# Lab 5 report In-Lab Tasks:

#### In lab Task 1:

```
# Download the data using wget
#!waet
"https://www.dropbox.com/s/veak3ugc4wj9luz/Alumni%20Giving%20Regression%
20%28Edited%2 9.csv"
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
from sklearn.metrics import classification report, confusion matrix
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
import numpy as np
from sklearn import linear model
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor,
GradientBoostingRegressor
import pandas as pd
import csv
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

## In lab Task 2:

```
np.random.seed(7)
df = pd.read_csv("Alumni Giving Regression.csv", delimiter="," )
dd_df_1 = df.head()
```

## In lab Task 3:

```
# Describing the data
data_description = df.describe()
print("Data Description:\n", data_description)
```

```
Data Description:

A B C D E F

count 123.000000 123.000000 123.000000 123.000000 123.000000 123.000000

mean 17.772358 0.403659 0.136260 0.645203 0.841138 0.141789

std 4.517385 0.133897 0.060101 0.169794 0.083942 0.080674

min 6.000000 0.140000 0.000000 0.260000 0.580000 0.020000

25% 16.000000 0.320000 0.095000 0.505000 0.780000 0.080000

50% 18.000000 0.380000 0.130000 0.640000 0.840000 0.130000

75% 20.000000 0.460000 0.180000 0.785000 0.910000 0.170000

max 31.000000 0.950000 0.310000 0.960000 0.980000 0.410000
```

#### In lab Task 4:

```
#Commpute Correlation

corr=df.corr(method = 'pearson')
corr
print(corr)
```

```
A B C D E F
A 1.000000 -0.691900 0.414978 -0.604574 -0.521985 -0.549244
B -0.691900 1.000000 -0.581516 0.487248 0.376735 0.540427
C 0.414978 -0.581516 1.000000 0.017023 0.055766 -0.175102
D -0.604574 0.487248 0.017023 1.000000 0.934396 0.681660
E -0.521985 0.376735 0.055766 0.934396 1.000000 0.647625
F -0.549244 0.540427 -0.175102 0.681660 0.647625 1.000000
```

#### In lab Task 5:

```
#Splitting Datasets
# Y_POSITION is set to 5, indicating that the target variable is in the
5th column
Y_POSITION = 5

# model_1_features is created as a list containing the indices [0, 1, 2,
3, 4],
# representing the columns from 0 to 4 (excluding 5).
model_1_features = [i for i in range(0, Y_POSITION)]

# Extract features (X) and target variable (Y) from the DataFrame (df)
X = df.iloc[:, model_1_features]
Y = df.iloc[:, Y_POSITION]
```

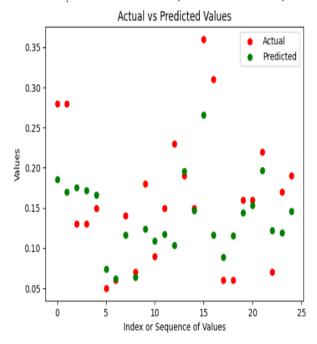
```
# Create model
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y,
test_size=0.20, random_state=2020)
```

#### In lab Task 6:

```
#Linear Regression
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
# Assuming df is our dataframe
# Y POSITION is set to 5, indicating that the target variable is in the
5th column of the DataFrame.
Y POSITION = 5
# model_1_features is created as a list containing the indices [0, 1, 2,
3, 4], representing the columns from 0 to 4 (excluding 5).
model 1 features = [i for i in range(0, Y POSITION)]
# Extract features (X) and target variable (Y) from the DataFrame (df)
X = df.iloc[:, model 1 features]
Y = df.iloc[:, Y POSITION]
# Create train/test split, given that we took testing dataset as 20% and
radnom state to be 2020 to generate reproduceability
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, Y,
test size=0.20, random state=2020)
# Model 1: Linear Regression
model1 = LinearRegression()
# Train the model
model1.fit(X train, y train)
# Predictions on the training set
y pred train1 = model1.predict(X train)
RMSE train1 = mean squared error(y train, y pred train1)
# Predictions on the testing set
y pred1 = model1.predict(X test)
```

```
RMSE test1 = mean squared error(y test, y pred1)
# Display RMSE for both training and testing sets
print("Regression Train set: RMSE {}".format(RMSE train1))
print("Regression Test set: RMSE {}".format(RMSE test1))
# Display coefficients
coef dict = {}
for coef, feat in zip(model1.coef , model 1 features):
    coef dict[df.columns[feat]] = coef
print("Coefficients:", coef dict)
# Scatter plot of actual vs predicted values
x values = np.arange(len(y test))
plt.scatter(x_values, y test, color='red', label='Actual')
plt.scatter(x values, y pred1, color='green', label='Predicted')
plt.xlabel('Index or Sequence of Values')
plt.ylabel('Values')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Values')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Regression Train set: RMSE 0.002761693322289229
Regression Test set: RMSE 0.004209824026356377
Coefficients: {'A': -0.0009337757382416938, 'B': 0.16012156890162943, 'C': -0.044160015425349614, 'D': 0.15217907817100407, 'E': 0.17539950794101047}



### Post lab:

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
from sklearn.model selection import cross_val_score
# Load the dataset
data = pd.read csv("Salary dataset.csv")
# Extracting features and target variable
X = data.iloc[:, :-1].values # Assuming the independent variable is in
the first column
y = data.iloc[:, -1].values  # Assuming the dependent variable (salary)
is in the last column
# Splitting the data into training and test sets
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2,
random state=42)
# Linear Regression
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X train, y train)
# Model Evaluation
y pred = model.predict(X test)
mse = mean squared error(y test, y pred)
print(f"Linear Regression Test MSE: {mse}")
# Polynomial Regression (Degree 2)
poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree=2)
X poly = poly.fit transform(X train)
model poly = LinearRegression()
model poly.fit(X poly, y train)
# Model Evaluation - Polynomial Regression
X test poly = poly.transform(X test)
y pred poly = model poly.predict(X test poly)
mse poly = mean squared error(y test, y pred poly)
print(f"Polynomial Regression (Degree 2) Test MSE: {mse_poly}")
# Cross-validation
```

```
cross_val_scores = cross_val_score(model, X, y, cv=5,
scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
print(f"Cross-validated MSE for Linear Regression: {-
cross_val_scores.mean()}")

# Cross-validation for Polynomial Regression
cross_val_scores_poly = cross_val_score(model_poly, poly.transform(X),
y, cv=5, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
print(f"Cross-validated MSE for Polynomial Regression: {-
cross_val_scores_poly.mean()}")
```

• Salary\_dataset.csv(text/csv) - 664 bytes, last modified: 16/11/2023 - 100% done Saving Salary\_dataset.csv to Salary\_dataset (3).csv Linear Regression Test MSE: 55494098.13142202 Polynomial Regression (Degree 2) Test MSE: 64168200.124699205 Cross-validated MSE for Linear Regression: 78625892.88185735 Cross-validated MSE for Polynomial Regression: 70662205.86009356