Importing Libraries & Dataset import numpy as np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns from scipy.stats import skew df = pd.read csv('Downloads/abalone.csv') df.head() Sex Length Diameter Height Whole weight Shucked weight Viscera weight 0.455 0.365 0.095 М 0.5140 0.2245 0.1010 1 М 0.350 0.265 0.090 0.2255 0.0995 0.0485 F 0.530 0.420 0.6770 2 0.135 0.2565 0.1415 3 0.440 0.365 0.125 0.5160 0.2155 М 0.1140 0.330 0.255 0.080 0.2050 0.0895 4 Ι 0.0395 Shell weight Rings 0 0.150 15 1 0.070 7 2 0.210 9 3 0.155 10 4 0.055 7 df.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 4177 entries, 0 to 4176 Data columns (total 9 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype - - ------_____ 0 4177 non-null object Sex 1 4177 non-null float64 Length 2 4177 non-null Diameter 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()

	Lengt	h D	iameter		Height	Whole we	ight	Shucked
weight count 4	\ 177.00000	0 4177	.000000	4177.	000000	4177.00	0000	
4177.000 mean	000 0.52399	2 0	.407881	0.	139516	0.82	8742	
0.359367 std	0.12009	3 0	.099240	Θ.	041827	0.49	0389	
0.221963 min			.055000		000000		2000	
0.001000 25%			.350000		115000		1500	
0.186000								
50% 0.336000	0.54500	0 0	.425000	Θ.	140000	0.79	9500	
75% 0.502000	0.61500	0 0	.480000	0.	165000	1.15	3000	
max 1.488000	0.81500	0 0	.650000	1.	130000	2.82	5500	
count mean std min 25% 50% 75% max df.shape (4177, 9 df['Age'	0.10 0.00 0.09 0.17 0.25 0.76)] = df['R drop('Rin	0000 0594 9614 0500 3500 1000 3000 0000	4177.000 0.238 0.139 0.001 0.130 0.234 0.329 1.005	000 4 831 203 500 000 000	Ri 177.000 9.933 3.224 1.000 8.000 9.000 11.000 29.000	684 169 000 000 000 000		
	ength Di \	ameter	Height	Whole	weight	Shucked	weigh	t Viscera
0 M	0.455	0.365	0.095		0.5140		0.224	5
	0.350	0.265	0.090		0.2255		0.099	5
	0.530	0.420	0.135		0.6770		0.256	5
	0.440	0.365	0.125		0.5160		0.215	5
0.1140 4 I 0.0395	0.330	0.255	0.080		0.2050		0.089	5

Shell weight Age

```
      0
      0.150
      16.5

      1
      0.070
      8.5

      2
      0.210
      10.5

      3
      0.155
      11.5

      4
      0.055
      8.5
```

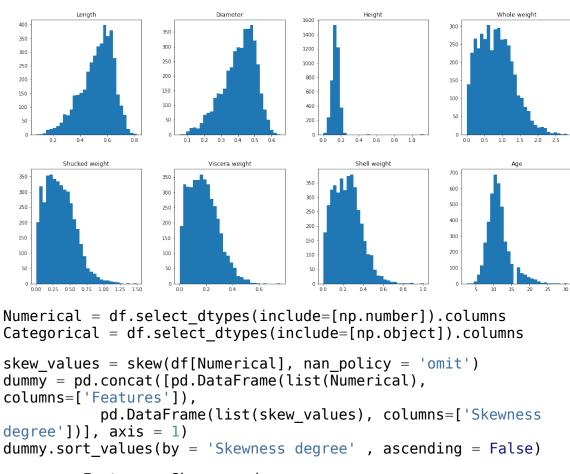
df.describe()

1.1200.							
١	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked		
		77.000000 4	177.000000	4177.000000			
4177.0000 mean 0.359367	0.523992	0.407881	0.139516	0.828742			
std 0.221963	0.120093	0.099240	0.041827	0.490389			
min 0.001000	0.075000	0.055000	0.000000	0.002000			
25% 0.186000	0.450000	0.350000	0.115000	0.441500			
50% 0.336000	0.545000	0.425000	0.140000	0.799500			
75% 0.502000	0.615000	0.480000	0.165000	1.153000			
max 1.488000	0.815000	0.650000	1.130000	2.825500			
Vi	scera weight	Shell weigh	t	Age			
count	4177.000000		0 4177.000				
mean	0.180594						
std	0.109614						
min	0.000500						
25%	0.093500	0.13000	0 9.500	000			
50%	0.171000	0.23400	0 10.500	000			
75%	0.253000	0.32900	0 12.500	000			
max	0.760000	1.00500	0 30.500	000			

Data Analysis & Visualization

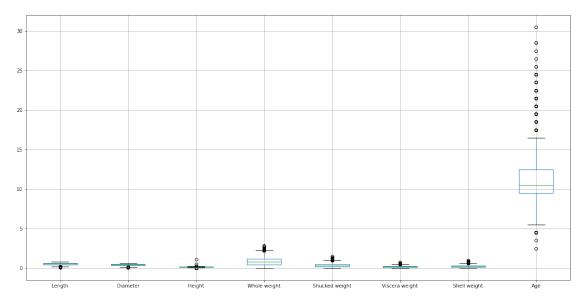
Univariate Analysis

```
df.hist(figsize=(20,10), grid=False, layout=(2,4), bins=30)
plt.show()
```



```
Features
                    Skewness degree
2
           Height
                            3.127694
7
               Age
                            1.113702
4
   Shucked weight
                           0.718840
6
     Shell weight
                            0.620704
5
   Viscera weight
                            0.591640
3
     Whole weight
                           0.530768
1
         Diameter
                           -0.608979
0
           Length
                           -0.639643
```

df.boxplot(figsize=(20,10))
plt.show()



```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.distplot(df['Age'])
plt.show()
```

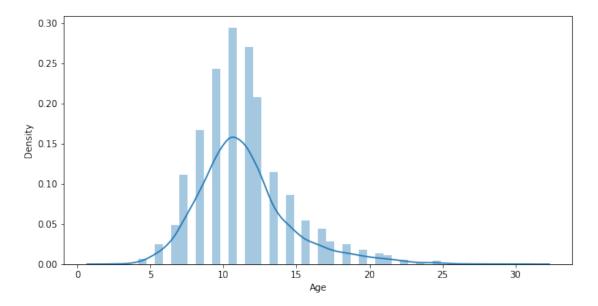
<ipython-input-31-f61500c5e113>:2: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751

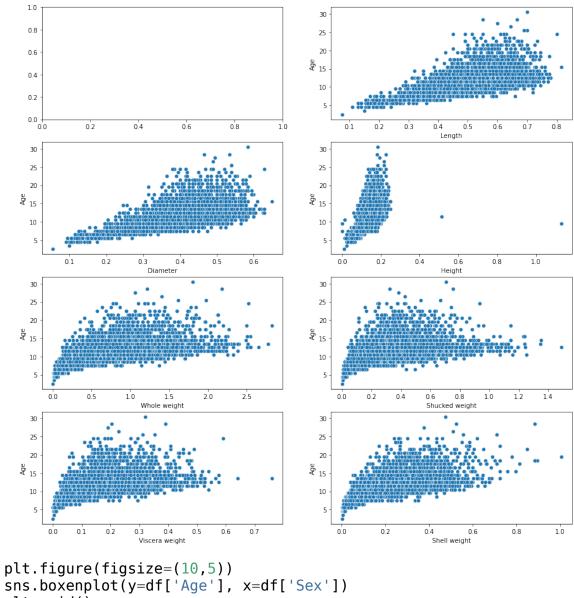
```
sns.distplot(df['Age'])
```



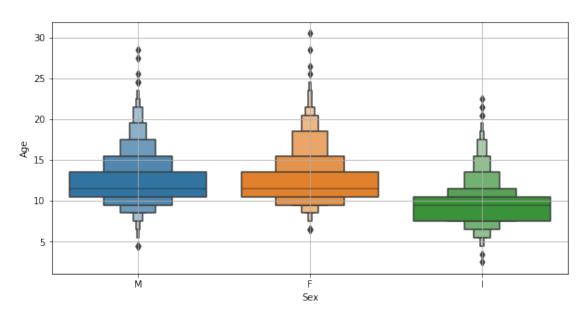
Bivariate Analysis

df.head()

```
Sex
       Length
               Diameter
                          Height Whole weight
                                                 Shucked weight
                                                                   Viscera
weight
        0.455
                   0.365
                           0.095
                                         0.5140
                                                          0.2245
    М
0
0.1010
                   0.265
                           0.090
        0.350
                                         0.2255
                                                          0.0995
1
    М
0.0485
                   0.420
                                         0.6770
2
    F
        0.530
                           0.135
                                                          0.2565
0.1415
3
        0.440
                   0.365
                           0.125
                                         0.5160
                                                          0.2155
    М
0.1140
    Ι
        0.330
                   0.255
                           0.080
                                         0.2050
                                                          0.0895
0.0395
   Shell weight
                   Age
0
          0.150
                  16.5
          0.070
                   8.5
1
2
          0.210
                  10.5
3
          0.155
                  11.5
          0.055
                   8.5
fig, axes = plt.subplots(4,2, figsize=(15,15))
axes = axes.flatten()
for i in range(1,len(df.columns)-1):
    sns.scatterplot(x=df.iloc[:,i], y=df['Age'], ax=axes[i])
plt.show()
```



```
sns.boxenplot(y=df['Age'], x=df['Sex'])
plt.grid()
plt.show()
df.groupby('Sex')['Age'].describe()
```



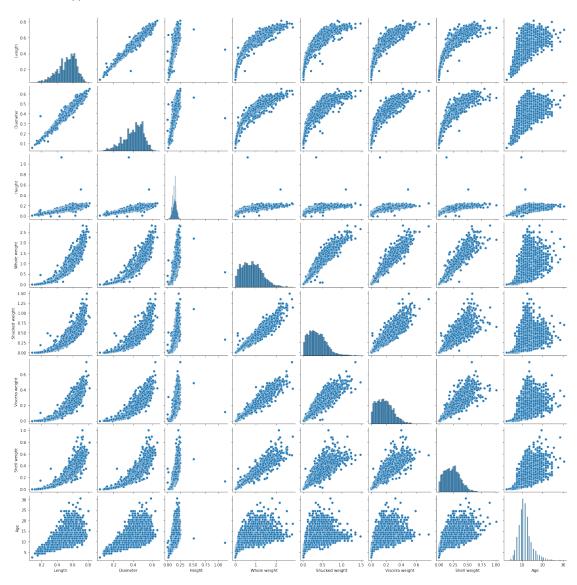
	count	mean	std	min	25%	50%	75%	max
Sex								
F	1307.0	12.629304	3.104256	6.5	10.5	11.5	13.5	30.5
I	1342.0	9.390462	2.511554	2.5	7.5	9.5	10.5	22.5
М	1528.0	12.205497	3.026349	4.5	10.5	11.5	13.5	28.5

Multivariate Analysis

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True)
plt.show()



sns.pairplot(df)
plt.show()



Preprocessing

Dealing with Categorical Values

#encoding

```
df = pd.get_dummies(df, drop_first=True)
df.head()
```

	_	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Viscera
	ight \					
-	0.455	0.365	0.095	0.5140	0.2245	
0.1	L010					
1	0.350	0.265	0.090	0.2255	0.0995	

```
0.0485
2 0.530
             0.420
                     0.135
                                  0.6770
                                                  0.2565
0.1415
  0.440
             0.365
                     0.125
                                  0.5160
                                                  0.2155
0.1140
   0.330
             0.255
                     0.080
                                  0.2050
                                                  0.0895
0.0395
   Shell weight Age Sex I Sex M
0
         0.150 16.5
                           0
1
         0.070
                8.5
                          0
                                 1
2
         0.210 10.5
                          0
                                 0
3
         0.155 11.5
                          0
                                 1
         0.055
                8.5
Statistical Approach
X = df.drop(['Age'], axis=1)
y = df['Age']
import statsmodels.api as sm
Xc = sm.add constant(X)
lr = sm.0LS(y, Xc).fit()
lr.summary()
<class 'statsmodels.iolib.summary.Summary'>
                           OLS Regression Results
=======
Dep. Variable:
                                       R-squared:
                                 Age
0.538
                                 OLS Adj. R-squared:
Model:
0.537
Method:
                       Least Squares F-statistic:
538.9
Date:
                  Sun, 02 Oct 2022 Prob (F-statistic):
0.00
Time:
                            09:23:37
                                       Log-Likelihood:
-9204.1
No. Observations:
                                4177
                                       AIC:
1.843e+04
Df Residuals:
                                4167
                                       BIC:
1.849e+04
Df Model:
                                   9
Covariance Type:
                           nonrobust
```

0.975]	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025
const 5.966	5.3946	0.292	18.502	0.000	4.823
Length 3.089	-0.4583	1.809	-0.253	0.800	-4.005
Diameter 15.442	11.0751	2.227	4.972	0.000	6.708
Height 13.773	10.7615	1.536	7.005	0.000	7.750
Whole weight 10.398	8.9754	0.725	12.373	0.000	7.553
Shucked weight -18.184	-19.7869	0.817	-24.209	0.000	-21.389
Viscera weight	-10.5818	1.294	-8.179	0.000	-13.118
-8.045 Shell weight 10.947	8.7418	1.125	7.772	0.000	6.537
Sex_I	-0.8249	0.102	-8.056	0.000	-1.026
-0.624 Sex_M 0.221	0.0577	0.083	0.692	0.489	-0.106
======================================		947.032	Durbin-Wat	:======= :son:	=======
1.436 Prob(Omnibus):		0.000	Jarque-Ber	a (JB):	
2710.271 Skew:		1.181	Prob(JB):		
0.00 Kurtosis: 137.		6.162	Cond. No.		

Notes:

=======

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

Linear Regression

from statsmodels.stats.outliers_influence import
variance_inflation_factor as VIF

```
vif = [VIF(Xc.values, i) for i in range(Xc.shape[1])]
pd.DataFrame(vif, index=Xc.columns, columns=['VIF'])
```

```
VIF
                 73.759239
const
                 40.945763
Length
Diameter
                 42.379841
Height
                  3.581369
Whole weight
                109.768710
Shucked weight 28.550546
Viscera weight
                 17.445012
Shell weight
                 21.263272
Sex I
                  1.983709
Sex M
                  1.398273
X2 = X.drop(['Whole weight'], axis=1)
X2c = sm.add constant(X2)
vif = [VIF(X2c.values, i) for i in range(X2c.shape[1])]
pd.DataFrame(vif, index=X2c.columns, columns=['VIF'])
                73.686878
const
Length
                40.940595
Diameter
                42.362677
Height
                 3.580291
Shucked weight
                 8.953621
Viscera weight
                10.866542
Shell weight
                 7.824157
Sex_I
                 1.980900
Sex M
                 1.398218
X2 = X.drop(['Whole weight', 'Diameter'], axis=1)
X2c = sm.add constant(X2)
vif = [VIF(X2c.values, i) for i in range(X2c.shape[1])]
pd.DataFrame(vif, index=X2c.columns, columns=['VIF'])
                73.574600
const
Length
                 8.071189
Height
                 3.539481
Shucked weight
                 8.952049
Viscera weight
                10.849613
Shell weight
                 7.479367
Sex I
                 1.957221
Sex M
                 1.397178
X2 = X.drop(['Whole weight', 'Diameter', 'Viscera weight'], axis=1)
X2c = sm.add constant(X2)
vif = [VIF(X2c.values, i) for i in range(X2c.shape[1])]
pd.DataFrame(vif, index=X2c.columns, columns=['VIF'])
```

	VIF						
const	72.180555						
Length	7.836960						
Height	3.524719						
Shucked weight	6.154361						
Shell weight	6.665183						
Sex_I	1.928554						
Sex_M	1.392962						
<pre>lr = sm.OLS(y, lr.summary()</pre>	<pre>lr = sm.OLS(y, X2c).fit() lr.summary()</pre>						
<pre><class 'statsmodels.iolib.summary.summary'=""></class></pre>							
		OLS Regression Results					
=======================================							

Dep. Variable: Age R-squared:

0.518

OLS Adj. R-squared: Model:

0.517

Least Squares F-statistic: Method:

746.3

Sun, 02 Oct 2022 Prob (F-statistic): Date:

0.00

09:31:26 Log-Likelihood: Time:

-9293.0

No. Observations: 4177 AIC:

1.860e+04

BIC: Df Residuals: 4170

1.864e+04

Df Model: 6

Covariance Type: nonrobust

=========	========				========
========	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025
0.975]	COET	Stu en		1-10	[0.023
const 5.956	5.3789	0.295	18.263	0.000	4.801
Length 9.211	7.6264	0.808	9.436	0.000	6.042
Height 14.906	11.8548	1.556	7.618	0.000	8.804
Shucked weight -10.858	-11.6179	0.388	-29.981	0.000	-12.378

Shell weight 21.606	20.3458	0.643	31.641	0.000	19.085
Sex_I	-0.9194	0.103	-8.918	0.000	-1.121
-0.717 Sex_M 0.210	0.0437	0.085	0.514	0.607	-0.123
=======================================		========		=======	=======
Omnibus: 1.416		1059.201	Durbin-Wat	son:	
Prob(Omnibus): 3425.649		0.000	Jarque-Ber	a (JB):	
Skew: 0.00		1.273	Prob(JB):		
Kurtosis: 60.5		6.634	Cond. No.		
===========		========		========	=======

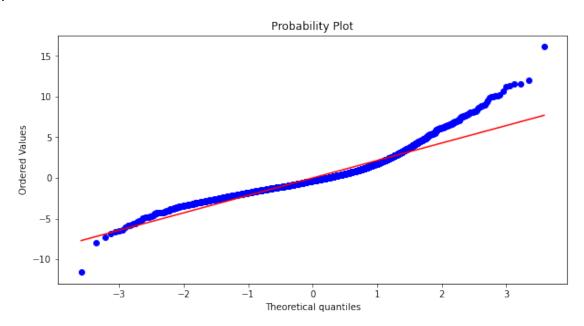
Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified. $\hfill """$

from scipy import stats

resid = lr.resid

plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
stats.probplot(resid, plot=plt)
plt.show()



```
from scipy.stats import norm
norm.fit(resid)
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.distplot(resid, fit=norm)
plt.show()
```

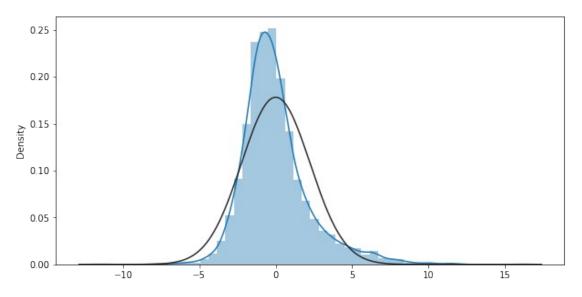
<ipython-input-70-c7f844f4d1b4>:5: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751

sns.distplot(resid, fit=norm)



```
stat, pval = stats.jarque_bera(resid)
print(pval)
```

0.0

```
fig, axes = plt.subplots(2,2, figsize=(15,18))
axes = axes.flatten()
```

```
for i in range(len(X2.columns)-2):
    sns.distplot(X2.iloc[:,i], ax=axes[i])
```

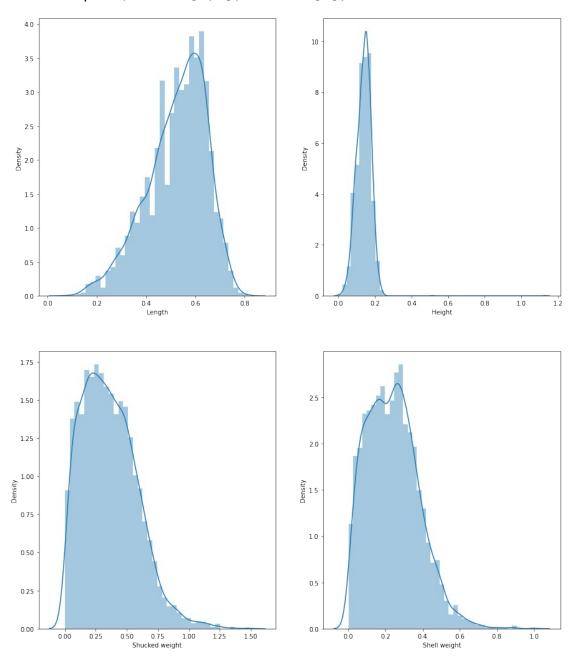
```
plt.show()
<ipython-input-72-318997ca2382>:5: UserWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn
v0.14.0.
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level
function with
similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for
histograms).
For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see
https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751
  sns.distplot(X2.iloc[:,i], ax=axes[i])
<ipython-input-72-318997ca2382>:5: UserWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn
v0.14.0.
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level
function with
similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for
histograms).
For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see
https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751
  sns.distplot(X2.iloc[:,i], ax=axes[i])
<ipython-input-72-318997ca2382>:5: UserWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn
v0.14.0.
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level
function with
similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for
histograms).
For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see
https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751
  sns.distplot(X2.iloc[:,i], ax=axes[i])
<ipython-input-72-318997ca2382>:5: UserWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn
```

v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751

sns.distplot(X2.iloc[:,i], ax=axes[i])



```
while len(X2.columns)>0:
   X c = sm.add constant(X2)
   mod = sm.OLS(y,X_c).fit()
   f = mod.pvalues[1:].idxmax()
   if mod.pvalues[1:].max()>0.05:
      X2 = X2.drop(f, axis=1)
   else:
      break
print("The final features are:",X2.columns)
The final features are: Index(['Length', 'Height', 'Shucked weight',
'Shell weight', 'Sex_I'], dtype='object')
mod.summary()
<class 'statsmodels.iolib.summary.Summary'>
                      OLS Regression Results
======
Dep. Variable:
                           Age R-squared:
0.518
Model:
                           OLS Adj. R-squared:
0.517
Method:
                  Least Squares F-statistic:
895.6
               Sun, 02 Oct 2022 Prob (F-statistic):
Date:
0.00
Time:
                       09:44:28 Log-Likelihood:
-9293.2
No. Observations:
                          4177 AIC:
1.860e+04
Df Residuals:
                          4171
                                BIC:
1.864e + 04
Df Model:
                             5
Covariance Type:
                     nonrobust
______
========
                coef std err t P>|t| [0.025]
0.9751
               5.4141 0.286 18.901 0.000
                                                   4.852
const
5.976
          7.6066 0.807 9.423 0.000
Length
                                                    6.024
9.189
```

Height 14.880	11.8310	1.555	7.606	0.000	8.782
Shucked weight -10.845	-11.6023	0.386	-30.036	0.000	-12.360
Shell weight 21.593	20.3337	0.643	31.646	0.000	19.074
Sex_I -0.768	-0.9449	0.090	-10.463	0.000	-1.122
=======================================		========	========	========	=======
Omnibus:		1057.582	Durbin-Wat	tson:	
1.417 Prob(Omnibus): 3415.593		0.000	Jarque-Ber	ra (JB):	
Skew:		1.271	<pre>Prob(JB):</pre>		
0.00 Kurtosis: 57.9		6.628	Cond. No.		
============	========	========	=========	========	=======

Notes:

=======

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

Train, Test and Split df.head()

Length weight \	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Viscera
0 0.455 0.1010	0.365	0.095	0.5140	0.2245	
1 0.350	0.265	0.090	0.2255	0.0995	
0.0485 2 0.530	0.420	0.135	0.6770	0.2565	
0.1415 3 0.440	0.365	0.125	0.5160	0.2155	
0.1140 4 0.330	0.255	0.080	0.2050	0.0895	
0.0395					
	eight Ag	_	—		

	Shell	weight	Age	$Sex_{\mathtt{I}}$	Sex_{M}
0		0.150	16.5	_0	_1
1		0.070	8.5	0	1
2		0.210	10.5	0	0
3		0.155	11.5	0	1
4		0.055	8.5	1	0

```
X = df.drop('Age', axis=1)
y = df['Age']
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y,
test size=0.33)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
ss = StandardScaler()
X trains = ss.fit transform(X train)
X tests = ss.transform(X test)
#Base model
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(X trains, y train)
pred = lr.predict(X tests)
from sklearn.metrics import r2 score, roc auc score,
mean squared error
rmse = np.sqrt(mean squared error(y test, pred))
r2 = r2 score(y test, pred)
print("The root mean Sq error calculated from the base model
is:",rmse)
print("The r2-score is:",r2)
The root mean Sq error calculated from the base model is:
2.2102250617835075
The r2-score is: 0.5408490346490895
#selecting best feautre
from sklearn.feature selection import RFE
lr = LinearRegression()
n = [{'n features to select':list(range(1,10))}]
rfe = RFE(lr)
from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
gsearch = GridSearchCV(rfe, param grid=n, cv=3)
gsearch.fit(X, y)
gsearch.best params
{'n features to select': 8}
lr = LinearRegression()
rfe = RFE(lr, n features to select=8)
rfe.fit(X,y)
```

```
pd.DataFrame(rfe.ranking_, index=X.columns, columns=['Class'])
                Class
Length
                     1
Diameter
                     1
Height
                     1
                     1
Whole weight
                     1
Shucked weight
Viscera weight
                     1
Shell weight
                     1
Sex I
                     1
Sex_M
```

The RFE says that all features are significant except Sex_M

Performance of our Model using multiple Algorithms

```
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
from sklearn.linear model import Ridge
from sklearn.svm import SVR
from sklearn import model selection
from sklearn.model selection import cross val predict
models = [
             SVR(),
             RandomForestRegressor(),
             GradientBoostingRegressor(),
             KNeighborsRegressor(n neighbors = 4)]
results = []
names = ['SVM','Random Forest','Gradient Boost','K-Nearest Neighbors']
for model,name in zip(models,names):
    kfold = model selection.KFold(n splits=10)
    cv results = model selection.cross val score(model, X train,
y train, cv=kfold)
    rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y, cross_val_predict(model, X ,
y, cv=3)))
    results.append(rmse)
    names.append(name)
    msg = "%s: %f" % (name, rmse)
    print(msg)
SVM: 2.306551
Random Forest: 2.232707
Gradient Boost: 2.196020
K-Nearest Neighbors: 2.353608
```

The above algorithms gives the similar performance related to our Model