

```
In [1]:  
import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
import seaborn as sns  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [3]:  
import os  
os.chdir("C:/Users/cselab/Desktop/DATASETS")
```

```
In [4]:  
df = pd.read_csv('abalone.csv')
```

```
In [5]:  
df
```

Out[5]:

	Sex	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Vizcera weight
0	M	0.455	0.365	0.095	0.5140	0.2245	0.10
1	M	0.350	0.265	0.090	0.2255	0.0995	0.04
2	F	0.530	0.420	0.135	0.6770	0.2565	0.14
3	M	0.440	0.365	0.125	0.5160	0.2155	0.11
4	I	0.330	0.255	0.080	0.2050	0.0895	0.03
...
4172	F	0.565	0.450	0.165	0.8870	0.3700	0.16
4173	M	0.590	0.440	0.135	0.9660	0.4390	0.15
4174	M	0.600	0.475	0.205	1.1760	0.5255	0.17
4175	F	0.625	0.485	0.150	1.0945	0.5310	0.13
4176	M	0.710	0.555	0.195	1.9485	0.9455	0.20

4177 rows × 9 columns

```
In [6]:  
df.head()
```

Out[6]:

	Sex	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Vizcera weight
0	M	0.455	0.365	0.095	0.5140	0.2245	0.10
1	M	0.350	0.265	0.090	0.2255	0.0995	0.04
2	F	0.530	0.420	0.135	0.6770	0.2565	0.14
3	M	0.440	0.365	0.125	0.5160	0.2155	0.11
4	I	0.330	0.255	0.080	0.2050	0.0895	0.03

```
In [7]: df.tail()
```

Out[7]:

	Sex	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	V
4172	F	0.565	0.450	0.165	0.8870	0.3700	
4173	M	0.590	0.440	0.135	0.9660	0.4390	
4174	M	0.600	0.475	0.205	1.1760	0.5255	
4175	F	0.625	0.485	0.150	1.0945	0.5310	
4176	M	0.710	0.555	0.195	1.9485	0.9455	

```
In [12]: #Abalone age prediction
```

In [48]:

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

```
-----  
-----  
KeyError Traceback  
k (most recent call last)  
File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\core\indexes\base.py:3621, in Index.get_loc(self, key, method, tolerance)  
    3620     try:  
-> 3621         return self._engine.get_loc(casted_key)  
    )  
    3622     except KeyError as err:  
  
File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\_libs\index.pyx:136, in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()  
  
File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\pandas\_libs\index.pyx:163, in pandas._libs.index.IndexEngine.get_loc()  
  
File pandas\_libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi:5198,  
in pandas._libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get_it  
em()  
  
File pandas\_libs\hashtable_class_helper.pxi:5206,  
in pandas._libs.hashtable.PyObjectHashTable.get_it  
em()  
  
KeyError: 'Rings'
```

The above exception was the direct cause of the following exception:

```
KeyError Traceback
```

```
    k (most recent call last)
Input In [48], in ()
----> 1 df['age'] = df['Rings']+1.5
      2 df = df.drop('Rings', axis = 1)

File ~/anaconda3/lib/site-packages/pandas/core/frame.py:3505, in DataFrame.__getitem__(self, key)
   3503     if self.columns.nlevels > 1:
   3504         return self._getitem_multilevel(key)
-> 3505     indexer = self.columns.get_loc(key)
   3506     if is_integer(indexer):
   3507         indexer = [indexer]

File ~/anaconda3/lib/site-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.py:3623, in Index.get_loc(self, key, method, tolerance)
   3621         return self._engine.get_loc(casted_key)
   3622     except KeyError as err:
-> 3623         raise KeyError(key) from err
   3624     except TypeError:
   3625         # If we have a listlike key, _check_indexing_error will raise
   3626         # InvalidIndexError. Otherwise we fall through and re-raise
   3627         # the TypeError.
   3628         self._check_indexing_error(key)

KeyError: 'Rings'
```

In [49]: df

Out[49]:

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

4177 rows × 9 columns

In [19]:

```
#Perform visualisations  
#Univariate analysis
```

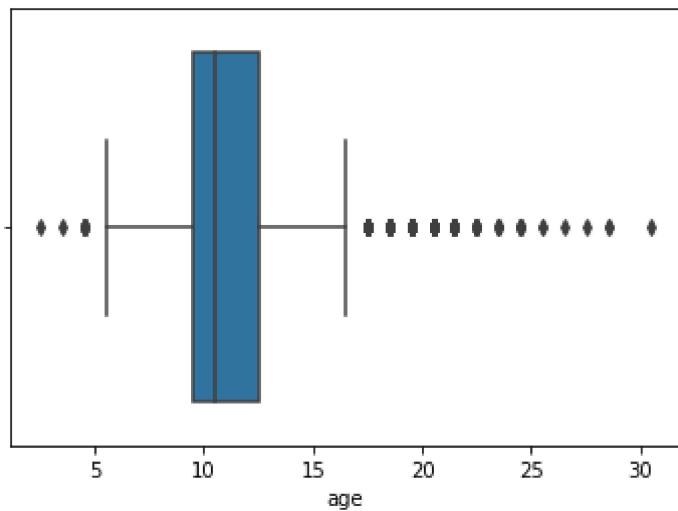
In [37]:

```
sns.boxplot(df.age)
```

C:\Users\cselab\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn_decorators.py:36: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

```
    warnings.warn(
```

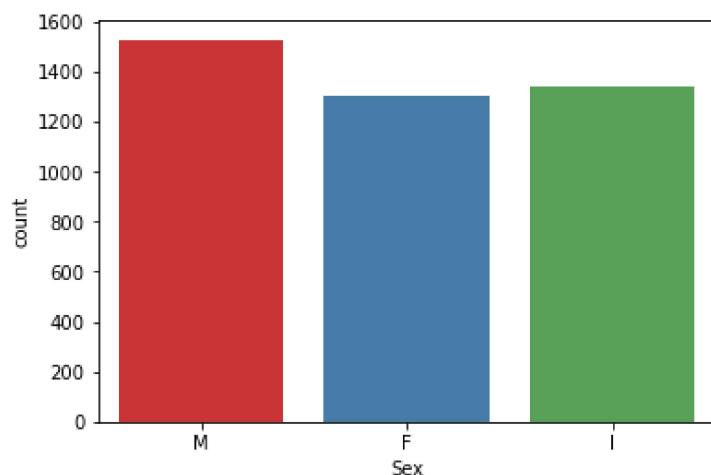
Out[37]:



In [38]:

```
sns.countplot(x = 'Sex', data = df, palette = 'Se'
```

Out[38]:



In [51]:

```
sns.heatmap(df , linewidth= 1, cmap = 'coolwarm')
```

ValueError

Traceback

```
          k (most recent call last)
Input In [51], in ()
----> 1 sns.heatmap(df , linewidth=1, cmap = 'cool
warm')

File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\_decora
tors.py:46, in _deprecate_positional_args..inner_f
(*args, **kwargs)
    36     warnings.warn(
    37         "Pass the following variable{} as
{})keyword arg{}: {}."
    38         "From version 0.12, the only valid
positional argument "
    (...)

    43         FutureWarning
    44     )
    45 kwargs.update({k: arg for k, arg in zip(si
g.parameters, args)})
--> 46 return f(**kwargs)

File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\matrix.
py:540, in heatmap(data, vmin, vmax, cmap, center,
robust, annot, fmt, annot_kws, linewidths, linecol
or, cbar, cbar_kws, cbar_ax, square, xticklabels,
yticklabels, mask, ax, **kwargs)
    362 """Plot rectangular data as a color-encode
d matrix.
    363
    364 This is an Axes-level function and will dr
aw the heatmap into the
    (...)

    537     ...     ax = sns.heatmap(corr, mask=ma
sk, vmax=.3, square=True)
    538 """
    539 # Initialize the plotter object
--> 540 plotter = HeatMapper(data, vmin, vmax, cm
ap, center, robust, annot, fmt,
    541                 annot_kws, cbar, cba
r_kws, xticklabels,
    542                 yticklabels, mask)
    544 # Add the pcolormesh kwargs here
    545 kwargs["linewidths"] = linewidths

File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\matrix.
py:159, in _HeatMapper.__init__(self, data, vmin,
vmax, cmap, center, robust, annot, fmt, annot_kw
s, cbar, cbar_kws, xticklabels, yticklabels, mask)
    156 self.ylabel = ylabel if ylabel is not None
else ""
    158 # Determine good default values for the co
lormapping
--> 159 self._determine_cmap_params(plot_data, vmi
n, vmax,
    160                 cmap, center,
robust)
    162 # Sort out the annotations
    163 if annot is None or annot is False:

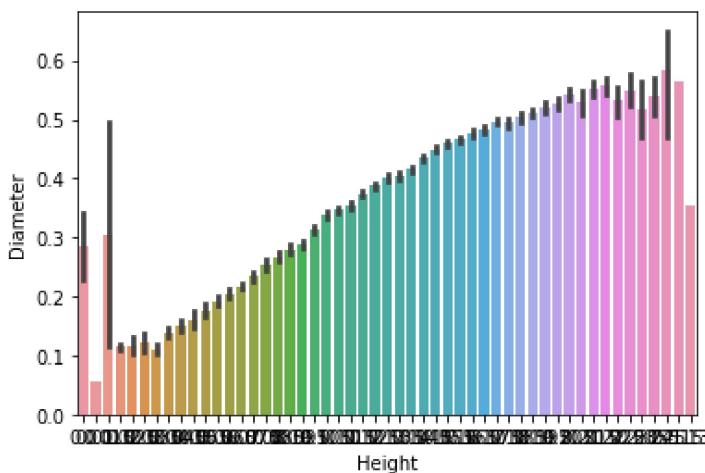
File ~\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\matrix.
py:193, in _HeatMapper._determine_cmap_params(sel
```

```
f, plot_data, vmin, vmax, cmap, center, robust)
    190 """Use some heuristics to set good default
s for colorbar and range."""
    192 # plot_data is a np.ma.array instance
--> 193 calc_data = plot_data.astype(float).filled
(np.nan)
    194 if vmin is None:
    195     if robust:
```

In [50]: `#Bivariate analysis`

In [52]: `sns.barplot(x=df.Height,y=df.Diameter)`

Out[52]:



In [53]: `numerical_features = df.select_dtypes(include = [
categorical_features = df.select_dtypes(include =`

```
C:\Users\cselab\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_3408
\1755490424.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.
  Deprecation in NumPy 1.20; for more details and guidance: https://numpy.org/devdocs/release/1.20.0-notes.html#deprecations
      categorical_features = df.select_dtypes(include
= [np.object]).columns
```

In [55]: `numerical_features`

Out[55]: `Index(['Length', 'Diameter', 'Height', 'Whole weight',
 'Shucked weight',
 'Viscera weight', 'Shell weight', 'age'],
 dtype='object')`

In [56]: `categorical_features`

```
Out[56]: Index(['Sex'], dtype='object')
```

```
In [57]: plt.figure(figsize = (20,7))
sns.heatmap(df[numerical_features].corr(), annot =
```

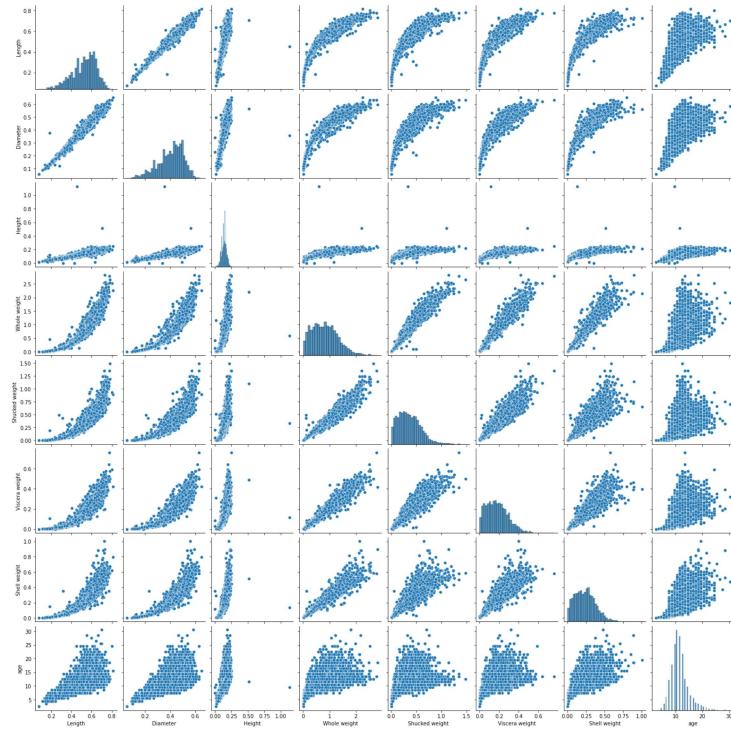
```
Out[57]:
```



```
In [58]: #Multivariate Analysis
```

```
In [59]: sns.pairplot(df)
```

```
Out[59]:
```



```
In [60]: #Perform descriptive model on the dataset
```

```
In [61]: df['Height'].describe()
```

```
Out[61]: count    4177.000000
mean      0.139516
std       0.041827
min       0.000000
25%      0.115000
```

```
25%      0.115000  
50%      0.140000  
75%      0.165000  
max      1.130000  
Name: Height, dtype: float64
```

In [62]: `df['Height'].mean()`

Out[62]: 0.1395163993296614

In [63]: `df.max()`

```
Out[63]: Sex          M  
Length       0.815  
Diameter     0.65  
Height        1.13  
Whole weight  2.8255  
Shucked weight 1.488  
Viscera weight 0.76  
Shell weight   1.005  
age            30.5  
dtype: object
```

In [64]: `df['Sex'].value_counts()`

```
Out[64]: M    1528  
I    1342  
F    1307  
Name: Sex, dtype: int64
```

In [65]: `df[df.Height == 0]`

```
Out[65]:   Sex  Length  Diameter  Height  Whole weight  Shucked weight  Viscera weight  Shell weight  age  
1257    I    0.430      0.34      0.0    0.428      0.2065  
3996    I    0.315      0.23      0.0    0.134      0.0575
```

In [66]: `df['Shucked weight'].kurtosis()`

Out[66]: 0.5951236783694207

In [67]: `df['Diameter'].median()`

Out[67]: 0.425

In [68]: `df['Shucked weight'].skew()`

Out[68]: 0.7190979217612694

```
In [69]: #Missing values
```

```
In [70]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[70]: Sex      0  
Length    0  
Diameter  0  
Height     0  
Whole weight 0  
Shucked weight 0  
Viscera weight 0  
Shell weight  0  
age        0  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [71]: df.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[71]: Sex      0  
Length    0  
Diameter  0  
Height     0  
Whole weight 0  
Shucked weight 0  
Viscera weight 0  
Shell weight  0  
age        0  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [72]: df.isna().any()
```

```
Out[72]: Sex      False  
Length    False  
Diameter False  
Height    False  
Whole weight  False  
Shucked weight  False  
Viscera weight  False  
Shell weight  False  
age        False  
dtype: bool
```

```
In [73]: #Missing values
```

```
In [74]: missing_values = df.isnull().sum().sort_values(as  
percentage_missing_values = (missing_values/len(d  
pd.concat([missing_values, percentage_missing_val
```

```
Out[74]:
```

	Missing values	% Missing
--	----------------	-----------

Sex	0	0.0
Length	0	0.0
...

Diameter	U	U.U
Height	0	0.0
Whole weight	0	0.0
Shucked weight	0	0.0
Viscera weight	0	0.0
Shell weight	0	0.0
age	0	0.0

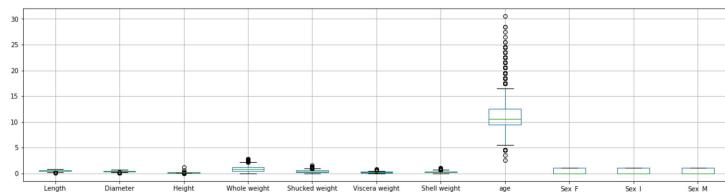
In [75]: `len(df)`

Out[75]: 4177

In [76]: `#Find the outliers`

In [85]: `df = pd.get_dummies(df)
dummy_df = df
df.boxplot(rot = 0, figsize=(20,5))`

Out[85]:



In [86]: `df.drop(df[(df['Viscera weight'] > 0.5) & (df['age'] < 0.5)], axis=0)
df.drop(df[(df['Viscera weight'] < 0.5) & (df['age'] > 0.5)], axis=0)`

In [87]: `df`

Out[87]:

	Length	Diameter	Height	Whole weight	Shucked weight	Viscera weight
0	0.455	0.365	0.095	0.5140	0.2245	0.1010
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
...
4172	0.565	0.450	0.165	0.8870	0.3700	0.2390
4173	0.590	0.440	0.135	0.9660	0.4390	0.2145
4174	0.600	0.475	0.205	1.1760	0.5255	0.2875

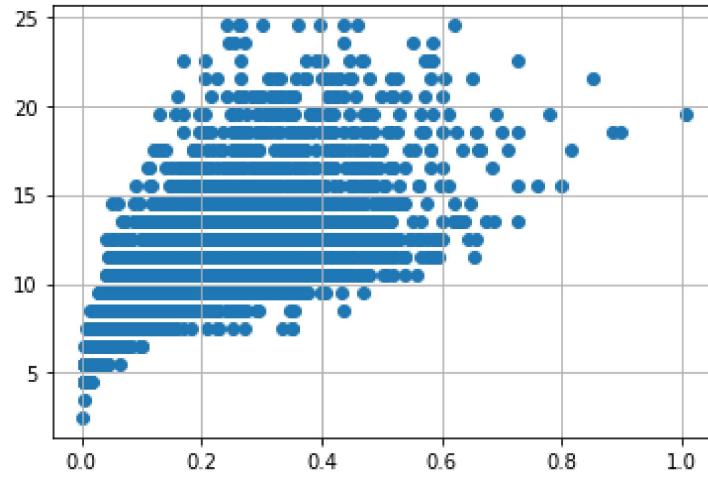
```
4175    0.625     0.485     0.150    1.0945     0.5310     0.2610
```

```
4176    0.710     0.555     0.195    1.9485     0.9455     0.3765
```

4147 rows × 11 columns

In [88]:

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



In [89]:

```
#Dependent and Independent Variables
```

In [101...:

```
x = df.iloc[:, 0:1].values
```

In [102...:

```
x
```

```
Out[102... array([[0.455],  
                   [0.35 ],  
                   [0.53 ],  
                   ...,  
                   [0.6 ],  
                   [0.625],  
                   [0.71 ]])
```

In [92]:

```
y = df.iloc[:, 1]
```

In [93]:

```
y
```

```
Out[93]: 0      0.365  
1      0.265  
2      0.420  
3      0.365  
4      0.255  
...  
-----  
...  
-----
```

```
4172    0.450
4173    0.440
4174    0.475
4175    0.485
4176    0.555
Name: Diameter, Length: 4147, dtype: float64
```

In [98]:

```
#Scaling the Independent Variables
print ("\n ORIGINAL VALUES: \n\n", x,y)
```

ORIGINAL VALUES:

```
[[0.455]
[0.35 ]
[0.53 ]
...
[0.6 ]
[0.625]
[0.71 ]] 0      0.365
1      0.265
2      0.420
3      0.365
4      0.255
...
4172  0.450
4173  0.440
4174  0.475
4175  0.485
4176  0.555
Name: Diameter, Length: 4147, dtype: float64
```

In [103...]

```
from sklearn import preprocessing
min_max_scaler = preprocessing.MinMaxScaler(features)
new_y= min_max_scaler.fit_transform(x,y)
print ("\n VALUES AFTER MIN MAX SCALING: \n\n", n)
```

VALUES AFTER MIN MAX SCALING:

```
[[0.51351351]
[0.37162162]
[0.61486486]
...
[0.70945946]
[0.74324324]
[0.85810811]]
```

In [108...]

```
#Split the data into Training and Testing
X = df.drop('age', axis = 1)
y = df['age']
```

In [109...]

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest
standardScale = StandardScaler()
standardScale.fit_transform(X)

selectkBest = SelectKBest()
X_norm = selectkBest.fit_transform(X) ..
```

```
X_new = selectKbest.TIL_transform(X, y)

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_spl
X_train
```

```
Out[109]: array([[0.72 , 0.59 , 0.205, ..., 1.    , 0.    , 0.
   ],
   [0.6  , 0.475, 0.16 , ..., 0.    , 0.    , 1.
   ],
   [0.565, 0.445, 0.155, ..., 1.    , 0.    , 0.
   ],
   ...,
   [0.535, 0.42 , 0.13 , ..., 1.    , 0.    , 0.
   ],
   [0.385, 0.275, 0.115, ..., 0.    , 0.    , 1.
   ],
   [0.3  , 0.24 , 0.09 , ..., 0.    , 0.    , 1.
   ]])
```

```
In [110]: y_train
```

```
Out[110]: 4106    12.5
3501    13.5
140     11.5
803     8.5
233     8.5
...
2291    11.5
1836    7.5
2065    9.5
772     9.5
3249    7.5
Name: age, Length: 3110, dtype: float64
```

```
In [111]: # Build the model
# Linear Regression
```

```
In [112]: from sklearn import linear_model as lm
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model=lm.LinearRegression()
results=model.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
In [113]: accuracy = model.score(X_train, y_train)
print('Accuracy of the model:', accuracy)
```

Accuracy of the model: 0.5345240899781238

```
In [114]: #Training the model
lm = LinearRegression()
lm.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_train_pred = lm.predict(X_train)
y_train_pred
```

```
Out[114]: array([13.93218248, 12.77125849, 12.37911511, ...,
11.42060958,
```

```
9.92718831, 8.91330011])
```

In [115... X_train

```
Out[115... array([[0.72 , 0.59 , 0.205, ..., 1. , 0. , 0.
],
[0.6 , 0.475, 0.16 , ..., 0. , 0. , 1.
],
[0.565, 0.445, 0.155, ..., 1. , 0. , 0.
],
...,
[0.535, 0.42 , 0.13 , ..., 1. , 0. , 0.
],
[0.385, 0.275, 0.115, ..., 0. , 0. , 1.
],
[0.3 , 0.24 , 0.09 , ..., 0. , 0. , 1.
]])
```

In [116... y_train

```
Out[116... 4106    12.5
3501    13.5
140     11.5
803     8.5
233     8.5
...
2291    11.5
1836    7.5
2065    9.5
772     9.5
3249    7.5
Name: age, Length: 3110, dtype: float64
```

In [117... from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, i
s = mean_squared_error(y_train, y_train_pred)
print('Mean Squared error of training set :%2f'%s

```
Mean Squared error of training set :4.559881
```

In [118... #Testing the model

In [119... y_train_pred = lm.predict(X_train)
y_test_pred = lm.predict(X_test)

In [120... y_test_pred

```
Out[120... array([14.09032428, 11.30893194, 8.21840963, ...,
8.35582227,
13.91067006, 8.51141958])
```

In [121... X_test

```
Out[121]: array([[0.57, 0.48, 0.15, ..., 0., 0., 1.],
   [0.46, 0.355, 0.14, ..., 0., 0., 1.],
   [0.375, 0.275, 0.085, ..., 0., 1., 0.],
   ...,
   [0.355, 0.27, 0.075, ..., 0., 1., 0.],
   [0.57, 0.45, 0.165, ..., 1., 0., 0.],
   [0.35, 0.26, 0.095, ..., 0., 1., 0.]
])
```

In [122]: `y_test`

```
Out[122]: 73    12.5
3090   11.5
2004    8.5
399     12.5
1674    10.5
...
3202    18.5
474     11.5
1538    7.5
2234    15.5
133     8.5
Name: age, Length: 1037, dtype: float64
```

In [123]: `p = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_test_pred)`
`print('Mean Squared error of testing set :%2f'%p)`

Mean Squared error of testing set :5.077154

In [124]: `#Measure the performance using metrices`

In [125]: `from sklearn.metrics import r2_score`