```
In [52]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

In [53]: df = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\hp\Downloads\insurance.csv')
df
```

Out[53]:		age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	charges
	0	19	female	27.900	0	yes	southwest	16884.92400
	1	18	male	33.770	1	no	southeast	1725.55230
	2	28	male	33.000	3	no	southeast	4449.46200
	3	33	male	22.705	0	no	northwest	21984.47061
	4	32	male	28.880	0	no	northwest	3866.85520
	•••			•••		•••		
	1333	50	male	30.970	3	no	northwest	10600.54830
	1334	18	female	31.920	0	no	northeast	2205.98080
	1335	18	female	36.850	0	no	southeast	1629.83350
	1336	21	female	25.800	0	no	southwest	2007.94500
	1337	61	female	29.070	0	yes	northwest	29141.36030

1338 rows × 7 columns

```
In [54]: duplicates = df.duplicated().sum()
duplicates
```

Out[54]:

```
In [55]: df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
    df
```

Out[55]:		age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	charges
	0	19	female	27.900	0	yes	southwest	16884.92400
	1	18	male	33.770	1	no	southeast	1725.55230
	2	28	male	33.000	3	no	southeast	4449.46200
	3	33	male	22.705	0	no	northwest	21984.47061
	4	32	male	28.880	0	no	northwest	3866.85520
	•••			•••				
	1333	50	male	30.970	3	no	northwest	10600.54830
	1334	18	female	31.920	0	no	northeast	2205.98080
	1335	18	female	36.850	0	no	southeast	1629.83350
	1336	21	female	25.800	0	no	southwest	2007.94500
	1337	61	female	29.070	0	yes	northwest	29141.36030

1337 rows × 7 columns

```
In [56]:
          null_values = df.isnull().sum()
          null_values
         age
Out[56]:
          sex
                      0
                      0
          bmi
          children
                      0
          smoker
                      0
          region
                      0
          charges
                      0
          dtype: int64
          from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
In [57]:
          lab_encode = LabelEncoder()
In [58]:
In [59]:
          for col in ['sex', 'smoker']:
              lab_encode.fit(df[col])
              df[col] = lab_encode.transform(df[col])
          one_hot_encode = pd.get_dummies(df['region'])
In [60]:
In [61]:
          one_hot_encode
```

Out[61

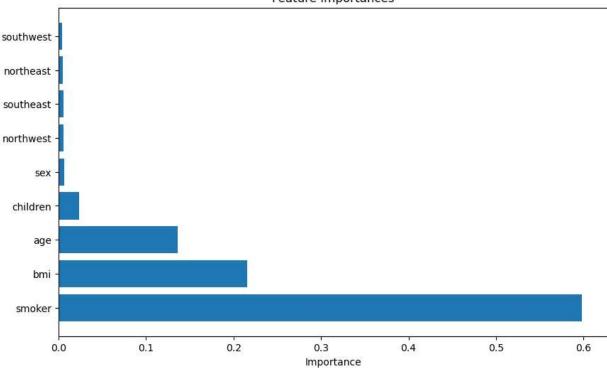
.]:		northeast	northwest	southeast	southwest
	0	0	0	0	1
	1	0	0	1	0
	2	0	0	1	0
	3	0	1	0	0
	4	0	1	0	0
	•••	•••		•••	
	1333	0	1	0	0
	1334	1	0	0	0
	1335	0	0	1	0
	1336	0	0	0	1
	1337	0	1	0	0

1337 rows × 4 columns

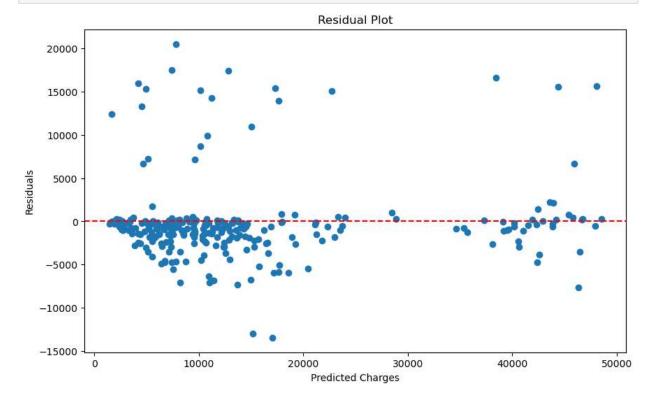
```
In [62]:
         df1 = pd.concat([df, one_hot_encode], axis=1)
In [ ]:
         df1.drop('region', axis=1, inplace=True)
In [63]:
In [64]:
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [65]:
         X = df1.drop('charges', axis=1)
         y = df1['charges']
In [66]:
In [67]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=
In [68]:
         print(X train.shape)
         print(X_test.shape)
         print(y_train.shape)
         print(y_test.shape)
         (1069, 9)
         (268, 9)
         (1069,)
         (268,)
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
In [69]:
         from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
         rand_forest_model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=50, n_jobs=2, random_state=42)
In [70]:
         negative_mean_squared_error_scores = cross_val_score(rand_forest_model, X_train, y_train)
In [71]:
```

```
performance = np.sqrt(-negative mean squared error scores)
In [72]:
         std = np.std(performance)
In [73]:
In [74]:
         print(f"Performance: {performance.mean():.2f}")
          print(f"Standard deviation: {std:.2f}")
         Performance: 4960.71
         Standard deviation: 586.88
         rand_forest_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
In [81]:
Out[81]:
                                  RandomForestRegressor
         RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=50, n jobs=2, random state=42)
         predictions = rand forest model.predict(X test)
In [82]:
          rounded_predictions = np.round(predictions, 2)
In [83]:
In [85]:
         rounded_y_test = np.round(y_test.values, 2)
         compare_data = {'Actual Charges': rounded_y_test, 'Predicted Charges': rounded_predict
In [86]:
          compare = pd.DataFrame(compare data)
In [87]: print(compare.head(10))
            Actual Charges Predicted Charges
         0
                    8688.86
                                      10334.48
         1
                   5708.87
                                       6651.49
         2
                                      12295.40
                   11436.74
         3
                   38746.36
                                      42608.01
         4
                   4463.21
                                       6853.03
         5
                   9304.70
                                       9366.65
         6
                  38511.63
                                      39526.20
         7
                   2150.47
                                       2194.72
         8
                   7345.73
                                       8516.75
         9
                   10264.44
                                      10708.99
In [88]: feature_importances = rand_forest_model.feature_importances_
          feature_importance_df = pd.DataFrame({'Feature': X_train.columns, 'Importance': featur
         feature_importance_df = feature_importance_df.sort_values(by='Importance', ascending=F
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         plt.barh(feature importance df['Feature'], feature importance df['Importance'])
         plt.xlabel('Importance')
         plt.title('Feature Importances')
         plt.show()
```

Feature Importances



```
In [89]: residuals = y_test - predictions
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
   plt.scatter(predictions, residuals)
   plt.axhline(y=0, color='r', linestyle='--')
   plt.xlabel('Predicted Charges')
   plt.ylabel('Residuals')
   plt.title('Residual Plot')
   plt.show()
```



In [90]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, r2_score
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, predictions)

```
r2 = r2_score(y_test, predictions)
print(f'Mean Absolute Error: {mae:.2f}')
print(f'R-squared: {r2:.2f}')

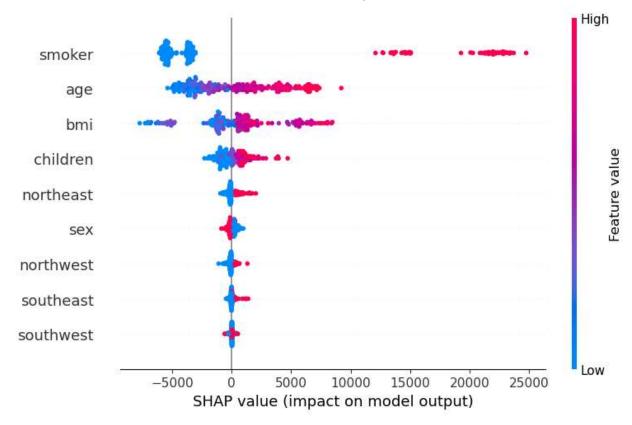
Mean Absolute Error: 2572.81
R-squared: 0.88

In [91]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(y_test, predictions)
plt.xlabel('Actual Charges')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Charges')
```

plt.title('Actual vs. Predicted Charges')

plt.show()

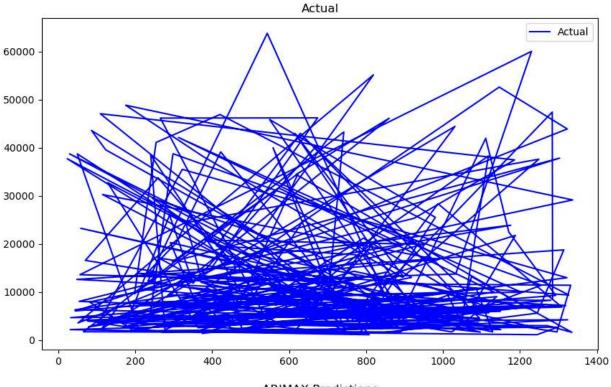
Actual vs. Predicted Charges 50000 40000 20000 10000 20000 30000 40000 50000 60000 Actual Charges

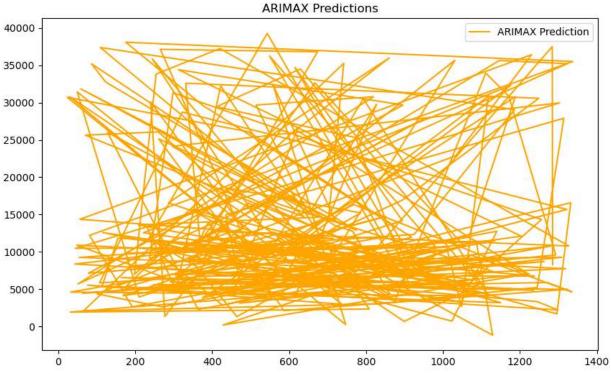


```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [98]:
          from statsmodels.tsa.statespace.sarimax import SARIMAX
          from statsmodels.tsa.arima.model import ARIMA
          from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
In [99]: df['sex'] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(df['sex'])
          df['smoker'] = LabelEncoder().fit transform(df['smoker'])
          df['region'] = LabelEncoder().fit_transform(df['region'])
          X = df[['age', 'sex', 'bmi', 'children', 'smoker', 'region']]
In [100...
          y = df['charges']
          X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=
In [101...
          sarimax model = SARIMAX(endog=y train, exog=X train, order=(1, 1, 1), seasonal order=(
          sarimax result = sarimax model.fit(disp=False)
          An unsupported index was provided and will be ignored when e.g. forecasting.
          An unsupported index was provided and will be ignored when e.g. forecasting.
          Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to converge. Check mle retvals
          sarimax predictions = sarimax result.get forecast(steps=len(X test), exog=X test)
In [102...
          sarimax mean = sarimax predictions.predicted mean
          No supported index is available. Prediction results will be given with an integer ind
          ex beginning at `start`.
          arimax_model = ARIMA(endog=y_train, exog=X_train, order=(1, 1, 1))
In [103...
          arimax result = arimax model.fit()
```

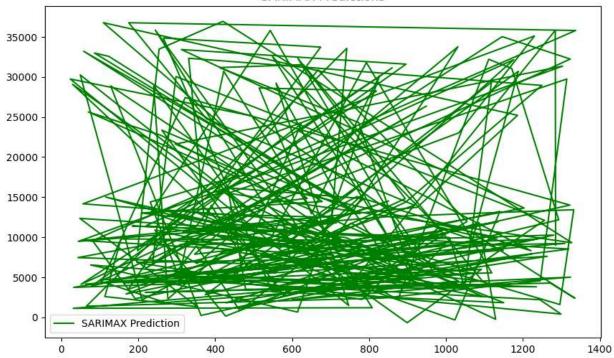
An unsupported index was provided and will be ignored when e.g. forecasting.

```
An unsupported index was provided and will be ignored when e.g. forecasting.
          An unsupported index was provided and will be ignored when e.g. forecasting.
          Maximum Likelihood optimization failed to converge. Check mle retvals
          arimax predictions = arimax result.get forecast(steps=len(X test), exog=X test)
In [104...
          arimax mean = arimax predictions.predicted mean
          No supported index is available. Prediction results will be given with an integer ind
          ex beginning at `start`.
In [105...
          mse sarimax = mean squared error(y test, sarimax mean)
          rmse sarimax = np.sqrt(mse sarimax)
          mse arimax = mean squared error(y test, arimax mean)
          rmse arimax = np.sqrt(mse arimax)
          print(f"SARIMAX Root Mean Squared Error: {rmse sarimax:.2f}")
In [106...
          print(f"ARIMAX Root Mean Squared Error: {rmse arimax:.2f}")
          SARIMAX Root Mean Squared Error: 6435.24
          ARIMAX Root Mean Squared Error: 6018.36
In [107...
          from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
In [109...
          r2 sarimax = r2 score(y test, sarimax mean)
In [110...
          r2_arimax = r2_score(y_test, arimax_mean)
In [111...
          print(f"SARIMAX R-squared: {r2 sarimax:.2f}")
          print(f"ARIMAX R-squared: {r2 arimax:.2f}")
          SARIMAX R-squared: 0.77
          ARIMAX R-squared: 0.80
          plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
In [117...
          plt.plot(y_test.index, y_test, label='Actual', color='blue')
          plt.legend()
          plt.title('Actual')
          plt.show()
          plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
          plt.plot(y_test.index, arimax_mean, label='ARIMAX Prediction', color='orange')
          plt.legend()
          plt.title('ARIMAX Predictions')
          plt.show()
          plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
          plt.plot(y test.index, sarimax mean, label='SARIMAX Prediction', color='green')
          plt.legend()
          plt.title('SARIMAX Predictions')
          plt.show()
```



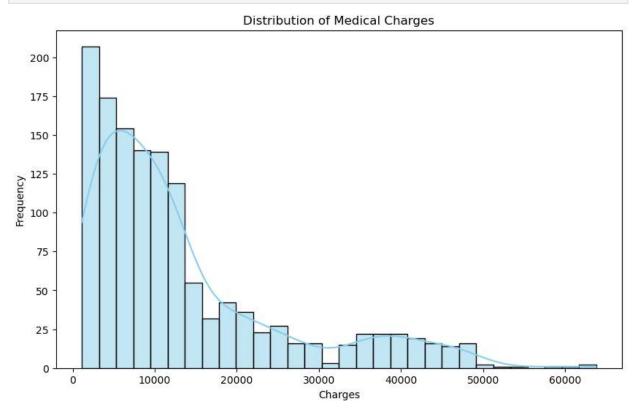


SARIMAX Predictions

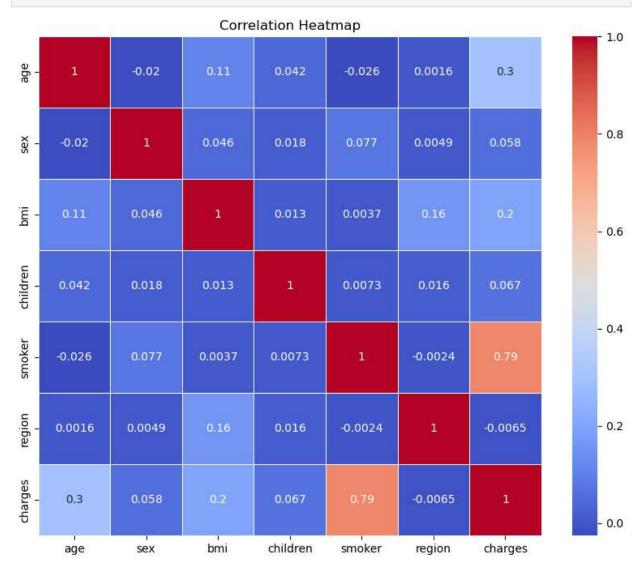


```
In [119... import seaborn as sns
```

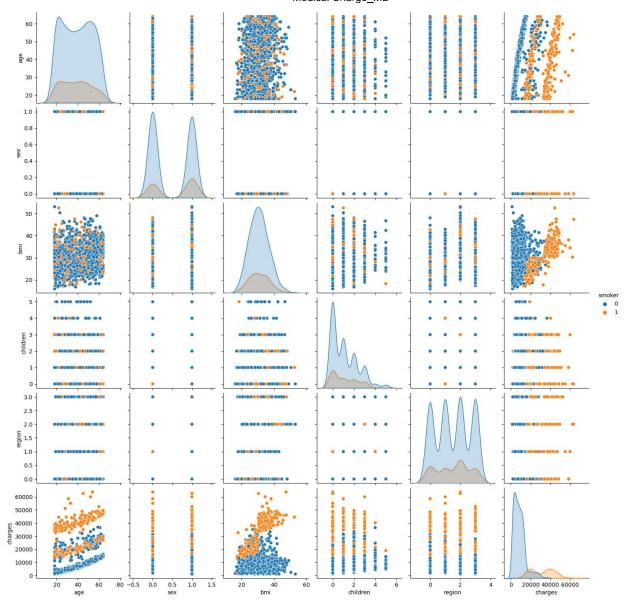
```
In [120... plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    sns.histplot(df['charges'], kde=True, bins=30, color='skyblue')
    plt.title('Distribution of Medical Charges')
    plt.xlabel('Charges')
    plt.ylabel('Frequency')
    plt.show()
```



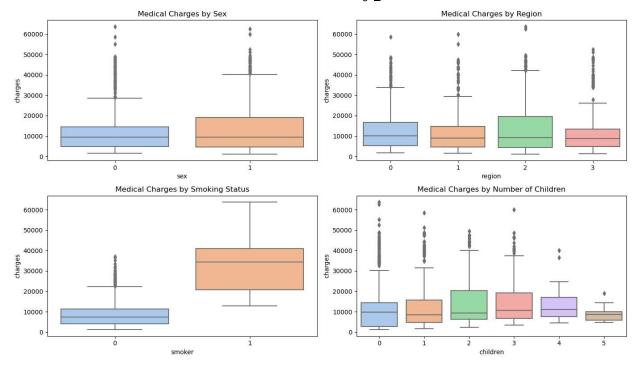
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
    correlation_matrix = df.corr()
    sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', linewidths=.5)
    plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
    plt.show()
```



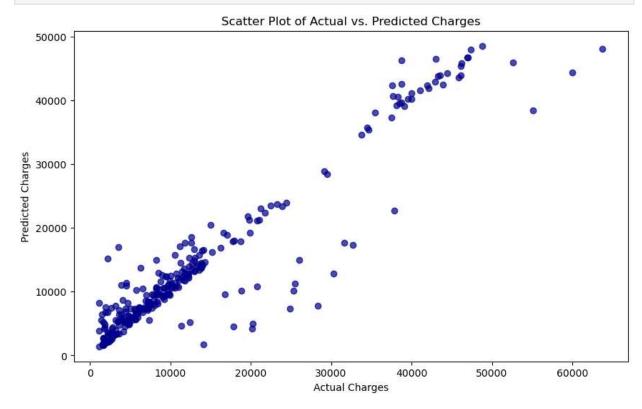
```
In [125... sns.pairplot(df, hue='smoker', diag_kind='kde')
plt.show()
```



```
In [126...
          plt.figure(figsize=(14, 8))
          plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
          sns.boxplot(x='sex', y='charges', data=df, palette='pastel')
          plt.title('Medical Charges by Sex')
          plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
          sns.boxplot(x='region', y='charges', data=df, palette='pastel')
          plt.title('Medical Charges by Region')
          plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
          sns.boxplot(x='smoker', y='charges', data=df, palette='pastel')
          plt.title('Medical Charges by Smoking Status')
          plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
          sns.boxplot(x='children', y='charges', data=df, palette='pastel')
          plt.title('Medical Charges by Number of Children')
          plt.tight_layout()
          plt.show()
```



```
In [127... plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
    plt.scatter(y_test, predictions, alpha=0.7, color='darkblue')
    plt.title('Scatter Plot of Actual vs. Predicted Charges')
    plt.xlabel('Actual Charges')
    plt.ylabel('Predicted Charges')
    plt.show()
```



```
residuals = y_test - predictions
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(predictions, residuals, alpha=0.7, color='darkgreen')
plt.title('Residual Plot')
plt.xlabel('Predicted Charges')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Residuals')
plt.axhline(0, color='red', linestyle='--', linewidth=2)
plt.show()
```

