

GPS_Project

January 22, 2023

```
[313]: # import libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
[314]: # Load the data file using pandas.
df = pd.read_csv('googleplaystore.csv')
```

1 ***** 1 Know your data *****

```
[315]: df.head()
```

```
[315]:
```

	App	Category	Rating \
0	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.1
1	Coloring book moana	ART_AND_DESIGN	3.9
2	U Launcher Lite - FREE Live Cool Themes, Hide ...	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.7
3	Sketch - Draw & Paint	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.5
4	Pixel Draw - Number Art Coloring Book	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.3

	Reviews	Size	Installs	Type	Price	Content Rating \
0	159	19M	10,000+	Free	0	Everyone
1	967	14M	500,000+	Free	0	Everyone
2	87510	8.7M	5,000,000+	Free	0	Everyone
3	215644	25M	50,000,000+	Free	0	Teen
4	967	2.8M	100,000+	Free	0	Everyone

	Genres	Last Updated	Current Ver \
0	Art & Design	January 7, 2018	1.0.0
1	Art & Design;Pretend Play	January 15, 2018	2.0.0
2	Art & Design	August 1, 2018	1.2.4
3	Art & Design	June 8, 2018	Varies with device
4	Art & Design;Creativity	June 20, 2018	1.1

Android Ver

```

0 4.0.3 and up
1 4.0.3 and up
2 4.0.3 and up
3 4.2 and up
4 4.4 and up

```

```
[316]: df.info()
```

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10841 entries, 0 to 10840
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   App                   10841 non-null  object
1   Category              10841 non-null  object
2   Rating                9367 non-null   float64
3   Reviews               10841 non-null  object
4   Size                  10841 non-null  object
5   Installs              10841 non-null  object
6   Type                  10840 non-null  object
7   Price                 10841 non-null  object
8   Content Rating        10840 non-null  object
9   Genres                10841 non-null  object
10  Last Updated          10841 non-null  object
11  Current Ver           10833 non-null  object
12  Android Ver           10838 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(1), object(12)
memory usage: 1.1+ MB

```

```
[317]: df.describe(include='all')
```

```

[317]:

```

	App	Category	Rating	Reviews	Size	Installs	\
count	10841	10841	9367.000000	10841	10841	10841	
unique	9660	34	NaN	6002	462	22	
top	ROBLOX	FAMILY	NaN	0	Varies with device	1,000,000+	
freq	9	1972	NaN	596	1695	1579	
mean	NaN	NaN	4.193338	NaN	NaN	NaN	
std	NaN	NaN	0.537431	NaN	NaN	NaN	
min	NaN	NaN	1.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	
25%	NaN	NaN	4.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	
50%	NaN	NaN	4.300000	NaN	NaN	NaN	
75%	NaN	NaN	4.500000	NaN	NaN	NaN	
max	NaN	NaN	19.000000	NaN	NaN	NaN	

	Type	Price	Content	Rating	Genres	Last Updated	\
count	10840	10841		10840	10841	10841	
unique	3	93		6	120	1378	

top	Free	0	Everyone	Tools	August 3, 2018
freq	10039	10040	8714	842	326
mean	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
std	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
min	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
25%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
50%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
75%	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
max	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

	Current Ver	Android Ver
count	10833	10838
unique	2832	33
top	Varies with device	4.1 and up
freq	1459	2451
mean	NaN	NaN
std	NaN	NaN
min	NaN	NaN
25%	NaN	NaN
50%	NaN	NaN
75%	NaN	NaN
max	NaN	NaN

```
[318]: # Check for null values in the data. Get the number of null values for each
      ↪ column
```

```
[319]: df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[319]: App          0
      Category      0
      Rating      1474
      Reviews       0
      Size          0
      Installs      0
      Type          1
      Price         0
      Content Rating 1
      Genres        0
      Last Updated   0
      Current Ver    8
      Android Ver    3
      dtype: int64
```

```
[320]: round((df.isnull().sum()/ df.shape[0]) * 100,2)
```

```
[320]: App          0.00
      Category      0.00
```

```

Rating          13.60
Reviews         0.00
Size            0.00
Installs        0.00
Type            0.01
Price           0.00
Content Rating  0.01
Genres          0.00
Last Updated    0.00
Current Ver     0.07
Android Ver     0.03
dtype: float64

```

```
[321]: df.shape
```

```
[321]: (10841, 13)
```

```
[322]: df.dropna(inplace=True)
df.isnull().sum()
```

```

[322]: App          0
Category          0
Rating           0
Reviews          0
Size             0
Installs         0
Type             0
Price            0
Content Rating   0
Genres           0
Last Updated     0
Current Ver      0
Android Ver      0
dtype: int64

```

```
[323]: df.shape
```

```
[323]: (9360, 13)
```

```

[324]: # Variables seem to have incorrect type and inconsistent formatting. You need to
      ↪ fix them

      #Size column has sizes in Kb as well as Mb. To analyze, you'll need to
      ↪ convert these to numeric.

      #Extract the numeric value from the column

```

```
#Multiply the value by 1,000, if size is mentioned in Mb
```

```
[325]: df.head(2)
```

```
[325]:
```

	App	Category	Rating	\
0	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.1	
1	Coloring book moana	ART_AND_DESIGN	3.9	

	Reviews	Size	Installs	Type	Price	Content Rating	\
0	159	19M	10,000+	Free	0	Everyone	
1	967	14M	500,000+	Free	0	Everyone	

	Genres	Last Updated	Current Ver	Android Ver
0	Art & Design	January 7, 2018	1.0.0	4.0.3 and up
1	Art & Design;Pretend Play	January 15, 2018	2.0.0	4.0.3 and up

```
[326]: df['Size']
```

```
[326]:
```

0	19M
1	14M
2	8.7M
3	25M
4	2.8M
...	
10834	2.6M
10836	53M
10837	3.6M
10839	Varies with device
10840	19M

Name: Size, Length: 9360, dtype: object

```
[327]: def size_convert(y):
        if 'M' in y:
            x = y[:-1] #19M
            x = float(x)*1000
            return x
        elif 'K' in y:
            x = y[:-1]
            return x
        else:
            return None
```

```
[328]: df['Size'] = df['Size'].apply(size_convert)
```

```
[329]: df.head()
```

```
[329]:
```

	App	Category	Rating \
0	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.1
1	Coloring book moana	ART_AND_DESIGN	3.9
2	U Launcher Lite - FREE Live Cool Themes, Hide ...	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.7
3	Sketch - Draw & Paint	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.5
4	Pixel Draw - Number Art Coloring Book	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.3

	Reviews	Size	Installs	Type	Price	Content	Rating \
0	159	19000.0	10,000+	Free	0	Everyone	
1	967	14000.0	500,000+	Free	0	Everyone	
2	87510	8700.0	5,000,000+	Free	0	Everyone	
3	215644	25000.0	50,000,000+	Free	0	Teen	
4	967	2800.0	100,000+	Free	0	Everyone	

	Genres	Last Updated	Current Ver \
0	Art & Design	January 7, 2018	1.0.0
1	Art & Design;Pretend Play	January 15, 2018	2.0.0
2	Art & Design	August 1, 2018	1.2.4
3	Art & Design	June 8, 2018	Varies with device
4	Art & Design;Creativity	June 20, 2018	1.1

	Android Ver
0	4.0.3 and up
1	4.0.3 and up
2	4.0.3 and up
3	4.2 and up
4	4.4 and up

```
[330]: # Reviews is a numeric field that is loaded as a string field. Convert it to
↪numeric (int/float).
df['Reviews'] = df['Reviews'].astype(float)
```

```
[331]: df['Size'].value_counts()
```

```
[331]: 14000.0    165
12000.0    161
11000.0    159
15000.0    159
13000.0    157
...
89000.0     9
84000.0     9
86000.0     8
90000.0     5
1000.0      4
Name: Size, Length: 181, dtype: int64
```

```
[332]: df['Size'].isnull().sum()
```

```
[332]: 1894
```

```
[333]: df['Size']
```

```
[333]: 0      19000.0
      1      14000.0
      2       8700.0
      3      25000.0
      4       2800.0
      ...
     10834      2600.0
     10836     53000.0
     10837      3600.0
     10839         NaN
     10840      19000.0
      Name: Size, Length: 9360, dtype: float64
```

```
[334]: # df['Size'].fillna(method='ffill',inplace=True)
      df['Size'] = df['Size'].fillna(0.0)
```

```
[335]: df['Size']
```

```
[335]: 0      19000.0
      1      14000.0
      2       8700.0
      3      25000.0
      4       2800.0
      ...
     10834      2600.0
     10836     53000.0
     10837      3600.0
     10839         0.0
     10840      19000.0
      Name: Size, Length: 9360, dtype: float64
```

```
[336]: # Installs field is currently stored as string and has values like 1,000,000+.

      #Treat 1,000,000+ as 1,000,000

      # remove '+', ',' from the field, convert it to integer
```

```
[337]: df.head(2)
```

```
[337]:
```

	App	Category	Rating	\
0	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.1	

```
1          Coloring book moana  ART_AND_DESIGN      3.9
```

	Reviews	Size	Installs	Type	Price	Content	Rating \
0	159.0	19000.0	10,000+	Free	0		Everyone
1	967.0	14000.0	500,000+	Free	0		Everyone

	Genres	Last Updated	Current Ver	Android Ver
0	Art & Design	January 7, 2018	1.0.0	4.0.3 and up
1	Art & Design;Pretend Play	January 15, 2018	2.0.0	4.0.3 and up

```
[338]: df['Installs'] = df['Installs'].str.replace('+','')
df['Installs'] = df['Installs'].str.replace(',','')
```

```
[339]: df.head(2)
```

```
[339]:
```

	App	Category	Rating \
0	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.1
1	Coloring book moana	ART_AND_DESIGN	3.9

	Reviews	Size	Installs	Type	Price	Content	Rating \
0	159.0	19000.0	10000	Free	0		Everyone
1	967.0	14000.0	500000	Free	0		Everyone

	Genres	Last Updated	Current Ver	Android Ver
0	Art & Design	January 7, 2018	1.0.0	4.0.3 and up
1	Art & Design;Pretend Play	January 15, 2018	2.0.0	4.0.3 and up

```
[340]: df['Installs'] = df['Installs'].astype(int)
```

```
[341]: # Reviews should not be more than installs as only those who installed can
      ↪review the app. If there are any such records, drop them.
```

```
[342]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 9360 entries, 0 to 10840
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   App              9360 non-null   object
1   Category         9360 non-null   object
2   Rating           9360 non-null   float64
3   Reviews          9360 non-null   float64
4   Size             9360 non-null   float64
5   Installs         9360 non-null   int64
6   Type             9360 non-null   object
7   Price            9360 non-null   object
```



```

8   Content Rating  9360 non-null  object
9   Genres          9360 non-null  object
10  Last Updated   9360 non-null  object
11  Current Ver     9360 non-null  object
12  Android Ver     9360 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(9)
memory usage: 1023.8+ KB

```

2 Sanity checks:

Average rating should be between 1 and 5 as only these values are allowed on the play store. Drop rows outside this range.

Reviews should not be more than installs as only those who installed can review the app. If the number of reviews is greater than the number of installs, drop the row. For free apps (type = "Free"), the price should not be >0. Drop any such rows.

```
[343]: df['Reviews'] = df['Reviews'].astype(float)
```

```
[344]: df[df['Reviews'] > df['Installs']].index
```

```
[344]: Int64Index([2454, 4663, 5917, 6700, 7402, 8591, 10697], dtype='int64')
```

```
[345]: df.drop(df[df['Reviews'] > df['Installs']].index, inplace=True)
```

```
[346]: df[df['Reviews'] > df['Installs']].index
```

```
[346]: Int64Index([], dtype='int64')
```

```
[347]: df['Rating'].min(), df['Rating'].max() # No overvaluation found for more 5 and less
      ↪ than 1 Ratings
```

```
[347]: (1.0, 5.0)
```

```
[348]: df['Rating'].mean()
```

```
[348]: 4.191254143055709
```

```
[349]: df[df['Reviews'] > df['Installs']].index
```

```
[349]: Int64Index([], dtype='int64')
```

```
[350]: df[df['Reviews'] > df['Installs']]
```

```
[350]: Empty DataFrame
```

```
Columns: [App, Category, Rating, Reviews, Size, Installs, Type, Price, Content
Rating, Genres, Last Updated, Current Ver, Android Ver]
```

```
Index: []
```

```
[351]: # Price field is a string and has $ symbol. Remove '$' sign, and convert it to numeric.
```

```
df['Price'] = df['Price'].str.replace('$', '')
df['Price'] = df['Price'].astype(float)
```

```
[352]: df['Price'][df['Type']=='Free'].min()
```

```
[352]: 0.0
```

```
[353]: df['Price'][df['Type']=='Free'].max()
```

```
[353]: 0.0
```

```
[354]: df.dtypes
```

```
[354]: App                object
      Category          object
      Rating            float64
      Reviews           float64
      Size              float64
      Installs           int64
      Type              object
      Price             float64
      Content Rating    object
      Genres            object
      Last Updated      object
      Current Ver       object
      Android Ver       object
      dtype: object
```

```
[355]: df[(df['Price']>0) & (df['Type']=='Free')]
```

```
[355]: Empty DataFrame
      Columns: [App, Category, Rating, Reviews, Size, Installs, Type, Price, Content
      Rating, Genres, Last Updated, Current Ver, Android Ver]
      Index: []
```

3 2 Univariate Analysis

5. Performing univariate analysis:

Boxplot for Price

Are there any outliers? Think about the price of usual apps on Play Store.

Boxplot for Reviews

Are there any apps with very high number of reviews? Do the values seem right?

Histogram for Rating

How are the ratings distributed? Is it more toward higher ratings?

Histogram for Size

Note down your observations for the plots made above. Which of these seem to have outliers?Are

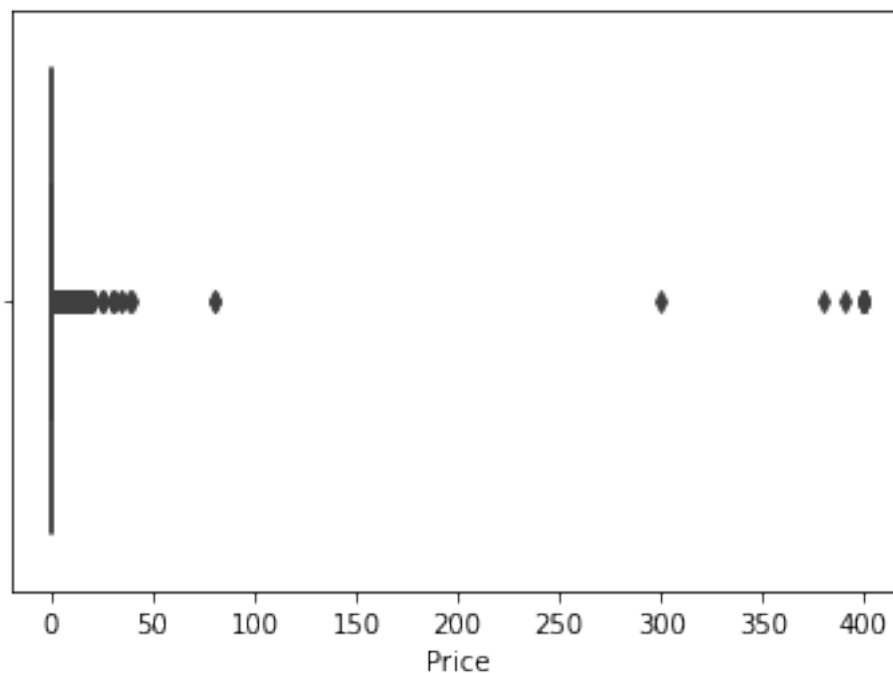
```
[356]: df['Price'].drop_duplicates()
```

```
[356]: 0      0.00
      234    4.99
      427    3.99
      477    6.99
      481    7.99
      ...
     9465    2.95
     9490    2.90
     9566    1.97
     9869    2.56
    10785    1.20
      Name: Price, Length: 73, dtype: float64
```

```
[357]: #Boxplot for Price
      sns.boxplot('Price',data=df)
      plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

FutureWarning



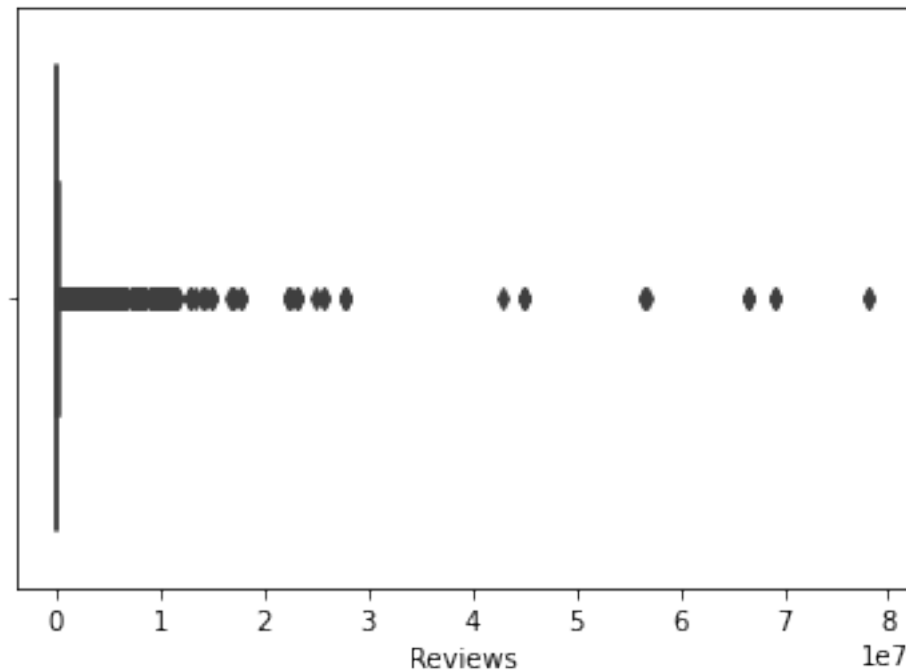
```
[358]: # Are there any outliers? Think about the price of usual apps on Play Store.
```

```
#Ans : Yes, most of the apps are lies between 0-25-50$ price range and few apps  
→lies between 300-400$ which is more than usual apps on play store
```

```
[359]: # Boxplot for Reviews  
sns.boxplot('Reviews',data=df)  
plt.show()
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning:
Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only
valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an
explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

FutureWarning



```
[360]: # Are there any apps with very high number of reviews? Do the values seem right?  
# Ans - Certainly there are some app which has high number of reviews
```

```
[361]: df['Reviews'].max()
```

```
[361]: 78158306.0
```

```
[362]: df['Reviews'].mean()
```

```
[362]: 514760.5758580135
```

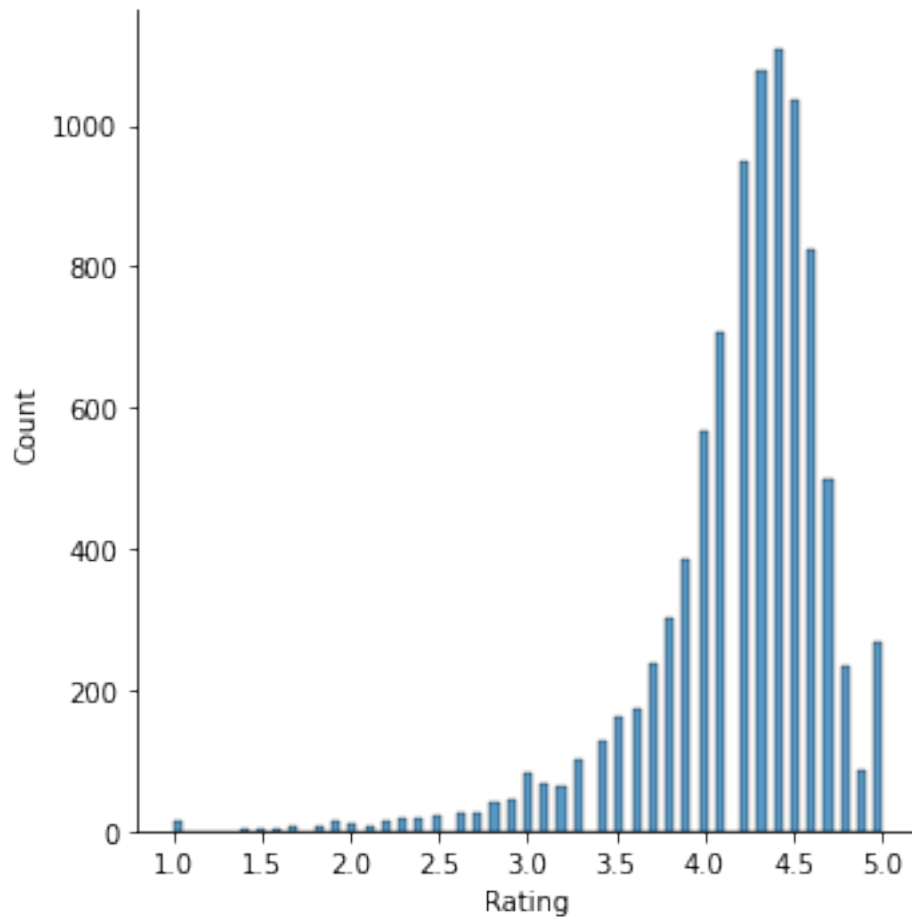
```
[363]: df['Reviews'].describe()
```

```
[363]: count      9.353000e+03  
      mean      5.147606e+05  
      std       3.146169e+06  
      min       1.000000e+00  
      25%       1.870000e+02  
      50%       5.967000e+03  
      75%       8.174700e+04  
      max       7.815831e+07  
      Name: Reviews, dtype: float64
```

```
[364]: # Histogram for Ratingunique
```

```
[365]: sns.displot(df['Rating'])
```

```
[365]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f309bfa4610>
```

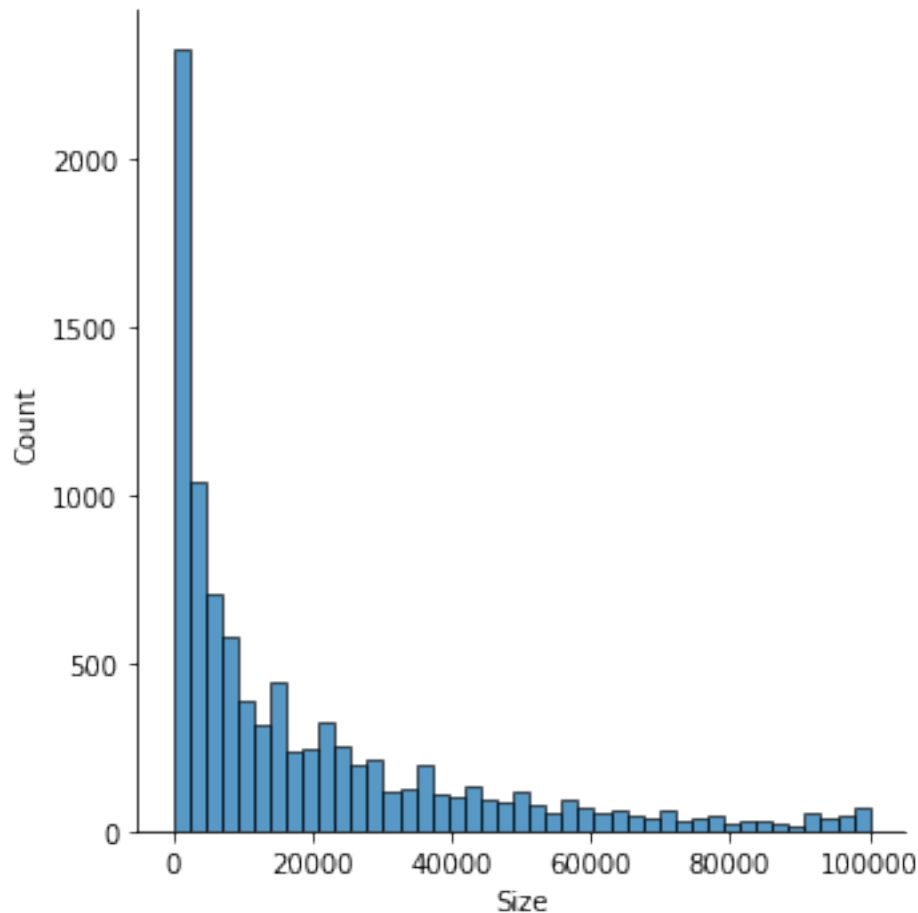


```
[366]: # How are the ratings distributed? Is it more toward higher ratings?
# if majority of the data is towards left then it is right skewed distribution
# if the majority of the data is towards right then it is left skewed
↪distribution

# Ans -There is negative skewed data (left side) , some apps having higher
↪rating that usual
```

```
[367]: # Histogram for Size
sns.displot(df['Size'])
```

```
[367]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f309bdcdd0>
```



```
[368]: # Graph indicates positovly skewed(Right side) data
```

4 3 Outliers

6. Outlier treatment:

Price: From the box plot, it seems like there are some apps with very high price. A price of \$200 for an application on the Play Store is very high and suspicious!

Check out the records with very high price

Is 200 indeed a high price?

Drop these as most seem to be junk apps

Reviews: Very few apps have very high number of reviews. These are all star apps that don't help with the analysis and, in fact, will skew it. Drop records having more than 2 million reviews.

Installs: There seems to be some outliers in this field too. Apps having very high number of installs should be dropped from the analysis.

Find out the different percentiles - 10, 25, 50, 70, 90, 95, 99

Decide a threshold as cutoff for outlier and drop records having values more than that

```
[369]: df[df['Price']>200].size
```

```
[369]: 195
```

```
[370]: # There are 195 observation where apps has price greater than 200
```

```
[371]: # Size of data before dropping  
df.shape
```

```
[371]: (9353, 13)
```

```
[372]: # df.drop(df['Price']>200  
df.drop(df[df['Price']>200].index,inplace=True)
```

```
[373]: df[df['Price']>200].size
```

```
[373]: 0
```

```
[374]: df.shape
```

```
[374]: (9338, 13)
```

5 4 Review Drops

Reviews: Very few apps have very high number of reviews. These are all star apps that don't help with the analysis and, in fact, will skew it. Drop records having more than 2 million reviews.

```
[375]: df['Reviews'].min()
```

```
[375]: 1.0
```

```
[376]: df['Reviews'].max()
```

```
[376]: 78158306.0
```

```
[377]: # drop records check shape before and after
```

```
[378]: df.shape
```

```
[378]: (9338, 13)
```

```
[379]: df[df['Reviews']>20e5].count()
```

```
[379]: App          453  
      Category   453  
      Rating     453
```



```

Reviews      453
Size          453
Installs      453
Type          453
Price         453
Content Rating 453
Genres        453
Last Updated  453
Current Ver   453
Android Ver   453
dtype: int64

```

```

[380]: #Drop rows from DB where reviews >2mn
df.drop(df[df['Reviews']>20e5].index,inplace=True)

```

```

[381]: df.shape
# Size of data after dropping

```

```

[381]: (8885, 13)

```

6 5 Installs: There seems to be some outliers in this field too. Apps

having very high number of installs should be dropped from the analysis.

Find out the different percentiles - 10, 25, 50, 70, 90, 95, 99

Decide a threshold as cutoff for outlier and drop records having values more than that

```

[382]: df.head(2)

```

```

[382]:
           App      Category  Rating \
0  Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook  ART_AND_DESIGN    4.1
1              Coloring book moana  ART_AND_DESIGN    3.9

   Reviews    Size  Installs  Type  Price Content Rating \
0    159.0  19000.0    10000  Free    0.0      Everyone
1    967.0  14000.0   500000  Free    0.0      Everyone

           Genres      Last Updated Current Ver  Android Ver
0      Art & Design  January 7, 2018      1.0.0  4.0.3 and up
1  Art & Design;Pretend Play  January 15, 2018      2.0.0  4.0.3 and up

```

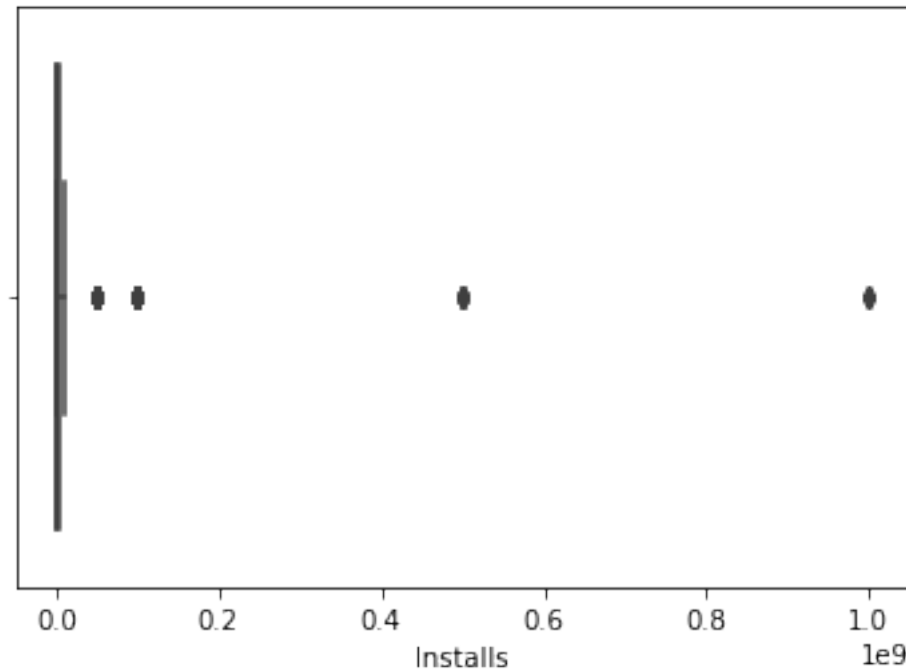
```

[383]: sns.boxplot('Installs',data=df)
plt.show()

```

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages/seaborn/_decorators.py:43: FutureWarning: Pass the following variable as a keyword arg: x. From version 0.12, the only valid positional argument will be `data`, and passing other arguments without an explicit keyword will result in an error or misinterpretation.

FutureWarning



```
[384]: # divide the data in percentiles
df['Installs'].quantile([0.1,.25,.5,.7,.9,.95,.99])
```

```
[384]: 0.10      1000.0
      0.25     10000.0
      0.50    500000.0
      0.70   1000000.0
      0.90  10000000.0
      0.95  10000000.0
      0.99 100000000.0
      Name: Installs, dtype: float64
```

```
[385]: # remove very high installation value
```

```
[386]: # Installation with very high value to be removed
df.drop(df[df['Installs']>=100000000.0].index,inplace=True)
```

```
[387]: df.shape
```

[387]: (8743, 13)

7 6 Bivariate Analysis

7. Bivariate analysis: Let's look at how the available predictors relate to the variable of interest, i.e., our target variable rating. Make scatter plots (for numeric features) and box plots (for character features) to assess the relations between rating and the other features.

Make scatter plot/joinplot for Rating vs. Price

What pattern do you observe? Does rating increase with price?

Make scatter plot/joinplot for Rating vs. Size

Are heavier apps rated better?

Make scatter plot/joinplot for Rating vs. Reviews

Does more review mean a better rating always?

Make boxplot for Rating vs. Content Rating

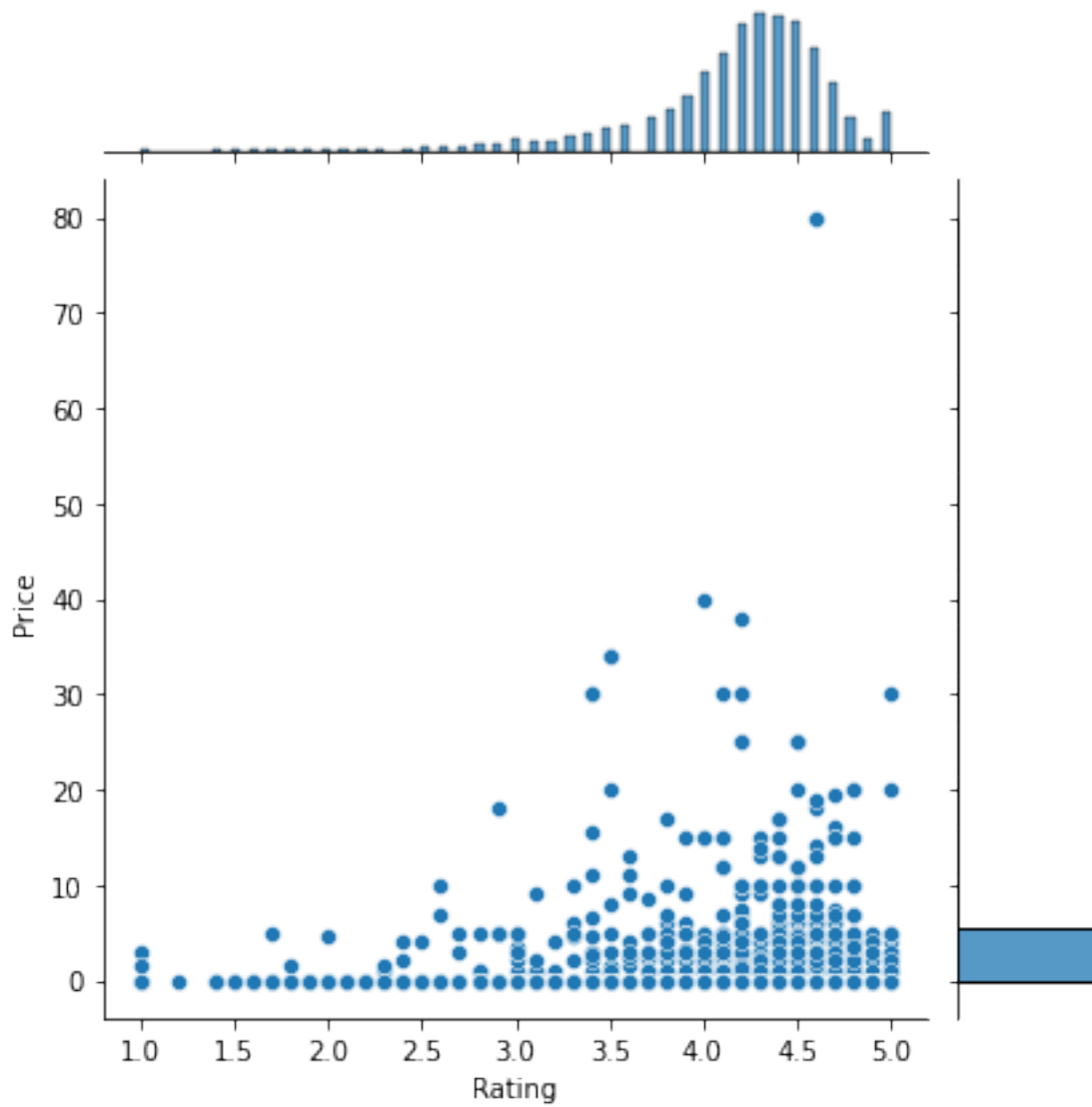
Is there any difference in the ratings? Are some types liked better?

Make boxplot for Ratings vs. Category

Which genre has the best ratings?

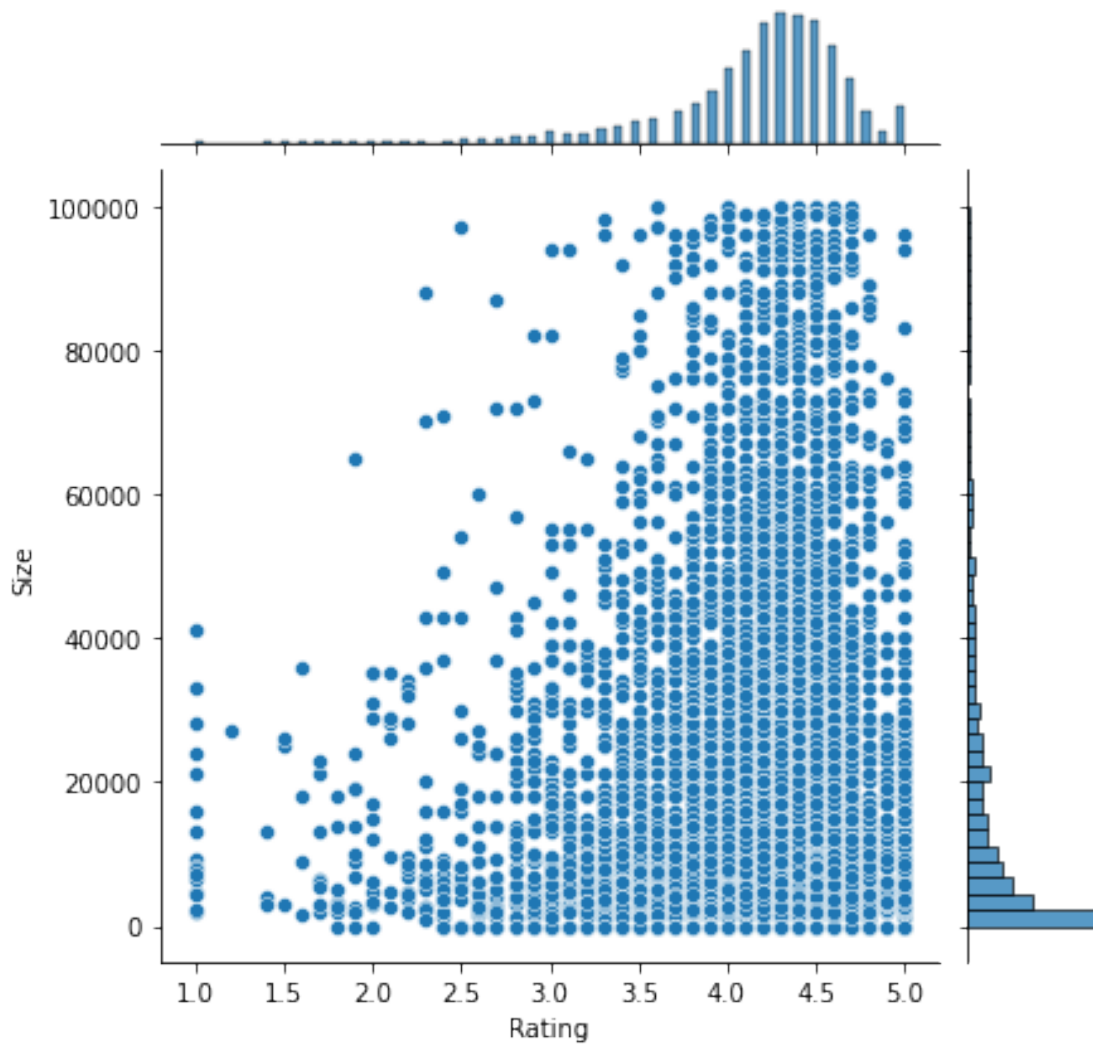
```
[388]: sns.jointplot(x='Rating',y='Price',data=df)
```

[388]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f30a023f450>



```
[389]: sns.jointplot(x='Rating',y='Size',data=df)
```

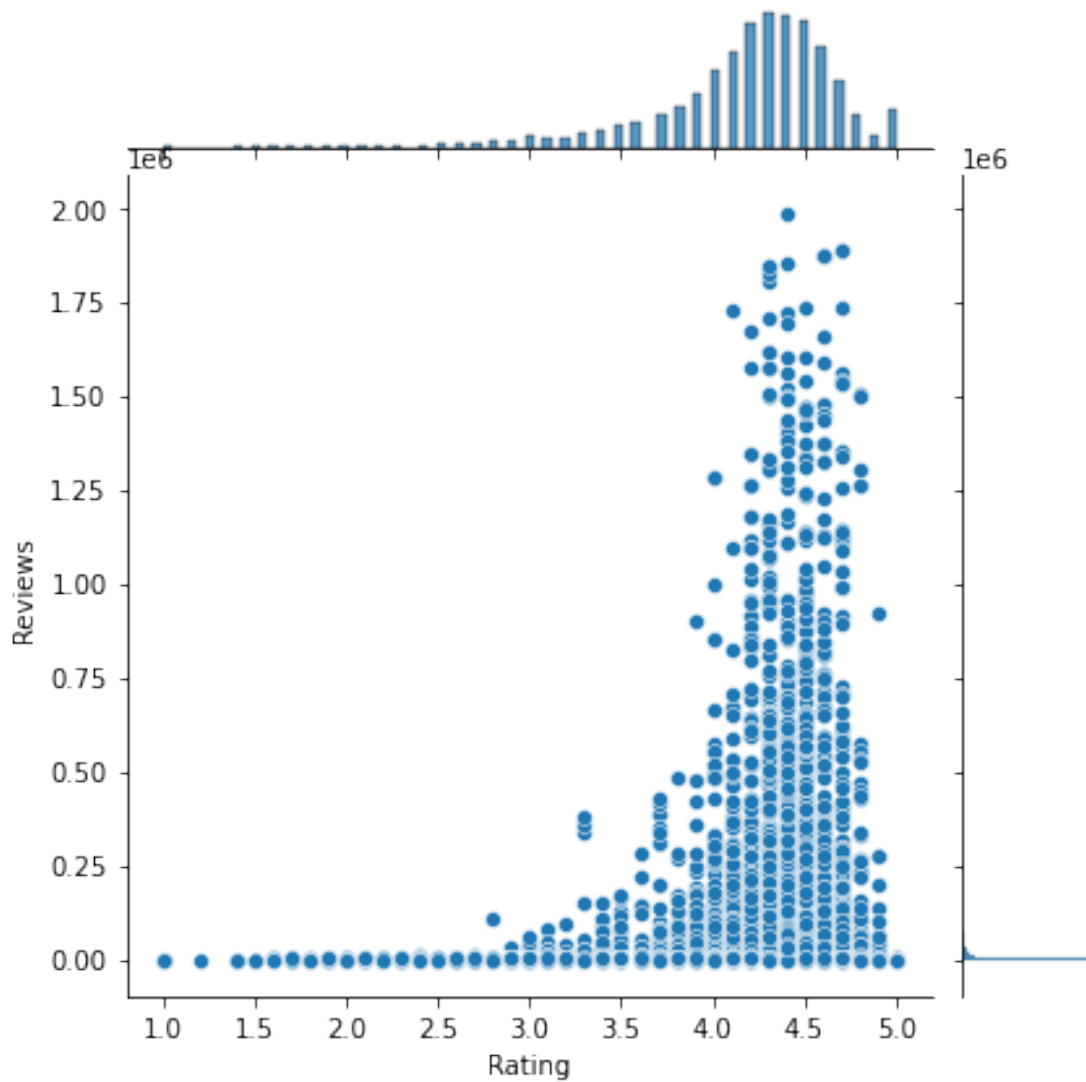
```
[389]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f309bc1d6d0>
```



```
[390]: # Based on above 2 graphs paid apps have the highest of Ratings
```

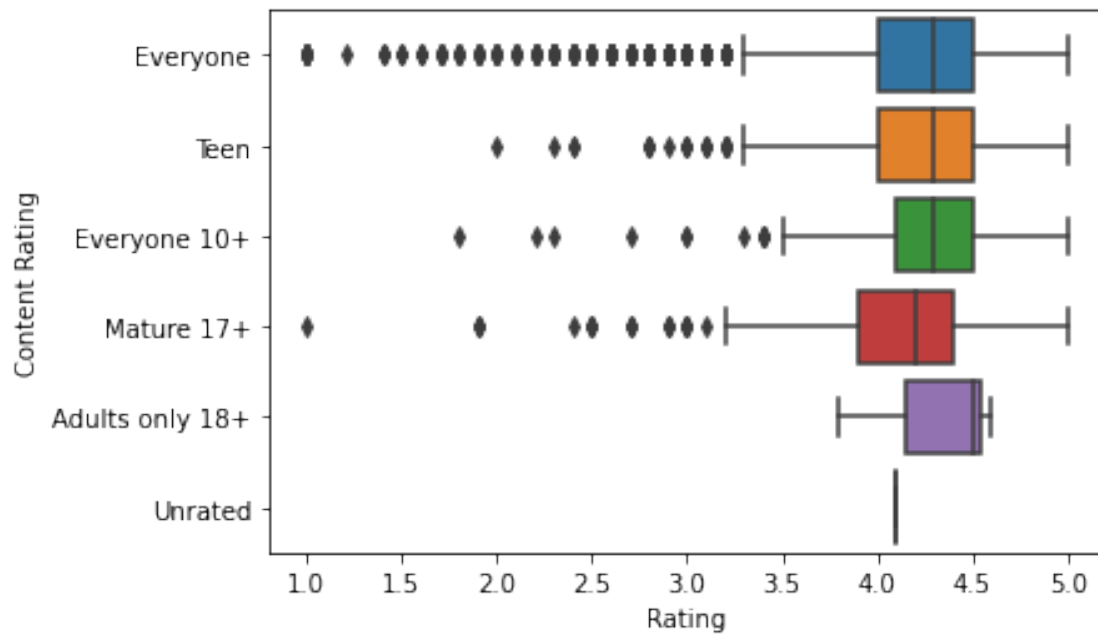
```
[391]: sns.jointplot(x='Rating',y='Reviews',data=df)
```

```
[391]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x7f30a88dbd90>
```



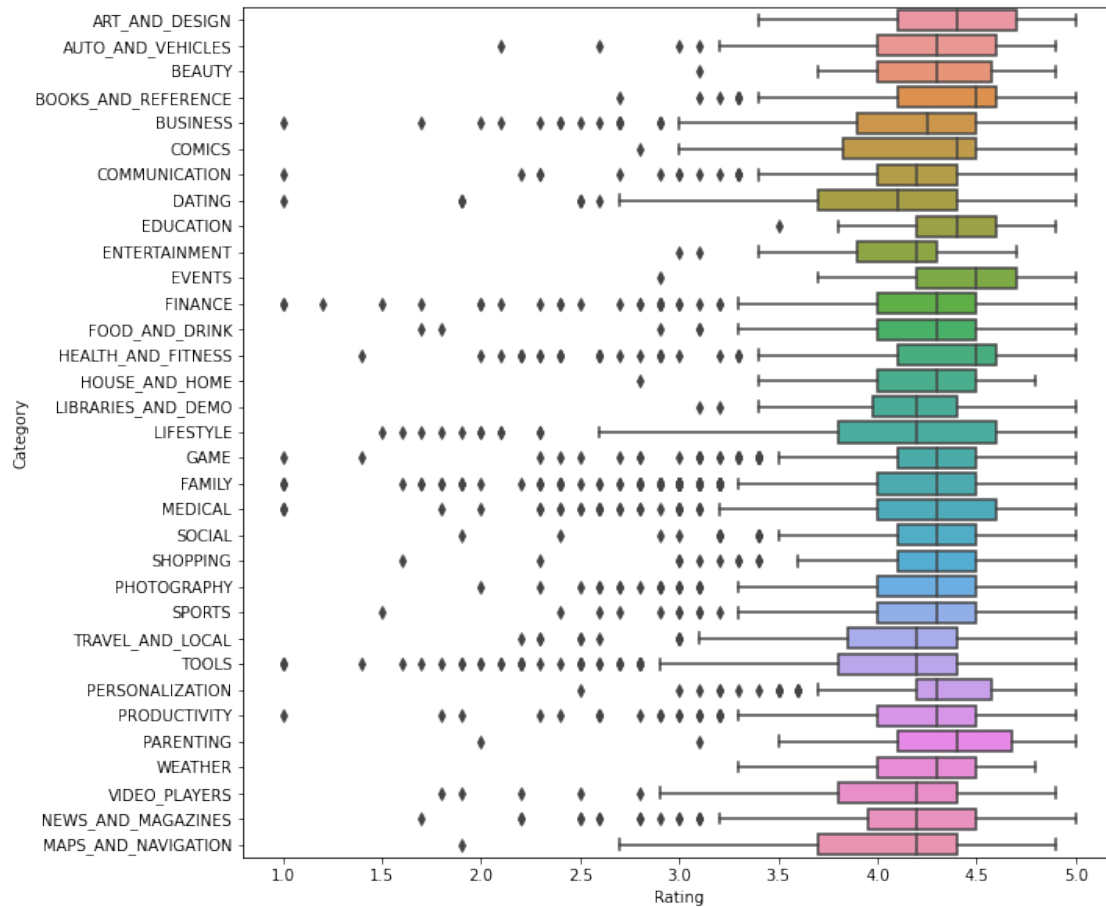
[392]: *# The plots show a positive linear relationship; as the Size increases the*
↪ Ratings increases. This stats the heavier apps are rated better

```
[393]: sns.boxplot(x='Rating',y='Content Rating',data=df)
plt.show()
```



[394]: *#The above plot shows the apps for Everyone is worst rated as it contain the*
→highest number of outliers followed by apps for Mature 17+ and Everyone 10+
→along with Teen. The catergory Adults only 18+ is rated better and falls
→under most liked type

```
[395]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.boxplot(x='Rating',y='Category',data=df)
plt.show()
```



[396]: # Game and Family category are the most appearances for application in google play store

8 7 Machine Learning

8. Data preprocessing

For the steps below, create a copy of the dataframe to make all the edits. Name it inp1. Reviews and Install have some values that are still relatively very high. Before building a linear regression model, you need to reduce the skew. Apply log transformation (`np.log1p`) to Reviews and Installs.

Drop columns App, Last Updated, Current Ver, and Android Ver. These variables are not useful for our task.

Get dummy columns for Category, Genres, and Content Rating. This needs to be done as the models do not understand categorical data, and all data should be numeric. Dummy encoding is one way to convert character fields to numeric. Name of dataframe should be inp2.

9. Train test split and apply 70-30 split. Name the new dataframes df_train and df_test.

10. Separate the dataframes into X_train, y_train, X_test, and y_test.

11 . Model building
Use linear regression as the technique
Report the R2 on the train set
12. Make predictions on test set and report R2.

```
[397]: # extract the features  
# data encoding  
# transformation  
# Train test
```

```
[398]: # For the steps below, create a copy of the dataframe to make all the edits.  
↪ Name it inp1.  
inp1 = df.copy()
```

```
[399]: inp1.skew()
```

```
[399]: Rating      -1.777070  
Reviews       4.149314  
Size          1.643761  
Installs      4.401787  
Price        16.495052  
dtype: float64
```

```
[400]: reviewskew = np.log1p(inp1['Reviews'])  
inp1['Reviews'] = reviewskew
```

```
[401]: reviewskew.skew()
```

```
[401]: -0.19114430925837925
```

```
[402]: installsskew = np.log1p(inp1['Installs'])  
inp1['Installs']
```

```
[402]: 0          10000  
1         500000  
2        5000000  
3       50000000  
4        100000  
...  
10834         500  
10836        5000  
10837         100  
10839        1000  
10840       10000000  
Name: Installs, Length: 8743, dtype: int64
```

```
[403]: installsskew.skew()
```

[403]: -0.46306064681638154

```
[404]: inp1.head()
```

```
[404]:
```

	App	Category	Rating \
0	Photo Editor & Candy Camera & Grid & ScrapBook	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.1
1	Coloring book moana	ART_AND_DESIGN	3.9
2	U Launcher Lite - FREE Live Cool Themes, Hide ...	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.7
3	Sketch - Draw & Paint	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.5
4	Pixel Draw - Number Art Coloring Book	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.3

	Reviews	Size	Installs	Type	Price	Content	Rating \
0	5.075174	19000.0	10000	Free	0.0	Everyone	
1	6.875232	14000.0	500000	Free	0.0	Everyone	
2	11.379520	8700.0	5000000	Free	0.0	Everyone	
3	12.281389	25000.0	50000000	Free	0.0	Teen	
4	6.875232	2800.0	100000	Free	0.0	Everyone	

	Genres	Last Updated	Current Ver \
0	Art & Design	January 7, 2018	1.0.0
1	Art & Design;Pretend Play	January 15, 2018	2.0.0
2	Art & Design	August 1, 2018	1.2.4
3	Art & Design	June 8, 2018	Varies with device
4	Art & Design;Creativity	June 20, 2018	1.1

	Android Ver
0	4.0.3 and up
1	4.0.3 and up
2	4.0.3 and up
3	4.2 and up
4	4.4 and up

```
[405]: inp1.drop(["Last Updated","Current Ver","Android_Ver", "App", "Type"],axis=1,inplace=True)
```

```
[406]: inp1.head()
```

```
[406]:
```

	Category	Rating	Reviews	Size	Installs	Price	Content	Rating \
0	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.1	5.075174	19000.0	10000	0.0	Everyone	
1	ART_AND_DESIGN	3.9	6.875232	14000.0	500000	0.0	Everyone	
2	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.7	11.379520	8700.0	5000000	0.0	Everyone	
3	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.5	12.281389	25000.0	50000000	0.0	Teen	
4	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.3	6.875232	2800.0	100000	0.0	Everyone	

	Genres
0	Art & Design
1	Art & Design;Pretend Play

```

2           Art & Design
3           Art & Design
4  Art & Design;Creativity

```

```
[407]: inp1.shape
```

```
[407]: (8743, 8)
```

```
[408]: inp2 = inp1
```

```
[409]: inp2.head()
```

```
[409]:
```

	Category	Rating	Reviews	Size	Installs	Price	Content Rating \
0	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.1	5.075174	19000.0	10000	0.0	Everyone
1	ART_AND_DESIGN	3.9	6.875232	14000.0	500000	0.0	Everyone
2	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.7	11.379520	8700.0	5000000	0.0	Everyone
3	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.5	12.281389	25000.0	50000000	0.0	Teen
4	ART_AND_DESIGN	4.3	6.875232	2800.0	100000	0.0	Everyone


```

          Genres
0           Art & Design
1  Art & Design;Pretend Play
2           Art & Design
3           Art & Design
4  Art & Design;Creativity

```

9 Reviews and Install have some values that are still relatively very high. Before building a linear regression model, you need to reduce the skew. hence column need log transformation

```
[410]: #get unique values in Column "Category"
inp2.Category.unique()
```

```
[410]: array(['ART_AND_DESIGN', 'AUTO_AND_VEHICLES', 'BEAUTY',
        'BOOKS_AND_REFERENCE', 'BUSINESS', 'COMICS', 'COMMUNICATION',
        'DATING', 'EDUCATION', 'ENTERTAINMENT', 'EVENTS', 'FINANCE',
        'FOOD_AND_DRINK', 'HEALTH_AND_FITNESS', 'HOUSE_AND_HOME',
        'LIBRARIES_AND_DEMO', 'LIFESTYLE', 'GAME', 'FAMILY', 'MEDICAL',
        'SOCIAL', 'SHOPPING', 'PHOTOGRAPHY', 'SPORTS', 'TRAVEL_AND_LOCAL',
        'TOOLS', 'PERSONALIZATION', 'PRODUCTIVITY', 'PARENTING', 'WEATHER',
        'VIDEO_PLAYERS', 'NEWS_AND_MAGAZINES', 'MAPS_AND_NAVIGATION'],
        dtype=object)
```

```
[411]: inp2.Category = pd.Categorical(inp2.Category)
```

```
x = inp2[['Category']]
```

```
del inp2['Category']
```

```
dummies = pd.get_dummies(x, prefix = 'Category')
```

```
inp2 = pd.concat([inp2,dummies], axis=1)
```

```
inp2.head()
```

```
[411]:
```

	Rating	Reviews	Size	Installs	Price	Content Rating	\
0	4.1	5.075174	19000.0	10000	0.0	Everyone	
1	3.9	6.875232	14000.0	500000	0.0	Everyone	
2	4.7	11.379520	8700.0	5000000	0.0	Everyone	
3	4.5	12.281389	25000.0	50000000	0.0	Teen	
4	4.3	6.875232	2800.0	100000	0.0	Everyone	

	Genres	Category_ART_AND_DESIGN	\
0	Art & Design	1	
1	Art & Design;Pretend Play	1	
2	Art & Design	1	
3	Art & Design	1	
4	Art & Design;Creativity	1	

	Category_AUTO_AND_VEHICLES	Category_BEAUTY	...	Category_PERSONALIZATION	\
0	0	0	...	0	
1	0	0	...	0	
2	0	0	...	0	
3	0	0	...	0	
4	0	0	...	0	

	Category_PHOTOGRAPHY	Category_PRODUCTIVITY	Category_SHOPPING	\
0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	

	Category_SOCIAL	Category_SPORTS	Category_TOOLS	\
0	0	0	0	
1	0	0	0	
2	0	0	0	
3	0	0	0	
4	0	0	0	

	Category_TRAVEL_AND_LOCAL	Category_VIDEO_PLAYERS	Category_WEATHER
0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0

2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0	0	0

[5 rows x 40 columns]

```
[412]: #get unique values in Column "Genres"
inp2["Genres"].unique()
```

```
[412]: array(['Art & Design', 'Art & Design;Pretend Play',
'Art & Design;Creativity', 'Auto & Vehicles', 'Beauty',
'Books & Reference', 'Business', 'Comics', 'Comics;Creativity',
'Communication', 'Dating', 'Education', 'Education;Creativity',
'Education;Education', 'Education;Music & Video',
'Education;Action & Adventure', 'Education;Pretend Play',
'Education;Brain Games', 'Entertainment',
'Entertainment;Music & Video', 'Entertainment;Brain Games',
'Entertainment;Creativity', 'Events', 'Finance', 'Food & Drink',
'Health & Fitness', 'House & Home', 'Libraries & Demo',
'Lifestyle', 'Lifestyle;Pretend Play', 'Card', 'Casual',
'Casual;Pretend Play', 'Puzzle', 'Action', 'Arcade', 'Music',
'Word', 'Racing', 'Casual;Creativity', 'Sports', 'Simulation',
'Board', 'Role Playing', 'Adventure', 'Strategy',
'Simulation;Education', 'Action;Action & Adventure', 'Trivia',
'Casual;Brain Games', 'Simulation;Action & Adventure',
'Educational;Creativity', 'Puzzle;Brain Games',
'Educational;Education', 'Card;Brain Games',
'Educational;Brain Games', 'Educational;Pretend Play',
'Casual;Action & Adventure', 'Entertainment;Education',
'Casual;Education', 'Music;Music & Video',
'Racing;Action & Adventure', 'Arcade;Pretend Play',
'Adventure;Action & Adventure', 'Role Playing;Action & Adventure',
'Simulation;Pretend Play', 'Puzzle;Creativity',
'Sports;Action & Adventure', 'Educational;Action & Adventure',
'Arcade;Action & Adventure', 'Entertainment;Action & Adventure',
'Puzzle;Action & Adventure', 'Strategy;Action & Adventure',
'Music & Audio;Music & Video', 'Health & Fitness;Education',
'Adventure;Education', 'Board;Brain Games',
'Board;Action & Adventure', 'Board;Pretend Play',
'Casual;Music & Video', 'Role Playing;Pretend Play',
'Entertainment;Pretend Play', 'Video Players & Editors;Creativity',
'Card;Action & Adventure', 'Medical', 'Social', 'Shopping',
'Photography', 'Travel & Local',
'Travel & Local;Action & Adventure', 'Tools', 'Tools;Education',
'Personalization', 'Productivity', 'Parenting',
'Parenting;Music & Video', 'Parenting;Brain Games',
'Parenting;Education', 'Weather', 'Video Players & Editors',
```

```
'Video Players & Editors;Music & Video', 'News & Magazines',
'Maps & Navigation', 'Health & Fitness;Action & Adventure',
'Educational', 'Casino', 'Adventure;Brain Games',
'Lifestyle;Education', 'Books & Reference;Education',
'Puzzle;Education', 'Role Playing;Brain Games',
'Strategy;Education', 'Racing;Pretend Play',
'Communication;Creativity', 'Strategy;Creativity'], dtype=object)
```

```
[413]: lists = []
for i in inp2.Genres.value_counts().index:
    if inp2.Genres.value_counts()[i]<20:
        lists.append(i)
inp2.Genres = ['Other' if i in lists else i for i in inp2.Genres]
```

```
[414]: inp2["Genres"].unique()
```

```
[414]: array(['Art & Design', 'Other', 'Auto & Vehicles', 'Beauty',
'Books & Reference', 'Business', 'Comics', 'Communication',
'Dating', 'Education', 'Education;Education',
'Education;Pretend Play', 'Entertainment',
'Entertainment;Music & Video', 'Events', 'Finance', 'Food & Drink',
'Health & Fitness', 'House & Home', 'Libraries & Demo',
'Lifestyle', 'Card', 'Casual', 'Casual;Pretend Play', 'Puzzle',
'Action', 'Arcade', 'Music', 'Word', 'Racing', 'Sports',
'Simulation', 'Board', 'Role Playing', 'Adventure', 'Strategy',
'Trivia', 'Educational;Education', 'Racing;Action & Adventure',
'Medical', 'Social', 'Shopping', 'Photography', 'Travel & Local',
'Tools', 'Personalization', 'Productivity', 'Parenting', 'Weather',
'Video Players & Editors', 'News & Magazines', 'Maps & Navigation',
'Educational', 'Casino'], dtype=object)
```

```
[415]: inp2.Genres = pd.Categorical(inp2['Genres'])
x = inp2[["Genres"]]
del inp2['Genres']
dummies = pd.get_dummies(x, prefix = 'Genres')
inp2 = pd.concat([inp2,dummies], axis=1)
```

```
[416]: inp2.head()
```

```
[416]:
```

	Rating	Reviews	Size	Installs	Price	Content Rating	\
0	4.1	5.075174	19000.0	10000	0.0	Everyone	
1	3.9	6.875232	14000.0	500000	0.0	Everyone	
2	4.7	11.379520	8700.0	5000000	0.0	Everyone	
3	4.5	12.281389	25000.0	50000000	0.0	Teen	
4	4.3	6.875232	2800.0	100000	0.0	Everyone	

```
Category_ART_AND_DESIGN  Category_AUTO_AND_VEHICLES  Category_BEAUTY  \
```

0	1	0	0
1	1	0	0
2	1	0	0
3	1	0	0
4	1	0	0

	Category_BOOKS_AND_REFERENCE ...	Genres_Simulation	Genres_Social \
0	0 ...	0	0
1	0 ...	0	0
2	0 ...	0	0
3	0 ...	0	0
4	0 ...	0	0

	Genres_Sports	Genres_Strategy	Genres_Tools	Genres_Travel & Local \
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0

	Genres_Trivia	Genres_Video Players & Editors	Genres_Weather	Genres_Word
0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0

[5 rows x 93 columns]

```
[417]: inp2.shape
```

```
[417]: (8743, 93)
```

```
[418]: #get unique values in Column "Content Rating"
inp2["Content Rating"].unique()
```

```
[418]: array(['Everyone', 'Teen', 'Everyone 10+', 'Mature 17+',
        'Adults only 18+', 'Unrated'], dtype=object)
```

```
[419]: inp2['Content Rating'] = pd.Categorical(inp2['Content Rating'])

x = inp2[['Content Rating']]
del inp2['Content Rating']

dummies = pd.get_dummies(x, prefix = 'Content Rating')
inp2 = pd.concat([inp2,dummies], axis=1)
inp2.head()
```

```

[419]: Rating      Reviews      Size  Installs  Price  Category_ART_AND_DESIGN  \
0      4.1      5.075174  19000.0    10000    0.0                      1
1      3.9      6.875232  14000.0   500000    0.0                      1
2      4.7     11.379520   8700.0  5000000    0.0                      1
3      4.5     12.281389  25000.0 50000000    0.0                      1
4      4.3      6.875232   2800.0   100000    0.0                      1

      Category_AUTO_AND_VEHICLES  Category_BEAUTY  Category_BOOKS_AND_REFERENCE  \
0                                0                0                      0
1                                0                0                      0
2                                0                0                      0
3                                0                0                      0
4                                0                0                      0

      Category_BUSINESS  ...  Genres_Trivia  Genres_Video Players & Editors  \
0                      0  ...              0                      0
1                      0  ...              0                      0
2                      0  ...              0                      0
3                      0  ...              0                      0
4                      0  ...              0                      0

      Genres_Weather  Genres_Word  Content Rating_Adults only 18+  \
0                   0            0                      0
1                   0            0                      0
2                   0            0                      0
3                   0            0                      0
4                   0            0                      0

      Content Rating_Everyone  Content Rating_Everyone 10+  \
0                            1                      0
1                            1                      0
2                            1                      0
3                            0                      0
4                            1                      0

      Content Rating_Mature 17+  Content Rating_Teen  Content Rating_Unrated
0                             0                    0                    0
1                             0                    0                    0
2                             0                    0                    0
3                             0                    1                    0
4                             0                    0                    0

[5 rows x 98 columns]

```

```
[420]: inp2.shape
```

```
[420]: (8743, 98)
```


10 Model Building

```
[421]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split as tts
       from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression as LR
       from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error as mse
```

```
[422]: # Train test split and apply 70-30 split. Name the new dataframes df_train and
       ↪ df_test.

       # Separate the dataframes into X_train, y_train, X_test, and y_test
```

```
[423]: d1 = inp2
       X = d1.drop('Rating',axis=1)
       y = d1['Rating']

       x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = tts(X,y, test_size=0.3, random_state=5)
```

```
[424]: reg_all = LR()
       reg_all.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
[424]: LinearRegression()
```

```
[425]: R2_train = round(reg_all.score(x_train,y_train),3)
       print("The R2 value of the Training Set is : {}".format(R2_train))
```

The R2 value of the Training Set is : 0.083

```
[426]: R2_test = round(reg_all.score(Xtest,ytest),3)
       print("The R2 value of the Testing Set is : {}".format(R2_test))
```

The R2 value of the Testing Set is : 0.05