Projecto 02 Team 8

November 17, 2021

1 CASE STUDY: Happiness

1.1 Team 8 Members

- Alejandro Bañuelos A01244596
- Eduardo López Goerne Salgado A00570852
- 1. This practice is a guided case study in Google Colab. We'll review the concepts of unsupervised and supervised learning.
- 2. Attend the teacher's instructions for the development of the practice.
- 3. Data set for the case study is: hapiness.csv Download hapiness.csv

4. PART ONE

- 4.1 Load the file
- 4.2 Turn categorical columns into ordinal columns
- 4.3 Standardize the data. Justify the method used.
- 4.4 Use elbow method to define k clusters
- 4.5 Apply k-means analysis (used the k from elbow method)
- 4.6 Give your conclusions about the number of clusters formed (features, similarities, etc)

5. PART TWO Classification analysis

- 5.1 Target Y (ClassHapiness) X (Rest variables)- Obtain training and testing set (80-20)
- 5.2 Perform LogisticRegression, KNN, and Decision Tree
- 5.3 Perform confusion matrix for all results
- 5.4 Select one method to give an interpretation of the confusion matrix

6. PART THREE Regression Analysis

- 6.1 Target Y (Happiness Score) X (Rest variables)- Obtain training and testing set (80-20)
- 6.2 Perform MultipleLinearRegression, DecisionTreeRegression, SupporVectorRegression
- 6.3 Obtain R2, Mean Squared Error, Root Mean Squared Error, Mean Absolute Error for all methods
- 6.4 Select one method to give an interpretation of the resul metrics

7. Deliver a notebook jupyter code with the conclusions included.

1.2 Part One Reading and Scaling the Data

```
[]: df = pd.read_csv("hapiness.csv")
    df = df.set_index('Country')
    df.describe()
```

```
[]:
           Happiness Rank Happiness Score Standard Error
                158.000000
                                 158.000000
                                                 158.000000
     count
    mean
                 79.493671
                                   5.375734
                                                   0.047885
    std
                45.754363
                                   1.145010
                                                   0.017146
    min
                 1.000000
                                   2.839000
                                                   0.018480
    25%
                 40.250000
                                   4.526000
                                                   0.037268
    50%
                 79.500000
                                   5.232500
                                                   0.043940
    75%
                118.750000
                                   6.243750
                                                   0.052300
                158.000000
                                   7.587000
                                                   0.136930
    max
           Economy (GDP per Capita)
                                          Family Health (Life Expectancy) \
                          158.000000 158.000000
                                                                158.000000
     count
```

	mean			0.	.84613	37	0.9	91046				0.6302	59		
	std				. 40312			72369				0.2470			
	min				.00000			00000				0.0000			
	25%				. 54580			56823				0.4391			
	50%				.91024			29510				0.6967			
	75%				. 15844			14405				0.8110			
	max				69042			02230				1.0252			
				-	. 000 12			02200				1.0202			
		Fre	eedom [Trust	(Gove	rnmer	nt C	orrup	tion)	Gene	rosity	\			
	count	158.0						-	00000		000000				
	mean	0.4	28615					0.1	43422	0.:	237296				
	std	0.1	50693					0.1	20034	0.	126685				
	min	0.0	00000					0.0	00000	0.	000000				
	25%	0.3	28330					0.0	61675	0.	150553				
	50%	0.43	35515					0.1	07220	0.:	216130				
	75%	0.5	49092					0.1	80255	0.3	309882				
	max	0.6	69730						51910		795880				
		Dysto	pia Res:	idual	Clas	sHapi	ines	S							
	count		00000	158.0000											
	mean		2.09	98977	0.278481										
	std		0.5	53550	0.449677										
	min		0.3	28580		0.00	0000	0							
	25%		1.7	59410		0.00	0000	0							
	50%		2.09	95415		0.00	0000	0							
	75%		2.46	62415		1.00	0000	0							
	max		3.60	02140		1.00	0000	0							
гл.	df.head	1()													
[]:	ur . nead	1()													
[]:				Regi	ion H	lappir	ness	Rank	Hap	piness	Score	Standa	ard Er	ror	\
	Country	7													
	Switzer	cland	Wester	n Euro	ре			1			7.587		0.03	3411	
	Iceland	i	Wester	n Euro	ре			2			7.561		0.04	1884	
	Denmark	ζ	Wester	n Euro	ope			3			7.527		0.03	3328	
	Norway		Wester	n Euro	ре			4			7.522		0.03	3880	
	Canada		North	Ameri	ica			5			7.427		0.03	3553	
			F	- (abi	·	C	>	Г		II 1 + h	(T : £ -	F	\	`	
	Country	7	Economy	y (GDI	per	Сарт	La)	ralli	ily 1	пеатип	(LIIe	Expecta	ancy)	\	
	Switzer					1.396	351	1.34	951			0.9	94143		
	Iceland					1.302		1.40					94784		
	Denmark					1.325		1.36					87464		
	Norway	-				1.459		1.33					88521		
	Canada					1.326		1.32					90563		
	Januar					1.020		1.02				0.	2 2 2 2 0 0		
			Freedon	n Trı	ıst (G	loverr	nmen	t Cor	rupti	on) G	enerosi	ity \			

```
Country
     Switzerland
                                                 0.41978
                                                              0.29678
                  0.66557
     Iceland
                  0.62877
                                                 0.14145
                                                              0.43630
     Denmark
                                                 0.48357
                  0.64938
                                                              0.34139
     Norway
                  0.66973
                                                 0.36503
                                                              0.34699
                                                              0.45811
     Canada
                  0.63297
                                                 0.32957
                  Dystopia Residual ClassHapiness
     Country
     Switzerland
                            2.51738
                                                  1
     Iceland
                            2.70201
                                                  1
     Denmark
                            2.49204
                                                  1
     Norway
                            2.46531
                                                  1
     Canada
                            2.45176
                                                  1
[]: ## Encoding Variables##
     le= LabelEncoder()
     df['Region']=le.fit_transform(df["Region"])
     column_names = df.columns
     df.head()
[]:
                          Happiness Rank Happiness Score Standard Error \
                  Region
     Country
     Switzerland
                       9
                                       1
                                                     7.587
                                                                   0.03411
                       9
                                       2
     Tceland
                                                     7.561
                                                                   0.04884
    Denmark
                       9
                                       3
                                                     7.527
                                                                   0.03328
    Norway
                       9
                                       4
                                                     7.522
                                                                   0.03880
     Canada
                       5
                                       5
                                                     7.427
                                                                   0.03553
                  Economy (GDP per Capita)
                                             Family Health (Life Expectancy) \
     Country
     Switzerland
                                   1.39651 1.34951
                                                                       0.94143
     Iceland
                                   1.30232 1.40223
                                                                       0.94784
     Denmark
                                   1.32548 1.36058
                                                                       0.87464
                                   1.45900 1.33095
                                                                       0.88521
     Norway
     Canada
                                   1.32629 1.32261
                                                                       0.90563
                  Freedom Trust (Government Corruption)
                                                          Generosity \
     Country
     Switzerland 0.66557
                                                 0.41978
                                                              0.29678
     Iceland
                  0.62877
                                                 0.14145
                                                              0.43630
     Denmark
                  0.64938
                                                 0.48357
                                                              0.34139
                  0.66973
                                                              0.34699
     Norway
                                                 0.36503
     Canada
                  0.63297
                                                 0.32957
                                                              0.45811
                  Dystopia Residual ClassHapiness
     Country
```

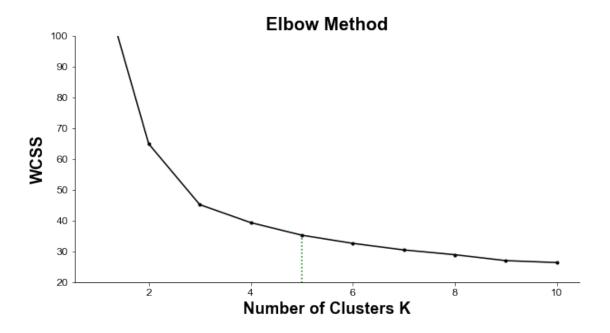
```
Switzerland
                            2.51738
                                                 1
     Iceland
                            2.70201
                                                 1
     Denmark
                            2.49204
                                                 1
     Norway
                            2.46531
                                                 1
     Canada
                            2,45176
                                                 1
[]: ## Scales ##
     scaling_procedure_1 = MinMaxScaler(feature_range= (0,1))
[]: ## Scaled Data ##
     df_scaled = scaling_procedure_1.fit_transform(df)
     df_scaled = pd.DataFrame(df_scaled, columns = column_names)
     df_scaled.head()
[]:
          Region Happiness Rank Happiness Score Standard Error \
       1.000000
                        0.000000
                                         1.000000
                                                         0.131954
     1 1.000000
                        0.006369
                                         0.994524
                                                         0.256311
     2 1.000000
                        0.012739
                                         0.987363
                                                         0.124947
     3 1.000000
                        0.019108
                                         0.986310
                                                         0.171549
     4 0.555556
                                         0.966302
                        0.025478
                                                         0.143943
       Economy (GDP per Capita)
                                   Family Health (Life Expectancy)
                                                                      Freedom \
     0
                        0.826132 0.962403
                                                            0.918244 0.993789
     1
                        0.770412 1.000000
                                                            0.924496 0.938841
     2
                        0.784113 0.970297
                                                            0.853099 0.969615
     3
                        0.863099 0.949167
                                                            0.863409 1.000000
     4
                        0.784592 0.943219
                                                            0.883326 0.945112
       Trust (Government Corruption) Generosity Dystopia Residual ClassHapiness
     0
                             0.760595
                                         0.372895
                                                            0.668630
                                                                                1.0
     1
                             0.256292
                                        0.548198
                                                            0.725030
                                                                                1.0
     2
                                        0.428947
                             0.876175
                                                            0.660889
                                                                                1.0
     3
                             0.661394
                                      0.435983
                                                                                1.0
                                                            0.652724
     4
                             0.597144
                                        0.575602
                                                            0.648584
                                                                                1.0
[]: from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
     ## Create the clusters graph ##
     wcss = []
     for i in range(1,11):
        kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = i, max_iter=300)
        kmeans.fit(df_scaled)
        wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
[]: ## Graph for clusters ##
     plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
     plt.plot(range(1,11),wcss, marker=".", c = "k")
```

```
plt.title("Elbow Method",**fontT)
plt.xlabel("Number of Clusters K",**fontL)
plt.ylabel("WCSS",**fontL)
plt.xticks(fontsize = 12 , family = "Arial")
plt.yticks(fontsize = 12 , family = "Arial")
plt.gca().spines['top'].set_visible(False)
plt.gca().spines['right'].set_visible(False)
```

Elbow Method 120 100 80 40 Number of Clusters K

```
[]: ## Graph for clusters ##
  plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
  plt.plot(range(1,11),wcss, marker=".", c = "k" )
  plt.title("Elbow Method",**fontT)
  plt.xlabel("Number of Clusters K",**fontL)
  plt.ylabel("WCSS",**fontL)
  plt.ylabel("WCSS",**fontL)
  plt.yticks(fontsize = 12 , family = "Arial")
  plt.yticks(fontsize = 12 , family = "Arial")
  plt.ylim(20,100)
  plt.gca().spines['top'].set_visible(False)
  plt.gca().spines['right'].set_visible(False)
  plt.vlines(x=5, ymin=0, ymax= wcss[4] ,colors='green', ls=':')
```

[]: <matplotlib.collections.LineCollection at 0x20e640cdeb0>

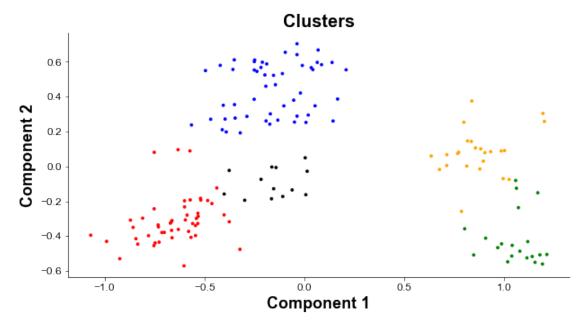


```
[]: kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters = 5, init = 'k-means++', random_state = 42)
   kmeans.fit(df_scaled)
   print(kmeans.labels_)
   4\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 4\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 4\ 0\ 4\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 4\ 0\ 1\ 4\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0\ 0
    1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
[]: ## Cluster to dataset ##
   df['Cluster'] = kmeans.labels_
[]: from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
   from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline
   from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
   from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
[]: pca_pipe = make_pipeline(StandardScaler(), PCA())
   pca_pipe.fit(df)
   modelo_pca = pca_pipe.named_steps['pca']
[ ]: PCNames = []
   for i in range(1,14):
      nombre = "PC " + str(i)
```

```
PCNames.append(nombre)
```

```
[]: # Se combierte el array a dataframe para añadir nombres a los ejes.
     pd.DataFrame(
                 = modelo_pca.components_,
         columns = df.columns,
                 = PCNames
         index
     )
[]:
                                      Happiness Score
                                                         Standard Error
              Region
                      Happiness Rank
     PC 1
            0.054120
                             0.405688
                                             -0.408508
                                                               0.105235
    PC 2
          -0.567788
                           -0.110449
                                              0.085991
                                                               0.018146
    PC 3 -0.092015
                             0.138313
                                             -0.138018
                                                              -0.440407
    PC 4
          -0.214426
                             0.012076
                                             -0.034342
                                                               0.834893
    PC 5
            0.141066
                             0.043551
                                             -0.056964
                                                              -0.029107
    PC 6
           -0.406538
                           -0.073538
                                              0.068900
                                                              -0.158281
    PC
           -0.277065
                            0.038535
                                             -0.064917
                                                               0.152845
    PC 8
            0.400599
                                                               0.167742
                           -0.091732
                                              0.114097
    PC 9
           -0.419988
                            0.123826
                                             -0.114404
                                                              -0.110550
                           -0.135073
    PC 10 -0.066276
                                              0.110698
                                                              -0.016022
    PC 11 -0.127468
                           -0.074224
                                              0.073510
                                                              -0.086245
    PC 12 0.028189
                           -0.864668
                                             -0.288824
                                                              -0.016645
    PC 13 -0.000028
                           -0.000101
                                             -0.816155
                                                              -0.00008
            Economy (GDP per Capita)
                                         Family
                                                 Health (Life Expectancy)
                                                                             Freedom
    PC 1
                           -0.343943 -0.316719
                                                                 -0.324738 -0.281418
    PC 2
                             0.223272
                                      0.136370
                                                                  0.230717 -0.278487
    PC 3
                             0.206463
                                       0.031823
                                                                  0.286686
                                                                           0.096356
    PC 4
                             0.070603
                                       0.184691
                                                                  0.011425
                                                                           0.228315
    PC 5
                             0.153493
                                       0.154832
                                                                  0.196966 -0.185248
    PC 6
                           -0.269159 -0.099999
                                                                  0.061382
                                                                           0.046942
                            0.130711 -0.712204
                                                                  0.315868 -0.252575
    PC 7
    PC 8
                            0.226105 0.113206
                                                                  0.115328 -0.697608
    PC 9
                           -0.182378 0.433251
                                                                 -0.345170 -0.413109
    PC 10
                           -0.126628 0.113211
                                                                  0.115980 -0.063098
    PC 11
                             0.667298 -0.195442
                                                                 -0.647941 0.045114
    PC 12
                           -0.207071 -0.124682
                                                                 -0.141221 -0.081620
    PC 13
                             0.287339 0.194112
                                                                  0.176051 0.107368
            Trust (Government Corruption)
                                            Generosity
                                                       Dystopia Residual
                                 -0.205565
    PC 1
                                             -0.108485
                                                                 -0.147734
    PC 2
                                 -0.286736
                                             -0.462755
                                                                  0.089042
    PC 3
                                  0.234025
                                              0.156135
                                                                 -0.692154
    PC 4
                                  0.045099
                                              0.202285
                                                                 -0.336640
    PC 5
                                 -0.708215
                                              0.122698
                                                                 -0.217785
    PC 6
                                 -0.246545
                                              0.743011
                                                                  0.230940
    PC 7
                                  0.220792
                                              0.017963
                                                                 -0.003288
```

```
PC 8
                                 0.168096
                                             0.326993
                                                                0.042757
    PC 9
                                 0.263233
                                             0.053874
                                                               -0.119962
    PC 10
                                 0.313059
                                            -0.025201
                                                                0.168804
    PC 11
                                -0.045490
                                             0.140267
                                                                0.016815
    PC 12
                                -0.051766
                                            -0.055289
                                                               -0.276439
    PC 13
                                 0.085546
                                             0.090303
                                                                0.394528
            ClassHapiness
                            Cluster
    PC 1
                -0.358464 -0.216631
    PC 2
                -0.138715 -0.367329
    PC 3
                -0.171383 -0.191540
    PC 4
                -0.082934 -0.033747
    PC 5
                -0.054785 0.535173
    PC 6
               -0.074100 -0.198563
    PC 7
                0.198500 0.343224
    PC 8
                -0.031547 -0.296733
    PC 9
                0.298014 0.311127
    PC 10
                -0.801969 0.385069
    PC 11
                -0.186357 0.057423
    PC 12
                 0.020649 -0.015737
    PC 13
                 0.000007 -0.000002
[]: pca = PCA(n_components=2)
     pca_df = pca.fit_transform(df_scaled)
[]: pca_df_table = pd.DataFrame(data = pca_df , columns = ["Component 1" ,__
     pca_names_df = pca_df_table
     pca_names_df["Cluster"] = df["Cluster"].values
     pca_names_df
[]:
          Component 1 Component 2
                                   Cluster
     0
            1.213124
                        -0.505813
                                          2
     1
                                          2
            1.117556
                        -0.431867
     2
            1.191166
                        -0.560488
                                          2
     3
            1.178393
                        -0.507933
                                          2
                                          2
     4
            1.167814
                         -0.151633
     . .
     153
            -0.601751
                         -0.571173
                                          1
     154
           -0.842278
                        -0.415221
                                          1
     155
           -0.750699
                         0.080603
                                          1
     156
            -1.068387
                         -0.395021
                                          1
     157
            -0.988804
                         -0.430668
                                          1
     [158 rows x 3 columns]
```



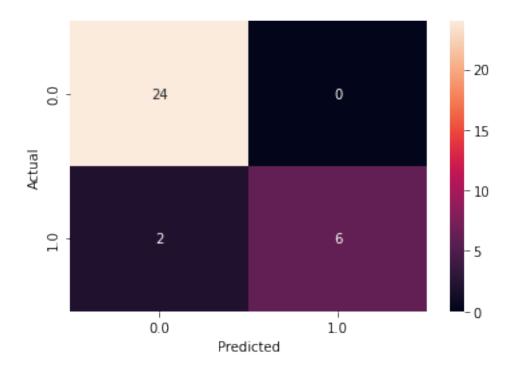
In this case we can see that we choose to have 5 clusters, we chose 5 clusters because according to the elbow method that is the point in which the WCSS is starting to stabilize. In this case we did PCA analysis to plot our 12-dimension dataset into a 2-D dataset. In this case the first components are high on the happiness rank and the low GDP. The second component relates to economy and are on regions around Europe.

The first cluster with color red are represented by negative values of component 2 and component 1, that means that in this cluster we have members that are low on happiness and high on the GDP. The black cluster that is in the middle isn't represented by either component 1 or 2. The blue cluster on the top represents elements that are high on component two and on the middle of component 1, this means that elements from this cluster are high on economy but don't relate a lot to the region. The yellow cluster is on the right of component 1 and on the middle near 0 of component 2, this means that elements of this cluster are not in Europe and are average on economy. The green cluster is on the right of component 1 and on the bottom 0 of component 2, this means that elements of this cluster are not in Europe and are low on economy.

1.3 PART TWO Classification analysis

```
[]: ## Target ##
     y = df_scaled["ClassHapiness"]
     y.head()
[]: 0
          1.0
          1.0
     2
         1.0
     3
          1.0
          1.0
     Name: ClassHapiness, dtype: float64
[]: | ## Rest of Variables ##
     x = df_scaled[column_names.drop(["ClassHapiness"])]
     x.head()
[]:
         Region Happiness Rank Happiness Score Standard Error \
     0 1.000000
                       0.000000
                                         1.000000
                                                         0.131954
     1 1.000000
                       0.006369
                                         0.994524
                                                         0.256311
     2 1.000000
                       0.012739
                                         0.987363
                                                         0.124947
     3 1.000000
                       0.019108
                                         0.986310
                                                         0.171549
     4 0.555556
                       0.025478
                                         0.966302
                                                         0.143943
       Economy (GDP per Capita)
                                   Family Health (Life Expectancy)
                                                                       Freedom \
    0
                       0.826132 0.962403
                                                            0.918244 0.993789
     1
                       0.770412 1.000000
                                                            0.924496 0.938841
     2
                        0.784113 0.970297
                                                            0.853099
                                                                      0.969615
     3
                        0.863099 0.949167
                                                            0.863409 1.000000
     4
                        0.784592 0.943219
                                                            0.883326 0.945112
       Trust (Government Corruption)
                                       Generosity Dystopia Residual
     0
                             0.760595
                                        0.372895
                                                            0.668630
                             0.256292
     1
                                        0.548198
                                                            0.725030
     2
                             0.876175
                                      0.428947
                                                            0.660889
     3
                             0.661394
                                        0.435983
                                                            0.652724
     4
                             0.597144
                                        0.575602
                                                            0.648584
    1.4 Split the data
[]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     from sklearn import metrics
     from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
[]: #Separate train and test data
     x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.
     →20,random_state=0)
```

```
[]: print("Size of the full data set: ",x.shape)
    print("Size of the training data set: ",x_train.shape)
    print("Size of the test data set: ",x_test.shape)
    Size of the full data set: (158, 11)
    Size of the training data set: (126, 11)
    Size of the test data set: (32, 11)
    1.5 Logistic Regression
[]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
[]: #Fit classifier with train data
    logistic_regression= LogisticRegression()
    logistic_regression.fit(x_train,y_train)
[]: LogisticRegression()
[]: #Predict test data
    y_pred=logistic_regression.predict(x_test)
    print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
    Accuracy: 0.9375
[]: from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
[]: #Get right and wrong classifications
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
    print(cm)
    tn, fp, fn, tp = cm.ravel()
    [[24 0]
     [26]]
[]: #Pretty print confusion matrix
    cm2 = pd.crosstab(y_test,y_pred,rownames=['Actual'],colnames=['Predicted'])
    sns.heatmap(cm2,annot=True)
[]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Predicted', ylabel='Actual'>
```



1.6 KNN

```
[]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
#Create KNN Classifier
knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)

#Train the model using the training sets
knn.fit(x_train, y_train)

#Predict the response for test dataset
y_pred = knn.predict(x_test)

[]: print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))

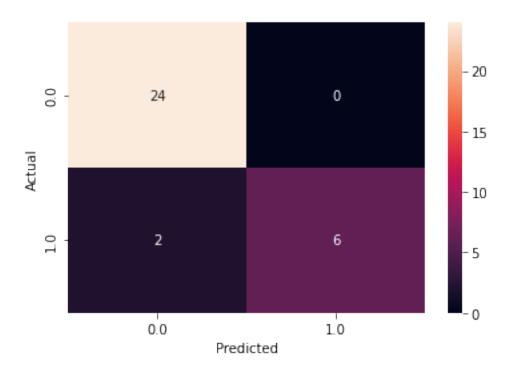
Accuracy: 0.9375

[]: #Get right and wrong classifications
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
print(cm)
tn, fp, fn, tp = cm.ravel()

[[24 0]
[ 2 6]]
```

```
[]: #Pretty print confusion matrix
cm2 = pd.crosstab(y_test,y_pred,rownames=['Actual'],colnames=['Predicted'])
sns.heatmap(cm2,annot=True)
```

[]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Predicted', ylabel='Actual'>

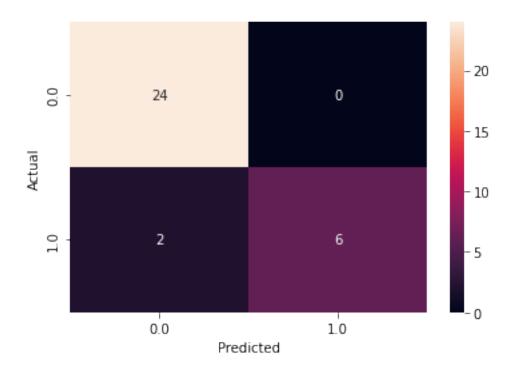


1.7 Desicion Tree

```
X[2] <= 0.664
gini = 0.408
samples = 126
value = [90, 36]

gini = 0.0
samples = 90
value = [90, 0]
gini = 0.0
samples = 36
value = [0, 36]
```

```
[]: dtpred = dtc.predict(x_test)
     print(confusion_matrix(y_test, dtpred))
     print(classification_report(y_test, dtpred))
    [[23 1]
     [ 0 8]]
                  precision
                               recall f1-score
                                                   support
                       1.00
                                  0.96
                                            0.98
             0.0
                                                        24
             1.0
                       0.89
                                  1.00
                                            0.94
                                                         8
        accuracy
                                            0.97
                                                        32
                                                        32
       macro avg
                       0.94
                                  0.98
                                            0.96
    weighted avg
                       0.97
                                  0.97
                                            0.97
                                                        32
[]: print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
    Accuracy: 0.9375
[]: #Pretty print confusion matrix
     cm2 = pd.crosstab(y_test,y_pred,rownames=['Actual'],colnames=['Predicted'])
     sns.heatmap(cm2,annot=True)
[]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Predicted', ylabel='Actual'>
```



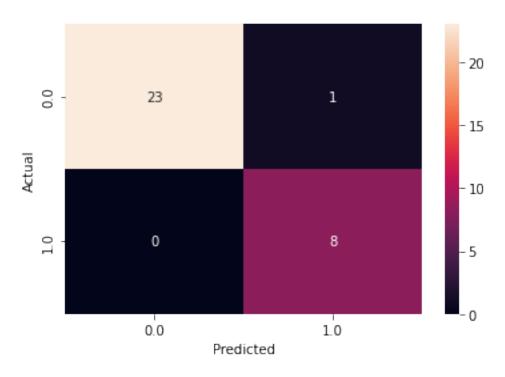
1.8 Random Forrest

```
[]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
    #Fit classifier with train data
    rf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=20, random_state=0, max_depth = 3)
    rf.fit(x_train,y_train)
[]: RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=3, n_estimators=20, random_state=0)
[]: #Predict test data
    y_pred=rf.predict(x_test)
    print(y_pred)
    [1. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 1. 0. 1.
     1. 1. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
[]: #Get right and wrong classifications
    cm = confusion_matrix(y_test,y_pred)
    print(cm)
    tn, fp, fn, tp = cm.ravel()
    [[23 1]
     [ 0 8]]
[]: print("Accuracy:",metrics.accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

Accuracy: 0.96875

```
[]: #Pretty print confusion matrix
cm2 = pd.crosstab(y_test,y_pred,rownames=['Actual'],colnames=['Predicted'])
sns.heatmap(cm2,annot=True)
```

[]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Predicted', ylabel='Actual'>



1.9 Tensorflow

```
______
 dense_45 (Dense)
               (None, 20)
                           240
  _____
 dense 46 (Dense)
               (None, 10)
                          210
  ______
 dense 47 (Dense)
              (None, 1)
                          11
  ______
 Total params: 461
 Trainable params: 461
 Non-trainable params: 0
[]: history = happiness_model.fit(x_train,y_train,epochs= 150, batch_size=_
  →16, validation_data=(x_test, y_test))
 Epoch 1/150
 0.7063 - val_loss: 0.6463 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
 Epoch 2/150
 0.7143 - val_loss: 0.6215 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
 Epoch 3/150
 0.7143 - val_loss: 0.5986 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
 Epoch 4/150
 0.7143 - val_loss: 0.5780 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
 Epoch 5/150
 0.7143 - val_loss: 0.5585 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
 Epoch 6/150
 0.7143 - val_loss: 0.5413 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
 Epoch 7/150
 0.7143 - val_loss: 0.5242 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
 Epoch 8/150
 0.7143 - val_loss: 0.5067 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
 Epoch 9/150
 0.7143 - val_loss: 0.4887 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
 Epoch 10/150
 0.7143 - val_loss: 0.4700 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
 Epoch 11/150
```

Output Shape

Param #

Layer (type)

```
0.7143 - val_loss: 0.4524 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
Epoch 12/150
0.7460 - val_loss: 0.4328 - val_accuracy: 0.7500
Epoch 13/150
0.7540 - val_loss: 0.4183 - val_accuracy: 0.7812
Epoch 14/150
0.7698 - val_loss: 0.4039 - val_accuracy: 0.7812
Epoch 15/150
0.7937 - val_loss: 0.3917 - val_accuracy: 0.8125
Epoch 16/150
0.8492 - val_loss: 0.3808 - val_accuracy: 0.8125
Epoch 17/150
0.8810 - val_loss: 0.3704 - val_accuracy: 0.8438
Epoch 18/150
0.8968 - val_loss: 0.3604 - val_accuracy: 0.8438
Epoch 19/150
0.9048 - val_loss: 0.3513 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 20/150
0.9127 - val_loss: 0.3427 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
0.9286 - val_loss: 0.3344 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 22/150
0.9365 - val_loss: 0.3263 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 23/150
0.9365 - val_loss: 0.3187 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 24/150
0.9524 - val_loss: 0.3117 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 25/150
0.9603 - val_loss: 0.3042 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 26/150
0.9603 - val_loss: 0.2972 - val_accuracy: 0.8438
Epoch 27/150
```

```
0.9603 - val_loss: 0.2905 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 28/150
0.9683 - val_loss: 0.2838 - val_accuracy: 0.8438
Epoch 29/150
0.9683 - val_loss: 0.2777 - val_accuracy: 0.8438
Epoch 30/150
0.9683 - val_loss: 0.2718 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 31/150
0.9683 - val_loss: 0.2663 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 32/150
0.9683 - val_loss: 0.2605 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 33/150
0.9683 - val_loss: 0.2556 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 34/150
0.9683 - val_loss: 0.2500 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 35/150
8/8 [================== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.1593 - accuracy:
0.9683 - val_loss: 0.2452 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 36/150
0.9762 - val_loss: 0.2407 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
0.9683 - val_loss: 0.2366 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 38/150
0.9683 - val_loss: 0.2321 - val_accuracy: 0.9062
Epoch 39/150
0.9762 - val loss: 0.2278 - val accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 40/150
0.9762 - val_loss: 0.2239 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 41/150
0.9683 - val_loss: 0.2202 - val_accuracy: 0.9062
Epoch 42/150
0.9762 - val_loss: 0.2167 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 43/150
```

```
0.9762 - val_loss: 0.2131 - val_accuracy: 0.9062
Epoch 44/150
0.9762 - val_loss: 0.2096 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 45/150
0.9683 - val_loss: 0.2064 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 46/150
0.9762 - val_loss: 0.2040 - val_accuracy: 0.8750
Epoch 47/150
0.9683 - val_loss: 0.2005 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 48/150
0.9683 - val_loss: 0.1977 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 49/150
0.9762 - val_loss: 0.1950 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 50/150
0.9683 - val_loss: 0.1921 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 51/150
0.9762 - val_loss: 0.1897 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 52/150
0.9841 - val_loss: 0.1870 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
8/8 [=============== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.0917 - accuracy:
0.9762 - val_loss: 0.1844 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 54/150
0.9841 - val_loss: 0.1832 - val_accuracy: 0.9062
Epoch 55/150
0.9841 - val loss: 0.1798 - val accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 56/150
0.9841 - val_loss: 0.1769 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 57/150
0.9683 - val_loss: 0.1748 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 58/150
0.9762 - val_loss: 0.1727 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 59/150
```

```
0.9921 - val_loss: 0.1706 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 60/150
0.9841 - val_loss: 0.1683 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 61/150
0.9921 - val_loss: 0.1682 - val_accuracy: 0.9062
Epoch 62/150
0.9841 - val_loss: 0.1649 - val_accuracy: 0.9062
Epoch 63/150
0.9841 - val_loss: 0.1646 - val_accuracy: 0.9062
Epoch 64/150
0.9841 - val_loss: 0.1597 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 65/150
0.9841 - val_loss: 0.1574 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 66/150
0.9841 - val_loss: 0.1557 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 67/150
0.9921 - val_loss: 0.1543 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 68/150
0.9921 - val_loss: 0.1525 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
0.9841 - val_loss: 0.1499 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 70/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1492 - val_accuracy: 0.9062
Epoch 71/150
0.9921 - val loss: 0.1466 - val accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 72/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1452 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 73/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1439 - val_accuracy: 0.9062
Epoch 74/150
0.9921 - val_loss: 0.1417 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 75/150
```

```
0.9921 - val_loss: 0.1393 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 76/150
0.9841 - val_loss: 0.1384 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 77/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1363 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 78/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1346 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 79/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1347 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 80/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1322 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 81/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1306 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 82/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1302 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 83/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1274 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 84/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1266 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1248 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 86/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1232 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 87/150
0.9921 - val loss: 0.1214 - val accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 88/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1210 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 89/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1207 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 90/150
0.9921 - val_loss: 0.1173 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 91/150
```

```
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1205 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 92/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1155 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 93/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1169 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 94/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1136 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 95/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1133 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 96/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1107 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 97/150
0.9921 - val_loss: 0.1140 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 98/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1093 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 99/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1084 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 100/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1069 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1050 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 102/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1082 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 103/150
1.0000 - val loss: 0.1036 - val accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 104/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1033 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 105/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1009 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 106/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0996 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 107/150
```

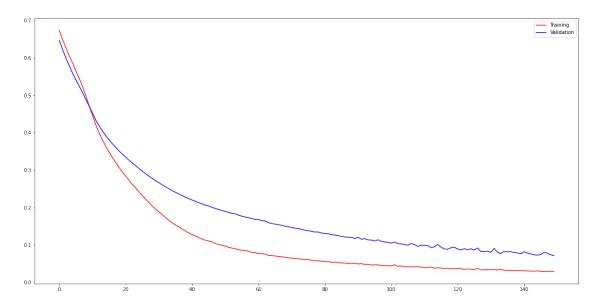
```
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1039 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 108/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1012 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 109/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0964 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 110/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0995 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 111/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0989 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 112/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0983 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 113/150
8/8 [=============== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.0410 - accuracy:
0.9921 - val_loss: 0.0929 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 114/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0949 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 115/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.1016 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 116/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0941 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0895 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 118/150
8/8 [=============== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.0379 - accuracy:
0.9921 - val_loss: 0.0887 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 119/150
1.0000 - val loss: 0.0928 - val accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 120/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0941 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 121/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0892 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 122/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0870 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 123/150
```

```
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0901 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 124/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0875 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 125/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0898 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 126/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0864 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 127/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0922 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 128/150
8/8 [=============== ] - Os 4ms/step - loss: 0.0333 - accuracy:
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0825 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 129/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0821 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 130/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0835 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 131/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0805 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
Epoch 132/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0910 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 133/150
8/8 [=============== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.0334 - accuracy:
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0807 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 134/150
0.9921 - val_loss: 0.0770 - val_accuracy: 1.0000
Epoch 135/150
1.0000 - val loss: 0.0832 - val accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 136/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0815 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 137/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0821 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 138/150
1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0800 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
Epoch 139/150
```

```
Epoch 140/150
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0766 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
  Epoch 141/150
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0819 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
  Epoch 142/150
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0784 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
  Epoch 143/150
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0763 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
  Epoch 144/150
  8/8 [=============== ] - Os 3ms/step - loss: 0.0298 - accuracy:
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0738 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
  Epoch 145/150
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0729 - val_accuracy: 0.9688
  Epoch 146/150
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0745 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
  Epoch 147/150
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0799 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
  Epoch 148/150
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0784 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
  Epoch 149/150
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0740 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
  Epoch 150/150
  1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0716 - val_accuracy: 0.9375
[]: _,accuracy = happiness_model.evaluate(x_train,y_train)
  print("Acuracy: %2f " % (accuracy*100))
  1.0000
  Acuracy: 100.000000
[]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
  plt.plot(history.history['loss'], c="r", label ="Training")
  plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'], c="b", label ="Validation")
  plt.legend()
```

1.0000 - val_loss: 0.0790 - val_accuracy: 0.9375

[]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x20e5f29a970>



We choose the Logistic Regression method; this method had a high accuracy of 93%. The model predicted 24 negative values correctly and 0 false negative values, this means that the model predicted a 24 correctly when the result was a 0. On the positive side of the model, we chose 2 false positives and 6 true positives that means the model predicted only two times wrong a 1 when it was a 0, on the other side it correctly predicted 6 times a 1 when it was 1. This model has a high accuracy so it can be used to make predictions.

1.10 Analysis

1.11 PART THREE Regression Analysis

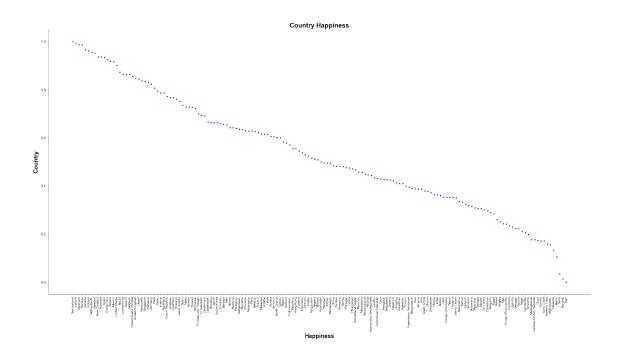
```
[]: ## Target ##
     y = df_scaled["Happiness Score"]
     y.head()
[]: 0
          1.000000
     1
          0.994524
     2
          0.987363
     3
          0.986310
          0.966302
    Name: Happiness Score, dtype: float64
[]: ## Rest of Variables ##
     x = df_scaled[column_names.drop(["Happiness Score"])]
     x.head()
```

```
1.000000
                        0.000000
                                                                   0.826132
     0
                                        0.131954
     1 1.000000
                        0.006369
                                        0.256311
                                                                   0.770412
     2 1.000000
                        0.012739
                                        0.124947
                                                                   0.784113
     3 1.000000
                        0.019108
                                        0.171549
                                                                   0.863099
     4 0.555556
                        0.025478
                                        0.143943
                                                                  0.784592
         Family
                 Health (Life Expectancy)
                                             Freedom \
     0 0.962403
                                  0.918244 0.993789
     1 1.000000
                                  0.924496 0.938841
     2 0.970297
                                  0.853099 0.969615
     3 0.949167
                                  0.863409 1.000000
     4 0.943219
                                  0.883326 0.945112
       Trust (Government Corruption)
                                       Generosity Dystopia Residual ClassHapiness
     0
                             0.760595
                                         0.372895
                                                            0.668630
     1
                             0.256292
                                         0.548198
                                                            0.725030
                                                                                 1.0
     2
                             0.876175
                                         0.428947
                                                            0.660889
                                                                                 1.0
     3
                             0.661394
                                         0.435983
                                                            0.652724
                                                                                 1.0
     4
                             0.597144
                                         0.575602
                                                            0.648584
                                                                                 1.0
    1.12 Separating the data set
[]: #Separate train and test data
     x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.
      \rightarrow20, random state=0)
[]: print("Size of the full data set: ",x.shape)
     print("Size of the training data set: ",x_train.shape)
     print("Size of the test data set: ",x_test.shape)
    Size of the full data set: (158, 11)
    Size of the training data set: (126, 11)
    Size of the test data set: (32, 11)
    1.13 Graph
[]: df_prueba = pd.read_csv("hapiness.csv")
     df_prueba.columns
[]: Index(['Country', 'Region', 'Happiness Rank', 'Happiness Score',
            'Standard Error', 'Economy (GDP per Capita)', 'Family',
            'Health (Life Expectancy)', 'Freedom', 'Trust (Government Corruption)',
            'Generosity', 'Dystopia Residual', 'ClassHapiness'],
           dtype='object')
[]: countries = df_prueba["Country"]
     countries.head()
```

Region Happiness Rank Standard Error Economy (GDP per Capita) \

[]:

```
[]: 0
          Switzerland
              Iceland
     1
     2
              Denmark
     3
               Norway
     4
               Canada
     Name: Country, dtype: object
[]: happiness_real = df_scaled["Happiness Score"]
     happiness_real.head()
[]: 0
          1.000000
          0.994524
     1
     2
          0.987363
     3
          0.986310
          0.966302
     Name: Happiness Score, dtype: float64
[]: df_country_score = pd.DataFrame()
     df_country_score["Country"] = countries
     df_country_score["Real Score"] = happiness_real
     df_country_score.head()
[]:
            Country Real Score
       Switzerland
                       1.000000
     1
            Iceland
                       0.994524
     2
            Denmark
                       0.987363
             Norway
                       0.986310
     4
             Canada
                       0.966302
[ ]: ## Graph ##
     plt.figure(figsize=(30,15))
     plt.title("Country Happiness",**fontT)
     plt.xlabel("Happiness",**fontL)
     plt.ylabel("Country",**fontL)
     plt.xticks(fontsize = 10 , family = "Arial",rotation=90)
     plt.yticks(fontsize = 12 , family = "Arial")
     plt.scatter(x = df_country_score["Country"],y = df_country_score["Real Score"],_
     \rightarrowmarker=".", c = "blue", s = 30)
     plt.gca().spines['top'].set_visible(False)
     plt.gca().spines['right'].set_visible(False)
```



1.14 Linear Regresion

```
[]: # importing module
    from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
    # creating an object of LinearRegression class
    LR = LinearRegression()
    # fitting the training data
    LR.fit(x_train,y_train)
[]: LinearRegression()
[]:|y_prediction = LR.predict(x_test)
    y_prediction
[]: array([0.95294123, 0.66473014, 0.37794277, 0.35285781, 0.60592293,
           0.35134839, 0.35241877, 0.23518144, 0.38891769, 0.45662342,
           0.8313438 , 0.22425289, 0.80679266, 0.61739891, 0.49596037,
           0.43080545, 0.307012 , 0.42901746, 0.222721 , 0.62958716,
           0.6630332 , 0.76151044, 0.62165511, 0.93660224, 0.70106093,
           0.72855103, 0.42513316, 0.85558545, 0.20644062, 0.39069107,
           0.64239061, 0.633671 ])
[]: # importing r2_score module
    from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
    from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
    from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
```

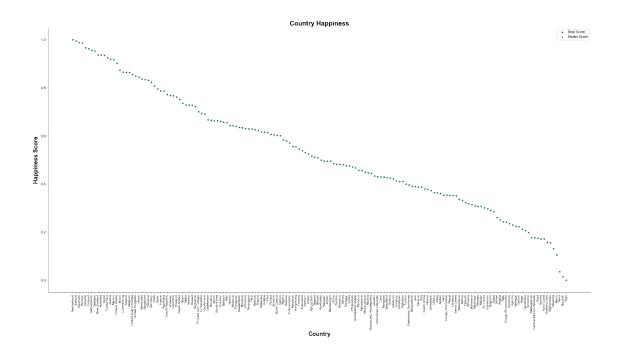
R2 score is 0.9999999056811838

Mean squared error is 4.2781186931027415e-09

Mean absolute error is 5.672829785568004e-05

Root mean squared error is 6.540732904730739e-05

```
[]: y_prediction = LR.predict(x)
     ## Graph ##
     plt.figure(figsize=(30,15))
     plt.title("Country Happiness",**fontT)
     plt.ylabel("Happiness Score",**fontL)
     plt.xlabel("Country",**fontL)
     plt.xticks(fontsize = 10 , family = "Arial",rotation=90)
     plt.yticks(fontsize = 12 , family = "Arial")
     plt.scatter(x = df_country_score["Country"],y = df_country_score["Real Score"],_
     \rightarrowmarker=".", c = "blue", s = 40)
     plt.scatter(x = df_country_score["Country"],y = y_prediction, marker=".", c = __
     \rightarrow"green", s = 40)
     plt.gca().spines['top'].set_visible(False)
     plt.gca().spines['right'].set_visible(False)
     plt.legend(['Real Score', 'Model Score'])
     plt.show()
```

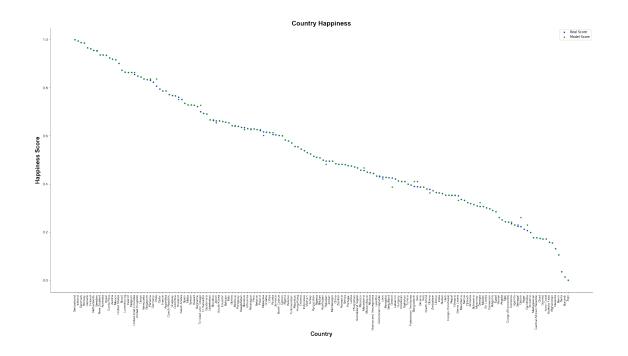


1.15 Decision Tree Regression

```
[]: # importing module
    from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
    # creating an object of DecisionTreeRegressor class
    DR = DecisionTreeRegressor()
    # fitting the training data
    DR.fit(x_train,y_train)
[]: DecisionTreeRegressor()
[]: y_prediction = DR.predict(x_test)
    y_prediction
[]: array([0.95598147, 0.66638585, 0.36352148, 0.35341196, 0.61394271,
           0.33277169, 0.35341196, 0.24220725, 0.41048863, 0.46714406,
           0.83635215, 0.22999158, 0.83635215, 0.60151643, 0.48230834,
           0.43365628, 0.32224094, 0.42122999, 0.26074136, 0.626369
           0.65480202, 0.75231676, 0.626369, 0.93618366, 0.72788543,
           0.72935973, 0.38711036, 0.86310025, 0.22999158, 0.4100674,
           0.64005897, 0.626369 ])
[]: # importing r2_score module
    from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
```

R2 score is 0.9946608516305063 Mean squared error is 0.00024217342166506185 Mean absolute error is 0.011596988205560241 Root mean squared error is 0.015561922171282758

```
[]: y_prediction = DR.predict(x)
     ## Graph ##
     plt.figure(figsize=(30,15))
     plt.title("Country Happiness",**fontT)
     plt.ylabel("Happiness Score",**fontL)
     plt.xlabel("Country",**fontL)
     plt.xticks(fontsize = 10 , family = "Arial",rotation=90)
     plt.yticks(fontsize = 12 , family = "Arial")
     plt.scatter(x = df_country_score["Country"],y = df_country_score["Real Score"],u
     \rightarrowmarker=".", c = "blue", s = 40)
     plt.scatter(x = df_country_score["Country"],y = y_prediction, marker=".", c = __
     \rightarrow"green", s = 40)
     plt.gca().spines['top'].set_visible(False)
     plt.gca().spines['right'].set_visible(False)
     plt.legend(['Real Score', 'Model Score'])
     plt.show()
```

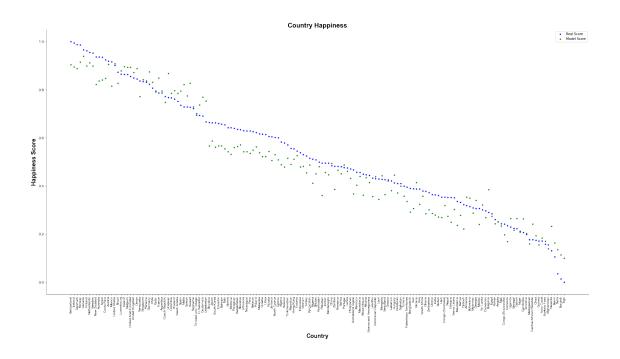


1.16 Suppor Vector Regression

```
[]: # importing module
    from sklearn.svm import SVR
    # creating an object of DecisionTreeRegressor class
    SVRM = SVR()
    # fitting the training data
    SVRM.fit(x_train,y_train)
[]: SVR()
[]: y_prediction = SVRM.predict(x_test)
    y_prediction
[]: array([0.89874015, 0.56742973, 0.28507188, 0.27440559, 0.54380783,
           0.3028409 , 0.24962955, 0.16835707, 0.30697517, 0.43981359,
           0.83639048, 0.21607574, 0.83133251, 0.53902106, 0.36056113,
           0.43876695, 0.3405847, 0.34446699, 0.26500702, 0.54287566,
           0.58702377, 0.79577162, 0.5622068, 0.82184065, 0.69360267,
           0.77408284, 0.42188278, 0.89397201, 0.2631628, 0.29126685,
           0.53226329, 0.5711765 ])
[]: # importing r2_score module
    from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
```

R2 score is 0.8934603767662862 Mean squared error is 0.0048324308140292 Mean absolute error is 0.05988316388973619 Root mean squared error is 0.06951568753906703

```
[]: y_prediction = SVRM.predict(x)
     ## Graph ##
     plt.figure(figsize=(30,15))
     plt.title("Country Happiness",**fontT)
     plt.ylabel("Happiness Score",**fontL)
     plt.xlabel("Country",**fontL)
     plt.xticks(fontsize = 10 , family = "Arial",rotation=90)
     plt.yticks(fontsize = 12 , family = "Arial")
     plt.scatter(x = df_country_score["Country"],y = df_country_score["Real Score"],u
     \rightarrowmarker=".", c = "blue", s = 40)
     plt.scatter(x = df_country_score["Country"],y = y_prediction, marker=".", c = __
     \rightarrow"green", s = 40)
     plt.gca().spines['top'].set_visible(False)
     plt.gca().spines['right'].set_visible(False)
     plt.legend(['Real Score', 'Model Score'])
     plt.show()
```



We choose Multivariable Linear Regression, in this case this model was the best of the models from above in this case the model had a R2 of 99%, this means that the model represented almost all the data perfectly, we can see in the graph from above the model's prediction is almost exact to the real score, so that is why the high R2 of the system. The mean squared error, mean absolute error and mean squared error are really low that shows the model is a very good model, and that the model has a very low error on it.

1.17 Conclusion

While having made an analysis we can determine the different parameters of dataset, we can see that with different models we can achieve different results but with high accuracy, although with machine learning and multiple regression models we can predict how future results will work, we would need a bigger sample to create a better model. In this case we can see that with the enough information of a country we can determine the happiness level of its habitants with high accuracy levels.