

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sr
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]
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▼ 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', '')

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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	Destacar cuaderno en Google Drive		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	Grev	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, label_leather_interior = label_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	0.28	Destacar cuaderno en Google Drive		2014	0.702832	1	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	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	1	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	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	1	0.185065	1.5	0.670907	4	0.000061	4	4	0.922512	0.261941	308	26644	0

OUTLIERS

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

# Crear características adicionales basadas en correlaciones y relaciones avanzadas
df2['Mileage_Engine_ratio'] = df2['Mileage'] / (df2['Engine volume'] + 1)
df2['Age'] = 2024 - df2['Prod. year']
df2['FuelType_SalesFee'] = df2['Fuel type'] * df2['Sales Fee']
df2['Mileage_Age'] = df2['Mileage'] * df2['Age']
df2['EngineVolume_Cylinders'] = df2['Engine volume'] * df2['Cylinders']
df2['Mileage_Engine_Age'] = df2['Mileage'] * df2['Engine volume'] * df2['Age']
df2['SalesFee_per_EngineVolume'] = df2['Sales Fee'] / (df2['Engine volume'] + 1)
df2['Mileage_Age_squared'] = (df2['Mileage'] * df2['Age']) ** 2
df2['EngineVolume_Cylinders_squared'] = (df2['Engine volume'] * df2['Cylinders']) ** 2
df2['log_Mileage'] = np.log1p(df2['Mileage'])
df2['SalesFee_Mileage_Ratio'] = df2['Sales Fee'] / (df2['Mileage'] + 1)
df2['Age_SalesFee'] = df2['Age'] * df2['Sales Fee']
df2['Mileage_Age_Log'] = np.log1p(df2['Mileage_Age'])
df2['SalesFee_Cylinders'] = df2['Sales Fee'] * df2['Cylinders']

# Nuevas características añadidas
df2['Displacement_Mileage'] = df2['Engine volume'] * df2['Mileage']
df2['Age_Engine_Interaction'] = df2['Age'] * df2['Engine volume']
df2['Cylinders_SalesFee_Interaction'] = df2['Cylinders'] * df2['Sales Fee']
df2['EngineVolume_Log'] = np.log1p(df2['Engine volume'])
df2['Mileage_Cylinders'] = df2['Mileage'] * df2['Cylinders']
```

```
# Tratar con outliers
def cuantificaOutliers(dataset):
    for col in dataset
        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)]
        print(col, ' ', outlier.shape[0], ' ', outlier.shape[0]/dataset.shape[0]*100, '%')
```

```
cuantificaOutliers(df2)
```


```
→ Id      0      0.0 %
   Category  0      0.0 %
   Manufacturer  0      0.0 %
   Model      0      0.0 %
   Prod. year  824    5.039447128615987 %
   Gear box type  0      0.0 %
   Leather interior  0      0.0 %
   Fuel type      0      0.0 %
   Engine volume  1184  7.241147330438505 %
   Drive wheels  0      0.0 %
   Cylinders     4140  25.31955232095896 %
   Mileage       2015  12.323405296312153 %
   Doors         763   4.666381261084949 %
   Airbags        0      0.0 %
   Wheel        1267   7.7487615436364745 %
   Color         0      0.0 %
   Sales Fee     136    0.831753409577396 %
   price         901   5.510366338450248 %
   Turbo        1618   9.89541924041343 %
   Mileage_Engine_ratio  2058  12.586386153752063 %
   Age           824    5.039447128615987 %
   FuelType_SalesFee  355    2.171121032352761 %
   Mileage_Age     2240  13.699467922451225 %
   EngineVolume_Cylinders  3426  20.952846920677633 %
   Mileage_Engine_Age  2150  13.149042871995597 %
   SalesFee_per_EngineVolume  39    0.23851752186410616 %
   Mileage_Age_squared  3023  18.488165861415204 %
   EngineVolume_Cylinders_squared  3636  22.237172038407437 %
   log_Mileage     2015  12.323405296312153 %
   SalesFee_Mileage_Ratio  136    0.831753409577396 %
   Age_SalesFee     548    3.3514769738853896 %
   Mileage_Age_Log  2240  13.699467922451225 %
   SalesFee_Cylinders  833    5.094489633661549 %
   Displacement_Mileage  1925  11.772980245856521 %
   Age_Engine_Interaction  640    3.914133692128922 %
   Cylinders_SalesFee_Interaction  833    5.094489633661549 %
   EngineVolume_Log  1089    6.660143110513118 %
   Mileage_Cylinders  1820  11.130817686991621 %
```

```
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] = Destacar cuaderno en Google Drive · 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')
cuantificaOutliers(df2)
```

 Id 0 0.0 %
Category 0 0.0 %
Manufacturer 0 0.0 %
Model 0 0.0 %
Prod. year 0 0.0 %
Gear box type 0 0.0 %
Leather interior 0 0.0 %
Fuel type 0 0.0 %
Engine volume 0 0.0 %
Drive wheels 0 0.0 %
Cylinders 4140 25.31955232095896 %
Mileage 0 0.0 %
Doors 763 4.666381261084949 %
Airbags 0 0.0 %
Wheel 1267 7.7487615436364745 %
Color 0 0.0 %
Sales Fee 0 0.0 %
price 901 5.510366338450248 %
Turbo 1618 9.89541924041343 %
Mileage_Engine_ratio 2058 12.586386153752063 %
Age 824 5.039447128615987 %
FuelType_SalesFee 355 2.171121032352761 %
Mileage_Age 2240 13.699467922451225 %
EngineVolume_Cylinders 3426 20.952846920677633 %
Mileage_Engine_Age 2150 13.149042871995597 %
SalesFee_per_EngineVolume 39 0.23851752186410616 %
Mileage_Age_squared 3023 18.488165861415204 %
EngineVolume_Cylinders_squared 3636 22.237172038407437 %
log_Mileage 2015 12.323405296312153 %
SalesFee_Mileage_Ratio 136 0.831753409577396 %
Age_SalesFee 548 3.3514769738853896 %
Mileage_Age_Log 2240 13.699467922451225 %
SalesFee_Cylinders 833 5.094489633661549 %
Displacement_Mileage 1925 11.772980245856521 %
Age_Engine_Interaction 640 3.914133692128922 %
Cylinders_SalesFee_Interaction 833 5.094489633661549 %
EngineVolume_Log 1089 6.660143110513118 %
Mileage_Cylinders 1820 11.130817686991621 %

✓ ANÁLISIS DE CORRELACIÓN

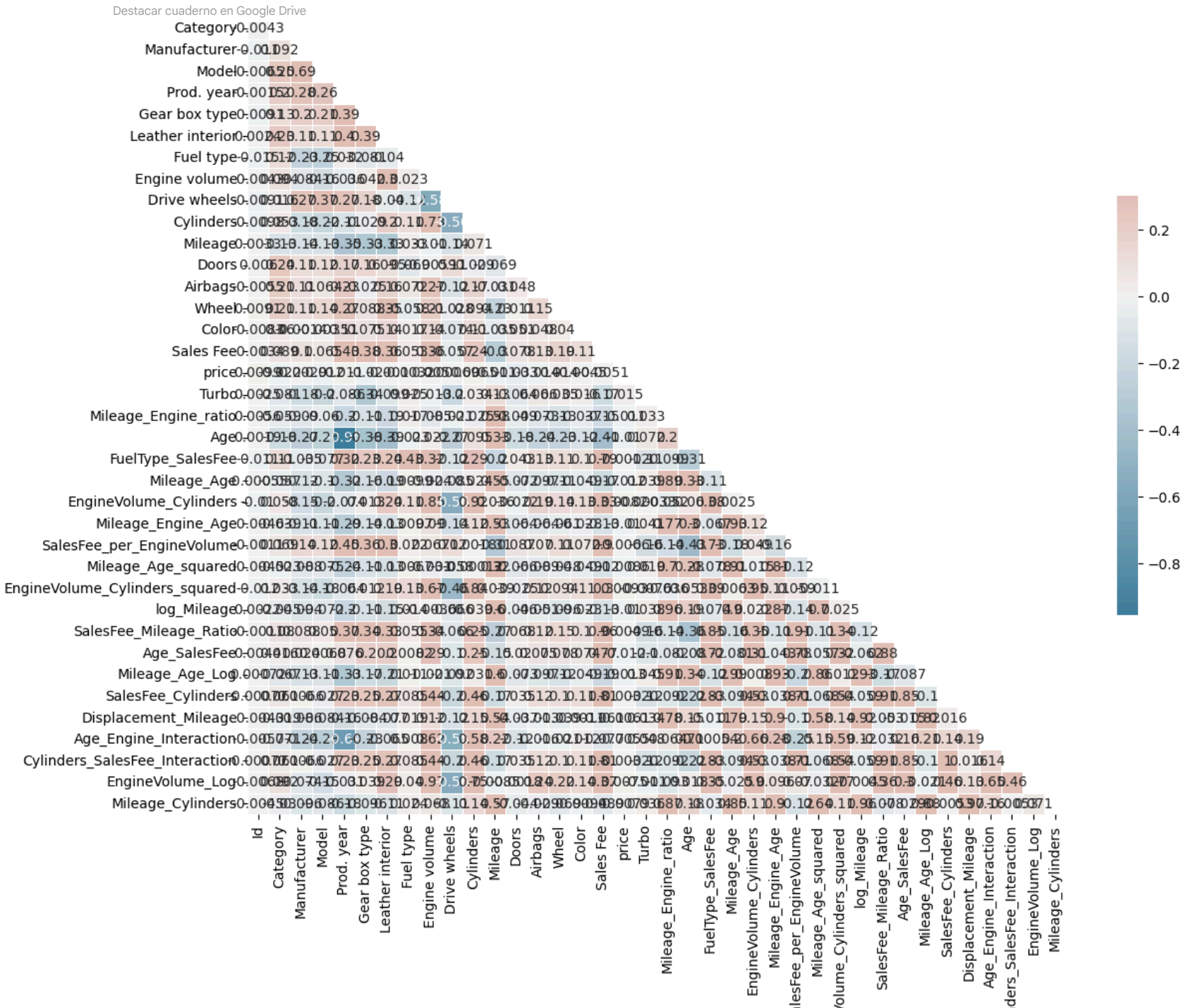
```
# Realizar un análisis de correlación
corr = df2.corr(method='pearson')
mask = np.triu(np.ones_like(corr, dtype=bool))
```

```
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)
```

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```
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
Gear box type	0.020325
Turbo	0.015388
Wheel	0.013929
Airbags	0.013830
Mileage_Age_Log	0.012864
Mileage_Age	0.012154
Model	0.012108
Age_SalesFee	0.011733
Mileage_Engine_ratio	0.011248
Prod. year	0.010756
Mileage	0.010522
Mileage_Engine_Age	0.010138
log_Mileage	0.010096
Age	0.010010
Id	0.009915
EngineVolume_Cylinders_squared	0.009327
Mileage_Age_squared	0.008617
EngineVolume_Cylinders	0.008155
Mileage_Cylinders	0.007926
EngineVolume_Log	0.007531
SalesFee_per_EngineVolume	0.006607
Cylinders	0.006525
Displacement_Mileage	0.006138
Age_Engine_Interaction	0.005487
Sales Fee	0.005070
Engine volume	0.005026
SalesFee_Mileage_Ratio	0.004882
Color	0.004539
Fuel type	0.003239
SalesFee_Cylinders	0.003238
Cylinders_SalesFee_Interaction	0.003238
Manufacturer	0.002938
FuelType_SalesFee	0.001158
Leather interior	0.000998
Drive wheels	0.000685
Name: price, dtype: float64	

▼ VARIABLES

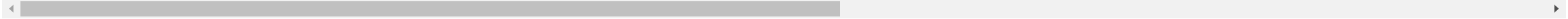
```
df3 = df2
df3 = df3.drop('Cylinders', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Sales Fee', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Color', axis=1)
```

```
df3 = df3.drop('Mileage', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Fuel type', axis=1)
df3 = df3.drop('Manu Destacar cuaderno en Google Drive', 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	Engine volume	Doors	Airbags	Wheel	price	...	log_Mileage	SalesFee_Mileage_Ratio	Age_SalesFee	Mileage_Age_Log	SalesFee_Cylinders	Displacement_Mileage	Age_Engine_Interaction	C
0	2680	0.287567	0.022567	2014.0	0.702832	2.5	4	4	0.922512	22433	...	0.000061	776.952483	7770	0.000611	3108	0.000153		25.0
1	5960	0.453183	0.000428	2002.0	0.702832	1.8	4	2	0.922512	7500	...	0.006462	0.000000	0	0.133325	0	0.011669		39.6
2	2185	0.287567	0.027521	2014.0	0.702832	2.0	4	4	0.922512	27284	...	0.000122	638.921849	6390	0.001222	2556	0.000245		20.0
3	15905	0.453183	0.000061	2000.0	0.096875	2.6	4	4	0.922512	3450	...	0.036156	0.000000	0	0.778478	0	0.095725		83.2
4	15337	0.018592	0.022690	2015.0	0.702832	1.5	4	4	0.922512	26644	...	0.000061	307.981164	2772	0.000550	1232	0.000092		13.5

5 rows × 30 columns



```
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)
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# Definir límites para los parámetros de optimización
param_bounds = {
    'max_depth': (5, 15),
    'n_estimators': (100, 1000),
    'max_features': (0.1, 0.9),
    'min_samples_split': (2, 10),
    'min_samples_leaf': (1, 5)
}

# 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	8.745	0.8606	3.928	6.789	240.4
2	-4.601e+0	6.56	0.1465	4.465	6.809	737.3
3	-4.601e+0	5.206	0.8759	4.33	3.699	263.6
4	-4.601e+0	6.834	0.3434	3.099	5.456	362.1
5	-4.601e+0	11.12	0.2116	2.169	4.931	510.5
6	-4.601e+0	12.85	0.2597	3.057	6.739	141.8
7	-4.601e+0	11.08	0.2364	1.26	9.591	969.1
8	-4.6e+05	13.08	0.3437	1.391	7.474	496.1
9	-4.601e+0	6.22	0.4961	1.138	9.275	332.9
10	-4.601e+0	11.63	0.3494	3.08	6.374	266.4
11	-4.601e+0	11.05	0.2764	3.503	6.573	266.4
12	-4.601e+0	13.45	0.2219	1.428	6.14	269.8
13	-4.601e+0	14.71	0.2404	1.547	5.789	501.8
14	-4.601e+0	8.442	0.6605	2.842	9.947	499.9
15	-4.6e+05	14.0	0.7234	1.152	8.877	261.5
16	-4.601e+0	14.79	0.142	3.006	7.413	254.3

17	-4.601e+0	14.78	0.1231	1.061	3.814	263.8
18	-4.6e+05	14.26	0.4853	3.872	9.921	265.0
19	Destacar cuaderno en Google Drive	11	3.745	3.087	493.8	
20	-4.601e+0	13.99	0.668	4.501	9.045	491.0
21	-4.601e+0	12.28	0.4423	1.396	9.726	484.8
22	-4.6e+05	14.89	0.6695	3.932	4.67	481.9
23	-4.601e+0	9.752	0.8556	4.464	6.109	478.5
24	-4.601e+0	14.79	0.128	2.03	2.203	486.2
25	-4.601e+0	14.52	0.128	2.72	7.8	478.9
26	-4.601e+0	12.62	0.8008	4.929	6.888	485.7
27	-4.6e+05	10.02	0.704	3.75	2.075	480.8
28	-4.601e+0	6.797	0.4384	2.685	7.318	483.6
29	-4.6e+05	13.93	0.7171	2.203	2.144	479.1
30	-4.601e+0	12.35	0.7369	4.723	2.536	478.0
31	-4.6e+05	14.7	0.8952	1.172	8.924	265.9
32	-4.601e+0	7.303	0.8497	1.906	3.975	472.7
33	-4.6e+05	11.41	0.8958	1.791	9.614	263.4
34	-4.601e+0	8.501	0.7473	4.475	5.216	230.4
35	-4.601e+0	14.65	0.3308	1.088	9.702	279.3

Mejores parámetros encontrados:
{'max_depth': 13, 'max_features': 0.7233753990013548, 'min_samples_leaf': 1, 'min_samples_split': 8, 'n_estimators': 261}
RMSE en el conjunto de prueba: 460037.48140280676

✓ 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): 460037.48140280676
R^2 Score: 0.000288458367386335

```
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: 131302.9645293274

✓ OUTPUT FILE

```
df_eval = pd.read_csv('../data/Evaluation.csv', sep=';', encoding='latin1')
Destacar cuaderno en Google Drive
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'] = label_leather_interior.transform(df_eval['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])

# Aplicar las mismas características en el conjunto de evaluación
df_eval['Mileage_Engine_ratio'] = df_eval['Mileage'] / (df_eval['Engine volume'] + 1)
df_eval['Age'] = 2024 - df_eval['Prod. year']
df_eval['FuelType_SalesFee'] = df_eval['Fuel type'] * df_eval['Sales Fee']
df_eval['Mileage_Age'] = df_eval['Mileage'] * df_eval['Age']
df_eval['EngineVolume_Cylinders'] = df_eval['Engine volume'] * df_eval['Cylinders']
df_eval['Mileage_Engine_Age'] = df_eval['Mileage'] * df_eval['Engine volume'] * df_eval['Age']
df_eval['SalesFee_per_EngineVolume'] = df_eval['Sales Fee'] / (df_eval['Engine volume'] + 1)
df_eval['Mileage_Age_squared'] = (df_eval['Mileage'] * df_eval['Age']) ** 2
df_eval['EngineVolume_Cylinders_squared'] = (df_eval['Engine volume'] * df_eval['Cylinders']) **
df_eval['log_Mileage'] = np.log1p(df_eval['Mileage'])
df_eval['SalesFee_Mileage_Ratio'] = df_eval['Sales Fee'] / (df_eval['Mileage'] + 1)
df_eval['Age_SalesFee'] = df_eval['Age'] * df_eval['Sales Fee']
df_eval['Mileage_Age_Log'] = np.log1p(df_eval['Mileage_Age'])
df_eval['SalesFee_Cylinders'] = df_eval['Sales Fee'] * df_eval['Cylinders']

# Nuevas características añadidas al conjunto de evaluación
df_eval['Displacement_Mileage'] = df_eval['Engine volume'] * df_eval['Mileage']
df_eval['Age_Engine_Interaction'] = df_eval['Age'] * df_eval['Engine volume']
df_eval['Cylinders_SalesFee_Interaction'] = df_eval['Cylinders'] * df_eval['Sales Fee']
df_eval['EngineVolume_Log'] = np.log1p(df_eval['Engine volume'])
df_eval['Mileage_Cylinders'] = df_eval['Mileage'] * df_eval['Cylinders']

df_eval = df_eval.drop('Cylinders', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('Sales Fee', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('Color', axis=1)
df_eval = df_eval.drop('Mileage', 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)
```



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		Id	Category	model	Prod. year	Gear box type	Engine volume	\
0	15246	0.453183	0.048560		2014	0.702832		1.8
1	5176	0.453183	0.049477		2013	0.702832		2.5
2	3143	0.287567	0.002324		2009	0.702832		2.4
3	3360	0.287567	0.000550		2011	0.096875		3.8
4	3105	0.027093	0.001835		2013	0.702832		0.0