



# Machine Learning Assignment1

### **Project Team**

ID	Name
20210382	Maryam Abd El-Hamid Ibrahim
20210072	Alaa Hossam Mohammed
20210348	Mohamed Fathi Sayed
20210229	Abdel-Rahman Mohamed Ahmed
20210388	Mostafa Ahmed Mohamed

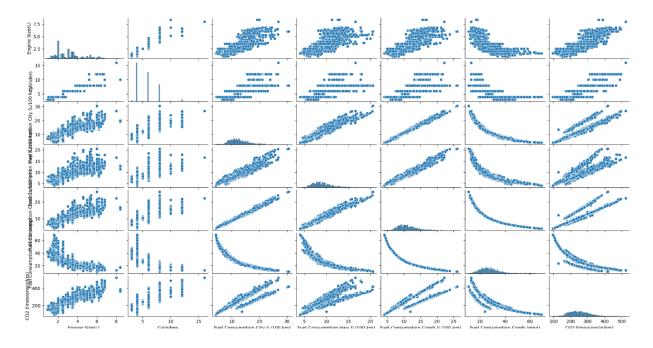
### b) Perform analysis on the dataset to:

check whether there are missing values

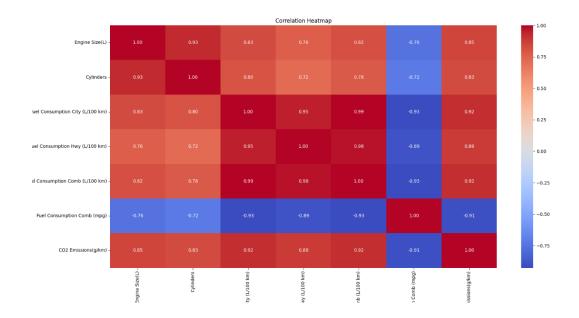
```
Make
Model
                                      0
Vehicle Class
                                      0
Engine Size(L)
                                      0
Cylinders
                                      0
Transmission
                                      0
Fuel Type
                                     0
Fuel Consumption City (L/100 km)
                                     0
Fuel Consumption Hwy (L/100 km)
                                     0
Fuel Consumption Comb (L/100 km)
                                     0
Fuel Consumption Comb (mpg)
                                     0
CO2 Emissions(g/km)
                                     0
Emission Class
                                     0
dtype: int64
```

• check whether numeric features have the same scale

visualize a pair plot in which diagonal subplots are histograms



• visualize a correlation heatmap between numeric columns



### c) Preprocess the data such that:

• the features and targets are separated

```
xTrain,xTest,y1Train,y1Test,y2Train,y2Test = DA.split(X,Y1,Y2,0.3)
print("xTrain = ", xTrain)
print("xTest = ", xTest)
print("y1Train = ", y1Train)
print("y1Test = ", y1Test)
print("y2Train = ", y2Train)
print("y2Test = ", y2Test)
```

```
## Nate Model Vehicle Class Engine Size(t) ... Fuel Consumption City (1/100 km) Fuel Consumption Hay (1/100 km) Fuel Consumption Comb (1/100 km) Fuel Consumption Comb (1/100 km) Fuel Consumption Comb (m) Fuel Consumption Comb
```

categorical features and targets are encoded

the data is shuffled and split into training and testing sets

```
| Affair | Make Model | Welkile Class Engine Size(s) | ... Fuel Consumption (try (1/180 km) | Fuel Consumption (the (1/18
```

numeric features are scaled

```
0.658741 -0.713040
                                                                                              -0.521198
                                                                                                                                                -0.897065
0.747308 -0.487200
1.101575 -1.442677
                                    0.743101
-0.712723
                                                                                             0.471011
-0.476098
                                                                                                                                                                                           -0.474973
0.357135
              1.543623
1.594003
                                     0.951076
1.159050
              -1.289801
0.028758
0.859154
1.013008
1.721542
                                     -0.920698
1.013008
                                     0.951076
                                          Vehicle Class ... Fuel Consumption Hwy (L/100 km) Fuel Consumption Comb (L/100 km) Fuel Consumption Comb (mpg)
1.101575 0.631577
-1.289725 0.303240
                                                                                                                                                                                           -0.197603
-1.168395
                                                                                             -0.025094
               1.086732
1.097155
                                    -0.088799
-0.088799
                                                                                              1.057317
0.561212
                                                                                                                                                                                           -1.029711
-0.752342
              -1.560809
                                     1.159050
                                     -0.920698
                                    -0.920698
-0.712723
1.632975 0.202481
1.632975 -1.065698
                                      1.367025
```

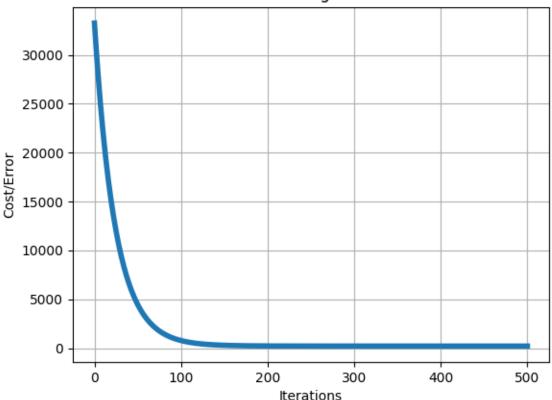
# d) Implement linear regression using gradient descent from scratch to predict the CO2 emission amount.

- Based on the correlation heatmap, select two features to be the independent variables of your model. Those two features should have a strong relationship with the target but not a strong relationship with each other (i.e. they should not be redundant).
  - ⇒ Selected features: Fuel Consumption Comb (L/100 km), Engine Size(L)
- Calculate the cost in every iteration and illustrate (with a plot) how the error of the hypothesis function improves with every iteration of gradient descent.

```
iteration 0 COST 33260.36409 W = [0.0.] B = 0.00000
iteration 1 COST 31905.25618 W = [1.07863241 0.99933952] B = 5.0231069839
iteration 2 COST 30607.17578 W = [2.11934223 1.96104501] B = 9.9457518282
iteration 3 COST 29363.62400 W = [3.12350361 2.88648959] B = 14.7699437756
iteration 4 COST 28172.21809 W = [4.0924408 3.77699644] B = 19.4976518840
iteration 5 COST 27030.68561 W = [5.02742987 4.6338406 ] B = 24.1308058303
iteration 6 COST 25936.85891 W = [5.92970054 5.45825074] B = 28.6712966976
iteration 7 COST 24888.66996 W = [6.80043782 6.25141086] B = 33.1209777476
iteration 8 COST 23884.14538 W = [7.64078366 7.01446184] B = 37.4816651766
iteration 9 COST 22921.40181 W = [8.45183849 7.74850312] B = 41.7551388570
iteration 10 COST 21998.64148 W = [9.23466274 8.45459409] B = 45.9431430638
iteration 11 COST 21114.14804 W = [9.99027833 9.13375565] B = 50.0473871865
iteration 12 COST 20266.28262 W = [10.71967001 9.78697153] B = 54.0695464267
iteration 13 COST 19453.48006 W = [11.42378675 10.41518969] B = 58.0112624821
iteration 14 COST 18674.24536 W = [12.10354303 11.01932361] B = 61.8741442164
iteration 15 COST 17927.15036 W = [12.75982009 11.60025352] B = 65.6597683160
iteration 16
             COST 17210.83048 W = [13.39346716 12.15882764] B = 69.3696799336
iteration 17
             COST 16523.98176 W = [14.00530259 12.69586333] B = 73.0053933189
iteration 18
             COST 15865.35797 W = [14.596115
                                               13.21214822] B = 76.5683924365
iteration 19
             COST 15233.76786 W = [15.16666435 13.70844127] B = 80.0601315717
```

```
iteration 483
              COST 215.48299 W = [37.59604113 19.55270929] B = 251.1408234998
iteration 484
              COST 215.47835 W = [37.60285557 19.54589488]
                                                            B = 251.1411140137
iteration 485
              COST 215.47375 W = [37.60964522 19.53910528] B = 251.1413987174
iteration 486
              COST 215.46917 W = [37.61641015 19.53234038] B = 251.1416777270
              COST 215.46464 W = [37.62315046 19.5256001 ] B = 251.1419511564
iteration 487
iteration 488
              COST 215.46013 W = [37.62986624 19.51888435] B = 251.1422191172
iteration 489
              COST 215.45566 W = [37.63655758 19.51219304] B = 251.1424817188
iteration 490
              COST 215.45122 W = [37.64322457 19.50552608] B = 251.1427390684
iteration 491
              COST 215.44681 W = [37.64986729 19.49888338] B = 251.1429912709
iteration 492
              COST 215.44243 W = [37.65648584 19.49226486] B = 251.1432384295
iteration 493
              COST 215.43809 W = [37.6630803 19.48567042] B = 251.1434806448
iteration 494
              COST 215.43378 W = [37.66965077 19.47909998] B = 251.1437180159
iteration 495
              COST 215.42950 W = [37.67619732 19.47255345]
                                                            B = 251.1439506395
iteration 496
              COST 215.42525 W = [37.68272004 19.46603075] B = 251.1441786106
iteration 497
              COST 215.42103 W = [37.68921903 19.45953178] B = 251.1444020224
              COST 215.41684 W = [37.69569437 19.45305646] B = 251.1446209659
iteration 498
              COST 215.41269 W = [37.70214614 19.44660471] B = 251.1448355305
iteration 499
```





Evaluate the model on the test set using Scikit-learn's R2 score.

```
y_predict_train = obj.predict(x_train)
R2_sklearn_train = r2_score(y_train, y_predict_train)
print(f"R² Linear Regression Train Data (Scikit-Learn Calculation): {R2_sklearn_train}")

y_predict_test = obj.predict(x_test)
R2_sklearn = r2_score(y_test, y_predict_test)
print(f"R² Linear Regression test Data (Scikit-Learn Calculation): {R2_sklearn}")
```

```
iteration 496 COST 215.42525 W = [37.68272004 19.46603075] B = 251.1441786106 iteration 497 COST 215.42103 W = [37.68921903 19.45953178] B = 251.1444020224 iteration 498 COST 215.41684 W = [37.69569437 19.45305646] B = 251.1446209659 iteration 499 COST 215.41269 W = [37.70214614 19.44660471] B = 251.1448355305 iteration 500 COST 215.40856 W = [37.70857443 19.44017644] B = 251.1450458038 R<sup>2</sup> Linear Regression Train Data (Scikit-Learn Calculation): 0.874825008478623 R<sup>2</sup> Linear Regression test Data (Scikit-Learn Calculation): 0.8695089952255142
```

# e) Fit a logistic regression model to the data to predict the emission class.

 Use the two features that you previously used to predict the CO2 emission amount.

#### - The Code:

```
X_TEST = XTEST[['FUEL CONSUMPTION COMB (L/100 KM)', 'ENGINE SIZE(L)']].TO_NUMPY()
```

- we choose 'Fuel Consumption Comb (L/100 km)', 'Engine Size(L)' because they have strong relation between CO2 emission amounts (Fuel Consumption Comb (L/100 km)' with percentage 92%, 'Engine Size(L) with percentage 85%)
- The logistic regression model should be a stochastic gradient descent classifier.

#### - The Code:

```
DEF RUN_LOG(SELF):

LG = SGDCLASSIFIER(MAX_ITER=500, LOSS='LOG_LOSS')

LG.FIT(SELF.X_TRAIN,SELF.Y_TRAIN)

Y_PRED = LG.PREDICT(SELF.X_TEST)

RETURN Y_PRED

In Main

PLT.FIGURE(FIGSIZE=(8, 6))

SNS.HEATMAP(CONFUSION_MATRIX(Y2_TEST, Y_PRED, LABELS = [0,1,2,3]),

ANNOT=TRUE, FMT='D', CMAP='BLUES',

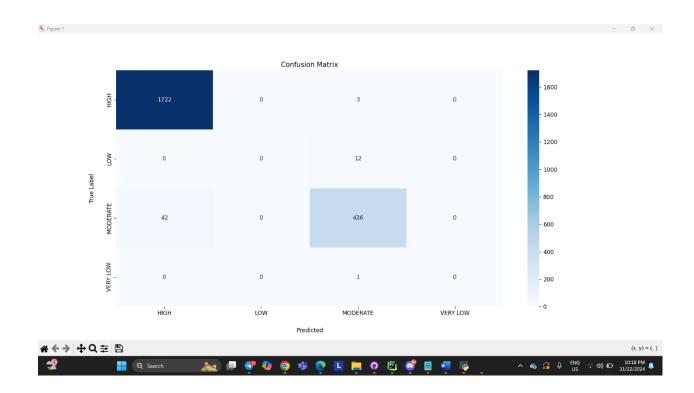
XTICKLABELS=['HIGH', 'LOW', 'MODERATE', 'VERY LOW'],

YTICKLABELS=['HIGH', 'LOW', 'MODERATE', 'VERY LOW'])

PLT.XLABEL('PREDICTED', LABELPAD=20)

PLT.YLABEL('TRUE LABEL', LABELPAD=20)
```

## PLT.TITLE('CONFUSION MATRIX') PLT.SHOW()



• Calculate the accuracy of the model using the test set

```
DEF CALC_ACCURACY(SELF, Y_PRED):
   ACCURACY = ACCURACY_SCORE(Y_PRED, SELF.Y_TEST)
   RETURN ACCURACY
```

#### In Main

ACCURACY = LOG\_OBJ.CALC\_ACCURACY(Y\_PRED)
PRINT(F'ACCURACY: {ACCURACY\*100:.2F}')

