

TCC Expectativa de Vida

Livrarias importadas

Pip Install

In [132...]

```
# !pip install inflection
# !pip install pandas
# !pip install sqlalchemy
# !pip install geopy
# !pip install pycountry-convert
# !pip install seaborn
# !pip install plotly
# !pip install pycountry-convert
# !pip install melt
# !pip install sklearn
# !pip install Image
# !pip install missingno
# !pip install boruta
# !pip install xgboost
# !pip install xlrd
# !pip install -U notebook-as-pdf
# !pyppeteer-install
```

Import

In [5]:

```
import pandas                                as pd
import numpy                                  as np
from geopy.geocoders                        import Nominatim
from pycountry_convert                      import country_alpha2_to_continent_code, country_name_to_continent
import inflection
import sqlite3
from matplotlib                             import pyplot                                as plt
from IPython.core.display                  import HTML
import seaborn                              as sns
from IPython.display                       import Image
from scipy.stats                           import shapiro
from sqlalchemy                            import create_engine
import missingno                            as msno
import plotly.express                       as px
from scipy                                 import stats
from sklearn.impute                        import KNNImputer
from sklearn.preprocessing                 import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing                 import LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing                 import RobustScaler
from sklearn.metrics                      import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error
from sklearn.linear_model                  import LinearRegression, Lasso, Ridge
from sklearn.ensemble                      import RandomForestRegressor
from boruta                               import BorutaPy
import xgboost                              as xgb

import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Funções auxiliares

In [6]:

```

def cross_validation( x_training, kfold, model_name, model, verbose=False ): #funcao que i

    mae_list = []
    mape_list = []
    rmse_list = []
    for k in reversed( range( 1, kfold+1 ) ):
        if verbose:
            print( '\nKFold Number: {}'.format( k ) )
            # start and end date for validation
            validation_start_date = x_training['year'].max() - (k*3)
            validation_end_date = x_training['year'].max() - ((k-1)*3)
            # filtering dataset
            training = x_training[x_training['year'] < validation_start_date]
            validation = x_training[(x_training['year'] >= validation_start_date) & (x_trainin

            # training and validation dataset
            # training
            xtraining = training.drop( ['year', 'life_expectancy'], axis=1 )
            ytraining = training['life_expectancy']

            # validation
            xvalidation = validation.drop( ['year', 'life_expectancy'], axis=1 )
            yvalidation = validation['life_expectancy']

            # model
            m = model.fit( xtraining, ytraining )

            # prediction
            yhat = m.predict( xvalidation )

            #performance
            m_result = ml_error( model_name, np.expm1( yvalidation ), np.expm1( yhat ) )

            # store performance of each kfold iteration
            mae_list.append( m_result['MAE'] )
            mape_list.append( m_result['MAPE'] )
            rmse_list.append( m_result['RMSE'] )

    return pd.DataFrame( { 'Model Name': model_name,
                           'MAE CV': np.round( np.mean( mae_list ), 2 ).astype( str ) + ' -
                           'MAPE CV': np.round( np.mean( mape_list ), 2 ).astype( str ) + '
                           'RMSE CV': np.round( np.mean( rmse_list ), 2 ).astype( str ) + '

def mean_percentage_error( y, yhat ):
    '''função que retorna o erro percentual medio'''
    return np.mean( ( y - yhat ) / y )

def mean_absolute_percentage_error( y, yhat ):
    '''função que retorna o percentual do erro medio absoluto'''
    return np.mean( np.abs( ( y - yhat ) / y ) )

def ml_error( model_name, y, yhat ):
    '''função que retorna um dataframe com os indicadores de performance'''
    mae = mean_absolute_error( y, yhat )
    mape = mean_absolute_percentage_error( y, yhat )
    rmse = np.sqrt( mean_squared_error( y, yhat ) )

    return pd.DataFrame( { 'Model Name': model_name,
                           'MAE': mae,
                           'MAPE': mape,
                           'RMSE': rmse }, index=[0] )

def cramer_v( x, y ):

```

```

'''função que retorna a matrix de crammer'''
cm = pd.crosstab( x, y ).to_numpy()
n = cm.sum()
r, k = cm.shape

chi2 = stats.chi2_contingency( cm )[0]
chi2corr = max( 0, chi2 - (k-1)*(r-1)/(n-1) )

kcorr = k - (k-1)**2/(n-1)
rcorr = r - (r-1)**2/(n-1)
return np.sqrt( (chi2corr/n) / ( min( kcorr-1, rcorr-1 ) ) )

def jupyter_settings():
    '''função que define os parametros do %notebook'''
    %matplotlib inline
    %pylab inline

    plt.style.use( 'bmh' )
    plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [25, 12]
    plt.rcParams['font.size'] = 24

    display( HTML( '<style>.container { width:75% !important; }</style>' ) )
    pd.options.display.max_columns = None
    pd.options.display.max_rows = None
    pd.set_option( 'display.expand_frame_repr', False )

    sns.set()

# Supress Scientific Notation
np.set_printoptions(suppress=True)
pd.set_option('display.float_format', '{:.2f}'.format)

```

Aquisição de dados

Dataset Expectativa de vida

In [7]:

```

# **1** Dataframe da OMS e das Nações Unidas com a variavel life-expectation
df_expec=pd.read_csv('../Datasets/Life_Expectancy_Data.csv',parse_dates=[1])
df_expec.head()

```

Out[7]:

	Country	Year	Status	Life expectancy	Adult Mortality	infant deaths	Alcohol	percentage expenditure	Hepatitis B	Measles	...	Poli
0	Afghanistan	2015-01-01	Developing	65.00	263.00	62	0.01	71.28	65.00	1154	...	6.0
1	Afghanistan	2014-01-01	Developing	59.90	271.00	64	0.01	73.52	62.00	492	...	58.0
2	Afghanistan	2013-01-01	Developing	59.90	268.00	66	0.01	73.22	64.00	430	...	62.0
3	Afghanistan	2012-01-01	Developing	59.50	272.00	69	0.01	78.18	67.00	2787	...	67.0
4	Afghanistan	2011-01-01	Developing	59.20	275.00	71	0.01	7.10	68.00	3013	...	68.0

5 rows x 22 columns

```
In [8]: print('numero de linhas:{}'.format(df_expec.shape[0]))
        print('numero de colunas:{}'.format(df_expec.shape[1]))
```

numero de linhas:2938
numero de colunas:22

Dataset Emission

```
In [9]: # **2** Dataframe com emissao de dados
df_emi=pd.read_csv('../Datasets/emission data.csv')
df_emi.head()
```

```
Out[9]:
```

	Country	1751	1752	1753	1754	1755	1756	1757	1758	1759	...	2008	2009	
0	Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	85152637.00	91912951.00	100
1	Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	31830766884.00	33019042498.00	3421
2	Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	228794816.00	233169632.00	23
3	Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	2894819537.00	3015005401.00	313
4	Americas (other)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	77460245651.00	79617865087.00	8187

5 rows × 268 columns

Verificacao do nomes em country da tabela emissao

```
In [10]: countryISO=df_expec['Country'].unique()
emissioncountry=df_emi['Country'].unique()
(set(countryISO) ^ set(emissioncountry))-set(countryISO)
(set(countryISO) ^ set(emissioncountry))-set(emissioncountry)
```

```
Out[10]: {'Bolivia (Plurinational State of)',
'Brunei Darussalam',
'Cabo Verde',
'Czechia',
"Côte d'Ivoire",
'Democratic People's Republic of Korea',
'Democratic Republic of the Congo',
'Iran (Islamic Republic of)',
'Lao People's Democratic Republic',
'Micronesia (Federated States of)',
'Monaco',
'Republic of Korea',
'Republic of Moldova',
'Russian Federation',
'San Marino',
'Syrian Arab Republic',
'The former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia',
'Timor-Leste',
'United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland',
'United Republic of Tanzania',
'United States of America',
'Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)',
'Viet Nam'}
```

```
In [11]: countryISO_unmatch=['Bolivia (Plurinational State of)',
'Brunei Darussalam',
```

```

'Cabo Verde',
'Czechia',
"Côte d'Ivoire",
"Democratic People's Republic of Korea",
'Democratic Republic of the Congo',
'Iran (Islamic Republic of)',
'Lao People's Democratic Republic',
'Micronesia (Federated States of)',
'Republic of Korea',
'Republic of Moldova',
'Russian Federation',
'Syrian Arab Republic',
'The former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia',
'Timor-Leste',
'United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland',
'United Republic of Tanzania',
'United States of America',
'Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)',
'Viet Nam']

countryemission_unmatch=['Bolivia','Brunei',
    'Cape Verde', 'Czech Republic', "Cote d'Ivoire",'North Korea','Democratic Republic of Cor

dictemi = dict(zip(countryemission_unmatch,countryISO_unmatch))
df_emi['Country']=df_emi['Country'].replace(dictemi)

```

In [12]:

```

# Building DataFrame
df_emi=df_emi[['Country','2000','2001','2002','2003','2004','2005','2006','2007','2008',
    '2009','2010','2011','2012','2013','2014','2015']]

df_emi=df_emi.melt(id_vars=['Country']) # empilha os dados com granularidade em country
df_emi.columns=['Country','Year','Emission']

df_emi.head()

```

Out[12]:

	Country	Year	Emission
0	Afghanistan	2000	71717793.00
1	Africa	2000	23640083267.00
2	Albania	2000	196932672.00
3	Algeria	2000	2118624684.00
4	Americas (other)	2000	60974588046.00

Dataset Demographics

In [13]:

```

# **3** Dataframe com a população separada em masculina feminina e demografia
df_demo=pd.read_csv('../Datasets/WPP2019_TotalPopulationBySex.csv')
df_demo.head()

```

Out[13]:

	LocID	Location	VarID	Variant	Time	MidPeriod	PopMale	PopFemale	PopTotal	PopDensity
0	4	Afghanistan	2	Medium	1950	1950.50	4099.24	3652.87	7752.12	11.87
1	4	Afghanistan	2	Medium	1951	1951.50	4134.76	3705.39	7840.15	12.01
2	4	Afghanistan	2	Medium	1952	1952.50	4174.45	3761.55	7936.00	12.16
3	4	Afghanistan	2	Medium	1953	1953.50	4218.34	3821.35	8039.68	12.31

	LocID	Location	VarID	Variant	Time	MidPeriod	PopMale	PopFemale	PopTotal	PopDensity
4	4	Afghanistan	2	Medium	1954	1954.50	4266.48	3884.83	8151.32	12.49

Verificação do nomes em country da tabela demo

```
In [14]: countryISO=df_expec['Country'].unique()
democountry=df_demo['Location'].unique()
(set(countryISO) ^ set(democountry))-set(countryISO)
print((set(countryISO) ^ set(democountry))-set(democountry))

{'United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland', 'Swaziland', 'Micronesia (Federated States of)', 'Democratic People's Republic of Korea', 'The former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia'}
```

```
In [15]: countryISO_unmatch=["Democratic People's Republic of Korea", 'Micronesia (Federated States of)']
countrydemo_unmatch=["Dem. People's Republic of Korea", 'Micronesia (Fed. States of)', 'Northern Mariana Islands']

dictdemo = dict(zip(countrydemo_unmatch,countryISO_unmatch))
df_demo['Location']=df_demo['Location'].replace(dictdemo)
```

```
In [16]: ## Seleção das colunas
df_demo=df_demo.loc[(df_demo['Time']>=2000) & (df_demo['Time']<=2015),['Location','Time','Pop male','Pop female','Pop total','Density']]
df_demo.columns=['Country','Year','Pop male','Pop female','Pop total','Density']
```

```
In [17]: df_demo.head()
```

```
Out[17]:
```

	Country	Year	Pop male	Pop female	Pop total	Density
50	Afghanistan	2000	10689.51	10090.45	20779.96	31.83
51	Afghanistan	2001	11117.75	10489.24	21606.99	33.10
52	Afghanistan	2002	11642.11	10958.67	22600.77	34.62
53	Afghanistan	2003	12214.63	11466.24	23680.87	36.27
54	Afghanistan	2004	12763.73	11962.96	24726.69	37.87

Merge Datasets

```
In [18]: # Transforming variable date
df_demo['Year']=df_demo['Year'].astype(str)
df_emi['Year'] = pd.to_datetime( df_emi['Year'] ).dt.strftime('%Y')
df_expec['Year'] = pd.to_datetime( df_expec['Year'] ).dt.strftime('%Y')
df_demo['Year'] = pd.to_datetime( df_demo['Year'] ).dt.strftime('%Y')
```

```
In [19]: # Merge Dataframes

df=pd.merge(df_expec,df_emi,how='left',on=['Country','Year'])
df=pd.merge(df,df_demo,how='left',on=['Country','Year'])
df=df.drop(['Population'], axis=1)
df.head()
```

```
Out[19]:
```

	Country	Year	Status	Life expectancy	Adult Mortality	infant deaths	Alcohol	percentage expenditure	Hepatitis B	Measles	...	GD
0	Afghanistan	2015	Developing	65.00	263.00	62	0.01	71.28	65.00	1154	...	584.2
1	Afghanistan	2014	Developing	59.90	271.00	64	0.01	73.52	62.00	492	...	612.7
2	Afghanistan	2013	Developing	59.90	268.00	66	0.01	73.22	64.00	430	...	631.7
3	Afghanistan	2012	Developing	59.50	272.00	69	0.01	78.18	67.00	2787	...	669.9
4	Afghanistan	2011	Developing	59.20	275.00	71	0.01	7.10	68.00	3013	...	63.5

5 rows × 26 columns

DF2 API geolocation

In [20]:

```
## Return latitude
def geolocate_lat(country):
    geolocator = Nominatim(user_agent='catuserbot')

    try:
        # Geolocate the center of the country
        loc = geolocator.geocode(country)
        # And return latitude
        return loc.latitude

    except:
        # Return missing value
        return np.nan

## Return longitude
def geolocate_long(country):
    geolocator = Nominatim(user_agent='catuserbot')

    try:
        # Geolocate the center of the country
        loc = geolocator.geocode(country)
        # And return longitude
        return loc.longitude

    except:
        # Return missing value
        return np.nan
```

In [21]:

```
# api that get lat and long for each country (takes 2 hours to run)
#df['lat'],df['long']=df['Country'].apply(lambda x: geolocate_lat(x)),df['Country'].apply
```

In [22]:

```
#df.to_csv('Datasets/DF_complete.csv',index=False) #create a file con lat and long because
```

In [23]:

```
df= pd.read_csv('../Datasets/DF_complete.csv')
```

Populating Country code and continent code from function

In [24]:

```
#function to convert to alph2 country codes
```

```
def get_code(col):
    try:
        cn_a2_code = country_name_to_country_alpha2(col)
    except:
        cn_a2_code = 'Unknown'
    try:
        cn_continent = country_alpha2_to_continent_code(cn_a2_code)
    except:
        cn_continent = 'Unknown'
    return (cn_a2_code)
```

#function to convert to alphah2 country continent

```
def get_continent(col):
    try:
        cn_a2_code = country_name_to_country_alpha2(col)
    except:
        cn_a2_code = 'Unknown'
    try:
        cn_continent = country_alpha2_to_continent_code(cn_a2_code)
    except:
        cn_continent = 'Unknown'
    return (cn_continent)
```

In [25]: `df['continent'],df['code']=df['Country'].apply(lambda x: get_continent(x)),df['Country'].a`

In [26]: `aux = df.loc[df['continent']=='Unknown','Country'].unique()
aux`

Out[26]: `array(['Bolivia (Plurinational State of)', 'Iran (Islamic Republic of)',
 'Micronesia (Federated States of)', 'Republic of Korea',
 'The former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia', 'Timor-Leste',
 'Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)'], dtype=object)`

In [27]: `cont=['SA','AS','OC','AS','EU','AS','SA']`

In [28]: `for i in range(len(aux)):
 for j in range(len(df)):
 if aux[i] == df.loc[j,'Country'] :
 df.loc[j,'continent']=cont[i]`

Changing columns name

In [29]: `df.columns`

Out[29]: `Index(['Country', 'Year', 'Status', 'Life expectancy ', 'Adult Mortality',
 'infant deaths', 'Alcohol', 'percentage expenditure', 'Hepatitis B',
 'Measles ', ' BMI ', 'under-five deaths ', 'Polio', 'Total expenditure',
 'Diphtheria ', ' HIV/AIDS', 'GDP', ' thinness 1-19 years',
 ' thinness 5-9 years', 'Income composition of resources', 'Schooling',
 'Emission', 'Pop male', 'Pop female', 'Pop total', 'Density', 'lat',
 'long', 'continent', 'code'],
 dtype='object')`

In [30]: `cols_original=['Country', 'Year', 'Status', 'Life expectancy ', 'Adult Mortality',
 'infant deaths', 'Alcohol', 'percentage expenditure', 'Hepatitis B',
 'Measles ', ' BMI ', 'under-five deaths ', 'Polio', 'Total expenditure',`


```

    'Diphtheria ', ' HIV/AIDS', 'GDP', ' thinness 1-19 years',
    ' thinness 5-9 years', 'Income composition of resources', 'Schooling',
    'Emission', 'Pop male', 'Pop female', 'Pop total', 'Density', 'lat',
    'long', 'continent', 'code']

# snakecase = lambda x: inflection.underscore(x)
# cols = list(map(snakecase,cols_original))
# df.columns=cols

cols=['country', 'year', 'status', 'life_expectancy', 'adult_mortality',
      'infant_deaths', 'alcohol', 'percentage_expenditure', 'hepatitis_b',
      'measles', 'bmi', 'under_five_deaths', 'polio', 'total_expenditure',
      'diphtheria', 'hiv_aids', 'gdp', 'thinness_1_19_years',
      'thinness_5_9_years', 'income_composition_of_resources', 'schooling',
      'emission', 'pop_male', 'pop_female', 'pop_total', 'density','lat', 'long',
      'continent', 'code']

df.columns=cols

```

```
In [31]: df.head()
```

```
Out[31]:
```

	country	year	status	life_expectancy	adult_mortality	infant_deaths	alcohol	percentage_expenditure	h
0	Afghanistan	2015	Developing	65.00	263.00	62	0.01	71.28	
1	Afghanistan	2014	Developing	59.90	271.00	64	0.01	73.52	
2	Afghanistan	2013	Developing	59.90	268.00	66	0.01	73.22	
3	Afghanistan	2012	Developing	59.50	272.00	69	0.01	78.18	
4	Afghanistan	2011	Developing	59.20	275.00	71	0.01	7.10	

5 rows × 30 columns

Data Preparation

```
In [32]: jupyter_settings()
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [33]: df1=df.copy()
```

Creating Features

```
In [34]: # female percent
df1['perc_female']=df1['pop_female']/df1['pop_total']

# emission per population tax
df1['emission_pop']=df1['emission']/df1['pop_total']

```

Data Info

```
In [35]: print('numero de linhas:{}'.format(df.shape[0]))
print('numero de colunas:{}'.format(df.shape[1]))
```

numero de linhas:2938
numero de colunas:30

In [36]:

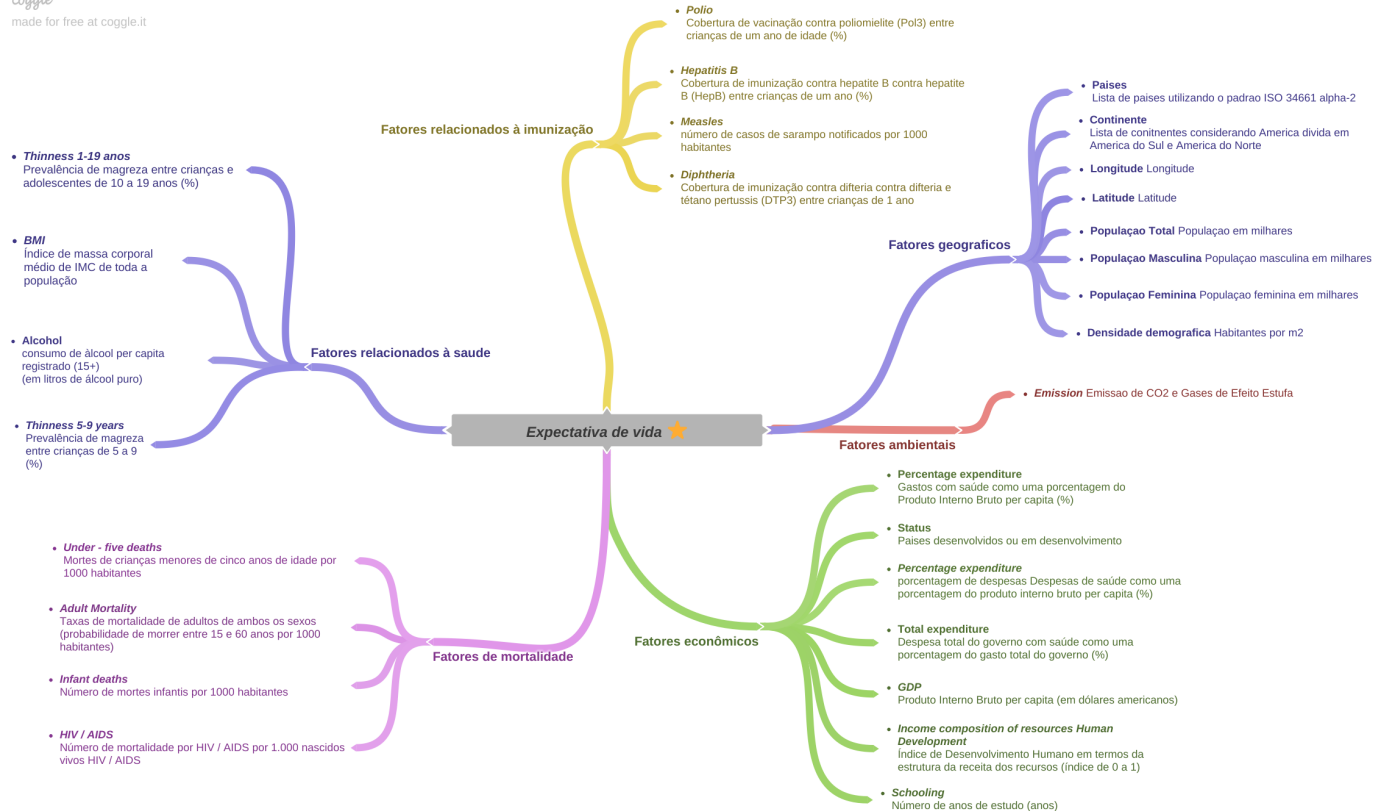
```
df1.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2938 entries, 0 to 2937
Data columns (total 32 columns):
#   Column                                  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   country                                2938 non-null   object
1   year                                  2938 non-null   int64
2   status                                2938 non-null   object
3   life_expectancy                       2928 non-null   float64
4   adult_mortality                       2928 non-null   float64
5   infant_deaths                         2938 non-null   int64
6   alcohol                               2744 non-null   float64
7   percentage_expenditure                2938 non-null   float64
8   hepatitis_b                           2385 non-null   float64
9   measles                               2938 non-null   int64
10  bmi                                   2904 non-null   float64
11  under_five_deaths                     2938 non-null   int64
12  polio                                 2919 non-null   float64
13  total_expenditure                     2712 non-null   float64
14  diphtheria                            2919 non-null   float64
15  hiv_aids                              2938 non-null   float64
16  gdp                                    2490 non-null   float64
17  thinness_1_19_years                   2904 non-null   float64
18  thinness_5_9_years                    2904 non-null   float64
19  income_composition_of_resources        2771 non-null   float64
20  schooling                             2775 non-null   float64
21  emission                              2936 non-null   float64
22  pop_male                              2912 non-null   float64
23  pop_female                            2912 non-null   float64
24  pop_total                             2922 non-null   float64
25  density                               2922 non-null   float64
26  lat                                   2922 non-null   float64
27  long                                  2920 non-null   float64
28  continent                             2938 non-null   object
29  code                                  2938 non-null   object
30  perc_female                           2912 non-null   float64
31  emission_pop                          2920 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(24), int64(4), object(4)
memory usage: 734.6+ KB
```

In [37]:

```
Image('../img/Expectativa_de_vida_star.png')
```

Out[37]:



Descriptive Statistics

```
In [38]: num_attributes = df1.select_dtypes( include=['int64', 'float64'] )
cat_attributes = df1.select_dtypes( exclude=['int64', 'float64', 'datetime64[ns]' ] )
```

Numerical Atributes

```
In [39]: # Central Tendency - mean, median
ct1 = pd.DataFrame( num_attributes.apply( np.mean ) ).T
ct2 = pd.DataFrame( num_attributes.apply( np.median ) ).T

# dispersion - std, min, max, range, skew, kurtosis
d1 = pd.DataFrame( num_attributes.apply( np.std ) ).T
d2 = pd.DataFrame( num_attributes.apply( min ) ).T
d3 = pd.DataFrame( num_attributes.apply( max ) ).T
d4 = pd.DataFrame( num_attributes.apply( lambda x: x.max() - x.min() ) ).T
d5 = pd.DataFrame( num_attributes.apply( lambda x: x.skew() ) ).T
d6 = pd.DataFrame( num_attributes.apply( lambda x: x.kurtosis() ) ).T

# concatenar
m = pd.concat( [d2, d3, d4, ct1, ct2, d1, d5, d6] ).T.reset_index()
m.columns = ['attributes', 'min', 'max', 'range', 'mean', 'median', 'std', 'skew', 'kurtosis']
m
```

```
Out[39]:
```

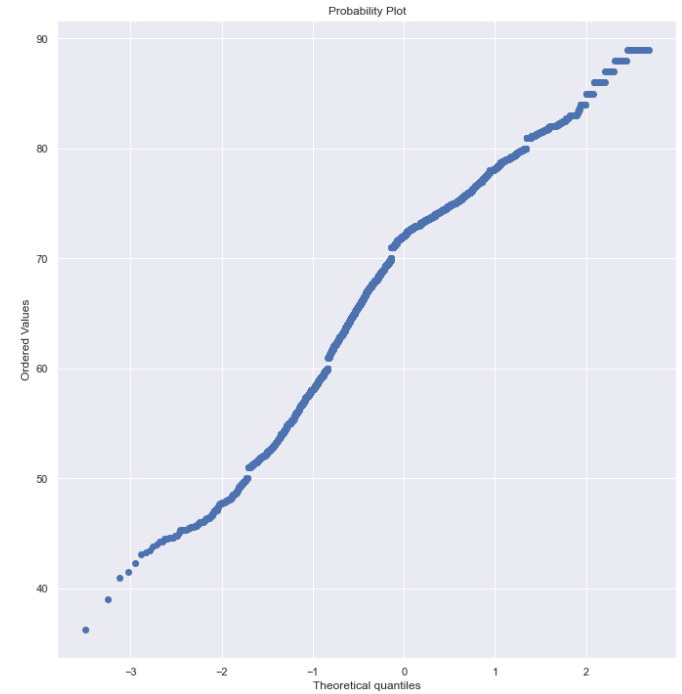
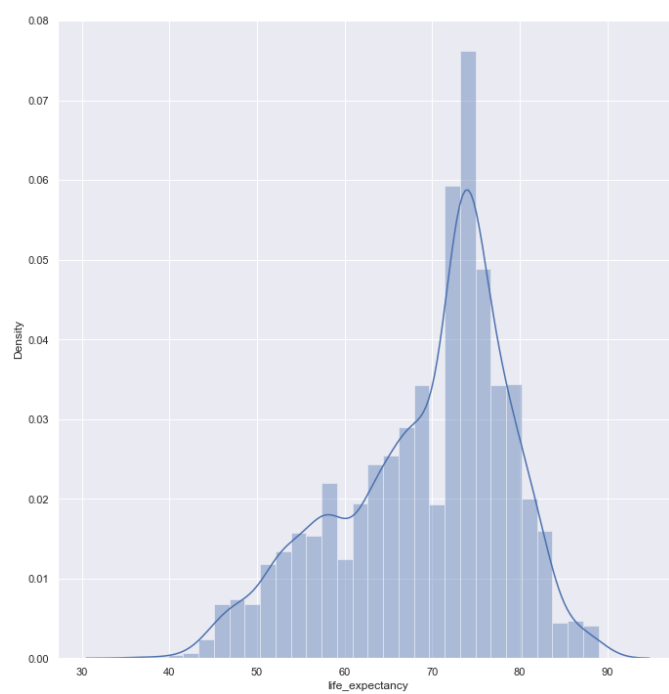
	attributes	min	max	range	mean	median	
0	year	2000.00	2015.00	15.00	2007.52	2008.00	4
1	life_expectancy	36.30	89.00	52.70	69.22	NaN	9

	attributes	min	max	range	mean	median	:
2	adult_mortality	1.00	723.00	722.00	164.80	NaN	124
3	infant_deaths	0.00	1800.00	1800.00	30.30	3.00	117
4	alcohol	0.01	17.87	17.86	4.60	NaN	4
5	percentage_expenditure	0.00	19479.91	19479.91	738.25	64.91	1987
6	hepatitis_b	1.00	99.00	98.00	80.94	NaN	25
7	measles	0.00	212183.00	212183.00	2419.59	17.00	11465
8	bmi	1.00	87.30	86.30	38.32	NaN	20
9	under_five_deaths	0.00	2500.00	2500.00	42.04	4.00	160
10	polio	3.00	99.00	96.00	82.55	NaN	23
11	total_expenditure	0.37	17.60	17.23	5.94	NaN	2
12	diphtheria	2.00	99.00	97.00	82.32	NaN	23
13	hiv_aids	0.10	50.60	50.50	1.74	0.10	5
14	gdp	1.68	119172.74	119171.06	7483.16	NaN	14267
15	thinness_1_19_years	0.10	27.70	27.60	4.84	NaN	4
16	thinness_5_9_years	0.10	28.60	28.50	4.87	NaN	4
17	income_composition_of_resources	0.00	0.95	0.95	0.63	NaN	0
18	schooling	0.00	20.70	20.70	11.99	NaN	3
19	emission	0.00	389000000000.00	389000000000.00	6553095034.87	NaN	29181208055
20	pop_male	35.71	722508.01	722472.30	18584.31	NaN	70463
21	pop_female	40.30	684339.86	684299.56	18285.66	NaN	66363
22	pop_total	1.61	1406847.87	1406846.26	36743.90	NaN	136593
23	density	1.54	24764.43	24762.89	177.21	NaN	701
24	lat	-41.50	64.98	106.48	18.42	NaN	24
25	long	-175.20	179.16	354.36	18.45	NaN	65
26	perc_female	0.23	0.54	0.31	0.50	NaN	0
27	emission_pop	0.00	1313605.50	1313605.50	183512.06	NaN	257204

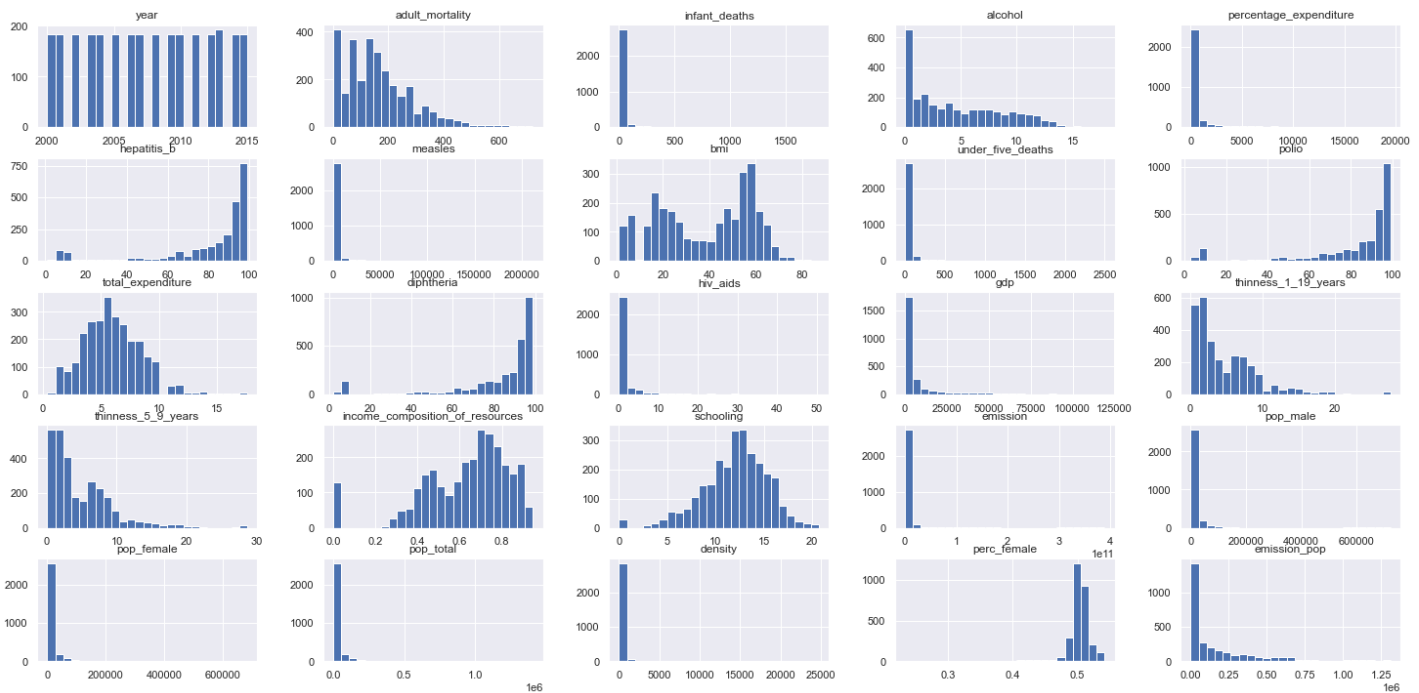
In [40]:

```
# Response variable
plt.subplot( 1, 2, 1)
sns.distplot(df1['life_expectancy']);

plt.subplot( 1, 2, 2 )
stats.probplot(df1['life_expectancy'],dist='norm',plot=pylab)
pylab.show()
```



```
In [41]: cols_drop = ['lat', 'long', 'life_expectancy']
num_attributes1=num_attributes.drop(cols_drop, axis=1 )
num_attributes1.hist( bins=25 );
```



Categorical Attributes

```
In [42]: cat_attributes.apply( lambda x: x.unique().shape[0] )
```

```
Out[42]: country      193
status      2
continent    6
code       188
dtype: int64
```

Missing values

```
In [45]: # duplicate
```

```

df1.drop_duplicates()

print('not exist data duplicated' )

print('numero de linhas:{}'.format(df1.shape[0]))
print('numero de colunas:{}'.format(df1.shape[1]))

not exist data duplicated
numero de linhas:2938
numero de colunas:32

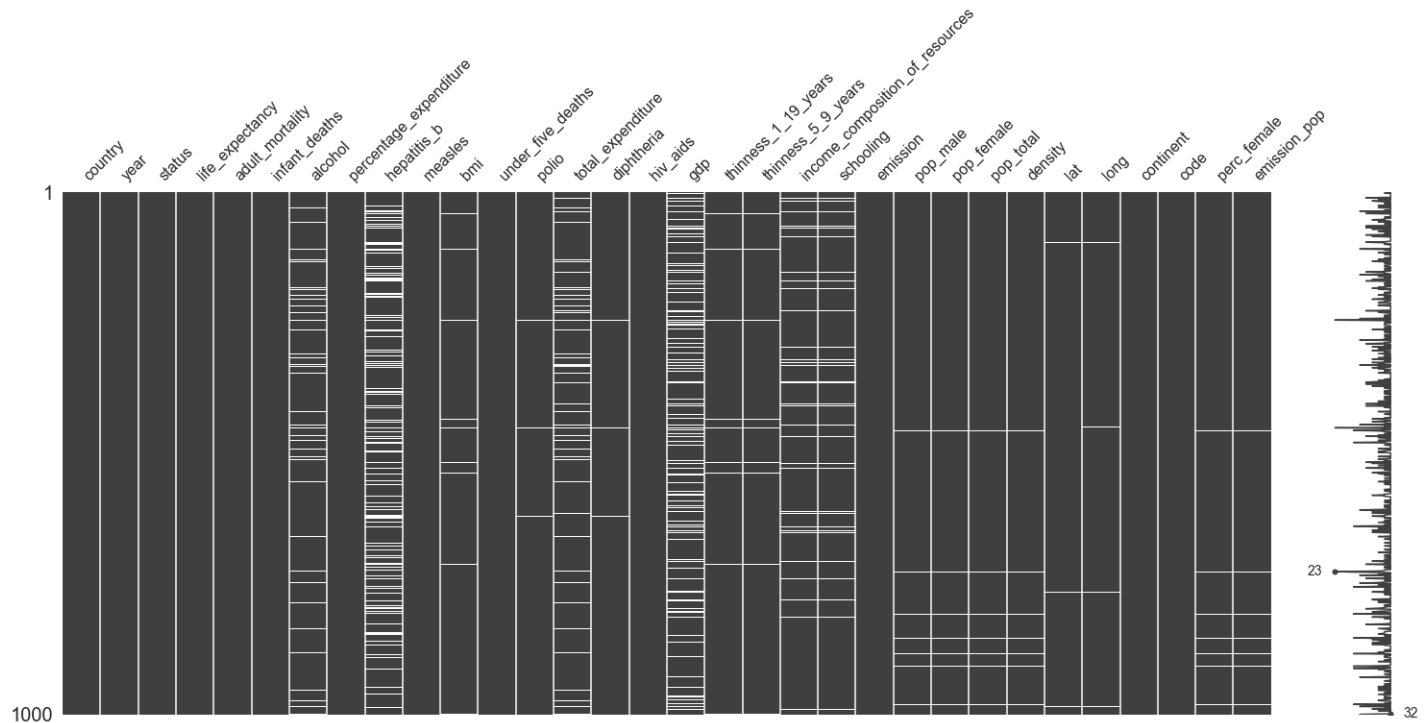
```

In [46]:

```

%matplotlib inline
msno.matrix(df1.sample(1000));

```



In [47]:

```

aux=df1.isna().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
aux1=df1.isna().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)/df1.shape[0]*100

na=pd.concat([aux,aux1],axis=1)
na.columns=['NaN', 'NaN %']
na

```

Out[47]:

	NaN	NaN %
hepatitis_b	553	18.82
gdp	448	15.25
total_expenditure	226	7.69
alcohol	194	6.60
income_composition_of_resources	167	5.68
schooling	163	5.55
thinness_1_19_years	34	1.16
bmi	34	1.16
thinness_5_9_years	34	1.16

	NaN	NaN %
perc_female	26	0.88
pop_female	26	0.88
pop_male	26	0.88
polio	19	0.65
diphtheria	19	0.65
long	18	0.61
emission_pop	18	0.61
pop_total	16	0.54
density	16	0.54
lat	16	0.54
adult_mortality	10	0.34
life_expectancy	10	0.34
emission	2	0.07
year	0	0.00
hiv_aids	0	0.00
under_five_deaths	0	0.00
measles	0	0.00
percentage_expenditure	0	0.00
infant_deaths	0	0.00
continent	0	0.00
code	0	0.00
status	0	0.00
country	0	0.00

Bias gdp

```
In [48]: df1=df1.drop(['gdp'], axis=1) # drop original collumn

df_gdp=pd.read_excel('../Datasets/GDPPC-USD-countries.xls',header=2)# New set Dataframe with
df_gdp=df_gdp[['Country',2000,2001,2002,2003,2004,2005,2006,2007,2008,2009,2010, 2011, 2012]
df_gdp=df_gdp.melt(id_vars=['Country']) # stacks the data with granularity in the country
df_gdp.columns=['country','year','gdp']
```

```
In [49]: # Checking the country names

countryISO=df['country'].unique()

gdpcountry=df_gdp['country'].unique()

(set(countryISO) ^ set(gdpcountry))-set(countryISO)

(set(countryISO) ^ set(gdpcountry))-set(gdpcountry)
```

```
Out[49]: {"Democratic People's Republic of Korea",
'Democratic Republic of the Congo',
"Lao People's Democratic Republic",
'Micronesia (Federated States of)',
'Niue',
'Saint Vincent and the Grenadines',
'Swaziland',
'The former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia',
'United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland',
'United Republic of Tanzania',
'United States of America'}
```

```
In [50]: countryISO_unmatch=["Democratic People's Republic of Korea",
'Democratic Republic of the Congo',
"Lao People's Democratic Republic",
'Micronesia (Federated States of)',
'Saint Vincent and the Grenadines',
'The former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia',
'United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland',
'United Republic of Tanzania',
'United States of America']

countrygdp_unmatch=[
'D.P.R. of Korea',
'D.R. of the Congo',
"Lao People's DR",
'Micronesia (FS of)',
'St. Vincent and the Grenadines',
'North Macedonia',
'United Kingdom',
'U.R. of Tanzania: Mainland',
'United States',
]

dicgdp = dict(zip(countrygdp_unmatch,countryISO_unmatch))
df_gdp['country']=df_gdp['country'].replace(dicgdp)

df_gdp['year']=df_gdp['year'].astype(str)
df_gdp['year'] = pd.to_datetime( df_gdp['year'] ).dt.strftime('%Y')
df1['year']=df1['year'].astype(str)
df1['year'] = pd.to_datetime( df1['year'] ).dt.strftime('%Y')

df1=pd.merge(df1,df_gdp,how='left',on=['country','year'])

df1.head()
```

```
Out[50]:
```

	country	year	status	life_expectancy	adult_mortality	infant_deaths	alcohol	percentage_expenditure	h
0	Afghanistan	2015	Developing	65.00	263.00	62	0.01	71.28	
1	Afghanistan	2014	Developing	59.90	271.00	64	0.01	73.52	
2	Afghanistan	2013	Developing	59.90	268.00	66	0.01	73.22	
3	Afghanistan	2012	Developing	59.50	272.00	69	0.01	78.18	
4	Afghanistan	2011	Developing	59.20	275.00	71	0.01	7.10	

NaN com algoritmo KNN

```
In [51]: knn_imputer = KNNImputer(n_neighbors=5, weights="uniform",metric='nan_euclidean')
```



```

df1['hepatitis_b'] = knn_imputer.fit_transform(df1[['hepatitis_b']])
df1['alcohol'] = knn_imputer.fit_transform(df1[['alcohol']])
df1['total_expenditure'] = knn_imputer.fit_transform(df1[['total_expenditure']])
df1['income_composition_of_resources'] = knn_imputer.fit_transform(df1[['income_composition_of_resources']])
df1['schooling'] = knn_imputer.fit_transform(df1[['schooling']])

```

NaN lat long

```

In [52]: null_cols_code=df1.loc[df1['long'].isnull(), 'country'].unique()
         null_cols_code

Out[52]: array(['Brunei Darussalam', 'Sierra Leone',
              'The former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia'], dtype=object)

```

```

In [53]: lat=[-16.2837065, 32.4207423, 41.6137143]
         lon=[-63.5493965, 53.6830157, 21.743258]

         for i in range(len(null_cols_code)):
             for j in range(len(df1)):
                 if null_cols_code[i] == df1.loc[j, 'country'] :
                     df1.loc[j, 'lat']=lat[i]
                     df1.loc[j, 'long']=lon[i]

```

Eliminar NaN

```

In [54]: df1.isna().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)

```

```

Out[54]: thinness_1_19_years    34
         bmi                    34
         thinness_5_9_years    34
         gdp                    33
         perc_female            26
         pop_female            26
         pop_male              26
         polio                 19
         diphtheria            19
         emission_pop          18
         density               16
         pop_total             16
         adult_mortality       10
         life_expectancy       10
         emission              2
         code                   0
         continent             0
         long                   0
         lat                    0
         income_composition_of_resources  0
         schooling             0
         infant_deaths         0
         status                0
         year                   0
         hiv_aids               0
         total_expenditure     0
         under_five_deaths     0
         measles                0
         hepatitis_b           0
         percentage_expenditure  0
         alcohol                0
         country                0
         dtype: int64

```

```

In [55]:

```

```
# drop NaN's
df1= df1.dropna(subset=['gdp','polio','bmi','life_expectancy'])
```

```
In [56]: df1.isna().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

```
Out[56]: country      0
year      0
emission_pop      0
perc_female      0
code      0
continent      0
long      0
lat      0
density      0
pop_total      0
pop_female      0
pop_male      0
emission      0
schooling      0
income_composition_of_resources      0
thinness_5_9_years      0
thinness_1_19_years      0
hiv_aids      0
diphtheria      0
total_expenditure      0
polio      0
under_five_deaths      0
bmi      0
measles      0
hepatitis_b      0
percentage_expenditure      0
alcohol      0
infant_deaths      0
adult_mortality      0
life_expectancy      0
status      0
gdp      0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [57]: print('novo numero de linhas:{}'.format(df1.shape[0]))
print('novo numero de colunas:{}'.format(df1.shape[1]))
```

```
novo numero de linhas:2872
novo numero de colunas:32
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

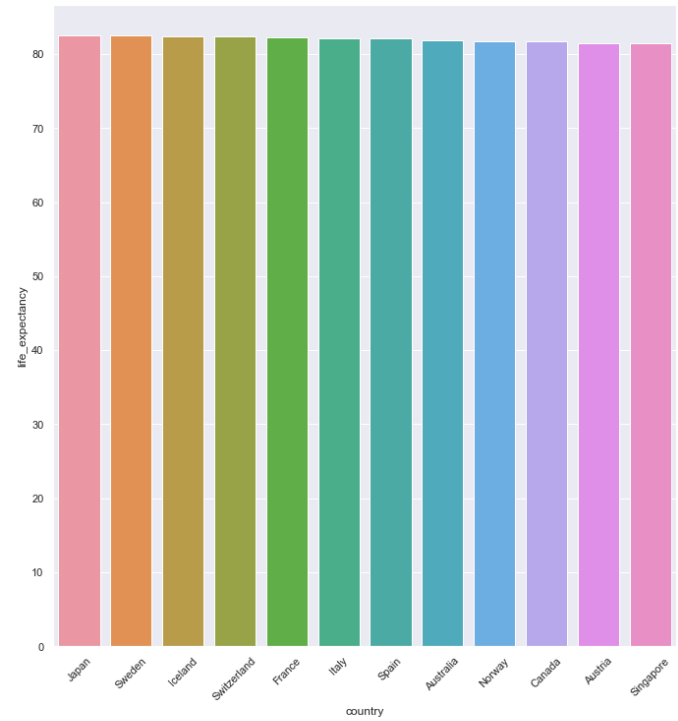
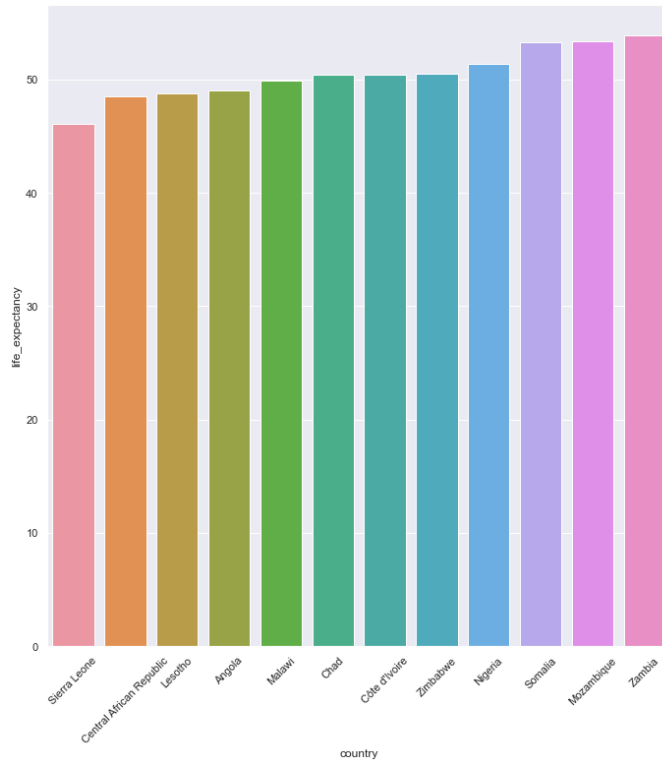
```
In [58]: jupyter_settings()
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

```
In [59]: df2=df1.copy()
```

```
In [63]: ## continent
plt.subplot( 1, 2, 2)
a=df2[['country','life_expectancy']].groupby('country').mean().sort_values(ascending=False)
a=a.head(12)
sns.barplot(x='country',y='life_expectancy',data=a);
plt.xticks(rotation=45);
```

```
plt.subplot( 1, 2, 1 )
b=df2[['country', 'life_expectancy']].groupby('country').mean().sort_values(ascending=True,
b=b.head(12)
sns.barplot(x='country',y='life_expectancy',data=b);
plt.xticks(rotation=45);
```

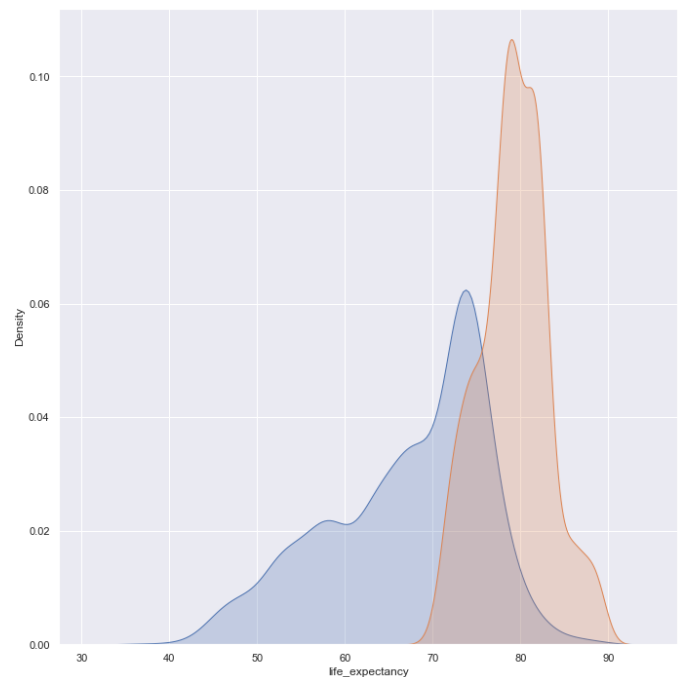
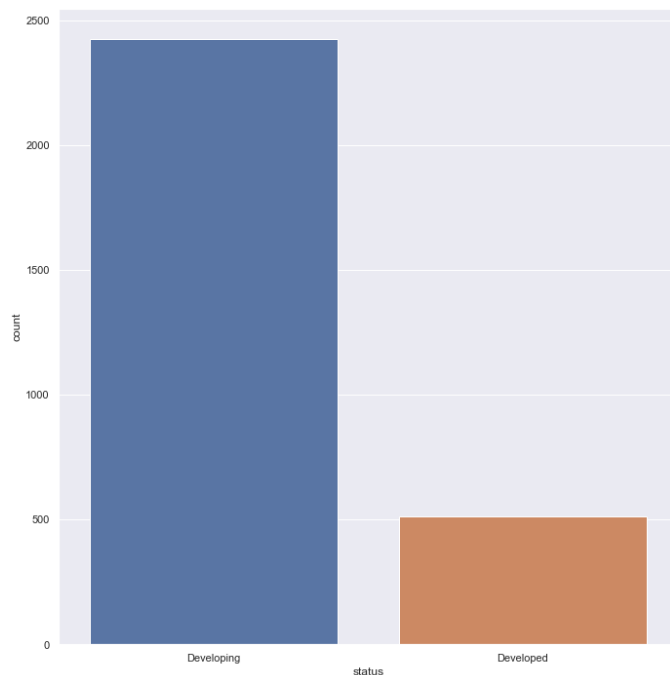


In [43]:

```
## Status
plt.subplot( 1, 2, 1 )

sns.countplot( df1['status'] )

plt.subplot( 1, 2, 2 )
sns.kdeplot( df1[df1['status'] == 'Developing']['life_expectancy'], label='status', shade=True)
sns.kdeplot( df1[df1['status'] == 'Developed']['life_expectancy'], label='status', shade=True)
```



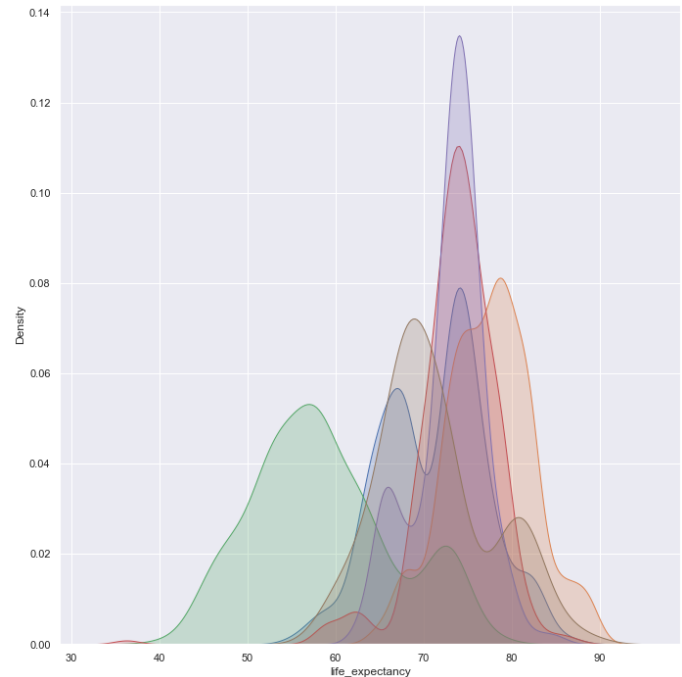
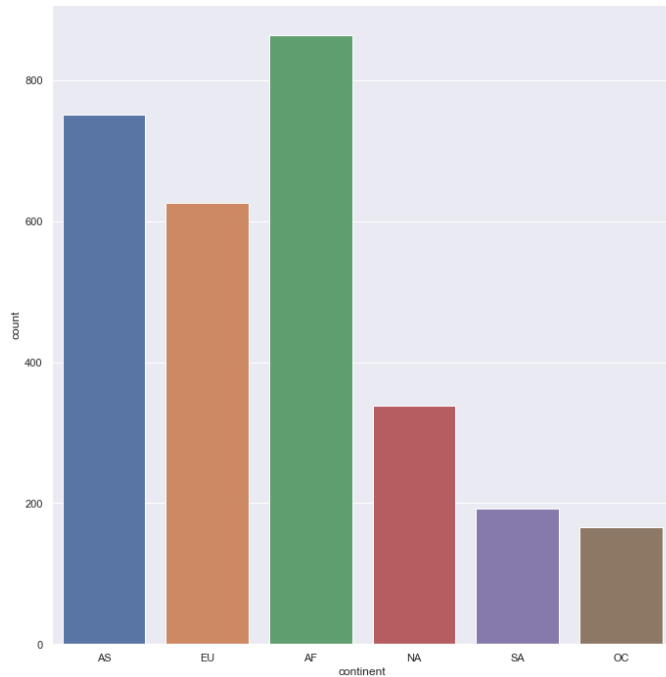
In [44]:

```

## continent
plt.subplot( 1, 2, 1 )
sns.countplot( df1['continent'] )

plt.subplot( 1, 2, 2 )
sns.kdeplot( df1[df1['continent'] == 'AS']['life_expectancy'], label='continent', shade=True)
sns.kdeplot( df1[df1['continent'] == 'EU']['life_expectancy'], label='continent', shade=True)
sns.kdeplot( df1[df1['continent'] == 'AF']['life_expectancy'], label='continent', shade=True)
sns.kdeplot( df1[df1['continent'] == 'NA']['life_expectancy'], label='continent', shade=True)
sns.kdeplot( df1[df1['continent'] == 'SA']['life_expectancy'], label='continent', shade=True)
sns.kdeplot( df1[df1['continent'] == 'OC']['life_expectancy'], label='continent', shade=True)

```



H1 - Países densamente povoados ou altamente populosos tendem a ter menor expectativa de vida?

In [60]:

```

map=df2[['continent','status','country','lat','long','pop_total','density','life_expectancy']]
map.head()

```

Out[60]:

	continent	country	status	lat	long	pop_total	density	life_expectancy
0	AF	Algeria	Developing	28.00	3.00	34821.37	14.62	73.62
1	AF	Angola	Developing	-11.88	17.57	21622.86	17.34	49.02
2	AF	Benin	Developing	9.53	2.26	8628.81	76.52	57.57
3	AF	Botswana	Developing	-23.17	24.59	1888.51	3.33	56.05
4	AF	Burkina Faso	Developing	12.08	-1.69	14618.29	53.43	55.64

In [61]:

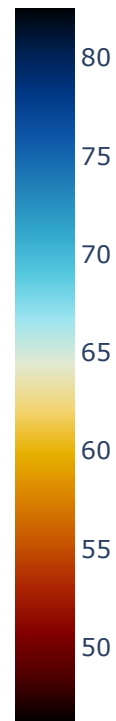
```

fig=px.scatter_mapbox(map,
                      hover_name='country',
                      hover_data=["life_expectancy", "density", 'status'],
                      lat='lat',
                      lon='long',
                      size='density',
                      color='life_expectancy',
                      color_continuous_scale=px.colors.cyclical.IceFire_r,
                      size_max=60,
                      zoom=1)

```

```
fig.update_layout(mapbox_style='open-street-map')
fig.update_layout(height=400, margin={'r':0, 'l':0, 't':0, 'b':0})
fig.show()
```

life_expectancy

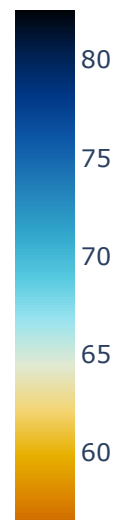


In [62]:

```
fig=px.scatter_mapbox(map,
                      hover_name='country',
                      hover_data=["life_expectancy", "density", 'status'],
                      lat='lat',
                      lon='long',
                      size='pop_total',
                      color='life_expectancy',
                      color_continuous_scale=px.colors.cyclical.IceFire_r,
                      size_max=60,
                      zoom=1)

fig.update_layout(mapbox_style='open-street-map')
fig.update_layout(height=400, margin={'r':0, 'l':0, 't':0, 'b':0})
fig.show()
```

life_expectancy

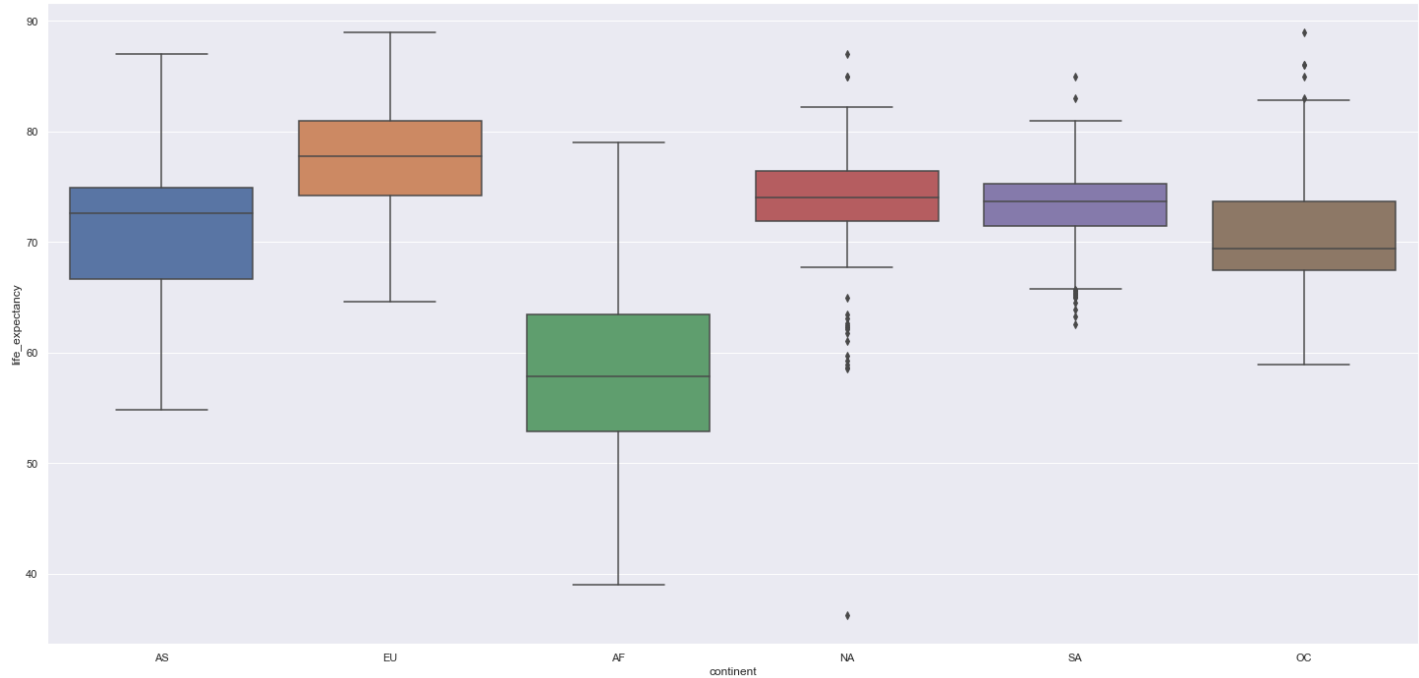


H2- Como é a variação da expectativa de vida dentro dos continentes

In [64]:

```
aux = df2[['continent','country','life_expectancy','year']]

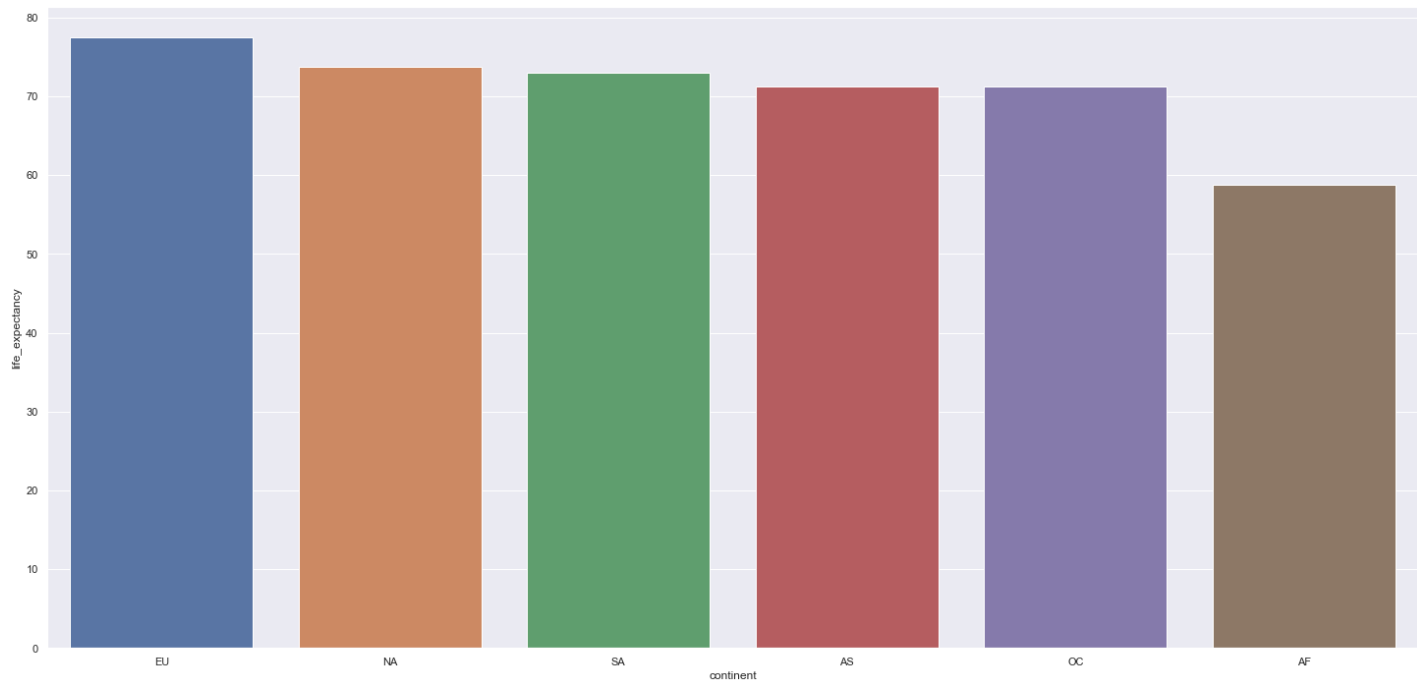
#life_expectancy per continent
sns.boxplot(x='continent', y='life_expectancy', data=df2);
```



In [65]:

```
## continent

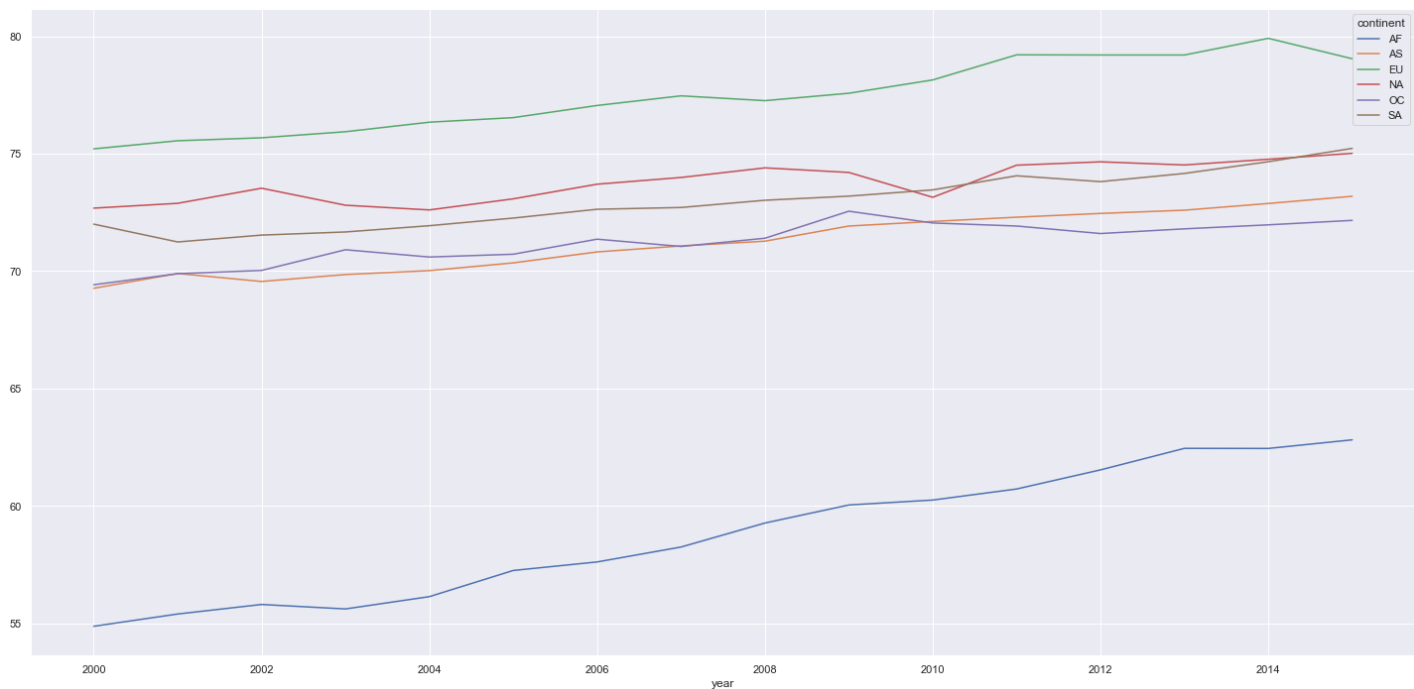
a=df2[['continent','life_expectancy']].groupby('continent').mean().sort_values(ascending=True)
a=a.head(12)
sns.barplot(x='continent',y='life_expectancy',data=a);
```



H3 - Como foi a evolucao da expectativa de vida ao longo dos anos

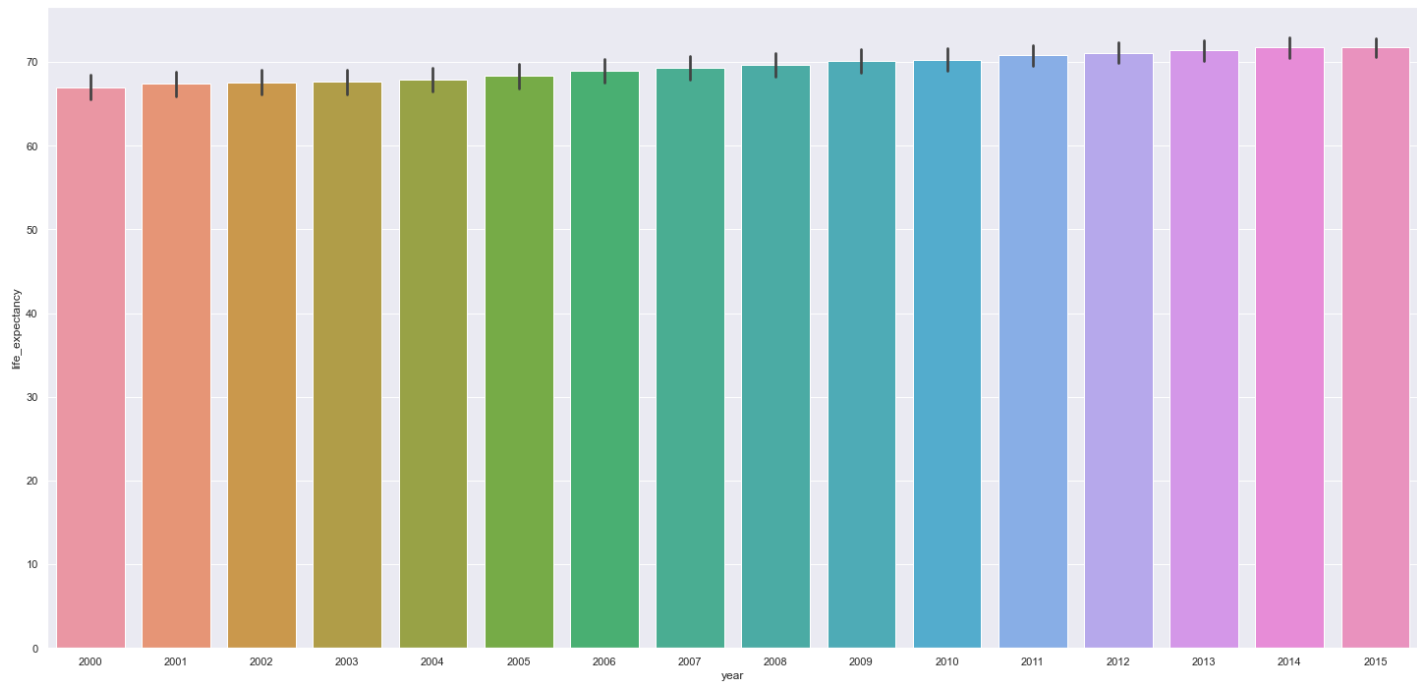
In [66]:

```
#life_expectancy mean per year
aux1 = df2[['year', 'continent', 'life_expectancy']].groupby(['continent', 'year']).mean().reset_index()
aux1.pivot(index='year', columns='continent', values='life_expectancy').plot();
```



In [67]:

```
#life_expectancy mean per year
aux1 = df2[['year', 'country', 'life_expectancy']].groupby(['country', 'year']).mean().reset_index()
sns.barplot(x='year', y='life_expectancy', data=aux1);
```



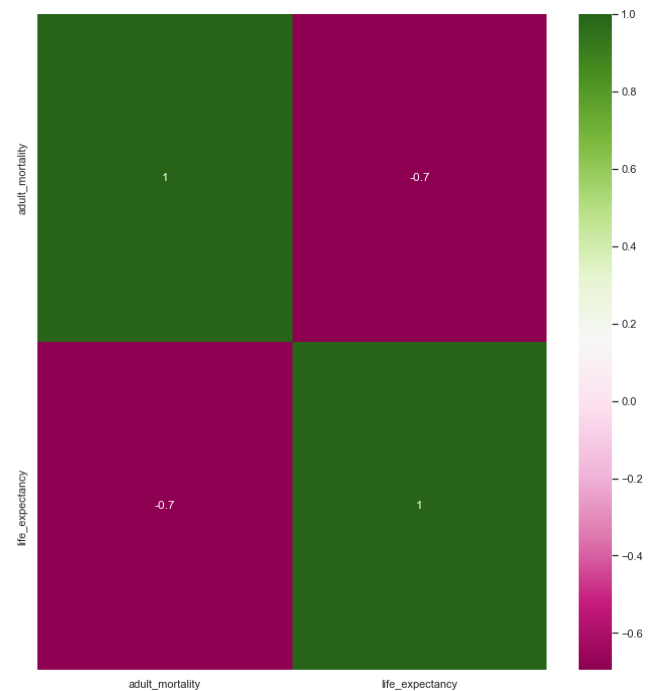
H4 - Como as taxas de mortalidade de bebês e adultos afetam a expectativa de vida?

In [68]:

```
aux2 = df2[['adult_mortality', 'life_expectancy', 'continent']]

plt.subplot( 1, 2, 1 )
sns.scatterplot(x='adult_mortality', y='life_expectancy', hue='continent', data=df2)

plt.subplot( 1, 2, 2 )
sns.heatmap(aux2.corr(method='pearson'), annot=True, cmap="PiYG");
```



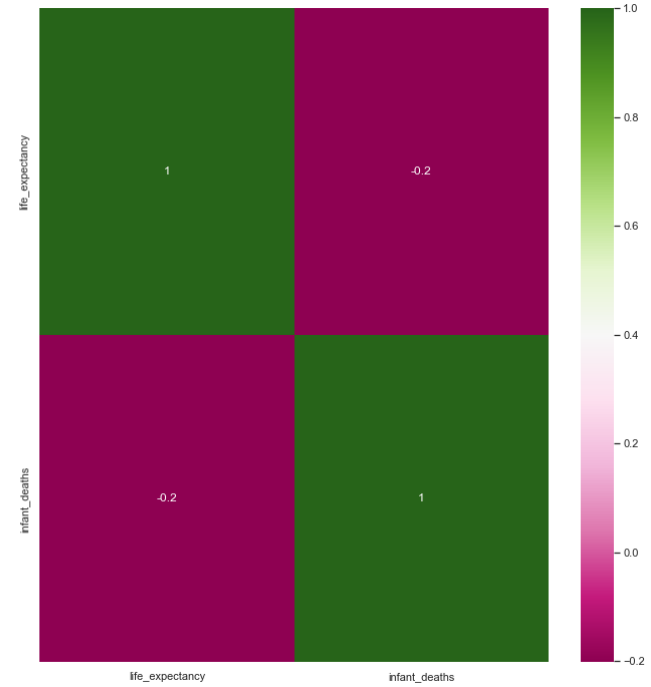
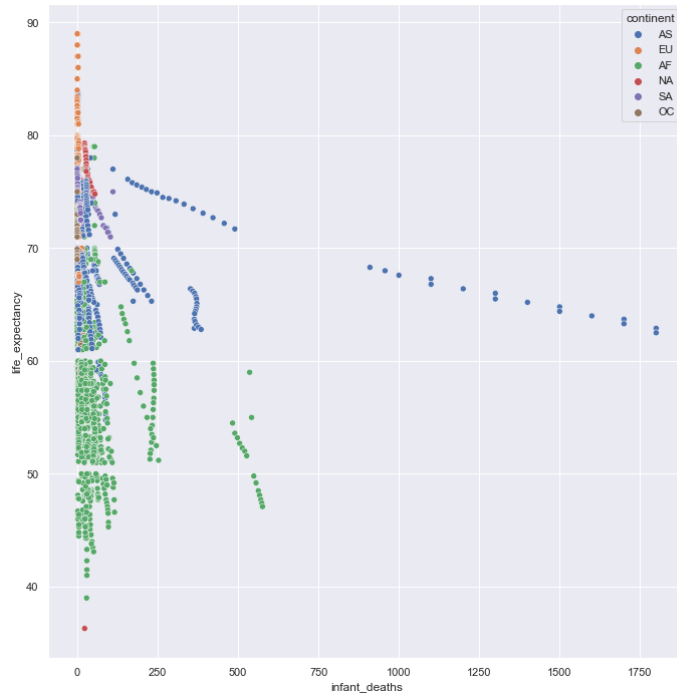
In [69]:

```
aux3 = df2[['life_expectancy', 'infant_deaths', 'continent']]

plt.subplot( 1, 2, 1 )
sns.scatterplot(x='infant_deaths', y='life_expectancy', hue='continent', data=df2);
```



```
plt.subplot( 1, 2, 2 )
sns.heatmap(aux3.corr(method='pearson'),annot=True,cmap="PiYG");
```



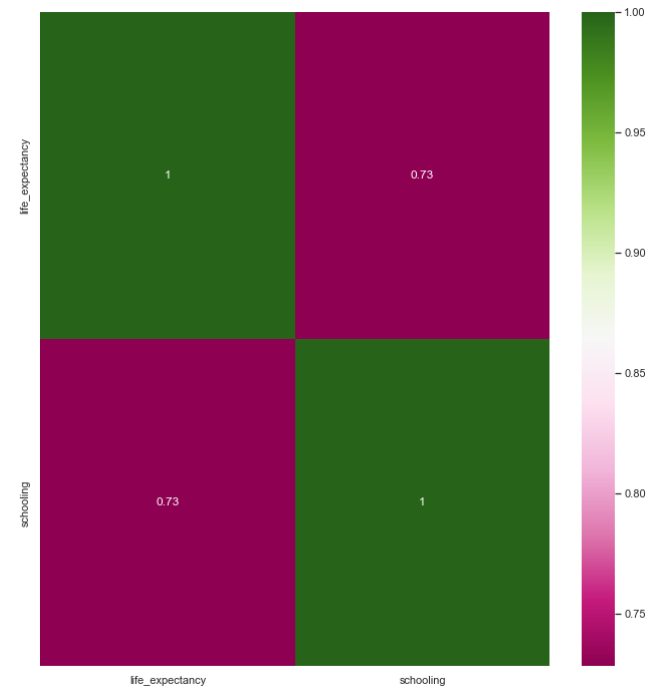
H5 - Qual é o impacto da escolaridade na expectativa de vida?

In [183...

```
aux4 = df2[['life_expectancy','schooling','continent']]

plt.subplot( 1, 2, 1 )
sns.scatterplot(x='schooling',y='life_expectancy',hue='continent', data=df2);

plt.subplot( 1, 2, 2 )
sns.heatmap(aux4.corr(method='pearson'),annot=True,cmap="PiYG");
```



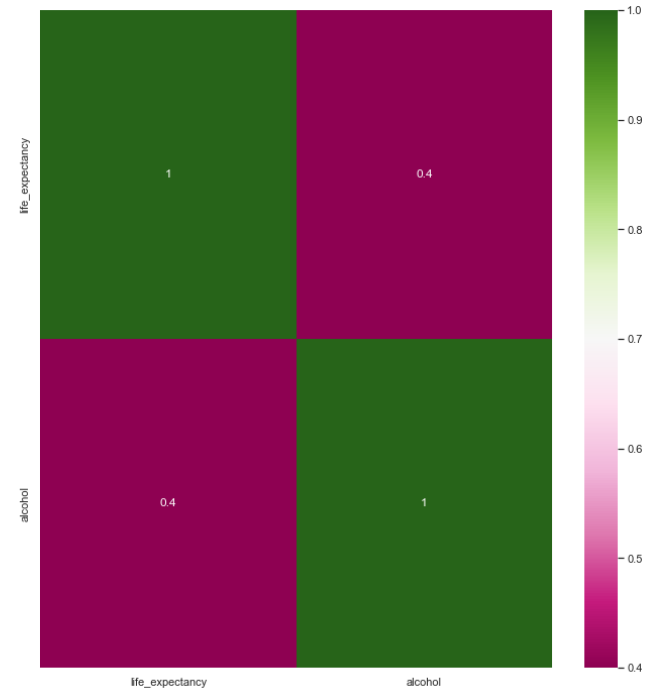
H6 - A expectativa de vida tem uma relação positiva ou negativa com o consumo de álcool?

In [184...

```
aux5 = df2[['life_expectancy', 'alcohol', 'continent']]
```

```
plt.subplot( 1, 2, 1 )
sns.scatterplot(x='alcohol',y='life_expectancy',hue='continent', data=df2);
```

```
plt.subplot( 1, 2, 2 )
sns.heatmap(aux5.corr(method='pearson'),annot=True,cmap="PiYG");
```



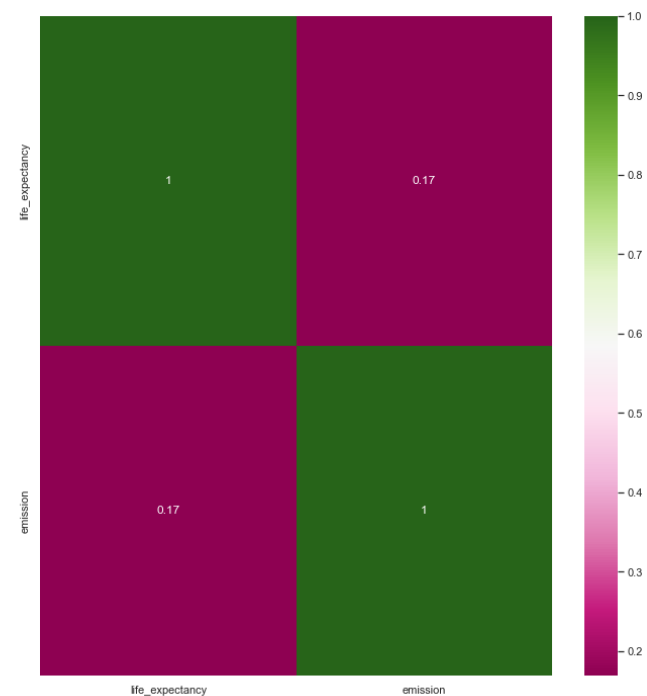
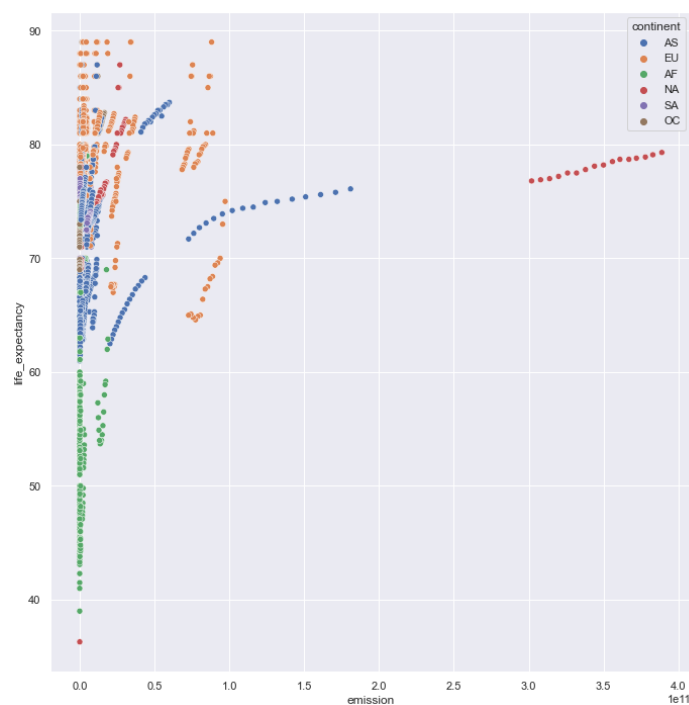
H7 - Países mais inquinados representam uma expectativa de vida menor?

In [72]:

```
aux6 = df2[['life_expectancy', 'emission', 'continent']]
```

```
plt.subplot( 1, 2, 1 )
sns.scatterplot(x='emission',y='life_expectancy',hue='continent', data=df2);
```

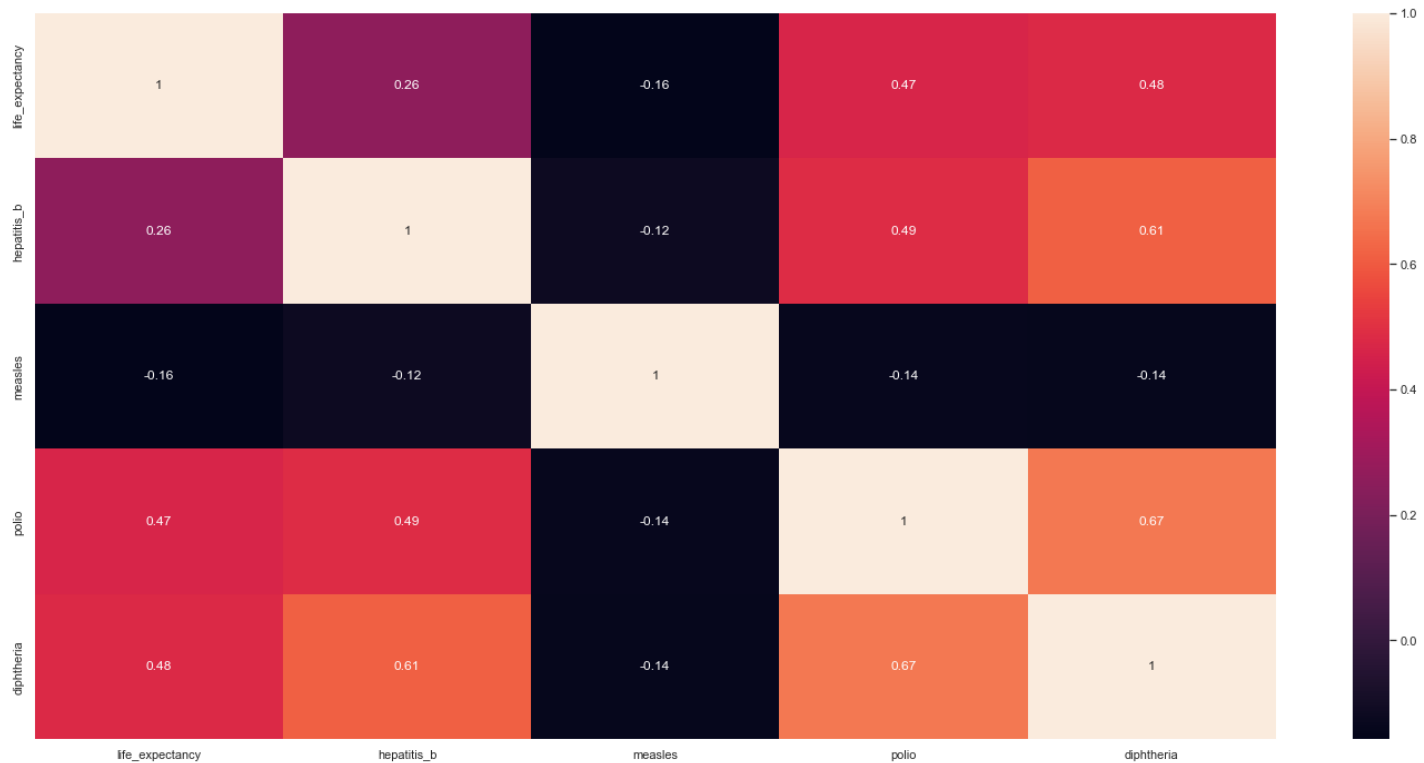
```
plt.subplot( 1, 2, 2 )
sns.heatmap(aux6.corr(method='pearson'),annot=True,cmap="PiYG");
```



H8 - Qual é o impacto da cobertura de imunização na expectativa de vida?

In [186..

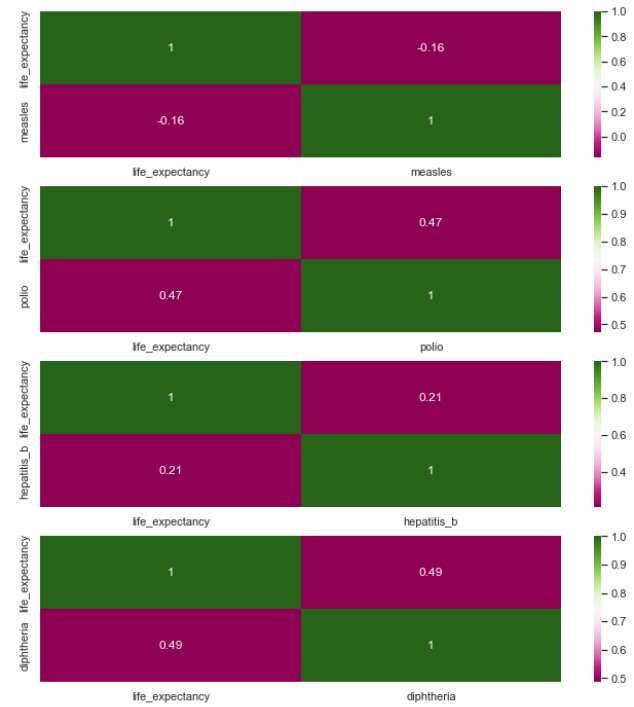
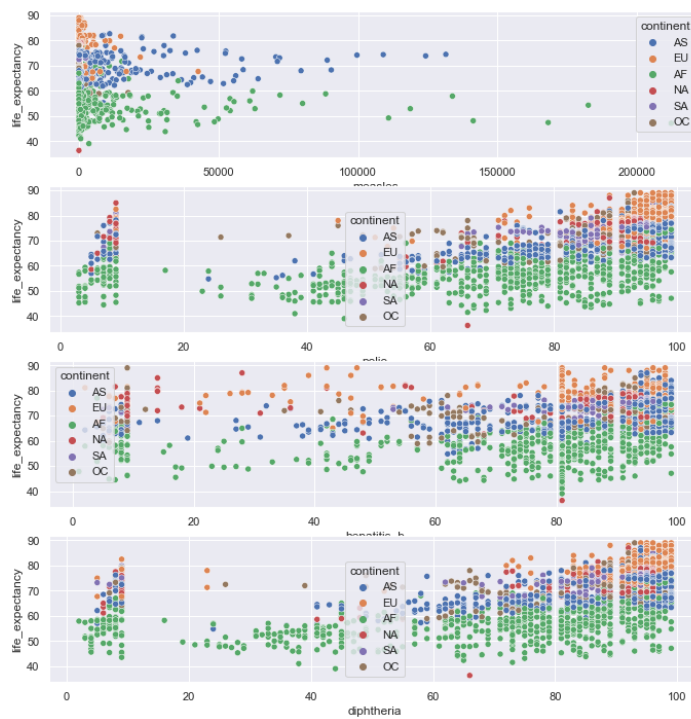
```
cols_drop = ['adult_mortality', 'infant_deaths',  
             'alcohol', 'percentage_expenditure', 'bmi',  
             'under_five_deaths', 'total_expenditure',  
             'hiv_aids', 'gdp', 'pop_total', 'thinness_1_19_years',  
             'thinness_5_9_years', 'income_composition_of_resources', 'schooling',  
             'emission', 'lat', 'long', 'year', 'emission_pop', 'perc_female', 'density', 'pop_male',  
             ]  
  
num_attributes2=num_attributes.drop(cols_drop, axis=1 )  
correlation = num_attributes2.corr( method='pearson' )  
sns.heatmap( correlation, annot=True );
```



In [74]:

```
aux7 = df2[['life_expectancy', 'measles', 'continent']]  
aux8 = df2[['life_expectancy', 'polio', 'continent']]  
aux9 = df2[['life_expectancy', 'hepatitis_b', 'continent']]  
aux0 = df2[['life_expectancy', 'diphtheria', 'continent']]  
  
plt.subplot( 4, 2, 1 )  
sns.scatterplot(x='measles', y='life_expectancy', hue='continent', data=df2);  
  
plt.subplot( 4, 2, 2 )  
sns.heatmap(aux7.corr( method='pearson' ), annot=True, cmap="PiYG");  
  
plt.subplot( 4, 2, 3 )  
sns.scatterplot(x='polio', y='life_expectancy', hue='continent', data=df2);  
  
plt.subplot( 4, 2, 4 )  
sns.heatmap(aux8.corr( method='pearson' ), annot=True, cmap="PiYG");  
  
plt.subplot( 4, 2, 5 )  
sns.scatterplot(x='hepatitis_b', y='life_expectancy', hue='continent', data=df2);  
  
plt.subplot( 4, 2, 6 )  
sns.heatmap(aux9.corr( method='pearson' ), annot=True, cmap="PiYG");  
  
plt.subplot( 4, 2, 7 )  
sns.scatterplot(x='diphtheria', y='life_expectancy', hue='continent', data=df2);
```

```
plt.subplot( 4, 2, 8)
sns.heatmap(aux0.corr(method='pearson'),annot=True,cmap="PiYG");
```

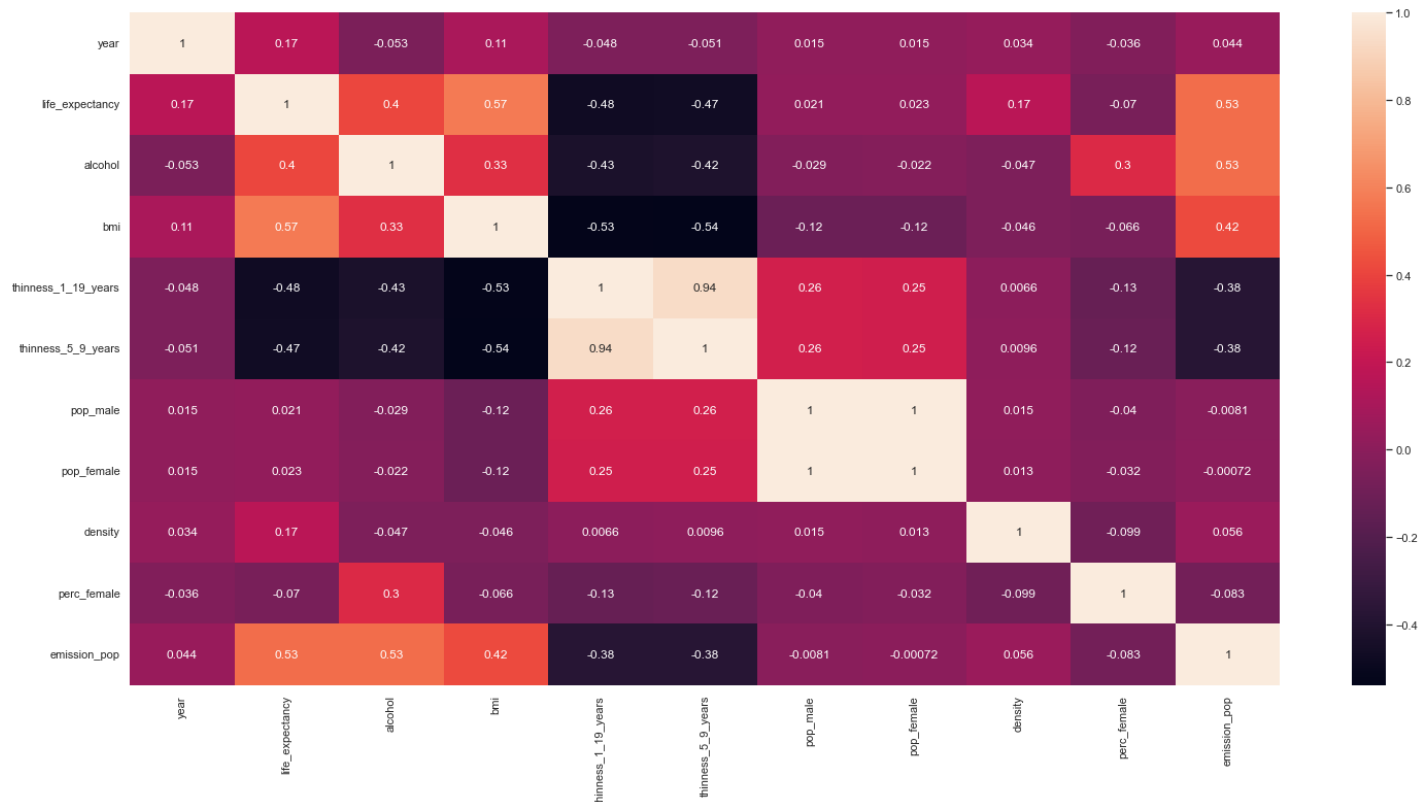


H9 - A expectativa de vida tem correlação positiva ou negativa com hábitos alimentares, estilo de vida, exercícios, fumo, bebida alcoólica etc.

In [75]:

```
cols_drop = ['adult_mortality','infant_deaths',
             'percentage_expenditure', 'hepatitis_b','measles', 'under_five_deaths', 'polio']

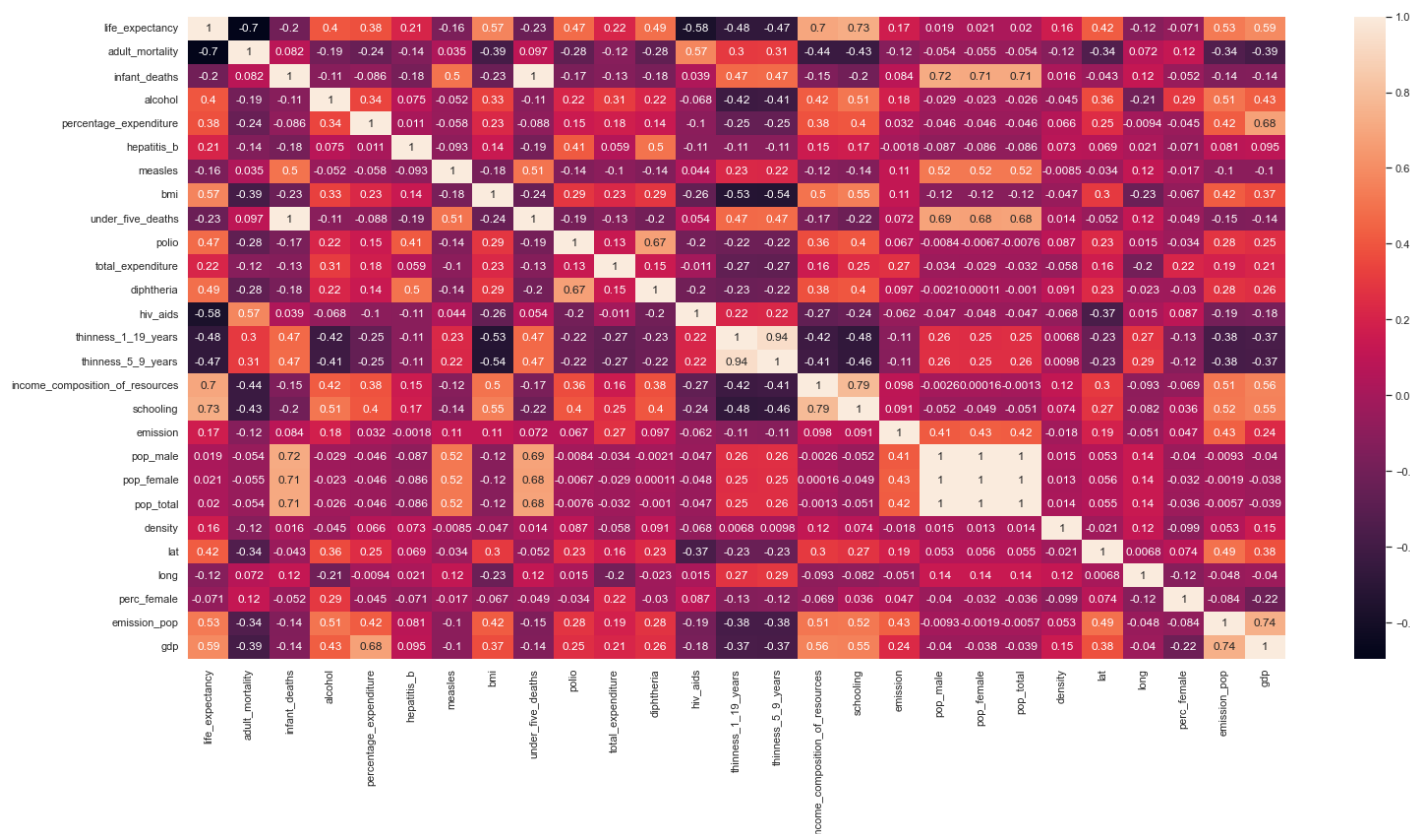
num_attributes1=num_attributes.drop(cols_drop, axis=1 )
correlation = num_attributes1.corr( method='pearson' )
sns.heatmap( correlation, annot=True );
```



Numerical Heatmap

```
In [76]: df3=df2.copy()
num_attributes4 = df3.select_dtypes( include=['int64', 'float64'] )
cat_attributes4 = df3.select_dtypes( exclude=['int64', 'float64', 'datetime64[ns]'] )

In [77]: correlation = num_attributes4.corr( method='pearson' )
sns.heatmap( correlation, annot=True );
```



Categorical Heatmap

```
In [78]: # # # Calculate cramer V
a = df2.select_dtypes( include='object' )

a1 = cramer_v( a['continent'], a['continent'] )
a2 = cramer_v( a['continent'], a['status'] )
a3 = cramer_v( a['status'], a['continent'] )
a4 = cramer_v( a['status'], a['status'] )

# # Final dataset
d = pd.DataFrame( {'continent': [a1, a2], 'status': [a3, a4]} )
d = d.set_index( d.columns )
sns.heatmap( d, annot=True );
```



Preprocessing Data

In [136...

```
jupyter_settings()
```

Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib

In [137...

```
df3=df2.copy()
```

In [138...

```
df3.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

```
Int64Index: 2872 entries, 0 to 2937
```

```
Data columns (total 32 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	country	2872 non-null	object
1	year	2872 non-null	object
2	status	2872 non-null	object
3	life_expectancy	2872 non-null	float64
4	adult_mortality	2872 non-null	float64
5	infant_deaths	2872 non-null	int64
6	alcohol	2872 non-null	float64
7	percentage_expenditure	2872 non-null	float64
8	hepatitis_b	2872 non-null	float64
9	measles	2872 non-null	int64
10	bmi	2872 non-null	float64
11	under_five_deaths	2872 non-null	int64
12	polio	2872 non-null	float64
13	total_expenditure	2872 non-null	float64
14	diphtheria	2872 non-null	float64
15	hiv_aids	2872 non-null	float64
16	thinness_1_19_years	2872 non-null	float64
17	thinness_5_9_years	2872 non-null	float64
18	income_composition_of_resources	2872 non-null	float64
19	schooling	2872 non-null	float64
20	emission	2872 non-null	float64

```

21 pop_male                2872 non-null    float64
22 pop_female              2872 non-null    float64
23 pop_total               2872 non-null    float64
24 density                 2872 non-null    float64
25 lat                     2872 non-null    float64
26 long                    2872 non-null    float64
27 continent               2872 non-null    object
28 code                    2872 non-null    object
29 perc_female             2872 non-null    float64
30 emission_pop            2872 non-null    float64
31 gdp                     2872 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(24), int64(3), object(5)
memory usage: 805.0+ KB

```

In [139...

```

rs = RobustScaler()
mms = MinMaxScaler()
le=LabelEncoder()

```

Robust Scaler

Variaveis a serem rescaladas: (problema con range)

- emission
- gdp
- infant_deaths
- percentage_expenditure
- measles
- under_five_deaths
- pop_male
- pop_female
- pop_total
- density
- perc_female
- emission_pop

In [140...

```

df3['emission'] = rs.fit_transform( df3[['emission']].values )
df3['gdp'] = rs.fit_transform( df3[['gdp']].values )
df3['infant_deaths'] = rs.fit_transform( df3[['infant_deaths']].values )
df3['percentage_expenditure'] = rs.fit_transform( df3[['percentage_expenditure']].values )
df3['measles'] = rs.fit_transform( df3[['measles']].values )
df3['under_five_deaths'] = rs.fit_transform( df3[['under_five_deaths']].values )
df3['pop_male'] = rs.fit_transform( df3[['pop_male']].values )
df3['pop_female'] = rs.fit_transform( df3[['pop_female']].values )
df3['pop_total'] = rs.fit_transform( df3[['pop_total']].values )
df3['density'] = rs.fit_transform( df3[['density']].values )
df3['perc_female'] = rs.fit_transform( df3[['perc_female']].values )
df3['emission_pop'] = rs.fit_transform( df3[['emission_pop']].values )

```

Transformation

Order Encoder

- year

In [141...

```

a=['2000','2001','2002','2003','2004','2005','2006','2007','2008','2009','2010','2011','20
b=np.arange(1,17,1)

```

```
year_dict = dict(zip(a, b))
df3['year']=df3['year'].map(year_dict)
df3.head()
```

Out[141...

	country	year	status	life_expectancy	adult_mortality	infant_deaths	alcohol	percentage_expenditure	h
0	Afghanistan	16	Developing	65.00	263.00	2.81	0.01		0.01
1	Afghanistan	15	Developing	59.90	271.00	2.90	0.01		0.01
2	Afghanistan	14	Developing	59.90	268.00	3.00	0.01		0.01
3	Afghanistan	13	Developing	59.50	272.00	3.14	0.01		0.02
4	Afghanistan	12	Developing	59.20	275.00	3.24	0.01		-0.13

Label Encoder

- status
- continent
- code
- country

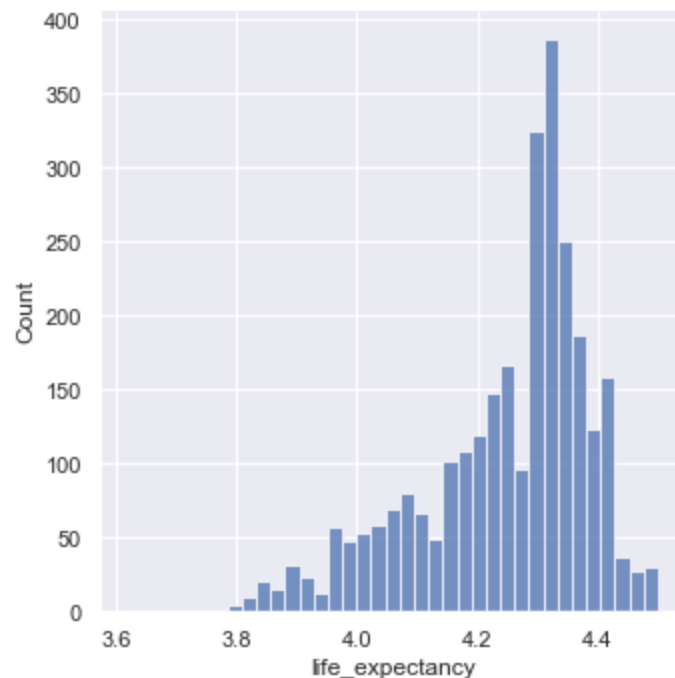
In [142...

```
# Label Encoder
df3['status']=le.fit_transform(df3['status'])
df3['continent']=le.fit_transform(df3['continent'])
df3['country']=le.fit_transform(df3['country'])
df3['code']=le.fit_transform(df3['code'])
```

Response variable Transformation

In [143...

```
df3['life_expectancy']=np.log1p(df3['life_expectancy'])
sns.displot(df3['life_expectancy']);
```



Features Selection

In [144...

```
df4=df3.copy()
```



```
df4.head()
```

Out[144...

	country	year	status	life_expectancy	adult_mortality	infant_deaths	alcohol	percentage_expenditure	hepatitis_I
0	0	16	1	4.19	263.00	2.81	0.01	0.01	65.0
1	0	15	1	4.11	271.00	2.90	0.01	0.01	62.0
2	0	14	1	4.11	268.00	3.00	0.01	0.01	64.0
3	0	13	1	4.10	272.00	3.14	0.01	0.02	67.0
4	0	12	1	4.10	275.00	3.24	0.01	-0.13	68.0

Split dataframe into training and test dataset

In [145...

```
# features deletar variaveis derivadas
cols_drop = ['code', 'thinness_5_9_years', 'pop_male', 'pop_female']

df4=df4.drop(cols_drop, axis=1)
```

In [146...

```
# training dataset
X_train = df4[df4['year'] < 14]
y_train = X_train['life_expectancy']

# # test dataset(sem contaminação)
# X_test = df4[df4['year'] >= 14]
# y_test = X_test['life_expectancy']

# test dataset
X_test = df4[df4['year'] >= 14]
y_test = X_test['life_expectancy']

print( 'Training Min Date: {}'.format( X_train['year'].min() ) )
print( 'Training Max Date: {}'.format( X_train['year'].max() ) )

print( '\nTest Min Date: {}'.format( X_test['year'].min() ) )
print( 'Test Max Date: {}'.format( X_test['year'].max() ) )
```

Training Min Date: 1

Training Max Date: 13

Test Min Date: 14

Test Max Date: 16

Seleção por subset -Boruta

In [147...

```
## training and test dataset for Boruta
X_train_n = X_train.drop(['life_expectancy', 'year'], axis=1).values
y_train_n = y_train.values.ravel()

# # define RandomForestRegressor
rf = RandomForestRegressor( n_jobs=-1 ) # cria as arvores em paralelo

# # define Boruta
boruta = BorutaPy( rf, n_estimators='auto', verbose=2, random_state=15 ).fit( X_train_n, y_train_n )
```

Iteration: 1 / 100

Confirmed: 0

Tentative:	26
Rejected:	0
Iteration:	2 / 100
Confirmed:	0
Tentative:	26
Rejected:	0
Iteration:	3 / 100
Confirmed:	0
Tentative:	26
Rejected:	0
Iteration:	4 / 100
Confirmed:	0
Tentative:	26
Rejected:	0
Iteration:	5 / 100
Confirmed:	0
Tentative:	26
Rejected:	0
Iteration:	6 / 100
Confirmed:	0
Tentative:	26
Rejected:	0
Iteration:	7 / 100
Confirmed:	0
Tentative:	26
Rejected:	0
Iteration:	8 / 100
Confirmed:	23
Tentative:	3
Rejected:	0
Iteration:	9 / 100
Confirmed:	23
Tentative:	3
Rejected:	0
Iteration:	10 / 100
Confirmed:	23
Tentative:	2
Rejected:	1
Iteration:	11 / 100
Confirmed:	23
Tentative:	2
Rejected:	1
Iteration:	12 / 100
Confirmed:	23
Tentative:	2
Rejected:	1
Iteration:	13 / 100
Confirmed:	23
Tentative:	2
Rejected:	1
Iteration:	14 / 100
Confirmed:	23
Tentative:	2
Rejected:	1
Iteration:	15 / 100
Confirmed:	23
Tentative:	2
Rejected:	1
Iteration:	16 / 100
Confirmed:	23
Tentative:	2
Rejected:	1
Iteration:	17 / 100
Confirmed:	23
Tentative:	2
Rejected:	1

Iteration: 18 / 100
Confirmed: 23
Tentative: 2
Rejected: 1
Iteration: 19 / 100
Confirmed: 23
Tentative: 2
Rejected: 1
Iteration: 20 / 100
Confirmed: 23
Tentative: 2
Rejected: 1
Iteration: 21 / 100
Confirmed: 23
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Iteration: 22 / 100
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Iteration: 24 / 100
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Iteration: 26 / 100
Confirmed: 23
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Iteration: 27 / 100
Confirmed: 23
Tentative: 2
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Iteration: 28 / 100
Confirmed: 23
Tentative: 2
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Iteration: 29 / 100
Confirmed: 23
Tentative: 2
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Iteration: 30 / 100
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Iteration: 31 / 100
Confirmed: 23
Tentative: 2
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Iteration: 32 / 100
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Iteration: 34 / 100
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Iteration: 35 / 100
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Tentative: 2
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Iteration: 36 / 100
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Iteration: 68 / 100
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Iteration: 69 / 100
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Tentative: 2
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Iteration: 70 / 100
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Iteration: 71 / 100
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Iteration: 81 / 100
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Iteration: 96 / 100
Confirmed: 23
Tentative: 2
Rejected: 1
Iteration: 97 / 100
Confirmed: 23
Tentative: 2
Rejected: 1
Iteration: 98 / 100
Confirmed: 23
Tentative: 2
Rejected: 1
Iteration: 99 / 100
Confirmed: 23
Tentative: 2
Rejected: 1

BorutaPy finished running.

Iteration: 100 / 100
Confirmed: 23
Tentative: 1
Rejected: 1

In [148...

```
cols_selected = boruta.support_.tolist()

## best features
X_train_fs = X_train.drop( [ 'life_expectancy','year'], axis=1 )
cols_selected_boruta = X_train_fs.iloc[:, cols_selected].columns.tolist()

# ## not selected boruta
cols_not_selected_boruta = list( np.setdiff1d( X_train_fs.columns, cols_selected_boruta ) )
```

In [149...

```
cols_selected_boruta
```

Out[149...

```
['country',
 'adult_mortality',
 'infant_deaths',
 'alcohol',
 'percentage_expenditure',
 'bmi',
 'under_five_deaths',
 'polio',
 'total_expenditure',
 'diphtheria',
 'hiv_aids',
 'thinness_1_19_years',
 'income_composition_of_resources',
 'schooling',
 'emission',
 'pop_total',
 'density',
 'lat',
 'long',
 'continent',
 'perc_female',
 'emission_pop',
 'gdp']
```

In [150...

```
cols_not_selected_boruta
```

Out[150...

```
['hepatitis_b', 'measles', 'status']
```

In [151...

```
correlation = df4[['status','life_expectancy']].corr( method='pearson' )
sns.heatmap( correlation, annot=True );
```




In [152...

```
features_selection= [
    'country',
    'adult_mortality',
    'infant_deaths',
    'alcohol',
    'percentage_expenditure',
    'bmi',
    'under_five_deaths',
    'polio',
    'total_expenditure',
    'diphtheria',
    'hiv_aids',
    'thinness_1_19_years',
    'income_composition_of_resources',
    'schooling',
    'emission',
    'pop_total',
    'density',
    'lat',
    'long',
    'continent',
    'perc_female',
    'emission_pop',
    'gdp']

# columns to add
feat_to_add = ['life_expectancy', 'year']

features_selection_full = features_selection.copy()
features_selection_full.extend( feat_to_add )
```

In [153...

```
features_selection_full
```

Out[153...

```
['country',
 'adult_mortality',
 'infant_deaths',
 'alcohol',
 'percentage_expenditure',
```

```
'bmi',
'under_five_deaths',
'polio',
'total_expenditure',
'diphtheria',
'hiv_aids',
'thinness_1_19_years',
'income_composition_of_resources',
'schooling',
'emission',
'pop_total',
'density',
'lat',
'long',
'continent',
'perc_female',
'emission_pop',
'gdp',
'life_expectancy',
'year']
```

Machine Learning Modelling

In [154...

```
x_train = X_train[ features_selection ]
x_test = X_test[ features_selection ]

# Time Series Data Preparation
x_training = X_train[ features_selection_full ]
```

Linear regression model

In [155...

```
# model
lr = LinearRegression().fit( x_train, y_train )

# prediction
yhat_lr = lr.predict( x_test )
```

In [156...

```
print( 'Score Train: {}'.format( lr.score(x_train,y_train) ) )
print( 'Score Test: {}'.format( lr.score(x_test,y_test) ) )

# performance
lr_result = ml_error( 'Linear Regression', np.expm1( y_test ), np.expm1( yhat_lr ) )
lr_result
```

Score Train: 0.8398985047240835
Score Test: 0.809038190681365

Out[156...

	Model Name	MAE	MAPE	RMSE
0	Linear Regression	2.83	0.04	3.67

Linear Regression Model - Cross Validation

In [157...

```
lr_result_cv = cross_validation( x_training, 3, 'Linear Regression', lr, verbose=False )
lr_result_cv
```

Out[157...

	Model Name	MAE CV	MAPE CV	RMSE CV
0	Linear Regression	3.13 +/- 0.2	0.05 +/- 0.004	4.07 +/- 0.16

Linear Regression Regularized Model - Lasso

In [158...

```
# model
lrr = Lasso( alpha=0.01 ).fit( x_train, y_train )

# prediction
yhat_lrr = lrr.predict( x_test )
```

In [159...

```
print( 'Score Train: {}'.format( lrr.score(x_train,y_train) ))
print( 'Score Test: {}'.format( lrr.score(x_test,y_test) ))

# performance
lrr_result = ml_error( 'Linear Regression - Lasso', np.expm1( y_test ), np.expm1( yhat_lrr ))
lrr_result
```

Score Train: 0.8205853310278443
Score Test: 0.8043729632423837

Out[159...

	Model Name	MAE	MAPE	RMSE
0	Linear Regression - Lasso	2.78	0.04	3.68

In [160...

```
## Usar os ploters da Aula prática - Colab - Regressão linear, Ridge e LASSO
## Aula prática - Colab - Transformação de Dados
```

Linear Regression Regularized Model - Cross Validation

In [161...

```
lrr_result_cv = cross_validation( x_training, 3, 'Linear Regression - Lasso', lrr, verbose=0 )
lrr_result_cv
```

Out[161...

	Model Name	MAE CV	MAPE CV	RMSE CV
0	Linear Regression - Lasso	3.12 +/- 0.12	0.05 +/- 0.003	4.09 +/- 0.13

Linear Regression Regularized Model - Ridge

In [162...

```
# model
lrri = Ridge( alpha=0.01 ).fit( x_train, y_train )

# prediction
yhat_lrri = lrri.predict( x_test )
```

In [163...

```
print( 'Score Train: {}'.format( lrri.score(x_train,y_train) ))
print( 'Score Test: {}'.format( lrri.score(x_test,y_test) ))

# performance
lrri_result = ml_error( 'Linear Regression - Ridge', np.expm1( y_test ), np.expm1( yhat_lrri ))
lrri_result
```

Score Train: 0.8398985045244436
Score Test: 0.8090367597346991

Out[163...

	Model Name	MAE	MAPE	RMSE
0	Linear Regression - Ridge	2.83	0.04	3.67

Linear Regression Regularized Model - Cross Validation

```
In [164... lrri_result_cv = cross_validation( x_training, 3, 'Linear Regression - Ridge', lrri, verbose=0)
lrri_result_cv
```

```
Out[164... 
```

	Model Name	MAE CV	MAPE CV	RMSE CV
0	Linear Regression - Ridge	3.13 +/- 0.2	0.05 +/- 0.004	4.07 +/- 0.16

Random Forest Regressor

```
In [165... RandomForestRegressor().get_params()
```

```
Out[165... {'bootstrap': True,
'ccp_alpha': 0.0,
'criterion': 'squared_error',
'max_depth': None,
'max_features': 'auto',
'max_leaf_nodes': None,
'max_samples': None,
'min_impurity_decrease': 0.0,
'min_samples_leaf': 1,
'min_samples_split': 2,
'min_weight_fraction_leaf': 0.0,
'n_estimators': 100,
'n_jobs': None,
'oob_score': False,
'random_state': None,
'verbose': 0,
'warm_start': False}
```

```
In [166... # model
rf = RandomForestRegressor( bootstrap=True,
                           criterion='mse',
                           min_samples_leaf= 1,
                           min_samples_split= 2,
                           n_estimators=100,
                           n_jobs=-1,
                           ).fit( x_train, y_train )

# prediction
yhat_rf = rf.predict( x_test )
```

```
In [167... print( 'Score Train: {}'.format( rf.score(x_train,y_train) ))
print( 'Score Test: {}'.format( rf.score(x_test,y_test) ))

# performance
rf_result = ml_error( 'Random Forest Regressor', np.expm1( y_test ), np.expm1( yhat_rf ) )
rf_result
```

Score Train: 0.9959760780299197
Score Test: 0.9198008391292392

```
Out[167... 
```

	Model Name	MAE	MAPE	RMSE
0	Random Forest Regressor	1.46	0.02	2.29

Random Forest- Cross Validation

```
In [168...
```

```
rf_result_cv = cross_validation( x_training, 3, 'Random Forest Regressor', rf, verbose=False)
rf_result_cv
```

Out[168]...

	Model Name	MAE CV	MAPE CV	RMSE CV
0	Random Forest Regressor	1.57 +/- 0.07	0.02 +/- 0.001	2.42 +/- 0.09

XGBoost Regressor

In [169]...

```
# model
model_xgb = xgb.XGBRegressor( objective='reg:squarederror',
                              n_estimators=100,
                              max_depth=5,
                              subsample=0.7
                              ).fit( x_train, y_train )

# prediction
yhat_xgb = model_xgb.predict( x_test )

# performance
xgb_result = ml_error( 'XGBoost Regressor', np.expm1( y_test ), np.expm1( yhat_xgb ) )
xgb_result
```

Out[169]...

	Model Name	MAE	MAPE	RMSE
0	XGBoost Regressor	1.58	0.02	2.31

XGBoost - Cross Validation

In [170]...

```
xgb_result_cv = cross_validation( x_training, 3, 'XGBoost Regressor', model_xgb, verbose=False)
xgb_result_cv
```

KFold Number: 3

KFold Number: 2

KFold Number: 1

Out[170]...

	Model Name	MAE CV	MAPE CV	RMSE CV
0	XGBoost Regressor	1.72 +/- 0.05	0.03 +/- 0.001	2.48 +/- 0.08

Performance Metrics

In [171]...

```
modelling_result = pd.concat( [lr_result, lrr_result, lrri_result, rf_result, xgb_result] )
modelling_result.sort_values( 'RMSE' )
```

Out[171]...

	Model Name	MAE	MAPE	RMSE
0	Random Forest Regressor	1.46	0.02	2.29
0	XGBoost Regressor	1.58	0.02	2.31
0	Linear Regression	2.83	0.04	3.67
0	Linear Regression - Ridge	2.83	0.04	3.67
0	Linear Regression - Lasso	2.78	0.04	3.68

Real Performance - Cross Validation

In [172...

```
modelling_result_cv = pd.concat( [lr_result_cv, lrr_result_cv, lrri_result_cv, rf_result_cv]
modelling_result_cv.sort_values( 'RMSE CV' )
```

Out[172...

	Model Name	MAE CV	MAPE CV	RMSE CV
0	Random Forest Regressor	1.57 +/- 0.07	0.02 +/- 0.001	2.42 +/- 0.09
0	XGBoost Regressor	1.72 +/- 0.05	0.03 +/- 0.001	2.48 +/- 0.08
0	Linear Regression	3.13 +/- 0.2	0.05 +/- 0.004	4.07 +/- 0.16
0	Linear Regression - Ridge	3.13 +/- 0.2	0.05 +/- 0.004	4.07 +/- 0.16
0	Linear Regression - Lasso	3.12 +/- 0.12	0.05 +/- 0.003	4.09 +/- 0.13

Fine Tunning

Random search

In [173...

```
from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV, GridSearchCV
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
```

In [174...

```
# Create the parameter grid based on the results of random search
bootstrap= [1,0],
criterion=['mse']
min_samples_leaf= [0.5, 0.75, 1, 2],
min_samples_split= [0.5, 0.75, 1, 2],
n_estimators= [10, 40, 80, 160, 250]
```

```
param_grid = {
    'bootstrap': bootstrap,
    'criterion': criterion,
    'min_samples_leaf': min_samples_leaf,
    'min_samples_split': min_samples_split,
    'n_estimators': n_estimators
}
```

```
n_combinations=1
for k in param_grid.keys(): n_combinations*= len(param_grid[k])

print('numbers_of_combination =', n_combinations)

param_grid
```

Out[174...

```
numbers_of_combination = 5
{'bootstrap': ([1, 0]),
 'criterion': ['mse'],
 'min_samples_leaf': ([0.5, 0.75, 1, 2]),
 'min_samples_split': ([0.5, 0.75, 1, 2]),
 'n_estimators': [10, 40, 80, 160, 250]}
```

In [175...

```
# rf = RandomForestRegressor()

# model_rf = GridSearchCV(estimator = rf,
#                           param_grid= param_grid,
#                           cv = 3,
#                           return_train_score=1,
```

```

#                                     n_jobs = -1,
#                                     verbose = 2)
# # performance
# result = cross_validation( x_training, 3, 'Random Forest Regressor', model_rf, verbose=1)
# #final_result = pd.concat( [final_result, result] )

# #final_result

```

XGBoost

In [176...

```

param = {
    'n_estimators': [100, 500, 1000, 10000],
    'max_depth': [1, 2, 5],
    'subsample': [0.1, 0.5, 0.7]
    # 'min_child_weight': [10, 30, 50]
}

```

```
MAX_EVAL = 10
```

In [177...

```

final_result = pd.DataFrame()

for i in range( MAX_EVAL ):
    # choose values for parameters randomly
    hp = { k: np.random.choice( v, 1 )[0] for k, v in param.items() }
    print( hp )

    # model
    model_xgb = xgb.XGBRegressor( objective='reg:squarederror',
                                   n_estimators=hp['n_estimators'],
                                   max_depth=hp['max_depth'],
                                   subsample=hp['subsample'],
                                   #min_child_weight=hp['min_child_weight']
                                   )

    # performance
    result = cross_validation( x_training, 3, 'XGBoost Regressor', model_xgb, verbose=True)
    final_result = pd.concat( [final_result, result] )

final_result

```

```
{'n_estimators': 500, 'max_depth': 5, 'subsample': 0.5}
```

```
KFold Number: 3
```

```
KFold Number: 2
```

```
KFold Number: 1
```

```
{'n_estimators': 100, 'max_depth': 2, 'subsample': 0.7}
```

```
KFold Number: 3
```

```
KFold Number: 2
```

```
KFold Number: 1
```

```
{'n_estimators': 500, 'max_depth': 1, 'subsample': 0.1}
```

```
KFold Number: 3
```

```
KFold Number: 2
```

```
KFold Number: 1
```

```
{'n_estimators': 100, 'max_depth': 2, 'subsample': 0.5}

KFold Number: 3

KFold Number: 2

KFold Number: 1
{'n_estimators': 100, 'max_depth': 1, 'subsample': 0.1}

KFold Number: 3

KFold Number: 2

KFold Number: 1
{'n_estimators': 500, 'max_depth': 2, 'subsample': 0.1}

KFold Number: 3

KFold Number: 2

KFold Number: 1
{'n_estimators': 100, 'max_depth': 5, 'subsample': 0.5}

KFold Number: 3

KFold Number: 2

KFold Number: 1
{'n_estimators': 500, 'max_depth': 2, 'subsample': 0.5}

KFold Number: 3

KFold Number: 2

KFold Number: 1
{'n_estimators': 500, 'max_depth': 2, 'subsample': 0.7}

KFold Number: 3

KFold Number: 2

KFold Number: 1
{'n_estimators': 1000, 'max_depth': 2, 'subsample': 0.1}

KFold Number: 3

KFold Number: 2

KFold Number: 1
```

Out[177...

	Model Name	MAE CV	MAPE CV	RMSE CV
0	XGBoost Regressor	1.75 +/- 0.06	0.03 +/- 0.002	2.54 +/- 0.09
0	XGBoost Regressor	1.89 +/- 0.05	0.03 +/- 0.001	2.67 +/- 0.05
0	XGBoost Regressor	2.37 +/- 0.12	0.04 +/- 0.003	3.14 +/- 0.13
0	XGBoost Regressor	1.92 +/- 0.03	0.03 +/- 0.0	2.67 +/- 0.06
0	XGBoost Regressor	2.65 +/- 0.15	0.04 +/- 0.003	3.54 +/- 0.19
0	XGBoost Regressor	2.76 +/- 0.23	0.04 +/- 0.004	3.64 +/- 0.24
0	XGBoost Regressor	1.75 +/- 0.07	0.03 +/- 0.002	2.55 +/- 0.08
0	XGBoost Regressor	1.75 +/- 0.08	0.03 +/- 0.002	2.51 +/- 0.08

	Model Name	MAE CV	MAPE CV	RMSE CV
0	XGBoost Regressor	1.74 +/- 0.03	0.03 +/- 0.001	2.52 +/- 0.06
0	XGBoost Regressor	2.97 +/- 0.2	0.04 +/- 0.004	3.89 +/- 0.2

Final Model

Final tune XGBoost

In [178...

```
param_tuned = {
    'n_estimators': 500,
    'max_depth': 2,
    'subsample': 0.7,
}
```

In [179...

```
# model
model_xgb_tuned = xgb.XGBRegressor( objective='reg:squarederror',
                                     n_estimators=param_tuned['n_estimators'],
                                     max_depth=param_tuned['max_depth'],
                                     subsample=param_tuned['subsample'],
                                     ).fit( x_train, y_train )

# prediction
yhat_xgb_tuned = model_xgb_tuned.predict( x_test )

# performance
xgb_result_tuned = ml_error( 'XGBoost Regressor', np.expml( y_test ), np.expml( yhat_xgb_tuned ) )
xgb_result_tuned
```

Out[179...

	Model Name	MAE	MAPE	RMSE
0	XGBoost Regressor	1.67	0.02	2.39

Final Model Random Forest

In [180...

```
# model
rf = RandomForestRegressor( bootstrap= True,
                           criterion='mse',
                           min_samples_leaf= 1,
                           min_samples_split= 2,
                           n_estimators=100,
                           n_jobs=-1,
                           ).fit( x_train, y_train )

# prediction
yhat_rf = rf.predict( x_test )

print( 'Score Train: {}'.format( rf.score(x_train,y_train) ) )
print( 'Score Test: {}'.format( rf.score(x_test,y_test) ) )

# performance
rf_result = ml_error( 'Random Forest Regressor', np.expml( y_test ), np.expml( yhat_rf ) )
rf_result
```

Score Train: 0.9957837174309045
Score Test: 0.9206992371637881

Out[180...

	Model Name	MAE	MAPE	RMSE
--	------------	-----	------	------

	Model Name	MAE	MAPE	RMSE
0	Random Forest Regressor	1.47	0.02	2.28

Translation and interpretation of the error

```
In [181]: df5 = X_test[ features_selection_full ]

# rescale
df5['life_expectancy'] = np.expml( df5['life_expectancy'] )
df5['predictions'] = np.expml( yhat_rf )
```

Business Performance

```
In [ ]: #sns.scatterplot( x='country', y='MAPE', data=df5);
```

```
In [ ]: # sum of predictions
df51 = df5[['country', 'predictions']].groupby( 'country' ).mean().reset_index()

# # MAE and MAPE
df5_aux1 = df5[['country', 'life_expectancy', 'predictions']].groupby( 'country' ).apply(
df5_aux2 = df5[['country', 'life_expectancy', 'predictions']].groupby( 'country' ).apply(

# Merge
df5_aux3 = pd.merge( df5_aux1, df5_aux2, how='inner', on='country' )
df52 = pd.merge( df51, df5_aux3, how='inner', on='country' )

# # Scenarios
df52['worst_scenario'] = df52['predictions'] - df52['MAE']
df52['best_scenario'] = df52['predictions'] + df52['MAE']

# # order columns
df52 = df52[['country', 'predictions', 'worst_scenario', 'best_scenario', 'MAE', 'MAPE']]
```

```
In [ ]: a=['2000','2001','2002','2003','2004','2005','2006','2007','2008','2009','2010','2011','20
b=np.arange(1,17,1)
year_dict = dict(zip(a, b))
df5['year']=df5['year'].map(year_dict)

df52.sort_values( 'MAPE', ascending=False ).head()
```

Total Performance

```
In [ ]: df53 = df52[['predictions', 'worst_scenario', 'best_scenario']].apply( lambda x: np.mean(
axis=0 ).reset_index().rename
{'index': 'Scenario', 0:'Years

df53['Years'] = df53['Years'].map( '{:,.2f}'.format )
df53
```

Machine Learning Performance

```
In [ ]: df5['error'] = df5['life_expectancy'] - df5['predictions']
df5['error_rate'] = df5['predictions'] / df5['life_expectancy']
```

```
a=np.arange(1,17,1)
b=['2000','2001','2002','2003','2004','2005','2006','2007','2008','2009','2010','2011','20
year_dict = dict(zip(a, b))
df5['year']=df5['year'].map(year_dict)
```

```
In [ ]: plt.subplot( 2, 2, 1 )
sns.lineplot( x='year', y='life_expectancy', data=df5, label='life_expectancy' )
sns.lineplot( x='year', y='predictions', data=df5, label='PREDICTIONS' );

plt.subplot( 2, 2, 2 )
sns.lineplot( x='year', y='error_rate', data=df5)
plt.axhline( 1, linestyle='--')
```

```
In [ ]: plt.subplot( 2, 2, 3 )
sns.distplot( df5['error'] )

plt.subplot( 2, 2, 4 )
sns.scatterplot( df5['predictions'], df5['error'] );
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```