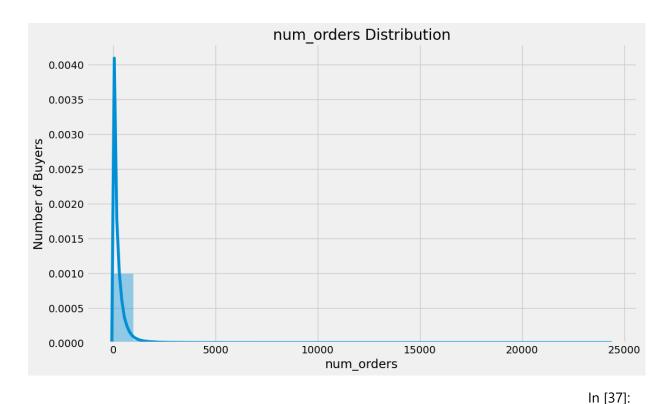
```
['id', 'week', 'checkout price', 'base price', 'emailer for promotion', 'ho
mepage featured', 'num orders', 'category', 'cuisine', 'city code', 'region
code', 'center type', 'op area']
                                                                        In [27]:
cols = cols[:2] + cols[9:] + cols[7:9] + cols[2:7]
print(cols)
['id', 'week', 'city code', 'region code', 'center type', 'op area', 'categ
ory', 'cuisine', 'checkout price', 'base price', 'emailer for promotion', '
homepage featured', 'num orders']
                                                                        In [28]:
 trainfinal = trainfinal[cols]
 trainfinal.dtypes
                                                                       Out[28]:
id
                           int64
week
                           int64
city_code
                           int64
region_code
center_type
                          int64
                        object
op area
                        float64
category
                         object
                         object
cuisine
checkout_price
base_price
                        float64
                        float64
emailer_for_promotion int64 homepage_featured int64
num orders
                          int64
dtype: object
                                                                        In [30]:
 from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
                                                                        In [32]:
 lb1 = LabelEncoder()
 trainfinal['center_type'] = lb1.fit_transform(trainfinal['center_type'])
 lb2 = LabelEncoder()
 trainfinal['category'] = lb1.fit transform(trainfinal['category'])
 lb3 = LabelEncoder()
 trainfinal['cuisine'] = lb1.fit transform(trainfinal['cuisine'])
                                                                        In [33]:
 trainfinal.head()
                                                                       Out[33]:
```

	id	w ee	city _co	regio n_co	cente r_typ	op_ are	cat ego	cui sin	checko ut_pric	base _pric	emailer_fo r_promotio	homepag e_feature	num_ order
		k	de	de	е	а	ry	е	е	е	n	d	S
0	137 956 0	1	647	56	2	2.0	0	3	136.83	152. 29	0	0	177
1	101 870 4	2	647	56	2	2.0	0	3	135.83	152. 29	0	0	323
2	119 627 3	3	647	56	2	2.0	0	3	132.92	133. 92	0	0	96
3	111 652 7	4	647	56	2	2.0	0	3	135.86	134. 86	0	0	163
4	134 387 2	5	647	56	2	2.0	0	3	146.50	147. 50	0	0	215
trainfinal. shape Out[34]:													
(45	6548	, 13)										In [36]:
<pre>plt.style.use('fivethirtyeight') plt.figure(figsize=(12,7)) sns.distplot(trainfinal.num_orders, bins = 25) plt.xlabel("num_orders") plt.ylabel("Number of Buyers") plt.title("num orders Distribution")</pre>													
C:\Users\NANDHITHA\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:261 9: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed i n a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figur e-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level fun ction for histograms).													

Out[36]:

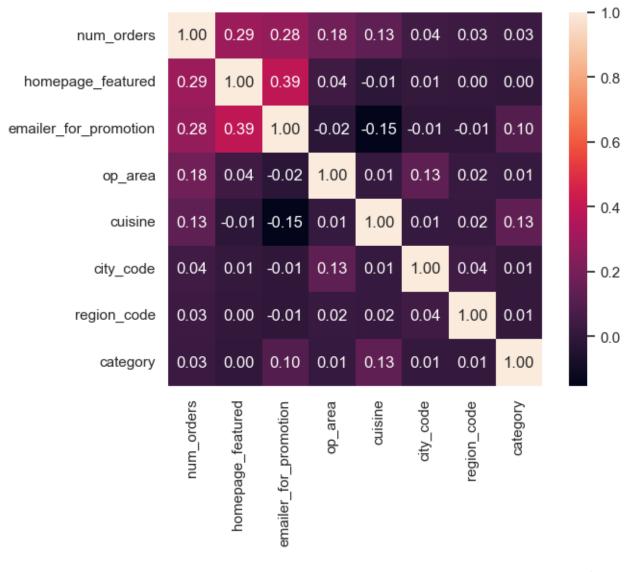
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'num_orders Distribution')

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)



yticklabels=columns.values, xticklabels=columns.values)

plt.show()



In [41]:

features = columns.drop(['num_orders'])
trainfinal3 = trainfinal[features]

X = trainfinal3.values

y = trainfinal['num orders'].values

In [42]:

trainfinal3.head()

Out[42]:

	homepage_featured	emailer_for_promotion	op_area	cuisine	city_code	region_code	category
0	0	0	2.0	3	647	56	0
1	0	0	2.0	3	647	56	0

	homepage_featured	emailer_for_promotion	op_area	cuisine	city_code	region_code	category	
2	0	0	2.0	3	647	56	0	
3	0	0	2.0	3	647	56	0	
4	0	0	2.0	3	647	56	0	
from ablacus model colorbing import took and the								
<pre>from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split</pre>								

X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25)