

McDonalds_Menu - Linear Regression

March 3, 2018

1 McDonald's Menu Dataset

The data consists of nutrients value of all the items that are served @McDonald's Outlets. The dataset is taken from kaggle.

2 Load data

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/Aravind/Documents/menu.csv")
data.head()
```

```
Out[1]:
```

	Category	Item	Serving Size	Calories	\
0	Breakfast	Egg McMuffin	4.8 oz (136 g)	300	
1	Breakfast	Egg White Delight	4.8 oz (135 g)	250	
2	Breakfast	Sausage McMuffin	3.9 oz (111 g)	370	
3	Breakfast	Sausage McMuffin with Egg	5.7 oz (161 g)	450	
4	Breakfast	Sausage McMuffin with Egg Whites	5.7 oz (161 g)	400	

	Calories from Fat	Total Fat	Total Fat (% Daily Value)	Saturated Fat	\
0	120	13.0	20	5.0	
1	70	8.0	12	3.0	
2	200	23.0	35	8.0	
3	250	28.0	43	10.0	
4	210	23.0	35	8.0	

	Saturated Fat (% Daily Value)	Trans Fat	...	\
0	25	0.0	...	
1	15	0.0	...	
2	42	0.0	...	
3	52	0.0	...	
4	42	0.0	...	

	Carbohydrates	Carbohydrates (% Daily Value)	Dietary Fiber	\
0	31	10	4	
1	30	10	4	

2	29	10	4
3	30	10	4
4	30	10	4

	Dietary Fiber (% Daily Value)	Sugars	Protein	Vitamin A (% Daily Value)	\
0	17	3	17	10	
1	17	3	18	6	
2	17	2	14	8	
3	17	2	21	15	
4	17	2	21	6	

	Vitamin C (% Daily Value)	Calcium (% Daily Value)	Iron (% Daily Value)
0	0	25	15
1	0	25	8
2	0	25	10
3	0	30	15
4	0	25	10

[5 rows x 24 columns]

In [2]: data.shape

Out[2]: (260, 24)

There are 260 rows and 24 columns # Check for missing values

In [3]: data.isnull().sum()

Out[3]:

Category	0
Item	0
Serving Size	0
Calories	0
Calories from Fat	0
Total Fat	0
Total Fat (% Daily Value)	0
Saturated Fat	0
Saturated Fat (% Daily Value)	0
Trans Fat	0
Cholesterol	0
Cholesterol (% Daily Value)	0
Sodium	0
Sodium (% Daily Value)	0
Carbohydrates	0
Carbohydrates (% Daily Value)	0
Dietary Fiber	0
Dietary Fiber (% Daily Value)	0
Sugars	0
Protein	0
Vitamin A (% Daily Value)	0

```

Vitamin C (% Daily Value)      0
Calcium (% Daily Value)        0
Iron (% Daily Value)           0
dtype: int64

```

There are no missing values # Describe data

In [4]: data.describe()

```

Out[4]:
      Calories  Calories from Fat  Total Fat  Total Fat (% Daily Value) \
count    260.000000      260.000000  260.000000      260.000000
mean     368.269231      127.096154   14.165385      21.815385
std      240.269886      127.875914   14.205998      21.885199
min         0.000000         0.000000    0.000000         0.000000
25%       210.000000      20.000000    2.375000         3.750000
50%       340.000000     100.000000   11.000000        17.000000
75%       500.000000     200.000000   22.250000        35.000000
max      1880.000000    1060.000000  118.000000       182.000000

      Saturated Fat  Saturated Fat (% Daily Value)  Trans Fat  Cholesterol \
count    260.000000      260.000000      260.000000      260.000000
mean         6.007692      29.965385       0.203846      54.942308
std         5.321873      26.639209       0.429133      87.269257
min         0.000000         0.000000       0.000000       0.000000
25%         1.000000         4.750000       0.000000       5.000000
50%         5.000000        24.000000       0.000000      35.000000
75%        10.000000        48.000000       0.000000      65.000000
max        20.000000       102.000000       2.500000     575.000000

      Cholesterol (% Daily Value)  Sodium  ... \
count          260.000000      260.000000  ...
mean           18.392308      495.750000  ...
std            29.091653      577.026323  ...
min             0.000000         0.000000  ...
25%             2.000000      107.500000  ...
50%            11.000000      190.000000  ...
75%            21.250000      865.000000  ...
max           192.000000     3600.000000  ...

      Carbohydrates  Carbohydrates (% Daily Value)  Dietary Fiber \
count    260.000000      260.000000      260.000000
mean      47.346154      15.780769       1.630769
std       28.252232       9.419544       1.567717
min         0.000000         0.000000       0.000000
25%        30.000000      10.000000       0.000000
50%        44.000000      15.000000       1.000000
75%        60.000000      20.000000       3.000000
max       141.000000      47.000000       7.000000

```

	Dietary Fiber (% Daily Value)	Sugars	Protein \
count	260.000000	260.000000	260.000000
mean	6.530769	29.423077	13.338462
std	6.307057	28.679797	11.426146
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	5.750000	4.000000
50%	5.000000	17.500000	12.000000
75%	10.000000	48.000000	19.000000
max	28.000000	128.000000	87.000000

	Vitamin A (% Daily Value)	Vitamin C (% Daily Value) \
count	260.000000	260.000000
mean	13.426923	8.534615
std	24.366381	26.345542
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	2.000000	0.000000
50%	8.000000	0.000000
75%	15.000000	4.000000
max	170.000000	240.000000

	Calcium (% Daily Value)	Iron (% Daily Value)
count	260.000000	260.000000
mean	20.973077	7.734615
std	17.019953	8.723263
min	0.000000	0.000000
25%	6.000000	0.000000
50%	20.000000	4.000000
75%	30.000000	15.000000
max	70.000000	40.000000

[8 rows x 21 columns]

Some variables with daily values and item size, category, etc are not necessary for us. lets drop them.

```
In [5]: dataset = data.loc[:,['Calories','Total Fat','Cholesterol','Sodium','Carbohydrates','Dietary Fiber']]
dataset.head()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	Calories	Total Fat	Cholesterol	Sodium	Carbohydrates	Dietary Fiber \
0	300	13.0	260	750	31	4
1	250	8.0	25	770	30	4
2	370	23.0	45	780	29	4
3	450	28.0	285	860	30	4
4	400	23.0	50	880	30	4

	Sugars	Protein
0	3	17

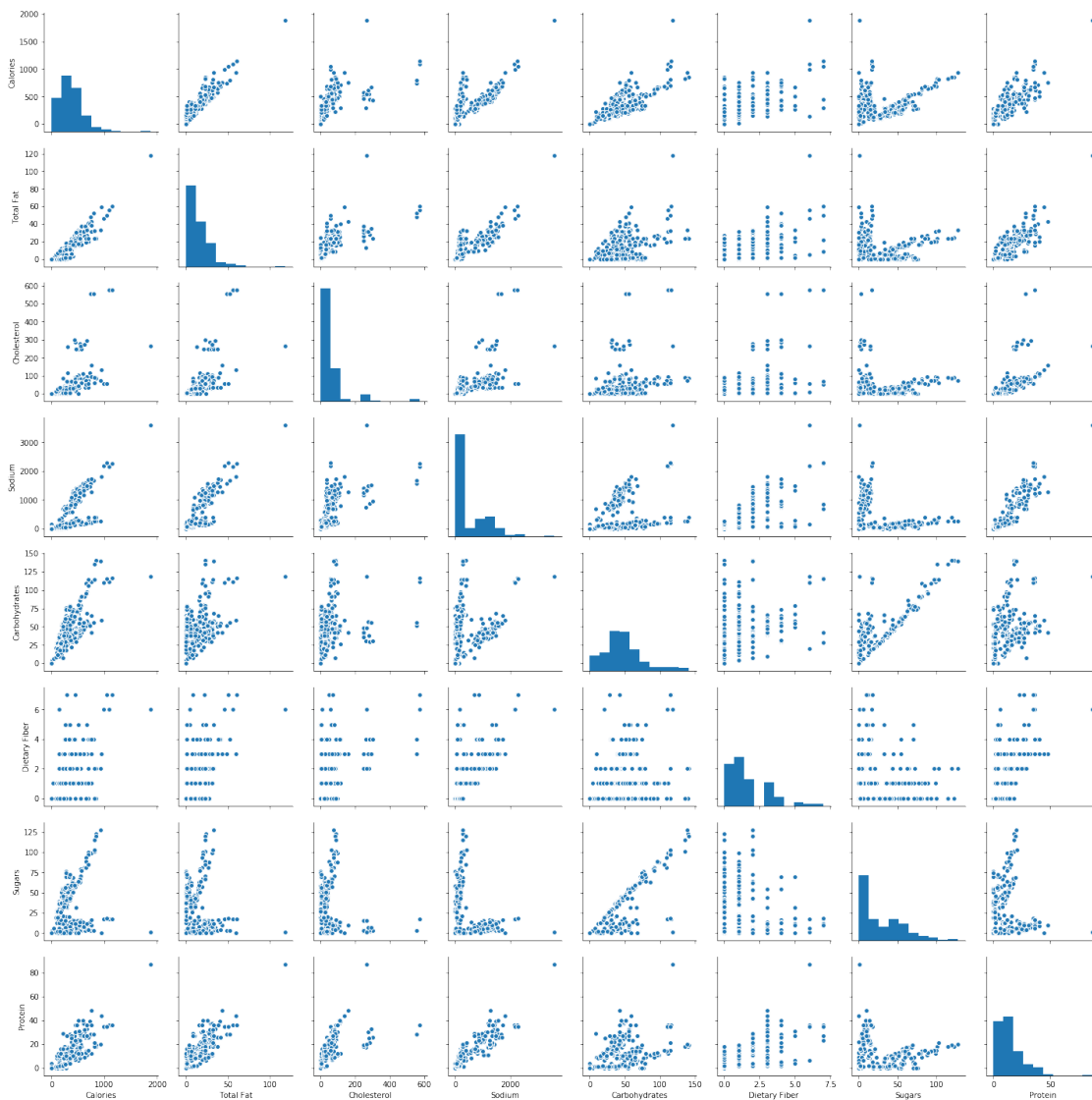
1	3	18
2	2	14
3	2	21
4	2	21

3 Visualization

Scatter plot

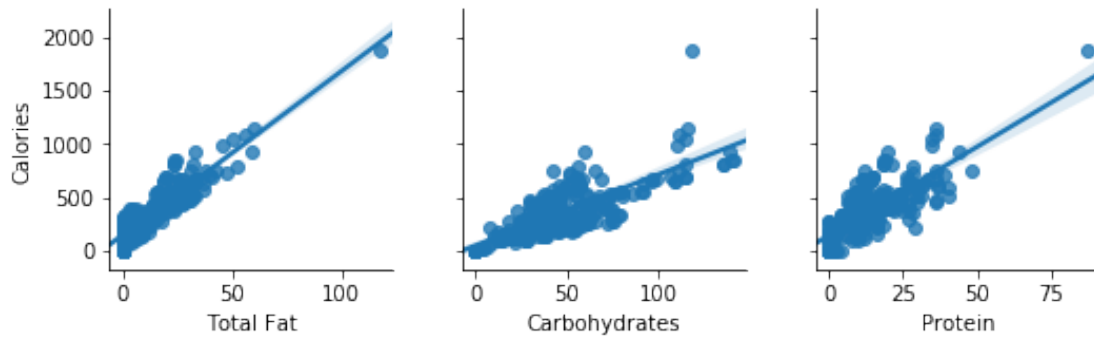
```
In [6]: import matplotlib as mpl
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
sns.pairplot(dataset)
```

Out[6]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1ff60bbf98>



```
In [43]: sns.pairplot(dataset, x_vars=['Total Fat', 'Carbohydrates', 'Protein'], y_vars='Calories
```

```
Out[43]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x4af29ab780>
```



From scatter plots we can see linear relationships between calories and other variable Lets see corrpplots

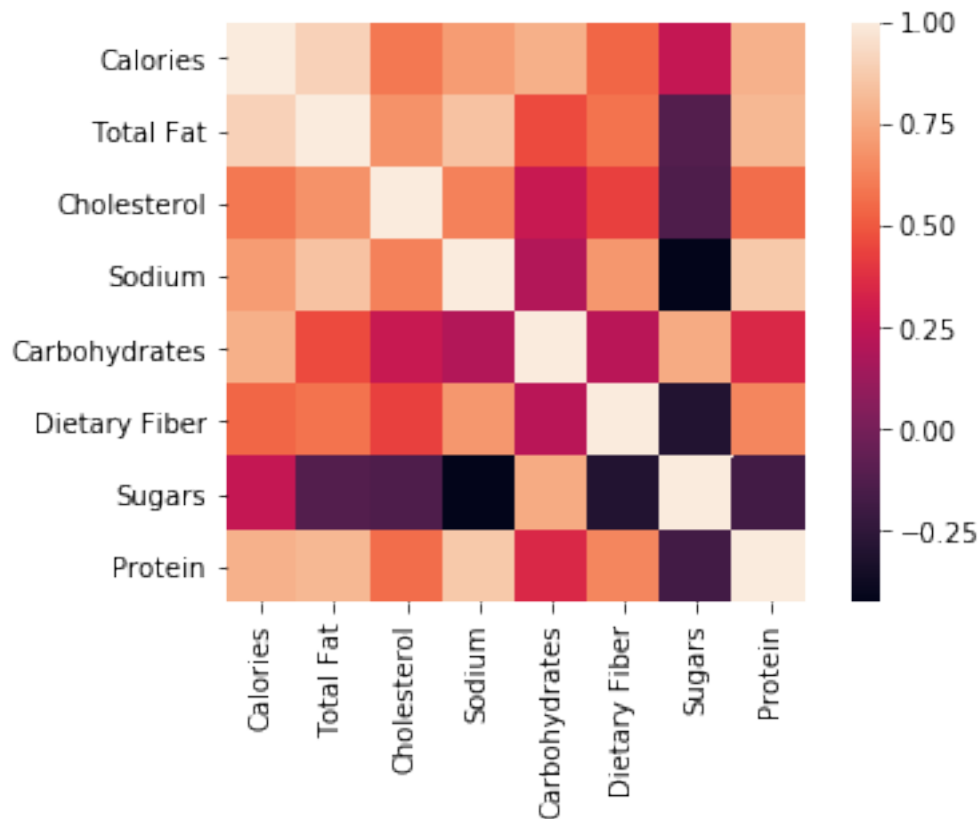
```
In [7]: cor = dataset.corr()
        print(cor)
```

	Calories	Total Fat	Cholesterol	Sodium	Carbohydrates	\
Calories	1.000000	0.904409	0.596399	0.712309	0.781539	
Total Fat	0.904409	1.000000	0.680547	0.846158	0.461213	
Cholesterol	0.596399	0.680547	1.000000	0.624362	0.270977	
Sodium	0.712309	0.846158	0.624362	1.000000	0.200796	
Carbohydrates	0.781539	0.461213	0.270977	0.200796	1.000000	
Dietary Fiber	0.538894	0.580837	0.435575	0.694389	0.224577	
Sugars	0.259598	-0.115446	-0.135518	-0.426536	0.762362	
Protein	0.787847	0.807773	0.561561	0.869802	0.352122	

	Dietary Fiber	Sugars	Protein
Calories	0.538894	0.259598	0.787847
Total Fat	0.580837	-0.115446	0.807773
Cholesterol	0.435575	-0.135518	0.561561
Sodium	0.694389	-0.426536	0.869802
Carbohydrates	0.224577	0.762362	0.352122
Dietary Fiber	1.000000	-0.295178	0.641345
Sugars	-0.295178	1.000000	-0.179940
Protein	0.641345	-0.179940	1.000000

```
In [50]: sns.heatmap(cor, square=True)
```

Out [50]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x4af5738ac8>



From corrplot we can see total fat,carbohydrates and protein has high positive correlation

4 Split data into train and test

```
In [13]: import sklearn
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          X = dataset.loc[:,['Total Fat', 'Carbohydrates','Protein']]
          y = dataset.loc[:, 'Calories']
          y.head()
          X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.30, random_state=42)
```

```
In [14]: X_train.shape , X_test.shape, y_train.shape, y_test.shape
```

```
Out[14]: ((182, 3), (78, 3), (182,), (78,))
```

5 Linear Regression Model

```
In [15]: ##Sklearn
          # import model
```

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
# instantiate
```

```
linreg = LinearRegression()
```

```
# fit the model to the training data (learn the coefficients)
```

```
linreg.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[15]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=1, normalize=False)
```

Intercept and Coefficients

```
In [16]: # print the intercept and coefficients
```

```
print(linreg.intercept_)
```

```
print(linreg.coef_)
```

```
-2.227172524597677
```

```
[9.00479505 3.99364571 4.05300657]
```

6 Predictions

```
In [17]: # make predictions on the testing set
```

```
y_pred = linreg.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [18]: from sklearn import metrics
```

```
print(np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)))
```

```
5.784963176081385
```

7 Accuracy

R² Value

```
In [20]: linreg.score(X,y)
```

```
Out[20]: 0.9994716750523599
```

~100% accuracy.! R² of 0.999(1) means that the independent variables(Total.Fat, Protein, Carbohydrates) are able to explain almost 100% of variance in Calories.