Final Val Method

- 1. The Client Requirement Input is provides the Data Set of Insurance and Output is he wants to predict the Insurance charges based on the several parameters.
- 2. The Basic Information is,

Input → **Dataset**, **Output** → **Insurance charges**

Total No of Rows= 1338

Total No of Columns= 6

- 3. Here the Preprocessing Method is, to handle Categorical column using, Converting String to Number (Nominal Data→ One Hot Encoder)
- 1. Multiple Linear Regressions

MLR of r2 value = 0.789

2. Support Vector Machine

SNO	Hyper	Linear(rvalue)	Rbf(Non linear	Poly(r value)	Sigmoid(r
	Parameter		value)		value)
1.	C10	0.462	-0.032	0.038	0.039
2.	C100	0.628	0.32	0.617	0.527
3.	C500	0.763	0.664	0.826	0.444
4.	C1000	0.764	0.82	0.856	0.287
5.	C2000	0.7440	0.85	0.860	-0.593
6.	C3000	0.741	<mark>0.866</mark>	0.859	-2.124

The SVM Regression use r2 value, rbf and Hyper Parameter(c=3000)=0.866

3. Decision Tree

```
criterion{"squared_error", "friedman_mse", "absolute_error", "poisson"},
default="squared_error"
splitter{"best", "random"}, default="best"
max_featuresint, float or {"sqrt", "log2"}, default=None
```

S.No	CRITERION	MAXFEATURES	SPLITTER	RVALUE r2
1.	Squared_error	<mark>sqrt</mark>	<mark>best</mark>	0.77

2.	Squared_error	log2	Best	0.719
3.	Squared_error	sqrt	random	0.58
4.	Squared_error	log2	random	0.68
5.	Friedman_mse	sqrt	best	0.759
6.	Friedman_mse	log2	Best	0.677
7.	Friedman_mse	sqrt	random	0.716
8.	Friedman_mse	log2	random	0.721
9.	absolute_error	sqrt	best	0.7211
10.	absolute_error	log2	Best	0.714
11.	absolute_error	sqrt	random	0.757
12.	absolute_error	log2	random	0.678
13.	poisson	sqrt	best	0.724
14.	poisson	log2	Best	0.683
15.	poisson	sqrt	random	0.662
16.	poisson	log2	random	0.692
17.	absolute_error		best	0.68
18	absolute_error		random	0.745
19.	Friedman_mse		best	0.697
20.	Friedman_mse		random	0.693

The Decision Tree use r2 value, criterion=squared_error, Maxfeatures = sqrt, splitter = best = 0.77

4. Random Forest

criterion{"squared_error", "absolute_error", "friedman_mse", "poisson"}, default="squared_error" max_features{"sqrt", "log2", None}, int or float, default=1.0

s.no	n_estimators	random state	criterion	max_features	r2
1.	100	0	squared_error	sqrt	0.871
2.	100	0	squared_error	log2	0.8710
3.	100	0	absolute_error	sqrt	0.87106
4.	<mark>100</mark>	0	absolute_error	log2	<mark>0.87108</mark>
5.	100	0	friedman_mse	sqrt	0.8710
6.	100	0	friedman_mse	log2	0.871054
7.	100	0	poisson	sqrt	0.868
8.	100	0	poisson	log2	0.868
9.	100	0			0.849

The Result of Random Forest is better accuracy value 0.871 compared to all Algorithm.

5.Ada Boost Algorithm

regr = AdaBoostRegressor(random_state=0, n_estimators=100)

The AdaAlgorithm r2value is = 0.8618

6.XGBoost Algorithm

regr = XGBRegressor(n_estimators=1000, max_depth=7, eta=0.1, subsample=0.7, colsample_bytree=0.8,use_rmm="true",booster="gbtree",device="cpu",verbosity=1,validate_par ameters="false",disable_default_eval_metric="false",gamma=0,min_child_weight=1,max_delta_step=0,sampling_method="uniform",colsample_bylevel=1,colsample_bynode=1,Lambda=1,alph a=1,tree_method="auto",scale_pos_weight=1,refresh_leaf=1,process_type="default",grow_polic y="depthwise",max_leaves=0,max_bin=256,num_parallel_tree=1,save_period=0,task="train",m odel_in="NULL",model_out="NULL",model_dir="models/",dump_format="text",name_dump= "dump.txt",name_pred="pred.txt",pred_margin=0)

The XG Boost Algorithm r2 value is= **0.8128**

7.LG Boost Algorithm

from lightgbm import LGBMRegressor regr = LGBMRegressor(boosting_type='gbdt', num_leaves=31, max_depth=-1, learning_rate=0.1, n_estimators=100, subsample_for_bin=200000, objective=None, class_weight=None, min_split_gain=0.0, min_child_weight=0.001, min_child_samples=20, subsample=1.0, subsample_freq=0,force_row_wise="true", colsample_bytree=1.0, reg_alpha=0.0, reg_lambda=0.0, random_state=None, n_jobs=None, importance_type='split') regr.fit(X_train, y_train)

The LG Boost Algorithm r2 value is= **0.8699**