## import libraries

dataset.shape

In [3]:

Out[3]: (48, 5)

```
In [1]:
             import numpy as np
             import pandas as pd
             import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
             import seaborn as sns
             from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
             from sklearn import metrics
             from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
In [2]:
             # data loading
             dataset = pd.read csv('petrol consumption.csv')
             dataset head()
Out[2]:
            Petrol tax Average income Paved Highways Population Driver licence(%) Petrol Consumption
                 9.0
                              3571
                                            1976
                                                                   0.525
                                                                                     541
         0
                                                                                     524
                 9.0
                              4092
                                            1250
                                                                   0.572
         1
          2
                 9.0
                              3865
                                            1586
                                                                   0.580
                                                                                     561
                 7.5
                              4870
                                            2351
                                                                   0.529
                                                                                     414
          3
          4
                 8.0
                              4399
                                             431
                                                                   0.544
                                                                                     410
```

```
In [4]:
             dataset.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 48 entries, 0 to 47
         Data columns (total 5 columns):
               Column
                                                 Non-Null Count
                                                                   Dtype
               Petrol tax
                                                 48 non-null
                                                                   float64
               Average income
                                                 48 non-null
                                                                   int64
               Paved Highways
                                                 48 non-null
                                                                   int64
                                                 48 non-null
               Population Driver licence(%)
                                                                   float64
               Petrol Consumption
                                                 48 non-null
                                                                   int64
         dtypes: float64(2), int64(3)
         memory usage: 2.0 KB
In [5]:
             dataset.describe()
Out[5]:
                Petrol tax Average income Paved Highways Population Driver licence(%) Petrol Consumption
          count 48.000000
                               48.000000
                                             48.000000
                                                                      48.000000
                                                                                       48.000000
                 7.668333
          mean
                             4241.833333
                                           5565.416667
                                                                      0.570333
                                                                                      576.770833
                 0.950770
                              573.623768
                                           3491.507166
                                                                      0.055470
                                                                                      111.885816
            std
                 5.000000
                            3063.000000
                                            431.000000
                                                                      0.451000
                                                                                      344.000000
           min
           25%
                 7.000000
                                                                      0.529750
                            3739.000000
                                           3110.250000
                                                                                      509.500000
           50%
                 7.500000
                            4298.000000
                                           4735.500000
                                                                      0.564500
                                                                                      568.500000
           75%
                 8.125000
                                           7156.000000
                                                                      0.595250
                                                                                      632.750000
                             4578.750000
           max 10.000000
                            5342.000000
                                           17782.000000
                                                                      0.724000
                                                                                      968.000000
In [6]:
             # seperate out features and target value from dataset
             X = dataset.drop(['Petrol Consumption'],axis = 1).values
             v = dataset['Petrol_Consumption'] values
In [7]:
             X.shape
Out[7]: (48, 4)
             y.shape
In [8]:
Out[8]: (48,)
```

```
In [9]:
             # split the data in training and testing set
             X_train, X_test, y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size = 0.1, random_state = 42)
In [10]:
             # Model
             reg = DecisionTreeRegressor()
             # fitting
             reg.fit(X train,y train)
Out[10]: DecisionTreeRegressor()
In [11]:
             # predicting
             y_pred = reg.predict(X_test)
             y pred
Out[11]: array([603., 649., 580., 699., 510.])
             # calculate RMSE
In [12]:
             rmse = np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred))
             print(rmse)
         61.320469665520335
In [13]:
             y_pred_df = pd.DataFrame(y_pred)
             y_pred_df
Out[13]:
          0 603.0
          1 649.0
          2 580.0
          3 699.0
          4 510.0
In [14]:
             y_pred_df['actual'] = y_test
```

```
In [15]:
               y_pred_df
Out[15]:
                 0 actual
           o 603.0
                     631
           1 649.0
                     587
           2 580.0
                     577
           3 699.0
                     591
           4 510.0
                     460
In [16]:
               y_pred_df.columns = ['Predicted', 'actual']
In [17]:
               y_pred_df
Out[17]:
              Predicted actual
           0
                 603.0
                         631
                 649.0
                         587
           2
                 580.0
                         577
           3
                 699.0
                         591
                 510.0
                         460
 In [ ]:
```

## using hyper parameter tuning

```
In [35]:
             #parameters =
             #{"splitter" : ['best','random'],
                            "max depth": [1,3,5,7,9,11],
                            "min sample leaf" :[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10],
                            "min weight fraction leaf":[0.1,0.2,0.3,0.4,0.5,0.6,0.8],
                            "max features":['auto','log2','sgrt',None],
                            "max leaf nodes":[None,10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90]
             #}
In [36]:
             # using grid search cv
             from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
In [37]:
             tuning model = GridSearchCV(reg,param grid=parameters,
                                         scoring = 'neg mean squared error',
                                        cv = 3. verbose = 3)
In [38]:
             tuning model.fit(X,y)
         Fitting 3 folds for each of 1280 candidates, totalling 3840 fits
         [CV] max depth=1, max features=auto, max leaf nodes=None, min samples leaf=1, min weight fraction leaf=0.2, splitter=best
         [CV] max depth=1, max features=auto, max leaf nodes=None, min samples leaf=1, min weight fraction leaf=0.2, splitter=best, s
         core=-11943.659. total= 0.0s
         [CV] max depth=1, max features=auto, max leaf nodes=None, min samples leaf=1, min weight fraction leaf=0.2, splitter=best
         [CV] max depth=1, max features=auto, max leaf nodes=None, min samples leaf=1, min weight fraction leaf=0.2, splitter=best, s
         core=-8402.213, total= 0.0s
         [CV] max depth=1, max features=auto, max leaf nodes=None, min samples leaf=1, min weight fraction leaf=0.2, splitter=best
         [CV] max depth=1, max features=auto, max leaf nodes=None, min samples leaf=1, min weight fraction leaf=0.2, splitter=best, s
         core=-14008.339, total= 0.0s
         [CV] max depth=1, max features=auto, max leaf nodes=None, min samples leaf=1, min weight fraction leaf=0.2, splitter=random
         [CV] max depth=1, max features=auto, max leaf nodes=None, min samples leaf=1, min weight fraction leaf=0.2, splitter=random.
         score=-12826.466, total= 0.0s
         [CV] max_depth=1, max_features=auto, max_leaf_nodes=None, min_samples_leaf=1, min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.2, splitter=random
         [CV] max depth=1, max features=auto, max leaf nodes=None, min samples leaf=1, min weight fraction leaf=0.2, splitter=random,
         score=-8092.219. total= 0.0s
         [CV] max depth=1, max features=auto, max leaf nodes=None, min samples leaf=1, min weight fraction leaf=0.2, splitter=random
         [CV] max depth=1, max features=auto, max leaf nodes=None, min samples leaf=1, min weight fraction leaf=0.2, splitter=random,
         score=-21077.797, total= 0.0s
         [CV] may donth=1 may features=outs may loof redes=Nene min complex loof=1 min veight fraction loof=0.2 colitter=best
```

```
In [28]:
             req.get params().kevs()
Out[28]: dict keys(['ccp alpha', 'criterion', 'max depth', 'max features', 'max leaf nodes', 'min impurity decrease', 'min impurity sp
         lit', 'min samples leaf', 'min samples split', 'min weight fraction leaf', 'presort', 'random state', 'splitter'])
In [39]:
             # best parameters
             tuning model.best params
Out[39]: {'max depth': 5,
          'max features': 'log2',
          'max leaf nodes': 30,
          'min samples leaf': 1,
          'min_weight_fraction_leaf': 0.2,
          'splitter': 'best'}
In [40]:
             # using this hyper parameters to train our model once again
             tuned model = DecisionTreeRegressor(max depth= 5,max features= 'log2',
              max leaf nodes= 30,min samples leaf= 1,min weight fraction leaf= 0.2,
              splitter= 'best')
             # fitting model
In [41]:
             tuned model.fit(X train, v train)
Out[41]: DecisionTreeRegressor(max depth=5, max features='log2', max leaf nodes=30,
                               min weight fraction leaf=0.2)
In [42]:
             # prediction
             tuned pred = tuned model.predict(X test)
In [43]:
             # calculate RMSE
             rmse tuned = np.sqrt(metrics.mean squared error(y test,tuned pred))
             print(rmse tuned)
         61.57271376469405
 In [ ]:
```