

# Assignment Regression Algorithm

## 1.) Identify your problem statement

The user aims to predict insurance charges through an AI application. They possess a dataset featuring fields such as age, sex, BMI, children, smoker status, and charges. Below are three stages of problem identification,

### Stage 1: Domain Selection -> Machine Learning

The inputs consist primarily of numerical

### Stage 2: Learning Type Selection -> Supervised Learning

Labeled data is available, pairing features with target charges.

### Stage 3: Model Type Selection -> Regression

The target variable (charges) is continuous and numerical.

## 2.) Tell basic info about the dataset

*(Total number of rows, columns)*

In the provided dataset there are **6 columns** which are spitted as Input and output columns as below,

- **Input Columns (5)** - Age (Numerical), Sex (Category), BMI (Numerical), Children (Numerical), Smoker (Category)
- **Output Column (1)** - Charges (Numerical)

The provided dataset contains **1338 rows** of data

## 3.) Mention the pre-processing method if you're doing any

*(like converting string to number – nominal data)*

Preprocessing are required for Column 'Sex' and 'Smoker'. These columns contains categorical values and these values are **Nominal data**. So, **One-Hot Encoding** is done to process these data

## 4.) Develop a good model with r2\_score.

*You can use any machine learning algorithm; you can create many models. Finally, you have to come up with final model.*

Models are developed using following Algorithms,

01. Multi Linear Regression
02. Support Vector Machine (SVM)
03. Decision Tree
04. Random Forest

## 5.) All the research values

*(r2\_score of the models) should be documented. (You can make tabulation or screenshot of the results.)*

### I. Multi Linear Regression

R2 Score = 0.7894790349867009

### II. Support Vector Machine (SVM)

S.No	Kernel	R2_Score
1	linear	-0.111661287196084
2	poly	-0.0642925840210553
3	rbf	-0.0884273277691388
4	sigmoid	-0.0899412170256757

### III. Decision Tree

S.No	Criterion	Splitter	Max_Features	R2_Score
1	squared_error	best	sqrt	0.773436660329055
2	squared_error	best	log2	0.759046446613415
3	squared_error	random	sqrt	0.684721098906109
4	squared_error	random	log2	0.676295192668561
5	friedman_mse	best	sqrt	0.718323162971904
6	friedman_mse	best	log2	0.780149876596692
7	friedman_mse	random	sqrt	0.629822812763356
8	friedman_mse	random	log2	0.71599557550467
9	absolute_error	best	sqrt	0.652457088160599

S.No	Criterion	Splitter	Max_Features	R2_Score
10	absolute_error	best	log2	0.723621364178124
11	absolute_error	random	sqrt	0.586992948234075
12	absolute_error	random	log2	0.496084309447596
13	poisson	best	sqrt	0.75831634265849
14	poisson	best	log2	0.610263482201543
15	poisson	random	sqrt	0.605843278516423
16	poisson	random	log2	0.68550921190886
17	squared_error	best	None	0.696441630216836
18	squared_error	random	None	0.725863068634242
19	friedman_mse	best	None	0.687224340467711
20	friedman_mse	random	None	0.676148963722081
21	absolute_error	best	None	0.662112309722301
22	absolute_error	random	None	0.722937900836069
23	poisson	best	None	0.734022846982422
24	poisson	random	None	0.71740457019699

## IV. Random Forest

S.No	Criterion	Max_Features	R2_Score
1	squared_error	sqrt	0.870942133821651
2	squared_error	log2	0.871360447283668
3	friedman_mse	sqrt	0.873203999983993
4	friedman_mse	log2	0.872616778272248
5	absolute_error	sqrt	0.870913889625852
6	absolute_error	log2	0.872179102121558
7	poisson	sqrt	0.869538950394453
8	poisson	log2	0.868527683094692
9	squared_error	None	0.85201334808207
10	friedman_mse	None	0.85071103951953
11	absolute_error	None	0.853582015175819

S.No	Criterion	Max_Features	R2_Score
12	poisson	None	0.851854886135245

## 6.) Mention your final model, justify why u have chosen the same

Best model is **Random Forest** with Hyper Tuning Parameters '**Criterion = friedman\_mse**' and '**Max\_feature=sqrt**'

Because it gives the best R2 score of **0.873203999983993** for the created model.