

Step - 1: Business Problem Understanding

```
In [1]:
```

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 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()
                                                    Krishna
```

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]:

1 df.info()

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

```
RangeIndex: 1338 entries, 0 to 1337
Data columns (total 7 columns):

# Column Non-Null Count [
                 Non-Null Count Dtype
```

	COLUMNI	14011	vall count	Deype
0	age	1338	non-null	int64
1	sex	1338	non-null	object
2	bmi	1338	non-null	float64
3	children	1338	non-null	int64
4	smoker	1338	non-null	object
5	region	1338	non-null	object
6	expenses	1338	non-null	float64
dtyp	es: float6	4(2),	int64(2),	object(3)
memo	ry usage:	73.3+	KB	

Exploratory Data Analysis

```
In [5]:
    categorical=[]
    continous=[]
 3
    check =[]
 5 d types = dict(df.dtypes)
 for name , type in d_types.items():
    if str(type) == 'object':
            categorical.append(name)
 8
 9
        elif str(type) == 'float64':
10
            continous.append(name)
11
12
            check.append(name)
13
14 print("categorical features:",categorical)
15 print("continous features:",continous)
print("features to be checked:",check)
categorical features: ['sex', 'smoker', 'region']
continous features: ['bmi', 'expenses']
features to be checked: ['age', 'children']
                                                                                            Krishno
In [6]:
    d_types = dict(df.dtypes)
    for name , type_ in d_types.items():
        3
 5
            print(df[name].value_counts())
<====== sex ======>
male
          676
female
          662
Name: sex, dtype: int64
<====== smoker ======>>
no
       1064
yes
        274
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
                                1.094918 13270,422414
 mean
        39.207025
                    30.665471
        14.049960
                    6.098382
                                1.205493
                                        12110.011240
  std
  min
         18.000000
                                0.000000
                                         1121.870000
 25%
        27.000000
                    26.300000
                                0.000000
                                         4740.287500
        39 000000
                                1,000000
                                         9382,030000
 50%
                    30.400000
                                2.000000 16639.915000
 75%
        51.000000
                   34.700000
        64.000000
                   53.100000
                                5.000000 63770.430000
 max
In [8]:
 1 df.corr()
Out[8]:
                           children
                                   expenses
              age
         1.000000 0.109341
                          0.042469
                                    0.299008
     bmi 0.109341 1.000000 0.012645
                                   0.198576
```

Step - 3: Data Preprocessing

0.067998

children 0.042469 0.012645 1.000000

expenses 0.299008 0.198576 0.067998

```
In [9]:
 1 df.isnull().sum()
Out[9]:
age
           0
           0
           0
children
smoker
region
expenses
dtype: int64
In [10]:
 1 #drop the region column
 2 df.drop('region', axis=1,inplace=True)
In [11]:
                                                                                          isna
 1 # encoding 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)
                                                         Rama
```

Step - 4,5: Modelling & Evaluation

Lasso Regression with default parameters

```
In [14]:
```

```
1 # Modelling
  from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
3 lasso_base = Lasso()
4 lasso_base.fit(X_train,y_train)
6 #predictions
7 train_predictions = lasso_base.predict(X_train)
8 test_predictions = lasso_base.predict(X_test)
10 #evalution
print("Train R2:",lasso_base.score(X_train,y_train))
12 print("Test R2:",lasso_base.score(X_test,y_test))
14 | from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
print("Cross Validation Score:",cross_val_score(lasso_base,X,y,cv=5).mean())
```

Train R2: 0.7433161675495346 Test R2: 0.7757553862206219 Cross Validation Score: 0.746666487942885

Applying Hyperparameter tuning for Lasso Regression

```
In [15]:
```

```
1 from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
3 # modeL
4 estimator = Lasso()
6 # parameters & values
7 param_grid = {"alpha":[0.1,0.2,0.5,0.7,1,10,50,100,1000]}
9 #Identifying the best value of the parameter within given values for the given data
10 model_hp = GridSearchCV(estimator,param_grid,cv=5,scoring='neg_mean_squared_error')
11 model_hp.fit(X_train,y_train)
12 model_hp.best_params_
```

Out[15]:

Cross Validation Score: 0.7468453212720682



```
In [16]:
```

```
1 #Modelling
 2 from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
 3 lasso_best = Lasso(alpha=50)
 4 lasso_best.fit(X_train,y_train)
 6 print("Intercept:",lasso_best.intercept_)
 7 print("coefficients:",lasso_best.coef_)
 9 #predictions
10 train_predictions = lasso_best.predict(X_train)
11 test_predictions = lasso_best.predict(X_test)
12
13 #Evaluation
14 print("Train R2:",lasso_best.score(X_train,y_train))
15 print("Test R2:",lasso_best.score(X_test,y_test))
print("Cross Validation Score:",cross_val_score(lasso_best,X,y,cv=5).mean())
                                                                                               rishna.
Intercept: -11336.591469036648
coefficients: [ 256.68842008
                                                303.91129506
                                                               408.88291866
23323.3694514 ]
Train R2: 0.743200050042114
Test R2: 0.7747832866417829
```

Final Model

```
In [17]:
```

```
1 X = X.drop(X.columns[[1]],axis=1)
 2 y = df["expenses"]
 4 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,random_state=9)
 6 #Modelling
 7 from sklearn.linear model import Lasso
 8 lasso_best = Lasso(alpha=100)
9 lasso_best.fit(X_train,y_train)
10
11 #predictions
12 train_predictions = lasso_best.predict(X_train)
13 test_predictions = lasso_best.predict(X_test)
14
15 #Evaluation
print("Train R2:",lasso_best.score(X_train,y_train))
print("Test R2:",lasso_best.score(X_test,y_test))
18 print("Cross Validation Score:",cross_val_score(lasso_best,X,y,cv=5).mean())
```

Train R2: 0.7428619489100416 Test R2: 0.7736501234643404 Cross Validation Score: 0.7465496996440132

Prediction on New Data

Data

```
In [18]:
```

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

preprocessing the data

```
In [19]:
```

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

In [20]:

1 lasso_best.predict(transormed_data)



array([4547.91555652])



nData science & Ali' Siva Rama Krishna