This notebook is an exercise in the <u>Introduction to Machine Learning</u> course. You can reference the tutorial at <u>this link</u>.

Recap

Here's the code you've written so far.

```
In []: # Code you have previously used to load data
        import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
        # Path of the file to read
        iowa file path = '../input/home-data-for-ml-course/train.csv'
        home data = pd.read csv(iowa file path)
        # Create target object and call it y
        y = home data.SalePrice
        # Create X
        features = ['LotArea', 'YearBuilt', '1stFlrSF', '2ndFlrSF', 'FullBath',
        'BedroomAbvGr', 'TotRmsAbvGrd']
        X = home data[features]
        # Split into validation and training data
        train X, val X, train y, val y = train test split(X, y, random state=1)
        # Specify Model
        iowa model = DecisionTreeRegressor(random state=1)
        # Fit Model
        iowa model.fit(train_X, train_y)
```

```
# Make validation predictions and calculate mean absolute error
val predictions = iowa model.predict(val X)
val mae = mean absolute error(val predictions, val y)
print("Validation MAE when not specifying max leaf nodes: {:,.0f}".form
at(val mae))
# Using best value for max leaf nodes
iowa model = DecisionTreeRegressor(max leaf nodes=100, random state=1)
iowa model.fit(train X, train y)
val predictions = iowa model.predict(val X)
val mae = mean absolute error(val predictions, val y)
print("Validation MAE for best value of max leaf nodes: {:,.0f}".format
(val mae))
# Set up code checking
from learntools.core import binder
binder.bind(globals())
from learntools.machine learning.ex6 import *
print("\nSetup complete")
```

Exercises

Data science isn't always this easy. But replacing the decision tree with a Random Forest is going to be an easy win.

Step 1: Use a Random Forest

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor

# Define the model. Set random_state to 1
rf_model = RandomForestRegressor(random_state=1)

# fit your model
```

```
rf_model.fit(train_X, train_y)

# Calculate the mean absolute error of your Random Forest model on the validation data
rf_predict = rf_model.predict (val_X)
rf_val_mae = mean_absolute_error(val_y, rf_predict)
print("Validation MAE for Random Forest Model: {}".format(rf_val_mae))
step_1.check()
```

```
In [ ]: # The lines below will show you a hint or the solution.
# step_1.hint()
# step_1.solution()
```

So far, you have followed specific instructions at each step of your project. This helped learn key ideas and build your first model, but now you know enough to try things on your own.

Machine Learning competitions are a great way to try your own ideas and learn more as you independently navigate a machine learning project.

Keep Going

You are ready for **Machine Learning Competitions**.

Have questions or comments? Visit the <u>Learn Discussion forum</u> to chat with other Learners.