Sprint - 2: Model - Random Forest Regressor,

➤ Model - Random Forest Regressor:

Visualize data

```
sns.pairplot(df1)
```

Visualize the correlation using heatmap

```
corrmat = dfl.corr()
top_corr_features = corrmat.index
plt.figure(figsize = (25,25))
h = sns.heatmap(dfl[top_corr_features].corr(), annot=True, cmap='Accent')
```

Divide data into dependent and independent features

X test = X test shuffle.drop(columns = 'Selling Price')

```
X = df1.drop(columns='Selling_Price')
y = df1['Selling_Price']
```

Split data into training and testing

```
y_test = X_test_shuffle['Selling_Price']
X train.shape, X test.shape, y train.shape, y test.shape
```

```
Apply Hyperparameter Tuning on Random Forest Regressor
#Randomized Search CV
# Number of trees in random forest
n estimators = [int(x) \text{ for } x \text{ in np.linspace}(start = 100, stop = 1200, num = 12)]
# Number of features to consider at every split
max features = ['auto', 'sqrt']
# Maximum number of levels in tree
max_depth = [int(x) \text{ for } x \text{ in np.linspace}(5, 30, num = 6)]
# max depth.append(None)
# Minimum number of samples required to split a node
min samples split = [2, 5, 10, 15, 100]
# Minimum number of samples required at each leaf node
min samples leaf = [1, 2, 5, 10]
# 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)
rfr = RandomForestRegressor()
# Random search of parameters, using 3 fold cross validation,
```

```
# search across 100 different combinations
```

rfr = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator = rfr, param_distributions = random_grid,scoring='neg_mean_squared_error',

n iter =
$$10$$
, cv = 5 , verbose= 2 , random state= 51 , n jobs = 1)

rfr.fit(X_train,y_train)

Predict data

pred = rfr.predict(X_test)

Check the r2_score

r2_score(pred, y_test)

Visualize the actual and predicted

plt.scatter(y_test,pred)

Display the actual and predicted

pd.DataFrame(np.c_[y_test , pred] , columns =['Actual' , 'Predicted'])

Save model

import pickle

file = open('car_price_prediction_model.pkl','wb')

pickle.dump(rfr,file)