# ProblemStatement: Which model is suitable for the given dataset

#### In [ ]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

# **Data collection**

#### In [2]:

```
df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\kunam\Downloads\insurance.csv")
df.head()
```

#### Out[2]:

	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

# **Data preprocessing**

#### In [3]:

```
1 df.isnull().sum()
```

#### Out[3]:

```
age 0
sex 0
bmi 0
children 0
smoker 0
region 0
charges 0
dtype: int64
```

# In [4]:

```
1 df.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 1338 entries, 0 to 1337 Data columns (total 7 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype -----0 1338 non-null int64 age 1338 non-null object 1 sex 1338 non-null float64 2 bmi 3 children 1338 non-null int64 4 smoker 1338 non-null object 5 region 1338 non-null object charges 1338 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(3)

#### In [5]:

memory usage: 73.3+ KB

```
1 df.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 [6]:

```
1 df['bmi'].value_counts()
```

# Out[6]:

bmi	
32.300	13
28.310	9
30.495	8
30.875	8
31.350	8
46.200	1
23.800	1
44 770	4
44.770	1
32.120	1
	_

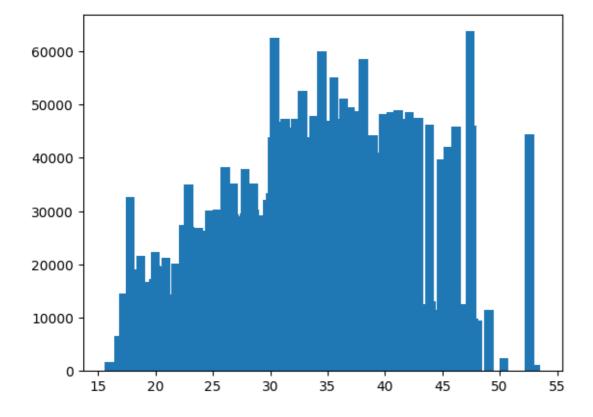
Name: count, Length: 548, dtype: int64

# In [62]:

```
1 x=df['bmi']
2 y=df['charges']
3 plt.bar(x,y)
```

#### Out[62]:

<BarContainer object of 1338 artists>



```
In [8]:
```

```
1 df.columns
```

# Out[8]:

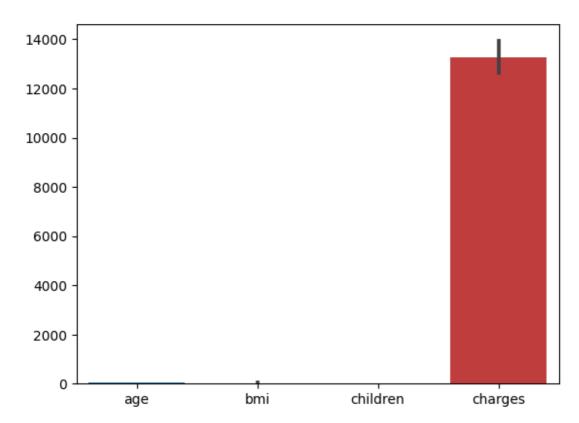
```
Index(['age', 'sex', 'bmi', 'children', 'smoker', 'region', 'charges'],
dtype='object')
```

# In [9]:

```
1 sns.barplot(df)
```

#### Out[9]:

#### <Axes: >



#### In [10]:

```
1 df.describe()
```

# Out[10]:

	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 [11]:

```
1 df.columns
```

# Out[11]:

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

#### In [12]:

```
sex={"sex":{"male":1,"female":0}}
df=df.replace(sex)
df
```

#### Out[12]:

	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	charges
0	19	0	27.900	0	yes	southwest	16884.92400
1	18	1	33.770	1	no	southeast	1725.55230
2	28	1	33.000	3	no	southeast	4449.46200
3	33	1	22.705	0	no	northwest	21984.47061
4	32	1	28.880	0	no	northwest	3866.85520
1333	50	1	30.970	3	no	northwest	10600.54830
1334	18	0	31.920	0	no	northeast	2205.98080
1335	18	0	36.850	0	no	southeast	1629.83350
1336	21	0	25.800	0	no	southwest	2007.94500
1337	61	0	29.070	0	yes	northwest	29141.36030

1338 rows × 7 columns

# In [13]:

```
1 smoker={"smoker":{"yes":1,"no":0}}
2 df=df.replace(smoker)
3 df
```

# Out[13]:

	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	charges
0	19	0	27.900	0	1	southwest	16884.92400
1	18	1	33.770	1	0	southeast	1725.55230
2	28	1	33.000	3	0	southeast	4449.46200
3	33	1	22.705	0	0	northwest	21984.47061
4	32	1	28.880	0	0	northwest	3866.85520
1333	50	1	30.970	3	0	northwest	10600.54830
1334	18	0	31.920	0	0	northeast	2205.98080
1335	18	0	36.850	0	0	southeast	1629.83350
1336	21	0	25.800	0	0	southwest	2007.94500
1337	61	0	29.070	0	1	northwest	29141.36030

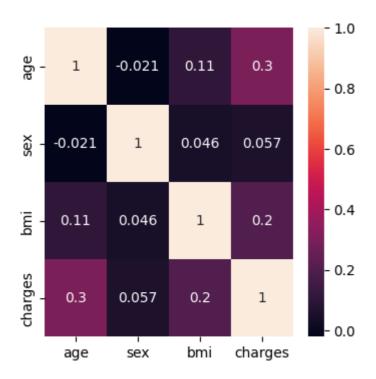
1338 rows × 7 columns

#### In [14]:

```
idf=df[['age','sex','bmi','charges']]
plt.figure(figsize=(4,4))
sns.heatmap(idf.corr(),annot=True)
```

#### Out[14]:

<Axes: >



#### In [20]:

```
1 x=df[['age','sex','bmi','children','smoker']]
2 y=df['charges']
```

# LINEAR REGRESSION

#### In [21]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
lr=LinearRegression()
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=100)
```

#### In [22]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
print(lr.intercept_)
coeff_df=pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['coefficient'])
coeff_df
```

#### -10719.483493479494

# Out[22]:

	coefficient
age	259.757578
sex	18.216925
bmi	277.903898
children	461.169867
smoker	23981.741027

#### In [24]:

```
score=lr.score(x_test,y_test)
print(score)
```

#### 0.780095696440481

#### In [25]:

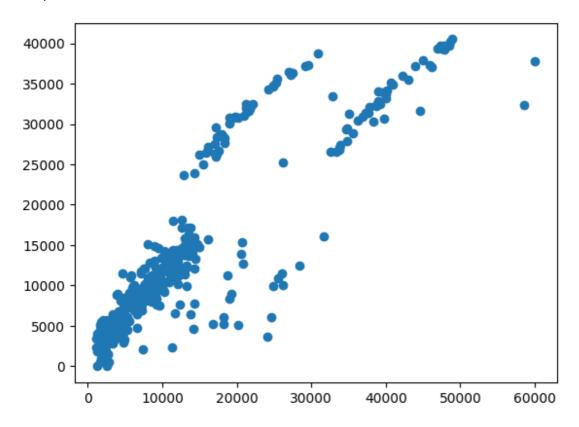
```
predictions=lr.predict(x_test)
```

#### In [26]:

```
plt.scatter(y_test,predictions)
```

#### Out[26]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1a3c13ada50>



#### In [27]:

```
1 x=np.array(df['smoker']).reshape(-1,1)
2 y=np.array(df['charges']).reshape(-1,1)
3 df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

#### In [28]:

```
1 x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=100
2 lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
3 lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

#### Out[28]:

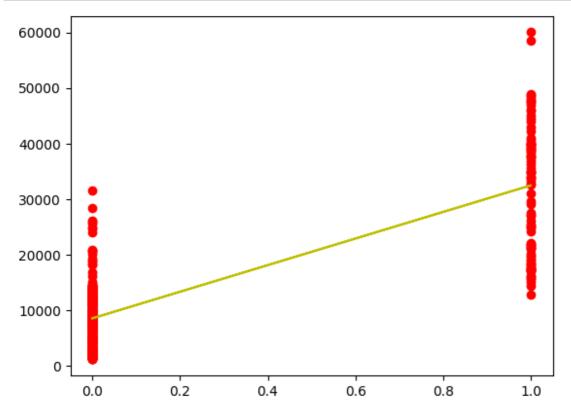
#### LinearRegression()

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

#### In [29]:

```
1  y_pred=lr.predict(x_test)
2  plt.scatter(x_test,y_test,color='r')
3  plt.plot(x_test,y_pred,color='y')
4  plt.show()
```



# **LOGISTIC REGRESSION**

# In [43]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
    x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=100
    x=np.array(df['charges']).reshape(-1,1)
    y=np.array(df['smoker']).reshape(-1,1)
    df.dropna(inplace=True)
    lg=LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
```

#### In [44]:

```
1 lg.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

C:\Users\magam\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-package
s\sklearn\utils\validation.py:1143: DataConversionWarning: A column-vec
tor y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape
of y to (n\_samples, ), for example using ravel().
 y = column\_or\_1d(y, warn=True)

#### Out[44]:

LogisticRegression(max\_iter=1000)

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

#### In [45]:

```
score=lg.score(x_test,y_test)
print(score)
```

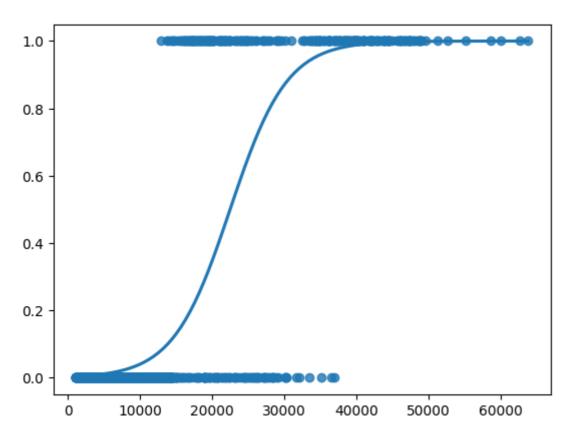
0.900497512437811

#### In [46]:

```
sns.regplot(x=x,y=y,data=df,logistic=True,ci=None)
```

### Out[46]:

#### <Axes: >



# **DECISION TREE**

#### In [49]:

```
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
clf=DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

#### Out[49]:

DecisionTreeClassifier(random\_state=0)

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

```
In [50]:
```

```
1 clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

#### Out[50]:

DecisionTreeClassifier(random\_state=0)

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

#### In [51]:

```
score=clf.score(x_test,y_test)
print(score)
```

0.8955223880597015

# RANDOM FOREST

#### In [52]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rfc=RandomForestClassifier()
rfc.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

C:\Users\magam\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_920\2210184639.py:3: DataCo nversionWarning: 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().

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

#### Out[52]:

RandomForestClassifier()

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

#### In [53]:

```
In [54]:
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
grid_search=GridSearchCV(estimator=rfc,param_grid=params,cv=2,scoring="accuracy")
```

#### In [55]:

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

C:\Users\magam\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-pa ckages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validation.py:686: DataConversionW arning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n\_samples,), for example using ra vel().

estimator.fit(X\_train, y\_train, \*\*fit\_params)

C:\Users\magam\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-pa ckages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validation.py:686: DataConversionW arning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n\_samples,), for example using ra vel().

estimator.fit(X\_train, y\_train, \*\*fit\_params)

C:\Users\magam\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-pa ckages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validation.py:686: DataConversionW arning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n\_samples,), for example using ra vel().

estimator.fit(X\_train, y\_train, \*\*fit\_params)
C:\Users\magam\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-pa

#### In [56]:

```
1 grid_search.best_score_
```

#### Out[56]:

#### 0.9337606837606838

# In [57]:

```
1 rf_best=grid_search.best_estimator_
2 rf_best
```

#### Out[57]:

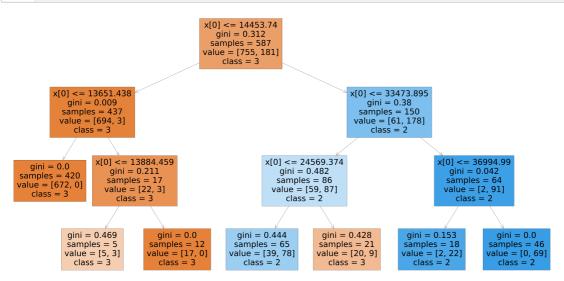
RandomForestClassifier(max\_depth=3, min\_samples\_leaf=5, n\_estimators=1
0)

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

#### In [58]:

```
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
plt.figure(figsize=(80,40))
plot_tree(rf_best.estimators_[4],class_names=['3','2','1','0'],filled=True);
```



#### In [59]:

```
1 score=rfc.score(x_test,y_test)
2 print(score)
```

0.8955223880597015

# **CONCLUSION**

I analysed the data with LinearRegression, logisticRegression, DecissionTree, RandomForest models. I get 78% for Linear, 90% for Logistic, 89% for DecissionTree and 89% for Randomforest. so, I conclude that LogisticalRegression model is the bestfit model of remaining.

#### In [ ]: