```
In [131]: ## EDA libraries
          import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          import seaborn as sns
          ## feature engineering libraries
          from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          ## model preparation libraries
          from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
          from xgboost import XGBRegressor
          from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
          from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
          ## model evaluation libraries
          from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, r2_score, mean_squared_error
          from sklearn import metrics
          ## model hyperparameter tuning
          from sklearn.model selection i
          from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
          from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
          import joblib
          %matplotlib inline
```

In [132]: df=pd.read_csv("WildBlueberryPollinationSimulationData.csv")

In [133]: df.head()

Out[133]:

| | Row# | clonesize | honeybee | bumbles | andrena | osmia | MaxOfUpperTRange | MinOfUpperTRange |
|---|------|-----------|----------|---------|---------|-------|------------------|------------------|
| 0 | 0 | 37.5 | 0.75 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 86.0 | 52.0 |
| 1 | 1 | 37.5 | 0.75 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 86.0 | 52.0 |
| 2 | 2 | 37.5 | 0.75 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 94.6 | 57.2 |
| 3 | 3 | 37.5 | 0.75 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 94.6 | 57.2 |
| 4 | 4 | 37.5 | 0.75 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 0.25 | 86.0 | 52.0 |
| 4 | | | | | | | | • |

```
In [134]: #drop Row#
          df.drop(columns=['Row#'])
```

Out[134]:

| | clonesize | honeybee | bumbles | andrena | osmia | MaxOfUpperTRange | MinOfUpperTRange | Avei |
|-----|-----------|----------|---------|---------|-------|------------------|------------------|------|
| 0 | 37.5 | 0.750 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 86.0 | 52.0 | |
| 1 | 37.5 | 0.750 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 86.0 | 52.0 | |
| 2 | 37.5 | 0.750 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 94.6 | 57.2 | |
| 3 | 37.5 | 0.750 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 94.6 | 57.2 | |
| 4 | 37.5 | 0.750 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 0.250 | 86.0 | 52.0 | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| 772 | 10.0 | 0.537 | 0.117 | 0.409 | 0.058 | 86.0 | 52.0 | |
| 773 | 40.0 | 0.537 | 0.117 | 0.409 | 0.058 | 86.0 | 52.0 | |
| 774 | 20.0 | 0.537 | 0.117 | 0.409 | 0.058 | 86.0 | 52.0 | |
| 775 | 20.0 | 0.537 | 0.117 | 0.409 | 0.058 | 89.0 | 39.0 | |
| 776 | 20.0 | 0.537 | 0.117 | 0.409 | 0.058 | 89.0 | 39.0 | |
| | | | | | | | | |

777 rows × 17 columns

```
In [135]: df.drop('Row#',axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
In [136]: df.shape
```

Out[136]: (777, 17)

```
In [137]: ##Finding null values in the dataset
          percent_missing = df.isnull().sum() * 100 / len(df)
          percent_missing
```

```
Out[137]: clonesize
                                    0.0
          honeybee
                                    0.0
           bumbles
                                    0.0
          andrena
                                    0.0
          osmia
                                    0.0
          MaxOfUpperTRange
                                    0.0
          MinOfUpperTRange
                                    0.0
           AverageOfUpperTRange
                                    0.0
          MaxOfLowerTRange
                                    0.0
          MinOfLowerTRange
                                    0.0
           AverageOfLowerTRange
                                    0.0
           RainingDays
                                    0.0
           AverageRainingDays
                                    0.0
           fruitset
                                    0.0
           fruitmass
                                    0.0
           seeds
                                    0.0
           yield
                                    0.0
```

dtype: float64

In [138]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 777 entries, 0 to 776 Data columns (total 17 columns):

| # | Column | Non-Null Count | Dtype |
|------|----------------------|----------------|---------|
| | | | |
| 0 | clonesize | 777 non-null | float64 |
| 1 | honeybee | 777 non-null | float64 |
| 2 | bumbles | 777 non-null | float64 |
| 3 | andrena | 777 non-null | float64 |
| 4 | osmia | 777 non-null | float64 |
| 5 | MaxOfUpperTRange | 777 non-null | float64 |
| 6 | MinOfUpperTRange | 777 non-null | float64 |
| 7 | AverageOfUpperTRange | 777 non-null | float64 |
| 8 | MaxOfLowerTRange | 777 non-null | float64 |
| 9 | MinOfLowerTRange | 777 non-null | float64 |
| 10 | AverageOfLowerTRange | 777 non-null | float64 |
| 11 | RainingDays | 777 non-null | float64 |
| 12 | AverageRainingDays | 777 non-null | float64 |
| 13 | fruitset | 777 non-null | float64 |
| 14 | fruitmass | 777 non-null | float64 |
| 15 | seeds | 777 non-null | float64 |
| 16 | yield | 777 non-null | float64 |
| dtvn | es: float64(17) | | |

dtypes: float64(17) memory usage: 103.3 KB

In [139]: df.describe()

Out[139]:

| | clonesize | honeybee | bumbles | andrena | osmia | MaxOfUpperTRange | MinOfUppe |
|-------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------------|-----------|
| count | 777.000000 | 777.000000 | 777.000000 | 777.000000 | 777.000000 | 777.000000 | 77 |
| mean | 18.767696 | 0.417133 | 0.282389 | 0.468817 | 0.562062 | 82.277091 | 4 |
| std | 6.999063 | 0.978904 | 0.066343 | 0.161052 | 0.169119 | 9.193745 | |
| min | 10.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 0.000000 | 69.700000 | 3 |
| 25% | 12.500000 | 0.250000 | 0.250000 | 0.380000 | 0.500000 | 77.400000 | 4 |
| 50% | 12.500000 | 0.250000 | 0.250000 | 0.500000 | 0.630000 | 86.000000 | 5 |
| 75% | 25.000000 | 0.500000 | 0.380000 | 0.630000 | 0.750000 | 89.000000 | 5 |
| max | 40.000000 | 18.430000 | 0.585000 | 0.750000 | 0.750000 | 94.600000 | 5 |
| 4 | | | | | | | • |

In [140]: df.nunique() # Print the number of unique values in each column here Out[140]: clonesize 6 honeybee 7 bumbles 10 andrena 12 osmia 12 ${\tt MaxOfUpperTRange}$ 5 MinOfUpperTRange 5 AverageOfUpperTRange 5 5 MaxOfLowerTRange 5 MinOfLowerTRange 5 AverageOfLowerTRange 5 RainingDays

5

777

777

777

777

dtype: int64

fruitset

seeds

yield

fruitmass

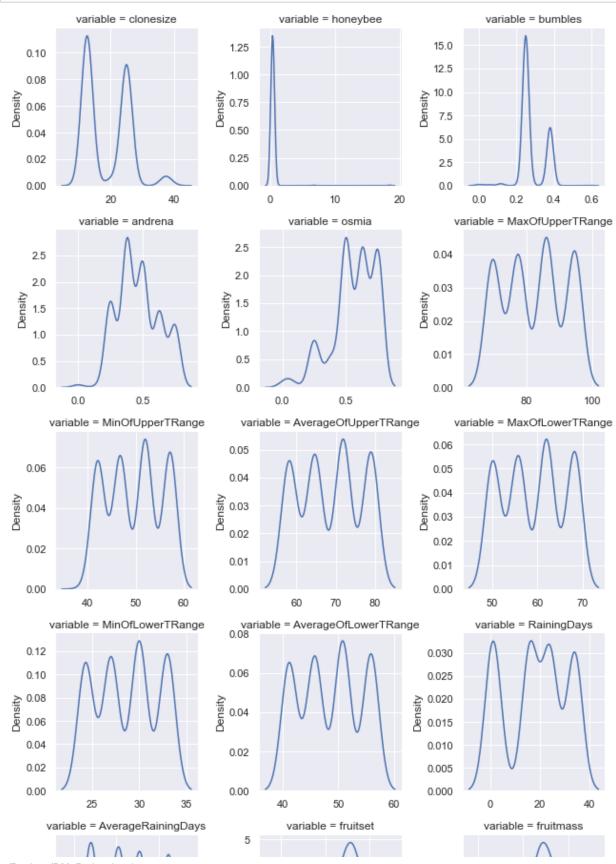
AverageRainingDays

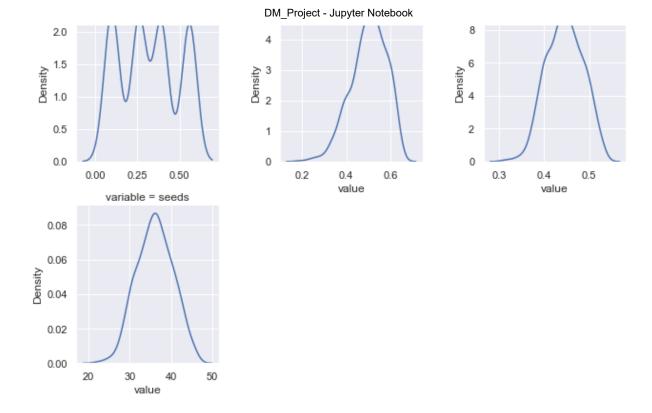
Univariate Analysis

In [141]: unpivot = pd.melt(df, df.describe().columns[-1], df.describe().columns[:-1])

g = sns.FacetGrid(unpivot, col="variable", col_wrap=3, sharex=False, sharey=False
g.map(sns.kdeplot, "value")

plt.show()





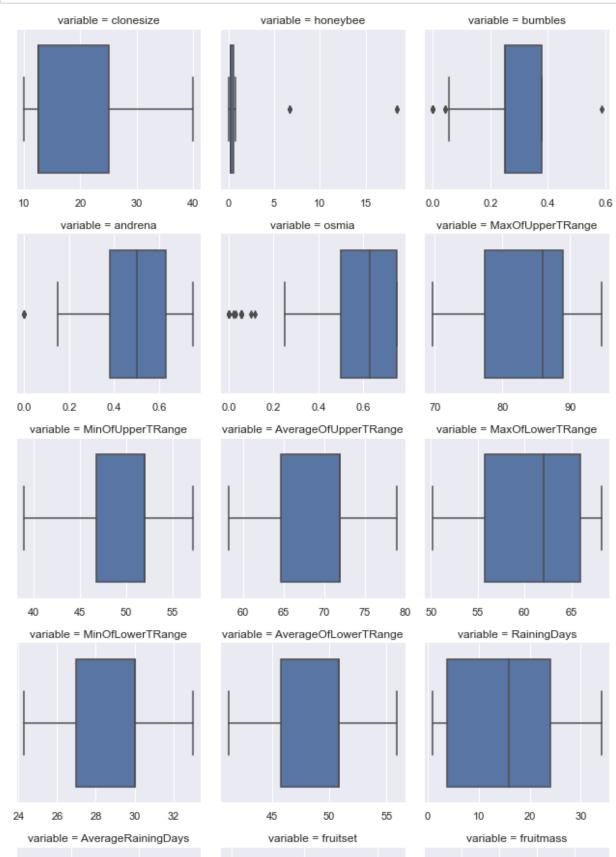
Through this analysis we determine that the columns such as Honeybee has very less variability to be considered for prediction

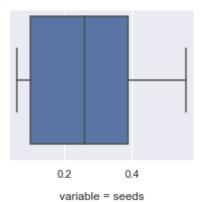
Finding out the Outliers

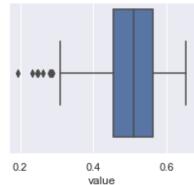
```
In [142]: unpivot = pd.melt(df, df.describe().columns[-1], df.describe().columns[:-1])

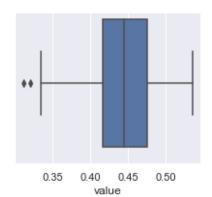
g = sns.FacetGrid(unpivot, col="variable", col_wrap=3, sharex=False, sharey=False
g.map(sns.boxplot, "value")

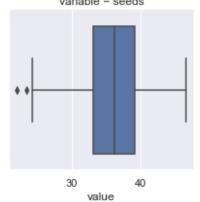
plt.show()
```











Interquartile range

```
In [143]: q1 = df.quantile(0.25)
    q2 = df.quantile(0.75)
    iqr = q2 -q1
    print(iqr)
```

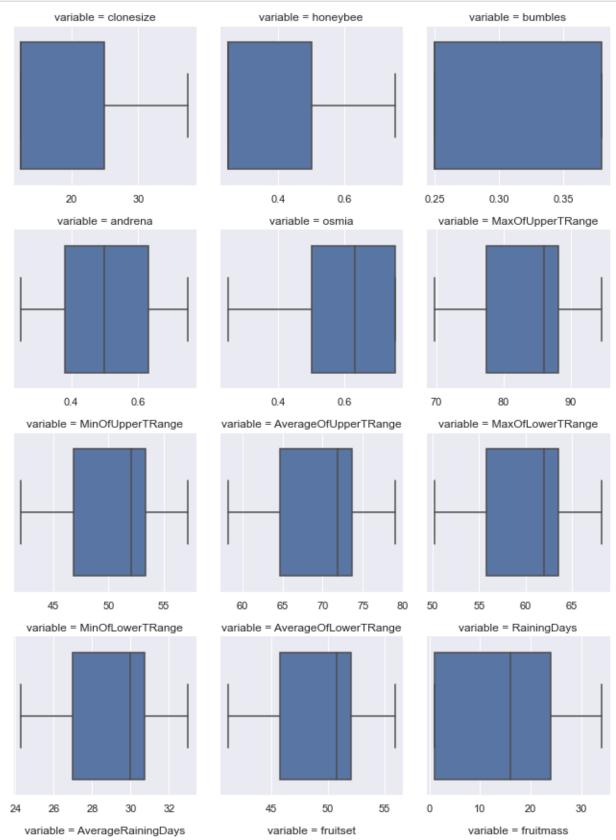
| clonesize | 12.500000 |
|----------------------|-------------|
| honeybee | 0.250000 |
| bumbles | 0.130000 |
| andrena | 0.250000 |
| osmia | 0.250000 |
| MaxOfUpperTRange | 11.600000 |
| MinOfUpperTRange | 5.200000 |
| AverageOfUpperTRange | 7.200000 |
| MaxOfLowerTRange | 10.200000 |
| MinOfLowerTRange | 3.000000 |
| AverageOfLowerTRange | 5.000000 |
| RainingDays | 20.230000 |
| AverageRainingDays | 0.290000 |
| fruitset | 0.106571 |
| fruitmass | 0.059869 |
| seeds | 6.123577 |
| yield | 1897.334830 |
| dtype: float64 | |

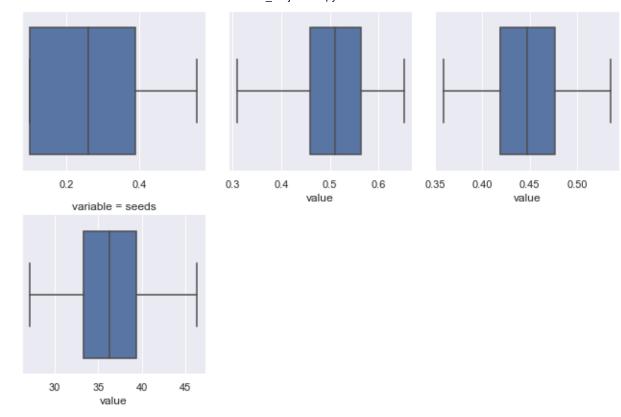
Removing the Outliers

```
In [144]: df_new = df[~((df < (q1 - 1.5 * iqr)) | (df > (q2 + 1.5 * iqr))).any(axis=1)]
unpivot = pd.melt(df_new, df_new.describe().columns[-1], df_new.describe().column

g = sns.FacetGrid(unpivot, col="variable", col_wrap=3, sharex=False, sharey=False
g.map(sns.boxplot, "value")

plt.show()
```



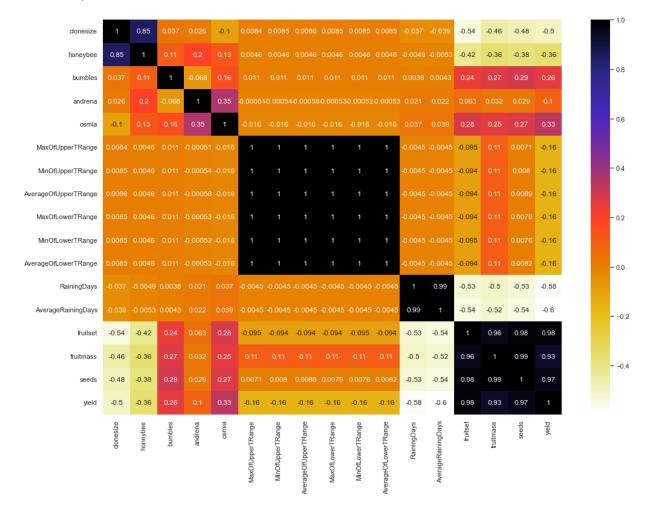


Outliers skew the data so it's important to remove them

Multivariate Analysis

```
In [145]: plt.figure(figsize=(17,12))
    sns.set()
    sns.heatmap(df_new.corr(), annot=True, cmap=plt.cm.CMRmap_r)
```

Out[145]: <AxesSubplot:>



Removing the multi-collinearity

Preprocessing

Removing the irrelevant columns

Standardization

```
In [148]: X=df_new.drop('yield', axis=1)
Y=df_new['yield']

In [149]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

In [150]: scaler=MinMaxScaler()

In [151]: X=scaler.fit_transform(X)
```

Implementation of models

```
In [152]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [153]: X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test=train_test_split(X,Y, test_size=0.2)
```

Linear Regression

```
In [156]: mae_linear = mean_absolute_error(Y_test, ypred)
    mse_linear = mean_squared_error(Y_test, ypred)
    rmse_linear = np.sqrt(mse_linear)
    rsq_linear = r2_score(Y_test, ypred)

print('MAE: %.3f' % mae_linear)
    print('MSE: %.3f' % mse_linear)
    print('RMSE: %.3f' % rmse_linear)
    print('R-Square: %.3f' % rsq_linear)
```

MAE: 109.194 MSE: 20348.817 RMSE: 142.649 R-Square: 0.987

Knearest Neighbor

```
In [158]: knn=KNeighborsRegressor()
In [159]: knn.fit(X_train, Y_train)
          ypred = knn.predict(X test)
In [160]:
          mae knn = mean absolute error(Y test, ypred)
          mse knn = mean squared error(Y test, ypred)
          rmse_knn = np.sqrt(mse_linear)
          rsq_knn = r2_score(Y_test, ypred)
          print('MAE: %.3f' % mae linear)
          print('MSE: %.3f' % mse linear)
          print('RMSE: %.3f' % rmse_linear)
          print('R-Square: %.3f' % rsq_linear)
          MAE: 109.194
          MSE: 20348.817
          RMSE: 142.649
          R-Square: 0.987
```

Decision Tree

```
In [163]: mae_dt = mean_absolute_error(Y_test, ypred)
    mse_dt = mean_squared_error(Y_test, ypred)
    rmse_dt = np.sqrt(mse_linear)
    rsq_dt = r2_score(Y_test, ypred)

    print('MAE: %.3f' % mae_linear)
    print('MSE: %.3f' % mse_linear)
    print('RMSE: %.3f' % rmse_linear)
    print('R-Square: %.3f' % rsq_linear)
```

MAE: 109.194 MSE: 20348.817 RMSE: 142.649 R-Square: 0.987

Random Forest Regressor

Randomized search cv

f': [1, 2, 4, 6, 8]}

```
In [165]: # Number of trees in random forest
          n estimators = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(start = 200, stop = 2000, num = 10)]
          # Number of features to consider at every split
          max_features = ['auto', 'sqrt','log2']
          # Maximum number of Levels in tree
          max depth = [int(x) for x in np.linspace(10, 1000,10)]
          # Minimum number of samples required to split a node
          min samples split = [2, 5, 10,14]
          # Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
          min_samples_leaf = [1, 2, 4,6,8]
          # Create the random grid
          random_grid = {'n_estimators': n_estimators,
                          'max_features': max_features,
                          'max depth': max depth,
                          'min samples split': min samples split,
                          'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf}
          print(random_grid)
          {'n estimators': [200, 400, 600, 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000], 'max
          _features': ['auto', 'sqrt', 'log2'], 'max_depth': [10, 120, 230, 340, 450, 56
          0, 670, 780, 890, 1000], 'min samples split': [2, 5, 10, 14], 'min samples lea
```

```
In [167]: ### fit the randomized model
          rf randomcv.fit(X train, Y train)
          Fitting 3 folds for each of 100 candidates, totalling 300 fits
Out[167]: RandomizedSearchCV(cv=3, estimator=RandomForestRegressor(), n iter=100,
                              n jobs=-1,
                              param distributions={'max depth': [10, 120, 230, 340, 450,
                                                                  560, 670, 780, 890,
                                                                  1000],
                                                    'max features': ['auto', 'sqrt',
                                                                     'log2'],
                                                    'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4, 6, 8],
                                                    'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10, 14],
                                                    'n_estimators': [200, 400, 600, 800,
                                                                     1000, 1200, 1400, 160
          0,
                                                                     1800, 2000]},
                              random state=100, verbose=2)
In [168]: rf_randomcv.best_params_
Out[168]: {'n_estimators': 1400,
            'min samples split': 2,
            'min samples leaf': 1,
            'max_features': 'log2',
            'max depth': 230}
In [169]: ypred=rf_randomcv.predict(X_test)
In [170]: | mae rsv = mean absolute error(Y test, ypred)
          mse_rsv = mean_squared_error(Y_test, ypred)
          rmse_rsv = np.sqrt(mse_linear)
          rsq_rsv = r2_score(Y_test, ypred)
          print('MAE: %.3f' % mae_linear)
          print('MSE: %.3f' % mse linear)
          print('RMSE: %.3f' % rmse linear)
          print('R-Square: %.3f' % rsq_linear)
          MAE: 109.194
          MSE: 20348.817
          RMSE: 142.649
          R-Square: 0.987
```

GridSearch CV

```
In [171]: param grid = {
               'max depth': [rf randomcv.best params ['max depth']],
               'max features': [rf randomcv.best params ['max features']],
               'min samples leaf': [rf randomcv.best params ['min samples leaf'],
                                    rf_randomcv.best_params_['min_samples_leaf']+2,
                                    rf_randomcv.best_params_['min_samples_leaf'] + 4],
               'min_samples_split': [rf_randomcv.best_params_['min_samples_split'] - 2,
                                    rf randomcv.best params ['min samples split'] - 1,
                                    rf_randomcv.best_params_['min_samples_split'],
                                    rf_randomcv.best_params_['min_samples_split'] +1,
                                     rf randomcv.best params ['min samples split'] + 2],
               'n_estimators': [rf_randomcv.best_params_['n_estimators'] - 200, rf_randomcv.
                               rf randomcv.best params ['n estimators'],
                               rf randomcv.best params ['n estimators'] + 100, rf randomcv.
          }
          print(param grid)
          {'max_depth': [230], 'max_features': ['log2'], 'min_samples_leaf': [1, 3, 5],
           'min_samples_split': [0, 1, 2, 3, 4], 'n_estimators': [1200, 1300, 1400, 1500,
          1600]}
In [172]:
          #### Fit the grid search to the data
          rf=RandomForestRegressor()
          grid search=GridSearchCV(estimator=rf,param grid=param grid,cv=10,n jobs=-1,verbc
          grid_search.fit(X_train,Y_train)
          Fitting 10 folds for each of 75 candidates, totalling 750 fits
Out[172]: GridSearchCV(cv=10, estimator=RandomForestRegressor(), n_jobs=-1,
                        param_grid={'max_depth': [230], 'max_features': ['log2'],
                                    'min samples leaf': [1, 3, 5],
                                    'min_samples_split': [0, 1, 2, 3, 4],
                                    'n_estimators': [1200, 1300, 1400, 1500, 1600]},
                       verbose=2)
In [173]: grid search.best estimator
Out[173]: RandomForestRegressor(max depth=230, max features='log2', n estimators=1500)
In [174]: ypred=rf randomcv.predict(X test)
```

```
In [175]: ypred=rf_randomcv.predict(X_test)

mae_gsv = mean_absolute_error(Y_test, ypred)
mse_gsv = mean_squared_error(Y_test, ypred)
rmse_gsv = np.sqrt(mse_linear)
rsq_gsv = r2_score(Y_test, ypred)

print('MAE: %.3f' % mae_linear)
print('MSE: %.3f' % mse_linear)
print('RMSE: %.3f' % rmse_linear)
print('R-Square: %.3f' % rsq_linear)
MAE: 109.194
```

MAE: 109.194 MSE: 20348.817 RMSE: 142.649 R-Square: 0.987

XGBoost

```
In [176]: from xgboost import XGBRegressor

In [177]: xgb = XGBRegressor()
    xgb.fit(X_train, Y_train)
    ypred = xgb.predict(X_test)

In [178]: mae_xg = mean_absolute_error(Y_test, ypred)
    mse_xg = mean_squared_error(Y_test, ypred)
    rmse_xg = np.sqrt(mse_linear)
    rsq_xg = r2_score(Y_test, ypred)

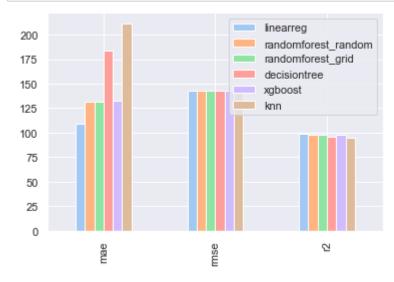
    print('MAE: %.3f' % mae_linear)
    print('MSE: %.3f' % mse_linear)
    print('RMSE: %.3f' % rmse_linear)
    print('R-Square: %.3f' % rsq_linear)

MAE: 109.194
    MSE: 20348.817
    RMSE: 142.649
```

Model Performance Evaluation

R-Square: 0.987

```
In [182]: |error_rec = {
               "linearreg": {
                   "mae": mae_linear,
                   "rmse": rmse_linear,
                   'r2': rsq linear*100
               },
               "randomforest_random": {
                   "mae": mae_rsv,
                   "rmse": rmse_rsv,
                   'r2': rsq_rsv*100
               },
               "randomforest_grid": {
                   "mae": mae_gsv,
                   "rmse": rmse_gsv,
                   'r2': rsq gsv*100
               },
               "decisiontree": {
                   "mae": mae_dt,
                   "rmse": rmse_dt,
                   'r2': rsq dt*100
               },"xgboost": {
                   "mae": mae_xg,
                   "rmse": rmse xg,
                   'r2': rsq_xg*100},"knn": {
                   "mae": mae_knn,
                   "rmse": rmse knn,
                   'r2': rsq knn*100}}
          pd.DataFrame(error_rec).plot(kind="bar",
                        color=[
                            sns.color_palette("pastel")[0],
                            sns.color_palette("pastel")[1],
                            sns.color_palette("pastel")[2],
                            sns.color_palette("pastel")[3],sns.color_palette("pastel")[4],sr
```



| In [|]: | |
|------|----|--|
| In [|]: | |
| In [|]: | |
| In [|]: | |