# **Food Delivery Time Prediction**

```
# Get the list of installed packages
!pip freeze > requirements.txt
```

## **Import Libraries**

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from geopy.distance import geodesic
%matplotlib inline
df = pd.read csv('data.csv')
df.replace("NaN", np.nan, regex=True, inplace=True)
df.head()
        ID Delivery person ID Delivery person Age
Delivery person Ratings
0 \quad 0 \times 460\overline{7}
              INDORES13DEL02
                                                 37
4.9
              BANGRES18DEL02
                                                 34
1 0xb379
4.5
2 0x5d6d
                                                 23
              BANGRES19DEL01
4.4
3 0x7a6a
             COIMBRES13DEL02
                                                 38
4.7
4 0x70a2
              CHENRES12DEL01
                                                 32
4.6
   Restaurant latitude
                         Restaurant longitude
Delivery_location_latitude \
             22.745049
                                     75.892471
22.765049
             12.913041
                                     77.683237
13.043041
                                     77.678400
             12.914264
12.924264
             11.003669
                                     76.976494
11.053669
             12.972793
                                     80.249982
13.012793
   Delivery location longitude Order Date Time Orderd
Time_Order_picked \
                      75.912471
                                 19-03-2022
                                                11:30:00
```

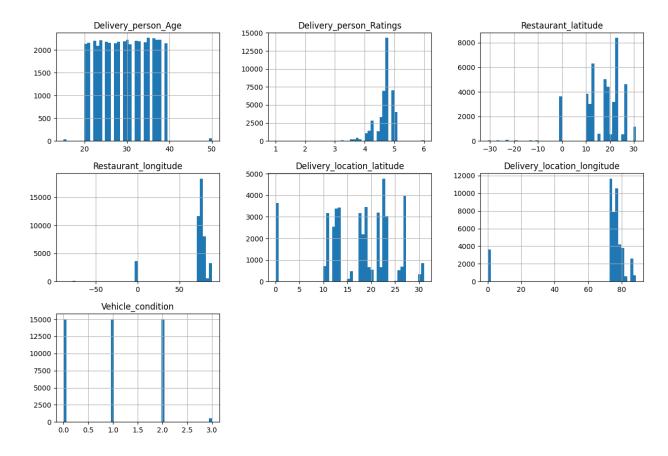
```
11:45:00
                      77.813237 25-03-2022
                                                19:45:00
1
19:50:00
                      77.688400 19-03-2022
                                                08:30:00
08:45:00
                      77.026494 05-04-2022
                                                18:00:00
18:10:00
                      80.289982 26-03-2022
                                                13:30:00
13:45:00
       Weatherconditions Road traffic density
                                                Vehicle condition
0
        conditions Sunny
                                         High
1
       conditions Stormy
                                          Jam
                                                                 2
2
   conditions Sandstorms
                                                                 0
                                          Low
                                                                 0
3
        conditions Sunny
                                       Medium
       conditions Cloudy
                                         High
                                                                 1
  Type of order Type of vehicle multiple deliveries Festival
City \
         Snack
                    motorcycle
                                                    0
                                                           No
Urban
                                                           No
         Snack
                        scooter
1
Metropolitian
        Drinks
                    motorcycle
                                                           No
Urban
        Buffet
                    motorcycle
                                                           No
Metropolitian
         Snack
                        scooter
                                                           No
Metropolitian
  Time taken(min)
         (min) 24
0
1
         (min) 33
2
         (min) 26
3
         (min) 21
4
         (min) 30
df.shape
(45593, 20)
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 45593 entries, 0 to 45592
Data columns (total 20 columns):
#
     Column
                                   Non-Null Count
                                                    Dtype
 0
     ID
                                   45593 non-null
                                                    object
     Delivery_person_ID
 1
                                   45593 non-null
                                                    object
```

```
2
     Delivery person Age
                                  43739 non-null
                                                  object
 3
     Delivery person Ratings
                                  43685 non-null
                                                  object
 4
     Restaurant latitude
                                  45593 non-null
                                                  float64
 5
     Restaurant longitude
                                  45593 non-null
                                                  float64
 6
     Delivery location latitude
                                  45593 non-null float64
 7
    Delivery_location_longitude
                                  45593 non-null float64
 8
     Order Date
                                  45593 non-null
                                                  object
 9
     Time Orderd
                                  43862 non-null
                                                  object
 10
    Time Order picked
                                  45593 non-null
                                                  object
 11 Weatherconditions
                                  44977 non-null
                                                  object
                                  44992 non-null
 12
    Road traffic density
                                                  object
 13
    Vehicle condition
                                  45593 non-null
                                                  int64
14 Type_of_order
                                  45593 non-null
                                                  object
 15 Type_of_vehicle
                                  45593 non-null
                                                  object
 16 multiple_deliveries
                                  44600 non-null
                                                  object
 17
    Festival
                                  45365 non-null
                                                  object
 18 City
                                  44393 non-null
                                                  object
    Time taken(min)
 19
                                  45593 non-null
                                                  object
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(15)
memory usage: 7.0+ MB
df['Delivery person Age'] = df['Delivery person Age'].astype(float)
df['Delivery_person_Ratings'] =
df['Delivery person Ratings'].astype(float)
df.describe()
       Delivery_person_Age
                            Delivery person Ratings
Restaurant latitude \
count
              43739.000000
                                       43685.000000
45593.000000
mean
                 29.567137
                                            4.633780
17.017729
                  5.815155
                                            0.334716
std
8.185109
                 15.000000
                                            1.000000
min
30.905562
25%
                 25.000000
                                            4.500000
12.933284
50%
                 30,000000
                                            4.700000
18.546947
75%
                 35.000000
                                            4.900000
22.728163
                 50.000000
max
                                            6.000000
30.914057
                             Delivery location latitude \
       Restaurant longitude
               45593.000000
                                            45593.000000
count
                  70.231332
mean
                                               17.465186
std
                  22.883647
                                                7.335122
```

```
min
                  -88.366217
                                                   0.010000
                   73.170000
25%
                                                 12.988453
50%
                   75.898497
                                                 18.633934
75%
                   78.044095
                                                 22.785049
                   88.433452
                                                 31.054057
max
       Delivery_location_longitude
                                      Vehicle_condition
                        45593.000000
                                            45593.000000
count
                           70.845702
                                                 1.023359
mean
                           21.118812
                                                0.839065
std
min
                            0.010000
                                                0.000000
                                                0.000000
25%
                           73,280000
50%
                           76.002574
                                                1.000000
75%
                           78.107044
                                                2.000000
                           88.563452
max
                                                3.000000
df.isnull().sum()
ID
                                     0
Delivery person ID
                                     0
Delivery person Age
                                 1854
Delivery person Ratings
                                 1908
Restaurant_latitude
                                     0
Restaurant longitude
                                     0
Delivery_location_latitude
                                     0
Delivery location longitude
                                     0
Order Date
                                     0
Time_{\overline{0}}rderd
                                 1731
Time Order picked
                                    0
Weatherconditions
                                  616
Road traffic density
                                  601
Vehicle condition
                                     0
Type_of_order
                                     0
Type of vehicle
                                     0
multiple deliveries
                                  993
Festival
                                  228
City
                                 1200
Time taken(min)
                                     0
dtype: int64
```

## **EDA**

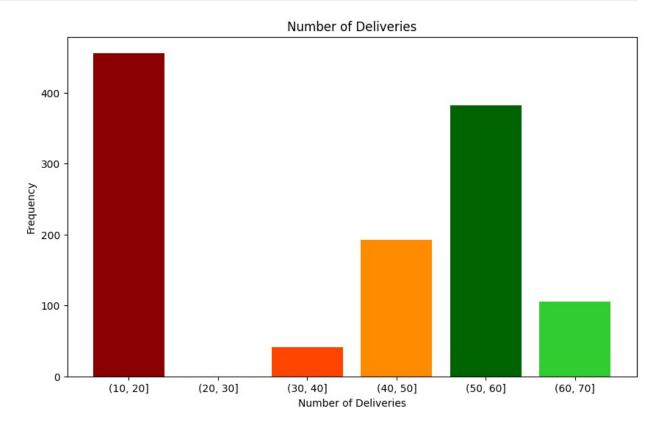
```
df.hist(bins=50, figsize=(15, 10))
plt.show()
```



## Delivery\_Person\_ID

```
df['Delivery_person_ID'].value_counts()
PUNERES01DEL01
JAPRES11DEL02
                   67
HYDRES04DEL02
                   66
                   66
JAPRES03DEL01
VADRES11DEL02
                   66
DEHRES18DEL03
AURGRES11DEL03
                    7
KOLRES09DEL03
KOCRES16DEL03
                    6
BHPRES010DEL03
Name: Delivery person ID, Length: 1320, dtype: int64
delivery_person_counts = df['Delivery_person_ID'].value_counts()
delivery_categories = pd.cut(delivery_person_counts, bins=range(10,
71, 10))
category counts = delivery categories.value counts().sort index()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
colors = ['darkred', 'salmon', 'orangered', 'darkorange', 'darkgreen',
```

```
'limegreen']
plt.bar(category_counts.index.astype(str), category_counts.values,
color=colors)
plt.title('Number of Deliveries')
plt.xlabel('Number of Deliveries')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```



More than 400 person delivered 10 to 20 numbers of deliveries.

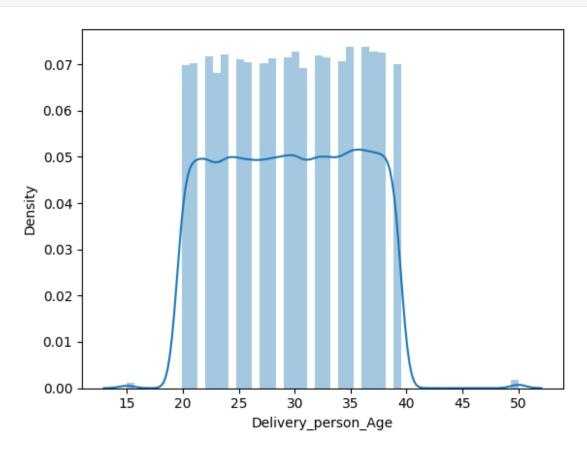
## Delivery Person Age

```
sns.distplot(df['Delivery_person_Age'])
plt.show()
<ipython-input-13-18ba03e5e2e6>:1: UserWarning:
   `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
```

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751

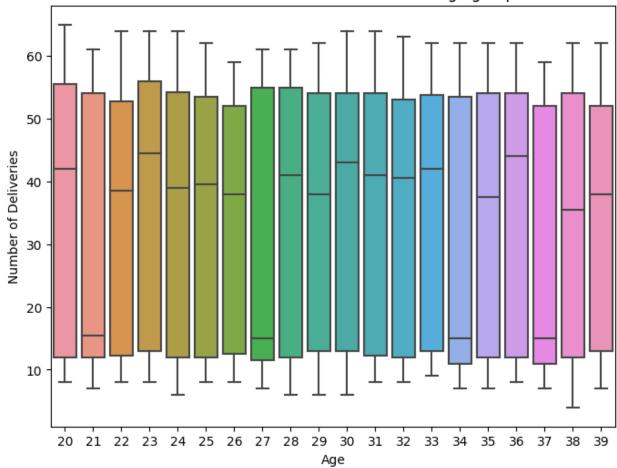
sns.distplot(df['Delivery\_person\_Age'])



Almost uniform distribution from range 20-40.

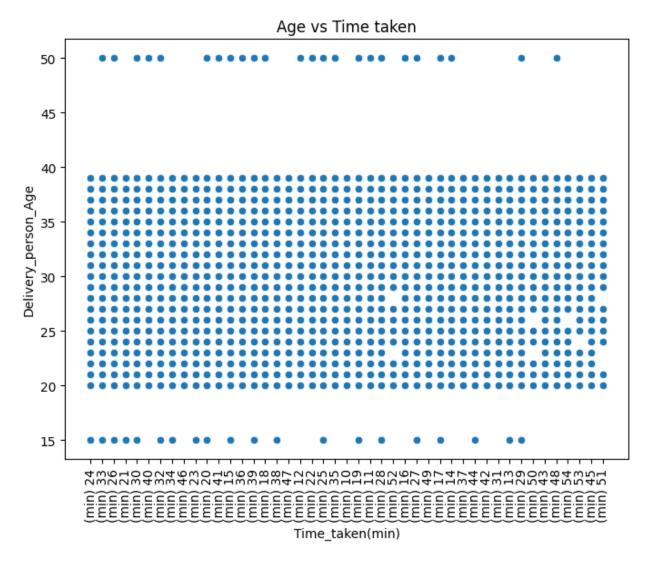
```
deliveries by person df =
pd.DataFrame(df.groupby('Delivery person ID')
['Delivery person Age'].count())
deliveries_by_person_df = deliveries_by_person_df.rename(columns =
{'Delivery person Age': 'Number of Deliveries'})
deliveries_by_person_df['Delivery person Age'] =
df.groupby('Delivery_person_ID')
['Delivery person Age'].first().astype(int)
# deliveries by person df
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.boxplot(data=deliveries by person df, x='Delivery person Age',
y='Number of Deliveries')
plt.title("Number of Deliveries between differnt age groups")
plt.xlabel("Age")
plt.ylabel("Number of Deliveries")
plt.show()
```

### Number of Deliveries between differnt age groups



• Age group of 21, 27, 34, 37 has the lower average number of deliveries compared to other age groups.

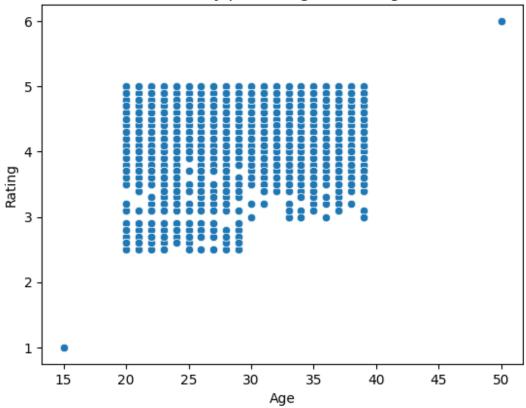
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.scatterplot(y=df['Delivery_person_Age'], x=df['Time_taken(min)'])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Age vs Time taken')
plt.show()
```



• There is not correlation between Delivery Person's Age and Time taken to deliver the food.

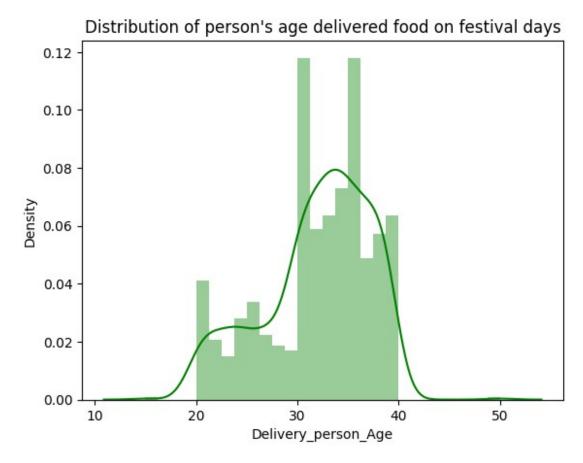
```
sns.scatterplot(x=df['Delivery_person_Age'],
y=df['Delivery_person_Ratings'])
plt.title("Delivery person Age vs Ratings")
plt.xlabel("Age")
plt.ylabel("Rating")
plt.show()
```

### Delivery person Age vs Ratings



• There is a person with the age of 15 delivering the food, which is an outlier.

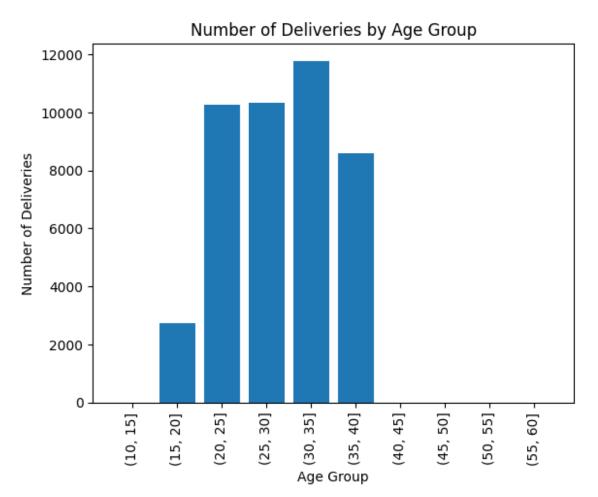
```
festival age = df[df['Festival'].str.strip().str.lower() == 'yes']
['Delivery person Age']
sns.distplot(festival age, color='green')
plt.title("Distribution of person's age delivered food on festival
days")
plt.show()
<ipython-input-17-a6ae4eb94752>:2: UserWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn
v0.14.0.
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level
function with
similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for
histograms).
For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see
https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751
  sns.distplot(festival age, color='green')
```



• Most of the people in age range of 30-40 do deliveries during festival, where range 20-30 decreases during that time.

```
deliveries_by_person_df
                     Number of Deliveries
                                            Delivery person Age
Delivery person ID
AGRRES010DEL01
                                        13
                                                               34
                                        14
                                                               37
AGRRES010DEL02
AGRRES010DEL03
                                        13
                                                               33
                                         9
                                                               34
AGRRES01DEL01
AGRRES01DEL02
                                        14
                                                               24
                                                              . . .
VADRES19DEL02
                                        58
                                                               38
VADRES19DEL03
                                        38
                                                               29
                                                               34
VADRES20DEL01
                                        56
VADRES20DEL02
                                        49
                                                               36
                                        34
                                                               35
VADRES20DEL03
[1320 rows x 2 columns]
deliveries_by_person_df =
pd.DataFrame(df.groupby('Delivery person ID')
['Delivery_person_Age'].count())
```

```
deliveries by person df = deliveries by person df.rename(columns =
{'Delivery_person_Age': 'Number_of_Deliveries'})
deliveries by person df['Delivery person Age'] =
df.groupby('Delivery person ID')
['Delivery person Age'].first().astype(int)
age_bins = [10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60]
deliveries by person df['Delivery Person Age group'] =
pd.cut(deliveries_by_person_df['Delivery_person_Age'], bins=age_bins)
deliveries_by_age_group =
deliveries_by_person_df.groupby('Delivery_Person_Age_group')
['Number of Deliveries'].sum()
plt.bar(deliveries by age group.index.astype(str),
deliveries by age group)
plt.xlabel('Age Group')
plt.ylabel('Number of Deliveries')
plt.title('Number of Deliveries by Age Group')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

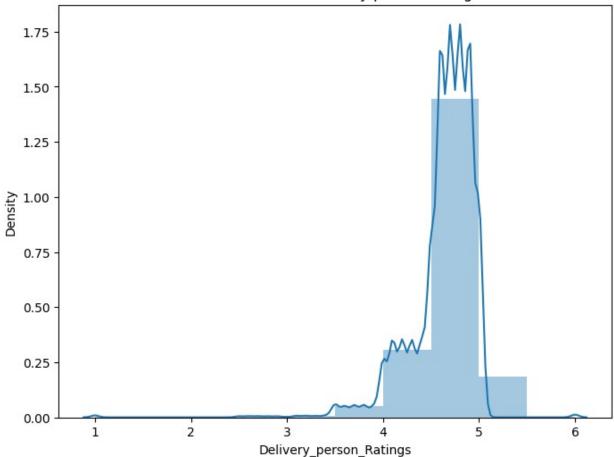


• Most of the deliveries are made by age range of (30, 35) followed by age range of (25, 30) and (20, 25).

## **Delivery Person Ratings**

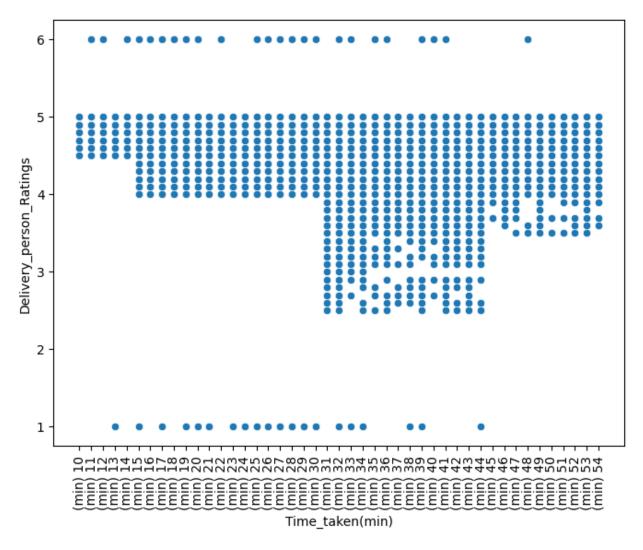
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.distplot(df['Delivery_person_Ratings'], bins=10)
plt.title('Distribution of Delivery person rating')
plt.show()
<ipython-input-20-17e346c115bd>:2: UserWarning:
    `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn
v0.14.0.
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level
function with
similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for
histograms).
For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see
https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751
sns.distplot(df['Delivery_person_Ratings'], bins=10)
```

### Distribution of Delivery person rating



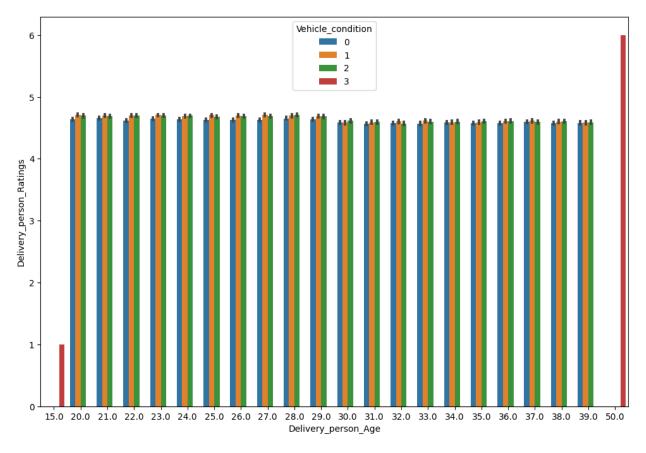
- Most of the delivery person has rating between 4 and 5.
- There is a person with rating of 6. We can consider it as an outlier.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sorted_df = df.sort_values('Time_taken(min)')
sns.scatterplot(y=sorted_df['Delivery_person_Ratings'],
x=sorted_df['Time_taken(min)'])
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



• There is no correlation between person's rating and time taken to deliver the food.

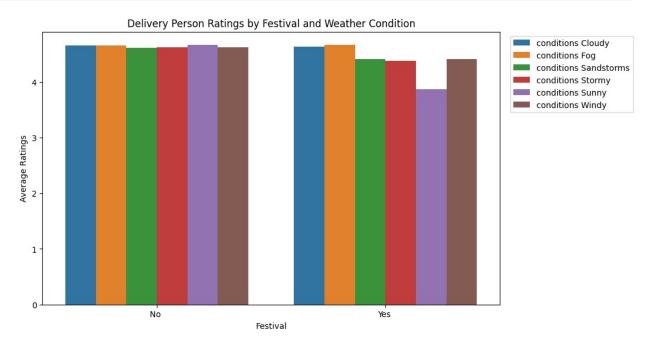
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sns.barplot(x=df['Delivery_person_Age'],
y=df['Delivery_person_Ratings'], hue=df['Vehicle_condition'])
plt.show()
```



Vehicle condition does not influence the delivery person ratings.

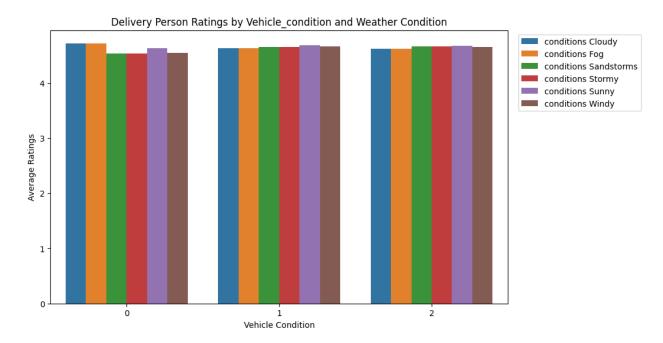
```
# df['Delivery person Age'].value counts()
# grouped ratings = df.groupby(['Festival', 'City'])
['Delivery person Ratings'].mean().reset index()
# plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
# sns.barplot(data=grouped ratings, x='Festival',
y='Delivery_person_Ratings', hue='City')
# plt.title('Delivery Person Ratings by Festival and City')
# plt.xlabel('Festival')
# plt.ylabel('Average Ratings')
# plt.legend(title='City')
# plt.show()
grouped ratings = df.groupby(['Festival', 'Weatherconditions'])
['Delivery person Ratings'].mean().reset index()
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(data=grouped ratings, x='Festival',
y='Delivery person Ratings', hue='Weatherconditions')
plt.title('Delivery Person Ratings by Festival and Weather Condition')
plt.xlabel('Festival')
plt.ylabel('Average Ratings')
```

```
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(1.3, 1))
plt.show()
```



```
grouped_ratings = df.groupby(['Vehicle_condition',
   'Weatherconditions'])['Delivery_person_Ratings'].mean().reset_index()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
sns.barplot(data=grouped_ratings, x='Vehicle_condition',
y='Delivery_person_Ratings', hue='Weatherconditions')
plt.title('Delivery Person Ratings by Vehicle_condition and Weather
Condition')
plt.xlabel('Vehicle Condition')
plt.ylabel('Average Ratings')
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(1.3, 1))
plt.show()
```



Vehicle condition and Weather Condition does not effect the Delivery person rating.

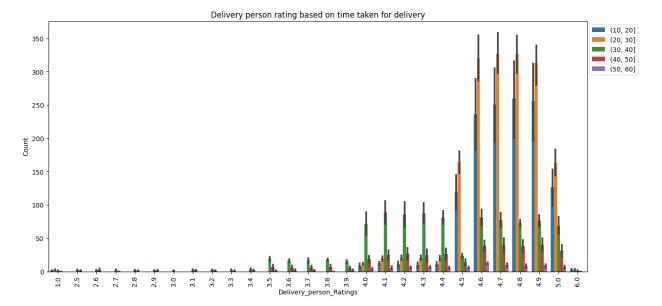
```
grouped_ratings = df.groupby(['Road_traffic_density',
  'Weatherconditions'])['Delivery_person_Ratings'].mean().reset_index()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
  sns.barplot(data=grouped_ratings, x='Road_traffic_density',
  y='Delivery_person_Ratings', hue='Weatherconditions')
  plt.title('Delivery Person Ratings by Road_traffic_density and Weather Condition')
  plt.xlabel('Road_traffic_density')
  plt.ylabel('Average Ratings')
  plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(1.3, 1))
  plt.show()
```



Road traffic density and Weather Condition does not influence the delivery person rating.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 7))
temp = df.groupby(['Delivery_person_Ratings'])
['Time taken(min)'].value counts().sort index().reset index(name='Coun
t')
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] = temp['Time taken(min)'].str.split("
", expand=True)[1]
time bins = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] =
pd.to_numeric(temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'], errors='coerce')
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] =
pd.cut(temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'], bins=time_bins)
sns.barplot(x=temp['Delivery person Ratings'], y=temp['Count'],
hue=temp['Time taken(min) grouped'])
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(1.1, 1))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Delivery person rating based on time taken for delivery')
plt.show()
```

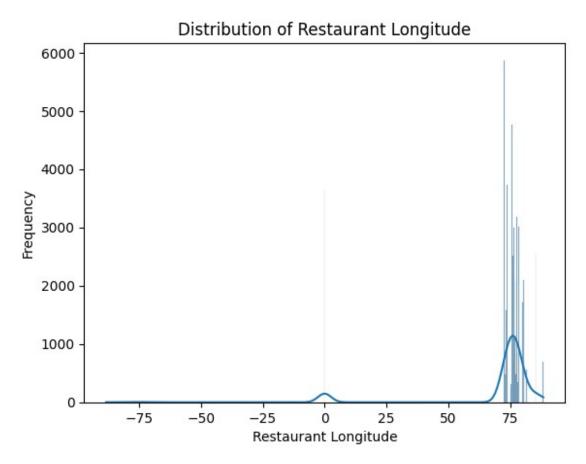


• Delivery person with the low delivery time has higher delivery person rating.

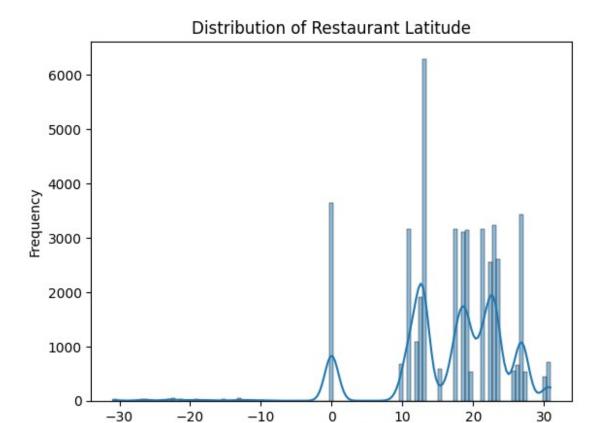
## Restaurant Location Longitude and Latitude

```
# Check for missing, zero, and NaN values in Restaurant longitude and
latitude
missing longitude = df['Restaurant longitude'].isnull().sum()
missing_latitude = df['Restaurant_latitude'].isnull().sum()
zero longitude = (df['Restaurant longitude'] == 0).sum()
zero latitude = (df['Restaurant latitude'] == 0).sum()
nan_longitude = np.isnan(df['Restaurant_longitude']).sum()
nan latitude = np.isnan(df['Restaurant latitude']).sum()
print(f"Missing Restaurant longitude values: {missing longitude}")
print(f"Missing Restaurant latitude values: {missing latitude}")
print(f"Zero Restaurant longitude values: {zero_longitude}")
print(f"Zero Restaurant latitude values: {zero_latitude}")
print(f"NaN Restaurant longitude values: {nan_longitude}")
print(f"NaN Restaurant latitude values: {nan latitude}")
Missing Restaurant longitude values: 0
Missing Restaurant latitude values: 0
Zero Restaurant longitude values: 3640
Zero Restaurant latitude values: 3640
NaN Restaurant longitude values: 0
NaN Restaurant latitude values: 0
# Visualize the distribution of Restaurant longitude
sns.histplot(df['Restaurant longitude'], kde=True)
plt.xlabel('Restaurant Longitude')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```

```
plt.title('Distribution of Restaurant Longitude')
plt.show()
```



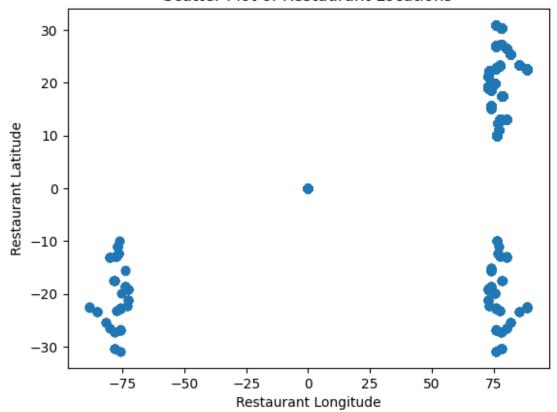
```
# Visualize the distribution of Restaurant latitude
sns.histplot(df['Restaurant_latitude'], kde=True)
plt.xlabel('Restaurant Latitude')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Distribution of Restaurant Latitude')
plt.show()
```



```
# Scatter plot of Restaurant locations
plt.scatter(df['Restaurant_longitude'], df['Restaurant_latitude'])
plt.xlabel('Restaurant Longitude')
plt.ylabel('Restaurant Latitude')
plt.title('Scatter Plot of Restaurant Locations')
plt.show()
```

Restaurant Latitude

#### Scatter Plot of Restaurant Locations



• Latitude and Longitude with negative values are considered as outliers.

```
!pip install folium
Requirement already satisfied: folium in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (0.14.0)
Requirement already satisfied: branca>=0.6.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from folium) (0.6.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jinja2>=2.9 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from folium) (3.1.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from folium) (1.23.5)
Requirement already satisfied: requests in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from folium) (2.31.0)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from jinja2>=2.9->folium)
(2.1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->folium)
(3.2.0)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->folium) (3.4)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from reguests->folium)
```

```
(1.26.16)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages (from requests->folium)
(2023.7.22)
import folium
from folium.plugins import HeatMap
map = df[['Restaurant longitude',
'Restaurant_latitude','Delivery_location_longitude',
'Delivery location latitude']]
map = map[(map['Restaurant latitude'] > 0) &
(map['Restaurant longitude'] > 0)]
restaurant map = map[['Restaurant latitude',
'Restaurant longitude']].value counts().sort index().reset index(name=
'Count')
# # restaurant map
# bounds = [[22.699358, 88.563452], [108.22, 122.1290]]
m = folium.Map(location=[20.5937, 78.9629], zoom start=5)
HeatMap(data=restaurant map[['Restaurant latitude',
'Restaurant_longitude', 'Count']]).add_to(m)
<folium.folium.Map at 0x7cbb7e64b100>
```

Restaurant location plays an important role in deciding the time needed for delivery. Restaurant in busy locations are more affected by traffic conditions.

## Delivery Location Longitude and Latitude

```
# Delivery location Map
Delivery_map = map[['Delivery_location_latitude',
    'Delivery_location_longitude']].value_counts().sort_index().reset_inde
x(name='Count')
m = folium.Map(location=[20.5937, 78.9629], zoom_start=5)
# m.fit_bounds(bounds)
HeatMap(data=Delivery_map[['Delivery_location_latitude',
    'Delivery_location_longitude', 'Count']]).add_to(m)
m
<folium.folium.Map at 0x7cbb7b0a6890>
```

• Delivery location plays an important role in deciding the time needed for delivery. Delivery in busy locations are more affected by traffic conditions.

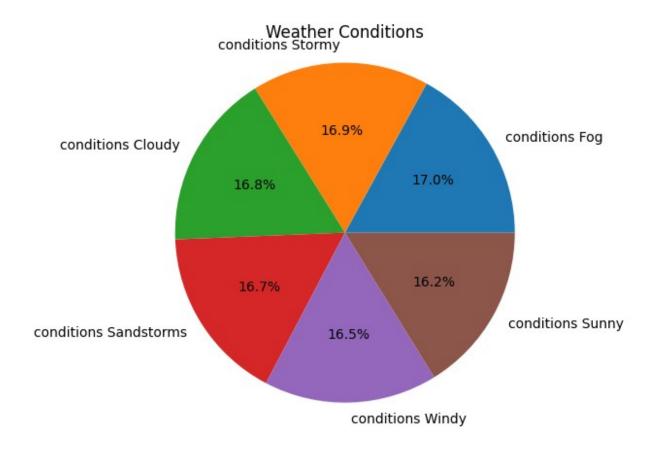
```
restaurant_map

Restaurant_latitude Restaurant_longitude Count
0 9.957144 76.296783 41
```

```
1
                 9.959778
                                       76.296106
                                                      39
2
                                       76.293936
                 9.960846
                                                      27
3
                 9.966783
                                       76.242981
                                                      31
4
                                       76.285447
                 9.970717
                                                      30
383
                30.899584
                                       75.809346
                                                      41
384
                30.899992
                                       75.831338
                                                      38
385
                30.902872
                                       75.826808
                                                      32
386
                30.905562
                                       75.832841
                                                      37
387
                30.914057
                                       75.839820
                                                      42
[388 rows x 3 columns]
Delivery_map
      Delivery_location_latitude
                                    Delivery_location_longitude
                                                                   Count
0
                         9.967144
                                                       76.306783
                                                                       4
1
                                                       76.306106
                                                                       3
                         9.969778
2
                                                                       2
                         9.970846
                                                       76.303936
3
                                                                       2
                         9.976783
                                                       76.252981
4
                                                                       4
                         9.977144
                                                       76.316783
                        31.039992
                                                       75.971338
                                                                       3
4355
                                                       75.966808
4356
                        31.042872
                                                                       2
4357
                        31.044057
                                                       75.969820
                                                                       4
                                                                       3
4358
                        31.045562
                                                       75.972841
                                                                       3
4359
                        31.054057
                                                       75.979820
[4360 rows x 3 columns]
```

## Weather Condition

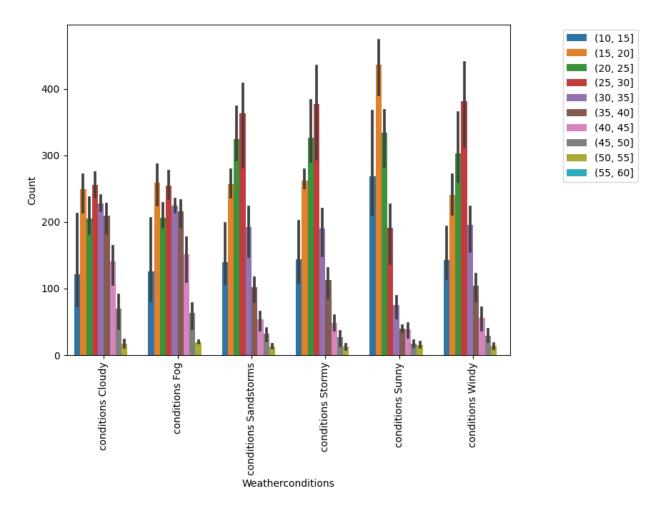
```
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
value_counts = df['Weatherconditions'].value_counts()
plt.pie(value_counts, labels=value_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.title('Weather Conditions')
plt.show()
```



Equal distribution of Weather Condition. Less important to model.

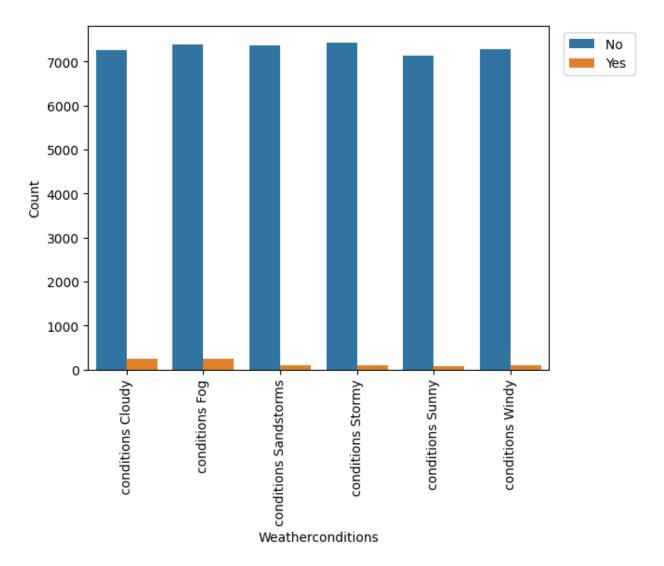
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
temp = df.groupby(['Weatherconditions'])
['Time_taken(min)'].value_counts().sort_index().reset_index(name='Count')
temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'] = temp['Time_taken(min)'].str.split("
", expand=True)[1]

time_bins = [10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60]
temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'] =
pd.to_numeric(temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'], errors='coerce')
temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'] =
pd.cut(temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'], bins=time_bins)
sns.barplot(x=temp['Weatherconditions'], y=temp['Count'],
hue=temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'])
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(1.3, 1))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



• In every weather condition most of the deliveries took 25-30 mins. However, on sunny day most of the deliveries took 10-15 mins.

```
temp = df.groupby(['Weatherconditions'])
['Festival'].value_counts().sort_index().reset_index(name='Count')
sns.barplot(x=temp['Weatherconditions'], y=temp['Count'],
hue=temp['Festival'])
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(1.2, 1))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

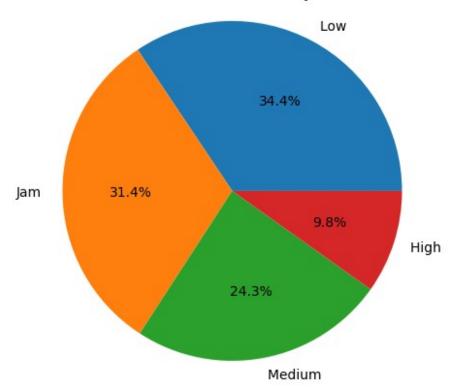


• On festival days more deliveries are being made during cloudy weather as people try to avoid going out in the rain.

## **Road Traffic**

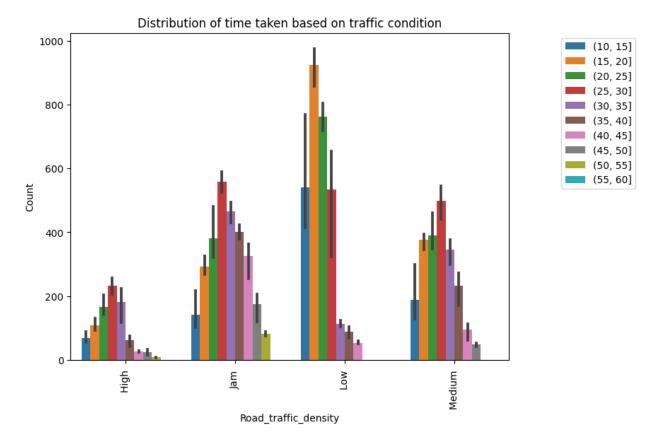
```
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
value_counts = df['Road_traffic_density'].value_counts()
plt.pie(value_counts, labels=value_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%%')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.title('Road Traffic Density')
plt.show()
```

### Road Traffic Density



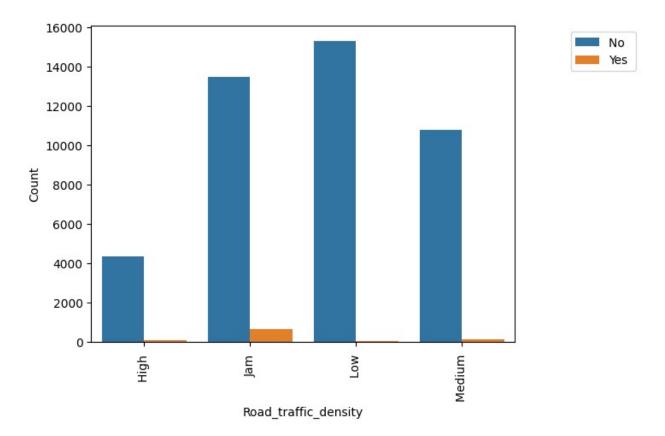
Most of the deliveries are made during Low and Jam traffic condition.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
# Group the data by 'Road traffic density' and 'Time taken(min)',
count occurrences, and sort by index
temp = df.groupby(['Road traffic density'])
['Time taken(min)'].value counts().sort index().reset index(name='Coun
t')
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] = temp['Time taken(min)'].str.split("
", expand=True)[1]
time bins = [10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60]
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] =
pd.to_numeric(temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'], errors='coerce')
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] =
pd.cut(temp['Time taken(min)_grouped'], bins=time_bins)
sns.barplot(x=temp['Road traffic density'], y=temp['Count'],
hue=temp['Time taken(min) grouped'])
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox to anchor=(1.3, 1))
plt.title('Distribution of time taken based on traffic condition')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



- Road Traffic Density affects the Time taken for deliveries.
- Deliveries during low traffic does not take more than 45 mins while during Jam condition it took more than 45 mins to deliver some of the deliveries.

```
# Group the data by 'Vehicle_condition' and 'Festival', count
occurrences, and sort by index
temp = df.groupby(['Road_traffic_density'])
['Festival'].value_counts().sort_index().reset_index(name='Count')
sns.barplot(x=temp['Road_traffic_density'], y=temp['Count'],
hue=temp['Festival'])
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(1.3, 1))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

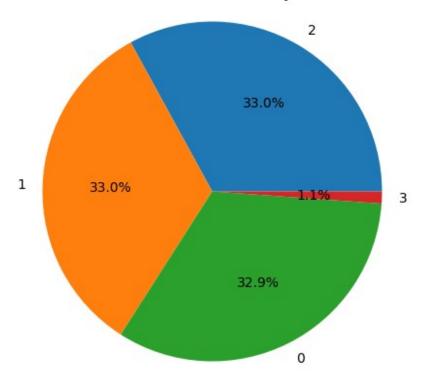


• During the festival days, roads are Jam.

## Vehicle Condition

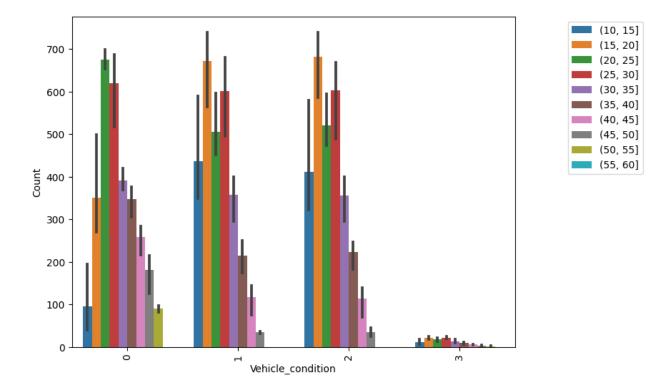
```
df['Vehicle_condition'].value_counts()
2
     15034
1
     15030
0
     15009
3
       520
Name: Vehicle_condition, dtype: int64
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
value counts = df['Vehicle condition'].value counts()
plt.pie(value counts, labels=value counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.title('Road Traffic Density')
plt.show()
```

### Road Traffic Density



• There are only few delivery person that uses vehicles with bad condition.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
# Group the data by 'Vehicle condition' and 'Time taken(min)', count
occurrences, and sort by index
temp = df.groupby(['Vehicle condition'])
['Time_taken(min)'].value_counts().sort_index().reset_index(name='Coun
t')
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] = temp['Time taken(min)'].str.split("
", expand=True)[1]
time_bins = [10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60]
temp['Time taken(min)_grouped'] =
pd.to_numeric(temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'], errors='coerce')
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] =
pd.cut(temp['Time taken(min) grouped'], bins=time bins)
sns.barplot(x=temp['Vehicle condition'], y=temp['Count'],
hue=temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'])
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(1.3, 1))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```

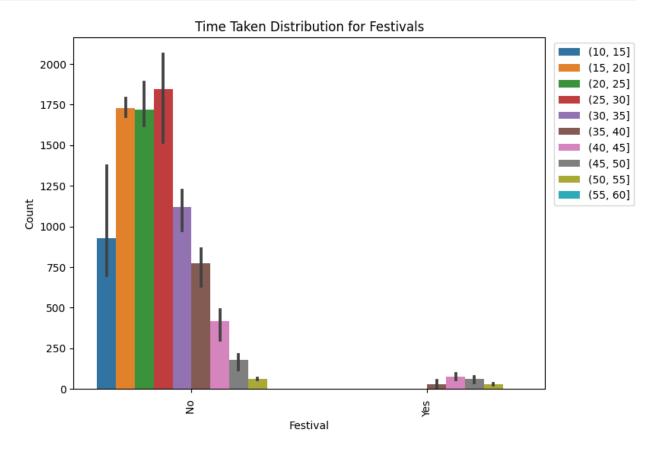


• The best vehicle condition typically requires 20 to 25 minutes for food delivery, whereas vehicles in good and average conditions take 15 to 20 minutes for the same task.

### **Festival**

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
# Group the data by 'Festival' and 'Time taken(min)', then calculate
the counts and sort by index
temp = df.groupby(['Festival'])
['Time taken(min)'].value counts().sort index().reset index(name='Coun
t')
# Extract the minute values from 'Time taken(min)' and create a new
column 'Time taken(min) grouped'
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] = temp['Time taken(min)'].str.split("
", expand=True)[1]
time_bins = [10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60]
temp['Time taken(min)_grouped'] =
pd.to_numeric(temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'], errors='coerce')
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] =
pd.cut(temp['Time taken(min) grouped'], bins=time bins)
sns.barplot(x=temp['Festival'], y=temp['Count'],
hue=temp['Time taken(min) grouped'])
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox to anchor=(1.2, 1))
plt.title("Time Taken Distribution for Festivals")
```

```
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



• Delivery times were longer during festival days as opposed to regular days.

## Order date

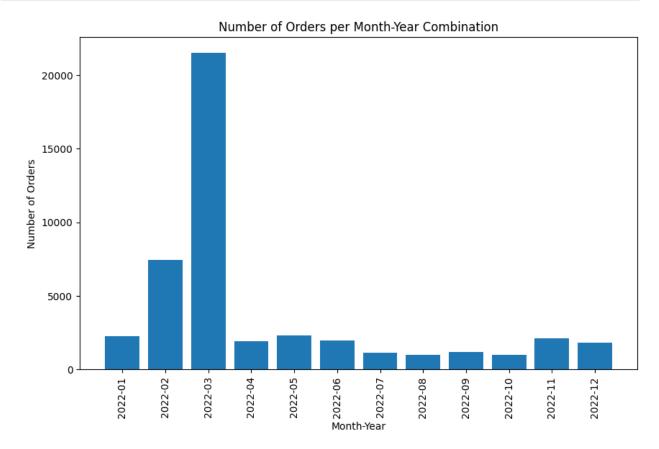
```
# Count the number of missing or null values in the "Order date"
column
missing_values = df['Order_Date'].isnull().sum()
print("Number of missing or null values in Order date:",
missing_values)

Number of missing or null values in Order date: 0
# Histogram for number of orders per month/year
# Extract month and year from "Order_Date" column
df['Month_Year'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Order_Date']).dt.to_period('M')
# Count the number of orders per month-year combination
orders_per_month_year = df['Month_Year'].value_counts()
# Sort the values by month-year
```

```
orders_per_month_year = orders_per_month_year.sort_index()

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.bar(orders_per_month_year.index.astype(str),
orders_per_month_year.values)
plt.xlabel('Month-Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Orders')
plt.title('Number of Orders per Month-Year Combination')
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()

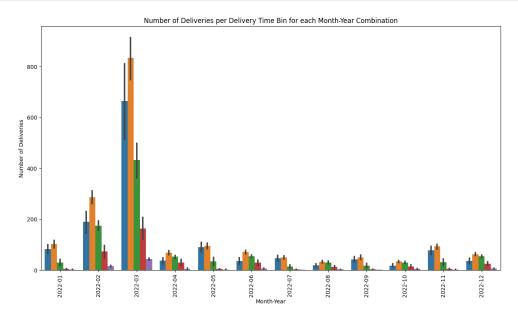
<ipython-input-48-2bb26b6f72c9>:4: UserWarning: Parsing dates in
DD/MM/YYYY format when dayfirst=False (the default) was specified.
This may lead to inconsistently parsed dates! Specify a format to
ensure consistent parsing.
    df['Month_Year'] =
    pd.to_datetime(df['Order_Date']).dt.to_period('M')
```



 March has the more than 20000 number of deliveries, which is higher than any other months in year 2022.

```
# Define time bins
time_bins = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60]
```

```
# Group by Month Year and Time taken(min), and count the number of
deliveries per bin
temp = df.groupby(['Month Year',
'Time_taken(min)']).size().reset_index(name='Count')
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] = temp['Time taken(min)'].str.split("
", expand=True)[1]
# Convert the time component to numeric and categorize into time bins
temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'] =
pd.to_numeric(temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'], errors='coerce')
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] =
pd.cut(temp['Time taken(min) grouped'], bins=time bins)
# Plot the bar plot
plt.figure(figsize=(15, 8))
sns.barplot(x='Month Year', y='Count', hue='Time taken(min) grouped',
data=temp)
plt.xlabel('Month-Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Deliveries')
plt.title('Number of Deliveries per Delivery Time Bin for each Month-
Year Combination')
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox to anchor=(1.3, 1))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



March 2022 had the most number of orders placed. Most of the orders in that month took average deliverey time of 15-20 mins.

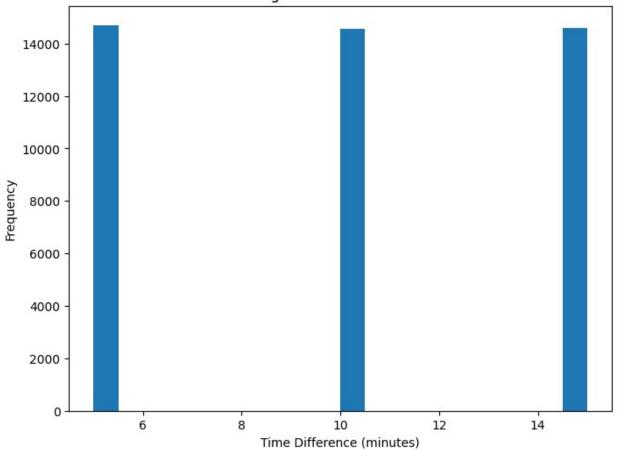
## Time ordered and Time order picked

```
missing values ordered = df['Time Orderd'].isnull().sum()
nan count ordered = (df['Time Orderd'] == 'NaN ').sum()
missing_values_picked = df['Time_Order_picked'].isnull().sum()
nan count picked = (df['Time Order picked'] == 'NaN ').sum()
print("Number of missing values in Time Orderd:",
missing values ordered)
print("Number of 'NaN' values in Time_Ordered:", nan count ordered)
print()
print("Number of missing values in Time Order picked:",
missing values picked)
print("Number of 'NaN' values in Time Order Picked:",
nan count picked)
Number of missing values in Time Orderd: 1731
Number of 'NaN' values in Time Ordered: 0
Number of missing values in Time Order picked: 0
Number of 'NaN' values in Time Order Picked: 0
# Calculate the time difference between Time Order picked and
Time Ordered
data filtered = df[df['Time Orderd'] != 'NaN '].copy()
data filtered.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
data_filtered['Time_Orderd'] =
pd.to datetime(data filtered['Time Orderd'], format='%H:%M:
%S').dt.time
data filtered['Time Order picked'] =
pd.to datetime(data filtered['Time Order picked'], format='%H:%M:
%S').dt.time
# Calculate the time difference between 'Time Order picked' and
'Time Orderd' columns in minutes
data filtered['Time Difference'] = np.where(
    data_filtered['Time_Order_picked'] >=
data filtered['Time Orderd'],
    (pd.to timedelta(data filtered['Time_Order_picked'].astype(str)) -
pd.to timedelta(data filtered['Time Orderd'].astype(str))).dt.total se
conds() / 60,
    (pd.to timedelta(data filtered['Time Order picked'].astype(str)) +
pd.to timedelta('1 day') -
pd.to timedelta(data filtered['Time Orderd'].astype(str))).dt.total se
conds() / 60
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.hist(data filtered['Time Difference'].dropna(), bins=20)
```

```
plt.xlabel('Time Difference (minutes)')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Histogram of Time Difference')
plt.show()

# Print the statistics of the time difference
time_diff_stats = data_filtered['Time_Difference'].describe()
print("Statistics of Time Difference:")
print(time_diff_stats)
```

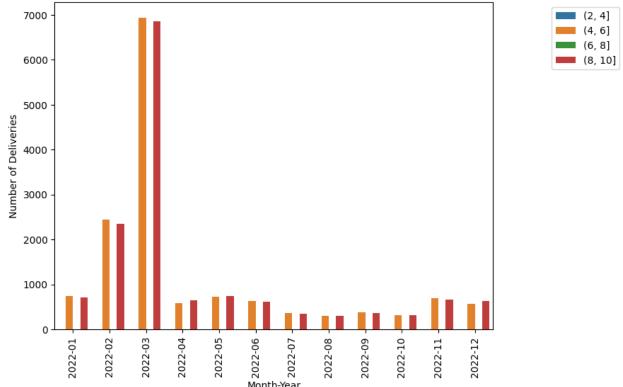
#### Histogram of Time Difference



```
Statistics of Time Difference:
count
         43862.000000
             9.989399
mean
             4.087516
std
min
             5.000000
25%
             5.000000
            10.000000
50%
75%
            15.000000
            15.000000
Name: Time_Difference, dtype: float64
```

```
# Define time bins
time bins = [2, 4, 6, 8, 10]
data filtered['Month Year'] =
pd.to datetime(data filtered['Order Date']).dt.to period('M')
temp = data filtered.groupby(['Month Year',
'Time Difference']).size().reset index(name='Count')
temp['Time Difference grouped'] = pd.cut(temp['Time Difference'],
bins=time bins)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.barplot(x='Month Year', y='Count', hue='Time Difference grouped',
data=temp)
plt.xlabel('Month-Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Deliveries')
plt.title('Number of Deliveries per Order-Pickup Time difference for
each Month-Year Combination')
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox to anchor=(1.3, 1))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
<ipython-input-52-d3de744feb20>:4: UserWarning: Parsing dates in
DD/MM/YYYY format when dayfirst=False (the default) was specified.
This may lead to inconsistently parsed dates! Specify a format to
ensure consistent parsing.
  data filtered['Month Year'] =
pd.to datetime(data filtered['Order Date']).dt.to period('M')
```





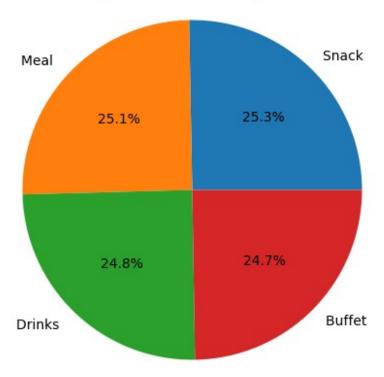
Most of the orders take 4-6 minutes or 8-10 minutes to be prepared.

## Type of order and Type of vehicle

```
# Examine unique values in 'Type of order' column
unique orders = df['Type of order'].unique()
print("Unique Orders:")
print(unique orders)
# Examine unique values in 'Type of vehicle' column
unique vehicles = df['Type of vehicle'].unique()
print("\nUnique Vehicles:")
print(unique vehicles)
Unique Orders:
['Snack ' 'Drinks ' 'Buffet ' 'Meal ']
Unique Vehicles:
['motorcycle ' 'scooter ' 'electric_scooter ' 'bicycle ']
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
order_counts = df['Type_of_order'].value_counts()
plt.pie(order_counts, labels=order_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%')
plt.axis('equal')
```

```
plt.title('Percentage Distribution of Type of Order')
plt.show()
```

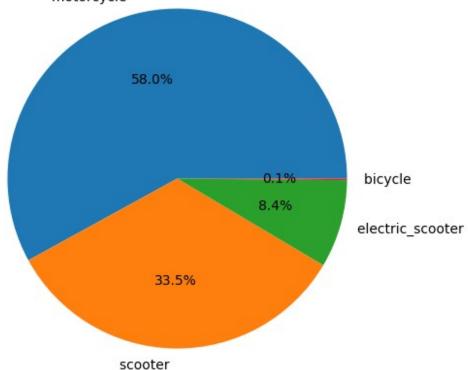
## Percentage Distribution of Type of Order



• Type of food has same distribution

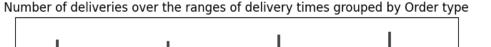
```
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 5))
vehicle_counts = df['Type_of_vehicle'].value_counts()
plt.pie(vehicle_counts, labels=vehicle_counts.index, autopct='%1.1f%
%')
plt.axis('equal')
plt.title('Percentage Distribution of Type of Vehicle')
plt.show()
```

# Percentage Distribution of Type of Vehicle motorcycle



Most of the deliveries are made by using motorcycle and scooter.

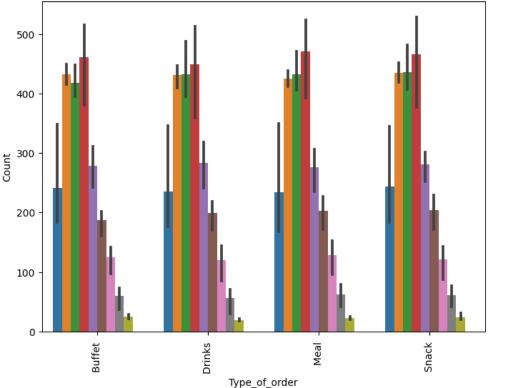
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
temp = df.groupby(['Type of order'])
['Time taken(min)'].value counts().sort index().reset index(name='Coun
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] = temp['Time taken(min)'].str.split("
", expand=True)[1]
time_bins = [10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60]
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] =
pd.to_numeric(temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'], errors='coerce')
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] =
pd.cut(temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'], bins=time_bins)
sns.barplot(x=temp['Type_of_order'], y=temp['Count'],
hue=temp['Time taken(min) grouped'])
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox to anchor=(1.3, 1))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Number of deliveries over the ranges of delivery times
grouped by Order type')
plt.show()
```



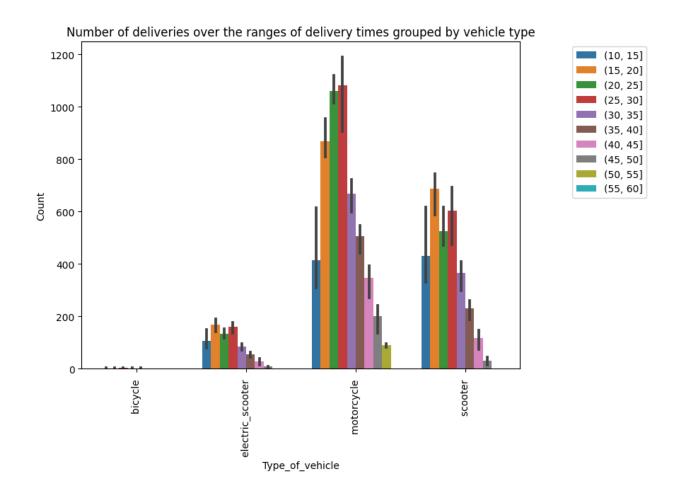
(10, 15](15, 20]

(20, 25] (25, 30] (30, 35] (35, 40]

(40, 45] (45, 50](50, 55] (55, 60]



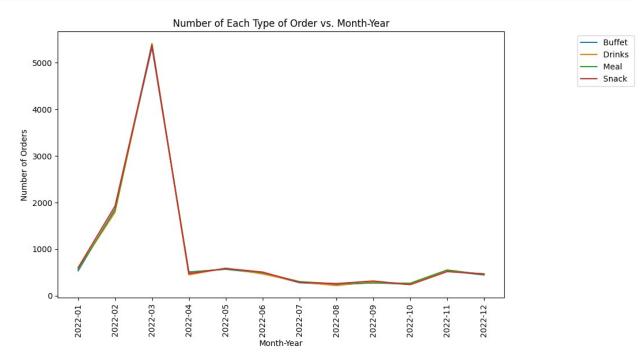
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
temp = df.groupby(['Type_of_vehicle'])
['Time taken(min)'].value counts().sort index().reset index(name='Coun
t')
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] = temp['Time taken(min)'].str.split("
", expand=True)[1]
time bins = [10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60]
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] =
pd.to numeric(temp['Time taken(min) grouped'], errors='coerce')
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] =
pd.cut(temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'], bins=time_bins)
sns.barplot(x=temp['Type of vehicle'], y=temp['Count'],
hue=temp['Time taken(min) grouped'])
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(1.3, 1))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Number of deliveries over the ranges of delivery times
grouped by vehicle type')
plt.show()
```



• Significant deliveries are typically delivered via motorcycles, with delivery times ranging from 25 to 30 minutes. On the other hand, scooters tend to complete major deliveries within a time frame of 15 to 20 minutes.

```
# Group by Month Year and Type of order, and count the number of each
type of order per month-year combination
order counts per month = data filtered.groupby(['Month Year',
'Type of order']).size().reset index(name='Count')
# Convert "Month Year" to string for plotting
order counts per month['Month Year'] =
order counts per month['Month Year'].astype(str)
# Create a line graph
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
# Loop through each type of order and plot a line for each
for order type in order counts per month['Type of order'].unique():
    order type data =
order counts per month[order counts per month['Type of order'] ==
order type]
    plt.plot(order type data['Month Year'], order type data['Count'],
label=order type)
```

```
plt.xlabel('Month-Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Orders')
plt.title('Number of Each Type of Order vs. Month-Year')
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(1.3, 1))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



No significant difference between order type over the given period of time.

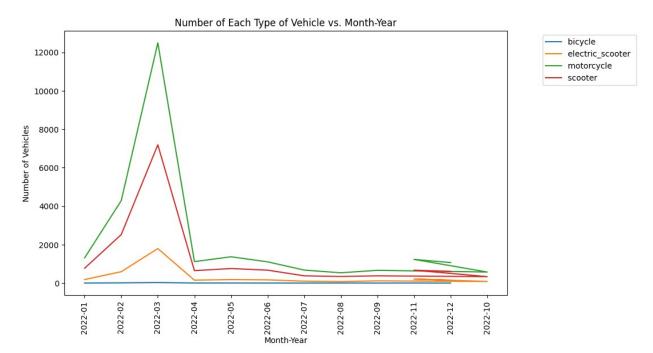
```
vehicle_counts_per_month = data_filtered.groupby(['Month_Year',
'Type_of_vehicle']).size().reset_index(name='Count')

# Convert "Month_Year" to string for plotting
vehicle_counts_per_month['Month_Year'] =
vehicle_counts_per_month['Month_Year'].astype(str)

# Create a line graph
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))

# Loop through each type of vehicle and plot a line for each
for vehicle_type in
vehicle_counts_per_month['Type_of_vehicle'].unique():
    vehicle_type_data =
vehicle_counts_per_month[vehicle_counts_per_month['Type_of_vehicle']
== vehicle_type]
    plt.plot(vehicle_type_data['Month_Year'],
vehicle_type_data['Count'], label=vehicle_type)
```

```
plt.xlabel('Month-Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Vehicles')
plt.title('Number of Each Type of Vehicle vs. Month-Year')
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(1.3, 1))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.show()
```



The number of deliveries across order types and vehicle types have been consistent throughout the months. Most of the orders were delivered on the motorcycles while the bicycle is the least used vehicle for delivery.

## Multiple deliveries

```
# Count the number of rows with NaN string values in "Multiple
Deliveries" column
nan_rows_count = df[df['multiple_deliveries'] == 'NaN '].shape[0]
print("Number of rows with NaN values in 'Multiple Deliveries'
column:", nan_rows_count)

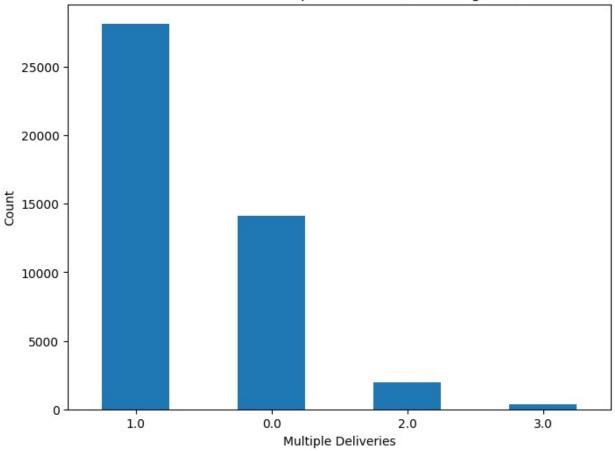
Number of rows with NaN values in 'Multiple Deliveries' column: 0

# Filter the rows with non-NaN string values in "Multiple Deliveries"
column
filtered_data = df[df['multiple_deliveries'] != 'NaN '].copy()

# Convert the values in "multiple_deliveries" column to numeric
filtered_data.loc[:, 'multiple_deliveries'] =
pd.to_numeric(filtered_data['multiple_deliveries'])
```

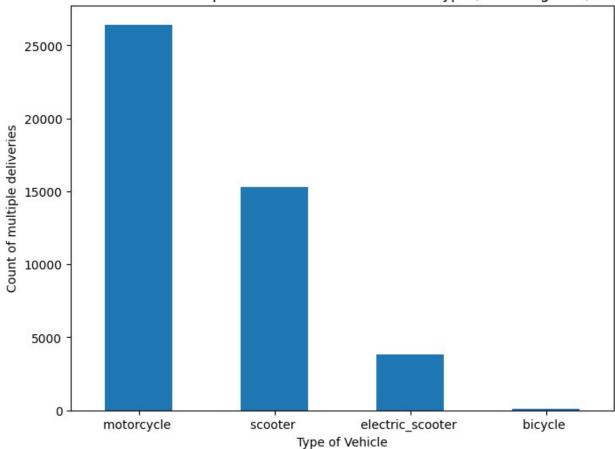
```
# Count the number of deliveries with multiple deliveries
multiple deliveries count = filtered data['multiple deliveries'].sum()
# Calculate the percentage of deliveries with multiple deliveries
total deliveries = len(filtered data)
percentage multiple deliveries = (multiple deliveries count /
total deliveries) * 100
# Print the results
print("Number of Deliveries with Multiple Deliveries (excluding
NaN):", multiple deliveries count)
print("Percentage of Deliveries with Multiple Deliveries (excluding
NaN): {:.2f}%".format(percentage multiple deliveries))
# Plot the distribution of multiple deliveries
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
filtered data['multiple deliveries'].value counts().plot(kind='bar')
plt.xlabel('Multiple Deliveries')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.title('Distribution of Multiple Deliveries (excluding NaN)')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
Number of Deliveries with Multiple Deliveries (excluding NaN): 33212.0
Percentage of Deliveries with Multiple Deliveries (excluding NaN):
72.84%
<ipython-input-61-c576e7e90889>:5: DeprecationWarning: In a future
version, `df.iloc[:, i] = newvals` will attempt to set the values
inplace instead of always setting a new array. To retain the old
behavior, use either `df[df.columns[i]] = newvals` or, if columns are
non-unique, `df.isetitem(i, newvals)`
  filtered data.loc[:, 'multiple deliveries'] =
pd.to numeric(filtered data['multiple deliveries'])
```

#### Distribution of Multiple Deliveries (excluding NaN)



```
# Plot the distribution of multiple deliveries
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
vehicle_counts = filtered_data['Type_of_vehicle'].value_counts()
vehicle_counts.plot(kind='bar')
plt.xlabel('Type of Vehicle')
plt.ylabel('Count of multiple deliveries')
plt.title('Number of multiple deliveries for Each Vehicle Type
(excluding NaN)')
plt.xticks(rotation=0)
plt.show()
```

#### Number of multiple deliveries for Each Vehicle Type (excluding NaN)

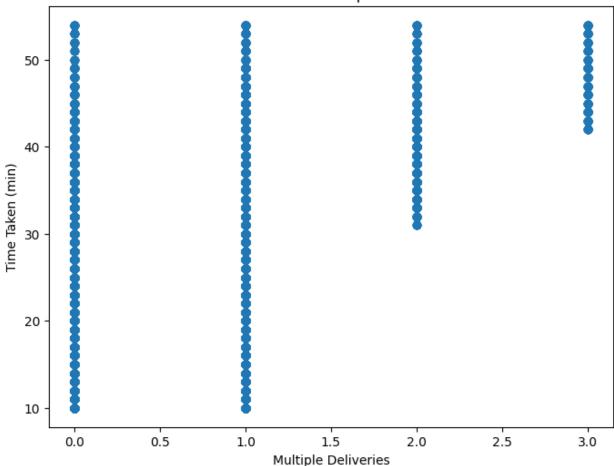


Motorcycles are primarily utilized for significant deliveries.

```
# Convert the values in "multiple deliveries" column to numeric
filtered data['multiple deliveries'] =
pd.to numeric(filtered data['multiple deliveries'])
filtered_data['Time_taken(min)_grouped'] =
filtered data['Time taken(min)'].str.split(" ", expand=True)[1]
# Convert the values in "multiple deliveries" column to numeric
filtered_data['multiple_deliveries'] =
pd.to numeric(filtered data['multiple deliveries'])
# Convert the 'Time taken(min) grouped' column to numeric
filtered data['Time taken(min) grouped'] =
pd.to numeric(filtered data['Time taken(min) grouped'],
errors='coerce')
# Create a scatter plot
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.scatter(filtered data['multiple deliveries'],
filtered data['Time taken(min) grouped'])
plt.xlabel('Multiple Deliveries')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Time Taken (min)')
plt.title('Time Taken vs. Multiple Deliveries')
plt.show()
```

#### Time Taken vs. Multiple Deliveries



Multiple deliveries cause an increase in the time taken for the delivery. 2-3 combined deliveries need a large amount of time to reach the customer as opposed to 0-1 multiple deliveries.

## City

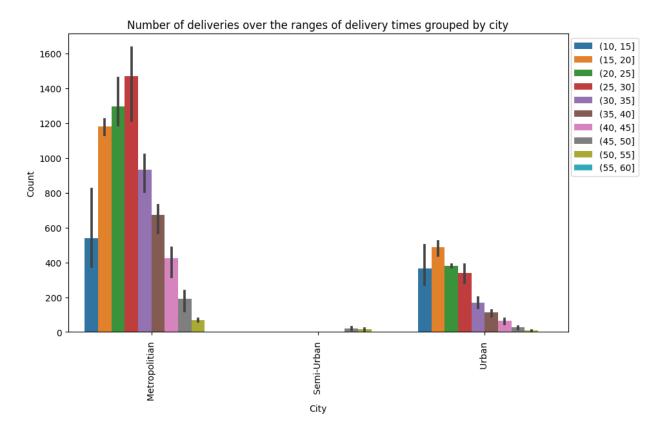
```
# Count of each unique value in the 'City' column
city_counts = df['City'].value_counts()

# Count of entries equal to string 'NaN' in the 'City' column
nan_count = (df['City'] == 'NaN').sum()

# Percentage of entries equal to string 'NaN'
nan_percentage = (nan_count / len(df)) * 100

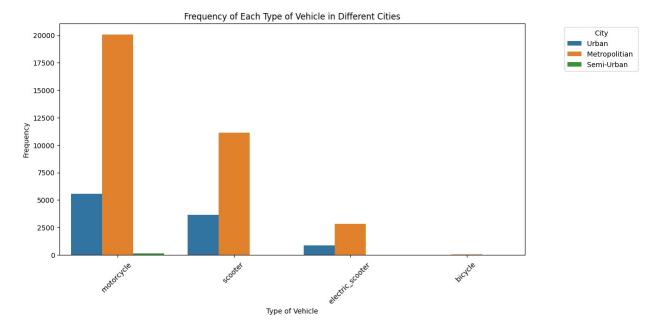
print("Count of each unique value in the 'City' column:")
print(city_counts)
```

```
print("\nNumber of entries equal to 'NaN' in the 'City' column:",
nan count)
print("Percentage of entries equal to 'NaN': {:.2f}
%".format(nan percentage))
Count of each unique value in the 'City' column:
Metropolitian
                  34093
Urban
                  10136
Semi-Urban
                    164
Name: City, dtype: int64
Number of entries equal to 'NaN' in the 'City' column: 0
Percentage of entries equal to 'NaN': 0.00%
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
temp = df.groupby(['City'])
['Time taken(min)'].value counts().sort index().reset index(name='Coun
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] = temp['Time taken(min)'].str.split("
", expand=True)[1]
time bins = [10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60]
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] =
pd.to numeric(temp['Time taken(min) grouped'], errors='coerce')
temp['Time taken(min) grouped'] =
pd.cut(temp['Time taken(min) grouped'], bins=time bins)
sns.barplot(x=temp['City'], y=temp['Count'],
hue=temp['Time_taken(min)_grouped'])
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox to anchor=(1.15, 1))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Number of deliveries over the ranges of delivery times
grouped by city')
plt.show()
```



In metropolitian cities, most of the deliveries take 25-30 mins, while in urban cities, most of the deliveries take 15-20 mins. Thus, the average time required for order deliveries is more in the metropolitian cities.

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
sns.countplot(x='Type_of_vehicle', hue='City', data=df)
plt.xlabel('Type of Vehicle')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Frequency of Each Type of Vehicle in Different Cities')
plt.legend(title='City', loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(1.25, 1))
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.show()
```

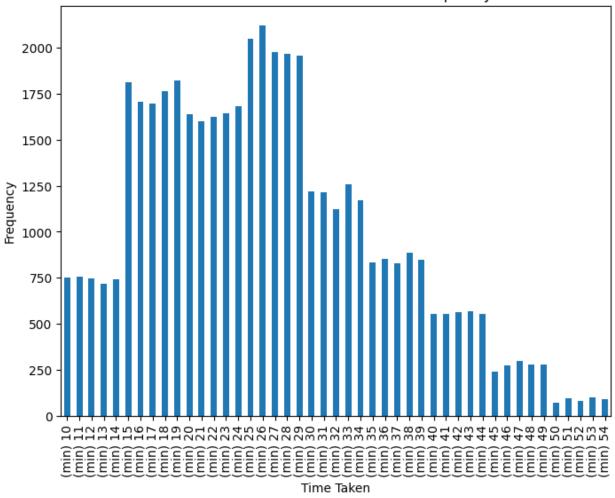


Motorcycle is the most widely used vehicle in all of the types of cities, while bicycle is the least popular vehicle.

#### Time Taken

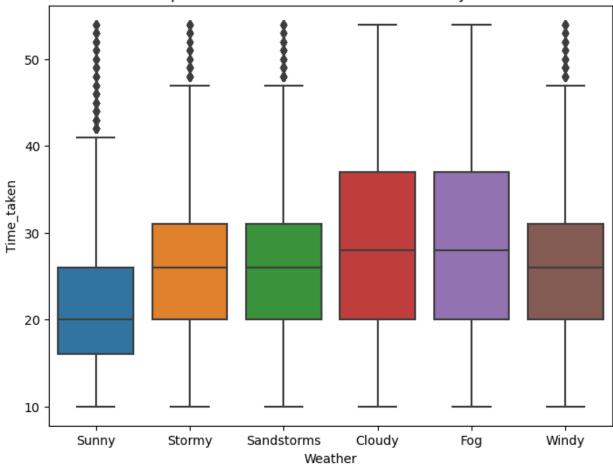
```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
df['Time_taken(min)'].value_counts().sort_index().plot(kind='bar')
plt.xlabel('Time Taken')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.title('Time taken for Deliveries verus Frequency')
plt.show()
```

#### Time taken for Deliveries verus Frequency



```
# Boxplot Analysis with respect to Time taken: Weather Condition
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
temp = pd.DataFrame()
temp['Time_taken'] = df['Time_taken(min)'].str.split(" ", expand=True)
[1]
temp['Weather'] = df['Weatherconditions'].str.split(" ", expand=True)
[1]
temp['Time_taken'] = temp['Time_taken'].astype(int)
sns.boxplot(y=temp['Time_taken'], x=temp['Weather'])
plt.title("Impact of Weather Conditions on Delivery Time")
plt.show()
```

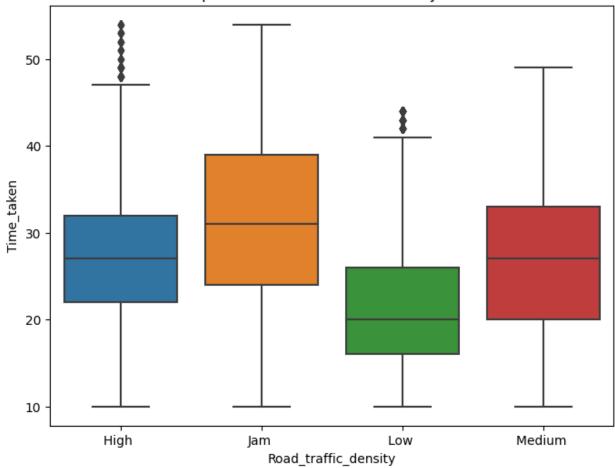
#### Impact of Weather Conditions on Delivery Time



• Cloudy and fog weather condition took more time to deliver food compare to other weather conditions.

```
# Boxplot Analysis with respect to Time taken: Road Traffic Density
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
temp = pd.DataFrame()
temp['Time_taken'] = df['Time_taken(min)'].str.split(" ", expand=True)
[1]
temp['Time_taken'] = temp['Time_taken'].astype(int)
sns.boxplot(y=temp['Time_taken'], x=df['Road_traffic_density'])
plt.title("Impact of Road Traffic on Delivery Time")
plt.show()
```

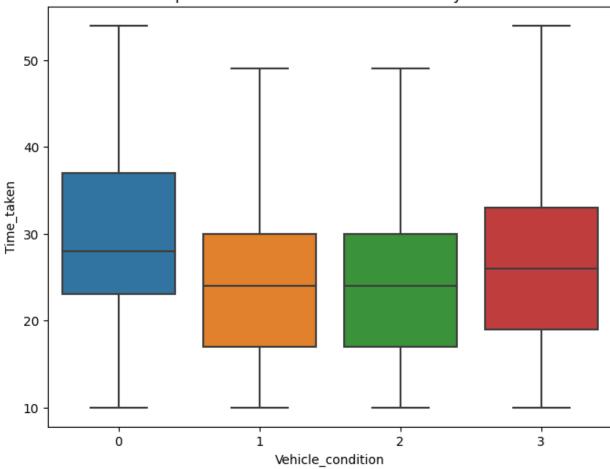
#### Impact of Road Traffic on Delivery Time



• Appears to be a promising correlation between road traffic density and the duration it takes to deliver food.

```
# Boxplot Analysis with respect to Time taken: Vehicle Condition
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
temp = pd.DataFrame()
temp['Time_taken'] = df['Time_taken(min)'].str.split(" ", expand=True)
[1]
temp['Time_taken'] = temp['Time_taken'].astype(int)
sns.boxplot(y=temp['Time_taken'], x=df['Vehicle_condition'])
plt.title("Impact of Vehicle Conditions on Delivery Time")
plt.show()
```

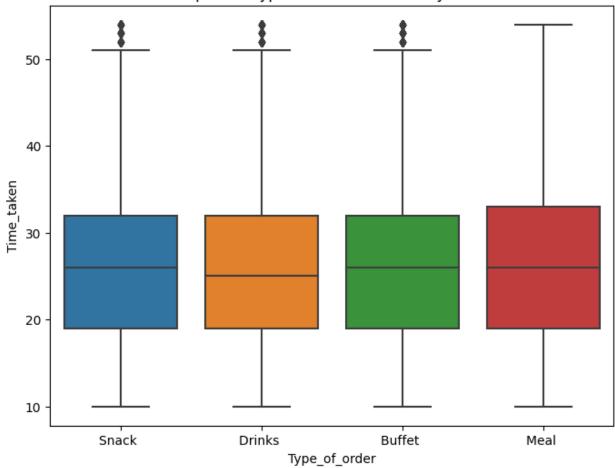
#### Impact of Vehicle Conditions on Delivery Time



- There is a slight correlation between vehicle condition and time taken to deliver the food.
- Even there is a low number of deliveries made by person whose vehicle condition is poor, has taken max time.

```
# Boxplot Analysis with respect to Time taken: Type of Order
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
temp = pd.DataFrame()
temp['Time_taken'] = df['Time_taken(min)'].str.split(" ", expand=True)
[1]
temp['Time_taken'] = temp['Time_taken'].astype(int)
sns.boxplot(y=temp['Time_taken'], x=df['Type_of_order'])
plt.title("Impact of Type of Order on Delivery Time")
plt.show()
```

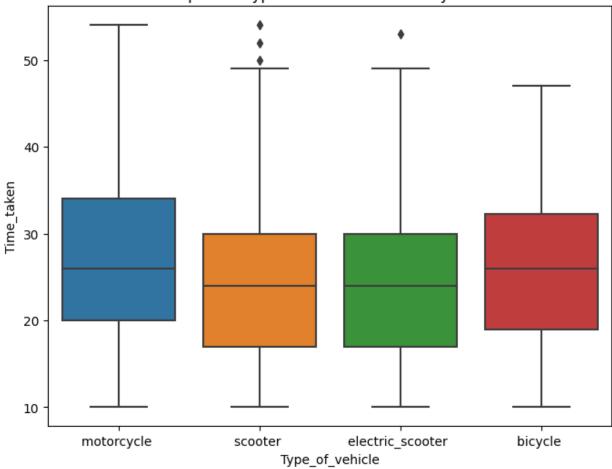
#### Impact of Type of Order on Delivery Time



 There is no significant correlation between type of order and time taken to deliver the order.

```
# Boxplot Analysis with respect to Time taken: Type of Vehicle
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
temp = pd.DataFrame()
temp['Time_taken'] = df['Time_taken(min)'].str.split(" ", expand=True)
[1]
temp['Time_taken'] = temp['Time_taken'].astype(int)
sns.boxplot(y=temp['Time_taken'], x=df['Type_of_vehicle'])
plt.title("Impact of Type of Vehicle on Delivery Time")
plt.show()
```

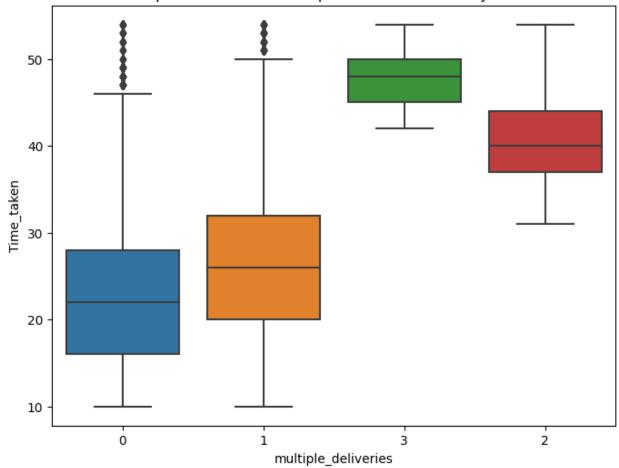
#### Impact of Type of Vehicle on Delivery Time



- No significant correlation between type of vehicle and time taken to deliver the food.
- Even with major number of deliveries made by motorcycle and scooter there is not much mean difference in vehicle types.

```
# Boxplot Analysis with respect to Time taken: Multiple Deliveries
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
temp = pd.DataFrame()
temp['Time_taken'] = df['Time_taken(min)'].str.split(" ", expand=True)
[1]
temp['Time_taken'] = temp['Time_taken'].astype(int)
sns.boxplot(y=temp['Time_taken'], x=df['multiple_deliveries'])
plt.title("Impact of Weather Multiple Deliveries Delivery Time")
plt.show()
```

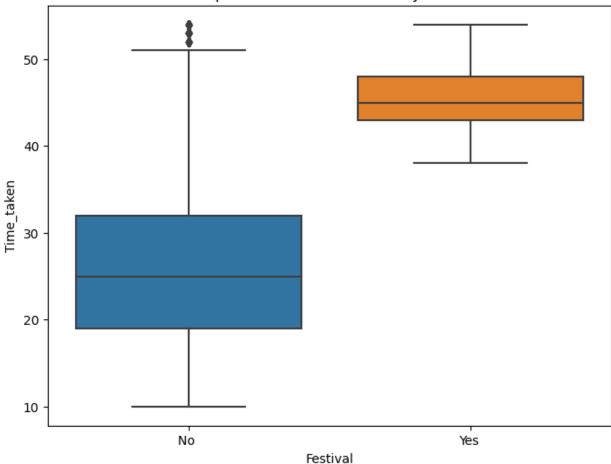
#### Impact of Weather Multiple Deliveries Delivery Time



• Number of Deliveries affects the time taken to finish the delivery. Hence, Multiple Deliveries is an important feature.

```
# Boxplot Analysis with respect to Time taken: Festival
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
temp = pd.DataFrame()
temp['Time_taken'] = df['Time_taken(min)'].str.split(" ", expand=True)
[1]
temp['Time_taken'] = temp['Time_taken'].astype(int)
sns.boxplot(y=temp['Time_taken'], x=df['Festival'])
plt.title("Impact of Festival on Delivery Time")
plt.show()
```

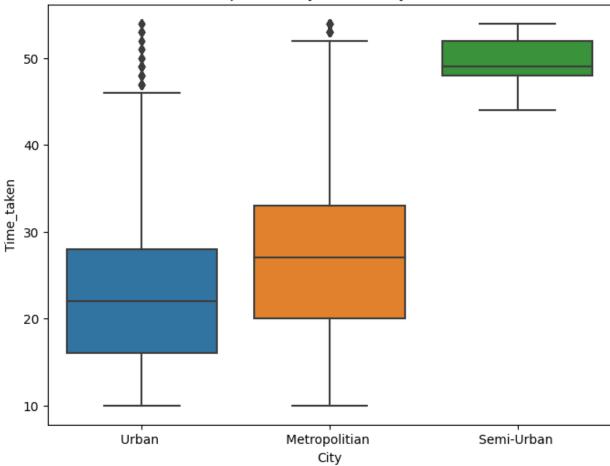
#### Impact of Festival on Delivery Time



• The delivery time for food is longer during festivals as compared to regular non-festival days.

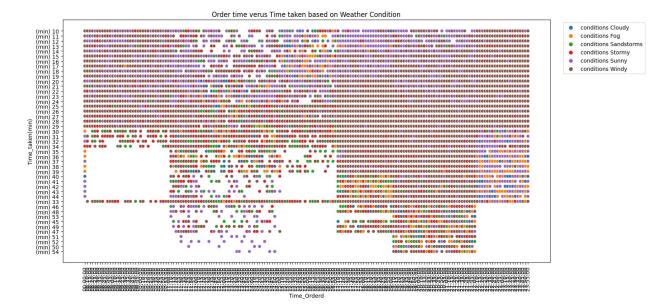
```
# Boxplot Analysis with respect to Time taken: City
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
temp = pd.DataFrame()
temp['Time_taken'] = df['Time_taken(min)'].str.split(" ", expand=True)
[1]
temp['Time_taken'] = temp['Time_taken'].astype(int)
sns.boxplot(y=temp['Time_taken'], x=df['City'])
plt.title("Impact of City on Delivery Time")
plt.show()
```

#### Impact of City on Delivery Time



• The type of city has an impact on the delivery time taken.

```
# Order time verus Time taken based on Weather Condition
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 8))
sorted_df = df.sort_values(['Time_Orderd', 'Time_taken(min)',
    'Weatherconditions'], ascending=[True, True, True])
sns.scatterplot(x=sorted_df['Time_Orderd'],
y=sorted_df['Time_taken(min)'], hue=sorted_df['Weatherconditions'])
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(1.2, 1))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Order time verus Time taken based on Weather Condition')
plt.show()
```



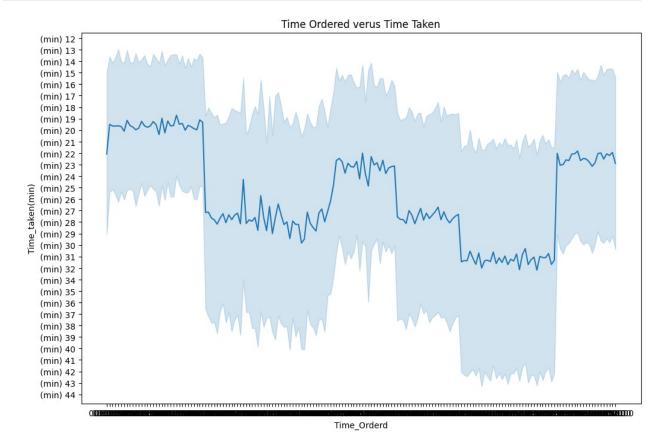
• One important thing to notice is that most of the deliveries that took more time are during sunny day around afternoon.

```
# Order time verus Time taken based on multiple deliveries
plt.figure(figsize=(16, 8))
sorted_df = df.sort_values(['Time_Orderd', 'Time_taken(min)',
    'multiple_deliveries'], ascending=[True, True, True])
sns.scatterplot(x=sorted_df['Time_Orderd'],
y=sorted_df['Time_taken(min)'], hue=sorted_df['multiple_deliveries'])
plt.legend(loc='upper right', bbox_to_anchor=(1.1, 1))
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.title('Order time verus Time taken based on multiple deliveries')
plt.show()
```



More than 2 deliveries took more than 30 mins for every deliveries.

```
# Time ordered verus time taken
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
sorted_df = df.sort_values(['Time_Orderd', 'Time_taken(min)'],
ascending=[True, True])
sns.lineplot(x='Time_Orderd', y='Time_taken(min)', data=sorted_df,
errorbar='sd')
plt.title('Time Ordered verus Time Taken')
plt.show()
```



 The standard deviation of delivery times for both early and late deliveries falls within the range of 19 to 23. However, deliveries made at other times tend to have longer durations.

## **Data Cleaning**

Time\_taken(min) column contains the text '(min)' in it, which should be removed so that it is converted to a numeric data type. Similarly, the text 'conditions' must be removed from the Weatherconditions column.

Some restaurant latitudes and longitudes have incorrect values, these rows have been removed from the data frame.

```
def clean delivery data(df):
    # Extract the numeric part from 'Time taken(min)' column and
convert to integers
    df['Time taken(min)'] = df['Time taken(min)'].apply(lambda x:
int(x.split(" ")[1].strip()))
    # Remove ratings with 6 value
    df.drop(df[df['Delivery person Ratings'] == 6].index,
inplace=True)
    # Remove record with age of 15
    df.drop(df[df['Delivery person Age'] == 15].index, inplace=True)
    # Extract the second part from 'Weatherconditions' column and
handle missing values
    df['Weatherconditions'] = df['Weatherconditions'].apply(lambda x:
x.split(" ")[1].strip() if not pd.isna(x) else np.nan)
    # Remove incorrect locations based on latitude and longitude
    df.drop(df[(df['Restaurant latitude'] <= 0) |</pre>
(df['Restaurant longitude'] <= 0)].index, inplace=True)</pre>
    return df
df.head()
        ID Delivery person ID Delivery person Age
Delivery_person Ratings \
0 0x4607
                                               37.0
              INDORES13DEL02
4.9
              BANGRES18DEL02
                                               34.0
1 0xb379
4.5
2 0x5d6d
              BANGRES19DEL01
                                               23.0
4.4
3 0x7a6a
                                               38.0
             COIMBRES13DEL02
4.7
4 0x70a2
              CHENRES12DEL01
                                               32.0
4.6
   Restaurant_latitude Restaurant_longitude
Delivery location latitude \
             22.745049
                                   75.892471
22,765049
             12.913041
                                   77,683237
13.043041
             12.914264
                                   77.678400
12.924264
             11.003669
                                   76.976494
11.053669
             12.972793
                                   80.249982
4
```

```
13.012793
   Delivery location longitude
                                 Order Date Time Orderd
0
                      75.912471
                                 19-03-2022
                                                11:30:00
1
                      77.813237
                                 25-03-2022
                                                19:45:00
2
                      77.688400
                                19-03-2022
                                                08:30:00
3
                      77.026494
                                 05-04-2022
                                                18:00:00
4
                      80.289982
                                 26-03-2022
                                                13:30:00
       Weatherconditions Road traffic density Vehicle condition
0
        conditions Sunny
                                          High
                                                                 2
                                                                 2
       conditions Stormy
                                           Jam
1
2
                                                                 0
   conditions Sandstorms
                                           Low
3
        conditions Sunny
                                        Medium
                                                                 0
       conditions Cloudy
4
                                                                 1
                                          High
   Type of order Type of vehicle multiple deliveries Festival
City \
          Snack
                      motorcycle
                                                             No
Urban
          Snack
                                                             No
                         scooter
Metropolitian
         Drinks
                      motorcycle
                                                             No
Urban
3
         Buffet
                      motorcycle
                                                             No
Metropolitian
          Snack
                         scooter
                                                             No
Metropolitian
  Time_taken(min) Month_Year
0
                      2022-03
         (min) 24
1
         (min) 33
                      2022-03
2
         (min) 26
                      2022-03
3
         (min) 21
                      2022-05
                      2022-03
         (min) 30
[5 rows x 21 columns]
df = clean delivery data(df)
df.head()
                                Delivery_person_Age
        ID Delivery_person_ID
Delivery_person_Ratings \
0 0x4607
              INDORES13DEL02
                                                37.0
4.9
1 0xb379
              BANGRES18DEL02
                                                34.0
4.5
2 0x5d6d
              BANGRES19DEL01
                                                23.0
4.4
3 0x7a6a
             COIMBRES13DEL02
                                                38.0
```

4.7 4 0x70a2 4.6	CHENRES12D	EL01		32.0		
<pre>Restaurant_latitude Restaurant_longitude Delivery_location_latitude \</pre>						
0 22.765049	22.745049		75.892471			
1	12.913041		77.68323	37		
13.043041 2	12.914264		77.67840	0		
12.924264 3	11.003669		76.976494			
11.053669	1.053669		70.97049	74		
4 13.012793	12.972793		80.24998	32		
	location_lon	gitude	Order_Date	Time_Orderd		
Weathercondi 0 Sunny		912471	19-03-2022	11:30:00		
1	77.813237		25-03-2022	19:45:00		
Stormy 2	77.	688400	19-03-2022	08:30:00		
Sandstorms 3	77	026494	05-04-2022	18:00:00		
Sunny						
4 Cloudy	80.	289982	26-03-2022	13:30:00		
Road_traffic_density Vehicle_condition Type_of_order						
Type_of_vehicle \		enite ce_				_
0	High		2	Snack		motorcycle
1	Jam		2	Snack		scooter
2	Low		0	Drinks		motorcycle
3	Medium		0	Buffet		motorcycle
4	High		1	Snack		scooter
<pre>multiple_deliveries Festival</pre>						
0 _	0	No	Urb	an		24
2022-03 1	1 No		Metropolitian			33
2022-03			•			
2	1	No	Urban			26

```
2022-03
                                 Metropolitian
                                                               21
                            No
3
2022-05
                            No
                                 Metropolitian
                                                               30
2022-03
[5 rows x 21 columns]
df[['Time taken(min)','Weatherconditions']].head()
   Time taken(min) Weatherconditions
0
                24
                                Sunny
1
                33
                               Stormy
2
                 26
                           Sandstorms
3
                 21
                                Sunny
4
                 30
                               Cloudy
```

The numeric data columns have been converted to float type. The values in Order\_Date column are not in the same format. They have been converted so that all the dates follow a common format.

```
def convert data types(df):
    # Convert 'Delivery_person_Age', 'Delivery person Ratings', and
'multiple deliveries' to float64
    df['Delivery person Age'] =
df['Delivery person Age'].astype('float64')
    df['Delivery person Ratings'] =
df['Delivery person Ratings'].astype('float64')
    df['multiple deliveries'] =
df['multiple_deliveries'].astype('float64')
    # Convert 'Order Date' column to datetime format, handling mixed
date formats
    df['Order Date'] = pd.to datetime(df['Order Date'],
errors='coerce')
    # Separate dates with NaT (Not-a-Time) values based on the '/' or
'-' separator
    dates with slash = df['Order Date']
[df['Order Date'].dt.strftime('%m/%d/%Y').notnull()]
    dates_with_hyphen = df['Order Date']
[df['Order Date'].dt.strftime('%m-%d-%Y').notnull()]
    # Reformat dates with the '/' separator to the desired format '%d-
%m-%Y'
    df.loc[dates with slash.index, 'Order Date'] =
dates with slash.dt.strftime('%d-%m-%Y')
    return df
```

```
df = convert data types(df)
df[['Delivery person Age', 'Delivery person Ratings', 'multiple deliveri
es','Order Date']].head()
<ipython-input-83-a77abfd75c39>:8: UserWarning: Parsing dates in
DD/MM/YYYY format when dayfirst=False (the default) was specified.
This may lead to inconsistently parsed dates! Specify a format to
ensure consistent parsing.
  df['Order Date'] = pd.to datetime(df['Order Date'], errors='coerce')
<ipython-input-83-a77abfd75c39>:15: UserWarning: Parsing dates in
DD/MM/YYYY format when dayfirst=False (the default) was specified.
This may lead to inconsistently parsed dates! Specify a format to
ensure consistent parsing.
  df.loc[dates with slash.index, 'Order Date'] =
dates with slash.dt.strftime('%d-%m-%Y')
<ipython-input-83-a77abfd75c39>:15: DeprecationWarning: In a future
version, `df.iloc[:, i] = newvals` will attempt to set the values
inplace instead of always setting a new array. To retain the old
behavior, use either `df[df.columns[i]] = newvals` or, if columns are
non-unique, `df.isetitem(i, newvals)`
  df.loc[dates with slash.index, 'Order Date'] =
dates with slash.dt.strftime('%d-%m-%Y')
   Delivery_person_Age Delivery_person_Ratings
multiple deliveries \
                                            4.9
                                                                  0.0
                  37.0
                                                                  1.0
                  34.0
                                            4.5
2
                  23.0
                                            4.4
                                                                  1.0
3
                  38.0
                                            4.7
                                                                  1.0
                  32.0
                                            4.6
                                                                  1.0
   Order Date
  19-03-2022
  25-03-2022
  19-03-2022
3 04-05-2022
4 26-03-2022
```

## Handling NULL/NaN values

Most of the features have NaN values in form of the string 'NaN '. They have to be converted to NaN which can be recognized by numpy and pandas.

```
def convert_nan_to_nan(df):
    # Replace the string 'NaN' with numpy.nan in the DataFrame
```

```
df.replace('NaN ', np.nan, regex=True, inplace=True)
convert nan to nan(df)
# df.head()
df.isnull().sum()
                                    0
Delivery_person_ID
                                    0
Delivery_person_Age
                                 1476
Delivery person Ratings
                                 1515
Restaurant latitude
                                    0
Restaurant_longitude
                                    0
                                    0
Delivery_location_latitude
                                    0
Delivery_location_longitude
Order_Date
                                    0
Time Orderd
                                 1276
Time Order picked
                                    0
Weatherconditions
                                  371
Road traffic density
                                  359
Vehicle_condition
                                    0
Type of order
                                    0
Type_of_vehicle
                                    0
multiple deliveries
                                  897
Festival
                                  215
                                 1097
City
Time taken(min)
                                    0
Month_Year
                                    0
dtype: int64
```

## **Delivery Person Id**

```
df['Delivery person ID'].isnull().sum()
0
df['Delivery person ID'].value counts().sort values()
                    5
BHPRES010DEL03
KOLRES010DEL03
                    6
KOLRES09DEL03
                    6
KOCRES16DEL03
                    6
BHPRES08DEL03
                    6
INDORES15DEL01
                    65
JAPRES03DEL01
                    66
VADRES11DEL02
                   66
PUNERES01DEL01
                   67
JAPRES11DEL02
                   67
Name: Delivery person ID, Length: 1170, dtype: int64
```

- No NaN values found in Delivery Id.
- There are few number of delivery person who delivered items more than 50 compared to less number of delivery persons.
- More than 400 Delivery people delivered food in range of (10, 20), followed by the range of (50, 60) number of deliveries. These data are confirmed by the histplot above.

## Delivery Person Age

```
# Printing number of NaN values
print('Number of NaN values: ',
df['Delivery person Age'].isna().sum())
Number of NaN values: 1476
df['Delivery_person_Age'].value_counts().sort_index()
20.0
        1955
21.0
        1961
22.0
        2021
23.0
        1933
24.0
        2035
25.0
        1984
26.0
        1980
27.0
        1966
28.0
        1997
29.0
        2007
30.0
        2036
31.0
        1936
32.0
        1999
33.0
        2010
34.0
        1986
35.0
        2093
36.0
        2070
37.0
        2042
38.0
        2018
39.0
        1968
Name: Delivery person Age, dtype: int64
```

• Most of the values ranges from age 20-39. Hence, it is a good choice to take the range from that range to fill the values.

```
def handle_delv_person_age(df):
    df['Delivery_person_Age'] =
df['Delivery_person_Age'].astype('float32')

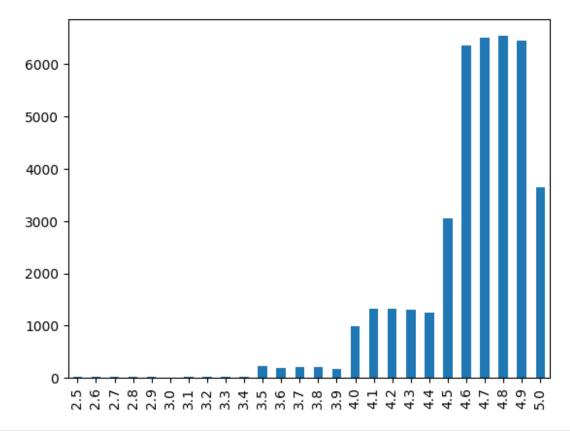
lower_bound = 20
    upper_bound = 40

missing_count = df['Delivery_person_Age'].isnull().sum()
    random_ages = np.random.randint(lower_bound, upper_bound + 1,
```

```
size=missing count)
  print(random ages)
 df.loc[df['Delivery person_Age'].isnull(), 'Delivery_person_Age'] =
random ages
handle delv person age(df)
[28 25 40 ... 37 33 38]
df['Delivery person Age'].value counts().sort index()
20.0
        2022
21.0
        2041
22.0
        2096
23.0
        2009
24.0
        2111
25.0
        2044
        2039
26.0
27.0
        2038
28.0
        2089
29.0
        2061
30.0
        2108
31.0
        2020
32.0
        2066
33.0
        2074
34.0
        2059
35.0
        2160
36.0
        2131
37.0
        2113
38.0
        2084
39.0
        2040
          68
40.0
Name: Delivery person Age, dtype: int64
```

## **Delivery Person Rating**

```
2.5
         18
2.6
         20
2.7
         21
2.8
         17
2.9
         18
3.0
         6
         28
3.1
3.2
         26
3.3
         23
3.4
        31
3.5
        236
3.6
        193
3.7
        202
3.8
        215
3.9
        174
4.0
       994
4.1
       1320
4.2
       1329
4.3
       1299
4.4
       1243
4.5
      3053
4.6
      6359
4.7
      6494
       6535
4.8
4.9
       6455
5.0
       3649
Name: Delivery_person_Ratings, dtype: int64
df['Delivery_person_Ratings'].value_counts().sort_index().plot(kind='b
ar')
<Axes: >
```



```
# df['Delivery person Ratings'] =
df['Delivery person Ratings'].fillna(df['Delivery person Ratings'].mea
n())
def handle delv person ratings(df):
  df['Delivery person Ratings'] =
df['Delivery person Ratings'].astype(float).round(2)
  lower bound = 3.0
  upper bound = 4.0
  missing count = df['Delivery person Ratings'].isnull().sum()
  random ratings = np.random.uniform(lower bound, upper bound + <math>1,
size=missing count)
  random ratings = np.round(random ratings, decimals=1)
  print(random ratings)
  df.loc[df['Delivery_person_Ratings'].isnull(),
'Delivery person Ratings'] = random ratings
handle_delv_person_ratings(df)
[4.8 \ 4.1 \ 3.2 \ \dots \ 3.7 \ 3.5 \ 3.2]
```

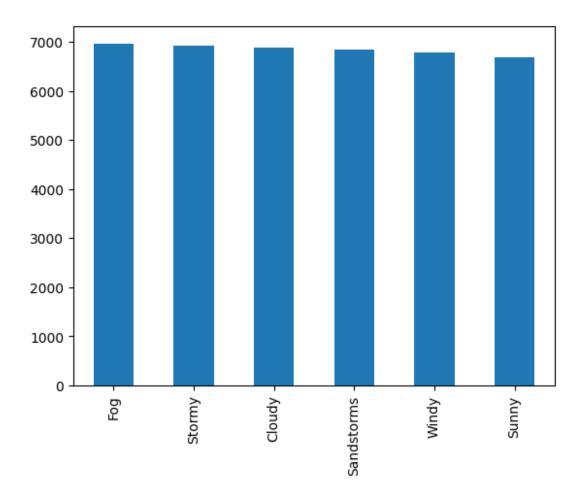
• NaN values on the Delivery Person ratings column have been filled with random selection from the available choices of values. This will prevent unbiased predictions.

```
df['Delivery_person_Ratings'].isnull().sum()
0
```

# Delivery Longitude, Delivery Latitude

#### Weather Condition

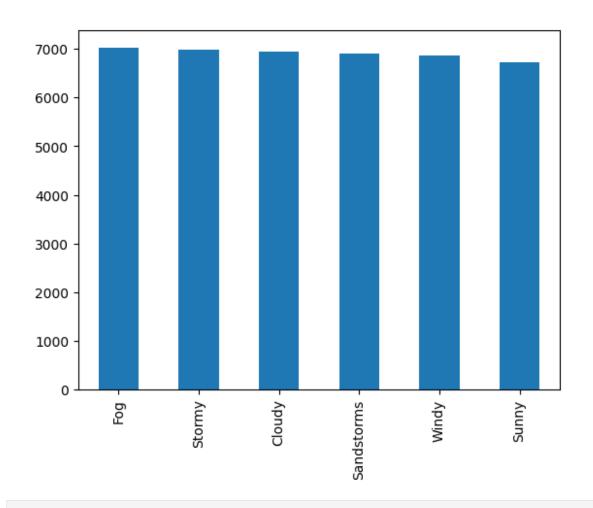
```
df['Weatherconditions'].isnull().sum()
371
df['Weatherconditions'].value counts()
Fog
              6962
Stormy
              6932
Cloudy
              6881
Sandstorms
              6853
Windy
              6792
Sunny
              6682
Name: Weatherconditions, dtype: int64
df['Weatherconditions'].value counts().plot(kind='bar')
<Axes: >
```



- For better understanding its better to lose the conditions words as a prefix
- Since the weather conditions are almost equally distributed, we can fill the missing values with random choices.

```
def handle_weather_conditions(df):
    weather_options = df['Weatherconditions'].unique()[:-1]
    missing_count = df['Weatherconditions'].isnull().sum()
    random_weather = np.random.choice(weather_options,
size=missing_count)
    df.loc[df['Weatherconditions'].isnull(), 'Weatherconditions'] =
random_weather
handle_weather_conditions(df)
df['Weatherconditions'].isnull().sum()

0
df['Weatherconditions'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
```

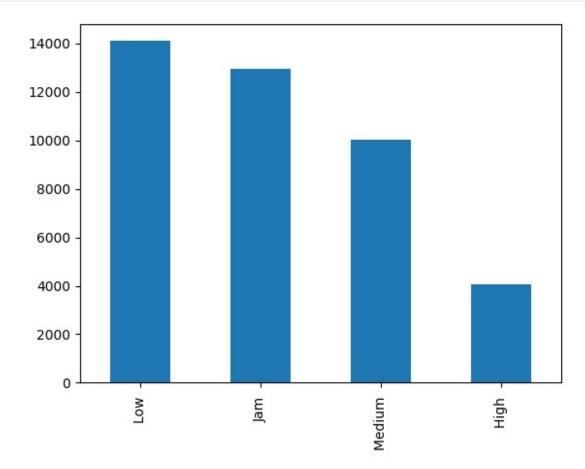


df.head()			
		Delivery_person_Age	
·	rson_Ratings \	27.6	
0 0X4607 4.9	INDORES13DEL02	37.0	
	BANGRES18DEL02	34.0	
4.5	D/ III OI (LO LODELOZ	3110	
	BANGRES19DEL01	23.0	
4.4			
	COIMBRES13DEL02	38.0	
4.7	CUENDEC 1 2DEL 01	22.6	
4 0x/0a2 4.6	CHENRES12DEL01	32.0	
4.0			
Restaurar	nt_latitude Restau	rant_longitude	
Delivery_loc	cation_latitude \		
0	22.745049	75.892471	
22.765049	12 012041	77 (02227	
1 12 042041	12.913041	77.683237	
13.043041 2	12.914264	77.678400	
_	12.314204	77.070400	

```
12.924264
              11.003669
                                     76.976494
3
11.053669
              12.972793
                                     80.249982
13.012793
   Delivery_location_longitude
                                 Order_Date Time_Orderd
Weatherconditions
                      75.912471
                                  19-03-2022
                                                11:30:00
Sunny
                      77.813237
                                 25-03-2022
                                                19:45:00
Stormy
                                 19-03-2022
                      77.688400
                                                08:30:00
Sandstorms
                                 04-05-2022
                      77.026494
                                                18:00:00
Sunny
                      80.289982
                                 26-03-2022
                                                13:30:00
Cloudy
  Road traffic density Vehicle condition Type of order
Type_of_vehicle
                  High
                                                    Snack
                                                               motorcycle
                                         2
1
                                                    Snack
                                                                   scooter
                   Jam
2
                                                   Drinks
                                                               motorcycle
                   Low
3
                Medium
                                                   Buffet
                                                               motorcycle
                  High
                                                    Snack
                                                                   scooter
  multiple deliveries
                        Festival
                                             City Time taken(min)
Month Year
                   0.0
                             No
                                           Urban
                                                                24
2022-03
                                   Metropolitian
                   1.0
                             No
                                                                33
2022-03
                   1.0
                                           Urban
                             No
                                                                26
2022-03
                   1.0
                                   Metropolitian
                                                                21
                             No
2022-05
                   1.0
                                   Metropolitian
                                                                30
                             No
2022-03
[5 rows x 21 columns]
```

# Road Traffic Density

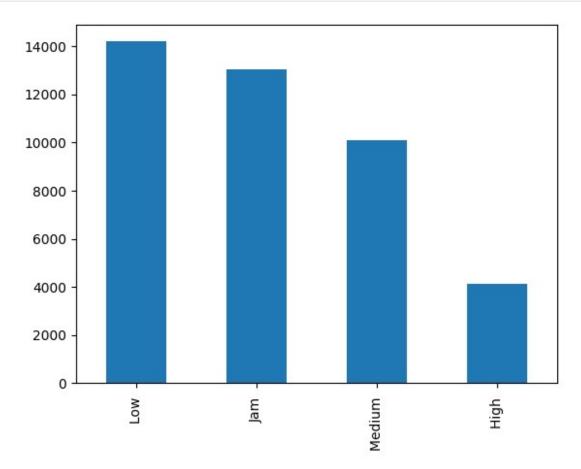
df['Road\_traffic\_density'].isnull().sum()



```
def handle_traffic_density(df):
    road_traffic_options = df['Road_traffic_density'].unique()[:-1]
    missing_count = df['Road_traffic_density'].isnull().sum()
    road_traffic_options = np.random.choice(road_traffic_options,
    size=missing_count)
    df.loc[df['Road_traffic_density'].isnull(), 'Road_traffic_density']
= road_traffic_options
handle_traffic_density(df)
```

• Missing values in Road\_traffic\_density have been filled in using the random selections from available choices.

```
df['Road_traffic_density'].isnull().sum()
0
df['Road_traffic_density'].value_counts().plot(kind='bar')
<Axes: >
```



# **Vehicle Condition**

```
df['Vehicle_condition'].isnull().sum()
0
```

# Festival

```
df['Festival'].isnull().sum()
215
df['Festival'].unique()
```

• There is a major bias with festival feature. We can simple just take the mode for this as small number of missing values won't affect the results.

#### Time Taken

```
df['Time_taken(min)'].isnull().sum()
0
```

# Restaurant Longitude, Restaurant Latitude

# Multiple deliveries

```
def handle_multiple_deliveries(df):
    # Printing all unique values in the "multiple_deliveries" column
    unique_values = df['multiple_deliveries'].unique()
    print('Unique values in multiple deliveries:')
    print(unique_values)

# Replace the NaN values with mode
    df['multiple_deliveries'].fillna(df['multiple_deliveries'].mode()
[0], inplace=True)
```

 As seen in EDA, most of the deliveries have just one order delivery. However, many deliveries also have two or three orders. Thus, it is appropriate to fill in the missing values with the mode.

### City

```
# Get the number of counts of each unique value in the "City" column,
including NaN
city_counts = df['City'].value_counts(dropna=False)

print(city_counts)

Metropolitian 31068
Urban 9161
NaN 1097
Semi-Urban 147
Name: City, dtype: int64
```

• Due to high bias in the City column, it is suitable to fill in the missing values with the mode.

```
def handle_city(df):
    # Calculate the mode of the "City" column
    city_mode = df['City'].mode()[0]

# Impute NaN values in "City" column with the mode
    df['City'].fillna(city_mode, inplace=True)

# Get the number of counts of each unique value in the "City"
column, including NaN
    city_counts = df['City'].value_counts(dropna=False)

print(city_counts)

handle_city(df)
```

```
Metropolitian
                   32165
Urban
                    9161
Semi-Urban
                     147
Name: City, dtype: int64
# Check null values in the dataframe
df.isnull().sum()
ID
                                    0
                                    0
Delivery person ID
Delivery person Age
                                    0
Delivery person Ratings
                                    0
Restaurant_latitude
                                    0
Restaurant longitude
                                    0
Delivery location latitude
                                    0
Delivery_location_longitude
                                    0
Order Date
                                    0
Time \overline{0}rderd
                                 1276
Time Order picked
                                    0
Weatherconditions
                                    0
Road traffic density
                                    0
Vehicle condition
                                    0
Type of order
                                    0
Type_of_vehicle
                                    0
                                    0
multiple deliveries
Festival
                                    0
                                    0
City
Time taken(min)
                                    0
Month Year
dtype: int64
```

# **Feature Engineering**

### Delivery Person Id

```
def feature extract(df):
  df['City code'] = df['Delivery person ID'].str.split("RES",
expand=True)[0]
feature extract(df)
df.head()
        ID Delivery_person_ID Delivery_person_Age
Delivery person Ratings \
0 \quad 0 \times 460\overline{7}
              INDORES13DEL02
                                                 37.0
4.9
              BANGRES18DEL02
1 0xb379
                                                 34.0
4.5
2 0x5d6d
              BANGRES19DEL01
                                                 23.0
4.4
                                                 38.0
3 0x7a6a
              COIMBRES13DEL02
4.7
4 0x70a2
              CHENRES12DEL01
                                                 32.0
4.6
   Restaurant latitude
                         Restaurant longitude
Delivery location latitude
             22.745049
                                     75.892471
0
22.765049
                                     77.683237
              12.913041
13.043041
              12.914264
                                     77.678400
12.924264
                                     76.976494
              11.003669
11.053669
              12.972793
                                     80.249982
13.012793
   Delivery_location_longitude
                                  Order_Date Time_Orderd
0
                                  19-03-2022
                      75.912471
                                                 11:30:00
1
                      77.813237
                                  25-03-2022
                                                 19:45:00
2
                      77.688400
                                 19-03-2022
                                                 08:30:00
3
                      77.026494
                                  04-05-2022
                                                 18:00:00
                      80.289982 26-03-2022
                                                 13:30:00
  Road_traffic_density Vehicle_condition Type_of_order
Type of vehicle
                                         2
                  High
                                                   Snack
                                                                motorcycle
1
                                         2
                                                   Snack
                   Jam
                                                                   scooter
2
                   Low
                                                  Drinks
                                                                motorcycle
3
                Medium
                                                  Buffet
                                                                motorcycle
```

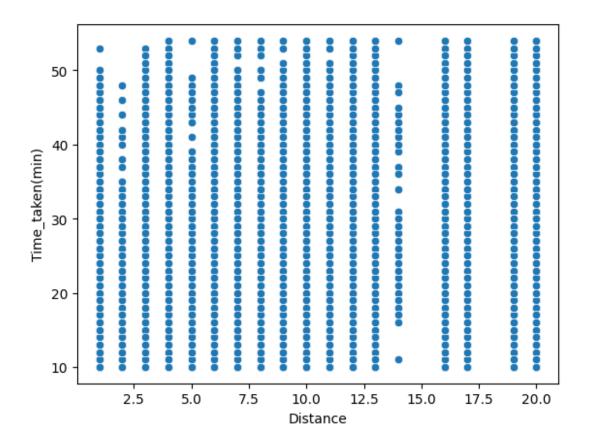
4 High		1	Snack	scooter
<pre>multiple_deliveries Month_Year \</pre>	Festival	City	Time_taken(min)	
0.0	No	Urban	24	
2022-03	No	Metropolitian	33	
2022-03 2 1.0	No	Urban	26	
2022-03 3 1.0 2022-05	No	Metropolitian	21	
4 1.0 2022-03	No	Metropolitian	30	
City_code 0 INDO 1 BANG 2 BANG 3 COIMB 4 CHEN				
[5 rows x 22 columns]				

# Distance between Restaurant Location and Delivery Location

```
def calculate distance(df):
 df['Distance'] = np.zeros(len(df))
  restaurant_location = df[['Restaurant latitude',
'Restaurant_longitude']].to_numpy()
  delivery_location = df[['Delivery_location_latitude',
'Delivery location longitude']].to numpy()
  df['Distance'] = np.array([geodesic(restaurant, delivery) for
restaurant, delivery in zip(restaurant location, delivery location)])
  df['Distance'] = df['Distance'].astype('str').str.extract('(\)
d+)').astype('int64')
 df.drop(['Restaurant_latitude', 'Restaurant_longitude',
'Delivery location latitude', 'Delivery location longitude'], axis=1,
inplace=True)
calculate distance(df)
df.head()
        ID Delivery_person_ID Delivery person Age
Delivery person Ratings \
```

0 0x4607 4.9	INDORES13DEL	.02		37.0	
1 0xb379	BANGRES18DEL	.02		34.0	
4.5 2 0x5d6d	BANGRES19DEL	.01		23.0	
4.4 3 0x7a6a	COIMBRES13DEL	.02		38.0	
4.7 4 0x70a2	CHENRES12DEL	.01		32.0	
4.6					
0 19-03-2022 1 25-03-2022 2 19-03-2022 3 04-05-2022 4 26-03-2022	2 11:30:00 2 19:45:00 2 08:30:00 2 18:00:00 2 13:30:00		rder_picked We 11:45:00 19:50:00 08:45:00 18:10:00 13:45:00	S Sands C	tions \ Sunny tormy torms Sunny loudy
Road_traff: Type of vehice		hicle_	condition Type	_of_order	
0'	High		2	Snack	motorcycle
1	Jam		2	Snack	scooter
2	Low		0	Drinks	motorcycle
3	Medium		0	Buffet	motorcycle
4	High		1	Snack	scooter
mul+inlo	dolivorios Foo	+1,401	C: +	Timo to	lean (min)
Month Year	deliveries Fes \	tivat	Cit	y rime_ca	ken(min)
0 2022-03	0.0	No	Urban		24
1	1.0	No	Metropolitian	l	33
2022-03 2	1.0	No	Urban		26
2022-03 3	1.0	No	Metropolitian		21
2022-05 4	1.0	No	Metropolitian		30
2022-03	1.0	NO	rie ti opo ti ti an		30
City_code 0 INDO 1 BANG 2 BANG 3 COIMB 4 CHEN	Distance 3 20 1 7 6				

```
df.columns
'Time Order picked', 'Weatherconditions',
'Road traffic density',
       'Vehicle_condition', 'Type_of_order', 'Type_of_vehicle', 'multiple_deliveries', 'Festival', 'City', 'Time_taken(min)',
       'Month_Year', 'City_code', 'Distance'],
      dtype='object')
df['Distance'].value counts().sort index()
1
      3744
2
       526
3
      3202
4
      3703
5
       515
6
      3208
7
      3753
8
       511
9
      3187
10
      3729
11
       534
12
      3197
13
      3648
14
        62
16
      2543
17
      1174
19
      2462
20
      1775
Name: Distance, dtype: int64
sns.scatterplot(x=df['Distance'], y=df['Time taken(min)'])
<Axes: xlabel='Distance', ylabel='Time taken(min)'>
```



# Time ordered and Time picked

```
# Get the number of missing, null, and NaN values in "Time Orderd"
column
missing values ordered = df['Time Orderd'].isnull().sum()
# Count the number of values equal to "NaN" in "Time Ordered" column
nan count ordered = (df['Time Orderd'] == 'NaN ').sum()
# Print the counts of missing, null, and NaN values
print("Number of missing values in Time Orderd:",
missing values ordered)
print("Number of 'NaN' values in Time_Ordered:", nan count ordered)
# Get the number of missing, null, and NaN values in
"Time Order_picked" column
missing_values_picked = df['Time_Order_picked'].isnull().sum()
# Count the number of values equal to "NaN" in "Time_Order_Picked"
column
nan_count_picked = (df['Time_Order_picked'] == 'NaN ').sum()
print("Number of missing values in Time Order picked:",
missing values picked)
print("Number of 'NaN' values in Time Order Picked:",
nan count picked)
```

```
Number of missing values in Time Orderd: 1276
Number of 'NaN' values in Time Ordered: 0
Number of missing values in Time Order picked: 0
Number of 'NaN' values in Time Order Picked: 0
def calculate time difference in minutes(df):
   # Convert 'Time_Orderd' and 'Time_Order_picked' columns to
datetime format
   df['Time Orderd'] = pd.to datetime(df['Time Orderd'])
   df['Time Order picked'] = pd.to datetime(df['Time Order picked'])
   # Add a day to 'Time Order picked' when it is earlier than
'Time Orderd'
   df['Time Order picked'] += np.where(df['Time Order picked'] <</pre>
df['Time_Orderd'], pd.Timedelta(days=1), pd.Timedelta(days=0))
   # Calculate the time difference in minutes and store it in the
'Time Difference' column
   df['Time Difference'] = (df['Time Order picked'] -
df['Time Orderd']).dt.total seconds() / 60.0
   # Replace missing time differences (NaN) with the median of the
non-missing values
   median difference = df['Time Difference'].dropna().median()
   df['Time Difference'].fillna(median difference, inplace=True)
   df.drop(['Time Orderd', 'Time Order picked'], axis=1,
inplace=True)
calculate time difference in minutes(df)
<ipython-input-133-3f086cbdc6cf>:7: PerformanceWarning:
Adding/subtracting object-dtype array to DatetimeArray not vectorized.
  df['Time_Order_picked'] += np.where(df['Time_Order picked'] <</pre>
df['Time Orderd'], pd.Timedelta(days=1), pd.Timedelta(days=0))
difference counts = df['Time Difference'].value counts(dropna=False)
print(difference counts)
10.0
       14608
5.0
       13515
15.0
       13350
Name: Time Difference, dtype: int64
df.columns
'Road traffic density', 'Vehicle condition', 'Type of order'
       'Type of vehicle', 'multiple deliveries', 'Festival', 'City',
```

```
'Time_taken(min)', 'Month_Year', 'City_code', 'Distance',
    'Time_Difference'],
dtype='object')
```

#### Order date

```
def add date features(data frame):
 # Convert 'Order Date' to datetime format
  data frame['Order Date'] = pd.to datetime(data frame['Order Date'])
 # Extract day, month, quarter, and year from 'Order_Date'
 data_frame["order_day"] = data_frame.Order_Date.dt.day
  data frame["order month"] = data frame.Order Date.dt.month
 data frame["order quarter"] = data frame.Order Date.dt.quarter
  # Extract additional date-related features
  data frame['order day of week'] =
data frame.Order Date.dt.day of week.astype(int) # 0 for Monday, 1
for Tuesday, ..., 6 for Sunday
  data frame["is month start"] =
data frame.Order Date.dt.is month start.astype(int) # 1 if the date
is the start of the month, else 0
  data frame["is month end"] =
data frame.Order Date.dt.is month end.astype(int) # 1 if the date is
the end of the month, else 0
  data frame["is_quarter_start"] =
data frame.Order Date.dt.is_quarter_start.astype(int) # 1 if the date
is the start of the quarter, else 0
  data frame["is quarter end"] =
data_frame.Order_Date.dt.is_quarter_end.astype(int) # 1 if the date
is the end of the quarter, else 0
  # Mark weekends (Saturday and Sunday) with 1, and weekdays with 0
  data frame['is weekend'] =
np.where(data frame['order day of week'].isin([5, 6]), 1, 0)
  data frame.drop(['Order Date'], axis=1, inplace=True)
add date features(df)
df.head()
<ipython-input-137-04545b21215a>:3: UserWarning: Parsing dates in
DD/MM/YYYY format when dayfirst=False (the default) was specified.
This may lead to inconsistently parsed dates! Specify a format to
ensure consistent parsing.
  data frame['Order Date'] = pd.to datetime(data frame['Order Date'])
        ID Delivery_person_ID Delivery_person_Age
Delivery_person_Ratings \
0 0x4607
              INDORES13DEL02
                                              37.0
```

4.9 1 0xb379	RANGRES	18DEL02		34.0	
4.5				54.0	
2 0x5d6d 4.4	BANGRES	19DEL01		23.0	
3 0x7a6a	COIMBRES	13DEL02		38.0	
4.7 4 0x70a2	CHENRES	12DEL01		32.0	
4.6					
Weatherco	nditions R	oad_traffic_den	sity Vehi	icle condition	
Type_of_ord	ler \	_		_	
0 Snack	Sunny	П	ligh	2	
1	Stormy		Jam	2	
Snack 2 Sa	indstorms		Low	0	
Drinks					
3 Buffet	Sunny	Med	lium	0	
4	Cloudy	H	ligh	1	
Snack					
	ehicle mu	ltiple_deliveri	es Ti	ime_Difference	order_day
\ 0 motor	cycle	e	0.0	15.0	19
1 sc	cooter	1	0	5.0	25
2 motor	cycle	1	0	15.0	19
3 motor	cycle	1	0	10.0	5
	_				
4 sc	cooter	1	0	15.0	26
	and the second second				
order_mo is_month_en	onth order_ id \	_quarter order_d	lay_oт_weer	K 1S_montn_sta	art
0	3	1	Ę	5	0
0 1	3	1	4	4	0
0 2	3	1		_	0
0	3	1	-	5	U
0 3 0	4	2	1	l	0
4	3	1	<u></u>	5	0
0					
is_quart	er_start	is_quarter_end	is_weeker	nd	
	<del>-</del>		<del>-</del>		

```
0
                                             0
                        0
                                                             1
                        0
                                             0
                                                             0
1
2
                        0
                                             0
                                                             1
3
                        0
                                             0
                                                             0
4
                        0
                                                             1
[5 rows x 26 columns]
```

# **Label Encoding**

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

def label_encode_column(data_frame, column_name):
    label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
    data_frame[column_name] =
    label_encoder.fit_transform(data_frame[column_name])
```

#### Weathercondition

```
# Encoding Weather Condition feature
Weatherconditions counts =
df['Weatherconditions'].value_counts(dropna=False)
print('Values before label encoding:')
print(Weatherconditions counts)
label_encode_column(df, 'Weatherconditions')
Weatherconditions counts =
df['Weatherconditions'].value_counts(dropna=False)
print('\nValues after label encoding:')
print(Weatherconditions counts)
Values before label encoding:
Fog
              7025
Stormy
              6987
              6949
Cloudy
Sandstorms
              6915
              6861
Windy
Sunny
              6736
Name: Weatherconditions, dtype: int64
Values after label encoding:
     7025
1
3
     6987
0
     6949
2
     6915
5
     6861
```

```
4 6736
Name: Weatherconditions, dtype: int64
```

#### Road Traffic

```
# Label Encoding Road Traffic Density feature
road traffic counts =
df['Road_traffic_density'].value_counts(dropna=False)
print('Values before label encoding:')
print(road traffic counts)
label encode column(df, 'Road traffic density')
road traffic counts =
df['Road traffic density'].value counts(dropna=False)
print('\nValues after label encoding:')
print(road traffic counts)
Values before label encoding:
Low
           14190
Jam
           13044
Medium
           10104
            4135
High
Name: Road traffic density, dtype: int64
Values after label encoding:
     14190
2
1
     13044
3
     10104
      4135
Name: Road traffic density, dtype: int64
```

#### Festival

```
Values after label encoding:

0 40661

1 812

Name: Festival, dtype: int64
```

#### City

```
# Label Encoding City feature
City counts = df['City'].value counts(dropna=False)
print('Values before label encoding:')
print(City counts)
label encode column(df, 'City')
City counts = df['City'].value counts(dropna=False)
print('\nValues after label encoding:')
print(City counts)
Values before label encoding:
Metropolitian
                  32165
Urban
                   9161
Semi-Urban
                    147
Name: City, dtype: int64
Values after label encoding:
0
     32165
2
      9161
       147
Name: City, dtype: int64
```

#### City Code

```
# Label Encoding City Code feature
City code counts = df['City code'].value counts(dropna=False)
print('Values before label encoding:')
print(City code counts)
label encode column(df, 'City code')
City code counts = df['City code'].value counts(dropna=False)
print('\nValues after label encoding:')
print(City code counts)
Values before label encoding:
JAP
          3419
BANG
          3166
SUR
          3162
          3161
HYD
COIMB
          3146
         3146
MUM
```

```
INDO
          3138
CHEN
           3113
PUNE
          3113
MYS
          2989
RANCHI
          2543
VAD
          1564
K0C
            682
LUDH
            670
K0L
            667
KNP
            650
G0A
            586
ALH
            553
AGR
            536
AURG
            534
DEH
            474
BHP
            461
Name: City_code, dtype: int64
Values after label encoding:
11
      3419
3
      3166
20
      3162
9
      3161
6
      3146
16
      3146
10
      3138
5
      3113
18
      3113
17
      2989
19
      2543
21
      1564
13
       682
15
       670
14
       667
12
       650
8
       586
1
       553
0
       536
2
       534
7
       474
4
       461
Name: City code, dtype: int64
```

# Type of order

```
# Label Encoding Type of order feature
order_counts = df['Type_of_order'].value_counts(dropna=False)
print('Values before label encoding:')
print(order_counts)
```

```
label encode column(df, 'Type of order')
order counts = df['Type of order'].value counts(dropna=False)
print('\nValues after label encoding:')
print(order_counts)
Values before label encoding:
           10498
Snack
Meal
           10384
Drinks
           10337
Buffet
           10254
Name: Type of order, dtype: int64
Values after label encoding:
     10498
2
     10384
     10337
1
0
     10254
Name: Type of order, dtype: int64
```

#### Type of vehicle

```
# Label Encoding Type of vehicle feature
vehicle counts = df['Type of vehicle'].value counts(dropna=False)
print('Values before label encoding:')
print(vehicle counts)
label_encode_column(df, 'Type_of_vehicle')
vehicle_counts = df['Type_of_vehicle'].value_counts(dropna=False)
print('\nValues after label encoding:')
print(vehicle counts)
Values before label encoding:
motorcycle
                     24192
scooter
                     13862
                      3384
electric scooter
bicycle
                        35
Name: Type of vehicle, dtype: int64
Values after label encoding:
     24192
2
3
     13862
1
      3384
Name: Type of vehicle, dtype: int64
df.head()
```

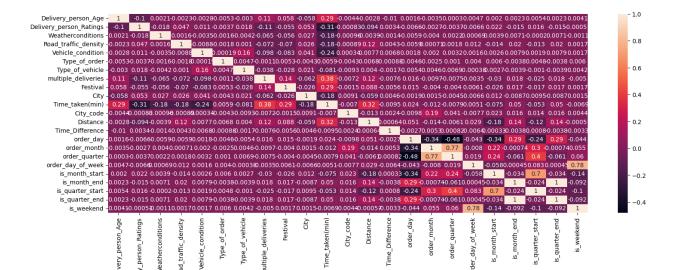
	Delivery_person_	_ID Delivery_pe	rson_Age	
$0  0 \times 460\overline{7}$	rson_Ratings \ INDORES13DEL	92	37.0	
4.9 1 0xb379	BANGRES18DEL	92	34.0	
4.5 2 0x5d6d	BANGRES19DEL	91	23.0	
4.4 3 0x7a6a	COIMBRES13DEL	92	38.0	
4.7 4 0x70a2 4.6	CHENRES12DEL	91	32.0	
	onditions Road	_traffic_density	Vehicle cond	ition
Type_of_ord		_crarric_density	venite ce_cond	ICION
0	4	0		2
3	3	1		2
3	2	2		0
1	4	3		Θ
0 4	0	0		1
3				
Type_of_ order_day		le_deliveries .	Time_Diffe	rence
0 19	2	0.0 .		15.0
1	3	1.0 .		5.0
25 2	2	1.0 .		15.0
19 3	2	1.0 .		10.0
3 5 4	3	1.0 .		15.0
26	J	2.0		13.0
order_mo	nth order_quarte	er order_day_of	_week is_mont	h_start
is_month_en	d \ 3	1	5	0
0 1	3	1	4	0
0 2			_	
2	3	1	5	0
0 3 0	4	2	1	0
4	3	1	5	0

```
0
   is_quarter_start
                       is_quarter_end
                                       is_weekend
0
1
                    0
                                     0
                                                   0
2
                    0
                                     0
                                                   1
3
                    0
                                     0
                                                   0
4
[5 rows x 26 columns]
df['order_day'].value_counts().sort_index()
1
      2113
2
      1862
3
      2163
4
      1798
5
      2152
6
      1799
7
      1065
8
       895
9
      1082
10
       926
11
      1837
12
      1596
13
      1845
14
      1594
15
      1861
16
      1628
17
      1806
18
      1597
19
      1068
20
       925
21
      1066
23
       895
24
      1083
25
       910
26
      1090
27
       895
28
      1058
29
       907
30
      1060
31
       897
Name: order_day, dtype: int64
```

# **Feature Selection**

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 41473 entries, 0 to 45592
Data columns (total 26 columns):
#
    Column
                             Non-Null Count
                                             Dtype
     -----
                              ----
0
    ID
                                             object
                             41473 non-null
1
                                             object
    Delivery person ID
                             41473 non-null
 2
    Delivery person Age
                             41473 non-null
                                             float32
 3
    Delivery person Ratings 41473 non-null
                                             float64
4
    Weatherconditions
                             41473 non-null
                                             int64
 5
                             41473 non-null
                                             int64
    Road traffic density
 6
                             41473 non-null
    Vehicle condition
                                             int64
 7
    Type_of_order
                             41473 non-null
                                             int64
 8
    Type of vehicle
                             41473 non-null
                                             int64
 9
    multiple_deliveries
                             41473 non-null
                                             float64
 10
    Festival
                             41473 non-null
                                             int64
 11
    City
                             41473 non-null
                                             int64
                             41473 non-null
    Time taken(min)
 12
                                             int64
 13 Month_Year
                             41473 non-null period[M]
 14 City code
                             41473 non-null
                                             int64
 15
    Distance
                             41473 non-null int64
 16 Time Difference
                             41473 non-null float64
 17 order day
                             41473 non-null int64
 18 order month
                             41473 non-null int64
    order quarter
                             41473 non-null
 19
                                             int64
 20 order day of week
                             41473 non-null int64
 21 is_month_start
                             41473 non-null int64
 22
                             41473 non-null int64
   is month end
 23
    is_quarter_start
                             41473 non-null int64
24
    is_quarter_end
                             41473 non-null
                                             int64
 25
    is weekend
                             41473 non-null int64
dtypes: float32(1), float64(3), int64(19), object(2), period[M](1)
memory usage: 9.4+ MB
plt.figure(figsize=(18, 6))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(numeric only=True), annot=True)
plt.show()
```



- Several pairs shows strong correlation which suggests redundancy in data hence only one of the feature needs to be taken from that pair.
- order\_day\_of\_week and is\_weekend
- is\_quarter\_start and is\_month\_start
- order\_day is correlated with many of the featured engineered features hence we can drop order\_day

```
df.drop(['ID', 'Delivery_person_ID', 'is_weekend', 'is_quarter_start',
'order_day', 'Month_Year'], axis=1, inplace=True)
```

# **Data Preprocessing**

```
# Pipeline for processing of data
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.base import BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin
from IPython.utils import io

class data_cleaning(BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
    def fit(self, X, y=None):
        return self

def transform(self, df):
        clean_delivery_data(df)
        convert_data_types(df)
        return df

class handle_null_values(BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
        def fit(self, X, y=None):
```

```
return self
  def transform(self, df):
    convert nan to nan(df)
    handle delv person age(df)
    handle delv person ratings(df)
    handle_weather_conditions(df)
    handle traffic density(df)
    handle festival(df)
    handle_multiple_deliveries(df)
    handle city(df)
    return df
class feature_engineering(BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
  def fit(self, X, y=None):
    return self
  def transform(self, df):
    feature extract(df)
    calculate distance(df)
    calculate time difference in minutes(df)
    add date features(df)
    return df
class data preprocessing(BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
  def fit(self, X, y=None):
    return self
  def transform(self, df):
    label_encode_column(df, 'Weatherconditions')
    label encode column(df, 'Road traffic density')
    label encode column(df, 'Festival')
    label encode column(df, 'City')
    label encode column(df, 'City code')
    label encode column(df, 'Type of order')
    label encode column(df, 'Type of vehicle')
    return df
class feature selection(BaseEstimator, TransformerMixin):
  def fit(self, X, y=None):
    return self
  def transform(self, df):
    df.drop(['ID', 'Delivery_person_ID', 'is_weekend',
'is quarter_start', 'order_day'], axis=1, inplace=True)
    return df
pipeline = Pipeline([
    ('data cleaning', data cleaning()),
    ('handle_null_values', handle_null_values()),
```

```
('feature_engineering', feature_engineering()),
('data_preprocessing', data_preprocessing()),
    ('feature selection', feature selection())
])
df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
with io.capture_output() as captured:
  df = pipeline.fit transform(df)
df.to csv('final data.csv', index=False)
df.head()
                           Delivery_person_Ratings Weatherconditions \
   Delivery person Age
0
                    \overline{3}7.0
                                                  4.9
                                                                          5
                                                                          4
1
                    34.0
                                                  4.5
2
                                                                          3
                    23.0
                                                  4.4
3
                                                  4.7
                                                                          5
                    38.0
4
                    32.0
                                                  4.6
                                                                          0
   Road traffic density Vehicle condition Type of order
Type_of_vehicle \
                                               2
                                                                3
2
                                               2
                                                                3
1
3
2
                                               0
                                                                1
2
3
                                               0
                                                                0
2
4
                                                                3
3
   multiple deliveries Festival City Time taken(min) City code
Distance \
0
                      0.0
                                                            24
                                                                         10
3
1
                      1.0
                                          0
                                                            33
                                                                          3
20
                                                            26
2
                      1.0
                                          2
                                                                          3
1
3
                                                            21
                                                                          6
                      1.0
                                          0
7
4
                      1.0
                                          0
                                                            30
                                                                          5
6
                      order month order_quarter
   Time Difference
                                                      order_day_of_week \
0
                15.0
```

```
1
               5.0
                              3
                                                                 4
                                              1
2
                                                                 5
              15.0
                              3
                                              1
3
              10.0
                              4
                                              2
                                                                 1
4
                                                                 5
              15.0
                              3
                                              1
                   is_month_end
   is_month_start
                                  is quarter end
0
1
                0
                                               0
                              0
2
                0
                              0
                                               0
3
                0
                              0
                                               0
4
                0
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 41522 entries, 0 to 45592
Data columns (total 20 columns):
#
     Column
                              Non-Null Count
                                               Dtype
- - -
 0
                                               float32
     Delivery_person_Age
                              41522 non-null
     Delivery person Ratings
 1
                              41522 non-null
                                               float64
 2
     Weatherconditions
                              41522 non-null int64
 3
     Road_traffic_density
                              41522 non-null int64
 4
     Vehicle condition
                              41522 non-null int64
 5
     Type_of_order
                              41522 non-null int64
 6
     Type of vehicle
                              41522 non-null int64
 7
     multiple_deliveries
                              41522 non-null float64
 8
     Festival
                              41522 non-null
                                              int64
 9
     City
                              41522 non-null
                                               int64
    Time_taken(min)
                              41522 non-null int64
 10
 11
    City_code
                              41522 non-null int64
 12 Distance
                              41522 non-null int64
                              41522 non-null float64
 13 Time_Difference
 14 order_month
                              41522 non-null int64
15 order_quarter
                              41522 non-null int64
 16 order_day_of_week
                              41522 non-null int64
     is_month_start
                              41522 non-null int64
 17
     is month end
18
                              41522 non-null
                                               int64
                              41522 non-null int64
19 is quarter end
dtypes: float32(1), float64(3), int64(16)
memory usage: 7.5 MB
```

### Train\_Test\_Split

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X = df.drop('Time_taken(min)', axis=1).values
y = df['Time_taken(min)'].values

# Split the data into training 80% and testing 20% sets
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Split the training data into training 80% and validation 20% sets
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X_train, y_train,
test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

X_train.shape, y_train.shape, X_val.shape, y_val.shape
((26573, 19), (26573,), (6644, 19), (6644,))
```

#### Standardization

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# StandardScaler Train set
sc = StandardScaler()
X_train = sc.fit_transform(X_train)

# StandardScaler Test set and StandardScaler val set
X_val = sc.transform(X_val)
X_test = sc.transform(X_test)
```

# **Model Training**

# Implementation from scratch

#### **Linear Regression**

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error,
r2_score

class Linear_Regression:
    def __init__(self):
        self.w = None
        self.b = None

    def fit(self, X, y):
        X = np.c_[np.ones(X.shape[0]), X] # Add a column of ones for
the bias term
        self.w = np.linalg.pinv(X.T @ X) @ X.T @ y
        # print(self.w)
        self.b = self.w[0] # Intercept
        self.w = self.w[1:] # Coefficients for the features

def predict(self, X):
```

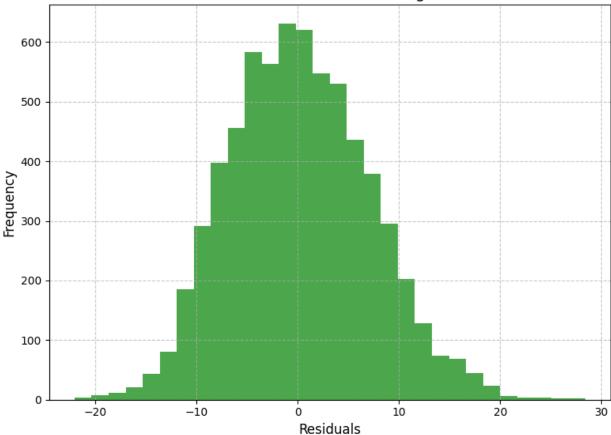
```
return X @ self.w + self.b
    def get coefficients(self):
      return self.w, self.b
linear model = Linear Regression()
linear model.fit(X train, y train)
v pred = linear model.predict(X val)
mse = mean squared error(y val, y pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
mae = mean absolute error(y val, y pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_val, y_pred)
print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
print("Root Mean Squared Error:", rmse)
print("Mean Absolute Error:", mae)
print("R-squared:", r2)
print("Coefficients (w):", linear model.get coefficients()) # Exclude
the bias term
Mean Squared Error: 47.96832150691804
Root Mean Squared Error: 6.925916654632658
Mean Absolute Error: 5.574468125726359
R-squared: 0.46868752353666077
Coefficients (w): (array([ 2.20991609, -1.98470218, -1.53348488, -
1.6251673 , -1.89558726,
        0.03799888, -0.27844071, 2.07655741, 1.56835155, -
0.9546427
       -0.02701357, 2.47583044, -0.03654881, 0.02505729, -
0.00288066,
       -0.09735544, -0.14203539, 0.03814412, 0.03814412]),
26.22022353516736)
# Find indices of instances with highest absolute errors (extreme
errors)
extreme error indices = np.argsort(-np.abs(y pred - y val))[:10]
extreme error data = []
for idx in extreme error indices:
    extreme error data.append({
        'Instance Index': idx,
        'True Value': y_val[idx],
        'Predicted Value': y_pred[idx],
        'Absolute Error': np.abs(y pred[idx] - y val[idx])
    })
# Plot extreme error instances for Linear Regression
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
error values = [data['Absolute Error'] for data in extreme error data]
```

```
instance indices = [data['Instance Index'] for data in
extreme error data]
plt.scatter(instance indices, error values, color='b', alpha=0.7,
s = 80)
plt.xlabel('Instance Index', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Absolute Error', fontsize=12)
plt.title('Extreme Error Instances for Linear Regression',
fontsize=14)
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
# Plot error distribution for Linear Regression
errors = y val - y pred
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.hist(errors, bins=30, alpha=0.7, color='g')
plt.xlabel('Residuals', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=12)
plt.title('Error Distribution for Linear Regression', fontsize=14)
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



Instance Index



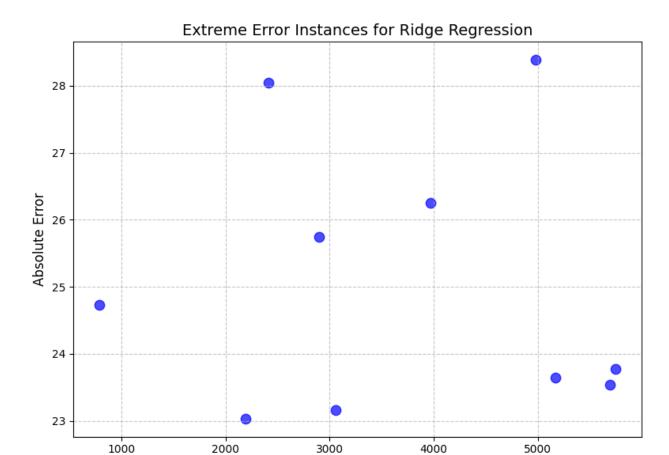


### Ridge Regression

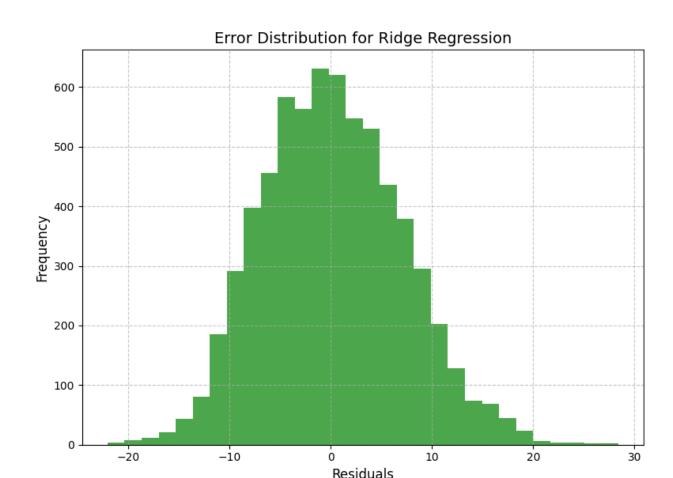
```
class Ridge Regression:
    def __init__(self, alpha=1.0):
      self.alpha = alpha
      self.coef_ = None
    def fit(self, X, y):
     # Add a column of ones to the feature matrix for the intercept
term
     X = np.c [np.ones(X.shape[0]), X]
     # Compute the coefficient matrix using the closed-form solution
      identity = np.identity(X.shape[1])
      self.coef_ = np.linalg.inv(X.T @ X + self.alpha * identity) @
X.T @ y
    def predict(self, X):
     # Add a column of ones to the feature matrix for the intercept
term
     X = np.c [np.ones(X.shape[0]), X]
```

```
# Predict using the coefficient matrix
      return X @ self.coef
    def get coefficient(self):
      return self.coef
ridge model = Ridge Regression(alpha=0.01)
ridge model.fit(X train, y train)
# Make predictions on test data
y pred = ridge model.predict(X val)
# Evaluate the model's performance
mse = mean squared error(y val, y pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
mae = mean absolute error(y val, y pred)
r2 = r2 score(y val, y pred)
print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
print("Root Mean Squared Error:", rmse)
print("Mean Absolute Error:", mae)
print("R-squared:", r2)
print("Coefficient = ", ridge model.get coefficient())
Mean Squared Error: 47.96832608237959
Root Mean Squared Error: 6.925916984947162
Mean Absolute Error: 5.57446807178152
R-squared: 0.46868747285738466
Coefficient = [2.62202137e+01 2.20991535e+00 -1.98470165e+00 -
1.53348433e+00
 -1.62516664e+00 -1.89558657e+00 3.79988827e-02 -2.78440755e-01
  2.07655707e+00 1.56835129e+00 -9.54642548e-01 -2.70135738e-02
  2.47582951e+00 -3.65488125e-02 2.50572351e-02 -2.88058639e-03
 -9.73553796e-02 -1.42035516e-01 3.81441687e-02 3.81441688e-021
# Find indices of instances with highest absolute errors (extreme
errors)
extreme error indices = np.argsort(-np.abs(y pred - y val))[:10]
extreme_error_data = []
for idx in extreme error indices:
    extreme_error_data.append({
        'Instance Index': idx,
        'True Value': y val[idx],
        'Predicted Value': y pred[idx],
        'Absolute Error': np.abs(y pred[idx] - y val[idx])
    })
# Plot extreme error instances for Ridge Regression
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
```

```
error_values = [data['Absolute Error'] for data in extreme_error_data]
instance indices = [data['Instance Index'] for data in
extreme error data]
plt.scatter(instance indices, error values, color='b', alpha=0.7,
s = 80)
plt.xlabel('Instance Index', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Absolute Error', fontsize=12)
plt.title('Extreme Error Instances for Ridge Regression', fontsize=14)
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
# Plot error distribution for Ridge Regression
errors = y val - y pred
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.hist(errors, bins=30, alpha=0.7, color='g')
plt.xlabel('Residuals', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=12)
plt.title('Error Distribution for Ridge Regression', fontsize=14)
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```



Instance Index



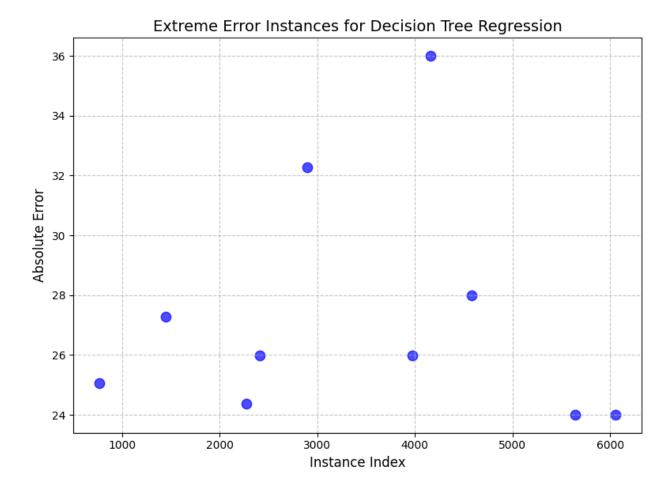
## **Decision Tree**

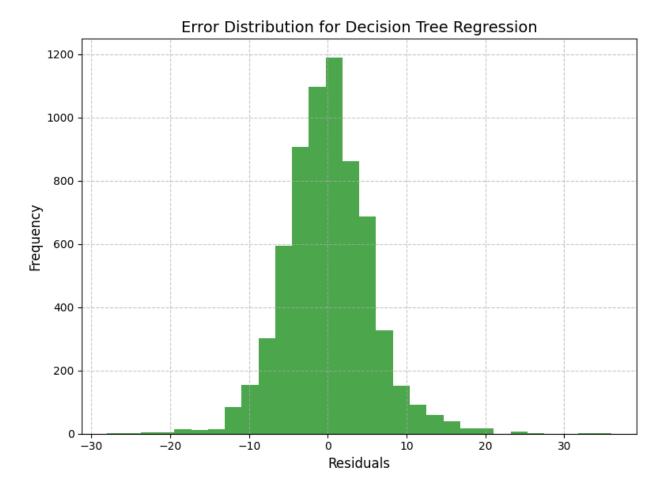
```
# Decision tree regressor implementation
class Node:
   def init (self, feature index=None, threshold=None, left=None,
right=None, value=None):
        self.feature index = feature index # Index of feature to
split on
        self.threshold = threshold # Threshold value to split on
        self.left = left # Left subtree
        self.right = right # Right subtree
        self.value = value # Value to return for leaf nodes
class Decision Tree Regressor:
   def __init__(self, max_depth=None):
        self.max_depth = max_depth # Maximum depth of the tree
        self.tree = None
   def mse(self, y):
        return np.mean((y - np.mean(y)) ** 2)
   def find_best_split(self, X, y):
```

```
m, n = X.shape
        best mse = float('inf')
        best feature index = None
        best threshold = None
        for feature index in range(n):
            thresholds = np.unique(X[:, feature_index])
            for threshold in thresholds:
                left indices = X[:, feature_index] < threshold</pre>
                right indices = ~left indices
                if np.sum(left indices) == 0 or np.sum(right indices)
== 0:
                    continue
                y left = y[left indices]
                y right = y[right indices]
                mse = self.mse(y left) + self.mse(y right)
                if mse < best mse:</pre>
                    best mse = mse
                    best feature index = feature index
                    best threshold = threshold
        return best_feature_index, best threshold
    def fit(self, X, y):
        self.tree = self._fit_tree(X, y, depth=0)
    def fit tree(self, X, y, depth):
        if depth == self.max depth or len(np.unique(y)) == 1:
            return Node(value=np.mean(y))
        feature_index, threshold = self.find_best split(X, y)
        if feature index is None or threshold is None:
            return Node(value=np.mean(y))
        left indices = X[:, feature index] < threshold</pre>
        X_left, y_left = X[left_indices], y[left_indices]
        X right, y right = X[~left indices], y[~left indices]
        left subtree = self._fit_tree(X_left, y_left, depth + 1)
        right subtree = self. fit tree(X right, y right, depth + 1)
        return Node(feature index=feature index, threshold=threshold,
left=left subtree, right=right subtree)
    def predict(self, X):
        return np.array([self. predict tree(sample, self.tree) for
sample in X])
```

```
def predict tree(self, sample, node):
        if node.value is not None:
            return node.value
        if sample[node.feature index] < node.threshold:</pre>
            return self. predict tree(sample, node.left)
        else:
            return self._predict_tree(sample, node.right)
regressor = Decision Tree Regressor(max depth=27)
regressor.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = regressor.predict(X val)
# Evaluate the model's performance
mse = mean squared error(y val, y pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
mae = mean absolute error(y val, y pred)
r2 = r2 score(y val, y pred)
# Display the performance metrics for Decision Tree Regression model
metrics = {
    'Mean Squared Error (MSE)': mse,
    'Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)': rmse,
    'Mean Absolute Error (MAE)': mae,
    'R-squared (R2)': r2
}
metrics df = pd.DataFrame.from dict(metrics, orient='index')
print(metrics df)
Mean Squared Error (MSE)
                              30.054892
Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) 5.482234
Mean Absolute Error (MAE)
                                4.125896
                                 0.667102
R-squared (R2)
extreme error indices = np.argsort(-np.abs(y pred - y val))[:10]
extreme error data = []
for idx in extreme error indices:
    extreme error data.append({
        'Instance Index': idx,
        'True Value': y_val[idx],
        'Predicted Value': y pred[idx],
        'Absolute Error': np.abs(y pred[idx] - y val[idx])
    })
# Plot extreme error instances for Decision Tree Regression
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
error values = [data['Absolute Error'] for data in extreme error data]
instance indices = [data['Instance Index'] for data in
extreme error data]
plt.scatter(instance indices, error values, color='b', alpha=0.7,
s = 80)
plt.xlabel('Instance Index', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Absolute Error', fontsize=12)
plt.title('Extreme Error Instances for Decision Tree Regression',
fontsize=14)
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
# Plot error distribution for Decision Tree Regression
errors = y_val - y_pred
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.hist(errors, bins=30, alpha=0.7, color='g')
plt.xlabel('Residuals', fontsize=12)
plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=12)
plt.title('Error Distribution for Decision Tree Regression',
fontsize=14)
plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```





## Implementation using libraries

## **ANN**

```
import numpy as np
import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Dropout
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, mean absolute error,
r2 score
import pandas as pd
# Create a function to build and train the model
def build_and_train_model(num_layers, units_per_layer):
    model = Sequential()
    model.add(Dense(units_per_layer, activation='relu',
input_shape=(19,)))
    for _ in range(num_layers):
        model.add(Dense(units per layer, activation='relu'))
```

```
model.add(Dense(1))
  model.compile(optimizer='adam', loss='mean squared error')
  early stopping = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', patience=5,
restore best weights=True)
  model.fit(X_train, y_train, epochs=100, batch_size=32,
validation split=0.2, callbacks=[early stopping])
  y pred = model.predict(X val)
  mse = mean squared error(y val, y pred)
  rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
  mae = mean absolute error(y val, y pred)
  r2 = r2 \ score(y \ val, y \ pred)
   return {'Num Layers': num layers, 'Units Per Layer':
units per layer, 'MSE': mse, 'RMSE': rmse, 'MAE': mae, 'R2': r2}
results = []
for num layers in range(1, 6):
  for units per layer in [64, 128, 264]:
     result = \overline{b}uild and train model(num layers, units per layer)
     results.append(result)
ANN results df = pd.DataFrame(results)
Epoch 1/100
- val loss: 43.4507
Epoch 2/100
- val loss: 40.2397
Epoch 3/100
- val loss: 39.0077
Epoch 4/100
- val loss: 36.6585
Epoch 5/100
- val loss: 34.2340
Epoch 6/100
665/665 [============] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 32.6599
- val loss: 33.4462
Epoch 7/100
val loss: 32.0863
Epoch 8/100
```

665/665 [===========] - val_loss: 31.4211	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 30.5452
Epoch 9/100 665/665 [===========] - val_loss: 29.9133	-	4s	5ms/step - loss: 29.6484
Epoch 10/100 665/665 [============] - val_loss: 28.9782	-	5s	7ms/step - loss: 28.7665
Epoch 11/100 665/665 [===========] - val_loss: 29.4707	-	2s	4ms/step - loss: 27.9707
Epoch 12/100 665/665 [===================================	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 27.2330
Epoch 13/100 665/665 [===================================	-	2s	4ms/step - loss: 26.6093
Epoch 14/100 665/665 [===========]	-	3s	5ms/step - loss: 26.2182
- val_loss: 27.2075 Epoch 15/100 665/665 [===================================	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 25.8219
- val_loss: 27.5264 Epoch 16/100 665/665 [============]	-	2s	4ms/step - loss: 25.5762
- val_loss: 26.4994 Epoch 17/100 665/665 [==========]	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 25.1566
- val_loss: 26.3840 Epoch 18/100 665/665 [===========]			
<pre>- val_loss: 26.2713 Epoch 19/100</pre>			
665/665 [===================================			
665/665 [===================================	-	2s	4ms/step - loss: 24.1821
665/665 [===================================	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 23.8394
665/665 [===================================	-	2s	4ms/step - loss: 23.6138
665/665 [===========] - val_loss: 24.8303	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 23.2818
Epoch 24/100 665/665 [==========]	-	3s	5ms/step - loss: 22.9151

```
- val loss: 24.6041
Epoch 25/100
- val loss: 24.3680
Epoch 26/100
- val loss: 24.6990
Epoch 27/100
- val loss: 23.8248
Epoch 28/100
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 21.8592
- val_loss: 23.8587
Epoch 29/100
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 21.6634
- val loss: 23.4641
Epoch 30/100
- val loss: 23.4155
Epoch 31/100
- val loss: 22.8223
Epoch 32/100
- val loss: 22.9083
Epoch 33/100
- val loss: 23.6973
Epoch 34/100
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 20.5797
- val loss: 22.9194
Epoch 35/100
- val loss: 22.6718
Epoch 36/100
- val loss: 22.4639
Epoch 37/100
- val loss: 21.7727
Epoch 38/100
- val loss: 21.9809
Epoch 39/100
- val_loss: 23.2507
Epoch 40/100
- val loss: 21.6392
```

Epoch 41/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 42/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.4078
Epoch 43/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.1511 Epoch 44/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.1349
Epoch 45/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.8821 Epoch 46/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 21.3821
Epoch 47/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.2633 Epoch 48/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 21.0587
Epoch 49/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.0959
Epoch 50/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 21.1787
Epoch 51/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.2283
Epoch 52/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 21.0754
Epoch 53/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.3048
208/208 [====================================
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 41.4823
Epoch 2/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 38.4787 Epoch 3/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 37.0444

Epoch 4/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 33.8324
Epoch 5/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 31.8277 Epoch 6/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 30.8514 Epoch 7/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 8/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 29.4050 Epoch 9/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 10/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 28.4700
Epoch 11/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 27.5995
Epoch 12/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 26.9617
Epoch 13/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 26.8259
Epoch 14/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 25.6955
Epoch 15/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 26.1318
Epoch 16/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 24.8400
Epoch 17/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 24.7070
Epoch 18/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 24.2196
Epoch 19/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 22.6456
Epoch 20/100

665/665 [==========] - val_loss: 22.3892	-	3s	4ms/step	- loss:	20.8490
Epoch 21/100 665/665 [===========] - val loss: 22.8678	-	2s	4ms/step	loss:	20.4828
Epoch 22/100 665/665 [=======]	-	2s	4ms/step	- loss:	19.9301
- val_loss: 22.9214 Epoch 23/100 665/665 [===========]		25	/ms/stan	lossi	10 72/12
<pre>- val_loss: 22.3579 Epoch 24/100</pre>					
665/665 [===================================	-	3s	5ms/step	- loss:	19.4431
Epoch 25/100 665/665 [===========] - val loss: 22.1188	-	2s	4ms/step	- loss:	19.1524
Epoch 26/100 665/665 [===================================	-	2s	4ms/step	- loss:	18.8909
- val_loss: 21.7541 Epoch 27/100 665/665 [===========]	-	2s	4ms/step	- loss:	18.6739
- val_loss: 21.9056 Epoch 28/100		2 -	1	1	10 4005
665/665 [==========] - val_loss: 21.2573 Epoch 29/100	-	35	4ms/step	- LOSS:	18.4095
665/665 [===========] - val_loss: 21.0587	-	3s	5ms/step	- loss:	18.1858
Epoch 30/100 665/665 [===========] - val loss: 21.1535	-	2s	4ms/step	loss:	18.0132
Epoch 31/100 665/665 [=======]	-	3s	4ms/step	loss:	17.8206
- val_loss: 21.2412 Epoch 32/100 665/665 [============]	_	2s	4ms/step	- loss:	17.6187
- val_loss: 20.9916 Epoch 33/100			·		
665/665 [===========] - val_loss: 22.6134 Epoch 34/100	-	35	4ms/step	- loss:	17.4140
665/665 [==========] - val_loss: 21.1566	-	3s	5ms/step	- loss:	17.3655
Epoch 35/100 665/665 [===========] - val loss: 21.0668	-	2s	4ms/step	loss:	17.1531
Epoch 36/100 665/665 [===========]	-	2s	4ms/step	loss:	17.0082

```
- val loss: 21.1508
Epoch 37/100
- val loss: 20.7618
Epoch 38/100
- val loss: 20.6564
Epoch 39/100
- val loss: 20.9595
Epoch 40/100
665/665 [============== ] - 2s 4ms/step - loss: 16.4255
- val_loss: 20.3112
Epoch 41/100
val loss: 20.5715
Epoch 42/100
- val loss: 20.2983
Epoch 43/100
- val loss: 20.2594
Epoch 44/100
val_loss: 20.2102
Epoch 45/100
665/665 [============= ] - 2s 4ms/step - loss: 15.8714
- val loss: 20.5680
Epoch 46/100
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 15.6935
- val loss: 20.2773
Epoch 47/100
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 15.6292
- val loss: 20.3559
Epoch 48/100
- val loss: 20.1940
Epoch 49/100
- val loss: 20.0887
Epoch 50/100
val loss: 19.9886
Epoch 51/100
- val_loss: 20.5248
Epoch 52/100
- val loss: 20.2692
```

Epoch 53/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.7255 Epoch 54/100 665/665 [===================================
Epoch 54/100 665/665 [===================================
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.5461 Epoch 55/100 665/665 [===================================
Epoch 55/100 665/665 [===================================
665/665 [===================================
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.7069 208/208 [====================================
208/208 [====================================
Epoch 1/100 665/665 [===================================
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 40.9343 Epoch 2/100 665/665 [===================================
Epoch 2/100 665/665 [===================================
665/665 [=============] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 39.2291 - val_loss: 37.6387 Epoch 3/100
- val_loss: 37.6387 Epoch 3/100
Epoch 3/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 33.1223
Epoch 4/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 31.1547
Epoch 5/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 29.4897
Epoch 6/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 29.4822
Epoch 7/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 28.4209
Epoch 8/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 27.0231
Epoch 9/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 26.6848
Epoch 10/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 26.1354
Epoch 11/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 27.6201
- val_loss: 27.6201 Epoch 12/100
- val_loss: 27.6201
- val_loss: 27.6201 Epoch 12/100
- val_loss: 27.6201 Epoch 12/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 27.6201 Epoch 12/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 27.6201 Epoch 12/100 665/665 [===================================

Epoch 14/100			
665/665 [==========]	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 22.7226
<pre>- val_loss: 24.0120</pre>			
Epoch 15/100			
665/665 [===========]	-	3s	5ms/step - loss: 22.0274
- val_loss: 24.2036			
Epoch 16/100			
665/665 [=========]	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 21.2748
<pre>- val_loss: 24.3216</pre>			
Epoch 17/100			
665/665 [==========]	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 20.7898
- val_loss: 22.5860			
Epoch 18/100			
665/665 [========]	-	2s	4ms/step - loss: 20.3616
- val_loss: 22.4205			
Epoch 19/100			
665/665 [========]	-	3s	5ms/step - loss: 19.7254
- val_loss: 21.8486			
Epoch 20/100			
665/665 [=========]	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 19.2985
- val_loss: 21.4495			
Epoch 21/100			
665/665 [=========]	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 19.0596
- val_loss: 23.0821			
Epoch 22/100			
665/665 [========]	-	2s	4ms/step - loss: 18.7053
- val_loss: 21.5665			
Epoch 23/100			_
665/665 [==========]	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 18.2122
- val_loss: 21.3930			
Epoch 24/100		_	
665/665 [==========]	-	3s	5ms/step - loss: 17.9232
- val_loss: 21.4543			
Epoch 25/100		_	
665/665 [============]	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 1/.5128
- val_loss: 21.3027			
Epoch 26/100		<b>3</b> -	4/
665/665 [============]	-	25	4ms/step - loss: 1/.3138
- val_loss: 21.0188			
Epoch 27/100		_	4 / 1 1 10 0050
665/665 [============]	-	35	4ms/step - loss: 16.9850
- val_loss: 21.2269			
Epoch 28/100		<b>n</b> -	4 / 1 1C 0C02
665/665 [===================================	-	35	4ms/step - loss: 16.8682
- val_loss: 20.3841			
Epoch 29/100		2.0	Emc/ston loss, 16 5200
665/665 [===================================	-	35	51115/Step - toss: 10.5299
- val_loss: 20.9822			
Epoch 30/100			

```
- val loss: 21.3518
Epoch 31/100
- val loss: 20.5801
Epoch 32/100
665/665 [============] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 16.0067
- val loss: 20.5992
Epoch 33/100
val loss: 23.3041
208/208 [========== ] - 0s 2ms/step
Epoch 1/100
val loss: 41.0746
Epoch 2/100
665/665 [============= ] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 39.8798
- val loss: 38.3609
Epoch 3/100
665/665 [============] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 36.6432
- val loss: 34.6733
Epoch 4/100
- val loss: 34.5304
Epoch 5/100
- val loss: 32.2522
Epoch 6/100
665/665 [============] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 30.2929
val loss: 30.4016
Epoch 7/100
- val loss: 29.3514
Epoch 8/100
665/665 [============] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 28.3979
- val loss: 28.9596
Epoch 9/100
665/665 [============] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 27.6966
- val_loss: 28.4015
Epoch 10/100
- val loss: 27.8326
Epoch 11/100
665/665 [============= ] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 26.7331
- val loss: 27.7548
Epoch 12/100
665/665 [=============] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 26.3041
val loss: 27.9351
Epoch 13/100
```

665/665 [===================================				
665/665	- val_loss: 26.6048	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 25.7652
Epoch 15/100 665/665 [===================================	665/665 [=========]	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 25.3019
Epoch 16/100 665/665 [===================================	Epoch 15/100 665/665 [=======]	-	3s	5ms/step - loss: 24.8451
- val loss: 26.7521 Epoch 17/100 665/665 [===================================	Epoch 16/100	_	3s	5ms/step - loss: 24.4729
- val_loss: 25.4524 Epoch 18/100 665/665 [===================================	<pre>- val_loss: 26.7521 Epoch 17/100</pre>			·
605/665 [===================================	- val_loss: 25.4524	-	35	5ms/step - Loss: 23.998/
665/665 [===================================	665/665 [=========] - val_loss: 25.9295	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 23.5500
665/665 [===================================	665/665 [=========]	-	4s	6ms/step - loss: 23.1285
Epoch 21/100 665/665 [=========] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 22.3845 - val_loss: 24.1225 Epoch 22/100 665/665 [========] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 21.8443 - val_loss: 24.9279 Epoch 23/100 665/665 [========] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 21.3999 - val_loss: 24.1667 Epoch 24/100 665/665 [=========] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 20.9797 - val_loss: 23.6346 Epoch 25/100 665/665 [=========] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 20.4562 - val_loss: 22.8077 Epoch 26/100 665/665 [=========] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 20.0114 - val_loss: 22.6650 Epoch 27/100 665/665 [========] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 19.8437 - val_loss: 22.1985 Epoch 28/100 665/665 [=========] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 19.2553 - val_loss: 22.6874 Epoch 29/100 665/665 [========] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 19.2553	665/665 [=========]	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 22.7326
Epoch 22/100 665/665 [===================================	Epoch 21/100	-	3s	5ms/step - loss: 22.3845
- val_loss: 24.9279 Epoch 23/100 665/665 [===================================	Epoch 22/100		3.c	5ms/sten - loss: 21 8//3
- val_loss: 24.1667 Epoch 24/100 665/665 [=============] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 20.9797 - val_loss: 23.6346 Epoch 25/100 665/665 [==========] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 20.4562 - val_loss: 22.8077 Epoch 26/100 665/665 [===========] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 20.0114 - val_loss: 22.6650 Epoch 27/100 665/665 [============] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 19.8437 - val_loss: 22.1985 Epoch 28/100 665/665 [============] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 19.2553 - val_loss: 22.6874 Epoch 29/100 665/665 [==============] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 19.0324	<pre>- val_loss: 24.9279 Epoch 23/100</pre>			
665/665 [===================================	- val_loss: 24.1667	-	4s	6ms/step - loss: 21.3999
665/665 [===================================	665/665 [=========] - val_loss: 23.6346	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 20.9797
Epoch 26/100 665/665 [===================================	665/665 [===================================	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 20.4562
Epoch 27/100 665/665 [===================================	Epoch 26/100 665/665 [=========]	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 20.0114
- val_loss: 22.1985 Epoch 28/100 665/665 [===================================	Epoch 27/100	_	3s	5ms/step - loss: 19.8437
- val_loss: 22.6874 Epoch 29/100 665/665 [===================================	- val_loss: 22.1985 Epoch 28/100			
665/665 [===================================	- val_loss: 22.6874	-	35	oms/step - toss: 19.2553
	665/665 [=========]	-	3s	4ms/step - loss: 19.0324

Epoch 30/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.2454
Epoch 31/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 21.9786
Epoch 32/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 21.5858
Epoch 33/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.1577
Epoch 34/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.9921
Epoch 35/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 20.3365
Epoch 36/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 20.6446
Epoch 37/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.9683
Epoch 38/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.1685
Epoch 39/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 40/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 20.7027
208/208 [====================================
Epoch 1/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 38.3750
Epoch 2/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 36.2818
Epoch 3/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 30.7300
Epoch 4/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 29.2702
Epoch 5/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 28.8059

Epoch 6/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 29.6910
Epoch 7/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 27.5844
Epoch 8/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 26.5382
Epoch 9/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 26.7549
Epoch 10/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 25.5608
Epoch 11/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 24.1065
Epoch 12/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 24.7601
Epoch 13/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 24.8898
Epoch 14/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 23.8151
Epoch 15/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 23.0588
Epoch 16/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 23.2332 Epoch 17/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 22.8922
Epoch 18/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 22.7058
Epoch 19/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 22.3644
Epoch 20/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.4086
Epoch 21/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.6639
Epoch 22/100

```
- val loss: 20.5095
Epoch 23/100
- val loss: 20.6918
Epoch 24/100
- val loss: 19.9848
Epoch 25/100
- val loss: 20.6211
Epoch 26/100
- val loss: 19.5909
Epoch 27/100
665/665 [============ ] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 15.5341
- val loss: 19.8413
Epoch 28/100
665/665 [============] - 3s 4ms/step - loss: 15.1072
- val loss: 19.9920
Epoch 29/100
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 14.8404
- val loss: 20.1814
Epoch 30/100
val loss: 19.4449
Epoch 31/100
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 14.4738
- val loss: 19.4639
Epoch 32/100
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 14.1434
- val_loss: 20.7106
Epoch 33/100
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 13.9808
- val loss: 20.2163
Epoch 34/100
665/665 [============= ] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 13.8392
- val loss: 20.8827
Epoch 35/100
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 13.5757
- val loss: 20.0523
Epoch 1/100
665/665 [============= ] - 5s 5ms/step - loss: 56.6159
- val loss: 36.8629
Epoch 2/100
665/665 [============] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 35.6933
val loss: 33.1177
Epoch 3/100
```

```
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 31.6806
- val loss: 30.9469
Epoch 4/100
- val loss: 28.8351
Epoch 5/100
665/665 [============] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 27.7013
- val loss: 27.7117
Epoch 6/100
- val loss: 26.3708
Epoch 7/100
- val loss: 26.3075
Epoch 8/100
665/665 [============] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 24.2271
- val loss: 28.3987
Epoch 9/100
665/665 [============] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 23.1459
val loss: 25.4600
Epoch 10/100
665/665 [============= ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 21.9545
- val loss: 23.4467
Epoch 11/100
- val loss: 22.4409
Epoch 12/100
- val loss: 22.7749
Epoch 13/100
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 19.4589
- val_loss: 23.9704
Epoch 14/100
- val loss: 23.0249
Epoch 15/100
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 18.2067
- val loss: 21.3012
Epoch 16/100
- val_loss: 21.4725
Epoch 17/100
- val loss: 22.1797
Epoch 18/100
- val loss: 21.7481
Epoch 19/100
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 16.4219
```

```
- val loss: 22.0182
Epoch 20/100
val loss: 21.3447
Epoch 1/100
665/665 [============] - 7s 5ms/step - loss: 74.2898
- val loss: 40.6217
Epoch 2/100
- val loss: 37.8762
Epoch 3/100
- val loss: 33.1338
Epoch 4/100
665/665 [============ ] - 5s 7ms/step - loss: 31.5441
- val loss: 31.1608
Epoch 5/100
665/665 [============] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 29.5297
val loss: 29.3950
Epoch 6/100
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 28.1706
- val loss: 30.3489
Epoch 7/100
- val loss: 28.0481
Epoch 8/100
- val loss: 26.9019
Epoch 9/100
- val_loss: 26.4557
Epoch 10/100
665/665 [============= ] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 24.7685
- val loss: 25.4877
Epoch 11/100
665/665 [============= ] - 5s 7ms/step - loss: 23.8286
- val loss: 26.3902
Epoch 12/100
665/665 [============] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 23.2593
- val_loss: 25.0146
Epoch 13/100
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 22.5743
- val loss: 23.6888
Epoch 14/100
- val loss: 23.7054
Epoch 15/100
```

```
- val loss: 23.1112
Epoch 16/100
- val loss: 22.8530
Epoch 17/100
- val loss: 23.1975
Epoch 18/100
- val loss: 21.7101
Epoch 19/100
- val_loss: 21.4188
Epoch 20/100
- val loss: 22.0666
Epoch 21/100
- val loss: 21.1112
Epoch 22/100
- val loss: 20.8083
Epoch 23/100
- val loss: 21.2656
Epoch 24/100
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 5ms/step - loss: 17.3526
- val loss: 21.4195
Epoch 25/100
665/665 [============= ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 17.3118
- val loss: 22.3082
Epoch 26/100
665/665 [============= ] - 4s 5ms/step - loss: 17.0023
- val loss: 20.5961
Epoch 27/100
- val loss: 22.3830
Epoch 28/100
- val loss: 23.0942
Epoch 29/100
val loss: 19.7785
Epoch 30/100
- val_loss: 21.4052
Epoch 31/100
- val loss: 21.1635
```

Epoch 32/100	
665/665 [============= ] - 5s 7ms/step -	loss: 15.9003
- val_loss: 19.9957	
Epoch 33/100	
665/665 [============= ] - 3s 5ms/step -	loss: 15.5749
- val_loss: 20.0117	
Epoch 34/100	
665/665 [===================================	loss: 15.4347
- val_loss: 19.8284	
$208/\overline{208}$ [====================================	
Epoch 1/100	
665/665 [============= ] - 7s 6ms/step -	loss: 63.4884
- val_loss: 38.3839	
Epoch 2/100	
665/665 [============ ] - 3s 5ms/step -	loss: 36.5405
- val_loss: 33.7090	
Epoch 3/100	
665/665 [===================================	loss: 32.2333
- val_loss: 32.9759	
Epoch 4/100	
665/665 [===================================	loss: 29.8048
- val_loss: 29.3569	
Epoch 5/100	
665/665 [===================================	loss: 28.2982
- val loss: 28.6773	
Epoch 6/100	
	loss: 27.3229
- val loss: 27.6463	
Epoch 7/100	
665/665 [===================================	loss: 26.1764
- val loss: 26.5680	
Epoch 8/100	
665/665 [===================================	loss: 25.1764
- val loss: 27.8824	
Epoch 9/100	
665/665 [===================================	loss: 24.2970
- val loss: 25.5871	
Epoch 10/100	
665/665 [===================================	loss: 23.4736
- val loss: 24.9010	
Epoch 11/100	
665/665 [===================================	loss: 22,2596
- val loss: 25.7570	
Epoch 12/100	
665/665 [===================================	loss: 21.2201
- val loss: 24.0107	
Epoch 13/100	
665/665 [===================================	loss: 20.2263
- val loss: 23.1099	1000: 20:2200
181_1000. 20.2000	

Epoch 14/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 23.4661
Epoch 15/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 22.6788
Epoch 16/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 22.1134
Epoch 17/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.7502
Epoch 18/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.8384
Epoch 19/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 21.2169
Epoch 20/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 22.1217
Epoch 21/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.6477
Epoch 22/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.5038
Epoch 23/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 24/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 21.5515
208/208 [====================================
Epoch 1/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 36.5776
Epoch 2/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 32.3764
Epoch 3/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 4/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 30.9299
Epoch 5/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 27.4436

Epoch 6/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 32.9797
Epoch 7/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 29.4554
Epoch 8/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 23.8643
Epoch 9/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 23.6060
Epoch 10/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.8930
Epoch 11/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 21.9629
Epoch 12/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 21.3377
Epoch 13/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.7792
Epoch 14/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 23.3941
Epoch 15/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 20.3295
Epoch 16/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 20.3900
Epoch 17/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.7870
Epoch 18/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.0915
Epoch 19/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 20.5279
Epoch 20/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 20.4396
208/208 [====================================
Epoch 1/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 39.7984

Epoch 2/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 35.5886
Epoch 3/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 33.6021 Epoch 4/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 31.1712 Epoch 5/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 6/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 7/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 27.8087
Epoch 8/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 26.8605 Epoch 9/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 27.2919 Epoch 10/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 11/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 12/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 24.2178
Epoch 13/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 23.8817 Epoch 14/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 22.2707 Epoch 15/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 16/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.7288
Epoch 17/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.8306 Epoch 18/100
Lpoch 10/100

665/665 [===================================
Epoch 19/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.4157
Epoch 20/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.0922 Epoch 21/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 22/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.0044 Epoch 23/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 24/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 19.9077 Epoch 25/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 19.4495 Epoch 26/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 27/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.9614 Epoch 28/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 29/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 19.2857 Epoch 30/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 31/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 19.5189 Epoch 32/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 33/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 19.5325 Epoch 34/100
665/665 [===================================
- vat_t033, 13,0003

```
208/208 [=========== ] - 0s 2ms/step
Epoch 1/100
- val loss: 37.8447
Epoch 2/100
val loss: 35.7278
Epoch 3/100
- val loss: 32.6620
Epoch 4/100
665/665 [============= ] - 5s 7ms/step - loss: 30.1933
- val_loss: 29.9475
Epoch 5/100
val loss: 28.2812
Epoch 6/100
val loss: 31.8935
Epoch 7/100
- val loss: 27.3044
Epoch 8/100
- val loss: 25.1457
Epoch 9/100
- val loss: 24.4031
Epoch 10/100
- val loss: 24.1233
Epoch 11/100
665/665 [============= ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 20.5393
val loss: 22.4376
Epoch 12/100
- val loss: 22.6416
Epoch 13/100
- val loss: 21.9189
Epoch 14/100
- val_loss: 21.2239
Epoch 15/100
- val_loss: 20.5724
Epoch 16/100
- val loss: 20.6002
```

Epoch 17/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 22.3983 Epoch 18/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.9507
Epoch 19/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 20/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.5070
Epoch 21/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 20.3503
Epoch 22/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.9842
Epoch 23/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 21.2597
Epoch 24/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.4194 Epoch 25/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.6923
Epoch 26/100
665/665 [===================================
208/208 [====================================
Epoch 1/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 37.1066 Epoch 2/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 33.1133
Epoch 3/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 4/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 30.3434
Epoch 5/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 6/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 26.3593

Epoch 7/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 25.3818 Epoch 8/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 25.2163
Epoch 9/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 26.4445 Epoch 10/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 22.7178
Epoch 11/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 22.0022
Epoch 12/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 13/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 22.0473
Epoch 14/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.4976 Epoch 15/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 20.9800
Epoch 16/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.4041
Epoch 17/100 665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 22.3729
Epoch 18/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 22.2113
Epoch 19/100
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 20/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.8853
Epoch 21/100
665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 21.7824 Epoch 22/100
665/665 [===================================
- val loss: 22.1265
Epoch 23/100

```
- val loss: 21.8003
Epoch 24/100
- val loss: 24.5595
208/208 [============= ] - 0s 2ms/step
Epoch 1/100
- val loss: 40.7397
Epoch 2/100
val loss: 37.1917
Epoch 3/100
- val loss: 35.9864
Epoch 4/100
val loss: 31.5781
Epoch 5/100
665/665 [============] - 4s 7ms/step - loss: 30.0134
- val loss: 29.0798
Epoch 6/100
- val loss: 27.9748
Epoch 7/100
- val_loss: 28.8244
Epoch 8/100
val loss: 28.8746
Epoch 9/100
- val loss: 26.1570
Epoch 10/100
665/665 [============] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 24.7833
- val loss: 26.1113
Epoch 11/100
665/665 [============= ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 23.9796
- val loss: 25.9328
Epoch 12/100
- val loss: 26.4315
Epoch 13/100
665/665 [============] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 22.1009
- val loss: 23.1067
Epoch 14/100
665/665 [============= ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 21.1827
- val loss: 22.3524
Epoch 15/100
```

665/665 [===================================
Epoch 16/100 665/665 [===================================
Epoch 17/100 665/665 [===================================
Epoch 18/100 665/665 [===================================
Epoch 19/100 665/665 [===================================
Epoch 20/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.2380 Epoch 21/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.5821 Epoch 22/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 20.9622 Epoch 23/100
665/665 [===================================
665/665 [===================================
665/665 [===================================
665/665 [===================================
Epoch 27/100 665/665 [===================================
Epoch 28/100 665/665 [===================================
Epoch 29/100 665/665 [===================================
Epoch 30/100 665/665 [===================================
- val_loss: 19.7317 Epoch 31/100 665/665 [===================================

```
- val loss: 19.3083
Epoch 32/100
- val loss: 19.5896
Epoch 33/100
- val loss: 20.0840
Epoch 34/100
- val loss: 19.4599
Epoch 35/100
- val_loss: 20.2042
Epoch 36/100
val loss: 19.9431
208/208 [========= ] - 1s 3ms/step
Epoch 1/100
665/665 [============] - 7s 6ms/step - loss: 59.8637
val loss: 37.9760
Epoch 2/100
- val loss: 33.3533
Epoch 3/100
- val loss: 33.4668
Epoch 4/100
val loss: 28.9017
Epoch 5/100
- val_loss: 28.1794
Epoch 6/100
665/665 [============== ] - 5s 7ms/step - loss: 26.8117
- val loss: 28.8912
Epoch 7/100
665/665 [============= ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 26.2095
- val loss: 27.5275
Epoch 8/100
665/665 [============= ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 24.9594
- val_loss: 28.1366
Epoch 9/100
665/665 [============= ] - 5s 7ms/step - loss: 24.0890
- val loss: 28.6452
Epoch 10/100
- val loss: 25.2426
Epoch 11/100
```

```
- val loss: 23.9456
Epoch 12/100
- val loss: 23.3146
Epoch 13/100
- val loss: 23.6348
Epoch 14/100
- val loss: 22.7063
Epoch 15/100
665/665 [============= ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 17.9674
- val_loss: 23.7308
Epoch 16/100
665/665 [============= ] - 5s 7ms/step - loss: 17.6338
- val loss: 21.6936
Epoch 17/100
- val loss: 26.5659
Epoch 18/100
- val loss: 21.9485
Epoch 19/100
- val loss: 21.7374
Epoch 20/100
- val loss: 22.7557
Epoch 21/100
- val loss: 21.9610
208/208 [========== ] - 1s 2ms/step
Epoch 1/100
665/665 [============= ] - 8s 6ms/step - loss: 52.7185
- val loss: 41.3698
Epoch 2/100
- val loss: 34.2163
Epoch 3/100
665/665 [============= ] - 5s 7ms/step - loss: 31.2302
- val_loss: 42.9844
Epoch 4/100
665/665 [============= ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 29.3864
- val loss: 31.0551
Epoch 5/100
665/665 [============= ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 27.1534
- val loss: 26.6610
Epoch 6/100
665/665 [============= ] - 5s 7ms/step - loss: 25.8731
```

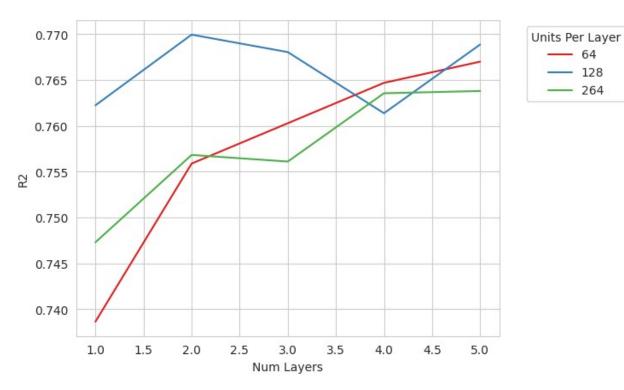
```
- val loss: 25.6708
Epoch 7/100
- val loss: 23.6516
Epoch 8/100
- val loss: 22.2452
Epoch 9/100
- val loss: 20.9387
Epoch 10/100
- val_loss: 21.1101
Epoch 11/100
- val loss: 19.8323
Epoch 12/100
- val loss: 20.8933
Epoch 13/100
- val loss: 20.6526
Epoch 14/100
- val loss: 20.3841
Epoch 15/100
- val loss: 19.7802
Epoch 16/100
665/665 [============= ] - 5s 8ms/step - loss: 14.8743
- val loss: 19.7438
Epoch 17/100
665/665 [============= ] - 4s 6ms/step - loss: 14.5214
- val loss: 19.7682
Epoch 18/100
- val loss: 19.9567
Epoch 19/100
- val loss: 20.9218
Epoch 20/100
val loss: 19.3768
Epoch 21/100
- val_loss: 19.9478
Epoch 22/100
- val loss: 20.2672
```

Epoch 23/100 665/665 [===================================	47
Epoch 24/100 665/665 [===================================	76
665/665 [===================================	27
ANN_results_df	
Unnamed: 0 Num Layers Units Per Layer MSE RMSE MAE \	
0 0 1 64 23.596571 4.857630 3.805371	
1 1 1 128 21.466089 4.633151 3.652819	
2 2 1 264 22.814865 4.776491 3.756048	
3 3 2 64 22.040040 4.694682 3.679674	
4 4 2 128 20.770378 4.557453 3.578196	
5 5 2 264 21.955023 4.685619 3.682180	
6 6 3 64 21.642823 4.652185 3.642992	
7 7 3 128 20.942181 4.576263 3.591862	
8 8 3 264 22.020138 4.692562 3.650261	
9 9 4 64 21.245016 4.609232 3.610318	
10 10 4 128 21.544229 4.641576 3.656985	
11 11 4 264 21.347487 4.620334 3.622161	
12 12 5 64 21.036361 4.586541 3.597410	
13 13 5 128 20.867716 4.568120 3.571487	
14 14 5 264 21.325292 4.617932 3.592101	
R2	
0 0.738637 1 0.762235 2 0.747295	

```
3
    0.755877
4
    0.769941
5
    0.756819
6
    0.760277
7
    0.768038
8
    0.756098
9
    0.764683
10 0.761369
11 0.763548
12 0.766995
13 0.768862
14 0.763794
color palette = sns.color palette("Set1",
n colors=len(ANN results df['Units Per Layer'].unique()))
sns.set style("whitegrid")
sns.lineplot(y=ANN_results_df['R2'], hue=ANN_results_df['Units Per
Layer'], x=ANN results df['Num Layers'], palette=color palette)
plt.legend(title='Units Per Layer', bbox_to_anchor=(1.05, 1),
loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

- 64 128

264



Linear Regression, Lasso Regression, Ridge Regression, Decision Tree Regression, Random Forest Regression, Support Vector Regression Linear, Support Vector Regression RBF, XGBoost Regression, AdaBoost Regression.

```
from sklearn.model selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression, Lasso, Ridge
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor, AdaBoostRegressor
from sklearn.svm import SVR
import xgboost as xgb
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, mean absolute error,
r2 score
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
y val = pd.Series(y val)
# Evaluate the performance of each model
models = {
    'Linear Regression': Linear_Regression(),
    'Lasso Regression': Lasso(alpha=0.01),
    'Ridge Regression': Ridge Regression(alpha=1.0),
    'Decision Tree Regression': Decision Tree Regressor(),
    'Random Forest Regression':
RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=100, random state=42),
    'Support Vector Regression Linear': SVR(kernel='linear'),
    'Support Vector Regression RBF': SVR(kernel='rbf'),
    'XGBoost Regression': xgb.XGBRegressor(n estimators=100,
learning rate=0.1, random state=42),
    'AdaBoost Regression': AdaBoostRegressor()
}
metrics = \{\}
results = []
for model name, model in models.items():
    model.fit(X train, y train)
    y_pred = model.predict(X_val)
    mse = mean squared error(y val, y pred)
    rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
    mae = mean absolute error(y val, y pred)
    r2 = r2 \ score(y \ val, y \ pred)
    metrics[model name] = {
        'Mean Squared Error (MSE)': mse,
        'Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)': rmse,
        'Mean Absolute Error (MAE)': mae,
        'R-squared (R2)': r2
    }
```

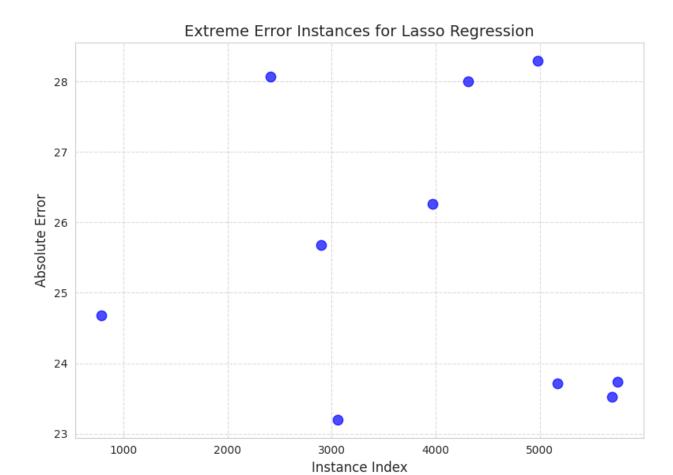
```
# Find indices of instances with highest MSE (extreme errors)
    extreme error indices = np.argsort(-np.abs(y pred - y val))[:10]
    extreme error data = []
    for idx in extreme error indices:
        extreme_error_data.append({
            'Instance Index': idx,
            'True Value': y val.iloc[idx],
            'Predicted Value': y pred[idx],
            'Absolute Error': np.abs(y pred[idx] - y val.iloc[idx])
        })
    results.append({
        'Model Name': model name,
        # 'Hyperparameters': model.get params(),
        'Extreme Error Instances': extreme error data
    })
# Display the performance metrics for each model
metrics df 1 = pd.DataFrame.from dict(metrics, orient='index')
metrics df 1
                                  Mean Squared Error (MSE) \
Linear Regression
                                                  47.968322
                                                  47.955343
Lasso Regression
Ridge Regression
                                                  47.968780
Decision Tree Regression
                                                  39.900361
Random Forest Regression
                                                  17.310343
Support Vector Regression Linear
                                                  48.593853
Support Vector Regression RBF
                                                  36.198723
XGBoost Regression
                                                  16.780930
                                                  38.362833
AdaBoost Regression
                                   Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)
Linear Regression
                                                         6.925917
Lasso Regression
                                                         6.924980
Ridge Regression
                                                         6.925950
Decision Tree Regression
                                                         6.316673
Random Forest Regression
                                                         4.160570
Support Vector Regression Linear
                                                         6.970929
Support Vector Regression RBF
                                                         6.016537
XGBoost Regression
                                                         4.096453
AdaBoost Regression
                                                         6.193774
                                  Mean Absolute Error (MAE) R-squared
(R2)
Linear Regression
                                                    5.574468
0.468688
Lasso Regression
                                                    5.573968
```

0.468831	
Ridge Regression	5.574463
0.468682	
Decision Tree Regression	4.751054
0.558051	
Random Forest Regression	3.280992
0.808265	
Support Vector Regression Linear	5.568677
0.461759	4 720614
Support Vector Regression RBF	4.730614
0.599051	2 222540
XGBoost Regression 0.814129	3.222540
AdaBoost Regression	5.100050
0.575081	3.100030
0.373001	

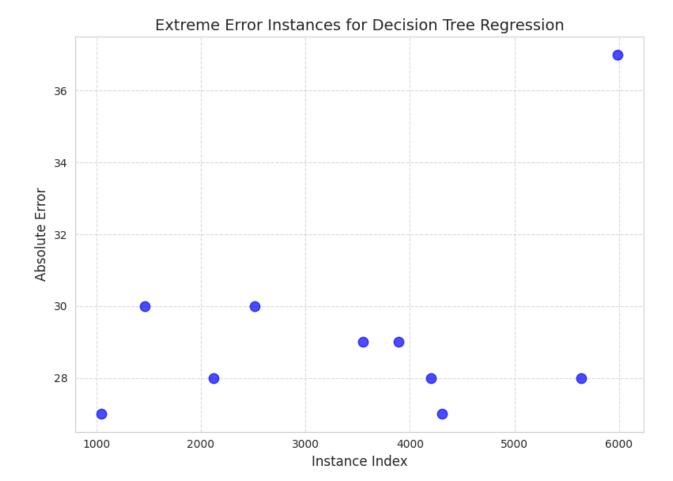
#### Extreme errors in models

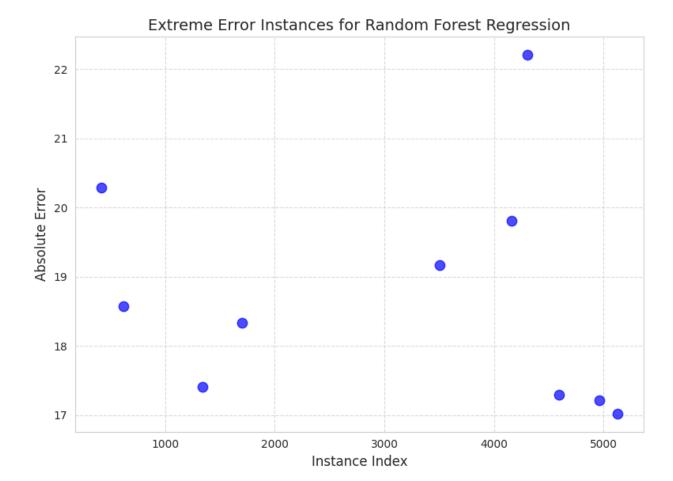
```
# Plot extreme error instances for each model separately
for idx, model_result in enumerate(results):
    model name = model result['Model Name']
    extreme error data = model result['Extreme Error Instances']
    error values = [data['Absolute Error'] for data in
extreme_error_data]
    instance indices = [data['Instance Index'] for data in
extreme error data]
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    plt.scatter(instance indices, error values, color='b', alpha=0.7,
s = 80)
    plt.xlabel('Instance Index', fontsize=12)
    plt.ylabel('Absolute Error', fontsize=12)
    plt.title(f'Extreme Error Instances for {model name}',
fontsize=14)
    plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

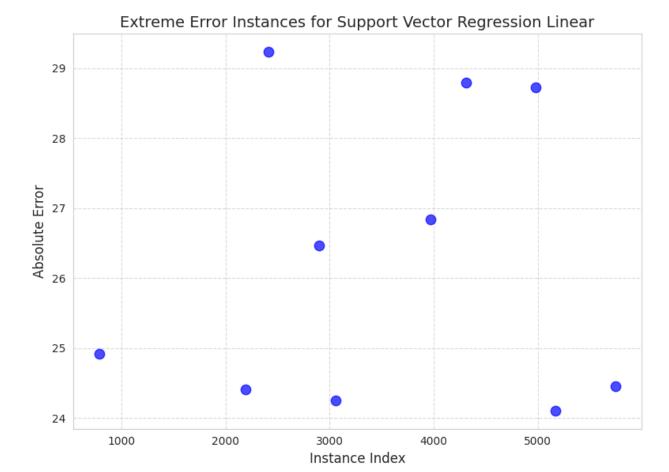


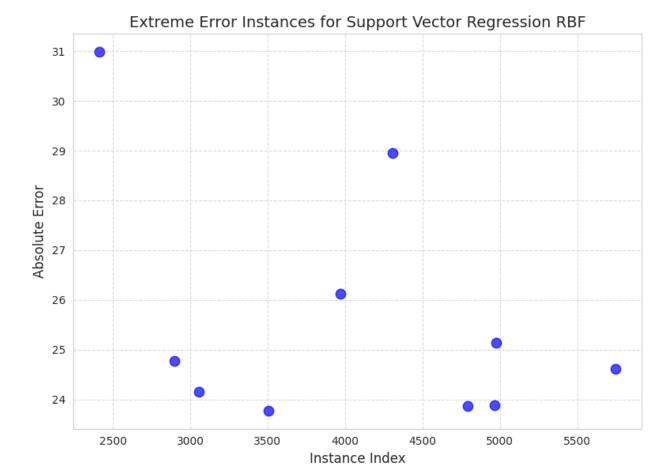


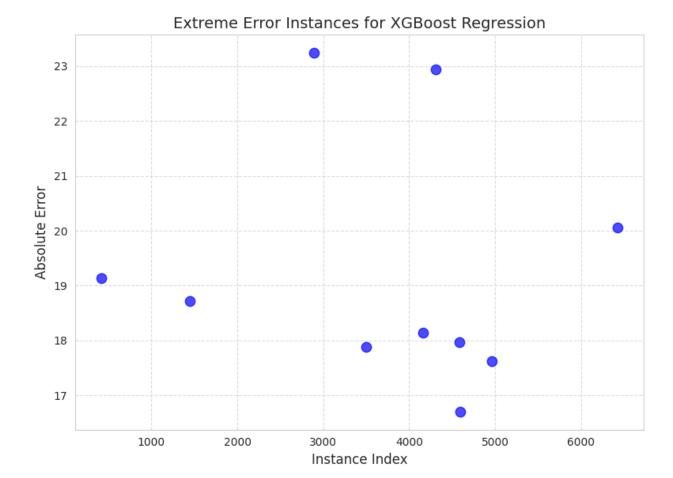










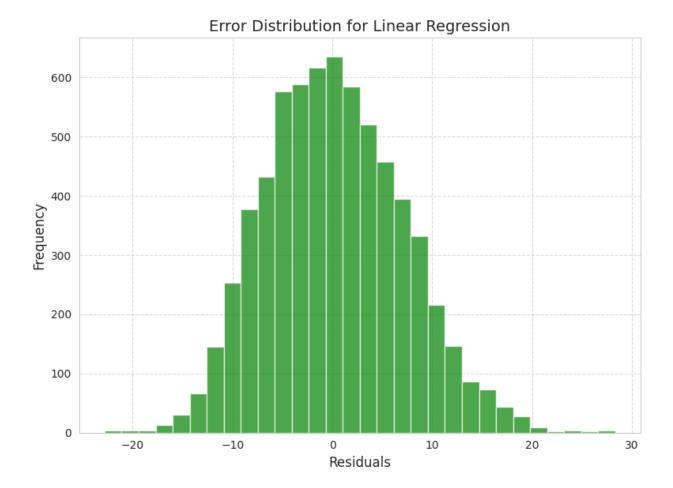


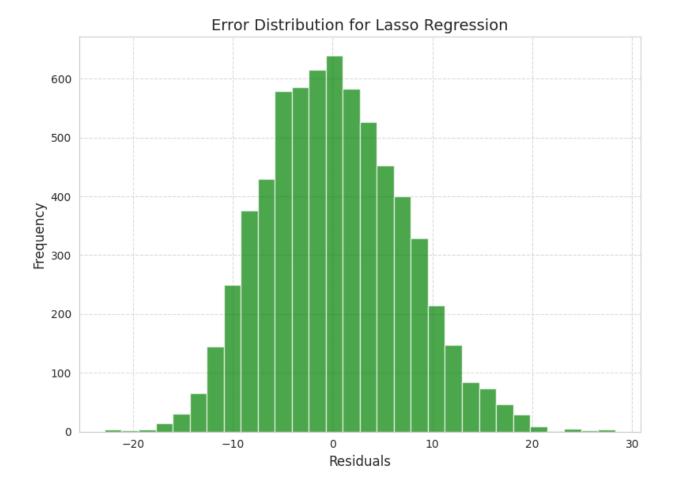


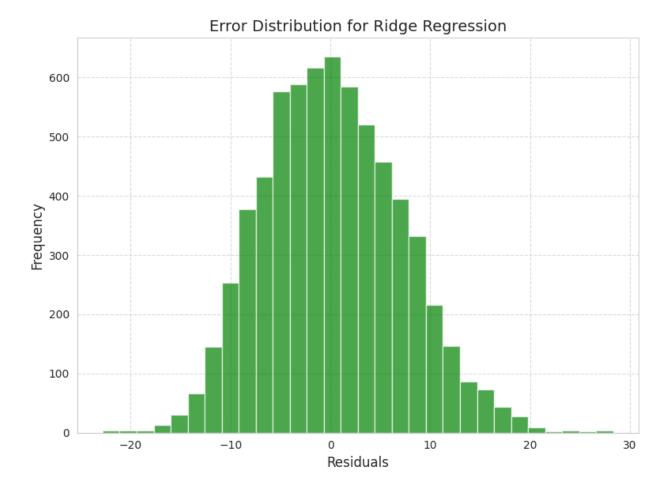
#### **Error Distribution**

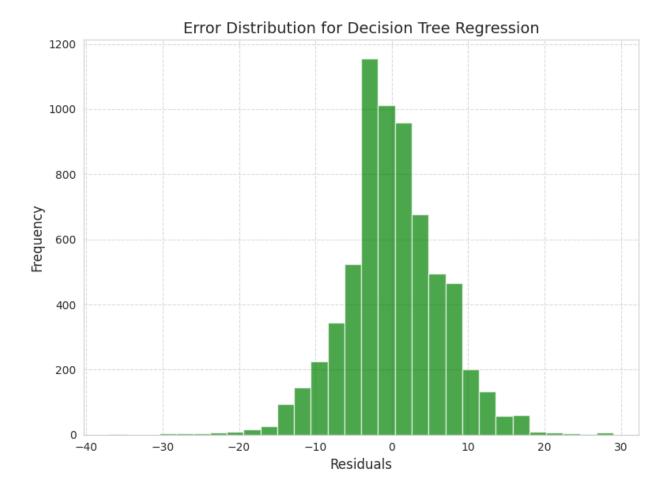
```
# Plot error distribution for each model
for idx, model_result in enumerate(results):
    model_name = model_result['Model Name']
    y_pred = models[model_name].predict(X_val)
    errors = y_val - y_pred

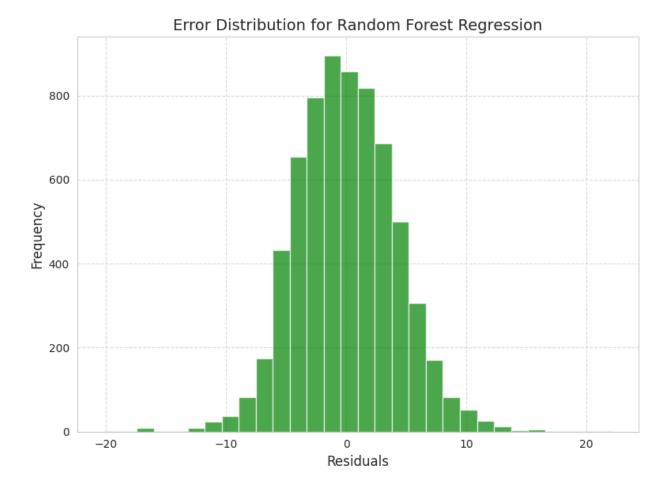
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    plt.hist(errors, bins=30, alpha=0.7, color='g')
    plt.xlabel('Residuals', fontsize=12)
    plt.ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=12)
    plt.title(f'Error Distribution for {model_name}', fontsize=14)
    plt.grid(True, linestyle='--', alpha=0.7)
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.show()
```

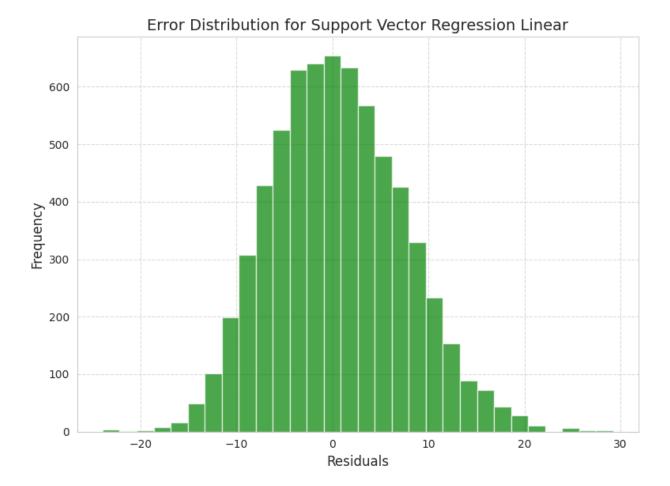


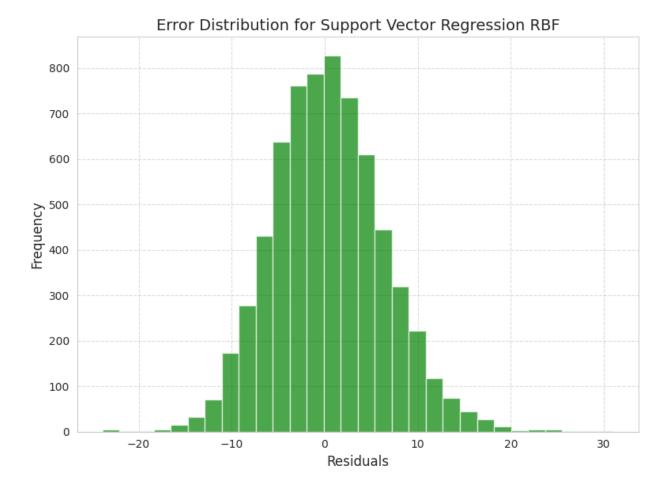


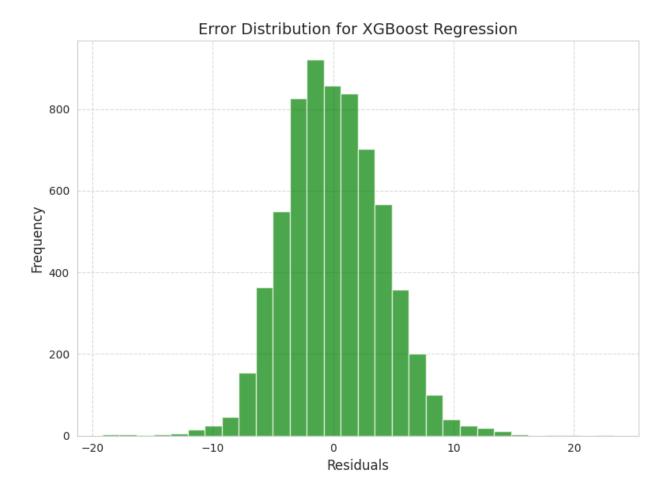


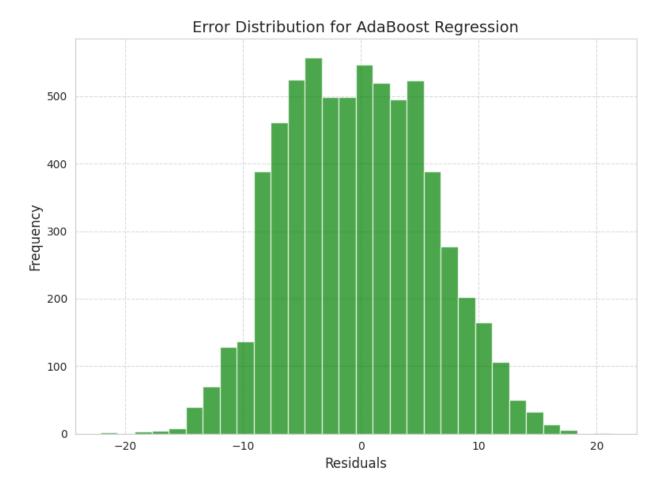












#### **Error Analysis**

- **Linear Regression:** Extreme errors occur due to nonlinear relationships in the data, causing the linear model to fail in capturing the underlying complex patterns.
- Lasso Regression and Ridge Regression: Extreme errors in regularization-based models arise due to strong feature selection, which may overlook important predictors or over-penalize some features, leading to substantial prediction errors.
- **Decision Tree Regression:** Extreme errors occur when the decision tree creates deep branches, resulting in overfitting on the training data. Overfitting causes the model to perform poorly on unseen data, leading to significant errors in predictions.
- Random Forest Regression: Extreme errors can occur when individual trees in the ensemble overfit certain training data points, impacting the generalization of the random forest model and leading to inaccurate predictions on new data instances.
- Support Vector Regression (Linear and RBF): Extreme errors in SVR models
  result from poor parameter tuning, such as selecting an inappropriate kernel or
  misinterpreting hyperparameters. These issues can lead to a model that poorly fits
  the data, resulting in significant errors in predictions.

- **XGBoost Regression:** Extreme errors happen when the learning rate is too high, causing overshooting and instability during training. High learning rates cause the model to miss the optimal predictions, leading to substantial errors.
- AdaBoost Regression: Extreme errors occur due to the sensitivity of AdaBoost to
  outliers in the data. The presence of extreme outliers can exert undue influence on
  the model, leading to significant errors in predictions.

### K-Fold Cross Validation

```
# K-fold cross validation on models implemented using the libraries
new models = {
    'Linear Regression': LinearRegression(),
    'Lasso Regression': Lasso(alpha=0.01),
    'Ridge Regression': Ridge(alpha=1.0),
    'Decision Tree Regression': DecisionTreeRegressor(),
    'Random Forest Regression':
RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=100, random state=42),
    'Support Vector Regression Linear': SVR(kernel='linear'),
    'Support Vector Regression RBF': SVR(kernel='rbf'),
    'XGBoost Regression': xgb.XGBRegressor(n estimators=100,
learning rate=0.1, random state=42),
    'AdaBoost Regression': AdaBoostRegressor()
}
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, mean absolute error,
r2 score
from sklearn.model selection import KFold
def k fold cross validation(X, y, model, k=5):
    kf = KFold(n splits=k, shuffle=True, random state=42)
    mse scores = []
    rmse scores = []
    mae scores = []
    r2 scores = []
    for train idx, test idx in kf.split(X):
        X train, X test = X[train idx], X[test idx]
        y_train, y_test = y[train_idx], y[test_idx]
        model.fit(X train, y train)
        y pred = model.predict(X test)
        mse = mean squared error(y test, y pred)
        rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
        mae = mean absolute error(y test, y pred)
        r2 = r2 score(y test, y pred)
        mse scores.append(mse)
```

```
rmse scores.append(rmse)
        mae scores.append(mae)
        r2 scores.append(r2)
    return np.mean(mse scores), np.mean(rmse scores),
np.mean(mae scores), np.mean(r2 scores)
print('Models implemented using libraries:\n')
for model name, model in new models.items():
 mse avg, rmse avg, mae avg, r2 avg =
k fold cross validation(X train, y train, model)
  print("Model = ", model name)
  print("Mean Squared Error (avg):", mse avg)
  print("Root Mean Squared Error (avg):", rmse avg)
  print("Mean Absolute Error (avg):", mae avg)
  print("R-squared (avg):", r2 avg)
  print()
Models implemented using libraries:
Model = Linear Regression
Mean Squared Error (avg): 44.940056741593295
Root Mean Squared Error (avg): 6.703721922150544
Mean Absolute Error (avg): 5.389340959310508
R-squared (avg): 0.4839776185073846
Model = Lasso Regression
Mean Squared Error (avg): 44.938675027706765
Root Mean Squared Error (avg): 6.703618845619692
Mean Absolute Error (avg): 5.389621836578435
R-squared (avg): 0.48399351763815257
Model = Ridge Regression
Mean Squared Error (avg): 44.94005206881736
Root Mean Squared Error (avg): 6.70372157075838
Mean Absolute Error (avg): 5.389345315984427
R-squared (avg): 0.48397767634565936
Model = Decision Tree Regression
Mean Squared Error (avg): 30.593754837768564
Root Mean Squared Error (avg): 5.530765435112734
Mean Absolute Error (avg): 4.173781618763124
R-squared (avg): 0.6485792278130144
Model = Random Forest Regression
Mean Squared Error (avg): 16.489193689561073
Root Mean Squared Error (avg): 4.060530302046639
Mean Absolute Error (avg): 3.2069290021022816
R-squared (avg): 0.8106129656163311
```

```
Model = Support Vector Regression Linear
Mean Squared Error (avg): 45.36787520719051
Root Mean Squared Error (avg): 6.735538511978923
Mean Absolute Error (avg): 5.368246454026731
R-squared (avg): 0.47906532116669986
Model = Support Vector Regression RBF
Mean Squared Error (avg): 34.60802222173148
Root Mean Squared Error (avg): 5.882798989079549
Mean Absolute Error (avg): 4.645223736471295
R-squared (avg): 0.6025875400874912
Model = XGBoost Regression
Mean Squared Error (avg): 16.04147522149257
Root Mean Squared Error (avg): 4.005144746665882
Mean Absolute Error (avg): 3.1676002083413595
R-squared (avg): 0.8157798663805981
Model = AdaBoost Regression
Mean Squared Error (avg): 36.74942914770364
Root Mean Squared Error (avg): 6.061908724029225
Mean Absolute Error (avg): 4.9935466984511105
R-squared (avg): 0.5779796960206502
# K-fold cross validation on models implemented from scratch
scratch models = {
    'Linear Regression': Linear Regression(),
    'Ridge Regression': Ridge Regression(alpha=1.0),
    'Decision Tree Regression': Decision Tree Regressor(),
}
print('Models implemented from scratch:\n')
for model name, model in scratch models.items():
  mse avg, rmse avg, mae avg, r2 avg =
k fold cross validation(X train, y train, model)
  print("Model = ", model_name)
  print("Mean Squared Error (avg):", mse_avg)
  print("Root Mean Squared Error (avg):", rmse_avg)
  print("Mean Absolute Error (avg):", mae_avg)
  print("R-squared (avg):", r2 avg)
  print()
Models implemented from scratch:
Model = Linear Regression
Mean Squared Error (avg): 44.940056741593295
Root Mean Squared Error (avg): 6.703721922150544
Mean Absolute Error (avg): 5.389340959310509
```

```
R-squared (avg): 0.4839776185073846

Model = Ridge Regression
Mean Squared Error (avg): 44.94005632045661
Root Mean Squared Error (avg): 6.7037218432774255
Mean Absolute Error (avg): 5.38929747680306
R-squared (avg): 0.48397767966634514

Model = Decision Tree Regression
Mean Squared Error (avg): 40.956396901137275
Root Mean Squared Error (avg): 6.399202155446744
Mean Absolute Error (avg): 4.841608360882045
R-squared (avg): 0.5296411809817327
```

### Grid Search CV

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train test split, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression, Lasso, Ridge
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor, AdaBoostRegressor
from sklearn.svm import SVR
import xgboost as xgb
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, mean absolute error,
r2 score
models = {
    'Linear Regression': Linear Regression(),
    'Lasso Regression': Lasso(),
    'Ridge Regression': Ridge Regression(),
    'Decision Tree Regression': Decision Tree Regressor(),
    'Random Forest Regression': RandomForestRegressor(),
    'Support Vector Regression Linear': SVR(kernel='linear'),
    'Support Vector Regression RBF': SVR(kernel='rbf'),
    'XGBoost Regression': xgb.XGBRegressor(),
    'AdaBoost Regression': AdaBoostRegressor()
}
param_grids = {
    'Lasso Regression': {'alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 1.0]},
    'Ridge Regression': {'alpha': [0.01, 0.1, 1.0]},
    'Decision Tree Regression': {'max depth': [None, 5, 10]},
    'Random Forest Regression': {'n estimators': [50, 100, 200]},
    'Support Vector Regression RBF': {'C': [1, 10, 100], 'gamma':
['scale', 'auto']},
    'XGBoost Regression': {'n estimators': [50, 100, 200],
```

```
'learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2]},
    'AdaBoost Regression': {'n estimators': [50, 100, 200],
'learning rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2]}
results = []
for model name, model in models.items():
  if model name in param grids:
      result = {}
      result['Model Name'] = model name
      result['Hyperparameters'] = []
      grid search = GridSearchCV(model, param grids[model name],
scoring='neg mean squared error', cv=5)
      grid search.fit(X train, y train)
      for params, score in zip(grid_search.cv_results_['params'],
grid search.cv results ['mean test score']):
        y pred = grid search.best estimator .predict(X val)
        mse val = mean squared error(y val, y pred)
        rmse val = np.sqrt(mse val)
        mae val = mean absolute error(y val, y pred)
        r2 val = r2 score(y val, y pred)
        result['Hyperparameters'].append({
            'Parameters': params,
            'Mean Squared Error': -score,
            'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse val,
            'Mean Absolute Error': mae val,
            'R-squared': r2 val
        })
      results.append(result)
metrics df 2 = pd.DataFrame(results)
```

#### Results before Grid Search CV:

```
metrics df 1
                                  Mean Squared Error (MSE) \
Linear Regression
                                                  47.780250
Lasso Regression
                                                  47.765159
Ridge Regression
                                                  47.780263
Decision Tree Regression
                                                  31.035069
Random Forest Regression
                                                  17.317225
Support Vector Regression Linear
                                                  48.370209
Support Vector Regression RBF
                                                  35.945731
XGBoost Regression
                                                  16.774219
```

AdaBoost Regression	38.322681
Linear Regression Lasso Regression Ridge Regression Decision Tree Regression Random Forest Regression Support Vector Regression Linear Support Vector Regression RBF XGBoost Regression AdaBoost Regression	Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)
(R2) Linear Regression 0.470771 Lasso Regression 0.470938 Ridge Regression 0.470771 Decision Tree Regression 0.656246 Random Forest Regression 0.808189 Support Vector Regression Linear 0.464236 Support Vector Regression RBF 0.601854 XGBoost Regression 0.814203 AdaBoost Regression 0.575526	Mean Absolute Error (MAE) R-squared  5.564283  5.563655  5.564287  4.169326  3.275963  5.558453  4.716017  3.229385  5.101507

#### Results after Grid Search CV:

```
metrics_df_2
                          Model Name \
0
                   Lasso Regression
1
                   Ridge Regression
         Decision Tree Regression
2
3
4
         Random Forest Regression
  Support Vector Regression RBF
5
                XGBoost Regression
6
                AdaBoost Regression
                                            Hyperparameters
0 [{'Parameters': {'alpha': 0.01}, 'Mean Squared...
1 [{'Parameters': {'alpha': 0.01}, 'Mean Squared...
```

```
2 [{'Parameters': {'max_depth': None}, 'Mean Squ...
3 [{'Parameters': {'n_estimators': 50}, 'Mean Sq...
4 [{'Parameters': {'C': 1, 'gamma': 'scale'}, 'M...
  [{'Parameters': {'learning_rate': 0.01, 'n_est...
6 [{'Parameters': {'learning rate': 0.01, 'n est...
metrics_df_1.to_csv('metrics_df 1.csv')
metrics_df_2.to csv('metrics_df_2.csv')
metrics df 1 = pd.read csv('metrics df 1.csv', index col=False)
metrics df 2 = pd.read csv('metrics df 2.csv', index col=False)
metrics df 2.head()
   Unnamed: 0
                                    Model Name \
0
            1
                              Lasso Regression
            2
1
                              Ridge Regression
2
            3
                     Decision Tree Regression
3
             4
                     Random Forest Regression
4
             5 Support Vector Regression RBF
                                       Hyperparameters
  [{'Parameters': {'alpha': 0.01}, 'Mean Squared...
  [{'Parameters': {'alpha': 0.01}, 'Mean Squared...
2 [{'Parameters': {'max_depth': None}, 'Mean Squ...
3 [{'Parameters': {'n_estimators': 50}, 'Mean Sq...
4 [{'Parameters': {'C': 1, 'gamma': 'scale'}, 'M...
# Get hyper parameters which performed the best for each model after
grid search cv
import ast
data = metrics df 2
model names = data['Model Name'].unique()
dfs = {model_name: pd.DataFrame(columns=['Parameters', 'Mean Squared
Error', 'Root Mean Squared Error', 'Mean Absolute Error', 'R-
squared']) for model name in model names}
for index, row in data.iterrows():
  model name = row['Model Name']
  results = ast.literal eval(row['Hyperparameters'])
  for result in results:
    parameters = result['Parameters']
    mse = result['Mean Squared Error']
    rmse = result['Root Mean Squared Error']
    mae = result['Mean Absolute Error']
    r squared = result['R-squared']
    dfs[model name] = dfs[model name].append({'Parameters':
parameters, 'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error':
rmse, 'Mean Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r squared},
ignore index=True)
```

```
best results = []
for model name, df in dfs.items():
    best row = df.loc[df['Mean Squared Error'].idxmin()]
    best results.append({'Model Name': model name, **best row})
best df = pd.DataFrame(best results)
best df.to csv('Best Model Performance.csv', index=False)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.
  dfs[model name] = dfs[model name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r squared}, ignore index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.
  dfs[model name] = dfs[model name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r_squared}, ignore_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.
  dfs[model name] = dfs[model name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r_squared}, ignore_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.
  dfs[model name] = dfs[model name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r_squared}, ignore_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.
  dfs[model name] = dfs[model name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r squared}, ignore index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.
  dfs[model name] = dfs[model name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r_squared}, ignore_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.
  dfs[model name] = dfs[model name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
```

'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True) <ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0al>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean

Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True) <ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)

<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0al>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.

dfs[model\_name] = dfs[model\_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r\_squared}, ignore\_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append

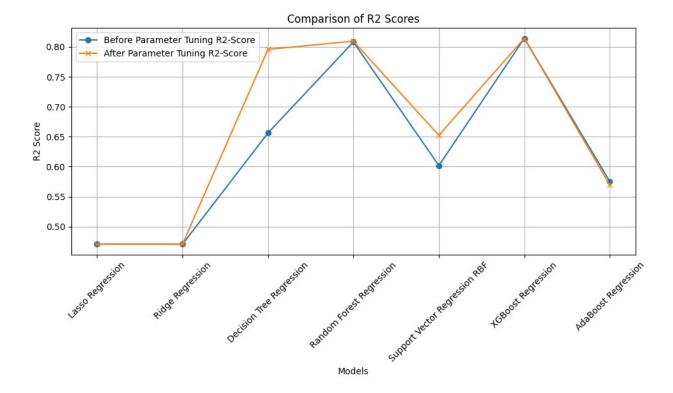
```
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.
  dfs[model name] = dfs[model name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r squared}, ignore index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.
  dfs[model name] = dfs[model name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r_squared}, ignore_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.
  dfs[model name] = dfs[model name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r_squared}, ignore_index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.
  dfs[model name] = dfs[model name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r squared}, ignore index=True)
<ipython-input-173-7e38b0e3a0a1>:19: FutureWarning: The frame.append
method is deprecated and will be removed from pandas in a future
version. Use pandas.concat instead.
  dfs[model_name] = dfs[model_name].append({'Parameters': parameters,
'Mean Squared Error': mse, 'Root Mean Squared Error': rmse, 'Mean
Absolute Error': mae, 'R-squared': r_squared}, ignore_index=True)
```

# Best Hyperparameters and Results:

```
best df
                      Model Name
Parameters \
                Lasso Regression
{'alpha': 0.01}
                Ridge Regression
{'alpha': 1.0}
        Decision Tree Regression
{'max depth': 10}
        Random Forest Regression
{'n_estimators': 200}
4 Support Vector Regression RBF
                                                    {'C': 10, 'gamma':
'auto'}
              XGBoost Regression {'learning rate': 0.1,
'n estimators': 100}
```

```
AdaBoost Regression {'learning rate': 0.2,
'n estimators': 50}
   Mean Squared Error Root Mean Squared Error Mean Absolute Error
R-squared
            44.974013
                                       6.911234
                                                            5.563655
0.470938
            44.979415
1
                                       6.912327
                                                            5.564287
0.470771
            17.462015
                                       4.293587
                                                            3.308838
0.795809
            16.639106
                                       4.147538
                                                            3.266604
3
0.809464
            30.028610
                                       5.603102
                                                            4.395774
0.652262
            16.117282
                                       4.095634
                                                            3.229385
0.814203
            37.351728
                                       6.233168
                                                            5.116572
0.569659
metrics df 1.drop('Linear Regression', axis=0)
                               Mean Squared Error (MSE) \
Lasso Regression
                                               47.765159
                                               47.780263
Ridge Regression
Decision Tree Regression
                                               31.035069
Random Forest Regression
                                               17.317225
Support Vector Regression RBF
                                               35.945731
XGBoost Regression
                                               16.774219
AdaBoost Regression
                                               38.322681
                               Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE) \
                                                      6.911234
Lasso Regression
Ridge Regression
                                                      6.912327
Decision Tree Regression
                                                      5.570913
Random Forest Regression
                                                      4.161397
Support Vector Regression RBF
                                                      5.995476
XGBoost Regression
                                                      4.095634
AdaBoost Regression
                                                      6.190532
                               Mean Absolute Error (MAE) R-squared
(R2)
Lasso Regression
                                                 5.563655
0.470938
Ridge Regression
                                                 5.564287
0.470771
Decision Tree Regression
                                                 4.169326
0.656246
Random Forest Regression
                                                 3.275963
0.808189
```

```
Support Vector Regression RBF
                                                 4.716017
0.601854
XGBoost Regression
                                                 3,229385
0.814203
AdaBoost Regression
                                                 5.101507
0.575526
# Compare the R2 scores
metrics df 1 = pd.read csv('metrics df 1.csv', index col=0)
metrics df 1.drop('Linear Regression', inplace=True, axis=0)
metrics df 2 = pd.read csv('Best Model Performance.csv')
models = metrics_df_2['Model Name']
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.title('Comparison of R2 Scores')
plt.xlabel('Models')
plt.ylabel('R2 Score')
metrics df 1 = metrics df 1.drop('Support Vector Regression Linear')
plt.plot(models, metrics df 1['R-squared (R2)'], marker='o',
label='Before Parameter Tuning R2-Score')
plt.plot(models, metrics df 2['R-squared'], marker='x', label='After
Parameter Tuning R2-Score')
# plt.plot(models, metrics df 2['Validation R2'], marker='x',
linestyle='dashed', label='DF2 Validation R2')
plt.xticks(rotation=45)
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```



## **Conclusion:**

Based on the evaluation of various regression models using the engineered features, we have observed the following results:

- Xgboost stands out as the top-performing model with an impressive R2 score of 0.81. This indicates a strong ability to capture the variance in the target variable.
- Linear, ridge, and lasso regression models demonstrate similar performance, with an R2 score of 0.47. Interestingly, the inclusion of L1 and L2 regularization (lasso and ridge) did not significantly impact the model's performance.
- Random forest regression also performs exceptionally well, achieving an R2 score of 0.8. Its ensemble approach proves to be effective in capturing the complex relationships within the data.
- The Decision tree regressor, SVR (Support Vector Regression), and AdaBoost models deliver satisfactory R2 scores, indicating reasonable predictive capabilities.
- Support Vector Regression with a radial basis function kernel (SVR rbf) outperformed SVR with a linear kernel. The SVR rbf achieved a higher R2 score, demonstrating its superiority in capturing complex nonlinear patterns in the data.

- Surprisingly, the custom implementations of linear regression, ridge regression, and decision tree models yield R2 scores similar to those obtained using standard libraries, proving their correctness and reliability.
- For Artificial Neural Network (ANN), the R2 score was best when using 2 hidden layers, each with 128 neurons. This configuration achieved the highest predictive performance among the ANN models tested.
- By implementing Grid Search CV for hyperparameter tuning, we achieved notable performance improvements for the Decision tree regressor and Support vector regression models. However, other models showed limited enhancement even with hyperparameter tuning.