# PROBLEM STATEMENT: To check how best fitis it?

4

# importing the libraries

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn import preprocessing,svm
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

## **Data Collection**

```
In [2]:

df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\samit\OneDrive\Desktop\jupyter\insurance.csv")
df
```

## Out[2]:

	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
1333	50	male	30.970	3	no	northwest	10600.54830
1334	18	female	31.920	0	no	northeast	2205.98080
1335	18	female	36.850	0	no	southeast	1629.83350
1336	21	female	25.800	0	no	southwest	2007.94500
1337	61	female	29.070	0	yes	northwest	29141.36030

1338 rows × 7 columns

# **Data cleaning**

```
In [3]:

df=df[['bmi','charges']]
df.columns=['bmi','char']

In [4]:

df.head(10)
```

## Out[4]:

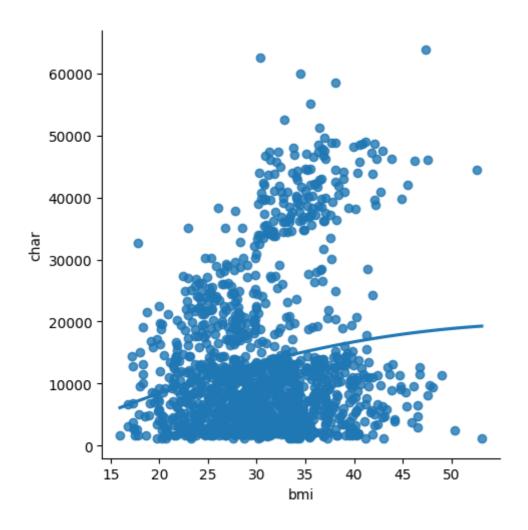
	bmi	char
0	27.900	16884.92400
1	33.770	1725.55230
2	33.000	4449.46200
3	22.705	21984.47061
4	28.880	3866.85520
5	25.740	3756.62160
6	33.440	8240.58960
7	27.740	7281.50560
8	29.830	6406.41070
9	25.840	28923.13692

In [5]: ▶

```
sns.lmplot(x="bmi",y="char",data=df,order=2,ci=None)
```

## Out[5]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x17caa4cd690>



In [6]: ▶

df.describe()

## Out[6]:

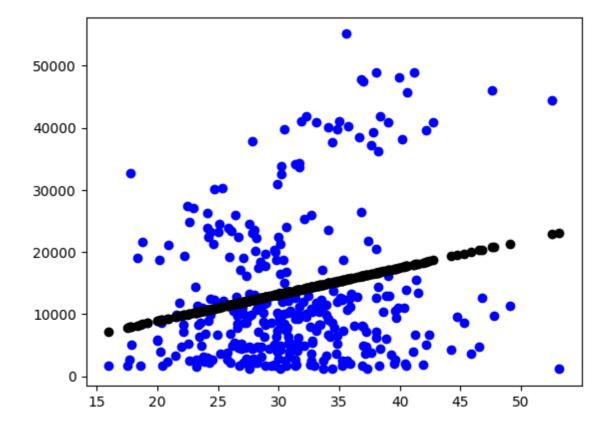
	bmi	char
count	1338.000000	1338.000000
mean	30.663397	13270.422265
std	6.098187	12110.011237
min	15.960000	1121.873900
25%	26.296250	4740.287150
50%	30.400000	9382.033000
75%	34.693750	16639.912515
max	53.130000	63770.428010

```
In [7]:
                                                                                       M
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1338 entries, 0 to 1337
Data columns (total 2 columns):
     Column Non-Null Count Dtype
             -----
 0
     bmi
             1338 non-null
                             float64
             1338 non-null
                             float64
 1
     char
dtypes: float64(2)
memory usage: 21.0 KB
                                                                                       M
In [8]:
df.isnull().sum()
Out[8]:
bmi
        0
char
dtype: int64
In [9]:
                                                                                       M
x=np.array(df['bmi']).reshape(-1,1)
y=np.array(df['char']).reshape(-1,1)
In [10]:
                                                                                       M
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25)
regr=LinearRegression()
regr.fit(X_train,y_train)
print(regr.score(X_test,y_test))
```

0.01911273362002952

In [11]: ▶

```
y_pred=regr.predict(X_test)
plt.scatter(X_test,y_test,color='b')
plt.scatter(X_test,y_pred,color='k')
plt.show()
```

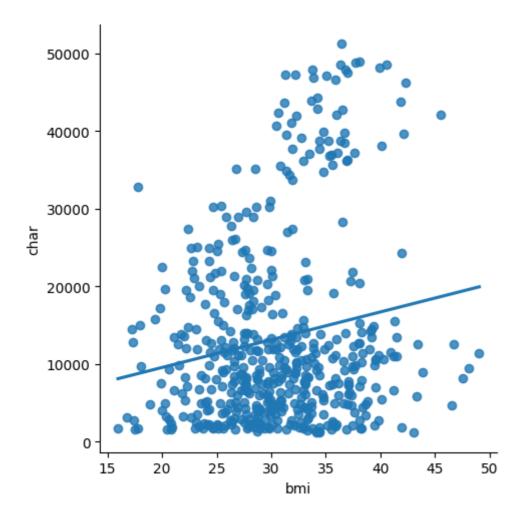


In [12]: ▶

```
df500=df[:][:500]
sns.lmplot(x="bmi",y="char",data=df500,order=1,ci=None)
```

## Out[12]:

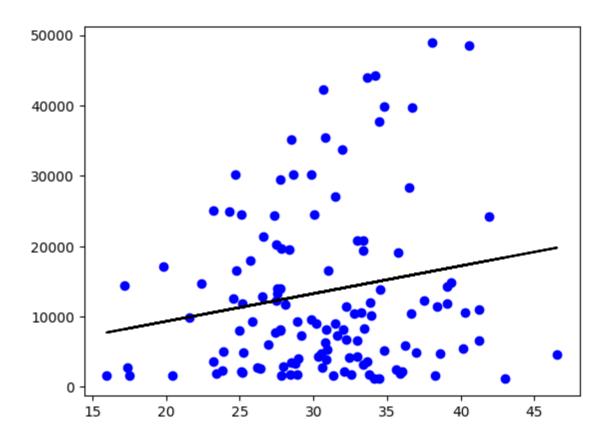
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x17cc8114ed0>



```
In [13]: ▶
```

```
df500.fillna(method='ffill',inplace=True)
X=np.array(df500['bmi']).reshape(-1,1)
y=np.array(df500['char']).reshape(-1,1)
df500.dropna(inplace=True)
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.25)
regr=LinearRegression()
regr.fit(X_train,y_train)
print("Regression:",regr.score(X_test,y_test))
y_pred=regr.predict(X_test)
plt.scatter(X_test,y_test,color='b')
plt.plot(X_test,y_pred,color='k')
plt.show()
```

Regression: 0.0039764126492880525



```
In [14]:

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
mode1=LinearRegression()
mode1.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred=mode1.predict(X_test)
r2=r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
print("R2 score:",r2)
```

R2 score: 0.0039764126492880525

# Ridge, Lasso, Elastic Net

## In [15]: ▶

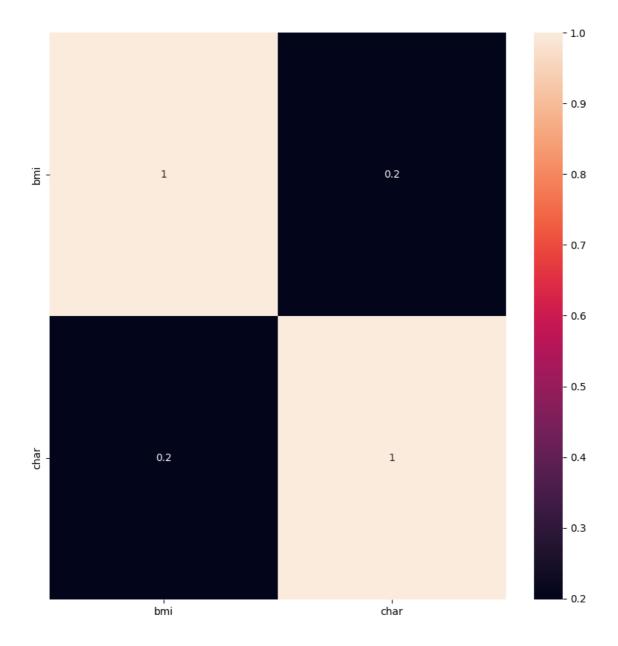
from sklearn.linear\_model import Ridge, RidgeCV, Lasso
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

## In [16]: ▶

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot = True)
```

## Out[16]:

### <Axes: >



In [17]: ▶

```
features = df.columns[0:2]
target = df.columns[-1]
#X and y values
X = df[features].values
y = df[target].values
#splot
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=17
print("The dimension of X_train is {}".format(X_train.shape))
print("The dimension of X_test is {}".format(X_test.shape))
#Scale features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

The dimension of  $X_{train}$  is (936, 2) The dimension of  $X_{test}$  is (402, 2)

In [18]:

```
#Model
lr = LinearRegression()
#Fit model
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
#predict
#prediction = lr.predict(X_test)
#actual
actual = y_test
train_score_lr = lr.score(X_train, y_train)
test_score_lr = lr.score(X_test, y_test)
print("\nLinear Regression Model:\n")
print("The train score for lr model is {}".format(train_score_lr))
print("The test score for lr model is {}".format(test_score_lr))
```

#### Linear Regression Model:

The train score for lr model is 1.0 The test score for lr model is 1.0

In [19]: ▶

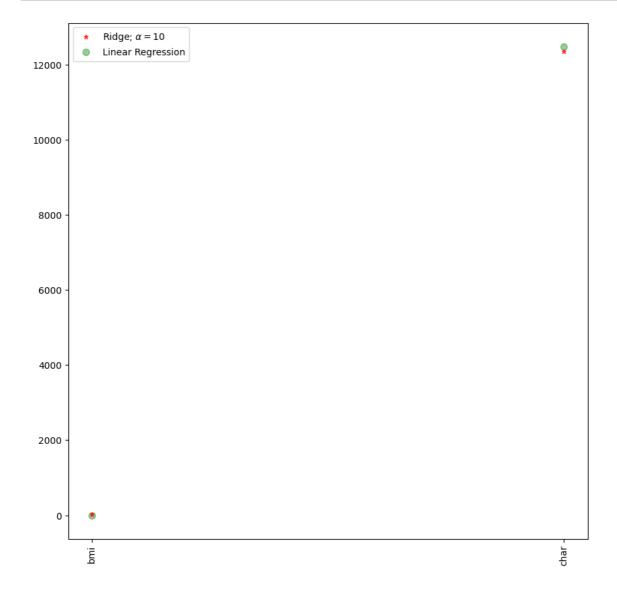
```
#Ridge Regression Model
ridgeReg = Ridge(alpha=10)
ridgeReg.fit(X_train,y_train)
#train and test scorefor ridge regression
train_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(X_train, y_train)
test_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(X_test, y_test)
print("\nRidge Model:\n")
print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(train_score_ridge))
print("The test score for ridge model is {}".format(test_score_ridge))
```

#### Ridge Model:

The train score for ridge model is 0.9998827490191866 The test score for ridge model is 0.9998744489679483

```
In [20]: ▶
```

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
plt.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5,colc
#plt.plot(rr100.coef_,alpha=0.5,linestyle='none',marker='d',markersize=6,color='blue',la
plt.plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7,color='gre
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [21]: ▶

```
#Lasso regression model
print("\nLasso Model: \n")
lasso = Lasso(alpha = 10)
lasso.fit(X_train,y_train)
train_score_ls =lasso.score(X_train,y_train)
test_score_ls =lasso.score(X_test,y_test)
print("The train score for ls model is {}".format(train_score_ls))
print("The test score for ls model is {}".format(test_score_ls))
```

#### Lasso Model:

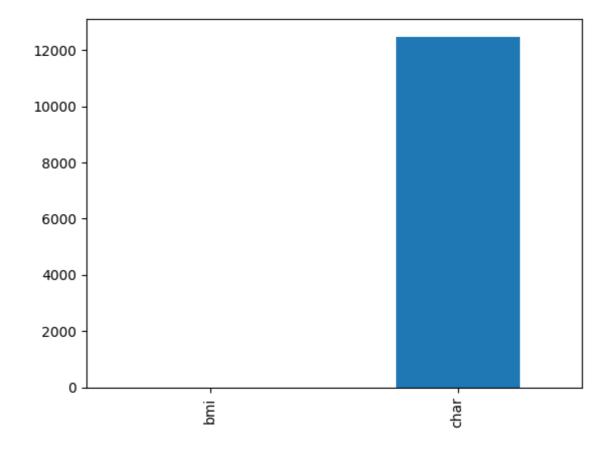
The train score for ls model is 0.9999993594011218 The test score for ls model is 0.9999993415784849

In [22]: ▶

```
pd.Series(lasso.coef_, features).sort_values(ascending = True).plot(kind = "bar")
```

#### Out[22]:

<Axes: >



In [23]: ▶

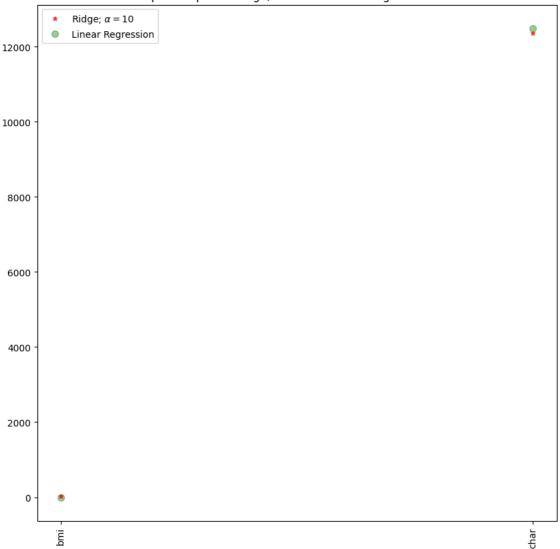
```
#Using the linear CV model
from sklearn.linear_model import LassoCV
#Lasso Cross validation
lasso_cv = LassoCV(alphas = [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 1, 10], random_state=0).fit(X_trai
#score
print(lasso_cv.score(X_train, y_train))
print(lasso_cv.score(X_test, y_test))
```

- 0.99999999984559
- 0.999999999980432

In [24]: ▶

```
#plot size
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
#add plot for ridge regression
plt.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5,cold
#add plot for lasso regression
#plt.plot(lasso_cv.coef_,alpha=0.5,linestyle='none',marker='d',markersize=6,color='blue'
#add plot for linear model
plt.plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7,color='gre#rotate axis
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.legend()
plt.title("Comparison plot of Ridge, Lasso and Linear regression model")
plt.show()
```

#### Comparison plot of Ridge, Lasso and Linear regression model



```
H
In [25]:
#Using the linear CV model
from sklearn.linear_model import RidgeCV
#Ridge Cross validation
ridge_cv = RidgeCV(alphas = [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10]).fit(X_train, y_train)
#score
print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(ridge_cv.score(X_train, y_train)))
print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(ridge_cv.score(X_test, y_test)))
The train score for ridge model is 0.999999999999991
The train score for ridge model is 0.999999999999883
In [26]:
                                                                                       M
from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
regr=ElasticNet()
regr.fit(X,y)
print(regr.coef_)
print(regr.intercept_)
[0.
            0.99999999
9.055665395862889e-05
In [27]:
                                                                                       M
y_pred_elastic=regr.predict(X_train)
In [28]:
                                                                                       M
mean_squared_error=np.mean((y_pred_elastic-y_train)**2)
print("Mean Squared Error on test set", mean squared error)
Mean Squared Error on test set 347174894.85874784
In [ ]:
                                                                                       M
```

## **Decision Tree**

```
import numpy as ny
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
```

In [30]: ▶

df=pd.read\_csv(r"C:\Users\samit\OneDrive\Desktop\jupyter\insurance.csv")
df

## Out[30]:

	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
1333	50	male	30.970	3	no	northwest	10600.54830
1334	18	female	31.920	0	no	northeast	2205.98080
1335	18	female	36.850	0	no	southeast	1629.83350
1336	21	female	25.800	0	no	southwest	2007.94500
1337	61	female	29.070	0	yes	northwest	29141.36030

1338 rows × 7 columns

```
In [31]:

df['age'].value_counts()
```

```
Out[31]:
age
18
      69
19
      68
50
      29
51
      29
47
      29
46
       29
45
      29
20
      29
48
      29
      29
52
22
      28
49
      28
54
      28
53
      28
21
      28
26
      28
24
      28
25
      28
28
      28
27
      28
23
      28
43
      27
29
      27
30
      27
41
      27
42
      27
44
      27
31
      27
40
      27
32
      26
33
      26
56
      26
34
      26
55
      26
57
      26
37
      25
59
      25
58
      25
36
       25
38
      25
35
      25
      25
39
61
      23
60
      23
63
      23
62
      23
64
      22
```

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
In [32]:

df['sex'].value_counts()

Out[32]:
sex
male    676
female    662
Name: count, dtype: int64

In [33]:

convert={'sex':{"female":1,"male":2}}
df=df.replace(convert)
df
```

## Out[33]:

	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	charges
0	19	1	27.900	0	yes	southwest	16884.92400
1	18	2	33.770	1	no	southeast	1725.55230
2	28	2	33.000	3	no	southeast	4449.46200
3	33	2	22.705	0	no	northwest	21984.47061
4	32	2	28.880	0	no	northwest	3866.85520
1333	50	2	30.970	3	no	northwest	10600.54830
1334	18	1	31.920	0	no	northeast	2205.98080
1335	18	1	36.850	0	no	southeast	1629.83350
1336	21	1	25.800	0	no	southwest	2007.94500
1337	61	1	29.070	0	yes	northwest	29141.36030

1338 rows × 7 columns

```
In [34]:

convert={'region':{"southwest":1,"northwest":2,"southeast":3,"northeast":4}}
df=df.replace(convert)
df
```

#### Out[34]:

	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	charges
0	19	1	27.900	0	yes	1	16884.92400
1	18	2	33.770	1	no	3	1725.55230
2	28	2	33.000	3	no	3	4449.46200
3	33	2	22.705	0	no	2	21984.47061
4	32	2	28.880	0	no	2	3866.85520
		•••					
1333	50	2	30.970	3	no	2	10600.54830
1334	18	1	31.920	0	no	4	2205.98080
1335	18	1	36.850	0	no	3	1629.83350
1336	21	1	25.800	0	no	1	2007.94500
1337	61	1	29.070	0	yes	2	29141.36030

1338 rows × 7 columns

```
In [35]: ▶
```

```
x=["age","sex","bmi"]
y=["yes","no"]
all_inputs=df[x]
all_classes=df["smoker"]
```

```
In [36]:
```

```
(x\_train,x\_test,y\_train,y\_test) = train\_test\_split(all\_inputs,all\_classes,test\_size=0.25)
```

```
In [37]: ▶
```

```
clf=DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
```

```
In [38]:
```

```
clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

#### Out[38]:

```
DecisionTreeClassifier
DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
```

```
In [39]:
clf.score(x_test,y_test)
```

#### Out[39]:

0.6955223880597015

## Randomforest

```
In [40]:
                                                                                        M
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rfc=RandomForestClassifier()
rfc.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[40]:
▼ RandomForestClassifier
RandomForestClassifier()
                                                                                        M
In [41]:
rf=RandomForestClassifier()
In [42]:
                                                                                        M
params={'max_depth':[2,3,5,10,20],
       'min_samples_leaf':[5,10,20,50,100,200],
       'n_estimators':[10,25,30,50,100,200]}
In [43]:
                                                                                        H
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
grid_search=GridSearchCV(estimator=rfc,param_grid=params,cv=2,scoring="accuracy")
grid_search.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[43]:
             GridSearchCV
 ▶ estimator: RandomForestClassifier
```

▶ RandomForestClassifier

6/13/23, 7:17 PM insurance - Jupyter Notebook In [44]: H grid\_search.best\_score\_ Out[44]: 0.7966099673163632 In [45]: M rf\_best=grid\_search.best\_estimator\_ print(rf best) RandomForestClassifier(max\_depth=2, min\_samples\_leaf=5, n\_estimators=10) In [46]: H from sklearn.tree import plot\_tree plt.figure(figsize=(80,40)) plot\_tree(rf\_best.estimators\_[5],class\_names=['Yes','No'],filled=True) Out[46]: [Text(0.5, 0.83333333333333333, 'x[2] <= 24.938 ngini = 0.348 nsamples = 653\nvalue = [778, 225]\nclass = Yes'),  $Text(0.25, 0.5, 'x[0] \le 25.5 \cdot = 0.432 \cdot = 119 \cdot = [11]$ 5, 53]\nclass = Yes'), 5, 7]\nclass = Yes'), 0, 46]\nclass = Yes'),  $Text(0.75, 0.5, 'x[1] <= 1.5 \cdot ngini = 0.327 \cdot nsamples = 534 \cdot nvalue = [663, 1.5]$ 172]\nclass = Yes'),  $[341, 78] \setminus (1341, 78] \setminus (134$ 22,  $941\nclass = Yes')1$  $x[2] \le 24.938$ gini = 0.348samples = 653value = [778, 225]class = Yesx[0] <= 25.5x[1] <= 1.5gini = 0.432gini = 0.327samples = 534samples = 119value = [115, 53]value = [663, 172]class = Yesclass = Yes

gini = 0.233samples = 34value = [45, 7]class = Yes

gini = 0.479samples = 85value = [70, 46]class = Yes

gini = 0.303samples = 271value = [341, 78]class = Yes

gini = 0.35samples = 263value = [322, 94]class = Yes

In [47]: ▶

```
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
plt.figure(figsize=(80,40))
plot_tree(rf_best.estimators_[7],class_names=['Yes','No'],filled=True)
```

#### Out[47]:

```
x[0] \le 47.5

gini = 0.306

samples = 652

value = [814, 189]

class = Yes
```

```
x[1] <= 1.5
gini = 0.342
samples = 432
value = [522, 146]
class = Yes
```

x[1] <= 1.5 gini = 0.224 samples = 220 value = [292, 43] class = Yes

```
gini = 0.302
samples = 201
value = [251, 57]
class = Yes
```

```
gini = 0.372
samples = 231
value = [271, 89]
class = Yes
```

```
gini = 0.234
samples = 114
value = [153, 24]
class = Yes
```

gini = 0.212 samples = 106 value = [139, 19] class = Yes

## In [48]:

rf\_best.feature\_importances\_

#### Out[48]:

array([0.46196743, 0.07635051, 0.46168206])

M

In [49]: ▶

```
imp_df=pd.DataFrame({'Varname':x_train.columns,"Imp":rf_best.feature_importances_})
imp_df.sort_values(by="Imp",ascending=False)
```

## Out[49]:

	Varname	lmp
0	age	0.461967
2	bmi	0.461682
1	sex	0.076351

# conclusion:

Based on all model accuracies we conclude that the Randomforest classification is some what best fit compared to all other models.