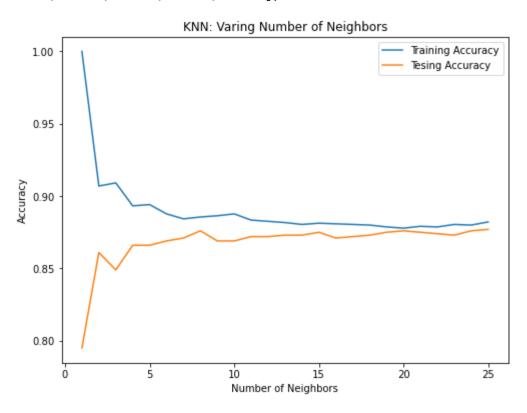
```
In [4]: import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.module import Model
        model = Model()
        model.fit(X,y)
        predictions = model.predict(X_new)
        print(predictions)
        ModuleNotFoundError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
        Input In [4], in <cell line: 4>()
              1 import pandas as pd
         ----> 4 from sklearn.module import Model
              5 model = Model()
              6 model.fit(X,y)
        ModuleNotFoundError: No module named 'sklearn.module'
In [5]: | import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        churn_df = pd.read_csv("churn_df.csv")
        from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
        X = churn_df[["total_day_charge", "total_eve_charge"]].values
        y = churn_df["churn"].values
        print(X.shape, y.shape)
        (3333, 2) (3333,)
In [6]: knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 15)
        knn.fit(X,y)
Out[6]: KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=15)
In [7]: X_{new} = np.array([[56.8,17.5],
                          [24.4, 24.1],
                          [50.1, 10.9]])
        print(X_new.shape)
        (3, 2)
In [8]: predictions = knn.predict(X_new)
        print("Prediction: {}".format(predictions))
        Prediction: [1 0 0]
```

```
In [9]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         churn_df = pd.read_csv("churn_df.csv")
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
         X = churn_df[["total_day_charge", "total_eve_charge"]].values
         y = churn_df["churn"].values
         print(X.shape, y.shape)
         knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 15)
         knn.fit(X,y)
         X \text{ new = np.array}([[30.0,17.5],
                           [107.0,24.1],
                           [213.0, 100.9]])
         print(X_new.shape)
         predictions = knn.predict(X_new)
         print(f"Prediction: {predictions}")
         (3333, 2) (3333,)
         (3, 2)
         Prediction: [0 1 1]
In [10]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.3,
                                                              random_state = 21,
                                                              stratify=y)
         knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 6)
         knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
         print(knn.score(X_test, y_test))
         0.869
In [11]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.3,
                                                              random_state = 21,
                                                              stratify=y)
         knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 2)
         knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
         print(knn.score(X_test, y_test))
         0.861
```

```
In [12]:
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         train_accuracies = {}
         test_accuracies = {}
         neighbors = np.arange(1,26)
         print(neighbors)
         for neighbor in neighbors:
             knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = neighbor)
             knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
             train_accuracies[neighbor] = knn.score(X_train, y_train)
             test_accuracies[neighbor] = knn.score(X_test, y_test)
         #print(train_accuracies.values())
         print(test_accuracies.values())
         my_train = list(train_accuracies.values())
         my_test = list(test_accuracies.values())
         plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
         plt.title("KNN: Varing Number of Neighbors")
         plt.plot(neighbors, my_train, label="Training Accuracy")
         plt.plot(neighbors, my_test, label="Tesing Accuracy")
         plt.legend()
         plt.xlabel("Number of Neighbors")
         plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
         plt.show()
```

[ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25]
dict\_values([0.795, 0.861, 0.849, 0.866, 0.866, 0.869, 0.871, 0.876, 0.869, 0.869, 0.872, 0.872, 0.873, 0.873, 0.875, 0.871, 0.872, 0.873, 0.875, 0.876, 0.875, 0.874, 0.873, 0.876, 0.877])



```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier

X = df.drop('churn', axis=1).values
y = df['churn'].values

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, rando)
knn = KNeighborsClassifier()
knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
accuracy = knn.score(X_test, y_test)
print("Accuracy of the KNN model on the test data:", accuracy)
```

NameError: name 'df' is not defined

```
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        train_accuracies = {}
        test_accuracies = {}
        neighbors = np.arange(1,13)
        print(neighbors)
        for neighbor in neighbors:
            knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = neighbor)
            knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
            train_accuracies[neighbor] = knn.score(X_train, y_train)
            test_accuracies[neighbor] = knn.score(X_test, y_test)
        #print(train_accuracies.values())
        print(test_accuracies.values())
        my_train = list(train_accuracies.values())
        my_test = list(test_accuracies.values())
        plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
        plt.title("KNN: Varing Number of Neighbors")
        plt.plot(neighbors, my_train, label="Training Accuracy")
        plt.plot(neighbors, my_test, label="Tesing Accuracy")
        plt.legend()
        plt.xlabel("Number of Neighbors")
        plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
        plt.show()
```

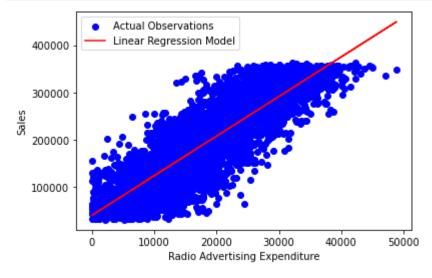
```
In [ ]: import pandas as pd
        diabetes_df = pd.read_csv("diabetes.csv")
        print(diabetes_df.head())
        import pandas as pd
        print("Initial Shape:", diabetes_df.shape)
        diabetes_df = diabetes_df[diabetes_df['bmi'] != 0]
        print("Shape after Subset for BMI not equal to 0:", diabetes_df.shape)
        diabetes_df = diabetes_df[diabetes_df['glucose'] != 0]
        print("Shape after Subset for Glucose not equal to 0:", diabetes_df.shape)
        diabetes_df.head()
        X = diabetes_df.drop("glucose", axis=1).values
        y = diabetes_df["glucose"].values
        print(type(X), type(y))
        X_{bmi} = X[:, 3]
        print(y.shape, X_bmi.shape)
        X_bmi = X_bmi.reshape(-1, 1)
        print(X_bmi.shape)
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        plt.scatter(X_bmi,y, color="Blue")
        plt.ylabel("Blood Glucose (mg/dl)")
        plt.xlabel("Blood Mass Index")
        plt.show()
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         reg = LinearRegression()
         reg.fit(X_bmi, y)
         predictions = reg.predict(X_bmi)
         plt.scatter(X_bmi, y, color="Red")
         plt.plot(X_bmi, predictions)
         plt.ylabel("Blood Glucose (mg/dl)")
         plt.xlabel("Body Mass Index")
         plt.show()
In [14]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         sales_df = pd.read_csv('sales_df.csv')
         X = sales_df['radio'].values
         y = sales_df['sales'].values
         X = X.reshape(-1, 1)
         print("Shape of X:", X.shape)
         print("Shape of y:", y.shape)
         Shape of X: (4546, 1)
         Shape of y: (4546,)
In [15]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         model = LinearRegression()
         model.fit(X, y)
         predictions = model.predict(X)
         print("Five prediction values:", predictions[:5])
         Five prediction values: [ 95491.17119147 117829.51038393 173423.38071499 2916
         03.11444202
          111137.28167129]
```

```
In [16]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter(X, y, color='blue', label='Actual Observations')

plt.plot(X, predictions, color='red', label='Linear Regression Model')

plt.xlabel('Radio Advertising Expenditure')
plt.ylabel('Sales')
plt.legend(loc='best')
plt.show()
```



Out[24]: 2945.0531856107264

```
In [18]: import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_squared_error
         import numpy as np
         X = sales_df.drop('sales', axis=1).values
         y = sales_df['sales'].values
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, rando
         model = LinearRegression()
         model.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
         print("First two values of y_pred:", y_pred[:2])
         print("First two values of y_test:", y_test[:2])
         r_squared = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
         rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
         print("R-squared:", r_squared)
         print("Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE):", rmse)
         First two values of y_pred: [53211.24654996 71094.18581089]
         First two values of y_test: [55261.28 67574.9 ]
         R-squared: 0.9990108723060241
         Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 2884.261780626478
In [19]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.3, random
         reg_all = LinearRegression()
         reg_all.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred = reg_all.predict(X_test)
In [20]: reg_all.score(X_test, y_test)
Out[20]: 0.9990147957135925
In [21]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
         mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred, squared = False)
Out[21]: 2945.0531856107264
```

```
In [29]:
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_squared_error
         sales_df = pd.read_csv('sales_df.csv')
         X = sales df.drop(columns=['sales'])
         y = sales_df['sales']
         model = LinearRegression()
         model.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
         print("Predicted values:", y_pred[:2])
         print("Actual target :", y_test[:2])
         r_squared = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
         rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
         print()
         print("R-squared:", r_squared)
         print("Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE):", rmse)
         Predicted values: [53099.56399301 71056.14674591]
         Actual target : [55261.28 67574.9 ]
         R-squared: 0.9990147957135925
         Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 2945.0531856107264
In [32]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, KFold
         kf = KFold(n_splits = 6, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
         reg = LinearRegression()
         cv_results = cross_val_score(reg, X, y , cv = kf)
         print(cv_results)
         print(np.mean(cv_results), np.std(cv_results))
         [0.99900932 0.99898731 0.99897213 0.99898864 0.99892796 0.99906015]
         0.9989909165767226 3.972232714460531e-05
 In [ ]:
```

```
In [53]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from sklearn.model_selection import KFold, cross_val_score
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         sales_df = pd.read_csv('sales_df.csv')
         X = sales_df[['radio', 'social_media']]
         y = sales_df['sales']
         kf = KFold(n_splits=6, shuffle=True, random_state=5)
         reg = LinearRegression()
         cv_scores = cross_val_score(reg, X, y, cv=kf)
         print("CV scores: ", cv_scores)
         mean_score = np.mean(cv_scores)
         print("Mean:", mean_score)
         std_score = np.std(cv_scores)
         print("Std:", std_score)
         confidence_interval = np.quantile(cv_scores, [0.025, 0.975])
         print("95% Confidence Interval:", confidence_interval)
         CV scores: [0.74451678 0.77241887 0.76842114 0.7410406 0.75170022 0.7440648
         4]
         Mean: 0.7536937414361207
         Std: 0.012305389070474664
         95% Confidence Interval: [0.74141863 0.77191916]
In [56]: from sklearn.linear model import Lasso
         diabetes_df = pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv', index_col = 0)
         diabetes_df = diabetes_df[diabetes_df['bmi'] != 0]
         diabetes_df = diabetes_df[diabetes_df['glucose'] != 0]
         X = diabetes_df.drop('glucose', axis=1).values
         y = diabetes_df['glucose'].values
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, rando
         scores = []
         for alpha in [0.01,1.0,10.0, 20.0, 50.0]:
             lasso = Lasso(alpha=alpha)
             lasso.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

[0.3562250067582078, 0.34618285370900204, 0.201448239274153, 0.18595115472492 296, 0.14542319216659483]

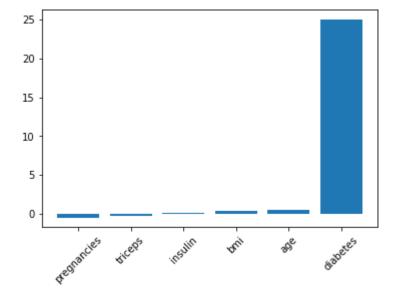
11 of 21 9/22/2023, 3:53 PM

lasso\_pred = lasso.predict(X\_test)

print(scores)

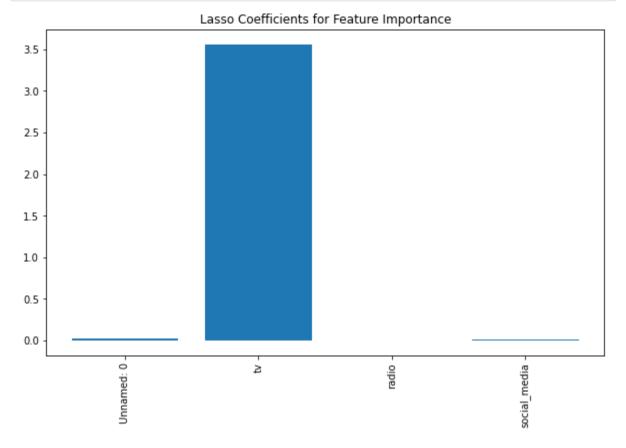
scores.append(lasso.score(X\_test, y\_test))

```
In [57]: diabetes_df = pd.read_csv('diabetes.csv', index_col = 0)
    diabetes_df = diabetes_df[diabetes_df['bmi'] != 0]
    diabetes_df = diabetes_df[diabetes_df['glucose'] != 0]
    X = diabetes_df.drop('glucose', axis=1).values
    y = diabetes_df['glucose'].values
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, rando names = diabetes_df.drop('glucose', axis=1).columns
    lasso = Lasso(alpha=0.1)
    lasso_coef = lasso.fit(X,y).coef_
    plt.bar(names, lasso_coef)
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
    plt.show()
```



In [69]:

```
In [67]:
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
         sales_df = pd.read_csv('sales_df.csv')
         X = sales_df.drop(columns=['sales'])
         y = sales_df['sales']
         sales_columns = X.columns
         lasso = Lasso(alpha=0.3)
         lasso.fit(X, y)
         lasso_coef = lasso.coef_
         plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
         plt.bar(sales_columns, lasso_coef)
         plt.title("Lasso Coefficients for Feature Importance")
         plt.xticks(rotation=90)
         plt.show()
```



```
In [73]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix
    knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors = 7)
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.4, random_
    knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
    y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)

In [72]: music_df = pd.read_csv('music.csv', index_col = 0)
    music_dummies = pd.get_dummies(music_df['genre'], drop_first=True)
    #music_dummies.head()
    music_dummies = pd.concat([music_df, music_dummies], axis = 1)
```

```
music_dummies = pd.concat([music_df, music_dummies], axis = 1)
music_dummies = music_dummies.drop('genre', axis=1)
#music_dummies.head()
print(music_dummies.columns)
#from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, KFold
#from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
X = music_dummies.drop('popularity', axis=1).values
y = music_dummies['popularity'].values
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.2,
random_state=42)
kf = KFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
linreg = LinearRegression()
linreg_cv = cross_val_score(linreg, X_train, y_train, cv=kf,
scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
linreg_cv2 = cross_val_score(linreg, X_train, y_train, cv=kf)
print(np.sqrt(-linreg_cv))
print(linreg_cv2)
```

```
In [74]: #code for SimpleImputer example
         from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
         music_df = pd.read_csv('music_unclean.csv', index_col = 0)
         print(music_df.columns)
         print(music_df.isna().sum().sort_values())
         music_df = music_df.dropna(subset=['genre', 'popularity', 'loudness', 'liveness',
         music_df['genre'] = np.where(music_df['genre'] == 'Rock', 1,0)
         print(music_df.isna().sum().sort_values())
         X_cat = music_df['genre'].values.reshape(-1,1)
         X_num = music_df.drop(['genre', 'popularity'], axis=1).values
         y = music_df['popularity'].values
         X_train_cat, X_test_cat, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_cat, y, test_siz
         random state = 12)
         X_train_num, X_test_num, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_num, y, test_siz
         random_state = 12)
         imp cat = SimpleImputer(strategy='most frequent')
         X_train_cat = imp_cat.fit_transform(X_train_cat)
         X_test_cat = imp_cat.transform(X_test_cat)
         imp num = SimpleImputer()
         X_train_num = imp_num.fit_transform(X_train_num)
         X_test_num = imp_num.transform(X_test_num)
         X_train = np.append(X_train_num, X_train_cat, axis=1)
         X_test = np.append(X_test_num, X_test_cat, axis=1)
         columns = ['acousticness', 'danceability', 'duration_ms', 'energy',
         'instrumentalness', 'liveness', 'loudness', 'speechiness', 'tempo',
         'valence', 'genre']
         check = pd.DataFrame(X_train, columns = columns)
         print(check.isna().sum().sort_values())
         knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
         knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
y_pred = knn.predict(X_test)
print(knn.score(X_test, y_test))
Index(['popularity', 'acousticness', 'danceability', 'duration_ms', 'energy',
       'instrumentalness', 'liveness', 'loudness', 'speechiness', 'tempo',
       'valence', 'genre'],
      dtype='object')
genre
                     31
popularity
                     44
loudness
liveness
                     46
tempo
                     46
speechiness
                     59
duration_ms
                     91
                     91
instrumentalness
danceability
                    143
                    143
valence
acousticness
                    200
                    200
energy
dtype: int64
popularity
                      0
                      0
liveness
                      0
loudness
tempo
                      0
                      0
genre
duration_ms
                     29
instrumentalness
                     29
speechiness
                     53
danceability
                    127
valence
                    127
acousticness
                    178
energy
                    178
dtype: int64
acousticness
                    0
danceability
                    0
duration_ms
                    0
                    0
energy
instrumentalness
                    0
                    0
liveness
loudness
                    0
speechiness
                    0
tempo
                    0
valence
                    0
genre
dtype: int64
0.011194029850746268
```

```
In [76]: from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
         from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
         music_df = pd.read_csv('music_unclean.csv', index_col =
         0)
         music_df = music_df.dropna(subset=['genre',
         'popularity', 'loudness', 'liveness', 'tempo'])
         music_df['genre'] = np.where(music_df['genre'] ==
         'Rock', 1, 0)
         X = music_df.drop('genre', axis = 1).values
         y = music_df['genre'].values
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_s
         steps = [('imputation', SimpleImputer()),
         ('Log_reg', LogisticRegression())]
         pipeline = Pipeline(steps)
         pipeline.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred = pipeline.predict(X_test)
         print(confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred))
         print(pipeline.score(X_test,y_test))
         [[ 79 56]
```

[ 23 110]] 0.7052238805970149

```
In [78]: import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
         from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
         music_df = pd.read_csv('music_unclean.csv')
         missing_values = music_df.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=True)
         print("Missing Values per Column:")
         print(missing_values)
         music_df = music_df.dropna(thresh=len(music_df) - 50, axis=1)
         music_df["genre"] = (music_df["genre"] == "Rock").astype(int)
         X = music_df.drop(columns=["genre"])
         y = music_df["genre"]
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, rando
         imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy="mean")
         knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
         steps = [("imputer", imputer), ("knn", knn)]
         pipeline = Pipeline(steps)
         pipeline.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred = pipeline.predict(X_test)
         conf_matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
         print("Confusion Matrix:")
         print(conf_matrix)
         Missing Values per Column:
```

```
Unnamed: 0
                       8
genre
popularity
                      31
loudness
                      44
liveness
                      46
                      46
tempo
                      59
speechiness
duration_ms
                      91
instrumentalness
                     91
                     143
danceability
valence
                     143
                     200
acousticness
                     200
energy
dtype: int64
Confusion Matrix:
[[ 89 50]
```

[ 55 106]]

```
In [79]: #Without using pipeline
         import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
         from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
         music_df = pd.read_csv('music_unclean.csv')
         missing_values = music_df.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=True)
         print("Missing Values per Column:")
         print(missing_values)
         music_df = music_df.dropna(thresh=len(music_df) - 50, axis=1)
         music df["genre"] = (music df["genre"] == "Rock").astype(int)
         X = music_df.drop(columns=["genre"])
         y = music_df["genre"]
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, rando
         imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy="mean")
         X_train_imputed = imputer.fit_transform(X_train)
         X_test_imputed = imputer.transform(X_test)
         knn = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=3)
         knn.fit(X_train_imputed, y_train)
         y_pred = knn.predict(X_test_imputed)
         conf matrix = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
         print("Confusion Matrix:")
         print(conf_matrix)
```

```
Missing Values per Column:
Unnamed: 0
                      8
genre
popularity
                     31
loudness
                     44
liveness
                     46
tempo
                     46
speechiness
                     59
                     91
duration_ms
instrumentalness
                     91
danceability
                    143
valence
                    143
acousticness
                    200
energy
                    200
dtype: int64
Confusion Matrix:
[[ 89 50]
 [ 55 106]]
```

In [ ]: