

## Data Collection and Preprocessing Phase

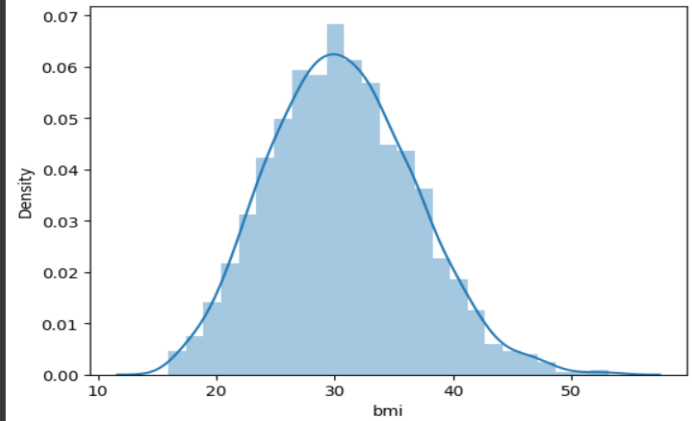
Date	4 July 2024
Team ID	740102
Project Title	Medical Cost Prediction
Maximum Marks	6 Marks

### Data Exploration and Preprocessing Template

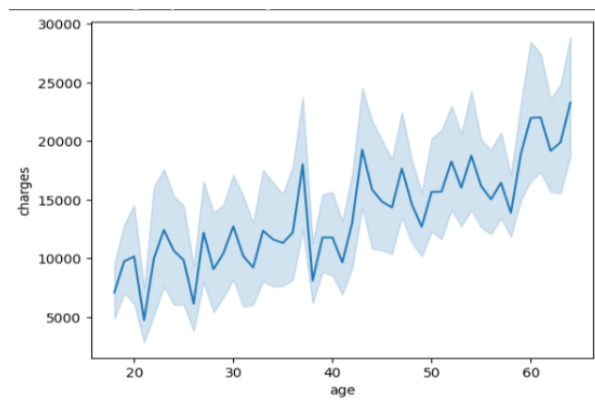
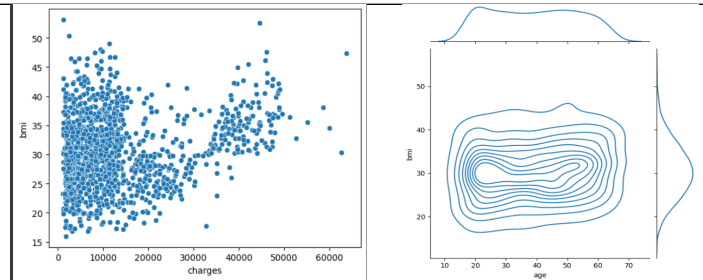
Data Exploration involves several key steps. They are importing libraries, loading the dataset, basic data overview, checking for missing values, visualizing the data distribution, correlation matrix. Data preprocessing involves the following steps they are handling missing values, encoding categorical variables, feature scaling, splitting the dataset.

Section	Description
Data Overview	Dimension: 1338 rows x 7 columns
	Descriptive Statistics
	<pre>df.describe()</pre>

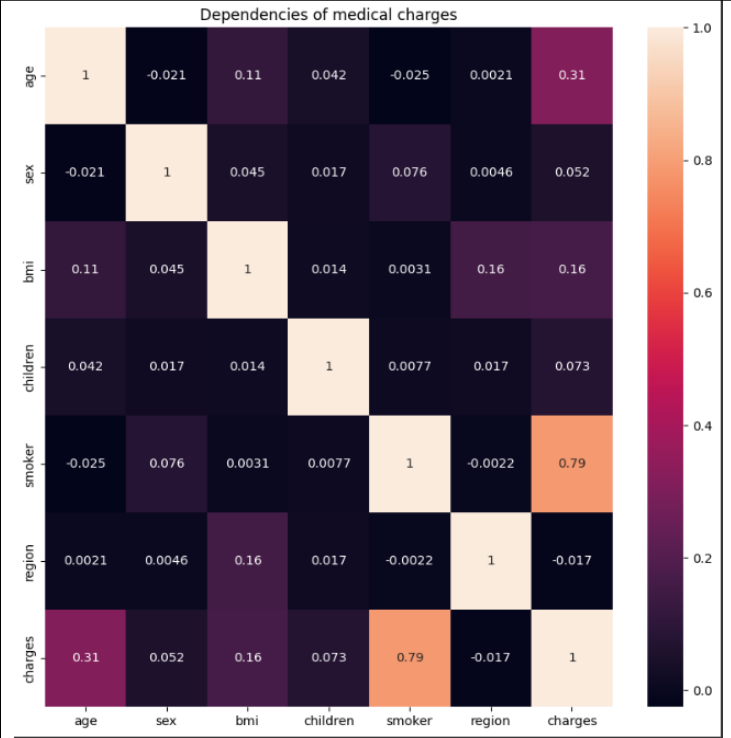
## Univariate Analysis



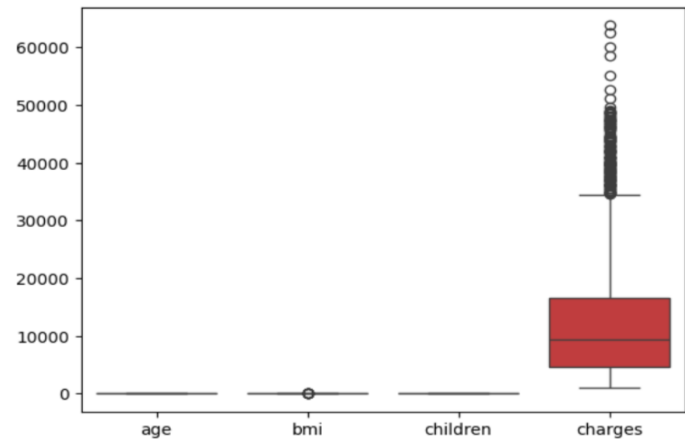
## Bivariate Analysis

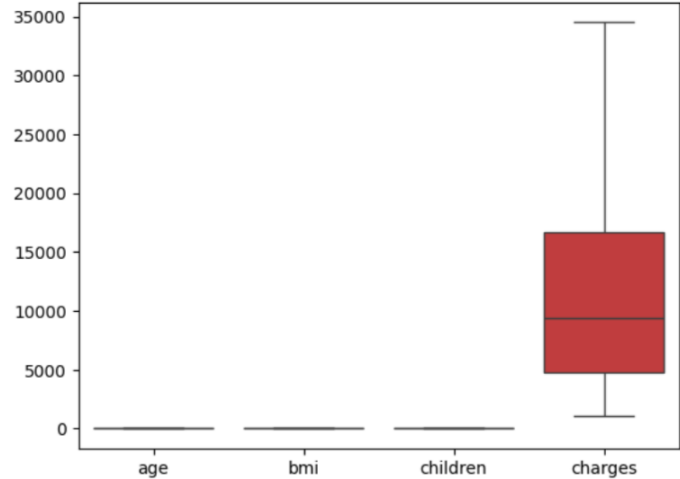


## Multivariate Analysis



## Outliers and Anomalies





## Data Preprocessing Code Screenshots

### Loading Data

#### Read The Dataset

```
df=pd.read_csv("/content/insurance .csv")
```

### Handling Missing Data

```
df[df.isnull().any(axis=1)]
```

```
age sex bmi children smoker region charges
```

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1338 entries, 0 to 1337
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null count  Dtype
---  -
0    age         1338 non-null   int64
1    sex         1338 non-null   object
2    bmi         1338 non-null   float64
3    children    1338 non-null   int64
4    smoker      1338 non-null   object
5    region      1338 non-null   object
6    charges     1338 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(3)
memory usage: 73.3+ KB
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
age      0
sex       0
bmi       0
children  0
smoker    0
region    0
charges   0
dtype: int64
```

### Denoising(Removing Outliers)

#### Removing Outliers

```
IQR = df['bmi'].quantile(0.75)-df['bmi'].quantile(0.25)
IQR
```

```
8.3975
```

```
lowerBound=df['bmi'].quantile(0.25)-(1.5*IQR)
lowerBound
```

```
13.7
```

```
upperBound=df['bmi'].quantile(0.75)+(1.5*IQR)
upperBound
```

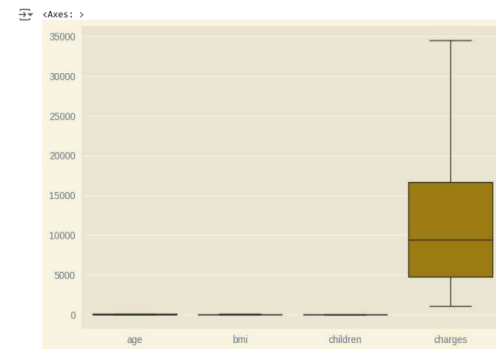
<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1UB1Cw03nppHGIBKZthMnmBbCZF>

7/7/24, 1:16 PM

```
47.290000000000006
```

```
df['bmi']=np.where(df['bmi']>upperBound,upperBound,df['bmi'])
df['bmi']=np.where(df['bmi']<lowerBound,lowerBound,df['bmi'])
```

```
sns.boxplot(df)
```



## Data Transformation

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
```

```
label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
```

```
df.head()
```

	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	charges
0	19	female	27.900	0	yes	southwest	16884.92400
1	18	male	33.770	1	no	southeast	1725.55230
2	28	male	33.000	3	no	southeast	4449.46200
3	33	male	22.705	0	no	northwest	21984.47061
4	32	male	28.880	0	no	northwest	3866.85520

```
df['sex'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['sex'])
df['smoker'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['smoker'])
df['region'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['region'])
```

```
df.head()
```

	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	charges
0	19	0	27.900	0	1	3	16884.92400
1	18	1	33.770	1	0	2	1725.55230
2	28	1	33.000	3	0	2	4449.46200
3	33	1	22.705	0	0	1	21984.47061
4	32	1	28.880	0	0	1	3866.85520

Save Processed Data

Save as Pickle

Pickle is useful for saving and loading data frames in binary format

```
import pickle
import warnings

with open("rf.pkl","wb") as f:
    pickle.dump(rf,f)
```

