Lab3. Fuel Amount Prediction using Linear Regression

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In [1]: import pandas as pd

Step2.Import dataset

In [3]: df=pd.read_csv("fuel_data.csv")
 df

Out[3]:

	drivenKM	fuelAmount
0	390.00	3600.0
1	403.00	3705.0
2	396.50	3471.0
3	383.50	3250.5
4	321.10	3263.7
5	391.30	3445.2
6	386.10	3679.0
7	371.80	3744.5
8	404.30	3809.0
9	392.20	3905.0
10	386.43	3874.0
11	395.20	3910.0
12	381.00	4020.7
13	372.00	3622.0
14	397.00	3450.5
15	407.00	4179.0
16	372.40	3454.2
17	375.60	3883.8
18	399.00	4235.9

```
In [4]: #head
df.head()
```

Out[4]:

	drivenKM	fuelAmount
0	390.0	3600.0
1	403.0	3705.0
2	396.5	3471.0
3	383.5	3250.5
4	321.1	3263.7

```
In [5]: #shape
        df.shape
Out[5]: (19, 2)
In [6]: #columns
        df.columns
Out[6]: Index(['drivenKM', 'fuelAmount'], dtype='object')
In [7]: #type
        type(df)
Out[7]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
In [8]:
        #info
        df.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 19 entries, 0 to 18
        Data columns (total 2 columns):
             Column
                         Non-Null Count
                                        Dtype
         0
             drivenKM
                         19 non-null
                                          float64
             fuelAmount 19 non-null
                                          float64
         1
        dtypes: float64(2)
        memory usage: 432.0 bytes
```

Step3.Preprocessing

```
In [97]: df.isnull()
```

Out[97]:

	drivenKM	fuelAmount
0	False	False
1	False	False
2	False	False
3	False	False
4	False	False
5	False	False
6	False	False
7	False	False
8	False	False
9	False	False
10	False	False
11	False	False
12	False	False
13	False	False
14	False	False
15	False	False
16	False	False
17	False	False
18	False	False

Step.4 Visualize Relationships.

```
In [ ]: import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns

In [ ]: sns.relplot(data=df,x='drivenKM',y='fuelAmount')
```

Step5.Prepare X matrix and y matrix

```
In [48]: x=df[['drivenKM']]
y=df[['fuelAmount']]
```

In [49]: x

Out[49]:

	drivenKM
0	390.00
1	403.00
2	396.50
3	383.50
4	321.10
5	391.30
6	386.10
7	371.80
8	404.30
9	392.20
10	386.43
11	395.20
12	381.00
13	372.00
14	397.00
15	407.00
16	372.40
17	375.60
18	399.00

In [50]: y

Out[50]:

	fuelAmount
0	3600.0
1	3705.0
2	3471.0
3	3250.5
4	3263.7
5	3445.2
6	3679.0
7	3744.5
8	3809.0
9	3905.0
10	3874.0
11	3910.0
12	4020.7
13	3622.0
14	3450.5
15	4179.0
16	3454.2
17	3883.8
18	4235.9

Step6.Examine X and y.

```
In [51]: type(x)
Out[51]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
In [52]: type(y)
Out[52]: pandas.core.frame.DataFrame
```

Step7.Split dataset

```
In [53]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [54]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
In [55]: x_train
Out[55]:
               drivenKM
                  404.30
             8
            16
                  372.40
             3
                  383.50
                  372.00
            13
                  407.00
            15
            17
                  375.60
             2
                  396.50
             9
                  392.20
            18
                  399.00
             4
                  321.10
            12
                  381.00
            7
                  371.80
            10
                  386.43
            14
                  397.00
```

```
In [56]: x_train.shape
```

Out[56]: (15, 1)

6

386.10

In [57]: y_train

Out[57]:

	fuelAmount
8	3809.0
16	3454.2
3	3250.5
13	3622.0
15	4179.0
17	3883.8
2	3471.0
9	3905.0
18	4235.9
4	3263.7
12	4020.7
7	3744.5
10	3874.0
14	3450.5
6	3679.0

```
In [58]: y_train.shape
```

Out[58]: (15, 1)

In [59]: x_test

Out[59]:

	drivenKM
0	390.0
5	391.3
11	395.2
1	403.0

x_test.shape

```
In [60]: y_test
```

Out[60]:

	fuelAmount
0	3600.0
5	3445.2
11	3910.0
1	3705.0

```
In [61]: y_test.shape
Out[61]: (4, 1)
```

Part-I Linear Regression Baseline Model

Step8.Build Model

```
In [62]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    im=LinearRegression()
    im.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[62]: LinearRegression()

Step9.Predict price for 800 KM

```
In [63]:
    price=[[800]]
    im.predict(price)

    C:\Users\ashac\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:450: UserWarning: X
    does not have valid feature names, but LinearRegression was fitted with feature
    names
        warnings.warn(

Out[63]: array([[6905.64571567]])
```

Step10.Predict on entire dataset.

Step11.Print Mean Squared Error and R2 Error

```
In [65]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
In [66]: mean_squared_error(y_test,y_data)
Out[66]: 46181.36710639155
In [67]: im.coef_
Out[67]: array([[7.63373063]])
In [68]: im.intercept_
Out[68]: array([798.6612099])
```

Part - II Linear Regression With Scaling Using StandardScaler

Step12.Normalize X_train and X_test values.

```
In [69]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [70]: scaler=StandardScaler()
```

```
In [71]:
         norm_x_train=scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
         norm_x_train
Out[71]: array([[ 1.0601947 ],
                 [-0.5322439],
                 [ 0.02186483],
                 [-0.55221178],
                 [ 1.19497791],
                 [-0.37250084],
                 [ 0.670821 ],
                 [ 0.45616627],
                 [ 0.79562026],
                 [-3.09312478],
                 [-0.10293443],
                 [-0.56219572],
                 [ 0.16812957],
                 [ 0.69578085],
                 [ 0.15165606]])
In [72]: norm_x_train.shape
Out[72]: (15, 1)
In [73]: | norm_x_test=scaler.transform(x_test)
         norm_x_test
Out[73]: array([[0.34634292],
                 [0.41123853],
                 [0.60592538],
                 [0.99529908]])
```

Step13.Build LR model

```
In [78]: LR=mean_squared_error(y_test,y_predict)
LR
```

Out[78]: 46181.36710639172

Step15.Plot scatter plot.

```
In [80]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [81]: plt.scatter(y_test,y_predict)
Out[81]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x15a55349190>

3880
3860
3840
3820
3780
3780
3800
3700
3800
3900
```

Part-III.Linear Regression with Scaling using MinMaxScaler and Comparison with KNeighborsRegressor and SGDRegressor.

Step16.Repeat with MinmaxScaler.

```
In [85]: MMS=mean_squared_error(y_test,mms_pe)
MMS
```

Out[85]: 13454828.539572451

Step17.Compare KNN Regressor

```
In [86]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
```

```
In [88]: neigh = KNeighborsRegressor()
neigh.fit(scaled_x_train,y_train)
re=neigh.predict(norm_x_test)
```

```
In [89]: KN=mean_squared_error(y_test,re)
KN
```

Out[89]: 21241.836200000045

Step18.Compare SGD Regressor.

```
In [90]: from sklearn.linear_model import SGDRegressor
```

```
In [92]: sgd=SGDRegressor()
sgd.fit(scaled_x_train,y_train)
sgd_pre=sgd.predict(norm_x_test)
sgd_pre
```

C:\Users\ashac\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:993: Dat
aConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected.
Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().
y = column or 1d(y, warn=True)

```
Out[92]: array([3775.25666053, 3785.17567077, 3814.93270149, 3874.44676293])
```

```
In [93]: SGDR1=mean_squared_error(y_test,sgd_pre)
SGDR1
```

Out[93]: 46012.087622021594

Step19.Select best model.

```
In [94]: table=pd.DataFrame([SGDR1,KN,LR])
In [95]: table['Algorithm']=['SGDR','KN',"LR"]
```

In [96]: table.set_index('Algorithm')

Out[96]:

0

Algorithm

SGDR 46012.087622

KN 21241.836200

LR 46181.367106