

## PART A: CLASSIFICATION TASK

### Import Libraries

```
In [75]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, precision_score, recall_score,
f1_score, classification_report

from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.feature_selection import RFE

from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
```

### Load Dataset

```
In [76]: import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("/diabetes.csv")
df.head()
```

Out[76]:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insulin	BMI
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1

### Data Understanding

```
In [77]: df.info()  
df.describe()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>  
RangeIndex: 768 entries, 0 to 767  
Data columns (total 9 columns):  
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype    
---  ---  
0   Pregnancies            768 non-null   int64    
1   Glucose                768 non-null   int64    
2   BloodPressure          768 non-null   int64    
3   SkinThickness          768 non-null   int64    
4   Insulin                768 non-null   int64    
5   BMI                   768 non-null   float64  
6   DiabetesPedigreeFunction 768 non-null   float64  
7   Age                   768 non-null   int64    
8   Outcome                768 non-null   int64    
dtypes: float64(2), int64(7)  
memory usage: 54.1 KB
```

Out[77]:

	Pregnancies	Glucose	BloodPressure	SkinThickness	Insu
count	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.0000
mean	3.845052	120.894531	69.105469	20.536458	79.79945
std	3.369578	31.972618	19.355807	15.952218	115.2440
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	1.000000	99.000000	62.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	3.000000	117.000000	72.000000	23.000000	30.50000
75%	6.000000	140.250000	80.000000	32.000000	127.2500
max	17.000000	199.000000	122.000000	99.000000	846.0000

```
In [78]: df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[78]:

	0
Pregnancies	0
Glucose	0
BloodPressure	0
SkinThickness	0
Insulin	0
BMI	0
DiabetesPedigreeFunction	0
Age	0
Outcome	0

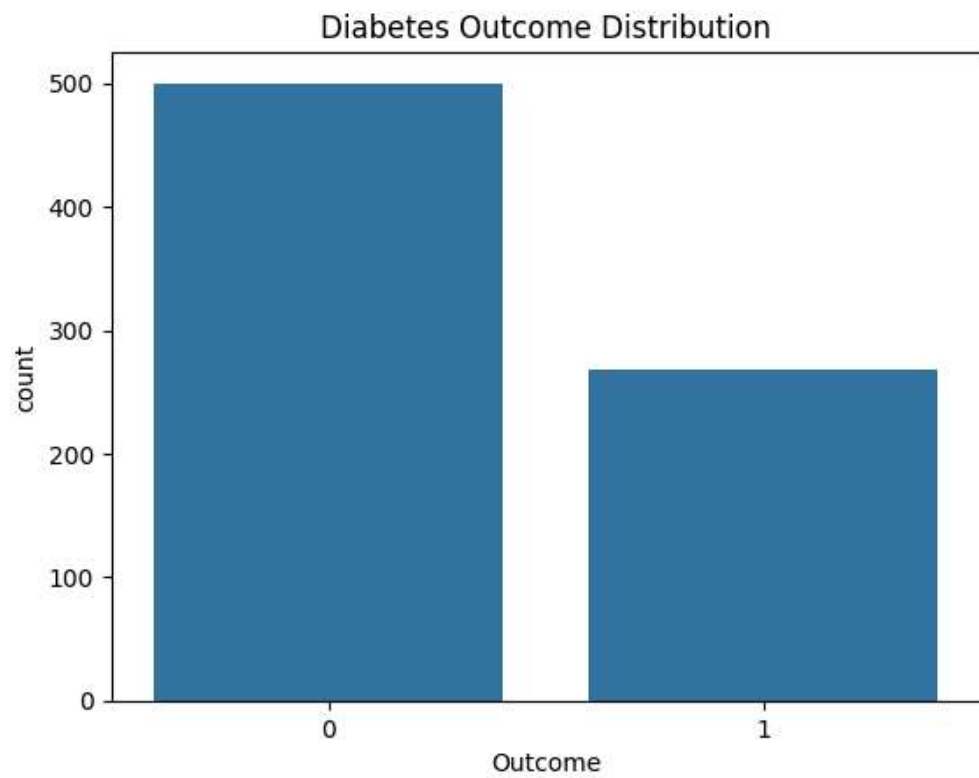
**dtype:** int64

### Data Cleaning

```
In [79]: cols_with_zero = ['Glucose', 'BloodPressure', 'SkinThickness', 'Insulin',  
                           'BMI']  
  
for col in cols_with_zero:  
    df[col] = df[col].replace(0, df[col].median())
```

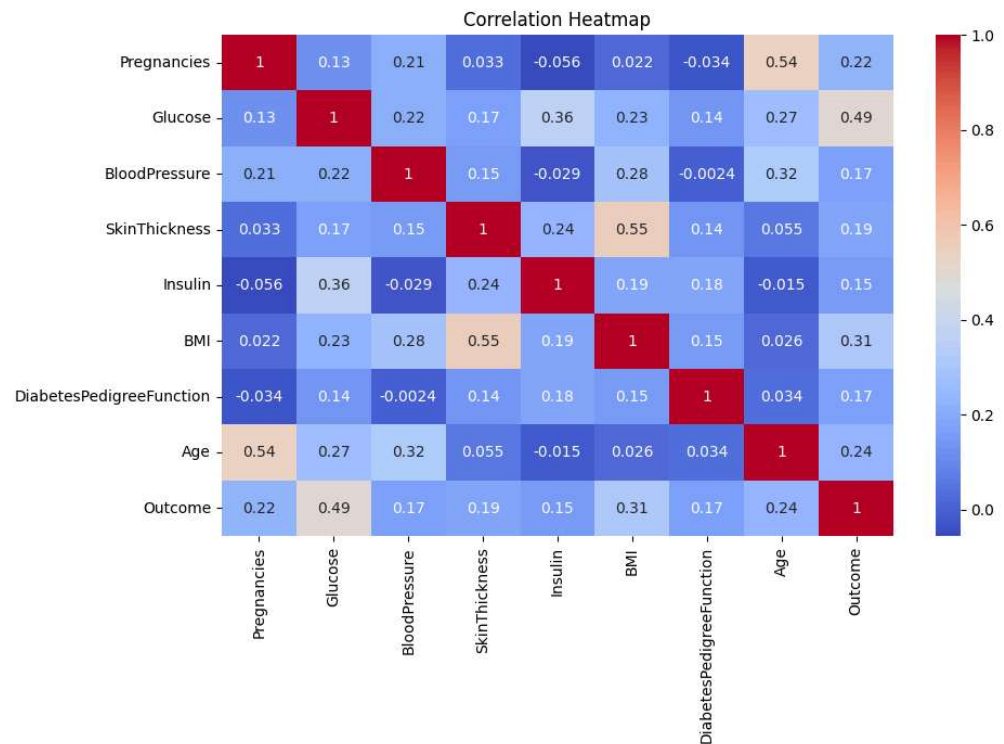
### Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

```
In [80]: sns.countplot(x='Outcome', data=df)
plt.title("Diabetes Outcome Distribution")
plt.show()
```



Correlation Heatmap

```
In [81]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True, cmap="coolwarm")
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap")
plt.show()
```



### Train-Test Split & Scaling

```
In [82]: X = df.drop("Outcome", axis=1)
y = df["Outcome"]

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

scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

### Neural Network Model (MLP)

```
In [83]: mlp = MLPClassifier(
        hidden_layer_sizes=(64,32),
        activation='relu',
        solver='adam',
        max_iter=500,
        random_state=42
    )

    mlp.fit(X_train, y_train)

    y_pred_mlp = mlp.predict(X_test)

    print("Neural Network Performance")
    print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_mlp))
```

```
Neural Network Performance
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

    0           0.84        0.85        0.85        100
    1           0.72        0.70        0.71         54

 accuracy          0.80          154
 macro avg         0.78          154
 weighted avg      0.80          154
```

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-
packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_perceptron.py:691:
ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations (500)
reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
    warnings.warn(
```

Classical Model 1: Logistic Regression

```
In [84]: log_reg = LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000)
log_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred_lr = log_reg.predict(X_test)

print("Logistic Regression Performance")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_lr))
```

```

Logistic Regression Performance
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

      0       0.75      0.82      0.78       100
      1       0.60      0.50      0.55        54

   accuracy              0.71       154
  macro avg       0.68      0.66      0.67       154
 weighted avg       0.70      0.71      0.70       154

```

## Classical Model 2: Random Forest

```
In [85]: rf = RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42)
rf.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred_rf = rf.predict(X_test)

print("Random Forest Performance")
print(classification_report(y_test, y_pred_rf))
```

```

Random Forest Performance
              precision    recall  f1-score   support

      0       0.79      0.85      0.82       100
      1       0.68      0.59      0.63        54

   accuracy              0.76       154
  macro avg       0.74      0.72      0.73       154
 weighted avg       0.75      0.76      0.76       154

```

## Hyperparameter Tuning (GridSearchCV)

### Logistic Regression

```
In [86]: param_lr = {
          'C': [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10]
        }

        grid_lr = GridSearchCV(LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000),
                                param_lr, cv=5, scoring='f1')
        grid_lr.fit(X_train, y_train)

        grid_lr.best_params_
```

**Out[86]:** {'C': 10}

## Random Forest

```
In [87]: param_rf = {
          'n_estimators': [100, 200],
          'max_depth': [None, 5, 10]
        }

        grid_rf = GridSearchCV(RandomForestClassifier(random_state=42),
                                param_rf, cv=5, scoring='f1')
        grid_rf.fit(X_train, y_train)

        grid_rf.best_params_
```

**Out[87]:** {'max\_depth': 10, 'n\_estimators': 200}

## Feature Selection (RFE – Logistic Regression)

```
In [88]: rfe = RFE(LogisticRegression(max_iter=1000), n_features_to_select=5)
        rfe.fit(X_train, y_train)

        selected_features = X.columns[rfe.support_]
        selected_features
```

**Out[88]:** Index(['Pregnancies', 'Glucose', 'BMI', 'DiabetesPedigreeFunction',  
 'Age'], dtype='object')

## Final Model Evaluation



```
In [89]: final_lr = LogisticRegression(C=grid_lr.best_params_['C'], max_iter=1000)
final_lr.fit(X_train[:, rfe.support_], y_train)

final_pred = final_lr.predict(X_test[:, rfe.support_])

print("Final Logistic Regression Model")
print(classification_report(y_test, final_pred))
```

Final Logistic Regression Model				
	precision	recall	f1-score	support
0	0.75	0.81	0.78	100
1	0.59	0.50	0.54	54
accuracy			0.70	154
macro avg	0.67	0.66	0.66	154
weighted avg	0.69	0.70	0.70	154

PART B: REGRESSION TASK

Import Libraries

```
In [90]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error,
r2_score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPRegressor
```

Load Dataset

```
In [91]: df = pd.read_csv("/kc_house_data.csv")
df.head()
```

Out[91]:

	id	date	price	bedrooms	bathrooms	s
0	7129300520	20141013T000000	221900.0	3	1.00	1
1	6414100192	20141209T000000	538000.0	3	2.25	2
2	5631500400	20150225T000000	180000.0	2	1.00	7
3	2487200875	20141209T000000	604000.0	4	3.00	1
4	1954400510	20150218T000000	510000.0	3	2.00	1

5 rows × 21 columns



## Data Cleaning

```
In [92]: df.drop(['id', 'date'], axis=1, inplace=True, errors='ignore')
```

## EDA

```
In [93]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
sns.scatterplot(x='sqft_living', y='price', data=df)
plt.title("Price vs Living Area")
plt.show()
```



## Train-Test Split & Scaling

```
In [94]: X = df.drop("price", axis=1)
y = df["price"]

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

scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

## Neural Network Regressor

```
In [95]: mlp_reg = MLPRegressor(hidden_layer_sizes=(64,32),
                                max_iter=500,
                                random_state=42)

mlp_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)

pred_mlp = mlp_reg.predict(X_test)

print("NN RMSE:", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, pred_mlp)))
print("NN R2:", r2_score(y_test, pred_mlp))
```

NN RMSE: 181207.8370064435

NN R2: 0.782795380966062

```
/usr/local/lib/python3.12/dist-
packages/sklearn/neural_network/_multilayer_perceptron.py:691:
ConvergenceWarning: Stochastic Optimizer: Maximum iterations (500)
reached and the optimization hasn't converged yet.
warnings.warn(
```

## Linear Regression

```
In [96]: lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)

pred_lr = lr.predict(X_test)

print("LR RMSE:", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, pred_lr)))
print("LR R2:", r2_score(y_test, pred_lr))
```

LR RMSE: 212539.51663817756

LR R2: 0.7011904448878412

## Random Forest Regressor

```
In [97]: rf_reg = RandomForestRegressor(random_state=42)
rf_reg.fit(X_train, y_train)

pred_rf = rf_reg.predict(X_test)

print("RF RMSE:", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, pred_rf)))
print("RF R2:", r2_score(y_test, pred_rf))
```

RF RMSE: 148684.3214107646

RF R2: 0.8537669783701961

## Hyperparameter Tuning

```
In [98]: param_rf = {
          'n_estimators': [100,100],
          'max_depth': [50, 50]
        }

        grid_rf = GridSearchCV(
            RandomForestRegressor(
                random_state=42
            ),
            param_rf,
            cv=2,
            scoring='r2',
            n_jobs=2,
            verbose=1
        )

        grid_rf.fit(X_train, y_train)

        grid_rf.best_params_
```

Fitting 2 folds for each of 4 candidates, totalling 8 fits

Out[98]: {'max\_depth': 50, 'n\_estimators': 100}

### Feature Importance

```
In [99]: importances = rf_reg.feature_importances_
          features = X.columns

          feat_imp = pd.Series(importances,
                                index=features).sort_values(ascending=False)
          feat_imp.head()
```

Out[99]:

	0
grade	0.314274
sqft_living	0.274926
lat	0.153213
long	0.063410
yr_built	0.032626

**dtype:** float64

### Feature Selection

```

In [100]: best_rf = RandomForestRegressor(
            n_estimators=grid_rf.best_params_['n_estimators'],
            max_depth=grid_rf.best_params_['max_depth'],
            random_state=42
        )

        best_rf.fit(X_train, y_train)

        importances = best_rf.feature_importances_
        features = X.columns

        feature_importance = pd.Series(importances, index=features)
        feature_importance = feature_importance.sort_values(ascending=False)

        selected_features = feature_importance.head(8).index.tolist()
        selected_features

```

```

Out[100]: ['grade',
            'sqft_living',
            'lat',
            'long',
            'yr_built',
            'waterfront',
            'sqft_living15',
            'sqft_above']

```

Rebuild FINAL MODELS with Selected Features

```

In [101]: X_train_sel = X_train[:, [X.columns.get_loc(f) for f in selected_features]]
          X_test_sel = X_test[:, [X.columns.get_loc(f) for f in selected_features]]

```

Final Model 1: Linear Regression

```

In [102]: final_lr = LinearRegression()
          final_lr.fit(X_train_sel, y_train)

          lr_pred = final_lr.predict(X_test_sel)

          lr_rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, lr_pred))
          lr_r2 = r2_score(y_test, lr_pred)

```

Final Model 2: Random Forest Regressor

```
In [103]: final_rf = RandomForestRegressor(
          n_estimators=grid_rf.best_params_['n_estimators'],
          max_depth=grid_rf.best_params_['max_depth'],
          random_state=42
        )

        final_rf.fit(X_train_sel, y_train)

        rf_pred = final_rf.predict(X_test_sel)

        rf_rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, rf_pred))
        rf_r2 = r2_score(y_test, rf_pred)
```

### Cross-Validation Scores

```
In [104]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score

        lr_cv = cross_val_score(final_lr, X_train_sel, y_train, cv=3,
                                scoring='r2').mean()
        rf_cv = cross_val_score(final_rf, X_train_sel, y_train, cv=3,
                                scoring='r2').mean()
```

### FINAL COMPARISON TABLE OF BOTH

```
In [105]: final_results = pd.DataFrame({
          "Model": ["Linear Regression", "Random Forest Regressor"],
          "Features Used": [f"Selected ({len(selected_features)})", f"Selected ({len(selected_features)})"],
          "CV Score": [round(lr_cv, 3), round(rf_cv, 3)],
          "Test RMSE": [round(lr_rmse, 2), round(rf_rmse, 2)],
          "Test R-squared": [round(lr_r2, 3), round(rf_r2, 3)]
        })

        final_results
```

Out[105]:

	Model	Features Used	CV Score	Test RMSE	Test R-squared
0	Linear Regression	Selected (8)	0.675	219859.00	0.680
1	Random Forest Regressor	Selected (8)	0.869	144185.13	0.862