Assignment-3

Abalone Age Prediction

Assignment Date	10 october 2022
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Maximum Marks	2 Marks

1.Importing necessary packages & Downloading the packages

Solution:

import pandas as pd

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

import matplotlib.pyplot **as** plt

import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

import numpy as np

from collections import Counter

from sklearn.pipeline import make pipeline

from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge, Lasso

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor

from sklearn.pipeline import make_pipeline

from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge, Lasso

from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

from sklearn.exceptions import NotFittedError

from sklearn.metrics import r2_score,mean_absolute_error

2. Download the dataset

Solution:

df= pd.read_csv("abalone.csv")
df.head()

	Sex	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Viscera weight	Shell weight	Rings
0	M	0.455	0.365	0.095	0.5140	0.2245	0.1010	0.150	15
1	M	0.350	0.265	0.090	0.2255	0.0995	0.0485	0.070	7
2	F	0.530	0.420	0.135	0.6770	0.2565	0.1415	0.210	9
3	M	0.440	0.365	0.125	0.5160	0.2155	0.1140	0.155	10
4	I	0.330	0.255	0.080	0.2050	0.0895	0.0395	0.055	7

3. Visualizations

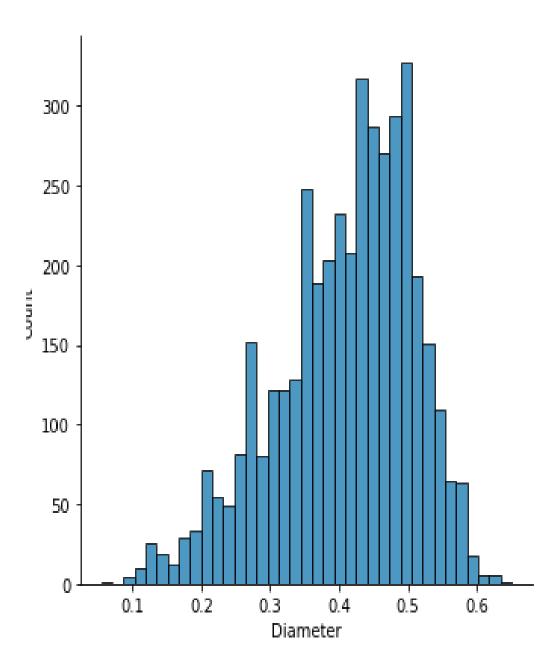
(i) Univariate Analysis

Solution:

sns.displot(df["Diameter"])

Output:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1a7c3cc60a0>

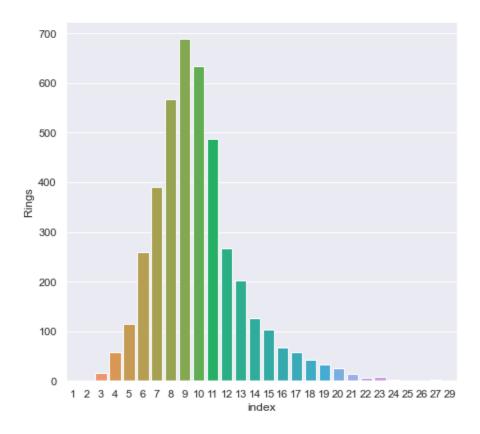


Solution:

sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(7,7)})
depth = df['Rings'].value_counts(normalize=False).reset_index()
sns.barplot(data=depth,x='index',y='Rings')

Output:

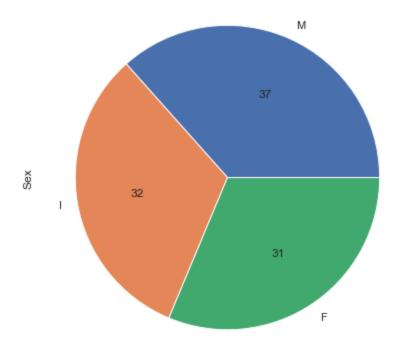
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='index', ylabel='Rings'>



df['Sex'].value_counts().plot(kind='pie',autopct='%.0f')

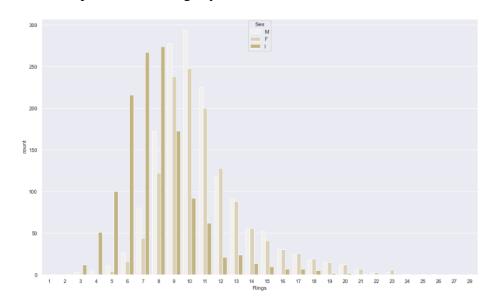
Output:

<AxesSubplot:ylabel='Sex'>



(ii) BiVariate Analysis

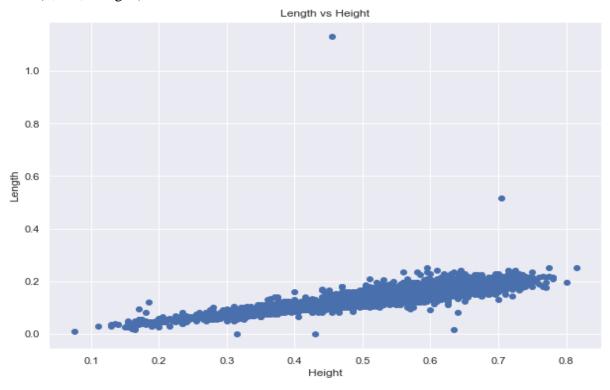
```
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(17,10)})
sns.countplot(df['Rings'] ,hue = df['Sex'] ,color ='y')
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Rings', ylabel='count'>
```



sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(10,7)})
plt.scatter(df.Length, df.Height)
plt.title('Length vs Height')
plt.xlabel('Height')
plt.ylabel('Length')

Output:

Text(0, 0.5, 'Length')



(iii) MultiVariate Analysis

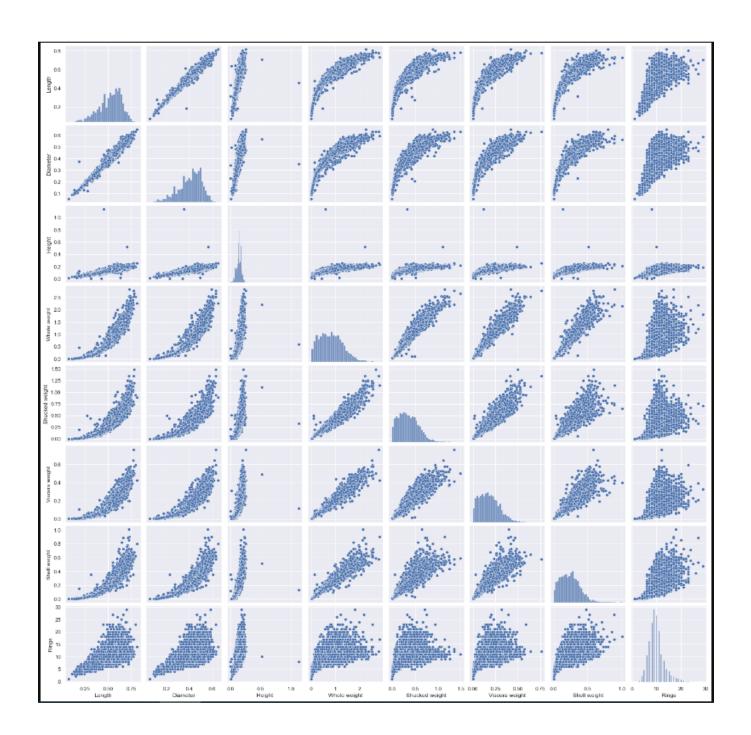
Solution:

plt.figure(figsize=(12,10)) sns.pairplot(df)

Output:

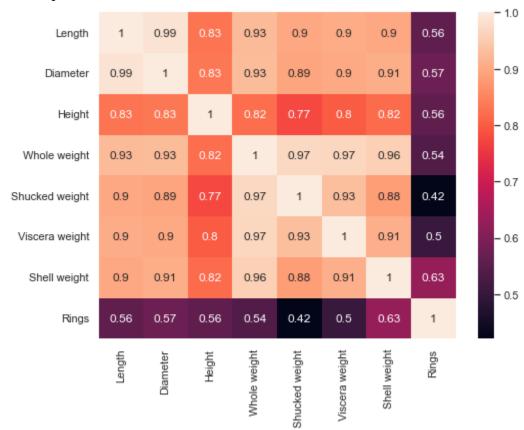
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1a8005d43a0>

<Figure size 864x720 with 0 Axes>



plt.figure(figsize = (8,6)) corr = df.corr() sns.heatmap(corr, annot = **True**)

<AxesSubplot:>



4.Descriptive Statistics

Solution:

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 4177 entries, 0 to 4176 Data columns (total 9 columns):

Column Non-Null Count Dtype -----0 Sex 4177 non-null object 1 Length 4177 non-null float64 2 Diameter 4177 non-null float64 3 Height 4177 non-null float64 4 Whole weight 4177 non-null float64 5 Shucked weight 4177 non-null float64 6 Viscera weight 4177 non-null float64 7 Shell weight 4177 non-null float64 8 Rings 4177 non-null int64 dtypes: float64(7), int64(1), object(1)memory usage: 293.8+ KB

df.describe()

	Length	Diamete r	Height	Whole weight	Shucke d weight	Viscera weight	Shell weight	Rings
cou nt	4177.00 0000	4177.00 0000	4177.00 0000	4177.00 0000	4177.00 0000	4177.00 0000	4177.00 0000	4177.00 0000
me an	0.52399	0.40788	0.13951 6	0.82874	0.35936 7	0.18059 4	0.23883	9.93368 4
std	0.12009	0.09924	0.04182	0.49038	0.22196	0.10961 4	0.13920	3.22416 9
mi n	0.07500	0.05500	0.00000	0.00200	0.00100	0.00050	0.00150	1.00000
25 %	0.45000	0.35000	0.11500	0.44150 0	0.18600	0.09350	0.13000	8.00000
50 %	0.54500	0.42500	0.14000	0.79950 0	0.33600	0.17100	0.23400	9.00000
75 %	0.61500	0.48000	0.16500	1.15300 0	0.50200	0.25300	0.32900	11.0000 00
ma x	0.81500 0	0.65000	1.13000	2.82550 0	1.48800 0	0.76000	1.00500	29.0000 00

5.Handle Missing Values

Solution:

df.isna().sum()

Output:

Sex 0 Length 0 Diameter 0 Height 0 Whole weight 0 Shucked weight 0 Viscera weight 0 Shell weight 0 Rings 0 dtype: int64

6. Outlier Detection

Solution:

outlier_correction_df = df.drop(columns=['Sex'],axis=1)
outlier_correction_df.head()

	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Viscera weight	Shell weight	Rings
0	0.455	0.365	0.095	0.5140	0.2245	0.1010	0.150	15
1	0.350	0.265	0.090	0.2255	0.0995	0.0485	0.070	7
2	0.530	0.420	0.135	0.6770	0.2565	0.1415	0.210	9
3	0.440	0.365	0.125	0.5160	0.2155	0.1140	0.155	10
4	0.330	0.255	0.080	0.2050	0.0895	0.0395	0.055	7

```
Solution:
```

```
def detection(df, features):
  outlier_indices=[]
  for c in features:
     Q1 = np.percentile(df[c],25)
     Q3 = np.percentile(df[c],75)
     IQR = Q3 - Q1
     outlier_step = IQR * 1.5
     lower_range = Q1 - (outlier_step)
     upper_range = Q3 + (outlier_step)
     outlier_list_col=df[ (df[c] < lower_range) | (df[c] > upper_range) ].index
     outlier_indices.extend(outlier_list_col)
  return outlier_indices
def multiple_outlier_indices(outlier_indices):
  outlier_indices=Counter(outlier_indices)
  multiple_outliers = list(i for i, v in outlier_indices.items() if v > 2)
  return multiple outliers
Solution:
outlier_correction_df.columns
Output:
Index(['Length', 'Diameter', 'Height', 'Whole weight', 'Shucked weight',
    'Viscera weight', 'Shell weight', 'Rings'],
    dtype='object')
Solution:
outliers=detection(df,['Length', 'Diameter', 'Height', 'Whole weight', 'Shucked weight',
    'Viscera weight', 'Shell weight'])
Solution:
```

Counter(outliers)

Counter({148: 2,
149: 2,
236: 3,
237: 3,
238: 3,
239: 3,
305: 2,
306: 3,
321: 2,
465: 2,
523: 2,
525: 2,
526: 2,
611: 2,
604. 2
694: 3,
696: 2,
718: 3,
719: 3,
720: 3,
1053: 2,
1054: 2,
1055: 2,
1056: 1,
1210: 1,
1429: 3,
1824: 2,
1986: 2,
1987: 3,
2114: 3,
2115: 2,
2169: 3,
2171: 3,
2343: 2,
2371: 2,
2380: 2,
2381: 3,
2458: 2,
2711: 3,
3141: 2,
3143: 2,
3190: 3,
,
3318: 2,

- 3380: 2,
- 3472: 2,
- 3600: 2,
- 3837: 3,
- 3899: 3,
- 3902: 3,
- 3994: 2,
- 43: 1,
- 44: 1,
- 520: 1,
- 892: 1,
- 898: 1,
- 1988: 1,
- 2172: 2,
- 2545: 1,
- 2712: 1,
- 3473: 1,
- 3521: 1,
- 3716: 1,
- 1174: 1,
- 1257: 1,
- 1417: 2,
- 1428: 3, 1763: 4,
- 2051: 1,
- 2179: 1,
- 3996: 1,
- 165: 3,
- 358: 2,
- 891: 3,
- 1051: 2,
- 1052: 3,
- 1193: 3,
- 1206: 3,
- 1207: 4,
- 1209: 3,
- 1426: 2,
- 1427: 3,
- 1761: 3,
- 1762: 4,
- 2265: 1,
- 2334: 2,
- 2623: 3,
- 2624: 3,
- 2811: 3,
- 2862: 2,

- 2863: 3,
- 3007: 2,
- 3008: 2,
- 3188: 2,
- 3427: 3,
- 3599: 2,
- 3715: 4,
- 2000 1
- 3800: 1,
- 3993: 2,
- 1048: 2,
- 1197: 1,
- 1199: 1,
- 1202: 1,
- 1418: 1,
- 1527: 1,
- 1528: 1,
- 1749: 1,
- 1750: 2,
- 1754: 1,
- 1756: 1,
- 1821: 1,
- 1982: 1,
- 2544: 1,
- 2625: 1,
- 2675: 1,
- 2710: 2,
- 2810: 2,
- 2970: 1,
- 2770.1
- 2972: 1,
- 3082: 1,
- 3713: 1,
- 3961: 1,
- 3962: 1,
- 170: 1,
- 1204: 1,
- 1422: 1,
- 1757: 1,
- 1759: 1,
- 2709: 1,
- 3628: 1,
- 4148: 1,
- 81: 1,
- 129: 1,
- 157: 1,
- 163: 1,
- 164: 1,

```
166: 1,
167: 1,
168: 1,
277: 1,
334: 1,
1823: 1,
1985: 1,
2090: 1,
2108: 1,
2157: 1,
2161: 1,
2208: 1,
2274: 1,
2368: 1,
3148: 1,
3149: 1,
3151: 1,
3928: 1,
4145: 1})
```

multiple_outlier_indices = multiple_outlier_indices(outliers)

Solution:

```
print(Counter(multiple_outlier_indices))
```

```
Counter({236: 1, 237: 1, 238: 1, 239: 1, 306: 1, 694: 1, 718: 1, 719: 1, 720: 1, 1429: 1, 1987: 1, 2 114: 1, 2169: 1, 2171: 1, 2381: 1, 2711: 1, 3190: 1, 3837: 1, 3899: 1, 3902: 1, 1428: 1, 1763: 1, 1 65: 1, 891: 1, 1052: 1, 1193: 1, 1206: 1, 1207: 1, 1209: 1, 1427: 1, 1761: 1, 1762: 1, 2623: 1, 2624: 1, 2811: 1, 2863: 1, 3427: 1, 3715: 1})
```

```
df=df.drop(multiple_outlier_indices,axis=0).reset_index(drop = True) df
```

Output:

	Sex	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Viscera weight	Shell weight	Rings
0	M	0.455	0.365	0.095	0.5140	0.2245	0.1010	0.1500	15
1	M	0.350	0.265	0.090	0.2255	0.0995	0.0485	0.0700	7
2	F	0.530	0.420	0.135	0.6770	0.2565	0.1415	0.2100	9
3	М	0.440	0.365	0.125	0.5160	0.2155	0.1140	0.1550	10
4	I	0.330	0.255	0.080	0.2050	0.0895	0.0395	0.0550	7
•••					•••		•••	•••	
4134	F	0.565	0.450	0.165	0.8870	0.3700	0.2390	0.2490	11
4135	M	0.590	0.440	0.135	0.9660	0.4390	0.2145	0.2605	10
4136	M	0.600	0.475	0.205	1.1760	0.5255	0.2875	0.3080	9
4137	F	0.625	0.485	0.150	1.0945	0.5310	0.2610	0.2960	10
4138	M	0.710	0.555	0.195	1.9485	0.9455	0.3765	0.4950	12

 $4139 \text{ rows} \times 9 \text{ columns}$

Solution:

df.shape

(4139, 9)

7. Categorical Attribute Encoding

Solution:

le=LabelEncoder()
df['Sex']=le.fit_transform(df['Sex'])

Solution:

df.head()

Output:

	Sex	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Viscera weight	Shell weight	Rings
0	2	0.455	0.365	0.095	0.5140	0.2245	0.1010	0.150	15
1	2	0.350	0.265	0.090	0.2255	0.0995	0.0485	0.070	7
2	0	0.530	0.420	0.135	0.6770	0.2565	0.1415	0.210	9
3	2	0.440	0.365	0.125	0.5160	0.2155	0.1140	0.155	10
4	1	0.330	0.255	0.080	0.2050	0.0895	0.0395	0.055	7

8. Seperate dataframe into Predictor and Target

Solution:

feature =pd.DataFrame(df.drop(['Rings'], axis = 1)) label = pd.DataFrame(df.Rings)

9. Scaling the Predictor variables

```
convert = StandardScaler()
feature = pd.DataFrame(convert.fit_transform(feature))
```

10. Perform the train test split

```
Solution:
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(feature, label, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
```

```
print('X_train : ')
print(X_train)
print(X_train.shape)
print(")
print('X_test:')
print(X_test)
print(X_test.shape)
print(")
print('y_train : ')
print(y_train)
print(y_train.shape)
print(")
print('y_test : ')
print(y_test)
print(y_test.shape)
X train:
       0
                                              6 \
64 1.151942 -0.040971 -0.087769 -0.481759 -0.514480 -0.574405 -0.453057
1521 -0.062807 -1.409929 -1.432469 -1.091508 -1.310493 -1.322352 -1.158735
3436 1.151942 1.670227 1.618965 1.469438 2.013909 1.674082 1.916340
3444 -0.062807 -0.768230 -0.760119 -0.725659 -0.868496 -0.720742 -0.798886
3993 -0.062807 -0.725450 -0.863557 -0.725659 -0.689393 -0.462910 -0.565218
                 ...
                       ...
                             ...
                                   ...
1033 1.151942 1.413547 1.205212 0.859689 1.832711 2.173488 1.701365
3264 1.151942 1.028527 0.946616 1.225538 0.845026 0.772829 0.916240
1653 -1.277555 0.729068 0.688019 0.493839 0.607270 0.120118 0.402169
2607 -0.062807 -0.725450 -0.708400 -0.969558 -0.876875 -0.690546 -0.995167
2732 -0.062807 0.215709 0.119108 0.371889 0.180984 0.638106 0.004933
```

```
1521 -1.300351
3436 2.132846
3444 - 1.014251
3993 -0.959232
     ...
1033 1.223195
3264 1.149837
1653 1.032462
2607 - 0.992243
2732 -0.243983
[3311 rows x 8 columns]
(3311, 8)
X test:
             1
                   2
                          3
                                4
                                      5
                                            6 \
958 1.151942 -0.126531 0.015669 0.127990 -0.062009 0.134054 0.014280
2613 -0.062807 -0.425991 -0.346365 -0.603709 -0.639119 -0.579050 -0.569891
45 -0.062807 -1.153250 -1.173873 -1.091508 -1.304208 -1.254990 -1.261549
3145 -1.277555 -0.169311 0.015669 -0.115910 -0.353182 -0.309604 -0.439037
3994 -0.062807 -0.340431 -0.449804 -1.213458 -0.365751 -0.191140 -0.448384
                 ...
                       ...
                                  ...
                            ...
620 -1.277555 -0.853790 -0.760119 -1.091508 -1.054931 -1.101684 -1.112002
1544 -0.062807 -0.597110 -0.501523 -0.603709 -0.772137 -0.692869 -0.883007
2954 1.151942 0.087369 -0.036050 0.859689 0.931959 0.884324 1.369556
177 -0.062807 -2.564988 -2.570292 -2.311006 -1.632040 -1.545343 -1.541951
50 -0.062807 -0.040971 0.015669 -0.481759 -0.483058 -0.553499 -0.644665
       7
958 -0.313674
2613 -0.680468
45 -1.197648
3145 -0.317342
3994 -0.427380
620 -0.830854
1544 -0.669464
2954 0.724355
177 -1.637802
50 -0.354021
[828 rows x 8 columns]
(828, 8)
y_train:
   Rings
```

```
64
       8
1521
       8
3436
       11
3444
       7
3993
        8
1033
       8
3264
       17
1653
       10
2607
       7
2732
        9
[3311 rows x 1 columns]
(3311, 1)
y_test:
   Rings
958
       8
2613
       7
45
       7
3145
       15
3994
       8
620
       10
1544
       10
2954
       13
177
       4
50
       8
[828 rows x 1 columns]
(828, 1)
11.Build Model
Solution:
pipelines={
'rf:make_pipeline(RandomForestRegressor(random_state=1234)),
'ridge':make_pipeline(Ridge(random_state=1234)),
'lasso':make_pipeline(Lasso(random_state=1234)),
}
Solution:
hyperparagrid={
'rf':{
```

```
'randomforestregressor_min_samples_split':[2,4,6],
'randomforestregressor__min_samples_leaf':[1,2,3]
},
'ridge':{
  'ridge__alpha':[0.001,0.005,0.01,0.05,0.1,0.5,0.99]
'lasso':{
  'lasso__alpha':[0.001,0.005,0.01,0.05,0.1,0.5,0.99]
}
12. Traning the Model
Solution:
fit_models={}
for algo, pipeline in pipelines.items():
  model=GridSearchCV(pipeline,hyperparagrid[algo],cv=10,n_jobs=-1)
     print('Start training for { }'.format(algo))
     model.fit(X_train,y_train)
     fit_models[algo]=model
  except NotFittedError as e:
     print(repr(e))
Start training for rf
Start training for ridge
Start training for lasso
```

13,14 Testing and Measuring Performance

```
param_grid={'randomforestregressor__min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 3], 'randomforestregressor__min_samples_split': [2, 4, 6]})
```

```
best_model_ridge=fit_models['ridge']
best_model_ridge
```

Output:

```
GridSearchCV(cv=10, estimator=Pipeline(steps=[('ridge', Ridge(random_state=1234))]), n_jobs=-1, param_grid={'ridge_alpha': [0.001, 0.005, 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 0.99]})
```

Solution:

```
best_model_lasso=fit_models['lasso']
best_model_lasso
```

Output:

```
GridSearchCV(cv=10, estimator=Pipeline(steps=[('lasso', Lasso(random_state=1234))]), n_jobs=-1, param_grid={'lasso_alpha': [0.001, 0.005, 0.01, 0.05, 0.1, 0.5, 0.99]})
```

```
for algo,model in fit_models.items():
    ya=model.predict(X_test)
    print('{} scores-R2:{} MAE:{}'.format(algo,r2_score(y_test,ya),
    mean_absolute_error(y_test,ya)))

rf scores-R2:0.5255029479701915 MAE:1.570513566816263
    ridge scores-R2:0.5189099860811324 MAE:1.6528099660919895
lasso scores-R2:0.5190720174119673 MAE:1.6525494856846143
```