## Importing Data

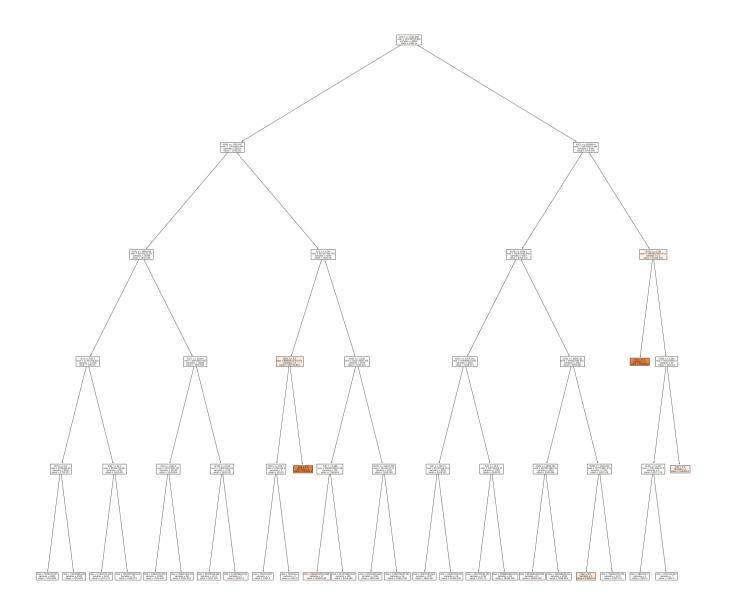
```
1 from google.colab import drive
 2 drive.mount('/content/drive')
    Drive already mounted at /content/drive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mount("/content/drive", force remount=True).
 1 #IMPORTING THE DATA FROM THE DATASETS.
 2 import pandas as pd
 3 import numpy as np
 4 import csv
 5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 6 from skimage import data, io, filters
 7 # Import the necessary modules and libraries
 8 import numpy as np
 9 from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
10 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
11 from sklearn.model selection import KFold
12
13 path3 = "/content/drive/My Drive/Homework 4/OnlineNewsPopularityTest.csv"
14 path = "/content/drive/My Drive/Homework 4/OnlineNewsPopularityTrain.csv"
15
16 train data df = pd.read csv(path)
17 train data df = train data df.drop('url', axis=1)
18 train data = train data df.drop(' shares', axis=1)
19 feature list = np.array(train data.columns)
20 train outcomes= train data df[' shares']
21
22 test data df = pd.read csv(path3)
23 test data df = test data df.drop('url', axis=1)
24 test_data = test_data_df.drop(' shares', axis=1)
25 test_outcomes= test_data_df[' shares']
```

```
1 X = np.array(train data)
 2 y = np.array(train_outcomes)
3 \text{ kf} = \text{KFold()}
4 kf.get n splits(X)
□ 5
 1 def mse (v1, v2):
     summation = 0 #variable to store the summation of differences
    n = len(y1) #finding total number of items in list
    for i in range (n): #looping through each element of the list
       difference = y1[i] - y2[i] #finding the difference between observed and predicted value
 5
       squared difference = difference**2 #taking square of the differene
 6
 7
       summation = summation + squared difference #taking a sum of all the differences
      MSE = summation/n
 8
 9
      return(MSE)
10
```

## Decision Tree Regression

```
1 # Fit regression model
 2 k folds = np.array_split(train_data_df,5)
 3 tree depth = []
 4 model score = []
 5 for j in range (1,10):
 6 mean square error= []
 7 for k in range(5):
      train = k folds.copy()
 8
      validation = k folds [k]
 9
10
      validation y = validation[' shares']
      validation_y = np.array(validation_y)
11
      validation = validation.drop(' shares', axis =1)
12
      validation = np.array(validation)
13
      del train[k]
14
15
      train = pd.concat(train, sort =False)
```

```
train y = train[' shares']
16
      train y = np.array(train y)
17
18
      train = train.drop (' shares',axis=1)
      train = np.array(train)
19
      regr 1 = DecisionTreeRegressor(criterion="mse",max depth=j,random state=0)
20
21
      regr 1.fit(train, train y)
      y 1 = regr 1.predict(validation)
22
      mean square error.append(mse(y 1, validation y))
23
    model score.append(((sum(mean square error)))/(len(mean square error))))
25 i=(np.argmin(model score))
26 print("Average Scores for different Depths of tree: ", model score)
27 print("Best Score: {0} at a tree depth of: {1}".format(model score[i],[i]))
    Average Scores for different Depths of tree: [1016.3140978011204, 894.0392691925359, 1050.7181523765987, 943.7684687466854, 766
    Best Score: 605.2357596807856 at a tree depth of: [5]
 1 print(np.argmin(model score))
□→ 5
 1 regr 2 = DecisionTreeRegressor(criterion="mse", max depth=i, random state=0)
 2 regr 2.fit(X,y)
 3 y 2 = regr 2.predict(test data)
 4 mean square error=(mse(y 2,test outcomes))
 5 print(mean square error)
    2611.1073794518447
 1 #PLOTTING THIS JUST FOR FUN.
 2 from sklearn import tree
 3 plt.figure(figsize=(40,40))
 4 #tree.plot tree(regr 2.fit(test data, test outcomes))
 5 tree.plot_tree(regr_2, filled=True)
 6 plt.show()
```



## Random Forest Regression

```
1 # Fit regression model
 2 def tree_regressor ():
 3 data_in = train_data_df.sample(frac=0.3,axis=0)
 4 k_folds = np.array_split(data_in,5)
 5 y = data_in[' shares']
 6 	 y = np.array(y)
 7  X = data_in.drop(' shares', axis=1)
 X = np.array(X)
 9 tree_depth = []
10 model_score = []
11  y_output = []
12 for j in range (1,11):
      mean_square_error= []
13
14
      predicted_output = []
      for k in range(5):
15
```

```
train = k folds.copy()
16
        validation = k folds [k]
17
        validation y = validation[' shares']
18
        validation y = np.array(validation y)
19
        validation = validation.drop(' shares', axis =1)
20
        validation = np.array(validation)
21
        del train[k]
22
        train = pd.concat(train, sort=False)
23
        train v = train[' shares']
24
        train v = np.array(train v)
25
        train = train.drop (' shares',axis=1)
26
        train = np.array(train)
27
28
        regr 1 = DecisionTreeRegressor(criterion="mse", max depth=j, max features="log2")
        regr 1.fit(train, train y)
29
        y 1 = regr 1.predict(validation)
30
        mean square error.append(mse(y 1, validation y))
31
      model_score.append(((sum(mean_square_error))/(len(mean_square_error))))
32
    i=(np.argmin(model score))
33
    regr out = DecisionTreeRegressor(criterion="mse", max depth=j, max features="log2")
34
   regr out.fit(X,v)
35
36  y out = regr out.predict(test data)
    return(y out)
37
 1 def random forest (no of trees):
 2 v outcomes = []
    for k in range (1, no_of_trees):
      y outcomes.append(tree regressor())
 4
    summed outcomes = np.zeros(len(y outcomes[0]))
   for i in range(len(y outcomes)):
      for j in range(len(y outcomes[i])):
 7
        summed outcomes[j] = summed outcomes[j] + y outcomes[i][j]
 8
    summed outcomes = summed outcomes/(len(y outcomes))
    result = (mse(summed outcomes, test outcomes))
10
    return(result)
11
 1 best forest = []
 2 for i in range (2 10).
```

```
temp = (random_forest(i))

best_forest.append(temp)

i=np.argmin(best_forest)

print("Best performer error is {0} using a forest of {1} trees".format(best_forest[i],i+1))

Best performer error is 1477.6864650270134 using a forest of 8 trees
```

## Feature Exploration

```
1 print(regr_2.feature_importances_)
2 #plot graph of feature importances for better visualization
3 feat_importances = pd.Series(regr_2.feature_importances_,index=feature_list)
4 feat_importances.nlargest(10).plot(kind='barh')
5 plt.show()
```

