Poly_4_Weight-Height

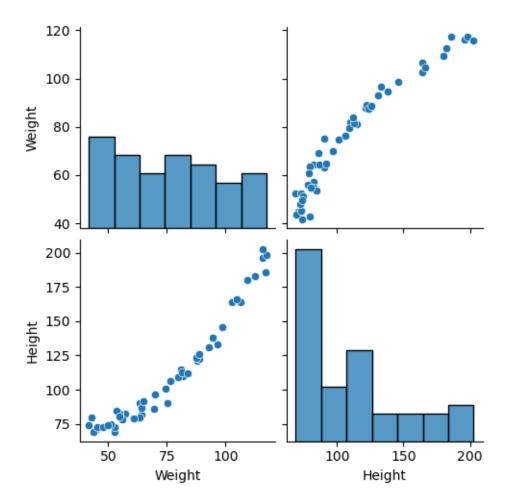
February 6, 2025

```
[166]: import pandas as pd
       import numpy as np
       import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
       import seaborn as sns
       from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
       from sklearn.model selection import train test split
       from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
       from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
       from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score, mean_absolute_error
       import math
[167]: url = r"Practice-2 Weight-Height Polynomial Dataset.csv"
       df = pd.read_csv(url)
       df.head()
[167]:
              Weight
                          Height
           69.963210
                       96.644532
       1 116.057145
                      196.156340
         98.559515
                      145.862047
       2
       3
          87.892679 121.157923
           52.481491
                       68.971292
          Data Preprocessing
      Checking for null values
[168]: df.isna().sum()
[168]: Weight
      Height
                 0
       dtype: int64
      Checking Statistics
```

[169]: df.describe(include='all')

```
[169]:
                  Weight
                               Height
               50.000000
                            50.000000
       count
       mean
               75.673912
                         111.473633
       std
               23.110656
                            39.493803
       min
               41.646760
                            68.971292
       25%
               54.701360
                           79.966731
       50%
               74.883900
                            98.819101
       75%
               91.988395
                          129.709758
              117.592788
                          202.663424
       max
      Checking Info
[170]: df.info()
      <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
      RangeIndex: 50 entries, 0 to 49
      Data columns (total 2 columns):
       #
           Column Non-Null Count Dtype
       0
           Weight 50 non-null
                                    float64
           Height 50 non-null
                                    float64
       1
      dtypes: float64(2)
      memory usage: 932.0 bytes
      Checking Shape
[171]: df.shape
[171]: (50, 2)
      Visualizing the Data
[172]: sns.pairplot(df)
```

[172]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x252f1d9db50>



Scaling the data

```
[173]: sca = StandardScaler()
X = df['Weight'].values.reshape(-1,1)
```

Creating X and y

```
[174]: X = df.Weight.values
y = df.Height.values
```

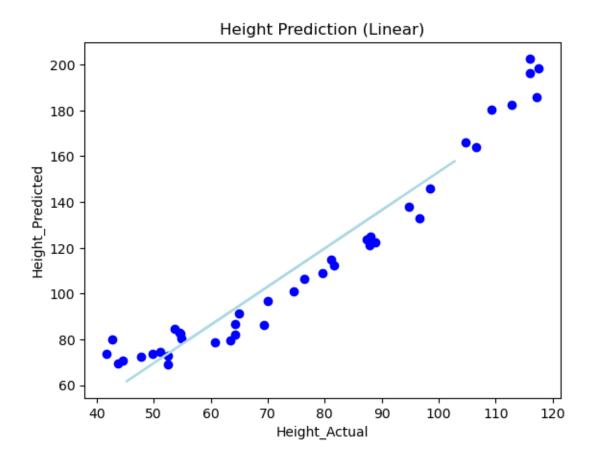
Train Test Split

```
[175]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, u →random_state=42)
```

Reshaping the data

```
[176]: X_train = X_train.reshape(-1, 1)
X_test = X_test.reshape(-1, 1)
```

```
#y_train=y_train.reshape(-1,1)
       #y_test=y_test.reshape(-1,1)
       print(f"X_train shape: {X_train.shape}")
       print(f"X_test shape: {X_test.shape}")
       print(f"y_train shape: {y_train.shape}")
       print(f"y_test shape: {y_test.shape}")
      X train shape: (40, 1)
      X_test shape: (10, 1)
      y_train shape: (40,)
      y_test shape: (10,)
      Model Creation
      Simple Linear Regression
[177]: linear = LinearRegression()
       linear.fit(X_train.reshape(-1,1), y_train)
[177]: LinearRegression()
      Predcicting using Simple Linear Regression
[178]: pred_linear = linear.predict(X_test.reshape(-1,1))
      Evaluating Simple Linear Regression
[179]: mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, pred_linear)
       rmse = math.sqrt(mse)
       r2 = r2_score(y_test, pred_linear)
       mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, pred_linear)
       print('MSE:', mse)
       print('RMSE:', rmse)
       print('R2:', r2)
       print('MAE:', mae)
      MSE: 117.22192004841368
      RMSE: 10.826907224522323
      R2: 0.8403417139170934
      MAE: 8.882234589447728
      Visualizing Using Simple Linear Regression
[180]: plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, color = 'blue')
       plt.plot(X_test, pred_linear, color = 'lightblue')
       plt.title("Height Prediction (Linear)")
       plt.xlabel("Height_Actual")
       plt.ylabel('Height_Predicted')
       plt.show()
```



2 Using Polynomial Regression

Getting Predictions

```
[184]: y_pred = lin.predict(X_test_poly)
```

Evaluating the Model

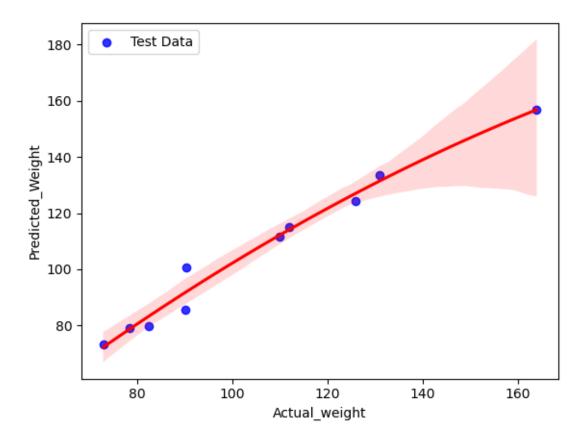
```
[185]: r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)
rmse = math.sqrt(mse)

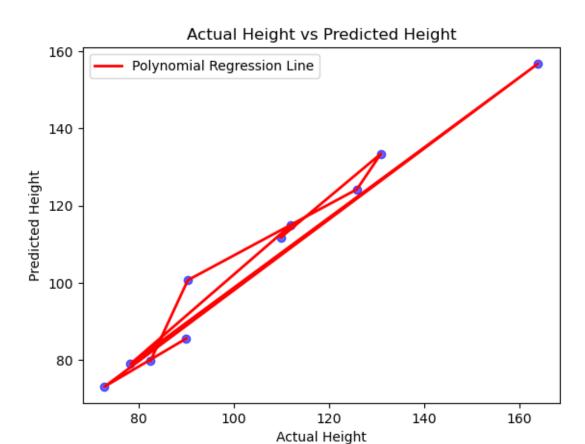
print(f"R2 Score: {r2}")
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")
print(f"Mean Absolute Error: {mae}")
print(f"Root Mean Squared Error: {rmse}")
```

R2 Score: 0.9717532753949885

Mean Squared Error: 20.73888787431194 Mean Absolute Error: 3.461429854635168 Root Mean Squared Error: 4.553996911978745

Visualizing the Predicitons





```
import numpy as np
sorted_idx = np.argsort(y_test)
Y_test_sorted = np.array(y_test)[sorted_idx]
y_pred_sorted = y_pred[sorted_idx]

plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred, color='blue')
plt.plot(Y_test_sorted, y_pred_sorted, color='lightblue')
plt.title("Actual vs Predicted Height using Polynomial Regression")
plt.xlabel("Actual Height")
plt.ylabel("Predicted Height")
plt.show()
```

