In [1]: In [2]:	<pre>import pandas as pd import numpy as np import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt %matplotlib inline import warnings warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')</pre> data =pd.read_csv("baseball.csv")
	Balls W R AB
	<pre>class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangcIndex: 30 entries, 0 to 29 Data columns (total 17 columns):</pre>
	W 0 R 0 AB 0 H 0 0 D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D
Out[6]:	W R AB H 2B 3B HR BB SO SB RA ER ERA CG SHO SV E count 30,000000 30,00000 30,000000 30,000000 30,000000 30,000
Out[8]:	Timoex([W , 'R , 'AB', 'H', '2B', '3B', 'HR , 'BB', '50', 'SB', 'RA', 'ER', 'ERA', 'CG', 'SHO', 'SV', 'E'], dtype='object')
In [9]:	data.plot.bar() plt.show() W R AB
In [10]:	sns.heatmap(data) plt.show() -5000 -4000 -3000 -2000 -1000 -1000
In [11]:	# Plotting distribution of wins plt.hist(data['W']) plt.xlabel('Wins') plt.stitle('Distribution of Wins') plt.show() Distribution of Wins 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
In [12]:	# Create scatter plots for runs per game vs. wins and runs allowed per game vs. wins fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6)) ax1 = fig.add_subplot(1,2,1) ax2 = fig.add_subplot(1,2,1) ax1.scatter(data['R'], data['W'], c='pink') ax1.scatter(data['R'], data['W'], c='pink') ax1.set_title('Runs per Game vs. Wins') ax1.set_xlabel('Runs per Game') ax2.scatter(data['RA'], data['W'], c='purple') ax2.scatter(data['RA'], data['W'], c='purple') ax2.set_title('Runs Allowed per Game vs. Wins') ax2.set_xlabel('Runs Allowed per Game') plt.show()
	Runs per Game vs. Wins Runs Allowed per Game vs. Wins 100 95 90 85 75 70 65 65 600 650 700 750 800 850 900 550 660 660 750 850 850 850
	Provide
In [17]:	from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression from sklearn.metrics import r2_score from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler import sklearn.metrics as metrics import statsmodels.api as sm from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
In [15]:	<pre># model fitting from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split X=data.iloc[:,1:78] y=data['W'] X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=50) y_test = np.array(y_test, dtype = float) sc=standardScaler()</pre>
In [18]:	<pre>sc=StandardScaler() X_train=sc.fit_transform(X_train) X_test=sc.transform(X_test) def model_accuracy(model, X_train=X_train, y_train=y_train): accuracies = cross_val_score(estimator = model, X = X_train, y = y_train, cv = 10) print("Accuracy: {:.2f} %".format(accuracies.mean()*100)) print("Standard Deviation: {:.2f} %".format(accuracies.std()*100))</pre>
	<pre>from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor</pre> rand_regressor = RandomForestRegressor() rand_regressor.fit(X_train, y_train) y_pred_rf = rand_regressor.predict(X_test) LinearRegression(y_test, y_pred_rf) model_accuracy(rand_regressor) Accuracy: -887.66 % Standard Deviation: 2345.01 %
In []:	