Step - 1: Business Problem Understanding

```
In [1]:
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

Step - 2 : Data Understanding

Load Data & Understand every variable

```
In [2]
```

```
1 df = pd.read_excel("insurance.xlsx")
2 df.head()
```

Out[2]:

	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	expenses
0	19	female	27.9	0	yes	southwest	16884.92
1	18	male	33.8	1	no	southeast	1725.55
2	28	male	33.0	3	no	southeast	4449.46
3	33	male	22.7	0	no	northwest	21984.47
4	32	male	28.9	0	no	northwest	3866.86

Dataset Understanding

```
In [3]:
```

```
1 df.shape
Out[3]:
```

(1338, 7)

```
In [4]:
```

5 region

```
1 df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1338 entries, 0 to 1337
Data columns (total 7 columns):
             Non-Null Count Dtype
# Column
    -----
    age
              1338 non-null
              1338 non-null
    bmi
              1338 non-null
                             float64
    children 1338 non-null
                             int64
    smoker
              1338 non-null
                             object
```

Exploratory Data Analysis

memory usage: 73.3+ KB

6 expenses 1338 non-null

1338 non-null

dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(3)

object

float64

```
In [5]:
    categorical=[]
     continous=[]
  2
  3
    check =[]
     d_types = dict(df.dtypes)
 5
    for name , type in d_types.items():
    if str(type) == 'object':
  6
         categorical.append(name)
elif str(type) == 'float64':
 8
 9
10
             continous.append(name)
11
 12
             check.append(name)
13
print("categorical features:",categorical)
print("continous features:",continous)
16 print("features to be checked:",check)
categorical features: ['sex', 'smoker', 'region']
continous features: ['bmi', 'expenses']
features to be checked: ['age', 'children']
In [6]:
 1
    d_types = dict(df.dtypes)
    3
 5
             print(df[name].value_counts())
<====== sex ======>
male
           676
female
           662
Name: sex, dtype: int64
<====== smoker ======>
yes
Name: smoker, dtype: int64
<====== region ======>>
southeast
              364
southwest
              325
northwest
              325
northeast
              324
Name: region, dtype: int64
In [7]:
 1 df.describe()
Out[7]:
                          bmi
                                  children
                                              expenses
 count 1338.000000
                   1338.000000
                               1338.000000
                                            1338.000000
         39.207025
                     30.665471
                                           13270.422414
 mean
                                  1.094918
         14.049960
                      6.098382
                                  1.205493
                                           12110.011240
  std
         18.000000
                     16.000000
                                  0.000000
                                             1121.870000
  min
  25%
         27.000000
                     26.300000
                                  0.000000
                                            4740.287500
                                            9382.030000
  50%
         39.000000
                     30.400000
                                  1.000000
         51.000000
                                  2.000000 16639.915000
  75%
                     34.700000
         64.000000
                                  5.000000 63770.430000
  max
                     53.100000
In [8]:
 1 df.corr()
Out[8]:
                             children expenses
               age
      age 1.000000 0.109341 0.042469
                                      0.299008
     bmi 0.109341 1.000000 0.012645
                                     0.198576
```

Step - 3: Data Preprocessing

0.067998

1.000000

children 0.042469 0.012645 1.000000

expenses 0.299008 0.198576 0.067998

```
In [9]:
 1 df.isnull().sum()
Out[9]:
age
            Ø
            0
bmi
children
smoker
            0
region
expenses
            0
dtype: int64
In [10]:
 1 #drop the region column
 2 df.drop('region', axis=1,inplace=True)
 1 # encodina sex column
 2 | df['sex'].replace({'female':0,'male':1}, inplace=True)
 4 # encoding 'smoker' column
 5 df['smoker'].replace({'no':0,'yes':1}, inplace=True)
In [12]:
 1 X = df.drop('expenses', axis=1)
 2 y = df['expenses']
In [13]:
 1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 2 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,random_state=9)
```

Step - 4: Modelling & Evaluation

Lasso Regression with default parameters

```
In [15]:

1  # Modelling
2  from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
3  enr_base = ElasticNet()
4  enr_base.fit(X_train,y_train)
5  #predictions
7  train_predictions = enr_base.predict(X_train)
8  test_predictions = enr_base.predict(X_test)
9  #evaluation
11  print("Train R2:",enr_base.score(X_train,y_train))
12  print("Test R2:",enr_base.score(X_test,y_test))
13  from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
14  print("Cross Validation Score:",cross_val_score(enr_base,X,y,cv=5).mean())
Train R2: 0.39155822533558715
```

Train R2: 0.39155822533558715 Test R2: 0.39702776413473506 Cross Validation Score: 0.3889250431216654

{'alpha': 10, 'l1_ratio': 1}

Applying Hyperparameter tuning for Lasso Regression

```
In [16]:
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

# model
estimator = ElasticNet()

# parameters & values
param_grid = {"alpha":[0.1,0.2,1,2,3,5,10],"l1_ratio":[0.1,0.5,0.75,0.9,0.95,1]}

# #Identifying the best value of the parameter within given values for the given data
model_hp = GridSearchCV(estimator,param_grid,cv=5,scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
model_hp.fit(X_train,y_train)
model_hp.best_params_
Out[16]:
```

Rebuilt Lasso Model using best hyperparameters

```
In [17]:
```

```
1 #Modelling
2 enr best = ElasticNet(alpha=10,l1 ratio=1)
   enr_best.fit(X_train,y_train)
3
5 print("Intercept:",enr_best.intercept_)
 6 print("coefficients:",enr_best.coef_)
8 #predictions
9 train_predictions = enr_best.predict(X_train)
10 test_predictions = enr_best.predict(X_test)
11
12 #Evaluation
print("Train R2:",enr_best.score(X_train,y_train))
print("Test R2:",enr_best.score(X_test,y_test))
15 print("Cross Validation Score:",cross_val_score(enr_best,X,y,cv=5).mean())
```

```
Intercept: -11449.28756082979
coefficients: [ 2.56838444e+02 -6.43158858e-01 3.04860929e+02 4.34656692e+02
 2.35631810e+04]
Train R2: 0.7433083585849637
Test R2: 0.7755411716841649
Cross Validation Score: 0.7467299170217538
```

Prediction on New Data

Data

```
In [18]:
```

```
input_data ={"age":31,
2
                "sex":"female",
                "bmi":25.74,
3
                "children":0,
4
                "smoker":"no"
5
                "region":"northeast"}
6
```

preprocessing the data

```
In [19]:
```

```
1 df_test = pd.DataFrame(input_data,index=[0])
3 df_test.drop('region',axis=1, inplace=True)
4
  df_test['sex'].replace({'female':0,'male':1}, inplace=True)
5 df_test['smoker'].replace({'no':0,'yes':1}, inplace=True)
7 transormed_data = df_test
```

predict

```
In [20]:
```

```
1 enr_best.predict(transormed_data)
Out[20]:
```

array([4359.82451623])