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PYTHON LIBARAIES

To avoid warnings:

```
In [ ]: 1 from warnings import filterwarnings
2 filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Python Fundamental libraries:

Visualizations:

STATISTICS:

```
In [3]:
          1
             import scipy.stats as st
          3
            from itertools import combinations
            # list(combinations(data,x)) , x=1,2,3,... number of combinations
          4
          5
          6
            import statsmodels.api as sm
          7
             from statsmodels.formula.api import ols
            # model = ols('numerical variale'~'Categorical variable', data).fit()
          9
            # sm.stats.anova Lm(model)
         10
            # If we reject null hypothesis, and wish to all possibilites in difference o
         11
         12 | from statsmodels.stats.multicomp import pairwise_tukeyhsd
            # pairwise_tukeyhsd('numerical_variable', 'categorecal_variable', alpha).sum
         14
         15 # Varias functions from scipy:
         16 from scipy import stats
         17 from scipy.stats import shapiro
```

Split

FEATURE ENGINEERING:

STANDARDIZATION:

z_score

```
In [12]: 1 from scipy.stats import zscore
2 # df['New_column'] = zscore(df['On_which_column'])
```

NORMALIZATION:

MinMax scaling

```
In [5]: 1 from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
2 # mm = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1)) To fix theh range according to use
3 # df['New_column'] = mm.fit_transform(df[['On_which_column']])
```

OR

```
In [ ]: 1 df['New_Column'], lmda = st.boxcox(df['Column_name'])
```

LABEL ENCODING:

```
In [7]: 1 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
2 # LE = LabelEncoder()
3 # df['New_column'] = LE.fit_transform(df['On_which_column'])
```

ONE HOT ENCODING:

```
In [9]: 1 # pd.get_dummies(df['Column_name'])
```

Various functions from statsmodel to perform linear regression

Sklearn libraries:

```
In []: 1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
2 from sklearn.linear_model import Linear_regression, Lasso, Ridge, LassoCV, R
3 from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE
4 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor, BaggingRegressor
5 # RandomForestRegressor Learns the maximum of the data. (Suitable model) , B
```

'metrics' from sklearn is used for evaluating the model performance

```
In [ ]: 1 from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, r2_scor
```

END