```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error, mean squared error
import numpy as np
#Importing Train and Test path
train path = 'FLIR groupsland2 train.csv'
test path = 'FLIR groups1and2 test.csv'
train_data = pd.read_csv(train_path)
test data = pd.read csv(test path)
# Dataset Cleaning - Train
train data.head(3)
#Check for null vales in train dataset
null counts = train data.isnull().sum()
columns to drop = null_counts[null_counts == len(train_data)].index
data = train data.drop(columns=columns to drop)
columns = data.columns.tolist()
constant features = columns[-7:]
constant_feature_start_index = len(columns) - 7
first constant feature = data.columns[0]
round indices = {f"Round {i+1}": None for i in range(4)}
final = pd.DataFrame()
for col in columns[1:]:
   for round name in round indices.keys():
        if round name in col and round indices[round name] is None:
            round indices[round name] = columns.index(col)
round_dfs_t = {}
for i in range (1, 5):
   round name = f"Round {i}"
   if i < 4:
       next round start = round indices[f"Round {i+1}"]
   else:
        next round start = constant feature start index
   round_columns = columns[round_indices[round_name]:next_round_start]
   round dfs t[round name] = data[round columns]
for round_name, df_round in round_dfs_t.items():
   df round = df round.iloc[1:].reset index(drop=True)
   new header = df round.iloc[0]
   df_round = df_round[1:]
   df round.columns = new header
   df round.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
   round_dfs_t[round_name] = df_round
first = data[first_constant_feature].iloc[2:].reset_index(drop=True)
new header = data[first constant feature].iloc[1]
first.columns = new header
first.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
last = data[columns[-7:]].iloc[2:].reset index(drop=True)
new_header = data[columns[-7:]].iloc[1]
last.columns = new header
last.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
#Modication of header in the datset
dfs = list(round dfs t.values())
```

```
appended_df = pd.concat(dfs, axis=1)
final = pd.concat([first, appended df, last], axis=1)
train df = final.rename(columns={'Unnamed: 0': 'SubjectID'})
from sklearn.impute import KNNImputer
import pandas as pd
exclude = ['SubjectID', 'Gender', 'Ethnicity', 'Age']
df to exclude = train df[exclude]
df to impute = train df.drop(exclude, axis=1)
# Initialize the KNN imputer with the specified number of neighbors
imputer = KNNImputer(n neighbors=5)
imputer.fit(df_to_impute)
# Apply the imputer to transform the data, filling in missing values based on the KNN strategy
imputed data = imputer.transform(df to impute)
df imputed = pd.DataFrame(imputed data, columns=df to impute.columns)
train_df = pd.concat([df_to_exclude, df_imputed], axis=1)
train df.shape
# Dataset Cleaning - Test
test data.head(3)
#Check for null vales in test dataset
null counts = test data.isnull().sum()
columns to drop = null counts[null counts == len(test data)].index
data = test data.drop(columns=columns to drop)
columns = data.columns.tolist()
constant features = columns[-7:]
constant_feature_start_index = len(columns) - 7
first constant feature = data.columns[0]
round indices = {f"Round {i+1}": None for i in range(4)}
final = pd.DataFrame()
for col in columns[1:]:
    for round name in round indices.keys():
        if round_name in col and round_indices[round_name] is None:
            round_indices[round_name] = columns.index(col)
round dfs = {}
for i in range(1, 5):
    round name = f"Round {i}"
   if i < 4:
       next_round_start = round_indices[f"Round {i+1}"]
    else:
        next round start = constant feature start index
    round columns = columns[round indices[round name]:next round start]
    round_dfs[round_name] = data[round_columns]
for round_name, df_round in round dfs.items():
    df round = df round.iloc[1:].reset index(drop=True)
    new header = df round.iloc[0]
    df round = df round[1:]
    df round.columns = new header
    df round.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
    round dfs[round name] = df round
first = data[first constant feature].iloc[2:].reset index(drop=True)
```

```
new_header = data[first_constant_feature].iloc[1]
first.columns = new header
first.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
last = data[columns[-7:]].iloc[2:].reset index(drop=True)
new header = data[columns[-7:]].iloc[1]
last.columns = new header
last.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
from sklearn.impute import KNNImputer
import pandas as pd
exclude = ['SubjectID', 'Gender', 'Ethnicity', 'Age']
df to exclude = test df[exclude]
df to impute = test df.drop(exclude, axis=1)
# Initialize the KNN imputer with the specified number of neighbors
imputer = KNNImputer(n neighbors=5)
imputer.fit(df to impute)
# Apply the imputer to transform the data, filling in missing values based on the KNN strategy
imputed data = imputer.transform(df to impute)
df_imputed = pd.DataFrame(imputed_data, columns=df to impute.columns)
test df = pd.concat([df to exclude, df imputed], axis=1)
# Data Visulaization
train df.shape
test df.shape
print("Null values in Train: ", train df.isnull().sum().sum())
print("Null values in Test: ", test df.isnull().sum().sum())
#Boxplot Visulaization based on Gender
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.boxplot(x='Gender', y='aveOralM', data=train df)
plt.title('Distribution of Oral Temp by Gender')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Oral Temp')
plt.show()
#Histogram plot for Gender
sns.histplot(data=train df, x='Gender', discrete=True, shrink=0.8)
plt.title('Number of Subjects by Gender')
plt.xlabel('Gender')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.show()
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
#Boxplot for Ethnicity in Datasets
sns.boxplot(x='Ethnicity', y='aveOralM', data=train_df)
plt.title('Distribution of Oral Temp by Ethnicity')
plt.xlabel('Ethnicity')
plt.ylabel('Oral Temp')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=8)
plt.show()
#Histograms for Ethnincty in Dataset
```

```
sns.histplot(data=train_df, x='Ethnicity', discrete=True, shrink=0.8)
plt.title('Number of Subjects by Ethnicity')
plt.xlabel('Ethnicity')
plt.ylabel('Count')
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right', fontsize=7)
plt.show()
r 1 = [col for col in train df.columns if col.endswith(' 1')]
r 2 = [col for col in train df.columns if col.endswith(' 2')]
r 3 = [col for col in train df.columns if col.endswith(' 3')]
r_4 = [col for col in train_df.columns if col.endswith('_4')]
#Scatterplot to identify the Linearity between various features and target variable (round 1)
target column = 'aveOralM'
fig, axes = plt.subplots(6, 5, figsize=(20, 24))
axes = axes.flatten()
# Iterate through each column (except the target column)
for i, column in enumerate(train df[r 1]):
    # Scatter plot between current column and target column
    axes[i].scatter(train df[column], train df[target column], alpha=0.5)
    # Set labels and title
    axes[i].set xlabel(column)
    axes[i].set ylabel(target column)
    axes[i].set title(f'{column} vs {target column}')
plt.title('Round 1')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
#Scatterplot to identify the Linearity between various features and target variable (round 2)
target column = 'aveOralM'
fig, axes = plt.subplots(6, 5, figsize=(20, 24))
axes = axes.flatten()
# Iterate through each column (except the target column)
for i, column in enumerate(train df[r 2]):
    # Scatter plot between current column and target column
    axes[i].scatter(train df[column], train df[target column], alpha=0.5)
    # Set labels and title
    axes[i].set_xlabel(column)
    axes[i].set_ylabel(target_column)
    axes[i].set title(f'{column} vs {target column}')
plt.title('Round 2')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
#Scatterplot to identify the Linearity between various features and target variable (round 3)
target column = 'aveOralM'
fig, axes = plt.subplots(6, 5, figsize=(20, 24))
axes = axes.flatten()
# Iterate through each column (except the target column)
for i, column in enumerate(train df[r 3]):
    # Scatter plot between current column and target column
    axes[i].scatter(train df[column], train df[target column], alpha=0.5)
    # Set labels and title
    axes[i].set xlabel(column)
    axes[i].set ylabel(target column)
    axes[i].set title(f'{column} vs {target column}')
plt.title('Round 3')
plt.tight layout()
```

```
plt.show()
#Scatterplot to identify the Linearity between various features and target variable (round 4)
target column = 'aveOralM'
fig, axes = plt.subplots(6, 5, figsize=(20, 24))
axes = axes.flatten()
# Iterate through each column (except the target column)
for i, column in enumerate(train df[r 4]):
    # Scatter plot between current column and target column
    axes[i].scatter(train_df[column], train_df[target_column], alpha=0.5)
    # Set labels and title
    axes[i].set xlabel(column)
    axes[i].set ylabel(target column)
    axes[i].set title(f'{column} vs {target column}')
plt.title('Round 4')
plt.tight layout()
plt.show()
# Data Preprocessing - Train
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
import pandas as pd
#One Hot Encoding to replace Genders to numerical features
encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse output=False, drop='if binary')
gender encoded = encoder.fit transform(train df[['Gender']])
train df.drop('Gender', axis=1, inplace=True)
gender encoded df = pd.DataFrame(gender encoded, index=train df.index, columns=['Gender'])
train df = pd.concat([train df, gender encoded df], axis=1)
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
#One Hot Encoding to replace Ethnicity to numerical features
encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse output=False, categories=[['White', 'Black or African-
American', 'Asian', 'Multiracial', 'Hispanic/Latino', 'American Indian or Alaskan Native']],
handle unknown='ignore')
ethnicity_mapping = {
    'White': 1,
    'Black or African-American': 2,
    'Asian': 3,
    'Multiracial': 4,
    'Hispanic/Latino': 5,
    'American Indian or Alaskan Native': 6
inverse ethnicity mapping = {v: k for k, v in ethnicity mapping.items()}
#Drop Ethnicity Column and replace with mapped name for ethnicity declared in One Hot Encoding
if 'Ethnicity' in train df.columns:
    ethnicity encoded = encoder.fit transform(train df[['Ethnicity']])
    ethnicity_encoded_df = pd.DataFrame(ethnicity_encoded,
columns=encoder.get feature names out(['Ethnicity']))
    train df.drop('Ethnicity', axis=1, inplace=True)
    train df['Ethnicity'] = np.argmax(ethnicity encoded, axis=1)
#One Hot Encoding for Age
encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse output=False, categories='auto')
if 'Age' in train df.columns:
```

```
age_reshaped = train_df['Age'].values.reshape(-1, 1)
   age encoded = encoder.fit transform(age reshaped)
   train df.drop('Age', axis=1, inplace=True)
   train_df['Age'] = np.argmax(age_encoded, axis=1) + 1
#Add Mean, Min, Max , Median for Important temperatures stated in the paper based on gender ,
T LC {round number}
r = [1, 2, 3, 4]
for round number in r:
    temperature column = f'T LC {round number}'
   if 'Gender' in train_df.columns and temperature_column in train_df.columns:
       grouped stats = train df.groupby('Gender')[temperature column].agg(['mean', 'min',
'max', 'median']).reset index()
       for stat in ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'median']:
            stat dict = dict(zip(grouped stats['Gender'], grouped stats[stat]))
            train df[f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}'] =
train df['Gender'].map(stat dict)
#Add Mean, Min, Max , Median for Important temperatures stated in the paper based on gender ,
canthiMax {round number}
for round number in r:
   temperature column = f'canthiMax {round number}'
   if 'Gender' in train df.columns and temperature column in train df.columns:
       grouped stats = train df.groupby('Gender')[temperature column].agg(['mean', 'min',
'max', 'median']).reset_index()
       for stat in ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'median']:
            stat dict = dict(zip(grouped stats['Gender'], grouped stats[stat]))
            train df[f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}'] =
train df['Gender'].map(stat dict)
#Add Mean, Min, Max , Median for Important temperatures stated in the paper based on gender ,
T FHC Max {round number}
for round number in r:
   temperature_column = f'T_FHC_Max_{round_number}'
   if 'Gender' in train df.columns and temperature column in train df.columns:
       grouped stats = train df.groupby('Gender')[temperature column].agg(['mean', 'min',
'max', 'median']).reset index()
       for stat in ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'median']:
            stat dict = dict(zip(grouped stats['Gender'], grouped stats[stat]))
            train_df[f'{temperature_column}_{stat.capitalize()}'] =
train_df['Gender'].map(stat_dict)
#Add Mean, Min, Max , Median for Important temperatures stated in the paper based on gender ,
T FHCC {round number}
for round number in r:
   temperature_column = f'T_FHCC_{round_number}'
   if 'Gender' in train_df.columns and temperature_column in train_df.columns:
       grouped stats = train df.groupby('Gender')[temperature column].agg(['mean', 'min',
'max', 'median']).reset_index()
       for stat in ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'median']:
            stat dict = dict(zip(grouped stats['Gender'], grouped stats[stat]))
            train df[f'{temperature_column}_{stat.capitalize()}'] =
train df['Gender'].map(stat dict)
#Add Mean, Min, Max , Median for Important temperatures stated in the paper based on ethnicity
, canthiMax {round number}
for round number in r:
   temperature column = f'canthiMax {round number}'
   if 'Ethnicity' in train df.columns and temperature column in train df.columns:
       grouped stats = train df.groupby('Ethnicity')[temperature column].agg(['mean', 'min',
'max', 'median']).reset index()
       rename stats = {stat: f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}' for stat in ['mean',
```

```
'min', 'max', 'median']}
       grouped stats = grouped stats.rename(columns=rename stats)
       for stat in ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'median']:
            new_col_name = f'{temperature_column}_{stat.capitalize()}'
            temp_df = grouped_stats[['Ethnicity', new_col_name]]
            train df = pd.merge(train df, temp df, on='Ethnicity', how='left')
#Add Mean, Min, Max , Median for Important temperatures stated in the paper based on ethnicity
, T_LC_{round_number}
for round number in r:
   temperature_column = f'T_LC_{round_number}'
   if 'Ethnicity' in train df.columns and temperature column in train df.columns:
       grouped stats = train df.groupby('Ethnicity')[temperature column].agg(['mean', 'min',
'max', 'median']).reset index()
       rename stats = {stat: f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}' for stat in ['mean',
'min', 'max', 'median']}
       grouped stats = grouped stats.rename(columns=rename stats)
       for stat in ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'median']:
            new col name = f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}'
            temp df = grouped stats[['Ethnicity', new col name]]
            train df = pd.merge(train df, temp df, on='Ethnicity', how='left')
#Add Mean, Min, Max , Median for Important temperatures stated in the paper based on ethnicity,
T FHCC {round number}
for round number in r:
   temperature column = f'T FHCC {round number}'
   if 'Ethnicity' in train df.columns and temperature column in train df.columns:
       grouped stats = train df.groupby('Ethnicity')[temperature column].agg(['mean', 'min',
'max', 'median']).reset_index()
       rename stats = {stat: f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}' for stat in ['mean',
'min', 'max', 'median']}
       grouped stats = grouped stats.rename(columns=rename stats)
       for stat in ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'median']:
            new col name = f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}'
            temp df = grouped stats[['Ethnicity', new col name]]
            train df = pd.merge(train df, temp df, on='Ethnicity', how='left')
#Add Mean, Min, Max , Median for Important temperatures stated in the paper based on ethnicity
, T_FHC_Max_{round_number}
for round number in r:
   temperature column = f'T FHC Max {round number}'
   if 'Ethnicity' in train df.columns and temperature column in train df.columns:
       grouped stats = train df.groupby('Ethnicity')[temperature column].agg(['mean', 'min',
'max', 'median']).reset index()
       rename stats = {stat: f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}' for stat in ['mean',
'min', 'max', 'median']}
       grouped stats = grouped stats.rename(columns=rename stats)
       for stat in ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'median']:
            new col name = f'{temperature_column}_{stat.capitalize()}'
            temp df = grouped stats[['Ethnicity', new col name]]
            train_df = pd.merge(train_df, temp_df, on='Ethnicity', how='left')
#Apply Standard Scaler features excluding 'aveOralM', 'SubjectID'
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
features = train df.drop(columns=['aveOralM', 'SubjectID'])
target = train df[['aveOralM', 'SubjectID']]
scaler = StandardScaler()
scaler.fit(features)
scaled features = scaler.transform(features)
train df.loc[:, features.columns] = scaled features
```

```
train df.shape
# Feature Engineering
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
#Pearson Coefficient to determine the correlation between features and aveOralM
output column = 'aveOralM'
if output_column in train_df.columns:
    correlation matrix = train df.corr(method='pearson', numeric only=True)
    if output column in correlation matrix.columns:
        abs correlation with output =
correlation matrix[output column].abs().drop(output column)
        psorted features = abs correlation with output.sort values(ascending=False)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
psorted features.plot(kind='bar')
plt.title('Absolute Correlation with {}'.format(output_column))
plt.xticks(range(len(psorted features)), psorted features.index, fontsize = 1)
plt.xlabel('Features')
plt.ylabel('Absolute Correlation')
plt.show()
#Threshold to extract most correlated features
pearson = psorted features[psorted features > 0.2]
pearson = pearson.index.tolist()
from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
import numpy as np
#Cross Validation Score using neagtive mean squared error to determine the correlation between
features and aveOralM
output column = 'aveOralM'
feature performance = {}
features = [col for col in train df.columns if col not in [output column, 'SubjectID']]
for feature in features:
    X = train_df[[feature]].values.reshape(-1, 1)
    y = train df[output column].values
    model = LinearRegression()
    scores = cross_val_score(model, X, y, cv=5, scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
    feature performance[feature] = np.mean(scores)
top_features = sorted(feature_performance, key=feature_performance.get, reverse=True)
performance scores = [feature performance[feature] for feature in top features]
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.bar(top features, performance scores)
plt.xlabel('Features')
plt.ylabel('Negative MSE')
plt.title('Feature Performance')
plt.show()
#Threshold for Cross Validation using Negative mean squared
linear = [feature for feature in top features if feature performance[feature] > -0.21]
from sklearn.feature selection import SequentialFeatureSelector
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
output_column = 'aveOralM'
X = train_df.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).drop(columns=[output_column])
y = train df[output column]
model = LinearRegression()
#Using Forward Sequential Feature selector to determine highly correlated features
sfs = SequentialFeatureSelector(model,
                                 n_features_to_select=100,
                                 direction='forward',
                                 scoring='neg mean squared error')
sfs.fit(X, y)
selected features = X.columns[sfs.get support()]
#Listing all important featured by taking common features from Pearson, Croo Validation and
Sequential Feature Selector
important features = list(set(pearson) & set(linear) & set(selected features))
len(important features)
# important features = ['T RC Wet 3',
# 'T FHC Max 2',
# 'RCC 2',
#
   'T FH Max 3',
#
   'T RC 3',
   'T FHBC 4',
   'T RC Max 1',
#
   'T RC Dry_1',
#
#
   'T_FHLC_2',
#
   'T FHLC 4',
#
   'T Max 1',
   'Max1R13 2',
#
#
   'T RC Max 4',
   'T OR Max 1',
#
#
   'T FHTC 2',
   'T LC 1',
   'canthi4Max 2',
   'aveAllL13_2',
#
   'T OR 1',
#
   'canthiMax 1',
#
   'T FHTC 1',
   'T RC 4',
   'T RC Dry_3',
#
   'RCC 1',
#
   'Max1L13 1',
#
   'T FHC Max 4',
   'LCC 4',
   'T LC Dry_1',
#
   'T FH Max 2',
   'T LC Dry 2',
#
#
   'T Max 4',
#
   'RCC 3',
   'T RC Wet 1',
#
   'T FHCC 2',
   'T_LC_Max_1',
#
   'LCC 2',
#
   'T OR 4',
   'T RC Max 2',
  'Max1R13 1',
   'aveA11R13 2',
   'T FHLC 3',
   'T OR Max 4',
   'T Max 3',
   'aveAllR13 3',
```

```
# 'Max1L13 3',
  'aveAllR13 1']
# Data Preprocessing - Test
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
import pandas as pd
#One Hot Encoding to replace Genders to numerical features
encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse output=False, drop='if binary')
gender encoded = encoder.fit transform(test df[['Gender']])
test_df.drop('Gender', axis=1, inplace=True)
gender encoded df = pd.DataFrame(gender encoded, index=test df.index, columns=['Gender'])
test df = pd.concat([test df, gender encoded df], axis=1)
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
#One Hot Encoding to replace Ethnicity to numerical features
encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse output=False, categories=[['White', 'Black or African-
American', 'Asian', 'Multiracial', 'Hispanic/Latino', 'American Indian or Alaskan Native']],
handle unknown='ignore')
ethnicity mapping = {
    'White': 1,
    'Black or African-American': 2,
    'Asian': 3,
    'Multiracial': 4,
    'Hispanic/Latino': 5,
    'American Indian or Alaskan Native': 6
#Drop Ethnicity Column and replace with mapped name for ethnicity declared in One Hot Encoding}
inverse ethnicity mapping = {v: k for k, v in ethnicity mapping.items()}
if 'Ethnicity' in test df.columns:
    ethnicity encoded = encoder.fit transform(test df[['Ethnicity']])
    ethnicity encoded df = pd.DataFrame(ethnicity encoded,
columns=encoder.get feature names out(['Ethnicity']))
    test df.drop('Ethnicity', axis=1, inplace=True)
    test df['Ethnicity'] = np.argmax(ethnicity encoded, axis=1)
#One Hot Encoding for Age
encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse output=False, categories='auto')
if 'Age' in test_df.columns:
    age reshaped = test df['Age'].values.reshape(-1, 1)
    age encoded = encoder.fit transform(age reshaped)
    test_df.drop('Age', axis=1, inplace=True)
    test df['Age'] = np.argmax(age encoded, axis=1) + 1
#Add Mean, Min, Max , Median for Important temperatures stated in the paper based on gender ,
T LC {round number}
r = [1, 2, 3, 4]
for round number in r:
    temperature column = f'T LC {round number}'
    if 'Gender' in test df.columns and temperature column in test df.columns:
       grouped_stats = test_df.groupby('Gender')[temperature column].agg(['mean', 'min',
'max', 'median']).reset_index()
        for stat in ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'median']:
            stat dict = dict(zip(grouped stats['Gender'], grouped stats[stat]))
            test df[f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}'] =
test df['Gender'].map(stat dict)
```

```
#Add Mean, Min, Max , Median for Important temperatures stated in the paper based on gender ,
canthiMax {round number}
for round number in r:
   temperature_column = f'canthiMax_{round number}'
   if 'Gender' in test df.columns and temperature column in test df.columns:
       grouped_stats = test_df.groupby('Gender')[temperature_column].agg(['mean', 'min',
'max', 'median']).reset index()
       for stat in ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'median']:
            stat_dict = dict(zip(grouped_stats['Gender'], grouped_stats[stat]))
            test df[f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}'] =
test df['Gender'].map(stat dict)
#Add Mean, Min, Max , Median for Important temperatures stated in the paper based on gender ,
T FHC Max {round number}
for round number in r:
   temperature column = f'T FHC Max {round number}'
   if 'Gender' in test df.columns and temperature column in test df.columns:
       grouped stats = test df.groupby('Gender')[temperature column].agg(['mean', 'min',
'max', 'median']).reset index()
       for stat in ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'median']:
            stat dict = dict(zip(grouped stats['Gender'], grouped stats[stat]))
            test df[f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}'] =
test df['Gender'].map(stat dict)
#Add Mean, Min, Max , Median for Important temperatures stated in the paper based on gender ,
T_FHCC_{round_number}
for round number in r:
   temperature column = f'T FHCC {round number}'
   if 'Gender' in test_df.columns and temperature_column in test_df.columns:
       grouped stats = test df.groupby('Gender')[temperature column].agg(['mean', 'min',
'max', 'median']).reset index()
       for stat in ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'median']:
            stat_dict = dict(zip(grouped_stats['Gender'], grouped stats[stat]))
            test df[f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}'] =
test df['Gender'].map(stat dict)
#Add Mean, Min, Max , Median for Important temperatures stated in the paper based on Ethnicity
, canthiMax {round number}
for round number in r:
   temperature column = f'canthiMax {round number}'
   if 'Ethnicity' in test df.columns and temperature column in test df.columns:
       grouped_stats = test_df.groupby('Ethnicity')[temperature_column].agg(['mean', 'min',
'max', 'median']).reset index()
       rename stats = {stat: f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}' for stat in ['mean',
'min', 'max', 'median']}
       grouped stats = grouped stats.rename(columns=rename stats)
       for stat in ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'median']:
            new col name = f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}'
            temp_df = grouped_stats[['Ethnicity', new_col_name]]
            test df = pd.merge(test df, temp df, on='Ethnicity', how='left')
#Add Mean, Min, Max, Median for Important temperatures stated in the paper based on Ethnicity
, T_LC_{round number}
for round number in r:
   temperature column = f'T LC {round number}'
   if 'Ethnicity' in test df.columns and temperature column in test df.columns:
```

```
grouped stats = test_df.groupby('Ethnicity')[temperature_column].agg(['mean', 'min',
'max', 'median']).reset index()
       rename stats = {stat: f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}' for stat in ['mean',
'min', 'max', 'median']}
       grouped stats = grouped stats.rename(columns=rename stats)
       for stat in ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'median']:
            new col_name = f'{temperature_column}_{stat.capitalize()}'
            temp df = grouped stats[['Ethnicity', new col name]]
            test_df = pd.merge(test_df, temp_df, on='Ethnicity', how='left')
#Add Mean, Min, Max , Median for Important temperatures stated in the paper based on Ethnicity
, T_FHCC_{round_number}
for round number in r:
   temperature column = f'T FHCC {round number}'
   if 'Ethnicity' in test df.columns and temperature column in test df.columns:
       grouped stats = test df.groupby('Ethnicity')[temperature_column].agg(['mean', 'min',
'max', 'median']).reset index()
       rename_stats = {stat: f'{temperature_column}_{stat.capitalize()}' for stat in ['mean',
'min', 'max', 'median']}
       grouped stats = grouped stats.rename(columns=rename stats)
       for stat in ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'median']:
            new col name = f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}'
            temp df = grouped stats[['Ethnicity', new col name]]
            test df = pd.merge(test df, temp df, on='Ethnicity', how='left')
#Add Mean, Min, Max , Median for Important temperatures stated in the paper based on Ethnicity
, T FHC Max {round number}
for round number in r:
   temperature column = f'T FHC Max {round number}'
   if 'Ethnicity' in test df.columns and temperature column in test df.columns:
       grouped stats = test df.groupby('Ethnicity')[temperature column].agg(['mean', 'min',
'max', 'median']).reset index()
       rename_stats = {stat: f'{temperature_column}_{stat.capitalize()}' for stat in ['mean',
'min', 'max', 'median']}
       grouped stats = grouped stats.rename(columns=rename stats)
       for stat in ['mean', 'min', 'max', 'median']:
            new col name = f'{temperature column} {stat.capitalize()}'
            temp_df = grouped_stats[['Ethnicity', new_col_name]]
            test df = pd.merge(test df, temp df, on='Ethnicity', how='left')
#Apply Standard Scaler features excluding 'aveOralM', 'SubjectID'
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
test features = test df.drop(columns=['aveOralM', 'SubjectID'])
test_target = test_df[['aveOralM', 'SubjectID']]
scaled test features = scaler.transform(test_features)
test df.loc[:, test features.columns] = scaled test features
# Model - Linear Regression
#Correlated features combined with SubjectId and aveOralM
columns = ['SubjectID'] + important features + ['aveOralM']
train df = train df[columns]
test df = test df[columns]
# Linear Regression
# Refernce : https://scikit-
learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.linear model.LinearRegression.html
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model selection import KFold
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
X = train df.drop(columns=['SubjectID', 'aveOralM'])
y = train_df['aveOralM']
n \text{ splits} = 5
#Declare Cross Validation with 5 Folds
kf = KFold(n splits=n splits, shuffle=True, random state=42)
#Sklearn Linear Regression model
model = LinearRegression()
# Initialize lists for scores
train rmse scores = []
val rmse scores = []
train mae scores = []
val mae scores = []
for train index, val index in kf.split(X):
    X train fold, X val fold = X.iloc[train index], X.iloc[val index]
    y train fold, y val fold = y.iloc[train index], y.iloc[val index]
   model.fit(X train fold, y train fold)
    y pred train = model.predict(X train fold)
    train_rmse_scores.append(np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_train_fold, y_pred_train)))
    train_mae_scores.append(mean_absolute_error(y_train_fold, y_pred_train))
   y pred val = model.predict(X val fold)
    val rmse scores.append(np.sqrt(mean squared error(y val fold, y pred val)))
    val mae scores.append(mean absolute error(y val fold, y pred val))
print("Avg Train RMSE: ", np.mean(train_rmse_scores))
print("Avg Train MAE: ", np.mean(train_mae_scores))
print("\nAvg Val RMSE: ", np.mean(val rmse scores))
print("Avg Val MAE: ", np.mean(val mae scores))
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_absolute_error
X_test = test_df.drop(columns=['SubjectID', 'aveOralM'])
y_test = test_df['aveOralM']
#Predicting test datas with trained model
y pred = model.predict(X test)
#Finding metrics using Sklearn.metrics
print("Test MSE: ", mean squared error(y test, y pred))
print("Test RMSE: ", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)))
print("Test MAE: ", mean absolute error(y test, y pred))
print("Test R^2: ", r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
# Model - Trivial System
# Define a TrivialSystem class that acts as a simple regression baseline
class TrivialSystem:
    def init (self):
        self.mean value = None
    # Fit method calculates the mean of the target values in the training set
    def fit(self, X train, y train):
        self.mean value = y train.mean()
    # Predict method returns a list of the mean value
```

```
def predict(self, input_data):
        return [self.mean_value] * len(input_data)
kf = KFold(n splits=n splits, shuffle=True, random state=42)
#Trivial System declared with class
model = TrivialSystem()
# Initialize lists for scores
train rmse scores = []
val_rmse_scores = []
train mae scores = []
val mae scores = []
#Declared Cross Validation that does 5 Folds
for train index, val index in kf.split(X):
    X_train_fold, X_val_fold = X.iloc[train_index], X.iloc[val_index]
    y train fold, y val fold = y.iloc[train index], y.iloc[val index]
   model.fit(X train fold, y train fold)
    y pred train = model.predict(X train fold)
    train rmse scores.append(np.sqrt(mean squared error(y train fold, y pred train)))
    train_mae_scores.append(mean_absolute_error(y_train_fold, y_pred_train))
   y pred val = model.predict(X val fold)
   val rmse scores.append(np.sqrt(mean squared error(y val fold, y pred val)))
    val mae scores.append(mean absolute error(y val fold, y pred val))
print("Avg Train RMSE: ", np.mean(train_rmse_scores))
print("Avg Train MAE: ", np.mean(train_mae_scores))
print("\nAvg Val RMSE: ", np.mean(val_rmse_scores))
print("Avg Val MAE: ", np.mean(val_mae scores))
from sklearn.metrics import r2 score, mean absolute error
X test = test df.drop(columns=['SubjectID', 'aveOralM'])
y test = test df['aveOralM']
#Predicting test datas with trained model
y pred = model.predict(X test)
#Finding metrics using Sklearn.metrics
print("Test MSE: ", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
print("Test RMSE: ", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)))
print("Test MAE: ", mean absolute error(y test, y pred))
print("Test R^2: ", r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
# Model - 1NN
#Reference : https://scikit-
learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.neighbors.KNeighborsRegressor.html
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
kf = KFold(n splits=n splits, shuffle=True, random state=42)
#Sklearn Kneighbours Regressor model
model = KNeighborsRegressor(n neighbors=1)
# Initialize lists for scores
train rmse scores = []
```

```
val_rmse_scores = []
train mae scores = []
val_mae_scores = []
#Declared Cross Validation that does 5 Folds
for train index, val index in kf.split(X):
    X train fold, X val fold = X.iloc[train index], X.iloc[val index]
    y_train_fold, y_val_fold = y.iloc[train_index], y.iloc[val_index]
    model.fit(X_train_fold, y_train_fold)
    y pred train = model.predict(X train fold)
    train_rmse_scores.append(np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_train_fold, y_pred_train)))
    train mae scores.append(mean absolute error(y train fold, y pred train))
   y pred val = model.predict(X val fold)
    val rmse scores.append(np.sqrt(mean squared error(y val fold, y pred val)))
   val_mae_scores.append(mean_absolute_error(y_val_fold, y_pred_val))
print("Avg Train RMSE: ", np.mean(train rmse scores))
print("Avg Train MAE: ", np.mean(train_mae_scores))
print("\nAvg Val RMSE: ", np.mean(val_rmse_scores))
print("Avg Val MAE: ", np.mean(val_mae_scores))
from sklearn.metrics import r2 score, mean absolute error
X test = test df.drop(columns=['SubjectID', 'aveOralM'])
y test = test df['aveOralM']
#Predicting test datas with trained model
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
#Finding metrics using Sklearn.metrics
print("Test MSE: ", mean squared error(y test, y pred))
print("Test RMSE: ", np.sqrt(mean squared error(y test, y pred)))
print("Test MAE: ", mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
print("Test R^2: ", r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
# Model - SVR - Linear
#Reference : https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.svm.SVR.html
from sklearn.svm import SVR
kf = KFold(n splits=n splits, shuffle=True, random state=42)
#Sklearn SVR Model
model = SVR(kernel='linear')
# Initialize lists for scores
train_rmse_scores = []
val rmse scores = []
train mae scores = []
val mae scores = []
#Declared Cross Validation that does 5 Folds
for train index, val index in kf.split(X):
    X train fold, X val fold = X.iloc[train index], X.iloc[val index]
    y train fold, y val fold = y.iloc[train index], y.iloc[val index]
   model.fit(X train fold, y train fold)
```

```
y_pred_train = model.predict(X_train_fold)
    train rmse scores.append(np.sqrt(mean squared error(y train fold, y pred train)))
    train_mae_scores.append(mean_absolute_error(y_train_fold, y_pred_train))
    y pred val = model.predict(X val fold)
   val_rmse_scores.append(np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_val_fold, y pred val)))
    val mae scores.append(mean absolute error(y val fold, y pred val))
print("Avg Train RMSE: ", np.mean(train_rmse_scores))
print("Avg Train MAE: ", np.mean(train_mae_scores))
print("\nAvg Val RMSE: ", np.mean(val rmse scores))
print("Avg Val MAE: ", np.mean(val_mae_scores))
from sklearn.metrics import r2 score, mean absolute error
X test = test df.drop(columns=['SubjectID', 'aveOralM'])
y test = test df['aveOralM']
#Predicting test datas with trained model
y pred = model.predict(X test)
#Finding metrics using Sklearn.metrics
print("Test MSE: ", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
print("Test RMSE: ", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)))
print("Test MAE: ", mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
print("Test R^2: ", r2 score(y test, y pred))
# Model - SVR - RBF
#Reference : https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.svm.SVR.html
from sklearn.svm import SVR
kf = KFold(n splits=n splits, shuffle=True, random state=42)
#Sklearn SVR Model
model = SVR(kernel='rbf')
# Initialize lists for scores
train_rmse_scores = []
val_rmse_scores = []
train mae scores = []
val mae scores = []
#Declared Cross Validation that does 5 Folds
for train index, val index in kf.split(X):
    X_train_fold, X_val_fold = X.iloc[train_index], X.iloc[val_index]
    y train fold, y val fold = y.iloc[train index], y.iloc[val index]
   model.fit(X train fold, y train fold)
    y_pred_train = model.predict(X_train_fold)
    train rmse scores.append(np.sqrt(mean squared error(y train fold, y pred train)))
    train_mae_scores.append(mean_absolute_error(y_train_fold, y_pred_train))
   y pred val = model.predict(X val fold)
    val rmse scores.append(np.sqrt(mean squared error(y val fold, y pred val)))
    val mae scores.append(mean absolute error(y val fold, y pred val))
print("Avg Train RMSE: ", np.mean(train rmse scores))
print("Avg Train MAE: ", np.mean(train_mae_scores))
```

```
print("\nAvg Val RMSE: ", np.mean(val_rmse_scores))
print("Avg Val MAE: ", np.mean(val_mae_scores))
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_absolute_error
X_test = test_df.drop(columns=['SubjectID', 'aveOralM'])
y test = test df['aveOralM']
#Predicting test datas with trained model
y pred = model.predict(X test)
#Finding metrics using Sklearn.metrics
print("Test MSE: ", mean squared error(y test, y pred))
print("Test RMSE: ", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)))
print("Test MAE: ", mean absolute error(y test, y pred))
print("Test R^2: ", r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
# Model - Polynomial Regression
#Reference: https://scikit-
learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.preprocessing.PolynomialFeatures.html
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree=2)
X poly = pd.DataFrame(poly.fit transform(X))
kf = KFold(n splits=n splits, shuffle=True, random state=42)
#Sklearn model Linear Regression
model = LinearRegression()
# Initialize lists for scores
train rmse scores = []
val_rmse_scores = []
train mae scores = []
val mae scores = []
#Declared Cross Validation that does 5 Folds
for train_index, val_index in kf.split(X_poly):
    X_train_fold, X_val_fold = X_poly.iloc[train_index], X_poly.iloc[val_index]
    y_train_fold, y_val_fold = y.iloc[train_index], y.iloc[val_index]
    model.fit(X train fold, y train fold)
    y pred train = model.predict(X train fold)
    train_rmse_scores.append(np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_train_fold, y_pred_train)))
    train_mae_scores.append(mean_absolute_error(y_train_fold, y_pred_train))
    y_pred_val = model.predict(X_val_fold)
    val rmse scores.append(np.sqrt(mean squared error(y val fold, y pred val)))
    val_mae_scores.append(mean_absolute_error(y_val_fold, y_pred_val))
print("Avg Train RMSE: ", np.mean(train rmse scores))
print("Avg Train MAE: ", np.mean(train_mae_scores))
print("\nAvg Val RMSE: ", np.mean(val_rmse_scores))
print("Avg Val MAE: ", np.mean(val_mae_scores))
from sklearn.metrics import r2 score, mean absolute error
X test = test df.drop(columns=['SubjectID', 'aveOralM'])
y test = test df['aveOralM']
Y_poly = pd.DataFrame(poly.fit_transform(X_test))
```

```
#Predicting test datas with trained model
y_pred = model.predict(Y_poly)
#Finding metrics using Sklearn.metrics
print("Test MSE: ", mean_squared_error(y test, y pred))
print("Test RMSE: ", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)))
print("Test MAE: ", mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
print("Test R^2: ", r2 score(y test, y pred))
# Model - Non- Linear Transformation through RBF and Regression
# Calculate gamma by dividing M by a constant
def cal gamma(M):
   g = M / 32
    return g
# Define an RBF kernel that computes the Gaussian similarity between two points
def rbf kernel(x, mu, gamma):
    return np.exp(-gamma * np.linalg.norm(x - mu)**2)
# Build and fit a linear regression model using the given transformed training data
def Linear Reg(X train transformed, y train):
    model = LinearRegression()
    model.fit(X train transformed, y train)
    return model
#Reference : https://scikit-learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.cluster.KMeans.html
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
def cross validation with kmeans(X, y, K values, gammas, n folds=5):
    best gamma = None
    best K = None
    best rmse = float('inf')
    kf = KFold(n splits=n folds)
    for K in K values:
        best rmse K = float('inf')
        for gamma in gammas:
            g d = 0
            # Initialize lists for scores
            fold rmse = []
            fold rmse1 = []
            fold mae = []
            fold mae1 = []
            #Declared Cross Validation that does 5 Folds
            for train_index, val_index in kf.split(X):
                X train, X val = X.iloc[train index], X.iloc[val index]
                y train, y val = y.iloc[train index], y.iloc[val index]
                kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=K, init='random')
                kmeans.fit(X train)
                centers = kmeans.cluster centers
                if g d == 0:
                  gamma = (K**0.06)/32 * gamma
                  g d += 1
                X train transformed = np.array([[rbf kernel(x, mu, gamma) for mu in centers]
for x in X train.values])
                X val transformed = np.array([[rbf kernel(x, mu, gamma) for mu in centers] for
x in X val.values])
```

```
model = Linear_Reg(X_train_transformed, y_train)
                                          y_pred_val = model.predict(X_val_transformed)
                                          y pred train = model.predict(X train transformed)
                                          rmse = np.sqrt(mean squared error(y val, y pred val))
                                          rmse1 = np.sqrt(mean squared error(y train, y pred train))
                                          mae = mean absolute error(y val, y pred val)
                                          mae1 = mean_absolute_error(y_train, y_pred_train)
                                          fold_rmse.append(rmse)
                                          fold rmsel.append(rmsel)
                                          fold mae.append(mae)
                                          fold mae1.append (mae1)
                               avg rmse = np.mean(fold rmse)
                               avg rmse1 = np.mean(fold rmse1)
                               avg_mae = np.mean(fold_mae)
                               avg_mae1 = np.mean(fold_mae1)
                               if avg rmse < best rmse:</pre>
                                         best rmse = avg rmse
                                         b = avg rmse1
                                         c = avg mae
                                          d = avg mae1
                                         best gamma = gamma
                                         best K = K
          return best K, best gamma, best rmse, b, c, d
gammas = [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10]
K = range(5, 101, 5)
best K, best gamma, val rmse, train rmse, val mae, train mae = cross validation with kmeans(X,
y, K, gammas)
print(val rmse, train rmse, val mae, train mae)
print(best_K, best gamma, )
X train = X
y_train = y
#Declare Kmeans
kmeans = KMeans(n clusters=best K, init='random')
kmeans.fit(X train)
#Declare kmeand cluster centres
centers = kmeans.cluster centers
X train transformed = np.array([[rbf kernel(x, mu, best gamma) for mu in centers] for x in
X train.values])
model3 = Linear Reg(X train transformed, y train)
X_{\text{test\_transformed}} = \text{np.array}([[\text{rbf\_kernel}(x, \text{mu, best\_gamma}) \text{ for mu in centers}] \text{ for } x \text{ in } x \text{ i
X test.values])
#Predicting test datas with trained model
y pred = model3.predict(X test transformed)
#Finding metrics using Sklearn.metrics
print("Test MSE: ", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
print("Test RMSE: ", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)))
print("Test MAE: ", mean absolute error(y test, y pred))
print("Test R^2: ", r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
# Model - Random Forest Regressor + Hyperparameter Tuning
#Reference : https://scikit-
learn.org/stable/modules/generated/sklearn.ensemble.RandomForestRegressor.html
from sklearn.model selection import RandomizedSearchCV
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
import numpy as np
#Finding Best Parameters fro our model using RandomizedDearchCV
param dist = {
    'n estimators': np.random.randint(50, 1000, size=100),
    'max_depth': np.random.randint(3, 15, size=100),
    'min samples split': np.random.randint(2, 20, size=100),
    'min_samples_leaf': np.random.randint(1, 10, size=100),
    'max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt', 'log2'],
    'bootstrap': [True, False]
#Sklearn Random Forest Regressor model
rf = RandomForestRegressor(random state=42)
random search = RandomizedSearchCV(estimator=rf, param distributions=param dist, n iter=20,
                                   scoring='neg mean squared error', cv=5, random state=42)
random search.fit(X, y)
print("Best Hyperparameters:", random search.best params )
print("Best Score:", -random search.best score )
kf = KFold(n splits=n splits, shuffle=True, random state=42)
best params = random search.best params
#Sklearn Random Forest Regressor model with best parameters
model = RandomForestRegressor(**best params)
# Initialize lists for scores
train rmse scores = []
val rmse scores = []
train_mae_scores = []
val mae scores = []
#Declared Cross Validation that does 5 Folds
for train index, val index in kf.split(X):
    X train fold, X val fold = X.iloc[train index], X.iloc[val index]
    y train fold, y val fold = y.iloc[train index], y.iloc[val index]
    model.fit(X_train_fold, y_train_fold)
    y_pred_train = model.predict(X_train_fold)
    train rmse scores.append(np.sqrt(mean squared error(y train fold, y pred train)))
    train mae scores.append(mean absolute error(y train fold, y pred train))
    y pred val = model.predict(X val fold)
    val_rmse_scores.append(np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_val_fold, y_pred_val)))
    val mae scores.append(mean absolute error(y val fold, y pred val))
print("Avg Train RMSE: ", np.mean(train rmse scores))
print("Avg Train MAE: ", np.mean(train mae scores))
print("\nAvg Val RMSE: ", np.mean(val rmse scores))
print("Avg Val MAE: ", np.mean(val mae scores))
from sklearn.metrics import r2 score, mean absolute error
X test = test df.drop(columns=['SubjectID', 'aveOralM'])
```

```
y_test = test_df['aveOralM']

#Predicting test datas with trained model
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

#Finding metrics using Sklearn.metrics
print("Test MSE: ", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
print("Test RMSE: ", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)))
print("Test MAE: ", mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
print("Test R^2: ", r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
```