```
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split, GridSearchCV, RandomizedSearchCV, KFold
        from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
        from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder, StandardScaler, FunctionTransformer
        from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
        from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
        from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression, Lasso, LogisticRegression
        from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
        from sklearn.model selection import cross val score
        from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
        from sklearn.metrics import classification report, accuracy score
        import pickle
        import warnings
        from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
        from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
        import scipy.stats as stats
In [2]: warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
In [3]: def Day of week(X):
            return pd.to_datetime(X['Date']).dt.day_name().values.reshape(-1,1)
        def Timeslot(X):
            def time_slot(time_str):
                hour = int(time str.split(':')[0])
                if 10 <= hour < 12:
                    return 'Morning'
                elif 12 <= hour < 17:
                    return 'Afternoon'
                elif 17 <= hour < 19:
                    return 'Evening'
                else:
                    return 'Night'
            return pd.Series(X['Time']).apply(time slot).values.reshape(-1,1)
```

Import models, X_test and t_test files for all models

```
In [4]: # Load X_test and y_test using pickle
with open('X1_test.pkl', 'rb') as f:
    X1_test= pickle.load(f)
with open('t1_test.pkl', 'rb') as f:
    t1_test= pickle.load(f)
```

```
with open('X2_test.pkl', 'rb') as f:
   X2 test= pickle.load(f)
with open('t2_test.pkl', 'rb') as f:
   t2_test= pickle.load(f)
with open('X3 test.pkl', 'rb') as f:
   X3 test= pickle.load(f)
with open('t3 test.pkl', 'rb') as f:
   t3_test= pickle.load(f)
with open('X4_test.pkl', 'rb') as f:
   X4_test= pickle.load(f)
with open('t4_test.pkl', 'rb') as f:
   t4 test= pickle.load(f)
with open('X5 test.pkl', 'rb') as f:
   X5 test= pickle.load(f)
with open('t5 test.pkl', 'rb') as f:
   t5 test= pickle.load(f)
with open('model1_lr.pkl', 'rb') as f:
   model1_lr = pickle.load(f)
with open('model1 lasso.pkl', 'rb') as f:
   model1_lasso = pickle.load(f)
with open('model2_lr.pkl', 'rb') as f:
   model2_lr = pickle.load(f)
with open('model2_lasso.pkl', 'rb') as f:
   model2 lasso = pickle.load(f)
with open('model3.pkl', 'rb') as f:
   model3 = pickle.load(f)
with open('model4.pkl', 'rb') as f:
   model4 = pickle.load(f)
with open('model5.pkl', 'rb') as f:
   model5 = pickle.load(f)
with open('model6.pkl', 'rb') as f:
   model6 = pickle.load(f)
```

R2score with its confidence intervals for Multiple linear regression with and without Lasso for gross income and Unit price respectively

```
In [5]: y1_pred_lr = model1_lr.predict(X1_test)
y1_pred_lasso = model1_lasso.predict(X1_test)
y2_pred_lr = model2_lr.predict(X2_test)
```

```
y2 pred lasso = model2 lasso.predict(X2 test)
        v3 pred = model3.predict(X3 test)
        y4 pred = model4.predict(X4 test)
In [6]: def evaluate(X_test,t_test,y_pred, model_name):
             ci=0.95
            r2 = r2_score(t_test, y_pred)
            print(f"model name:",model name)
            print(f"R2 on test set: {r2}")
            n = len(t test) # number of observations
            k = X test.shape[1] # number of predictors
            se r2 = np.sqrt((1 - r2**2) / (n - k - 1))
            alpha = 1 - ci
            z_score = stats.norm.ppf(1 - alpha / 2)
            margin of error = z score * se r2
            lower bound = r2 - margin of error
            upper bound = r2 + margin of error
            print("95% confidence interval:",[lower_bound,upper_bound])
In [7]: evaluate(X1 test,t1 test,v1 pred lr, model1 lr, 'Linear regression to predict gross income')
        print('\n')
        evaluate(X1 test,t1 test,y1 pred lasso, model1 lasso, 'Linear regression with lasso to predict gross income')
        print('\n')
        evaluate(X2 test,t2 test,y2 pred lr, model2 lr, 'Linear regression to predict Unit price')
        print('\n')
        evaluate(X2 test,t2 test,y2 pred lasso, model2 lasso, 'Linear regression with lasso to predict Unit price')
        print('\n')
      model name: Linear regression to predict gross income
      R<sup>2</sup> on test set: 0.8911494702615879
      95% confidence interval: [0.8264656904440684, 0.9558332500791074]
      model name: Linear regression with lasso to predict gross income
      R<sup>2</sup> on test set: 0.8905189653373747
      95% confidence interval: [0.8256589339164472, 0.9553789967583023]
      model name: Linear regression to predict Unit price
      R<sup>2</sup> on test set: 0.7777872241367431
      95% confidence interval: [0.6877023885046276, 0.8678720597688585]
      model name: Linear regression with lasso to predict Unit price
      R<sup>2</sup> on test set: 0.7868333214220291
      95% confidence interval: [0.6983769809306214, 0.8752896619134368]
```

Accuracy and its confidence intervals for classifying day of purchase

```
In [8]: y5_pred = model5.predict(X5_test)
         y6_pred = model6.predict(X5_test)
In [9]: def accurate(X_test,t_test,y_pred, model,model_name):
             ci=0.95
             accuracy = accuracy_score(t_test, y_pred)
             print(f"model name:",model_name)
             print(f"Accuracy on test set: {accuracy}")
             n = len(t test) # number of observations
             se_acc = np.sqrt((accuracy*(1-accuracy))/n)
             alpha = 1 - ci
             z score = stats.norm.ppf(1 - alpha / 2)
             margin_of_error = z_score * se_acc
             lower bound = max(0, accuracy - margin of error)
             upper_bound = min(1, accuracy + margin_of_error)
             print("95% confidence interval:",[lower bound,upper bound])
In [10]: accurate(X5 test,t5 test,y5 pred, model5, "Decision tree classifier to classify day of purchase")
         accurate(X5 test,t5 test,y6 pred, model6, "Random Forest classifier to classify day of purchase")
       model name: Decision tree classifier to classify day of purchase
       Accuracy on test set: 0.16
       95% confidence interval: [0.10919192655191055, 0.21080807344808944]
       model name: Random Forest classifier to classify day of purchase
       Accuracy on test set: 0.15
       95% confidence interval: [0.10051333514781477, 0.19948666485218522]
```