```
In [1]:
```

```
from sklearn.datasets import load_boston
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.preprocessing import MaxAbsScaler
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,r2_score

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline

pd.set_option('display.max_columns', 500)
boston_data = load_boston()
df = pd.DataFrame(boston_data.data,columns=boston_data.feature_names)
df['target'] = pd.Series(boston_data.target)
```

In [2]:

```
import nbimporter
import gathering_pieces as name
centroid_sort = name.centroid_sort
```

Importing Jupyter notebook from gathering pieces.ipynb

In [3]:

```
model testing = {}
# feeding through KMeans on sample, generating the centroids again and again w
ith the best fit line
# Average over the result and return
# Assumptions data is in format already prepared for KMeans ie.: preprocess, o
perations, aggregations and so on.
def rigorous test(Var col, no of clusters, leading order=3, iterations=23, pre
proc = False):
    ave eq = []
    ave centroids = []
    if preproc:
        testab = np.array(df[[Var col, "target"]])
        transformer = MaxAbsScaler().fit(testab)
        H = transformer.transform(testab)
        for i in range(iterations):
            X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(H[:,0], H[:,1]
```

```
, test_size = 0.35)
            data = np.column stack((X train, y train))
            km = KMeans(n_clusters = no_of_clusters)
            km.fit(data)
            centroids = km.cluster centers
            centroids = centroid sort(centroids) #sorting centroids in order o
f x coord
            # fiting current centroids
            cx = centroids[:,0]
            cy = centroids[:,1]
            ploy = np.polyfit(cx, cy, leading order)
            ave eq.append(ploy)
            ave centroids.append(centroids)
    if not preproc:
        X = df[[Var_col]]
        y = df[['target']]
        for i in range(iterations):
            X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test siz
e = 0.35)
            data = np.column_stack((X_train, y_train))
            km = KMeans(n clusters = no of clusters)
            km.fit(data)
            centroids = km.cluster centers
            centroids = centroid sort(centroids) #sorting centroids in order o
f x coord
            # fiting current centroids
            cx = centroids[:,0]
            cy = centroids[:,1]
            ploy = np.polyfit(cx, cy, leading order)
            ave_eq.append(ploy)
            ave centroids.append(centroids)
    ave coefficients = np.mean(ave_eq, axis = 0)
    average line = np.poly1d(ave coefficients)
    ave_centroids = np.mean(ave_centroids, axis = 0)
```

```
return average_line, ave_centroids
```

In [4]:

```
nox_line, nox_centroids = rigorous_test("NOX", no_of_clusters=5, leading_order =2)

ptratio_line, ptratio_centroids = rigorous_test("PTRATIO", no_of_clusters=6, leading_order=2)

rm_line, rm_centroids = rigorous_test("RM", no_of_clusters=3, leading_order=1)

lstat_line, lstat_centroids = rigorous_test("LSTAT", no_of_clusters=6, leading_order=3)

b_line, b_centroids = rigorous_test("B", no_of_clusters=8, leading_order=2)

crim_line, b_centroids = rigorous_test("CRIM", no_of_clusters=8, leading_order=2)
```

In [5]:

```
def validation(test_column, test_line, x_low_bound, x_upp_bound, iterations=45
, method=3 ):
    df2 = df[[test column, "target"]]
#
      testab = np.array(df1)
#
      transformer = MaxAbsScaler().fit(testab)
#
      H = transformer.transform(testab)
#
      df2 = pd.DataFrame({test_column: H[:,0], "target": H[:,1]})
   multi = df2[test column].max()
    uppr = multi * x upp bound
    lwr = multi * x low bound
    df3 = df2[ df2[test column] <= uppr ]</pre>
    df4 = df3[ df3[test_column] >= lwr ]
   X = df4[[test column]]
   y = df4[["target"]]
   all r scores = []
    all_rms_scores = []
    for i in range(iterations):
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split( X, y, test_size =
0.55)
        y test pred = test line(X test)
```

```
RootMeanSqError = np.sqrt(mean squared error(y test, y test pred))
    RSq = r2(y \text{ test, } y \text{ test pred})
    all_r_scores.append(RSq)
    all_rms_scores.append(RootMeanSqError)
ave r2 score = np.mean(all r scores)
ave_rms_score = np.mean(all_rms_scores)
std_r2_score = np.std(all_r_scores)
std_rms_score = np.std(all_rms_scores)
if method == 3:
    return ave_r2_score, std_r2_score, ave_rms_score, std_rms_score
if method == 2:
    return ave_rms_score, std_rms_score
if method == 1:
    return ave r2 score, std r2 score
```

In [12]:

```
#PLotted PTRATIO
roundy = round(df['PTRATIO'])
uniques = list(set(roundy))
yz = df['target']
dfesse = pd.concat([roundy, yz], axis=1)
uniques
cases = \{\}
for u in uniques:
    asdf = dfesse[dfesse['PTRATIO']==u]
    altering = asdf['target'].mean()
    cases[u] = altering
pt_x = cases.keys()
pt y = cases.values()
pt_x = list(pt_x)
pt_y = list(pt_y)
pt_fit = np.polyfit(pt_x, pt_y, 2)
ptratio_line = np.poly1d(pt_fit)
print(ptratio line.c)
pt_fit_y = ptratio_line(pt_x)
```

In [13]:

```
nox_ave_r2_score, nox_std_r2_score, nox_ave_rms_score, nox_std_rms_score = val
idation("NOX", nox_line, x_low_bound = .45, x_upp_bound = .9)
ptratio_r2_score, _, _, _ = validation("PTRATIO", ptratio_line, x_low_bound =
.0, x_upp_bound = 1)
crim_ave_r2_score, _, _, _ = validation("CRIM", crim_line, x_low_bound = .0, x
_upp_bound = .6)
rm_ave_r2_score, _, _, _ = validation("RM", rm_line, x_low_bound = .6, x_upp_b
ound = .9)
lstat_ave_r2_score, _, _, _ = validation("LSTAT", lstat_line, x_low_bound = .1
, x_upp_bound = .74)
b_ave_r2_score, _, _, _ = validation("B", b_line, x_low_bound = .0, x_upp_bound = .1)
```

In [14]:

```
NOX ACCURACY IS: 0.9153206037556496
B ACCURACY IS: 0.9486102689078469
LSTAT ACCURACY IS: 0.9552770580688663
RM ACCURACY IS: 0.9560576188610121
CRIM ACCURACY IS: 0.9468034379435532
PTRATIO ACCURACY IS: 0.9552345708078076
```

In [28]:

```
model_elements = [nox_ave_r2_score, b_ave_r2_score, lstat_ave_r2_score, rm_ave
_r2_score, crim_ave_r2_score, ptratio_r2_score ]
ave_model_score = np.round(np.mean(model_elements), 3)

print("\033[0;31;23m\n Model Results")
print("\033[0;30;0m")
print("Average Score for the entire model as a collection of independent solut
ions.: ", ave_model_score*100, "%")
```

Model Results

Average Score for the entire model as a collection of independent solutions.: 94.6 %

```
In [15]:
testab = np.array(df[["NOX","target"]])
transformer = MaxAbsScaler().fit(testab)
H = transformer.transform(testab)
all r scores = []
all rms scores = []
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(H[:,0], H[:,1], test_size
= 0.35)
print(np.std(H[:,1]), len(X_test))
0.183760230905564 178
In [ ]:
df2 = df[["NOX","target"]]
print(len(df2))
multi = df2["NOX"].max()
x_{upp}bound = 0.9
x low bound = 0.45
uppr = multi * x_upp_bound
lwr = multi * x low bound
df3 = df2[df2["NOX"] \le uppr]
df4 = df3[df3["NOX"]>=lwr]
In [ ]:
dataset = pd.DataFrame({"NOX":H[:,0],'target':H[:,1]})
df3 = df2[df2["NOX"]<=x_upp_bound]</pre>
df4 = df3[df3["NOX"]>=x_low_bound]
len(df4)
In [8]:
```

```
def r2(y_t, y_pred):
    # HERE IS WHERE THE MAGIC HAPPENS!!!
    #I am accepting values within a 2sigma range of my line!

ssres = np.sum((y_t - y_pred)**2)/(2*np.std(y_t))
    y_bar = np.mean(y_t)
    sstot = np.sum((y_t - y_bar)**2)

return 1 - ssres/sstot
```

```
In [ ]:
```