axis=1)

df.head()

# **Output:**

	Date	Day of the week	CarCount	BikeCount	BusCount	TruckCount	Total	Traffic Situation
0	10	Tuesday	31	0	4	4	39	low
1	10	Tuesday	49	0	3	3	55	low
2	10	Tuesday	46	0	3	6	55	low
3	10	Tuesday	51	0	2	5	58	low
4	10	Tuesday	57	6	15	16	94	normal

## # Encoding the categorical values

from sklearn. preprocessing import LabelEncoder

label\_encoder = LabelEncoder ()

categorical\_columns = ['Day of the week', 'Traffic Situation']

df[categorical\_columns]=df[categorical\_columns].apply(label\_encoder.fit\_trans form)

df[categorical columns]

## **Output:**

	Day of the week	Traffic Situation
0	5	2
1	5	2
2	5	2
3	5	2
4	5	3
2971	4	3
2972	4	3
2973	4	3
2974	4	3
2975	4	3

2976 rows x 2 columns

## **#Split the dataset into features(x)**

x=df.iloc[:,:-1]

X

## **Output:**

	Date	Day of the week	CarCount	BikeCount	BusCount	TruckCount	Total
0	10	5	31	0	4	4	39
1	10	5	49	0	3	3	55
2	10	5	46	0	3	6	55
3	10	5	51	0	2	5	58
4	10	5	57	6	15	16	94
	•••						•••
2971	9	4	16	3	1	36	56
2972	9	4	11	0	1	30	42
2973	9	4	15	4	1	25	45
2974	9	4	16	5	0	27	48
2975	9	4	14	3	1	15	33

2976 rows x 7 columns

## **#Split the variables into target variables(y)**

```
y=df.iloc[:,-1]
```

y

## **Output:**

Name: Traffic Situation, Length: 2976, dtype: int32

### # Further split the dataset into training and testing sets

from sklearn. model\_selection import train\_test\_split
x\_train, x\_test, y\_train, y\_test=train\_test\_split (x, y, random\_state=0)

#### # Feature scaling the data

```
from sklearn. preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler = StandardScaler ()
x_train = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test = scaler. transform(x_test)
```

### **Output:**

x train

```
array([[-0.33600687, -1.59798223, 1.98010887, ..., 1.00899718, -1.1633432 , 2.0733575 ],
        [ 0.43635908, -1.59798223, 2.30697357, ..., -0.31203497, -1.1633432 , 2.20601196],
        [ 1.42940101, -0.10771914, 1.10846967, ..., 0.66135714, -0.68866549, 0.8628855 ],
        ...,
        [ 1.20872503, -1.59798223, -0.351526 , ..., -0.590147 , -0.02411669, -0.48024096],
        [-1.10837282, -1.10122786, -1.15779226, ..., -1.07684306, 0.83030319, -1.1766769 ],
        [-0.99803483, 0.88578959, 0.01892066, ..., -0.72920302, 1.30498091, -0.09885937]])
```

x test

#### **Output:**

```
array([[-0.99803483, 0.88578959, -1.24495618, ..., -1.07684306, 1.21004537, -1.19325871],
[-1.66006278, 1.38254396, 0.38936732, ..., 0.17466108, 1.39991645, 0.43175849],
[-1.32904881, -0.6044735, -0.22078012, ..., 1.2175812, 0.92523874, 0.21619498],
...,
[1.31906302, -0.6044735, -1.07062834, ..., -0.17297896, 0.64043211, -0.91136797],
[0.32602109, 0.38903523, -1.13600128, ..., -1.00731505, 0.45056102, -1.20984052],
[-1.4393868, -1.59798223, -0.351526, ..., -0.79873103, -0.02411669, -0.57973181]])
```

#### #Initialise the Logistic Regression Model

```
from sklearn. linear_model import LogisticRegression
model = LogisticRegression ()
```

#### **#Train the Logistic Regression Model**

model.fit(x train,y train)

#### **Output:**

```
+ LogisticRegression
LogisticRegression()
```

#### **#Make predictions**

```
y_pred=model. predict(x_test)
y_pred
```

#### **Output:**

```
array([3, 1, 1, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 1,
      3, 2, 3, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 3, 0,
            3, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 3,
                                0, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3,
      3, 3, 2, 0, 1, 0, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 3, 0,
      3, 0, 0, 3, 2, 3, 3, 0, 3, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 3, 3, 3,
            3, 1, 3, 3, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 3,
            3, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 0, 1, 1, 3, 0, 0, 3,
            3, 0, 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0,
         3, 3, 3, 0, 3, 1, 3, 3, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3, 3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 3, 0, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, 3, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 0,
            3, 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 2, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3, 3,
         3, 1, 3, 0, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 3, 2, 2,
            3, 3, 3, 3, 1, 0, 3, 0, 0, 2, 1, 2, 0,
               3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3,
                                3,
                                   3,
                                         0,
            3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 3, 3,
         3, 3, 0, 3, 3, 1, 0, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3,
            3, 2, 3, 2, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3,
                                   3, 1, 1, 0,
            3, 3, 2, 2, 2, 3, 0, 3,
         3, 3, 3, 3, 0, 1, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 3, 3, 3,
            2, 3, 3, 3, 1, 0, 3, 3, 2, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3,
               3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3,
                                3, 3, 0, 0,
         3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, 2, 2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 3, 0, 1, 0, 3, 3, 0,
            3, 0, 0, 3, 3, 3, 1, 0, 0, 0, 3, 1, 3, 0, 3, 3, 3,
            3, 0, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 0, 3,
            2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1, 3,
         0, 3, 3, 3, 2, 0, 3, 0, 2, 3, 0, 3,
                                            3, 3, 3, 0,
            3, 0, 3, 3, 3, 3, 0, 0, 3, 3,
         2, 1, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 3, 1, 3, 0, 3, 3, 1, 3, 3, 3, 1, 2, 3, 0,
      0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 2, 3, 3, 0, 3, 3, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 3, 3])
```

#### **#Evaluate the model**

```
from sklearn. metrics import accuracy_score, classification_report accuracy = accuracy_score (y_test, y_pred) * 100 print ("Accuracy of the model is {:.2f}". format(accuracy))
```

## **Output:**

Accuracy of the model is 88.44

### # Classification Report

from sklearn. metrics import classification\_report class\_report = classification\_report (y\_test, y\_pred) print (f"\nClassification Report:\n{class report}")

#### **Output:**

f1-score support
0.95 168
0.74 80
0.70 73
0.91 423
0.88 744
0.82 744
0.88 744
֡

#### **#Predict for new data**

new\_data = [9, 5, 6, 3, 2, 5, 45]
predictions = model. predict([new\_data])
print(predictions)

## **Output:**

[0]

#### # Decoded the output of prediction

decoded\_predictions = label\_encoder.inverse\_transform(predictions)
print(decoded\_predictions)

# **Output:**

['heavy']

## Program:

#### **#Import Library**

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter("ignore")

## # Load the dataset

df=pd.read csv("D:\Sethu 45\Class prediction 04\Trip.csv")

df.head()

## **Output:**

	Duration	Start date	End date	Start station number	Start station	End station number	End station	Bike number	Member type
0	1012	20-09-2010 11:27	20-09-2010 11:43	31208	M St & New Jersey Ave SE	31108	4th & M St SW	W00742	Member
1	61	20-09-2010 11:41	20-09-2010 11:42	31209	1st & N St SE	31209	1st & N St SE	W00032	Member
2	2690	20-09-2010 12:05	20-09-2010 12:50	31600	5th & K St NW	31100	19th St & Pennsylvania Ave NW	W00993	Member
3	1406	20-09-2010 12:06	20-09-2010 12:29	31600	5th & K St NW	31602	Park Rd & Holmead PI NW	W00344	Member
4	1413	20-09-2010 12:10	20-09-2010 12:34	31100	19th St & Pennsylvania Ave NW	31201	15th & P St NW	W00883	Member

# df.info()

# **Output:**

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 115597 entries, 0 to 115596
Data columns (total 9 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Duration	115597 non-null	int64
1	Start date	115597 non-null	object
2	End date	115597 non-null	object
3	Start station number	115597 non-null	int64
4	Start station	115597 non-null	object
5	End station number	115597 non-null	int64
6	End station	115597 non-null	object
7	Bike number	115597 non-null	object
8	Member type	115597 non-null	object

dtypes: int64(3), object(6)
memory usage: 7.9+ MB

# df.describe()

# **Output:**

	Duration	Start station number	End station number
count	115597.000000	115597.000000	115597.000000
mean	1254.649956	31266.213431	31268.042250
std	2914.317998	187.645048	186.194316
min	60.000000	31000.000000	31000.000000
25%	403.000000	31110.000000	31111.000000
50%	665.000000	31213.000000	31214.000000
75%	1120.000000	31301.000000	31238.000000
max	85644.000000	31805.000000	31805.000000

# # Explore and preprocess the dataset

df.isnull().sum()

# **Output:**

Duration	0
Start date	0
End date	0
Start station number	0
Start station	0
End station number	0
End station	0
Bike number	0
Member type	0
dtype: int64	

df=df.drop(['Start date','End date'],axis=1)

df.head()

# **Output:**

	Duration	Start station number	Start station	End station number	End station	Bike number	Member type
0	1012	31208	M St & New Jersey Ave SE	31108	4th & M St SW	W00742	Member
1	61	31209	1st & N St SE	31209	1st & N St SE	W00032	Member
2	2690	31600	5th & K St NW	31100	19th St & Pennsylvania Ave NW	W00993	Member
3	1406	31600	5th & K St NW	31602	Park Rd & Holmead Pl NW	W00344	Member
4	1413	31100	19th St & Pennsylvania Ave NW	31201	15th & P St NW	W00883	Member

## # Encoding the categorical values

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

label\_encoder=LabelEncoder()

categorical\_columns=['Start station','End station','Bike number','Member type']

df[categorical\_columns]=df[categorical\_columns].apply(label\_encoder.fit\_trans form)

df[categorical\_columns].head()

## **Output:**

	Start station	End station	Bike number	Member type
0	85	50	614	1
1	32	33	41	1
2	52	31	836	1
3	52	94	282	1
4	30	21	734	1

## **#Split the dataset into features(x)**

x=df.iloc[:,:-1]

X

## **Output:**

	Duration	Start station number	Start station	End station number	End station	Bike number
0	1012	31208	85	31108	50	614
1	61	31209	32	31209	33	41
2	2690	31600	52	31100	31	836
3	1406	31600	52	31602	94	282
4	1413	31100	30	31201	21	734
			***			
115592	2179	31110	35	31623	65	716
115593	953	31106	63	31401	18	764
115594	737	31602	93	31401	18	819
115595	514	31111	1	31202	14	946
115596	51962	31111	1	31111	1	636

115597 rows x 6 columns

#### **#Split the variables into target variables(y)**

```
y=df.iloc[:,-1]
```

#### **Output:**

```
0 1
1 1 1
2 1
3 1
4 1
...
115592 0
115593 1
115594 1
115595 1
115596 0
Name: Member type, Length: 115597, dtype: int32
```

#### # Further split the dataset into training and testing sets

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x train,x test,y train,y test=train test split(x,y,random state=365)
```

#### # Feature scaling the data

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
scaler=StandardScaler()
x_train=scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
x_test=scaler.transform(x_test)
```

#### **Output:**

x train

#### **Output:**

```
array([[-0.28330311, 1.84810091, 0.76944968, 1.88572304, 1.23416378, 0.93064948],
[ 0.07004901, 1.81082236, 1.61058563, -0.27745489, -1.06628411, 0.37704527],
[ 1.50406111, -1.40578404, -0.50907698, -1.42613994, -0.49117214, -1.27284097],
...,
[ -0.37979674, -1.38980752, 1.57694019, -1.40466919, 1.74161552, -1.28376737],
[ -0.28021257, -0.22352142, -0.67730417, -0.28819026, -0.86330342, -0.31496 ],
[ -0.25033732, -0.2075449, -1.31656749, -0.33649945, -0.38968179, 0.90879668]])
```

#### #Initialise the Bernoulli Naïve Bayes Model

from sklearn.naive\_bayes import BernoulliNB model = BernoulliNB ()

#### #Train the Bernoulli Naïve Bayes Model

model.fit(x\_train,y\_train)

#### **Output:**

```
    * BernoulliNB
BernoulliNB()
```

## **#Make predictions**

```
y_pred=model.predict(x_test)
y_pred
```

#### **Output:**

```
array([1, 0, 0, ..., 1, 1, 1])
```

#### **#Evaluate the model**

from sklearn.metrics import accuracy\_score,classification\_report accuracy=accuracy score(y test,y pred)\*100

print("Accurey of the model is {:.2f}", format(accuracy))

#### **Output:**

Accurcy of the model is {:.2f} 82.57093425605537

## # Classification Report

from sklearn.metrics import classification\_report class\_report=classification\_report(y\_test,y\_pred) print(f'Classification report: {class report}")

#### **Output:**

Classification	report:		precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.58	0.57	0.58	5952		
1	0.89	0.89	0.89	22945		
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	3		
accuracy			0.83	28900		
macro avg	0.49	0.49	0.49	28900		
weighted avg	0.83	0.83	0.83	28900		

#### **#Predict for new data**

new\_data=[737,31110,63,31623,18,636]
predictions=model.predict([new\_data])
print([predictions])

#### **Output:**

[array([0])]

## # Decoded the output of prediction

decoded\_predictions=label\_encoder.inverse\_transform([predictions])
print(decoded\_predictions)

### **Output:**

['Casual']

#### **PROGRAM**

#### # Import Libraries

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import warnings

warnings. Simplefilter ("ignore")

#### # Load the Dataset

```
df = pd. read_csv("C:\\Users\\Documents\\age.csv")
df. head ()
```

#### **Output**

	name	birthday	title	character_name	character_year	characterage	character_gender	love_interest	release_date	actor_age
0	Ben Platt	24-09- 1993	The Politician	Payton Hobart	hs senior	NaN	М	Alice Charles, Astrid Sloan, River Barkley	27-09-2019	26.0
1	Zoey Deutch	10-11- 1994	The Politician	Infinity Jackson	hs senior	NaN	F	NaN	27-09-2019	24.0
2	Lucy Boynton	17-01- 1994	The Politician	Astrid Sloan	hs senior	NaN	F	Payton Hobart, River Barkley	27-09-2019	25.0
3	Julia Schlaepfer	03-03- 1995	The Politician	Alice Charles	hs senior	NaN	F	Payton Hobart, James Sullivan	27-09-2019	24.0
4	Laura Dreyfuss	22-08- 1988	The Politician	McAfee Westbrook	hs senior	NaN	F	Skye Leighton	27-09-2019	31.0

#### df.info()

#### Output

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 243 entries, 0 to 242
Data columns (total 10 columns):
               Non-Null Count Dtype
# Column
---
                    -----
0 name 243 non-null object
1 birthday 227 non-null object
2 title 243 non-null object
3 character_name 243 non-null object
4 character_year 111 non-null object
5 characterage 131 non-null float64
6 character_gender 243 non-null object
   love_interest 132 non-null
7
                                      object
8 release_date 243 non-null object
   actor age
                      227 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(2), object(8)
memory usage: 19.1+ KB
```

# df. describe ()

## Output

	characterage	actor_age
count	131.000000	227.000000
mean	16.580153	21.977974
std	1.518877	3.908743
min	10.000000	11.000000
25%	16.000000	20.000000
50%	17.000000	22.000000
75%	17.000000	24.000000
max	25.000000	32.000000

# # Explore and preprocess the data

df. isnull (). sum ()

# Output

0
16
0
0
132
112
0
111
0
16

# # Preprocessing

# # Extract year from birthday

```
df['birthday'] = pd.to_datetime(df['birthday'])
df['birthday']
```

## **Output**

```
0 1993-09-24
1 1994-11-10
2 1994-01-17
3 1995-03-03
4 1988-08-22
...
238 NaT
239 1991-10-19
240 1994-11-09
241 1998-04-20
242 NaT
Name: birthday, Length: 243, dtype: datetime64[ns]

df['birth_year'] = df['birthday'].dt. year

df['birth_year']
```

### **Output**

```
1993.0
      1994.0
      1994.0
2
      1995.0
3
4
      1988.0
      NaN
238
239
     1991.0
240
     1994.0
241
    1998.0
242
       NaN
Name: birth_year, Length: 243, dtype: float64
```

# # Drop the null values

```
\label{eq:df} \begin{split} df = df. \; drop \; (\mbox{['birthday', 'title', 'character\_name', 'character\_year', 'characterage', 'love\_interest', 'release\_date'], \end{split}
```

```
axis=1)
```

df

# Output

	name	character_gender	actor_age	birth_year
0	Ben Platt	М	26.0	1993.0
1	Zoey Deutch	F	24.0	1994.0
2	Lucy Boynton	F	25.0	1994.0
3	Julia Schlaepfer	F	24.0	1995.0
4	Laura Dreyfuss	F	31.0	1988.0
238	Thomas Mitchell Barnet	M	NaN	NaN
239	Kevin Alves	M	28.0	1991.0
240	Asha Bromfield	F	25.0	1994.0
241	Felix Mallard	М	21.0	1998.0
242	Hallea Jones	F	NaN	NaN

# # Encoding the categorical values

from sklearn. preprocessing import LabelEncoder
label\_encoder = LabelEncoder ()
categorical\_columns = ['name', 'character\_gender']
df[categorical\_columns] = df[categorical\_columns].
apply(label\_encoder.fit\_transform)
df[categorical\_columns]

## Output

	name	character_gender
0	24	1
1	239	0
2	151	0
3	126	0
4	142	0
	***	
238	229	1
239	135	1
240	18	0
241	80	1
242	94	0

243 rows × 2 columns

# # Explore the null values in the data

df. isnull (). sum ()

## Output

name	0
character_gender	0
actor_age	16
birth_year	16
dtype: int64	

## # Replace the null values

```
from sklearn. impute import SimpleImputer

numeric_columns = ['birth_year','actor_age']

df[numeric_columns] = SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent').

fit_transform(df[numeric_columns])

df[numeric_columns]
```

## Output

	birth_year	actor_age
0	1993.0	26.0
1	1994.0	24.0
2	1994.0	25.0
3	1995.0	24.0
4	1988.0	31.0
238	1996.0	22.0
239	1991.0	28.0
240	1994.0	25.0
241	1998.0	21.0
242	1996.0	22.0

243 rows × 2 columns

# # Split the data into features (x)

x = df[['name', 'character\_gender', 'birth\_year']]

 $\mathbf{X}$ 

# Output

	name	character_gender	birth_year
0	24	1	1993.0
1	239	0	1994.0
2	151	0	1994.0
3	126	0	1995.0
4	142	0	1988.0
238	229	1	1996.0
239	135	1	1991.0
240	18	0	1994.0
241	80	1	1998.0
242	94	0	1996.0

243 rows × 3 columns

#### # Split the data into target variable (y)

```
y = df['actor_age']
```

#### Output

```
26.0
      24.0
1
      25.0
      24.0
      31.0
      22.0
238
      28.0
239
240
      25.0
241
      21.0
242
      22.0
Name: actor_age, Length: 243, dtype: float64
```

#### # Further split the dataset into training and testing sets

```
from sklearn. model_selection import train_test_split

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split (x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

## # Intialize the Linear Regression model

```
from sklearn. linear_model import LinearRegression
model = LinearRegression ()
```

## # Train the Linear Regression model

```
model.fit (x_train, y_train)
```

# Output

```
+ LinearRegression
LinearRegression()
```

### # Make predictions

```
y_pred = model. predict(x_test)
y_pred
```

#### Output

```
array([19.75525433, 23.63369918, 20.44610394, 13.18831839, 20.7292717, 19.46859378, 20.24029203, 19.00068209, 26.23148137, 20.32947086, 23.77648375, 26.83318983, 23.22736137, 19.17661189, 22.06893622, 20.84317085, 21.83102103, 26.07153311, 19.76921193, 21.12654996, 21.86640574, 20.73598235, 22.77421559, 20.79357951, 18.45827035, 20.11660037, 28.28628134, 20.49599376, 21.23635937, 21.0025716, 21.40288227, 20.97014395, 20.53465991, 22.35531006, 20.7046497, 20.68993324, 23.85036094, 20.85675462, 24.00318704, 22.14324788, 22.91502149, 20.32592862, 20.9635693, 20.56237497, 20.60576549, 22.31634543, 19.60239055, 20.65835157, 21.4483462])
```

#### # Evaluate the model

```
from sklearn. metrics import mean_squared_error
mse = mean_squared_error (y_test, y_pred)
print (f'Mean Squared Error: {mse}")
```

## Output

Mean Squared Error: 8.89497933910581

#### # Predict the new data

```
new_data = pd. DataFrame ({"name": [142], "character_gender":
[1],'characterage':[17], "b_year": [1996.0]})
predicted_age = model. predict(new_data)
print (f"Predicted Actor Age: {predicted_age [0]}")
```

# Output

Predicted Actor Age: 21.037446484786074