```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import seaborn as sns
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [3]: mydata=pd.read\_csv("TaxiFare.csv")

In [4]: mydata.head(5)

### Out[4]:

	unique_id	amount	date_time_of_pickup	longitude_of_pickup	latitude_of_pickup	longitude_of_dropoff	latitude_of_dropoff	no_of_passe
0	26:21.0	4.5	2009-06-15 17:26:21 UTC	-73.844311	40.721319	-73.841610	40.712278	
1	52:16.0	16.9	2010-01-05 16:52:16 UTC	-74.016048	40.711303	-73.979268	40.782004	
2	35:00.0	5.7	2011-08-18 00:35:00 UTC	-73.982738	40.761270	-73.991242	40.750562	
3	30:42.0	7.7	2012-04-21 04:30:42 UTC	-73.987130	40.733143	-73.991567	40.758092	
4	51:00.0	5.3	2010-03-09 07:51:00 UTC	-73.968095	40.768008	-73.956655	40.783762	
4								

```
In [5]: mydata.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 50000 entries, 0 to 49999 Data columns (total 8 columns):

Non-Null Count Dtype Column -----0 unique\_id 50000 non-null object 50000 non-null float64 1 amount 50000 non-null object date\_time\_of\_pickup 2 longitude\_of\_pickup 50000 non-null float64 latitude\_of\_pickup 50000 non-null float64 longitude\_of\_dropoff 50000 non-null float64 latitude\_of\_dropoff 50000 non-null float64 no\_of\_passenger

50000 non-null int64

dtypes: float64(5), int64(1), object(2)

memory usage: 3.1+ MB

## In [6]: mydata.describe()

#### Out[6]:

	amount	longitude_of_pickup	latitude_of_pickup	longitude_of_dropoff	latitude_of_dropoff	no_of_passenger
count	50000.000000	50000.000000	50000.000000	50000.000000	50000.000000	50000.000000
mean	11.364171	-72.509756	39.933759	-72.504616	39.926251	1.667840
std	9.685557	10.393860	6.224857	10.407570	6.014737	1.289195
min	-5.000000	-75.423848	-74.006893	-84.654241	-74.006377	0.000000
25%	6.000000	-73.992062	40.734880	-73.991152	40.734372	1.000000
50%	8.500000	-73.981840	40.752678	-73.980082	40.753372	1.000000
75%	12.500000	-73.967148	40.767360	-73.963584	40.768167	2.000000
max	200.000000	40.783472	401.083332	40.851027	43.415190	6.000000

In [7]: mydata.shape

Out[7]: (50000, 8)

```
In [8]: mydata.isnull().sum()
 Out[8]: unique_id
                                 0
         amount
                                 0
         date time of pickup
                                 0
         longitude of pickup
                                 0
         latitude of pickup
                                 0
         longitude of dropoff
                                 0
         latitude of dropoff
                                 0
         no_of_passenger
                                 0
         dtype: int64
         mydata.rename(columns={'amount' : 'target'}, inplace=True)
 In [9]:
In [10]:
         mydata.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 50000 entries, 0 to 49999
         Data columns (total 8 columns):
          #
              Column
                                    Non-Null Count
                                                    Dtype
              -----
              unique id
                                    50000 non-null object
                                    50000 non-null float64
          1
             target
              date time of pickup
                                    50000 non-null object
          2
              longitude of pickup
                                    50000 non-null float64
              latitude of pickup
                                    50000 non-null float64
              longitude of dropoff
                                    50000 non-null float64
              latitude of dropoff
                                    50000 non-null float64
              no of passenger
                                    50000 non-null int64
         dtypes: float64(5), int64(1), object(2)
         memory usage: 3.1+ MB
         from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
In [11]:
In [12]: LE=LabelEncoder()
```

```
In [13]: mydata.unique_id = LE.fit_transform(mydata.unique_id)
mydata.date_time_of_pickup = LE.fit_transform(mydata.date_time_of_pickup)
```

In [14]: mydata\_corr=mydata.corr()

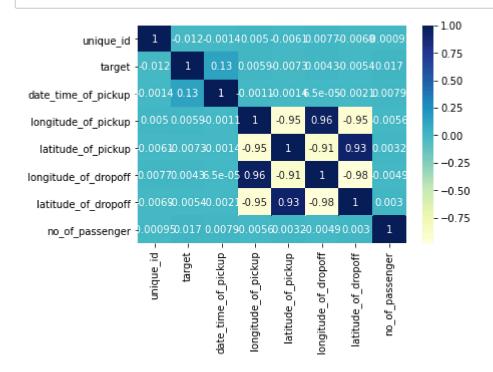
In [15]: mydata\_corr

Out[15]:

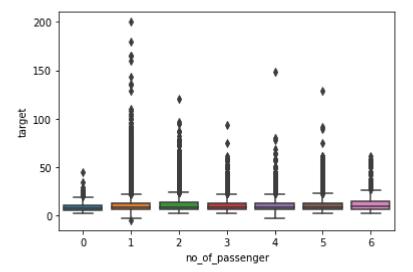
	unique_id	target	date_time_of_pickup	longitude_of_pickup	latitude_of_pickup	longitude_of_dropoff	latitude_of_c
unique_id	1.000000	-0.012349	-0.001434	0.005004	-0.006088	0.007732	<b>-</b> 0.
target	-0.012349	1.000000	0.125868	0.005944	-0.007338	0.004286	-0.
date_time_of_pickup	-0.001434	0.125868	1.000000	-0.001135	-0.001375	0.000065	-0.
longitude_of_pickup	0.005004	0.005944	-0.001135	1.000000	-0.950588	0.956131	-0.
latitude_of_pickup	-0.006088	<b>-</b> 0.007338	-0.001375	-0.950588	1.000000	-0.911123	0.
longitude_of_dropoff	0.007732	0.004286	0.000065	0.956131	-0.911123	1.000000	<b>-</b> 0.
latitude_of_dropoff	-0.006911	-0.005442	-0.002147	-0.946968	0.928189	-0.982117	1.
no_of_passenger	-0.000947	0.016583	0.007934	-0.005604	0.003237	-0.004936	0.

In [16]:

sns.heatmap(mydata\_corr,annot=True,cmap='YlGnBu');



```
In [17]: | sns.boxplot(x='no_of_passenger',y='target',data=mydata);
```



```
In [18]: y_dep=mydata.target
```

```
In [19]: y_dep
```

```
Out[19]: 0
                    4.5
                   16.9
         1
                    5.7
          2
         3
                    7.7
                    5.3
         4
         49995
                   15.0
         49996
                    7.5
         49997
                    6.9
                    4.5
         49998
         49999
                   10.9
         Name: target, Length: 50000, dtype: float64
```

```
In [20]: x_ind=mydata.drop("target",axis=1)
```

In [21]: x\_ind

Out[21]:

	unique_id	date_time_of_pickup	longitude_of_pickup	latitude_of_pickup	longitude_of_dropoff	latitude_of_dropoff	no_of_passenger
0	1579	3408	-73.844311	40.721319	-73.841610	40.712278	1
1	3133	7748	-74.016048	40.711303	-73.979268	40.782004	1
2	2097	20152	-73.982738	40.761270	-73.991242	40.750562	2
3	1839	25488	-73.987130	40.733143	-73.991567	40.758092	1
4	3057	8973	-73.968095	40.768008	-73.956655	40.783762	1
49995	1513	34451	-73.999973	40.748531	-74.016899	40.705993	1
49996	1157	49424	-73.984756	40.768211	-73.987366	40.760597	1
49997	3177	15821	<b>-</b> 74.002698	40.739428	-73.998108	40.759483	1
49998	540	29672	-73.946062	40.777567	-73.953450	40.779687	2
49999	794	7927	-73.932603	40.763805	-73.932603	40.763805	1

50000 rows × 7 columns

∢

# random forest

```
In [22]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [23]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x_ind,y_dep,train_size=0.8,random_state=2)
```

- In [24]: model\_rf=RandomForestRegressor(random\_state=2)
- In [25]: model\_rf=model\_rf.fit(x\_train,y\_train)

```
In [26]: y_pred=model_rf.predict(x_test)

In [27]: y_pred

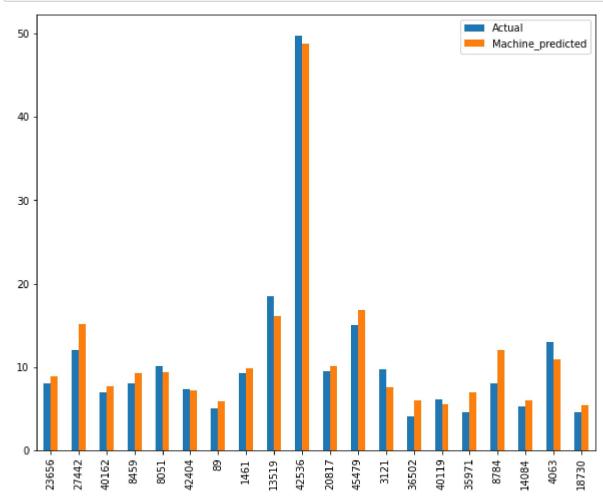
Out[27]: array([ 8.93 , 15.09 , 7.655, ..., 13.682, 15.258, 7.325])

In [28]: final_comp=pd.DataFrame({"Actual" : y_test, "Machine_predicted" : y_pred})
final_comp.head()
```

#### Out[28]:

	Actual	Machine_predicted
23656	8.0	8.930
27442	12.0	15.090
40162	7.0	7.655
8459	8.0	9.255
8051	10.1	9,413

```
In [29]: com_g=final_comp.head(20)
    com_g.plot(kind='bar',figsize=(10,8))
    plt.show()
```

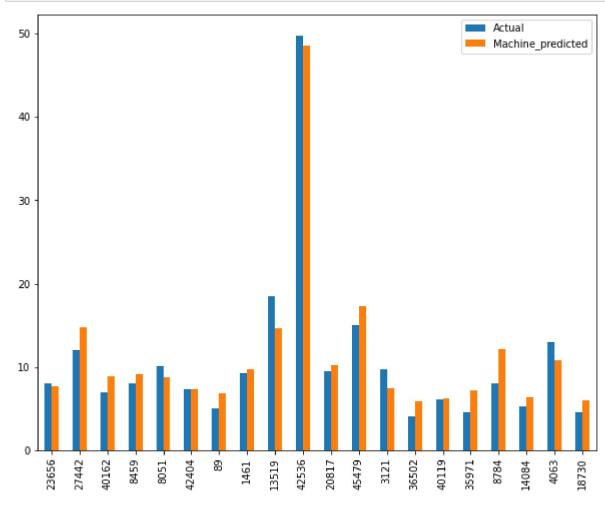


## hyper parameter tuning

```
In [30]: from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV
         parameters={'n estimators':(200,300,400,500),'max_features':('auto','sqrt','log2'),
In [31]:
                     'min_samples_split':(2,4,6), 'random_state':(0,1,2,3,4,5)}
         parameters
Out[31]: {'n_estimators': (200, 300, 400, 500),
          'max_features': ('auto', 'sqrt', 'log2'),
          'min samples split': (2, 4, 6),
          'random state': (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)}
         RF=RandomizedSearchCV(RandomForestRegressor(),param distributions=parameters,cv=5)
In [32]:
In [33]: RF.fit(x train,y train)
Out[33]: RandomizedSearchCV(cv=5, estimator=RandomForestRegressor(),
                            param distributions={'max features': ('auto', 'sqrt',
                                                                   'log2'),
                                                  'min_samples_split': (2, 4, 6),
                                                  'n estimators': (200, 300, 400, 500),
                                                  'random state': (0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5)})
```

```
In [34]: RF.best_estimator_
Out[34]: RandomForestRegressor(max_features='log2', min_samples_split=4,
                                n_estimators=500, random_state=5)
In [35]: | model_hp=RandomForestRegressor(max_features='log2', min_samples_split=4,
                                n estimators=500, random state=5)
In [36]: |model_hp=model_hp.fit(x_train,y_train)
In [37]: y_pred_hp=model_hp.predict(x_test)
In [38]: y_pred_hp
Out[38]: array([ 7.70883056, 14.74769357, 8.94780294, ..., 14.64888637,
                 15.66868202, 7.78873532])
In [39]: | f_comp1=pd.DataFrame({'Actual' : y_test, 'Machine_predicted' : y_pred_hp})
In [40]: f_comp1.head()
Out[40]:
                 Actual Machine_predicted
          23656
                   8.0
                               7.708831
          27442
                   12.0
                               14.747694
          40162
                   7.0
                               8.947803
           8459
                   8.0
                               9.182084
           8051
                   10.1
                               8.752762
```

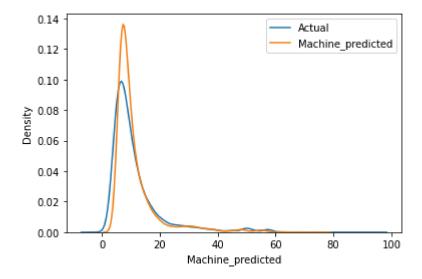
```
In [43]: com_g= f_comp1.head(20)
    com_g.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(10,8))
    plt.show()
```



```
In [44]: sns.distplot(f_comp1['Actual'], hist=False)
    sns.distplot(f_comp1['Machine_predicted'], hist=False)
    plt.legend(['Actual', 'Machine_predicted'])
    plt.show()
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a depre cated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `kdeplot` (an axes-level function for kernel density plots). warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a depre cated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figu re-level function with similar flexibility) or `kdeplot` (an axes-level function for kernel density plots). warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)



```
In [45]: model_hp.score(x_test,y_test)*100
Out[45]: 78.66965704902545
In [ ]:
```