

Servo Mechanism

A servo mechanism is an electromagnetic device that converts electricity into precise controlled motion by use of negative feedback mechanisms. Servos can be used to generate linear or circular motion, depending on their type.

Dataset:

The source of data source is from github repository by YBI Foundation.

```
[1]: #import libraries
import pandas as pd
```

```
[2]: import numpy as np
```

```
[3]: #import dataset
servo=pd.read_csv('Servo Mechanism.csv')
```

```
[4]: servo.head()
```

```
[4]:
```

	Motor	Screw	Pgain	Vgain	Class
0	E	E	5	4	4
1	B	D	6	5	11
2	D	D	4	3	6
3	B	A	3	2	48
4	D	B	6	5	6

```
[5]: #describe data
servo.describe()
```

```
[5]:
```

	Pgain	Vgain	Class	count
	167.000000	167.000000	167.000000	167.000000
mean	4.155689	2.538922	21.173653	
std	1.017770	1.369850	13.908038	
min	3.000000	1.000000	1.000000	
25%	3.000000	1.000000	10.500000	
50%	4.000000	2.000000	18.000000	
75%	5.000000	4.000000	33.500000	
max	6.000000	5.000000	51.000000	

```
[6]: #data visualization
servo.info()
```

```
<class
'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 167 entries, 0 to
166 Data columns (total 5
columns):
#      Column Non-Null Count
Dtype ---  ---
-----
0   Motor   167 non-null object
1   Screw   167 non-null object
2   Pgain   167 non-null int64
3   Vgain   167 non-null int64
4   Class   167 non-null int64
dtypes: int64(3), object(2)
memory usage: 6.7+ KB
```

```
[7]: #data preprocessing
servo.shape
```

```
[7]: (167, 5)
```

```
[8]: servo[['Motor']].value_counts()
```

```
[8]: Motor
C      40
A      36
B      36
E      33
D      22
dtype: int64
```

```
[9]: servo.replace({'Motor':{'A':0,'B':1,'C':2,'D':3,'E':4}},inplace=True)
```

```
[10]: servo.replace({'Screw':{'A':0,'B':1,'C':2,'D':3,'E':4}},inplace=True)
```

```
[11]: #define target(y) and feature(X)
```

```
[12]: servo.columns
```

```
[12]: Index(['Motor', 'Screw', 'Pgain', 'Vgain', 'Class'],
dtype='object')
```

```
[13]: y=servo['Class']
```

```
[14]: y.shape
```

```
[14]: (167,)
```

```
[15]: y
```

```
[15]: 0      4
      1     11
      2      6
      3     48
      4      6
      ..
     162    44
     163    40
     164    25
     165    44
     166    20
     Name: Class, Length: 167, dtype: int64
```

```
[16]: X=servo[['Motor','Screw','Pgain','Vgain']]
```

```
[17]: X.shape
```

```
[17]: (167, 4)
```

```
[18]: X
```

```
[18]:      Motor Screw Pgain Vgain
0      4  4      5      4
1      1  3      6      5
2      3  3      4      3
3      1  0      3      2
4      3  1      6      5
      ..  ...  ...  ...  ...
     162   1  2      3      2
     163   1  4      3      1
     164   2  3      4      3
     165   0  1      3      2
     166   0  0      6      5
```

```
[167 rows x 4 columns]
```

```
[19]: #train test split
```

```
[20]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
[21]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.  
↳3, random_state=2529)
```

```
[22]: X_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
```

```
[22]: ((116, 4), (51, 4), (116,) , (51,))
```

```
[23]: #modelling  
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
[24]: LR=LinearRegression()
```

```
[25]: LR.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
[25]: LinearRegression()
```

```
[26]: #model prediction
```

```
[27]: y_pred=LR.predict(X_test)
```

```
[28]: y_pred
```

```
[28]: array([24.55945258, 30.98765106, 18.54485477, 25.51524243,  
38.56082023,  
23.52007775, 11.61947065, 20.03335614, 40.60404401,  
41.7009556 ,  
13.66269443, 26.01242807, 16.50163099, 16.54663453,  
21.92598051,  
22.52570646, -5.46449561, 30.68912392, 32.7323477 ,  
1.41282941,  
33.97718702, 31.63543611, 33.52806048, 30.04133887,  
19.38557109, 6.49364826, 28.5528375 , 17.04382017,  
25.06611589, 3.50411229, 30.59606128, 23.67067716,  
35.72188367, 32.08456265, 12.46018697,  
3.6547117 , 23.47201865, 33.03087484, 17.49294672, 37.61450804,  
27.54898855, 22.07657992, 11.51387478, 9.470651 ,  
30.53852451,  
28.64590014, 33.67865989, 4.60102388, 24.1198037 ,  
21.13026773,  
25.71390094])
```

```
[29]: y_pred.shape
```

```
[29]: (51,)
```

```
[30]: #model evaluation  
      from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, r2_score
```

```
[31]: mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
[31]: 66.03589175595566
```

```
[32]: mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
[32]: 7.190539677251239
```

```
[33]: r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
[33]: 0.6807245170563926
```

Conclusion:

The linear regression algorithm is been applied to the data set. And all the useful data is been extracted. The string values will be categorial and converted to float.