

### IMPORTING LIBRARIES

```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

2. Load the dataset into the Google Colab

```
In [ ]: df=pd.read_csv("/content/abalone.csv")
```

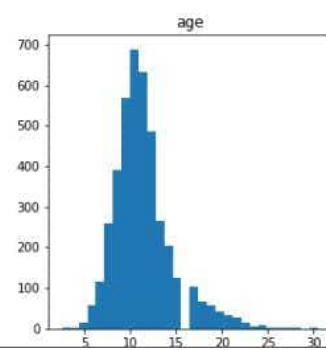
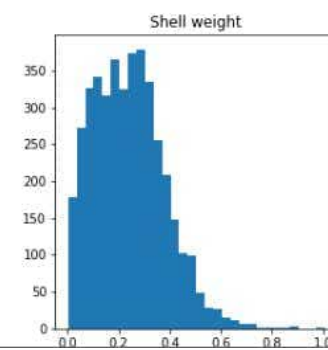
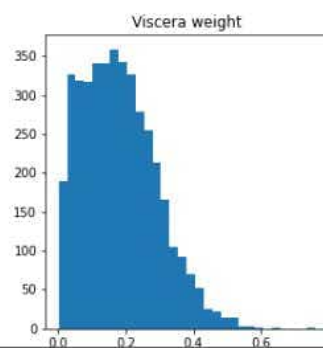
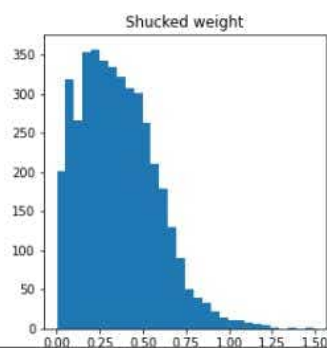
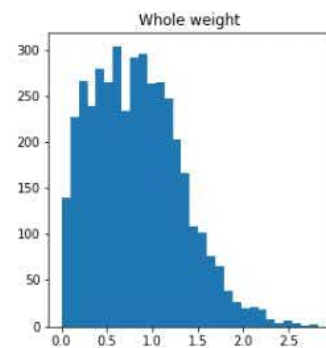
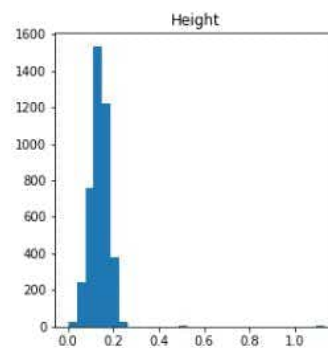
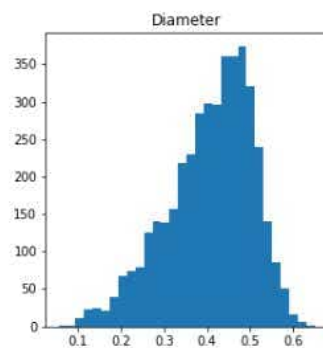
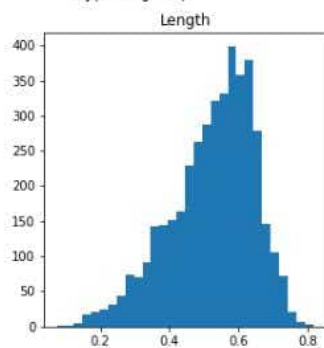
```
In [ ]: df['age'] = df['Rings']+1.5
df = df.drop('Rings', axis = 1)
```

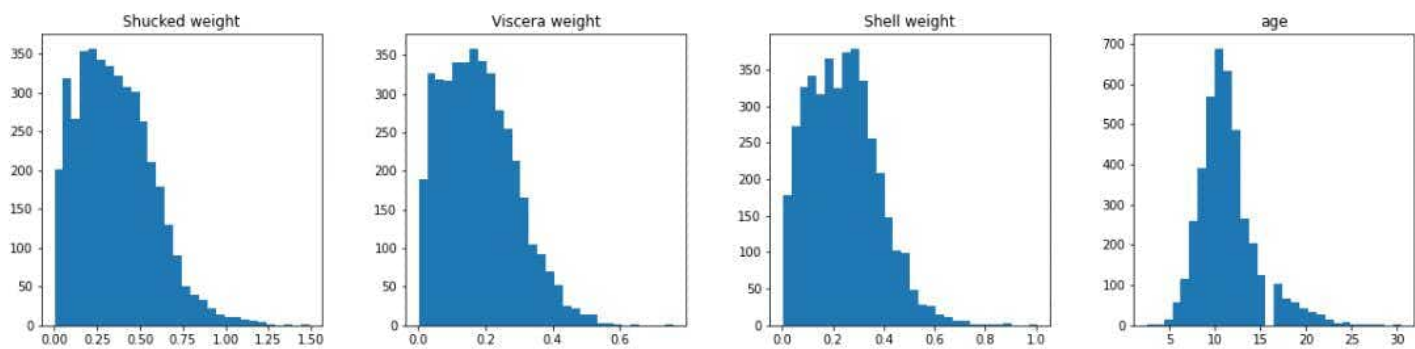
### 3. UNIVARIATE ANALYSIS

```
In [ ]: df.hist(figsize=(20,10), grid=False, layout=(2, 4), bins = 30)
```

```
Out[ ]: array([[
,
,
],
[
,
,
]],
```

dtype=object)





```
In [ ]: df.groupby('Sex')[['Length', 'Diameter', 'Height', 'Whole weight', 'Shucked weight',
                          'Viscera weight', 'Shell weight', 'age']].mean().sort_values('age')
```

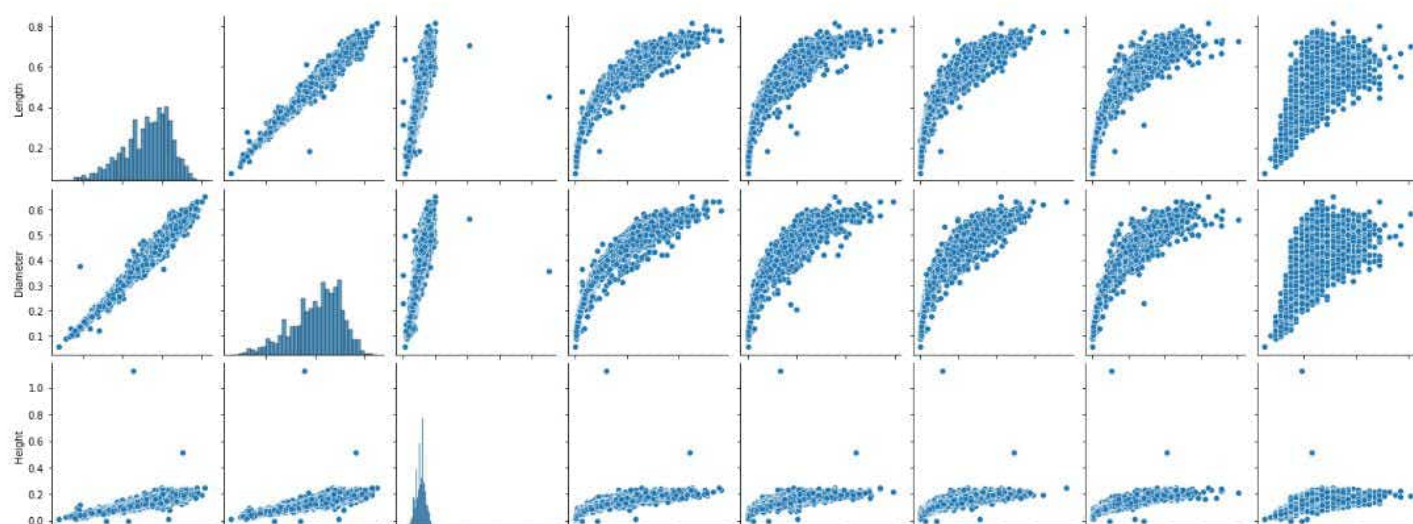
```
Out[ ]:
```

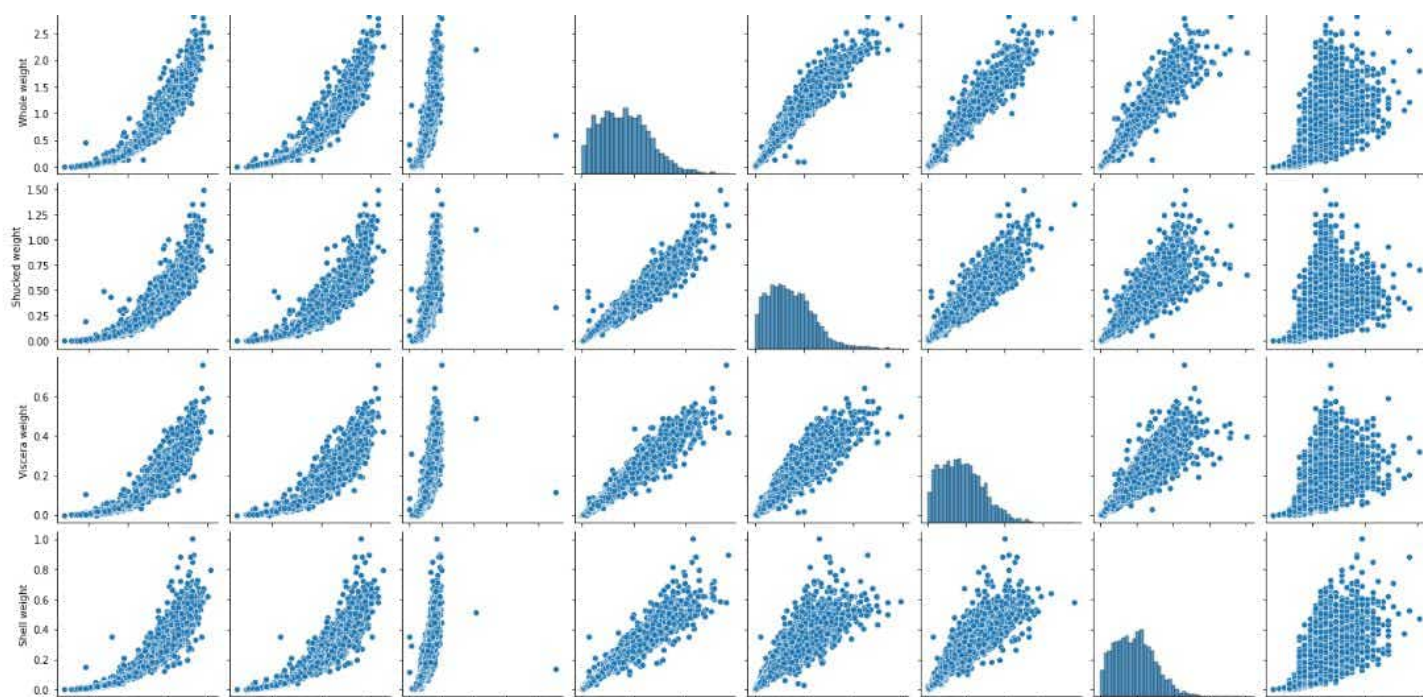
	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Viscera weight	Shell weight	age
Sex								
I	0.427746	0.326494	0.107996	0.431363	0.191035	0.092010	0.128182	9.390462
M	0.561391	0.439287	0.151381	0.991459	0.432946	0.215545	0.281969	12.205497
F	0.579093	0.454732	0.158011	1.046532	0.446188	0.230689	0.302010	12.629304

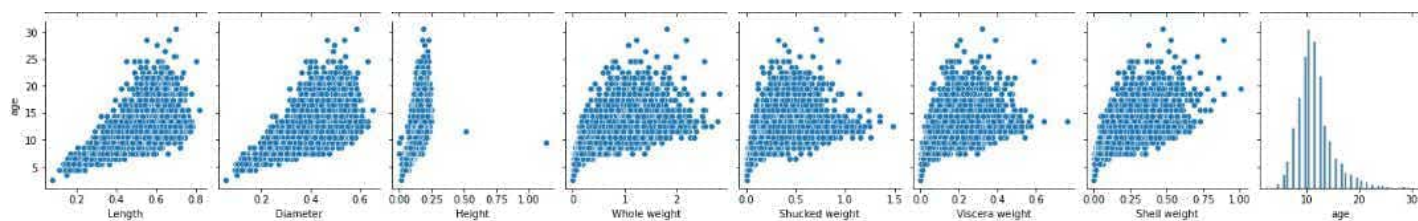
BIVARIATE ANALYSIS,MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS

```
In [ ]: numerical_features = df.select_dtypes(include = [np.number]).columns
sns.pairplot(df[numerical_features])
```

Out[ ]:







#### 4. Descriptive statistics

```
In [ ]: df.describe()
```

	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Viscera weight	Shell weight	age
count	4177.000000	4177.000000	4177.000000	4177.000000	4177.000000	4177.000000	4177.000000	4177.000000
mean	0.523992	0.407881	0.139516	0.828742	0.359367	0.180594	0.238831	11.433684
std	0.120093	0.099240	0.041827	0.490389	0.221963	0.109614	0.139203	3.224169
min	0.075000	0.055000	0.000000	0.002000	0.001000	0.000500	0.001500	2.500000
25%	0.450000	0.350000	0.115000	0.441500	0.186000	0.093500	0.130000	9.500000
50%	0.545000	0.425000	0.140000	0.799500	0.336000	0.171000	0.234000	10.500000
75%	0.615000	0.480000	0.165000	1.153000	0.502000	0.253000	0.329000	12.500000
max	0.815000	0.650000	1.130000	2.825500	1.488000	0.760000	1.005000	30.500000

#### 5. Check for Missing Values

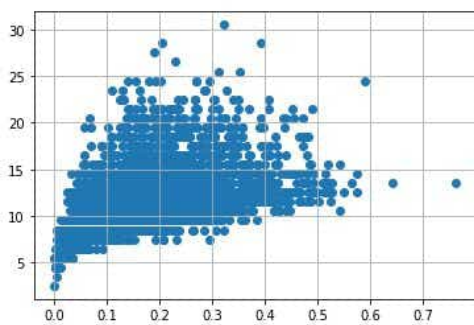
```
In [ ]: df.isnull().sum()
```

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

#### 6. OUTLIER HANDLING

```
In [ ]: df = pd.get_dummies(df)
dummy_data = df.copy()
```

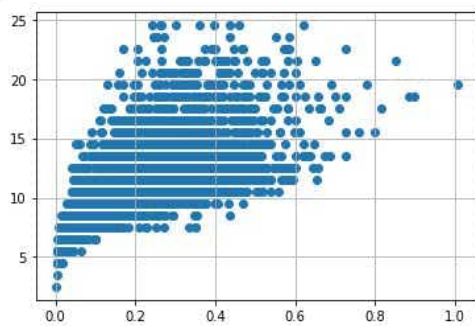
```
In [ ]: var = 'Viscera weight'
plt.scatter(x = df[var], y = df['age'],)
plt.grid(True)
```



```
In [ ]: # outliers removal
df.drop(df[(df['Viscera weight'] > 0.5) & (df['age'] < 20)].index, inplace=True)
df.drop(df[(df['Viscera weight'] < 0.5) & (df['age'] > 25)].index, inplace=True)
```

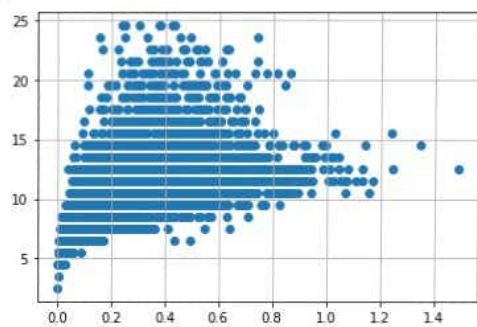
```
In [ ]: var = 'Shell weight'
plt.scatter(x = df[var], y = df['age'],)
plt.grid(True)
#Outliers removal
df.drop(df[(df['Shell weight'] > 0.6) & (df['age'] < 25)].index, inplace=True)
df.drop(df[(df['Shell weight'] < 0.8) & (df['age'] > 25)].index, inplace=True)
```





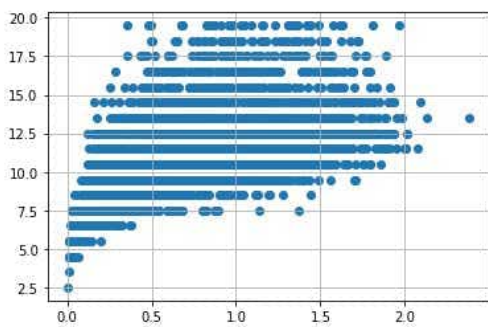
```
In [ ]: var = 'Shucked weight'
plt.scatter(x = df[var], y = df['age'],)
plt.grid(True)

#Outlier removal
df.drop(df[(df['Shucked weight']>= 1) & (df['age'] < 20)].index, inplace=True)
df.drop(df[(df['Shucked weight']<1) & (df['age'] > 20)].index, inplace=True)
```



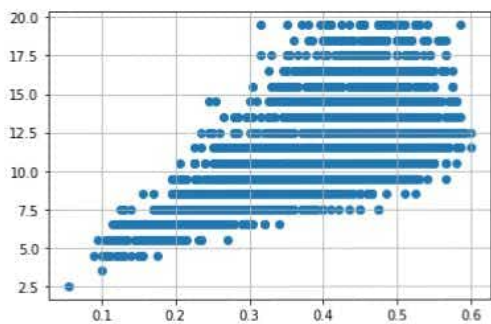
```
In [ ]: var = 'Whole weight'
plt.scatter(x = df[var], y = df['age'])
plt.grid(True)

df.drop(df[(df['Whole weight'] >= 2.5) &
          (df['age'] < 25)].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[(df['Whole weight'] < 2.5) & (
df['age'] > 25)].index, inplace = True)
```

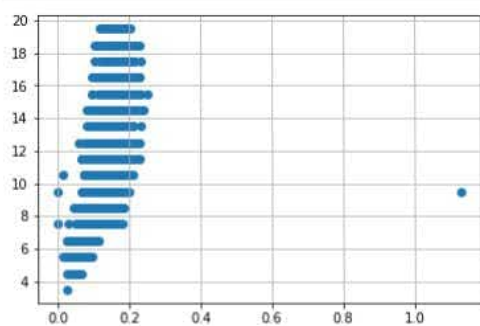


```
In [ ]: var = 'Diameter'
plt.scatter(x = df[var], y = df['age'])
plt.grid(True)

df.drop(df[(df['Diameter'] < 0.1) &
          (df['age'] < 5)].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[(df['Diameter'] < 0.6) &
          (df['age'] > 25)].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[(df['Diameter'] >= 0.6) &
          (df['age'] < 25)].index, inplace = True)
```



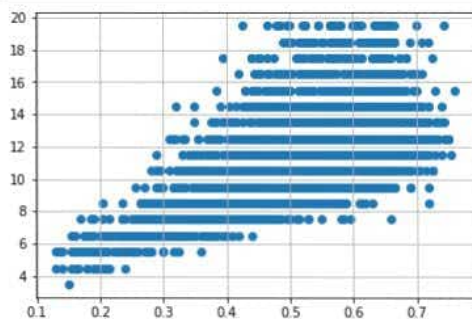
```
In [ ]: var = 'Height'
plt.scatter(x = df[var], y = df['age'])
plt.grid(True)
df.drop(df[(df['Height'] > 0.4) &
          (df['age'] < 15)].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[(df['Height'] < 0.4) & (
df['age'] > 25)].index, inplace = True)
```



In [ ]:

```
var = 'Length'
plt.scatter(x = df[var], y = df['age'])
plt.grid(True)

df.drop(df[(df['Length'] < 0.1) &
           (df['age'] < 5)].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[(df['Length'] < 0.8) & (
df['age'] > 25)].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[(df['Length'] >= 0.8) & (
df['age'] < 25)].index, inplace = True)
```



## 7. Categorical columns

```
In [ ]: numerical_features = df.select_dtypes(include = [np.number]).columns
        categorical_features = df.select_dtypes(include = [np.object]).columns
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel\_launcher.py:2: DeprecationWarning: `np.object` is a deprecated alias for the builtin `object`. To silence this warning, use `object` by itself. Doing this will not modify any behavior and is safe.  
 Deprecated in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: <https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations>

```
In [ ]: numerical_features
```

```
Out[ ]: Index(['Length', 'Diameter', 'Height', 'Whole weight', 'Shucked weight',
              'Viscera weight', 'Shell weight', 'age', 'Sex_F', 'Sex_I', 'Sex_M'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [ ]: categorical_features
```

```
Out[ ]: Index([], dtype='object')
```

ENCODING

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder  
le=LabelEncoder()  
print(df.Length.value_counts())
```

```
0.575    93  
0.625    91  
0.580    89  
0.550    89  
0.620    83  
..  
0.220     2  
0.150     1  
0.755     1  
0.135     1  
0.760     1
```

```
Name: Length, Length: 126, dtype: int64
```

8.Split the dependent and independent variables

```
In [ ]: x=df.iloc[:,5]  
x
```

Out[ ]:

	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight
0	0.455	0.365	0.095	0.5140	0.2245
1	0.350	0.265	0.090	0.2255	0.0995
2	0.530	0.420	0.135	0.6770	0.2565
3	0.440	0.365	0.125	0.5160	0.2155
4	0.330	0.255	0.080	0.2050	0.0895
...	...	...	...	...	...
4172	0.565	0.450	0.165	0.8870	0.3700
4173	0.590	0.440	0.135	0.9660	0.4390
4174	0.600	0.475	0.205	1.1760	0.5255
4175	0.625	0.485	0.150	1.0945	0.5310
4176	0.710	0.555	0.195	1.9485	0.9455

3995 rows × 5 columns

In [ ]:

```
y=df.iloc[:,5:]
y
```



Out[ ]:

	Viscera weight	Shell weight	age	Sex_F	Sex_I	Sex_M
0	0.1010	0.1500	16.5	0	0	1
1	0.0485	0.0700	8.5	0	0	1
2	0.1415	0.2100	10.5	1	0	0
3	0.1140	0.1550	11.5	0	0	1
4	0.0395	0.0550	8.5	0	1	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4172	0.2390	0.2490	12.5	1	0	0
4173	0.2145	0.2605	11.5	0	0	1
4174	0.2875	0.3080	10.5	0	0	1
4175	0.2610	0.2960	11.5	1	0	0
4176	0.3765	0.4950	13.5	0	0	1

3995 rows x 6 columns

10.Train , Test , Split

In [ ]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2)
```

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
mlr=LinearRegression()
mlr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[ ]: LinearRegression()

12 , 13 Train and Test the model
```

```
In [ ]: x_test[0:5]
```

```
Out[ ]:
```

	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight
345	0.490	0.390	0.140	0.7070	0.2795
3320	0.535	0.425	0.155	0.7765	0.3020
46	0.470	0.370	0.120	0.5795	0.2930
2002	0.360	0.270	0.085	0.1960	0.0905
3645	0.475	0.335	0.100	0.4425	0.1895

```
In [ ]: y_test[0:5]
```

Out[ ]:

	Viscera weight	Shell weight	age	Sex_F	Sex_I	Sex_M
345	0.2185	0.180	14.5	0	0	1
3320	0.1565	0.250	17.5	1	0	0
46	0.2270	0.140	10.5	0	0	1
2002	0.0340	0.053	8.5	0	1	0
3645	0.0860	0.135	10.5	0	1	0

#### 9.Feature Scaling

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler  
ss=StandardScaler()  
x_train=ss.fit_transform(x_train)
```

```
In [ ]: mlrpred=mlr.predict(x_test[0:9])
```

```
In [ ]: mlrpred
```

```
Out[ ]: array([[ 0.15632793,  0.21882437, 11.67127294,  0.33804203,  0.32128713,
                 0.34067084],
               [ 0.17350421,  0.24628825, 12.54757299,  0.3891073 ,  0.24890446,
                 0.36198824],
               [ 0.12203754,  0.15814635,  9.72613776,  0.22242903,  0.46319507,
                 0.31437591],
               [ 0.04157729,  0.05978617,  8.56182214,  0.0919029 ,  0.71101114,
                 0.19708596],
               [ 0.10104557,  0.12738237,  9.59525163,  0.14360564,  0.60899358,
                 0.24740078],
               [ 0.19652306,  0.28723449, 13.3372994 ,  0.47112511,  0.13180261,
                 0.39707228],
               [ 0.35619532,  0.45537823, 14.1983288 ,  0.58029385, -0.12890144,
                 0.5486076 ],
               [ 0.1895344 ,  0.24807817, 11.36214847,  0.31908339,  0.31817 ,
                 0.36274661],
               [ 0.10679521,  0.14747591, 10.969149 ,  0.25485324,  0.44270253,
                 0.30244424]])
```

14. Measure the performance using metrics

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
        r2_score(mlr.predict(x_test),y_test)
```

```
Out[ ]: -3.029128134716346
```