```
In [5]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [6]: from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()

Choose Files No file chosen

Upload widget is only available when the cell has been executed in the current browser session. Please rerun this cell to enable.

Saving abalone.csv to abalone.csv

In [7]: | df = pd.read_csv('abalone.csv')

In [8]: df.head()

3

4

Out[8]: Sex Length Diameter Height Whole weight Shucked weight Viscera weight Shell weight Rings 0.455 0.095 0.5140 0 Μ 0.365 0.2245 0.1010 0.150 15 0.350 0.090 7 1 0.265 0.2255 0.0995 0.0485 0.070 Μ 2 F 0.530 0.420 0.135 0.6770 0.2565 0.1415 0.210 9

0.5160

0.2050

In [9]: #univariate statistical analysis
df['Length'].mean()

0.2155

0.0895

0.1140

0.0395

0.155

0.055

10

7

Out[9]: 0.5239920995930094

М

ı

0.440

0.330

0.365

0.255

0.125

0.080

In [10]: | df['Length'].median()

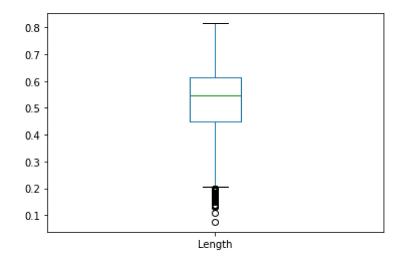
Out[10]: 0.545

In [11]: df['Length'].std()

Out[11]: 0.12009291256479956

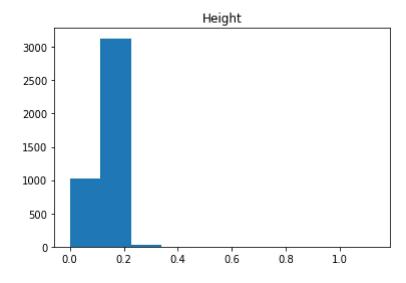
```
In [12]: df['Length'].value_counts()
Out[12]: 0.625
                   94
         0.550
                   94
         0.575
                   93
         0.580
                   92
         0.600
                   87
         0.075
         0.815
                    1
         0.110
                    1
         0.150
                    1
         0.800
         Name: Length, Length: 134, dtype: int64
In [13]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         df.boxplot(column=['Length'],grid=False)
```

Out[13]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fc4711a9f50>



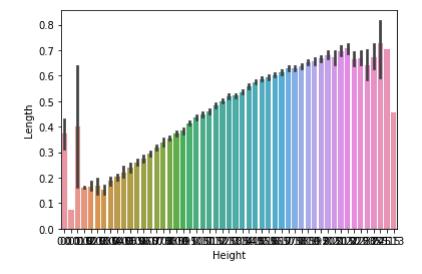
```
In [14]: | df.hist(column=['Height'],grid=False)
```

Out[14]: array([[<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot object at 0x7fc473595950>]], dtype=object)



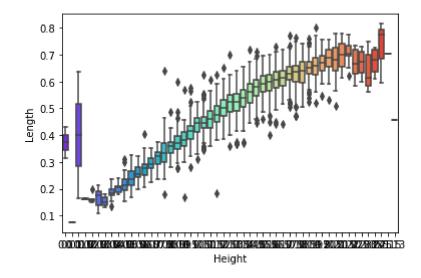
```
In [15]: #Bivariate analysis
sns.barplot(x='Height',y='Length',data = df)
```

Out[15]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fc470ba6b90>



```
In [16]: sns.boxplot(x="Height", y="Length", data=df,palette='rainbow')
```

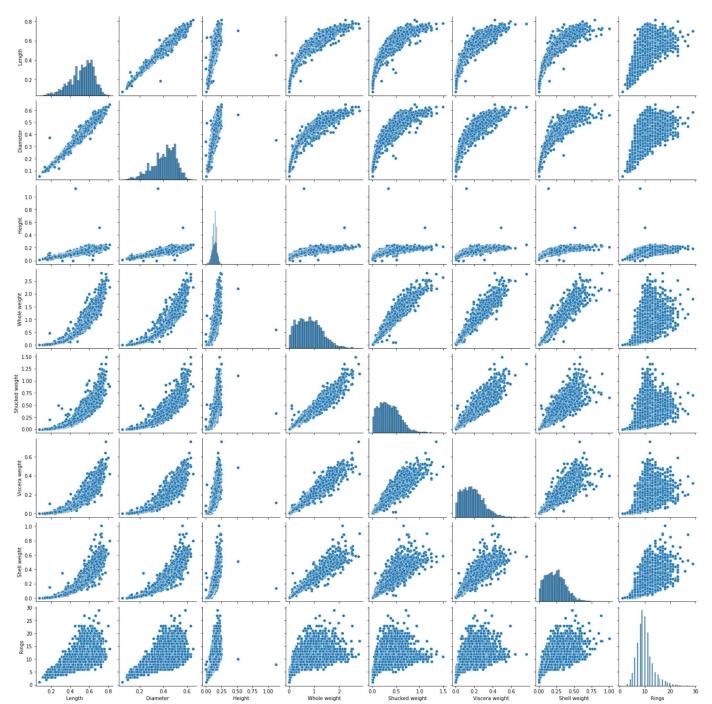
Out[16]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fc470912d90>



```
In [17]: #Multivariate analysis
import seaborn as sns
```

In [18]: sns.pairplot(df)

Out[18]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x7fc47042e2d0>



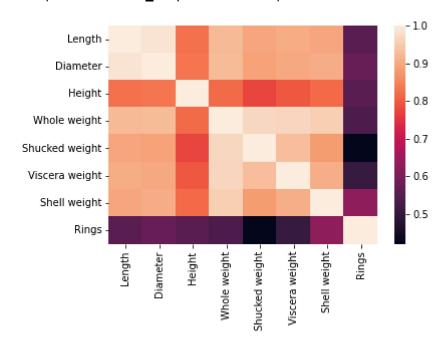
```
In [19]: df.corr()
```

Out[19]:

	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Viscera weight	Shell weight	Rings
Length	1.000000	0.986812	0.827554	0.925261	0.897914	0.903018	0.897706	0.556720
Diameter	0.986812	1.000000	0.833684	0.925452	0.893162	0.899724	0.905330	0.574660
Height	0.827554	0.833684	1.000000	0.819221	0.774972	0.798319	0.817338	0.557467
Whole weight	0.925261	0.925452	0.819221	1.000000	0.969405	0.966375	0.955355	0.540390
Shucked weight	0.897914	0.893162	0.774972	0.969405	1.000000	0.931961	0.882617	0.420884
Viscera weight	0.903018	0.899724	0.798319	0.966375	0.931961	1.000000	0.907656	0.503819
Shell weight	0.897706	0.905330	0.817338	0.955355	0.882617	0.907656	1.000000	0.627574
Rings	0.556720	0.574660	0.557467	0.540390	0.420884	0.503819	0.627574	1.000000

In [20]: sns.heatmap(df.corr())

Out[20]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fc46c94dc50>

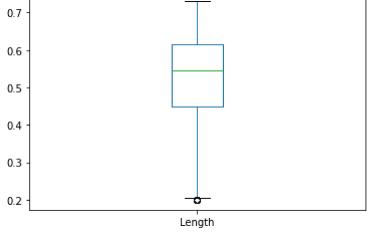


In [21]: #Missing values df.isna().sum()

Out[21]:	Sex	0
	Length	0
	Diameter	0
	Height	0
	Whole weight	0
	Shucked weight	0
	Viscera weight	0
	Shell weight	0
	Rings	0
	dtype: int64	

```
In [22]: #Find outliers and reject
q_low = df["Length"].quantile(0.01)
q_hi = df["Length"].quantile(0.99)

df_filtered = df[(df["Length"] < q_hi) & (df["Length"] > q_low)]
df_filtered.boxplot(column=['Length'],grid=False)
Out[22]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7fc46bc25290>
```



4176

Name: Sex, Length: 4177, dtype: int64

```
In [23]:
          #Categorical values - encoding
          df['Sex']
Out[23]: 0
                  Μ
          1
                  Μ
          2
                   F
          3
                  Μ
          4
                  Ι
                  . .
          4172
                  F
          4173
                  Μ
          4174
                  Μ
          4175
                  F
          4176
          Name: Sex, Length: 4177, dtype: object
In [24]: | df['Sex'].replace({'M':0, 'F':1, 'I':2}, inplace=True)
          df['Sex']
Out[24]: 0
                   0
          1
                   0
          2
                  1
          3
                   0
          4
                   2
          4172
                  1
          4173
                  0
          4174
                  0
          4175
                  1
```

```
In [25]: #independent and dependent variable
         df["Rings"].value_counts()
Out[25]: 9
                689
         10
                634
         8
                568
         11
                487
         7
                391
         12
                267
         6
                259
         13
                203
         14
                126
         5
                115
         15
                103
         16
                 67
         17
                 58
                 57
         4
         18
                 42
         19
                 32
         20
                 26
         3
                 15
         21
                 14
         23
                  9
         22
                  6
         27
                  2
                  2
         24
         1
                  1
         26
                  1
         29
                  1
         2
                  1
         25
                  1
         Name: Rings, dtype: int64
In [26]: #independent variables
         X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values
         Χ
Out[26]: array([[0.
                        , 0.455 , 0.365 , ..., 0.2245, 0.101 , 0.15
                 [0.
                        , 0.35 , 0.265 , ..., 0.0995, 0.0485, 0.07
                 [1.
                        , 0.53 , 0.42 , ..., 0.2565, 0.1415, 0.21
                 . . . ,
                 [0.
                                 , 0.475 , ..., 0.5255, 0.2875, 0.308 ],
                 [1.
                        , 0.625 , 0.485 , ..., 0.531 , 0.261 , 0.296 ],
                 [0.
                        , 0.71 , 0.555 , ..., 0.9455, 0.3765, 0.495 ]])
In [27]: |#dependent variables
         y = df.iloc[:, -1].values
         print(y)
          [15 7 9 ... 9 10 12]
In [28]: #train test split
         from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.4)
         print(X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape)
          (2506, 8) (1671, 8) (2506,) (1671,)
```

```
In [29]: # Build the model
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn import metrics
import numpy as np
linear = LinearRegression()

In [30]: # Train the model
linear.fit(X_train, y_train)

Out[30]: LinearRegression()

In [31]: # Test the model
y_pred = linear.predict(X_test)

In [32]: # Measure the metrics
print('Mean Absolute Error :',metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
print('Mean Squared Error :',metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
print('RMSE :',np.sqrt(metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)))
print('R2 Score :',metrics.r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

Mean Absolute Error : 1.6002436298763874 Mean Squared Error : 4.914524375073977

RMSE : 1.2650073635660732 R2 Score : 0.5248938529449565