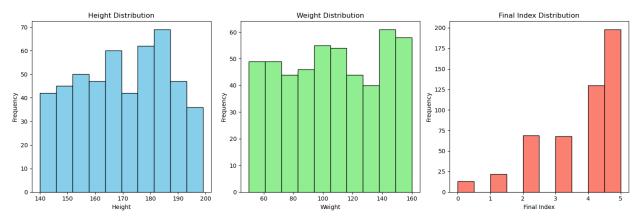
```
# Importing the Libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
bmi = pd.read csv(r"C:\Users\Neil\Supervised Machine Learining Lab
(SMLL)\BMI.csv")
bmi.head()
   Gender
           Height Weight
                           Final Index
0
    Male
              174
                       96
                       87
                                     2
1
     Male
              189
2
              185
                      110
                                     4
   Female
                                     3
3
   Female
              195
                      104
                                     3
    Male
              149
                       61
bmi.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 500 entries, 0 to 499
Data columns (total 4 columns):
                  Non-Null Count
     Column
                                  Dtype
0
                  500 non-null
     Gender
                                  object
1
     Height
                  500 non-null
                                  int64
2
    Weight
                  500 non-null
                                  int64
3
     Final Index 500 non-null
                                  int64
dtypes: int64(3), object(1)
memory usage: 15.8+ KB
bmi.shape
(500, 4)
bmi.isna().sum()
Gender
               0
Height
               0
               0
Weight
Final Index
dtype: int64
# Create a figure with 3 subplots
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(15, 5))
# Plot histogram for 'Height'
ax[0].hist(bmi['Height'], bins=10, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black')
ax[0].set title('Height Distribution')
ax[0].set xlabel('Height')
ax[0].set ylabel('Frequency')
```

```
# Plot histogram for 'Weight'
ax[1].hist(bmi['Weight'], bins=10, color='lightgreen',
edgecolor='black')
ax[1].set_title('Weight Distribution')
ax[1].set_xlabel('Weight')
ax[1].set_ylabel('Frequency')

# Plot histogram for 'Final_Index'
ax[2].hist(bmi['Final_Index'], bins=10, color='salmon',
edgecolor='black')
ax[2].set_title('Final Index Distribution')
ax[2].set_xlabel('Final Index')
ax[2].set_ylabel('Frequency')

# Adjust layout and show the plot
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
# Map the Gender column
bmi['Gender'] = bmi['Gender'].map({'Male': 0, 'Female': 1})
# Display the updated DataFrame
print(bmi.head())
   Gender
           Height
                    Weight
                             Final Index
0
        0
               174
                        96
                                       2
1
        0
               189
                        87
2
        1
               185
                       110
                                       4
                                       3
3
        1
               195
                       104
                                       3
4
        0
               149
                        61
# Vif dataframe
vif data = pd.DataFrame()
vif data['Feature'] = ['Gender', 'Height', 'Weight']
vif data.head()
```

```
Feature
0 Gender
1 Height
2 Weight
from statsmodels.stats.outliers influence import
variance_inflation_factor
vif data['VIF'] = [variance inflation factor(bmi.values,i) for i in
range(3)]
# Display the VIF DataFrame
print(vif_data)
  Feature
                  VIF
             2.031010
  Gender
1 Height
            11.941301
2 Weight 40.024880
bmi['Height m'] = bmi['Height'] * 0.01
y = bmi['Final Index']
print(bmi.head())
   Gender
            Height
                    Weight
                             Final Index
                                           Height m
                                                1.\overline{7}4
0
        0
               174
                         96
                                        4
1
        0
               189
                         87
                                        2
                                                1.89
2
        1
               185
                        110
                                        4
                                                1.85
3
                                        3
        1
               195
                        104
                                               1.95
                                        3
        0
               149
                         61
                                               1.49
bmi.drop(columns=['Height'], inplace=True)
bmi.head()
   Gender
           Weight
                    Final Index Height m
0
                96
                               4
                                       1.74
        0
                               2
1
        0
                87
                                       1.89
2
        1
               110
                               4
                                       1.85
3
                               3
        1
               104
                                       1.95
                               3
4
        0
                61
                                       1.49
bmi.drop(columns=['Final_Index'], inplace=True)
bmi
     Gender
              Weight
                      Height_m
                           1.\overline{7}4
0
                  96
          0
1
           0
                  87
                           1.89
2
           1
                 110
                           1.85
3
           1
                           1.95
                 104
4
          0
                  61
                           1.49
```

```
495
          1
                153
                         1.50
496
          1
                121
                         1.84
497
          1
                136
                         1.41
498
          0
                 95
                         1.50
499
          0
                131
                         1.73
[500 rows x 3 columns]
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X = bmi
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y,
test size=0.2, random state=42)
# importing the model
mlr = LinearRegression()
# Fitting the model
mlr.fit(X train,y train)
LinearRegression()
# PRedicting
y pred = mlr.predict(X test)
print(y pred)
[4.00042305 2.35182455 3.25757795 3.28935721 4.09980251 6.01906252
4.73630207 5.63107258 3.10299365 5.82847118 3.64836074 4.40777202
1.89479948 4.43947187 4.69633276 2.80201508 6.05634566 4.90894203
 2.89304327 5.16442014 2.30908967 5.99284168 1.53994432 3.65522254
 3.8913392 5.32453559 5.79265024 6.26204098 4.32076064 2.45683944
 4.1771071 5.44603967 3.98938802 3.64554302 3.31557805 2.12543954
 4.79158873 2.42785303 3.15963582 2.26896154 4.76946412 1.9762797
 3.84575933 3.06291766 4.93795572 3.23553275 3.29209551 3.21346028
 3.47577292 3.44125535 3.92452612 3.75741731 1.86307477 1.73189117
 5.79126745 2.51890849 2.60722324 6.06046675 6.54232986 4.052892
                     4.34416377 3.91761218 1.48750265 2.31456868
 4.1509384 5.353522
 3.09193134 3.62208777 2.15719153 2.11437723 2.17655056 4.0943235
 2.16540884 3.17891544 5.78709181 4.9089693 5.30241098 3.88993155
 2.56446108 4.93654565 4.42710619 2.96348846 2.43883592 5.44186403
 3.49369702 5.08565335 2.89865384 4.07916497 4.40766774 2.63902737
 1.50819233 2.01359012 6.19303313 3.26871967 5.62415864 2.4112323
4.74462607 4.40354665 1.71944608 4.36083664]
# Actual vs Predictied value
mlr diff = pd.DataFrame({ "Actual Value " : y_test, "Predicted value "
: y pred})
print(mlr diff)
```

```
Actual Value
                    Predicted value
361
                 4
                            4.000423
73
                 2
                            2.351825
374
                 4
                            3.257578
155
                 4
                            3.289357
                 4
                            4.099803
104
347
                 2
                            2.411232
                 5
86
                            4.744626
75
                 4
                            4.403547
                 1
438
                            1.719446
                 5
15
                            4.360837
[100 rows x 2 columns]
# Errors
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, mean absolute error,
r2 score
# Mean Square Error
mean square error = mean squared error(y test,y pred)
print(f"Mean Square Error is : {mean square error}")
# Calculate Mean Absolute Error
mae = mean absolute error(y test, y pred)
print(f"Mean Absolute Error is : {mae}")
# Root Mean Square Error
root mean square error = np.sqrt(mean square error)
print(f"Root Mean Square Error is : {root mean square error}")
# Calculate R-squared
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f"R2 score is : {r2*100}")
#intecept
X intercept = mlr.intercept
print(f"X intercept is : {X intercept}")
Y intercept = mlr.coef
print(f"Y intercept is : {Y_intercept}")
Mean Square Error is : 0.3393556144069992
Mean Absolute Error is : 0.4684465810376227
Root Mean Square Error is : 0.5825423713404881
R2 score is: 79.62929261018073
X intercept is : 6.225070667746884
Y intercept is : [-0.06485949 0.03451756 -3.59003525]
# Function to scatter plot with regression line
def
plot scatter with regression(ax,x data,y data,x label,y label,title):
    ax.scatter(x data,y data,alpha=0.5)
    # Calculate regression line
    slope, intercept = np.polyfit(x data,y data,1)
```

```
regression line = slope*x data + intercept
    ax.plot(x data,regression line, color='red',
label='Regression Line')
    ax.set title(title)
    ax.set_xlabel(x_label)
    ax.set ylabel(y label)
    ax.legend()
bmi.columns
Index(['Gender', 'Weight', 'Height_m'], dtype='object')
fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 3, figsize=(20, 10))
# Scatter plot for Gender vs Final Index
plot scatter with regression(ax[0], bmi['Gender'], y, 'Gender', 'Final
Index', 'Gender vs Final Index')
# Scatter plot for Weight vs Final Index
plot_scatter_with_regression(ax[1], bmi['Weight'], y, 'Weight', 'Final
Index', 'Weight vs Final Index')
# Scatter plot for Height vs Final Index
plot scatter with_regression(ax[2], bmi['Height_m'], y, 'Height',
'Final Index', 'Height vs Final Index')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
```

