

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import f1_score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.metrics import root_mean_squared_error
from bayes_opt import BayesianOptimization
```

```
#df = pd.read_csv('../data/sample_submission.csv')
df = pd.read_csv('../data/data.csv', sep=';', encoding='latin1')
print(df)
```

	Id	Category	Manufacturer	Model	Prod. year	Gear box type	\
0	2680	Jeep	HYUNDAI	H1	2014	Automatic	
1	5960	Sedan	MITSUBISHI	Mirage	2002	Automatic	
2	2185	Jeep	HYUNDAI	Santa FE	2014	Automatic	
3	15905	Sedan	MERCEDES-BENZ	E 260	1992	Manual	
4	15337	Universal	HONDA	FIT	2015	Automatic	
...
16346	19198	Jeep	TOYOTA	RAV 4	2015	Automatic	
16347	3583	Sedan	TOYOTA	Prius	2009	Automatic	
16348	18497	Jeep	SSANGYONG	REXTON	2015	Automatic	
16349	4565	Goods wagon	OPEL	Combo	2011	Manual	
16350	11586	Sedan	FORD	Fusion	2013	Automatic	

	Leather interior	Fuel type	Engine volume	Drive wheels	Cylinders	\
0	Yes	Diesel	2.5	Front	4	
1	No	Petrol	1.8	Front	4	
2	Yes	Diesel	2	Front	4	
3	No	CNG	2.6	Rear	6	
4	Yes	Hybrid	1.5	Front	4	
...
16346	Yes	Petrol	2.5	4x4	4	
16347	Yes	Hybrid	1.5	Front	4	
16348	Yes	Diesel	2	Front	4	
16349	No	Diesel	1.3 Turbo	Front	4	
16350	Yes	Hybrid	2	Front	4	

	Mileage	Doors	Airbags	Wheel	Color	Sales	Fee	price
0	74210 km	4	4	Left wheel	Silver	777	22433	
1	160000 km	4	2	Left wheel	White	-	7500	
2	51106 km	4	4	Left wheel	White	639	27284	
3	0 km	4	4	Left wheel	Beige	-	3450	
4	35624 km	4	4	Left wheel	Black	308	26644	
...
16346	149019 km	4	0	Left wheel	Grey	934	28225	
16347	142426 km	4	12	Left wheel	White	746	1882	
16348	123303 km	4	4	Left wheel	Black	765	36219	
16349	95000 km	4	4	Left wheel	White	490	9408	
16350	174619 km	4	0	Left wheel	Grey	640	1646	

[16351 rows x 18 columns]

▼ DATOS FALTANTES

```
# verificar datos faltantes
for col in df.columns.to_list():
    calc = (df[col].isna().sum())/df.shape[0]*100
    print(f'{col} missing Values: {calc}%')
```

```
↵ Id missing Values: 0.0%
   Category missing Values: 0.0%
   Manufacturer missing Values: 0.0%
   Model missing Values: 0.0%
   Prod. year missing Values: 0.0%
   Gear box type missing Values: 0.0%
   Leather interior missing Values: 0.0%
   Fuel type missing Values: 0.0%
   Engine volume missing Values: 0.0%
   Drive wheels missing Values: 0.0%
   Cylinders missing Values: 0.0%
   Mileage missing Values: 0.0%
   Doors missing Values: 0.0%
   Airbags missing Values: 0.0%
   Wheel missing Values: 0.0%
   Color missing Values: 0.0%
   Sales Fee missing Values: 0.0%
   price missing Values: 0.0%
```

▼ VARIABLES CATEGÓRICAS

▼ ENCODING

```
def label_encoding(dataset, column_name):
    label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
    dataset[column_name] = label_encoder.fit_transform(dataset[column_name])
    return dataset, label_encoder

def frequency_encoding(dataset, col):
    freq = dataset[col].value_counts(normalize=True)
    dataset[col] = dataset[col].map(freq)
    return dataset, freq

df2 = df
def to_zero(n):
    if n == '-': return 0
    return n
```

```
def mileage_km(n):
    return n.replace(' km', '')

def turbo(n):
    if 'Turbo' in n: return 1
    return 0

def engine_volume(n):
    return n.replace(' Turbo', '')

def doors(n):
    if n == '>5': return 6
    return n

df2['Turbo'] = df2['Engine volume'].map(turbo)

df2['Sales Fee'] = df2['Sales Fee'].map(to_zero)
df2['Mileage'] = df2['Mileage'].map(mileage_km)
df2['Engine volume'] = df2['Engine volume'].map(engine_volume)
df2['Doors'] = df2['Doors'].map(doors)

df2.head(20)
```



	Id	Category	Manufacturer	Model	Prod. year	Gear box type	Leather interior	Fuel type	Engine volume	Drive wheels	Cylinders	Mileage	Doors	Airbags	Wheel	Color	Sales Fee	price	Turbo
0	2680	Jeep	HYUNDAI	H1	2014	Automatic	Yes	Diesel	2.5	Front	4	74210	4	4	Left wheel	Silver	777	22433	0
1	5960	Sedan	MITSUBISHI	Mirage	2002	Automatic	No	Petrol	1.8	Front	4	160000	4	2	Left wheel	White	0	7500	0
2	2185	Jeep	HYUNDAI	Santa FE	2014	Automatic	Yes	Diesel	2	Front	4	51106	4	4	Left wheel	White	639	27284	0
3	15905	Sedan	MERCEDES-BENZ	E 260	1992	Manual	No	CNG	2.6	Rear	6	0	4	4	Left wheel	Beige	0	3450	0
4	15337	Universal	HONDA	FIT	2015	Automatic	Yes	Hybrid	1.5	Front	4	35624	4	4	Left wheel	Black	308	26644	0
5	13792	Hatchback	HONDA	FIT	2014	Automatic	Yes	Petrol	1.5	Front	4	78000	4	4	Left wheel	White	501	25638	0
6	12015	Microbus	FORD	Transit	2007	Manual	No	Diesel	2.4	Rear	4	165000	4	2	Left wheel	Blue	0	17249	0
7	307	Sedan	TOYOTA	Camry	2015	Automatic	Yes	Hybrid	2.5	Front	4	35000	4	10	Left wheel	Grey	456	39201	0
8	1054	Sedan	TOYOTA	Camry	2012	Automatic	Yes	Hybrid	2.5	Front	4	156518	4	12	Left wheel	White	781	3607	0
9	7945	Sedan	HYUNDAI	Elantra	2012	Automatic	Yes	Petrol	1.6	Front	4	165294	4	4	Left wheel	Silver	531	16308	0
10	15234	Minivan	MERCEDES-BENZ	Vito	2007	Tiptronic	Yes	Diesel	3.0	Rear	6	250000	4	4	Left wheel	Black	0	30640	1
11	2277	Jeep	LEXUS	RX 450	2010	Automatic	Yes	Hybrid	3.5	4x4	6	167222	4	12	Left wheel	Black	1399	5018	0
12	1660	Sedan	HYUNDAI	Sonata	2016	Automatic	Yes	LPG	2	Front	4	287140	4	4	Left wheel	White	891	18817	0
13	15966	Sedan	FORD	F150	2016	Automatic	Yes	Petrol	3.5	Front	4	33543	4	4	Left wheel	White	1493	126322	0
14	11541	Coupe	HYUNDAI	Genesis	2010	Automatic	Yes	Petrol	3.8	Front	4	151977	4	4	Left wheel	Blue	1511	16621	0
15	1579	Jeep	TOYOTA	RAV 4	2010	Variator	Yes	Petrol	2	4x4	4	167300	6	8	Left wheel	Blue	0	23207	0
16	3011	Jeep	HYUNDAI	Tucson	2016	Automatic	Yes	Diesel	2	Front	4	27243	4	4	Left wheel	Grey	891	29633	0
17	4573	Jeep	MERCEDES-BENZ	ML 350	2009	Automatic	Yes	Diesel	3.5	4x4	6	274088	4	12	Left wheel	Black	1624	6272	0
18	6342	Jeep	MERCEDES-BENZ	GL 450	2006	Automatic	Yes	LPG	4.5	4x4	6	181000	4	6	Left wheel	Black	0	21000	1
19	15558	Sedan	HYUNDAI	Sonata	2015	Automatic	Yes	Petrol	2	Front	4	59150	4	4	Left wheel	Grey	765	42692	0

```
df2, freq_category = frequency_encoding(df2, 'Category')
df2, freq_manufacturer = frequency_encoding(df2, 'Manufacturer')
df2, freq_model = frequency_encoding(df2, 'Model')
# Prod. Year
df2, freq_gear_box_type = frequency_encoding(df2, 'Gear box type')
df2, freq_leather_interior = frequency_encoding(df2, 'Leather interior')
df2, freq_fuel_type = frequency_encoding(df2, 'Fuel type')
# Engine volume: quitar el turbo y crear variable aparte
df2, freq_drive_wheels = frequency_encoding(df2, 'Drive wheels')
# Cylinders
df2, freq_mileage = frequency_encoding(df2, 'Mileage') # quitar km
# Doors: cambiar >5 por 4
# Airbags
df2, freq_wheel = frequency_encoding(df2, 'Wheel')
df2, freq_color = frequency_encoding(df2, 'Color')
# Sales Fee: cambiar '-' por '0'
df2.head()
```



	Id	Category	Manufacturer	Model	Prod. year	Gear box type	Leather interior	Fuel type	Engine volume	Drive wheels	Cylinders	Mileage	Doors	Airbags	Wheel	Color	Sales Fee	price	Turbo
0	2680	0.287567	0.196869	0.022567	2014	0.702832	0.725216	0.211363	2.5	0.670907	4	0.000061	4	4	0.922512	0.195951	777	22433	0
1	5960	0.453183	0.015106	0.000428	2002	0.702832	0.274784	0.528286	1.8	0.670907	4	0.006483	4	2	0.922512	0.233380	0	7500	0
2	2185	0.287567	0.196869	0.027521	2014	0.702832	0.725216	0.211363	2	0.670907	4	0.000122	4	4	0.922512	0.233380	639	27284	0
3	15905	0.453183	0.105315	0.000061	1992	0.096875	0.274784	0.024524	2.6	0.118097	6	0.036817	4	4	0.922512	0.006850	0	3450	0
4	15337	0.018592	0.050028	0.022690	2015	0.702832	0.725216	0.185065	1.5	0.670907	4	0.000061	4	4	0.922512	0.261941	308	26644	0

```
for col in df2.columns:
    df2[col] = pd.to_numeric(df2[col])

# Interaction terms
df2['Doors_Category'] = df2['Doors'] * df2['Category']
df2['Engine_volume_Cylinders'] = df2['Engine volume'] * df2['Cylinders']
df2['Prod_year_Mileage'] = df2['Prod. year'] * df2['Mileage']

# Additional interaction terms
df2['Doors_ProdYear'] = df2['Doors'] * df2['Prod. year']
df2['Mileage_SalesFee'] = df2['Mileage'] * df2['Sales Fee']
df2['Category_Turbo'] = df2['Category'] * df2['Turbo']

# Polynomial terms
df2['Mileage_Squared'] = df2['Mileage'] ** 2
df2['EngineVolume_Squared'] = df2['Engine volume'] ** 2

# Ratios
df2['EngineVolume_per_Cylinder'] = df2['Engine volume'] / df2['Cylinders']
df2['Mileage_per_Door'] = df2['Mileage'] / df2['Doors']

# Age feature
df2['Car_Age'] = 2024 - df2['Prod. year']

# Interaction with age
df2['Age_Mileage'] = df2['Car_Age'] * df2['Mileage']
df2['Age_SalesFee'] = df2['Car_Age'] * df2['Sales Fee']

# Log transformations (to handle skewness)
df2['Log_Mileage'] = np.log1p(df2['Mileage'])
df2['Log_EngineVolume'] = np.log1p(df2['Engine volume'])
df2['Log_SalesFee'] = np.log1p(df2['Sales Fee'])
```

OUTLIERS

```
# Tratar con outliers
def cuantificaOutliers(dataset):
    for col in dataset.columns:
        q1, q3 = np.percentile(dataset[col],[25,75])
```

```
iqr = q3-q1
lower_bound = q1 - (1.5*iqr)
upper_bound = q3 + (1.5*iqr)
outlier = dataset[(dataset[col]<lower_bound)| (dataset[col]>upper_bound)]
if (outlier.shape[0] > 0):
    print(col, ' ', outlier.shape[0], ' ', outlier.shape[0]/dataset.shape[0]*100, '%')

cuantificaOutliers(df2)


↔ Prod. year      824      5.039447128615987 %
   Engine volume  1184      7.241147330438505 %
   Cylinders      4140     25.31955232095896 %
   Mileage        2015     12.323405296312153 %
   Doors          763      4.666381261084949 %
   Wheel          1267      7.7487615436364745 %
   Sales Fee      136       0.831753409577396 %
   price          901      5.510366338450248 %
   Turbo          1618      9.89541924041343 %
   Engine_volume_Cylinders  3426     20.952846920677633 %
   Prod_year_Mileage  2014     12.3172894624182 %
   Doors_ProdYear  1424      8.708947464986851 %
   Mileage_SalesFee  2533     15.491407253378997 %
   Category_Turbo   1618      9.89541924041343 %
   Mileage_Squared  2750     16.81854320836646 %
   EngineVolume_Squared  2373     14.512873830346768 %
   EngineVolume_per_Cylinder  198     1.2109351110023852 %
   Mileage_per_Door  1994     12.194972784539173 %
   Car_Age         824      5.039447128615987 %
   Age_Mileage      2240     13.699467922451225 %
   Age_SalesFee     548      3.3514769738853896 %
   Log_Mileage      2015     12.323405296312153 %
   Log_EngineVolume  1089      6.660143110513118 %

def Modifica_Outliers (dataset,columna):
    q1, q3 = np.percentile(dataset[columna], [25, 75])
    # Calculate the interquartile range
    iqr = q3 - q1
    # Calculate the lower and upper bounds
    lower_limit = q1 - (1.5 * iqr)
    upper_limit = q3 + (1.5 * iqr)

    dataset[columna] = np.where(dataset[columna]>upper_limit,upper_limit,np.where(dataset[columna]<lower_limit,lower_limit,dataset[columna]))
    return (dataset)

Modifica_Outliers(df2,'Engine volume')
Modifica_Outliers(df2,'Prod. year')
Modifica_Outliers(df2,'Mileage')
Modifica_Outliers(df2,'Sales Fee')
Modifica_Outliers(df2,'Engine_volume_Cylinders')
Modifica_Outliers(df2,'Prod_year_Mileage')
Modifica_Outliers(df2,'Doors_ProdYear')
Modifica_Outliers(df2,'Mileage_SalesFee')
Modifica_Outliers(df2,'Age_SalesFee')
Modifica_Outliers(df2,'Log_Mileage')
Modifica_Outliers(df2,'Log_EngineVolume')
Modifica_Outliers(df2,'Car_Age')
```

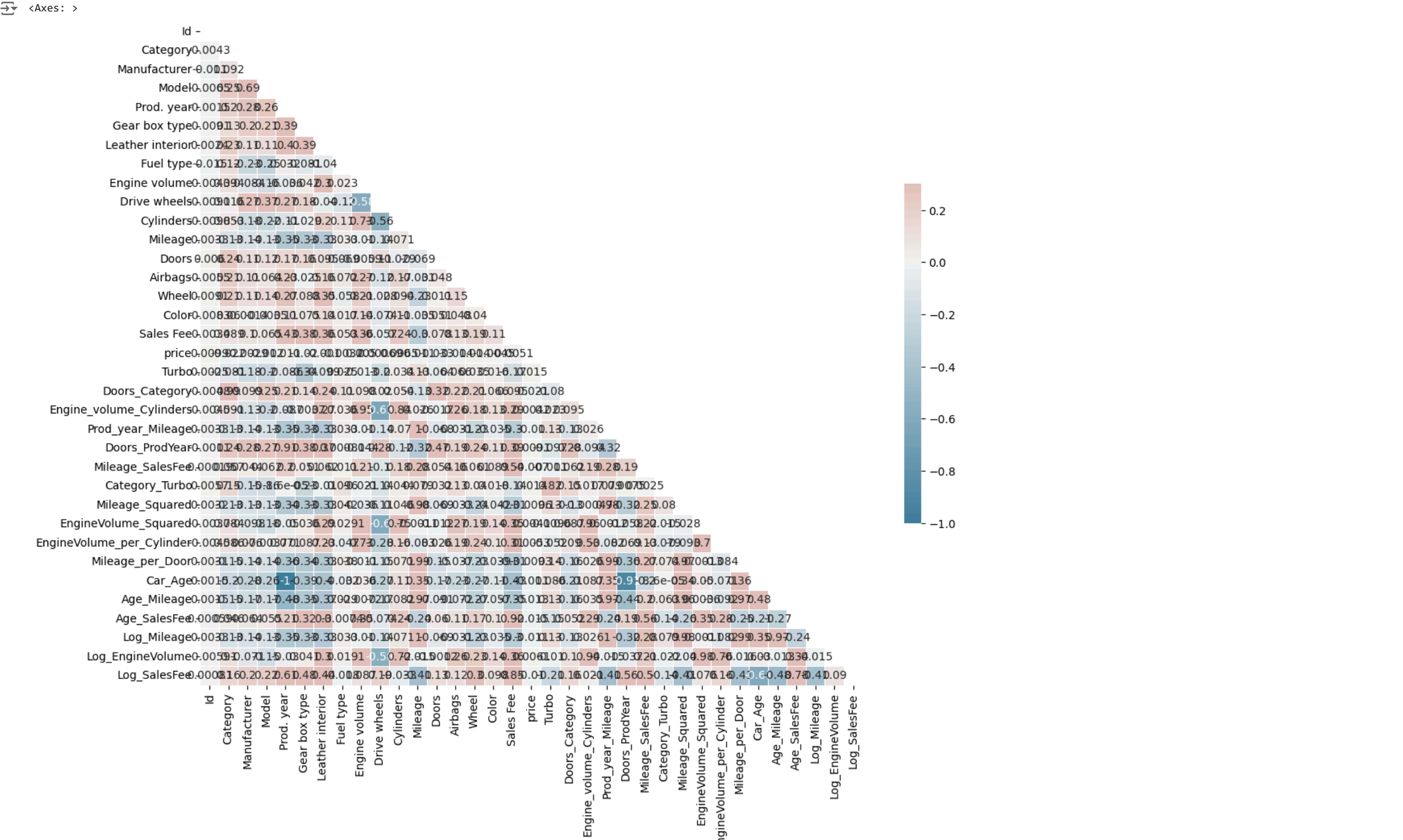
```
Modifica_Outliers(df2, 'Age_Mileage')
Modifica_Outliers(df2, 'Mileage_per_Door')
Modifica_Outliers(df2, 'Mileage_Squared')
Modifica_Outliers(df2, 'EngineVolume_Squared')
Modifica_Outliers(df2, 'EngineVolume_per_Cylinder')
cuantificaOutliers(df2)
```

	Cylinders	4140	25.31955232095896 %
	Doors	763	4.666381261084949 %
	Wheel	1267	7.7487615436364745 %
	price	901	5.510366338450248 %
	Turbo	1618	9.89541924041343 %
	Category_Turbo	1618	9.89541924041343 %

✓ ANÁLISIS DE CORRELACIÓN

```
# Realizar un análisis de correlación
corr = df2.corr(method='pearson')
mask = np.triu(np.ones_like(corr, dtype=bool))
f, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(11,9))
cmap = sns.diverging_palette(230, 20, as_cmap=True)

plt.tight_layout()
sns.heatmap(corr, mask=mask, cmap=cmap, vmax=.3, center=0, square=True, linewidths=.5, cbar_kws={'shrink':0.5}, annot=True)
```





```
correlations = df2.corr()['price'].abs().sort_values(ascending=False)
print("Correlación con la variable objetivo (Curado):\n", correlations)
```

↗ Correlación con la variable objetivo (Curado):

price	1.000000
Doors	0.032986
Category	0.021632
Doors_Category	0.021222
Gear box type	0.020325
Turbo	0.015388
Age_SalesFee	0.014557
Category_Turbo	0.014314
Wheel	0.013929
Airbags	0.013830
Age_Mileage	0.013278
Model	0.012108
Prod. year	0.010756
Car_Age	0.010756
Log_Mileage	0.010523
Mileage	0.010522
Prod_year_Mileage	0.010499
Log_SalesFee	0.010103
Id	0.009915
Mileage_Squared	0.009551
Mileage_per_Door	0.009313
Doors_ProdYear	0.009095
Mileage_SalesFee	0.006985
Cylinders	0.006525
Log_EngineVolume	0.006075
EngineVolume_per_Cylinder	0.005289
Sales Fee	0.005070
Engine volume	0.005026
Color	0.004539
Engine_volume_Cylinders	0.004228
EngineVolume_Squared	0.004103
Fuel type	0.003239
Manufacturer	0.002938
Leather interior	0.000998
Drive wheels	0.000685
Name: price, dtype: float64	

✓ VARIABLES

```
df3 = df2
"""
Mileage_Squared      0.009551
Mileage_per_Door     0.009313
Doors_ProdYear       0.009095
Mileage_SalesFee     0.006985
Cylinders            0.006525
Log_EngineVolume     0.006075
EngineVolume_per_Cylinder 0.005289
```

```
Sales Fee      0.005070
Engine volume  0.005026
Color          0.004539
Engine_volume_Cylinders  0.004228
EngineVolume_Squared  0.004103
Fuel type      0.003239
Manufacturer    0.002938
Leather interior  0.000998
Drive wheels    0.000685
"""

df3 = df3.drop('Mileage_Squared', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Mileage_per_Door', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Doors_ProdYear', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Mileage_SalesFee', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Cylinders', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Log_EngineVolume', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('EngineVolume_per_Cylinder', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Sales Fee', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Engine volume', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Color', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Engine_volume_Cylinders', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('EngineVolume_Squared', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Fuel type', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Manufacturer', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Leather interior', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Drive wheels', axis=1)
df3.head()
```

↕

	Id	Category	Model	Prod. year	Gear box type	Mileage	Doors	Airbags	Wheel	price	Turbo	Doors_Category	Prod_year_Mileage	Category_Turbo	Car_Age	Age_Mileage	Age_SalesFee	Log_Mileage	Log_SalesFee
0	2680	0.287567	0.022567	2014.0	0.702832	0.000061	4	4	0.922512	22433	0	1.150266	0.123173	0.0	10.0	0.000612	7770.0	0.000061	6.656727
1	5960	0.453183	0.000428	2002.0	0.702832	0.003272	4	2	0.922512	7500	0	1.812733	6.582839	0.0	22.0	0.043055	0.0	0.003270	0.000000
2	2185	0.287567	0.027521	2014.0	0.702832	0.000122	4	4	0.922512	27284	0	1.150266	0.246346	0.0	10.0	0.001223	6390.0	0.000122	6.461468
3	15905	0.453183	0.000061	2000.0	0.096875	0.003272	4	4	0.922512	3450	0	1.812733	6.582839	0.0	24.0	0.043055	0.0	0.003270	0.000000
4	15337	0.018592	0.022690	2015.0	0.702832	0.000061	4	4	0.922512	26644	0	0.074369	0.123234	0.0	9.0	0.000550	2772.0	0.000061	5.733341

```
df4 = df3
y = df4['price']
x = df4.drop('price', axis=1)
```

✓ MODELO

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

# Separar Dataset en Training y Testing Sets
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
# Definir función para calcular el RMSE
def root_mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred):
    return np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred))

# Función de evaluación para Random Forest
def random_forest_evaluate(max_depth, n_estimators, max_features, min_samples_split, min_samples_leaf):
    model = RandomForestRegressor(
        max_depth=int(max_depth),
        n_estimators=int(n_estimators),
        max_features=max_features,
        min_samples_split=int(min_samples_split),
        min_samples_leaf=int(min_samples_leaf),
        random_state=42,
        n_jobs=-1 # Usar todos los procesadores disponibles
    )
    model.fit(x_train, y_train)
    y_val_pred = model.predict(x_test)
    return -root_mean_squared_error(y_test, y_val_pred)

# Definir límites para los parámetros de optimización
param_bounds = {
    'max_depth': (5, 20),
    'n_estimators': (100, 1500),
    'max_features': (0.1, 0.9),
    'min_samples_split': (2, 15),
    'min_samples_leaf': (1, 10)
}

# Ejecutar optimización bayesiana
optimizer = BayesianOptimization(f=random_forest_evaluate, pbounds=param_bounds, random_state=42, verbose=2)
optimizer.maximize(init_points=10, n_iter=25)

# Obtener los mejores parámetros
best_params = optimizer.max['params']
best_params['max_depth'] = int(best_params['max_depth'])
best_params['n_estimators'] = int(best_params['n_estimators'])
best_params['min_samples_split'] = int(best_params['min_samples_split'])
best_params['min_samples_leaf'] = int(best_params['min_samples_leaf'])

print("Mejores parámetros encontrados:")
print(best_params)

# Inicializar y entrenar el modelo con los mejores parámetros
rf_regressor = RandomForestRegressor(**best_params, random_state=42, n_jobs=-1)
rf_regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)

# Hacer predicciones
y_pred = rf_regressor.predict(x_test)

# Calcular y mostrar el RMSE en el conjunto de prueba
test_rmse = root_mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
print("RMSE en el conjunto de prueba:", test_rmse)
```

iter	target	max_depth	max_fe...	min_sa...	min_sa...	n_esti...
1	-4.601e+0	10.62	0.8606	7.588	9.783	318.4
2	-4.601e+0	7.34	0.1465	8.796	9.814	1.091e+03
3	-4.602e+0	5.309	0.8759	8.492	4.76	354.6
4	-4.601e+0	7.751	0.3434	5.723	7.615	507.7
5	-4.601e+0	14.18	0.2116	3.629	6.763	738.5
6	-4.601e+0	16.78	0.2597	5.628	9.701	165.0
7	-4.601e+0	14.11	0.2364	1.585	14.34	1.452e+03
8	-4.601e+0	17.13	0.3437	1.879	10.9	716.2
9	-4.601e+0	6.831	0.4961	1.309	13.82	462.3
10	-4.601e+0	14.94	0.3494	5.681	9.107	358.8
11	-4.601e+0	10.81	0.6529	3.322	12.82	953.7
12	-4.601e+0	18.6	0.1843	2.325	14.03	1.179e+03
13	-4.601e+0	13.76	0.1382	1.322	3.359	426.5
14	-4.601e+0	12.03	0.8944	9.297	7.614	541.7
15	-4.601e+0	10.67	0.6233	4.493	13.13	953.6
16	-4.601e+0	14.78	0.3122	3.648	7.935	427.6
17	-4.601e+0	8.381	0.4143	2.758	2.499	427.8
18	-4.601e+0	13.82	0.8548	2.538	3.134	420.7
19	-4.601e+0	19.85	0.7881	2.723	2.696	423.2
20	-4.601e+0	11.11	0.2013	2.838	10.48	719.9
21	-4.601e+0	16.3	0.2501	2.104	3.092	431.5
22	-4.601e+0	16.66	0.5704	8.721	14.43	717.8
23	-4.601e+0	19.43	0.7154	2.626	6.985	723.9
24	-4.601e+0	14.16	0.7941	4.295	4.056	712.7
25	-4.601e+0	15.61	0.4042	1.086	13.78	709.7
26	-4.601e+0	6.217	0.7985	2.477	10.38	710.4
27	-4.601e+0	19.11	0.4934	7.16	5.081	717.8
28	-4.601e+0	13.7	0.8313	3.755	13.31	728.9
29	-4.601e+0	19.83	0.1718	1.711	6.859	707.3
30	-4.601e+0	19.82	0.2964	5.022	11.78	703.6
31	-4.601e+0	9.733	0.3711	1.284	3.182	953.6
32	-4.601e+0	16.81	0.6239	1.345	7.122	959.0
33	-4.601e+0	7.11	0.5769	1.518	5.978	961.0
34	-4.601e+0	15.59	0.3595	2.571	2.619	951.7
35	-4.601e+0	9.721	0.3627	1.02	5.68	944.5

Mejores parámetros encontrados:

{'max_depth': 13, 'max_features': 0.1382265536174302, 'min_samples_leaf': 1, 'min_samples_split': 3, 'n_estimators': 426}

RMSE en el conjunto de prueba: 460092.9421161285

✓ EVALUACIÓN

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

print("Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE):", rmse)
print("R^2 Score:", r2)
```


Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): 460092.9421161285

R^2 Score: 4.739949901499951e-05

```
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

# cross-validation
cv_scores = cross_val_score(rf_regressor, x, y, cv=5, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
cv_rmse = np.sqrt(-cv_scores)

print("Cross-Validated RMSE:", cv_rmse.mean())
```

 Cross-Validated RMSE: 125417.41955628296

✓ OUTPUT FILE

```
df_eval = pd.read_csv('../data/Evaluation.csv', sep=';', encoding='latin1')

df_eval['Turbo'] = df_eval['Engine volume'].map(turbo)

df_eval['Sales Fee'] = df_eval['Sales Fee'].map(to_zero)
df_eval['Mileage'] = df_eval['Mileage'].map(mileage_km)
df_eval['Engine volume'] = df_eval['Engine volume'].map(engine_volume)
df_eval['Doors'] = df_eval['Doors'].map(doors)

df_eval['Category'] = df_eval['Category'].map(freq_category).fillna(0)
df_eval['Manufacturer'] = df_eval['Manufacturer'].map(freq_manufacturer)
df_eval['Model'] = df_eval['Model'].map(freq_model)
df_eval['Gear box type'] = df_eval['Gear box type'].map(freq_gear_box_type)
df_eval['Leather interior'] = df_eval['Leather interior'].map(freq_leather_interior)
df_eval['Fuel type'] = df_eval['Fuel type'].map(freq_fuel_type)
df_eval['Drive wheels'] = df_eval['Drive wheels'].map(freq_drive_wheels)
df_eval['Mileage'] = df_eval['Mileage'].map(freq_mileage)
df_eval['Wheel'] = df_eval['Wheel'].map(freq_wheel)
df_eval['Color'] = df_eval['Color'].map(freq_color)

for col in df_eval.columns:
    df_eval[col] = pd.to_numeric(df_eval[col])

# Interaction terms
df_eval['Doors_Category'] = df_eval['Doors'] * df_eval['Category']
df_eval['Engine_volume_Cylinders'] = df_eval['Engine volume'] * df_eval['Cylinders']
df_eval['Prod_year_Mileage'] = df_eval['Prod. year'] * df_eval['Mileage']

# Additional interaction terms
df_eval['Doors_ProdYear'] = df_eval['Doors'] * df_eval['Prod. year']
df_eval['Mileage_SalesFee'] = df_eval['Mileage'] * df_eval['Sales Fee']
df_eval['Category_Turbo'] = df_eval['Category'] * df_eval['Turbo']

# Polynomial terms
df_eval['Mileage_Squared'] = df_eval['Mileage'] ** 2
df_eval['EngineVolume_Squared'] = df_eval['Engine volume'] ** 2

# Ratios
```

```
df_eval['EngineVolume_per_Cylinder'] = df_eval['Engine volume'] / df_eval['Cylinders']
df_eval['Mileage_per_Door'] = df_eval['Mileage'] / df_eval['Doors']

# Age feature
df_eval['Car_Age'] = 2024 - df_eval['Prod. year']

# Interaction with age
df_eval['Age_Mileage'] = df_eval['Car_Age'] * df_eval['Mileage']
df_eval['Age_SalesFee'] = df_eval['Car_Age'] * df_eval['Sales Fee']

# Log transformations (to handle skewness)
df_eval['Log_Mileage'] = np.log1p(df_eval['Mileage'])
df_eval['Log_EngineVolume'] = np.log1p(df_eval['Engine volume'])
df_eval['Log_SalesFee'] = np.log1p(df_eval['Sales Fee'])

df_eval = df_eval.drop('Mileage_Squared', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('Mileage_per_Door', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('Doors_ProdYear', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('Mileage_SalesFee', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('Cylinders', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('Log_EngineVolume', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('EngineVolume_per_Cylinder', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('Sales Fee', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('Engine volume', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('Color', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('Engine_volume_Cylinders', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('EngineVolume_Squared', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('Fuel type', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('Manufacturer', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('Leather interior', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('Drive wheels', axis=1)

print(df_eval)
```

		Id	Category	Model	Prod. year	Gear box type	Mileage	Doors	\
0	15246	0.453183	0.048560	2014	0.702832	0.001590	4		
1	5176	0.453183	0.049477	2013	0.702832	0.000795	4		
2	3143	0.287567	0.002324	2009	0.702832	NaN	4		
3	3360	0.287567	0.000550	2011	0.096875	0.005321	2		
4	3105	0.027093	0.001835	2013	0.702832	0.000306	4		
...		
2881	17665	0.453183	0.056021	2009	0.702832	0.000245	4		
2882	6554	0.287567	0.027521	2015	0.702832	NaN	4		
2883	18661	0.453183	0.017369	2014	0.702832	0.003303	4		
2884	6825	0.453183	0.000673	2014	0.702832	NaN	4		
2885	11266	0.015779	0.011009	1996	0.096875	NaN	4		

		Airbags	Wheel	Turbo	Doors_Category	Prod_year_Mileage	\
0	6	0.922512	0	1.812733	3.202495		
1	12	0.922512	0	1.812733	1.600453		
2	4	0.922512	0	1.150266	NaN		
3	2	0.922512	0	0.575133	10.700080		
4	12	0.922512	0	0.108373	0.615559		
...		
2881	12	0.922512	0	1.812733	0.491468		
2882	12	0.922512	0	1.150266	NaN		

2883	0	0.077488	0	1.812733	6.651336
2884	4	0.922512	0	1.812733	NaN
2885	2	0.922512	0	0.063115	NaN
	Category_Turbo	Car_Age	Age_Mileage	Age_SalesFee	Log_Mileage \
0	0.0	10	0.015901	5840	0.001589
1	0.0	11	0.008746	8569	0.000795
2	0.0	15	NaN	17115	NaN
3	0.0	13	0.069170	0	0.005307
4	0.0	11	0.003364	957	0.000306
...
2881	0.0	15	0.003670	11190	0.000245
2882	0.0	9	NaN	8100	NaN
2883	0.0	10	0.033026	0	0.003297
2884	0.0	10	NaN	10530	NaN
2885	0.0	28	NaN	0	NaN