#### **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[]:
                                    Whole
                                              Shucked
                                                           Viscera
                                                                      Shell
       Length Diameter
                         Height
                                                                                 age
                                    weight
                                                weight
                                                           weight
                                                                     weight
 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
     0.579093
              0.454732 0.158011
                                  1.046532
                                              0.446188
                                                         0.230689
                                                                    0.302010 12.629304
```

### 3. BIVARIATE ANALYSIS & MULTIVARIATE ANALYSIS

numerical\_features = df.select\_dtypes(include = [np.number]).columns
sns.pairplot(df[numerical\_features])

Out[]:

In []:

## 4. Descriptive statistics

In[]:
df.describe()

Out[]:

	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Viscera weight	Shell weight	age
cou nt	4177.0000 00	4177.0000 00	4177.0000 00	4177.0000 00	4177.0000 00	4177.0000 00	4177.0000 00	4177.0000 00
mea n	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['Viscera weight']> 0.5) & (df['age'] < 20)].index,</pre>
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,</pre>
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)</pre>
df.drop(df[(df['Whole weight']<2.5) & (</pre>
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) &</pre>
           (df['age'] < 5)].index, inplace = True)</pre>
df.drop(df[(df['Diameter']<0.6) & (</pre>
df['age'] > 25)].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[(df['Diameter']>=0.6) & (
df['age'] < 25)].index, inplace = True)</pre>
                                                                             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)</pre>
df.drop(df[(df['Height']<0.4) & (</pre>
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) &</pre>
           (df['age'] < 5)].index, inplace = True)</pre>
df.drop(df[(df['Length']<0.8) & (</pre>
df['age'] > 25)].index, inplace = True)
df.drop(df[(df['Length']>=0.8) & (
df['age'] < 25)].index, inplace = True)</pre>
7. Categorical columns
                                                                             In []:
numerical features = df.select dtypes(include = [np.number]).columns
categorical features = df.select dtypes(include = [np.object]).columns
                                                                           In [19]:
numerical features
                                                                           Out[19]:
Index(['Length', 'Diameter', 'Height', 'Whole weight', 'Shucked weight',
        'Viscera weight', 'Shell weight', 'age', 'Sex F', 'Sex I', 'Sex M'],
      dtype='object')
                                                                            In [20]:
categorical features
```

Out[20]:

#### **ENCODING**

Index([], dtype='object')

## 8. Split the dependent and independent variables

x=df.iloc[:,:5]

Out[22]:

In [22]:

	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
•••	<b></b>		<b></b>		
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

	Length	Diameter Height		Whole weight	Shucked weight	
4176	0.710	0.555	0.195	1.9485	0.9455	

 $3995 \; rows \times 5 \; columns$ 

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

In [23]:

Out[23]:

	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

 $3995 \text{ rows} \times 6 \text{ columns}$ 

# 9. Feature Scaling

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
ss=StandardScaler()
x\_train=ss.fit\_transform(x\_train)

In [26]:

In [ ]:

```
mlrpred=mlr.predict(x test[0:9])
                                                                          In []:
mlrpred
10. Train, Test, Split
                                                                         In [25]:
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)
11. Model building
                                                                          In []:
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
mlr=LinearRegression()
mlr.fit(x_train,y_train)
12 & 13. Train and Test the model
                                                                           In []:
x_test[0:5]
                                                                           In []:
y_test[0:5]
14. Measure the performance using metrics
                                                                          In []:
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
r2_score(mlr.predict(x_test),y_test)
```