

Aviachipta narxini bashorat qilish:

Albatta hech kim aviachipta narxi qancha bo'linishini oldindan aniq aytolmaydi. Ammo biz berilgan ma'lumotlarga ko'ra aviachipta narxini bashorat qilishga harakat qilamiz.

Kerakli kutubxonalar:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sklearn
import html5lib
%matplotlib inline
```

Datasetni chaqirib olamiz(train_data):

```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/train_data.csv", index_col=0)
df.head()
```

	airline	flight	source_city	departure_time	stops	arrival_time	destination_city	class	duration	days_left	price
id											
1	Vistara	UK-810	Bangalore	Early_Morning	one	Night	Mumbai	Economy	14.25	21	7
2	SpiceJet	SG-5094	Hyderabad	Evening	zero	Night	Kolkata	Economy	1.75	7	5
3	Vistara	UK-846	Bangalore	Morning	one	Evening	Delhi	Business	9.58	5	60
4	Vistara	UK-706	Kolkata	Morning	one	Evening	Hyderabad	Economy	6.75	28	5
5	Indigo	6E-5394	Chennai	Early_Morning	zero	Morning	Mumbai	Economy	2.00	4	10

Ushbu ma'lumotlar to'plami quyidagilarni o'z ichiga oladi:

Tarkib:

ID: Ketma - ketlik uchun qo'yilgan sonlar.

Airline: Parvoz qilingan aviakompaniya nomi.

Flight: Parvoz qilingan ID raqami.

Source_city: Parvoz qaysi shahardan boshlanishi.

Departure_time: Samolyotning ketish vaqti.

Stop: Parvoz davomida to'xtashlar soni.

Arrival_time: Qaytish vaqti.

Destination_city: Qaysi davlatga parvoz qilinayotgani.

Class: Foydalanuvchi samolyotning qaysi klass turidan foydalanib uchganligi.

Duration: Parvoz davomiyligi.

Days_left: Samolyotning qancha vaqtdan keyin qaytishi

Tarkibni tekshirib olamiz:

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 20000 entries, 1 to 20000
Data columns (total 11 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   airline               20000 non-null  object
 1   flight                20000 non-null  object
 2   source_city           20000 non-null  object
 3   departure_time        20000 non-null  object
 4   stops                 20000 non-null  object
 5   arrival_time          20000 non-null  object
 6   destination_city      20000 non-null  object
 7   class                 20000 non-null  object
 8   duration               20000 non-null  float64
 9   days_left             20000 non-null  int64
10  price                 20000 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(2), object(8)
memory usage: 1.8+ MB
```

Kategoriyaga bo`lingan ustunlar soni:

```
print(f'Toxtashlar: \n\n{df.stops.value_counts()}\n')
print(f'Qaytish vaqti:\n\n {df.arrival_time.value_counts()}\n')
print(f"AviaComp: \n\n{df.airline.value_counts()}\n")
print(f"Qaysi davlatga parvoz qilinayotgani:\n\n {df.destination_city.value_counts()}\n")
print(f"Parvoz qaysi shahardan boshlanishi: \n\n {df.source_city.value_counts()}\n")
```

Toxtashlar:

```
one          16666
zero          2440
two_or_more    894
```

Name: stops, dtype: int64

Qaytish vaqti:

Night	6142
Evening	5316
Morning	4086
Afternoon	2536
Early_Morning	1004
Late_Night	916

Name: arrival_time, dtype: int64

AviaComp:

Vistara	8535
Air_India	5371
Indigo	2924
GO_FIRST	1508
AirAsia	1056
SpiceJet	606

Name: airline, dtype: int64

Qaysi davlatga parvoz qilinayotgani:

Mumbai	3918
Delhi	3825
Bangalore	3425
Kolkata	3323
Hyderabad	2814
Chennai	2695

Name: destination_city, dtype: int64

Parvoz qaysi shahardan boshlanishi:

Mumbai	4068
Delhi	4022
Bangalore	3486
Kolkata	3092
Hyderabad	2748
Chennai	2584

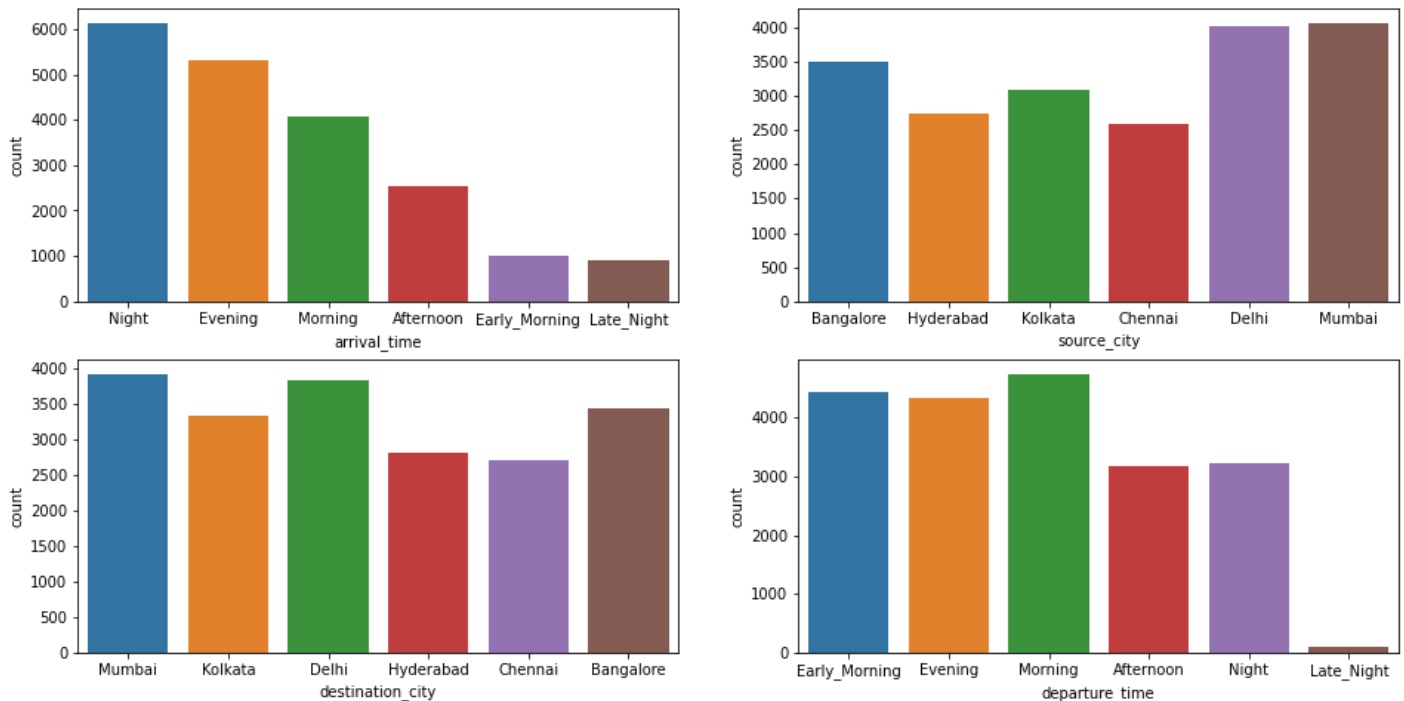
Name: source_city, dtype: int64

Vizual ko`rinishda :

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,2, figsize=(16,8))
```

```
sns.countplot(ax = ax[0,0], data=df, x='arrival_time')
sns.countplot(ax = ax[0,1], data=df, x = 'source_city')
sns.countplot(ax = ax[1,0], data=df, x = 'destination_city')
sns.countplot(ax = ax[1,1], data=df, x = 'departure_time')
```

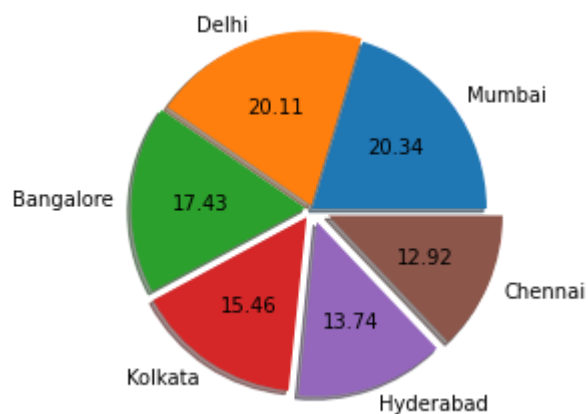
```
plt.show()
```



source_city

```
list_sc=list(dict(df.source_city.value_counts()).keys())
data_sc = list(df.source_city.value_counts())
```

```
from pandas.core.arrays.interval import value_counts
plt.pie(
    data_sc,
    labels = list_sc,
    explode = [0, 0.02, 0.04, 0.06, 0.08, 0.1],
    autopct='%.2f',
    shadow = True)
plt.show()
```

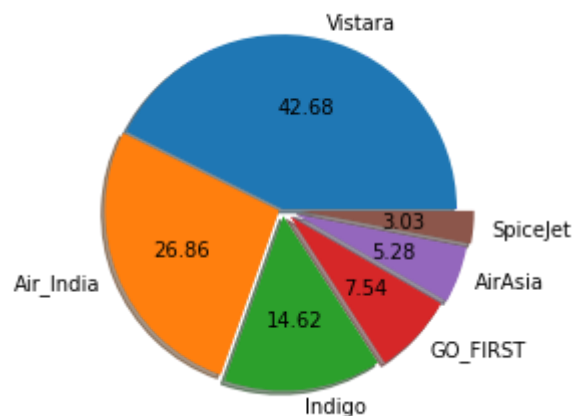


airline

```
list_al =list(dict(df.airline.value_counts()).keys())
data_al = list(df.airline.value_counts())

plt.pie(
    data_al,
    labels = list_al,
    explode = [0, 0.02, 0.04, 0.06, 0.08, 0.1],
    autopct='%.2f',
    shadow = True)

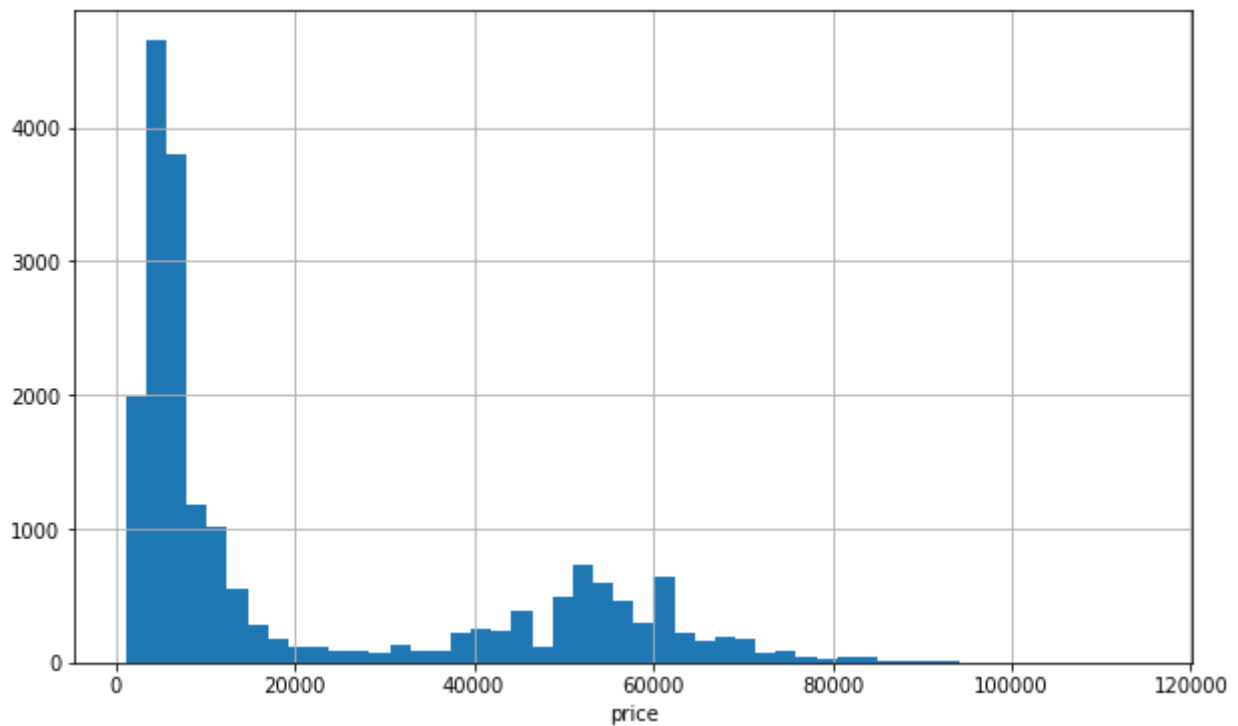
plt.show()
```



Ma'lumotlarni tozalash:

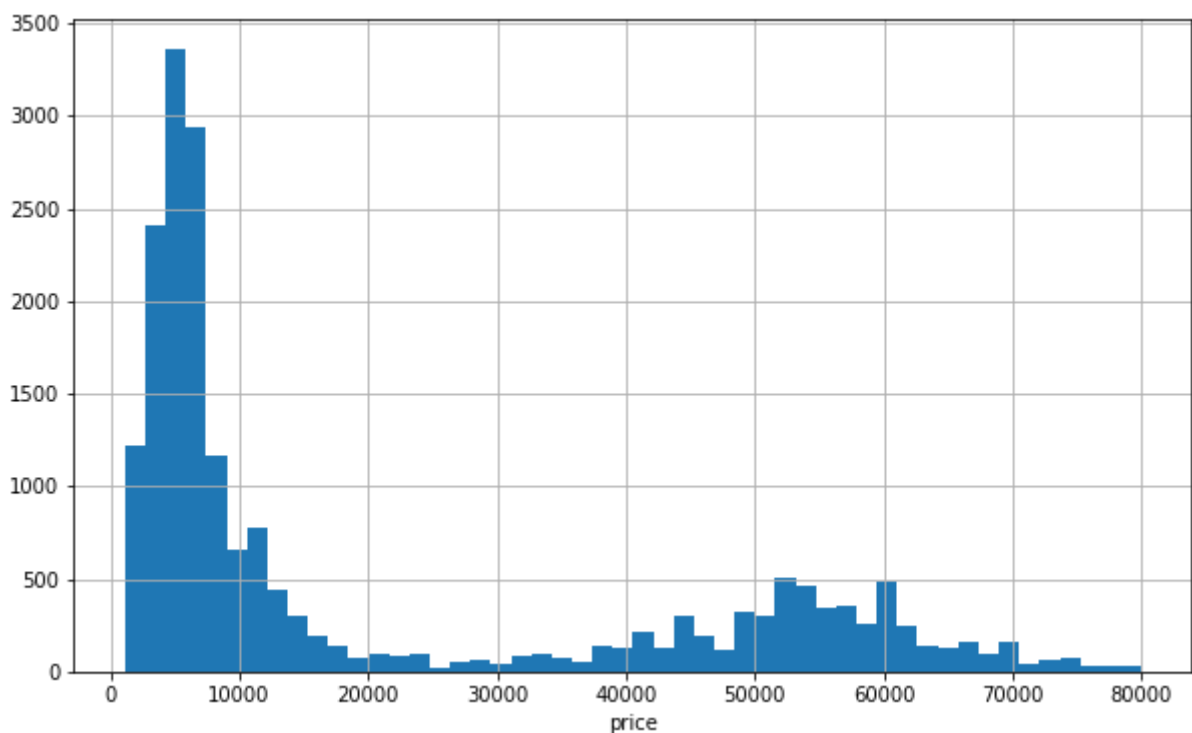
price ustunini tekshiramiz.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.hist(df['price'], bins=50, histtype='bar')
plt.xlabel('price')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
df = df[df['price'] < 80000]
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))  
plt.hist(df['price'], bins=50, histtype='bar')  
plt.xlabel('price')  
plt.grid()  
plt.show()
```



Indexlarni yangilaymiz:

```
df.index = list(range(len(df)))
```

datasetni ni ikki qismga ajratib olamiz. train va test setga. Bu uchun StratifiedShuffleSplit dan foydalanamiz

```
df['price_cat'] = pd.cut(df['price'], bins = [0, 5000, 10000, 20000, 50000, 80000, np.i

from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedShuffleSplit
stratified_split = StratifiedShuffleSplit(n_splits=1, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
for train_index, test_index in stratified_split.split(df, df['price_cat']):
    strat_train_set = df.loc[train_index]
    strat_test_set = df.loc[test_index]

strat_train_set.drop('price_cat', axis=1, inplace=True)
strat_test_set.drop('price_cat', axis=1, inplace=True)
```

```
df_train = strat_train_set.copy()
df_test = strat_test_set.copy()
```

Matnli ustunlarning qiymatlarini raqamlarga o`tkazib olamiz va korrelyatsiyani tekshirib koramiz.

```
# matnli ustunlar
df_train_cat = df_train[['airline', 'flight', 'source_city', 'departure_time', 'stops', 'arr
# raqamli ustunlar
df_train_num = df_train[['duration', 'days_left']]
```

OrdinalEncoder

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder
cat_encoder = OrdinalEncoder()
df_cat_encoded = cat_encoder.fit_transform(df_train_cat)
df_cat_encoded
```

```
array([[5.000e+00, 1.186e+03, 1.000e+00, ..., 5.000e+00, 5.000e+00,
        0.000e+00],
       [1.000e+00, 6.910e+02, 2.000e+00, ..., 0.000e+00, 4.000e+00,
        1.000e+00],
       [1.000e+00, 5.310e+02, 2.000e+00, ..., 2.000e+00, 4.000e+00,
        1.000e+00],
       ...,
       [2.000e+00, 8.540e+02, 4.000e+00, ..., 2.000e+00, 2.000e+00,
        1.000e+00],
       [1.000e+00, 5.360e+02, 4.000e+00, ..., 2.000e+00, 3.000e+00,
        0.000e+00],
       [5.000e+00, 1.234e+03, 2.000e+00, ..., 1.000e+00, 0.000e+00,
        0.000e+00]])
```

Xuddi shu df_cat ga price, days_left,duration ustunlarini qo`shib korrelyatsiyani tekshiramiz

```
df_cat = pd.DataFrame(df_cat_encoded,columns = df_train_cat.columns, index = df_train_cat.index)
df_cat['price'] = df_train['price']
df_cat['days_left'] = df_train['days_left']
df_cat['duration'] = df_train['duration']
df_cat.head()
```

	airline	flight	source_city	departure_time	stops	arrival_time	destination_city	class	price	days_left	duration
3792	5.0	1186.0	1.0	4.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	69713	43	1.0
14310	1.0	691.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	1.0	4559	24	2.0
369	1.0	531.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	1.0	17641	9	1.0
1397	1.0	566.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	53164	43	1.0
2914	1.0	672.0	5.0	1.0	0.0	2.0	4.0	0.0	49725	7	1.0

```
df_cat.corrwith(df_cat['price']).sort_values(ascending=False)
```

price 1.000000
flight 0.291334
airline 0.226475
duration 0.215972
departure_time 0.059233
arrival_time 0.042076
source_city 0.008464
destination_city 0.006042
days_left -0.091782
stops -0.201906
class -0.942021
dtype: float64

Grafik ko`rinishda chiqaramiz:

```
corr_matrix = df_cat.corr().abs()
corr_matrix.style.background_gradient(cmap='coolwarm')
```

	airline	flight	source_city	departure_time	stops	arrival_time	destination_city	class
airline	1.000000	0.639660	0.023320	0.053067	0.027900	0.030755	0.037068	0.162699
flight	0.639660	1.000000	0.013321	0.065870	0.112804	0.064710	0.037579	0.244361
source_city	0.023320	0.013321	1.000000	0.013545	0.002085	0.036516	0.234042	0.005826
departure_time	0.053067	0.065870	0.013545	1.000000	0.017414	0.035813	0.008150	0.057898
stops	0.027900	0.112804	0.002085	0.017414	1.000000	0.005930	0.010782	0.092243
arrival_time	0.030755	0.064710	0.036516	0.035813	0.005930	1.000000	0.026371	0.032210
destination_city	0.037068	0.037579	0.234042	0.008150	0.010782	0.026371	1.000000	0.002138
class	0.162699	0.244361	0.005826	0.057898	0.092243	0.032210	0.002138	1.000000

	airline	flight	source_city	departure_time	stops	arrival_time	destination_city	class	
price	0.226475	0.291334	0.008464	0.059233	0.201906	0.042076	0.006042	0.942021	
days_left	0.022624	0.001512	0.001436	0.008358	0.024714	0.002032	0.013927	0.014580	
duration	0.011130	0.197053	0.010330	0.090829	0.482574	0.014237	0.006742	0.142789	

```
df_train.head(3)
```

	airline	flight	source_city	departure_time	stops	arrival_time	destination_city	class	duration	days_left
3792	Vistara	UK-836	Chennai	Morning	one	Night	Mumbai	Business	11.25	43
14310	Air_India	AI-889	Delhi	Morning	one	Afternoon	Kolkata	Economy	27.58	24
369	Air_India	AI-409	Delhi	Morning	one	Evening	Kolkata	Economy	7.00	9

```
# matnli ustunlar
X_train_cat = df_train[['airline', 'flight', 'stops', 'class', 'source_city', 'departure_time']]
# raqamli ustunlar
X_train_num = df_train[['duration', 'days_left']]
# ylabel
y_train = df_train[['price']]
# xlabel
X_train = df_train.drop('price', axis=1)
```

Pipeline yaratib olamiz

Raqamli ustunlar bilan ishlaydigan pipeline:

```
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

num_pipeline = Pipeline([
    ('std_scaler', StandardScaler())
])
```

Matnli ustunlar bilan ham ishlaydigan umumiy pipeline yozamiz

full_pipeline:

```
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer

num_attribs = list(X_train_num)
cat_attribs = list(X_train_cat)

full_pipeline = ColumnTransformer([
    ('cat', OrdinalEncoder(), cat_attribs),
    ('num', num_pipeline, num_attribs),
])
```

X_train ni full_pipeline dan utkazib olamiz

```
X_prepared = full_pipeline.fit_transform(X_train)
X_prepared
```

```
array([[ 5.00000000e+00,  1.18600000e+03,  0.00000000e+00, ...,
         5.00000000e+00, -1.30422093e-01,  1.25132612e+00],
       [ 1.00000000e+00,  6.91000000e+02,  0.00000000e+00, ...,
         4.00000000e+00,  2.14494186e+00, -1.46288775e-01],
       [ 1.00000000e+00,  5.31000000e+02,  0.00000000e+00, ...,
         4.00000000e+00, -7.22601934e-01, -1.24966895e+00],
       ...,
       [ 2.00000000e+00,  8.54000000e+02,  0.00000000e+00, ...,
         2.00000000e+00, -3.63113936e-01,  1.25132612e+00],
       [ 1.00000000e+00,  5.36000000e+02,  0.00000000e+00, ...,
         3.00000000e+00,  2.45844884e+00,  1.10420876e+00],
       [ 5.00000000e+00,  1.23400000e+03,  0.00000000e+00, ...,
         0.00000000e+00,  4.03236446e-01, -1.10255160e+00]])
```

Ma'lumotlar ML uchun tayyor

Machine Learning

Linear Regression - Chiziqli regressiya

sklearn tarkibidagi LinearRegression klassidan yangi model yaratamiz.

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

LR_model.fit(X_prepared, y_train)
```

LinearRegression()

RandomForestRegressor

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
RF_model = RandomForestRegressor()

RF_model.fit(X_prepared, y_train)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:4: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().
after removing the cwd from sys.path.

RandomForestRegressor()

##Decision Tree

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

Tree_model.fit(X_prepared, y_train)
```

DecisionTreeRegressor()

Modelni tekshirib ko`ramiz.

##Bunda test qilish uchun ajratganimiz df_test dan foydalanamiz.

```
df_test.head(3)
```

	airline	flight	source_city	departure_time	stops	arrival_time	destination_city	class	duration	days
10796	Indigo	6E-929	Chennai	Afternoon	one	Night	Kolkata	Economy	8.83	
17971	GO-FIRST	G8-791	Bangalore	Evening	one	Early_Morning	Mumbai	Economy	11.75	
2960	Vistara	UK-849	Mumbai	Evening	zero	Evening	Bangalore	Economy	1.75	

```
y_test = df_test[['price']]
X_test = df_test.drop('price', axis=1)
```

X_test ni full_piplinedan o`tkazvolamiz:

```
y_test['price'].values
```

array([4079, 5177, 2074, ..., 4764, 5206, 3272])

```
# X_test ni full_piplinedan o`tkazvolamiz:
X_test_prepared = full_pipeline.fit_transform(X_test)

y_predict = RF_model.predict(X_test_prepared)

y_predict
pd.DataFrame({'Bashorat':y_predict, 'Asl qiymat': y_test['price'].values})
```

	Bashorat	Asl qiymat
0	3543.03	4079
1	5736.33	5177
2	2097.00	2074
3	3353.83	3393
4	4385.42	2622
...
3968	5177.80	3728
3969	5200.37	4149

	Bashorat	Asl qiymat
3970	5634.67	4764
3971	4799.21	5206
3972	4412.48	3272

3973 rows × 2 columns

Xatolikni tekshiramiz:

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error
```

```
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test.values, y_predict)
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test.values, y_predict))
print(f"MAE = {mae}")
print(f'RMSE = {rmse}')
```

MAE = 3425.661391248067

RMSE = 5888.9877151899045

##Cross-Validation

```
X = df.drop("price", axis=1)
y = df["price"].copy()

X_prepared = full_pipeline.fit_transform(X)
```

Validation natijalarini ko'rsatish uchun sodda funksiya yasab olamiz

```
def display_scores(scores):
    print("Scores:", scores)
    print("Mean:", scores.mean())
    print("Std.dev:", scores.std())
```

##Random Forest

```
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

# predict
scores = cross_val_score(RF_model, X_prepared, y, scoring="neg_mean_squared_error", cv=5)
RF_rmse_scores = np.sqrt(-scores)

# xatolik
display_scores(RF_rmse_scores)
```

Scores: [3031.04484158 2646.14841863 2974.75840565 2699.77024702 2838.80238396
2825.62202267 2789.253513 2893.15137428 2903.98375543 2814.18053179]
Mean: 2841.671549400101
Std.dev: 110.56303124391725

#LinearRegression

```
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

scores = cross_val_score(LR_model, X_prepared, y, scoring="neg_mean_squared_error", cv=5)
LR_rmse_scores = np.sqrt(-scores)

display_scores(LR_rmse_scores)
```

Scores: [6606.93280356 6248.21268504 6470.33750377 6287.70609637 6548.8722286
6552.03795535 6443.69176351 6568.93018082 6571.43923125 6606.66053347]
Mean: 6490.482098174364
Std.dev: 122.21808422364852

Decision-Tree

```
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

scores = cross_val_score(Tree_model, X_prepared, y, scoring="neg_mean_squared_error", cv=5)
DT_rmse_scores = np.sqrt(-scores)

display_scores(DT_rmse_scores)
```

Scores: [4150.12237814 3641.51916484 4011.52750966 3581.34963138 3739.08501094
3644.77932567 3883.80643732 3698.6653911 3748.02124722 3669.21259379]
Mean: 3776.808869006233
Std.dev: 173.1412406539246

Amaliyotimiz uchun eng yaxshi model RF_model ekan.

modelni saqlaymiz:

```
import pickle

filename = 'RF_model_finally.pkl' # faylga istalgan nom beramiz
with open(filename, 'wb') as file:
    pickle.dump(RF_model, file)
```

✓Endi bizdan bashorat qilinishi so'ralgan test_data dagi malumotlarga ko'ra price ni aniqlaymiz:

```
df_test_new = pd.read_csv('/content/test_data.csv', index_col=0)
df_test_new.head()
```

airline	flight	source_city	departure_time	stops	arrival_time	destination_city	class	duration	days_left
---------	--------	-------------	----------------	-------	--------------	------------------	-------	----------	-----------

id	airline	flight	source_city	departure_time	stops	arrival_time	destination_city	class	duration	days_left
id										
1	Air_India	AI-765	Kolkata	Evening	one	Night	Delhi	Business	28.25	2
2	Vistara	UK-747	Delhi	Early_Morning	one	Night	Mumbai	Business	13.83	34
3	Air_India	AI-570	Mumbai	Early_Morning	zero	Early_Morning	Chennai	Business	2.00	30
4	AirAsia	I5-974	Hyderabad	Night	one	Late_Night	Delhi	Economy	5.17	26
5	Air_India	AI-770	Kolkata	Night	one	Afternoon	Mumbai	Economy	16.33	35

full_pipeline dan o'tkazib olamiz va RF_model ga uzatamiz:

```
df_test_prepared = full_pipeline.fit_transform(df_test_new)
df_test_prepared
```

```
array([[ 1.00000000e+00,  4.52000000e+02,  0.00000000e+00, ...,
         2.00000000e+00,  2.17930407e+00, -1.75411081e+00],
       [ 5.00000000e+00,  8.34000000e+02,  0.00000000e+00, ...,
         5.00000000e+00,  2.05480508e-01,  5.83184361e-01],
       [ 1.00000000e+00,  4.01000000e+02,  2.00000000e+00, ...,
         1.00000000e+00, -1.41382134e+00,  2.91022465e-01],
       ...,
       [ 1.00000000e+00,  3.44000000e+02,  0.00000000e+00, ...,
         5.00000000e+00, -1.58622867e-01,  8.02305784e-01],
       [ 1.00000000e+00,  4.32000000e+02,  0.00000000e+00, ...,
         3.00000000e+00,  1.37040024e-01,  8.75346258e-01],
       [ 5.00000000e+00,  8.39000000e+02,  0.00000000e+00, ...,
         2.00000000e+00,  5.13462686e-01,  1.67879147e+00]])
```

Bashorat:

```
df_pred = RF_model.predict(df_test_prepared)
df_pred
```

```
array([53866.19, 45926.32, 25289. , ..., 52007.38, 52595.58, 47848.7 ])
```

```
answer_df = pd.read_csv("/content/sample_solution.csv", index_col=0)
answer_df['price'] = df_pred.astype(int)
```

```
answer_df
```

price

id

	price
id	
1	53866
2	45926
3	25289
4	3069
5	7688
...	...
4996	56831
4997	4625
4998	52007
4999	52595
5000	47848

5000 rows × 1 columns

```
answer_df.to_csv('submission_data_final.csv')
```

E'tiboringiz uchun Tashakkur❓