#### Imports and setup

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import RANSACRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
import scipy as sp
from scipy import stats
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/gdrive')
    Drive already mounted at /content/gdrive; to attempt to forcibly remount, call drive.mou
```

## Load and proceses data

▼ Load data from csv

```
path_after_2010 = '_content/gdrive/My Drive/NIOSH Project/data/violations_processed.csv'
violation_data = pd.read_csv(path_after_2010)
```

Split into features and targets

#### ▼ Encode and scale features

```
# Define which columns should be encoded vs scaled
columns_to_encode = ['MINE_TYPE', 'COAL_METAL_IND', 'LIKELIHOOD', 'INJ_ILLNESS', 'SIG_SUB', '
columns_to_scale = ['VIOLATOR_VIOLATION_CNT', 'NO_AFFECTED', 'VIOLATOR_INSPECTION_DAY_CNT']

# Instantiate encoder/scaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
ohe = OneHotEncoder(sparse=False)

# Scale and Encode Separate Columns
scaled_columns = scaler.fit_transform(X[columns_to_scale])
encoded_columns = ohe.fit_transform(X[columns_to_encode])

# Concatenate (Column-Bind) Processed Columns Back Together
X_pre = np.concatenate([scaled_columns, encoded_columns], axis=1)
np.nan_to_num(X_pre, copy=False)

print('Features shape:', X_pre.shape)

Features shape: (2755922, 24)
```

#### Split data into training and testing datasets

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_pre, y, test_size = 0.25, random_state
print('X_train shape:', X_train.shape)
print('X_test shape:', X_test.shape)
print('y_train shape:', y_train.shape)
print('y_train shape:', y_test.shape)

X_train shape: (2066941, 24)
    X_test shape: (688981, 24)
    y_train shape: (2066941, 1)
    y train shape: (688981, 1)
```

# Define and Fit Simple Linear Regression Model

```
lin_reg = LinearRegression().fit(X_train, y_train)
lin_reg_y_pred_train = lin_reg.predict(X_train)
lin_reg_y_pred_test = lin_reg.predict(X_test)
lin_reg_r_squared_train = r2_score(y_train, lin_reg_y_pred_train)
```

```
lin_reg_r_squared_test = r2_score(y_test, lin_reg_y_pred_test)

lin_reg_mae_train = mean_absolute_error(y_train, lin_reg_y_pred_train)
lin_reg_mae_test = mean_absolute_error(y_test, lin_reg_y_pred_test)

print('Simple Linear Regression Scores:')
print('Training R^2 = %.3f' % lin_reg_r_squared_train)
print('Training MAE = %.3f' % lin_reg_mae_train)

print('\nTesting R^2 = %.3f' % lin_reg_r_squared_test)
print('Testing MAE = %.3f' % lin_reg_mae_test)

Simple Linear Regression Scores:
    Training R^2 = 0.210
    Training MAE = 704.939

Testing R^2 = 0.215
    Testing MAE = 701.945
```

# ▼ Define and Fit RANSAC Regressor

```
ransac_reg = RANSACRegressor().fit(X_train, y_train)
ransac reg y pred train = ransac reg.predict(X train)
ransac reg y pred test = ransac reg.predict(X test)
ransac reg r squared train = r2 score(y train, ransac reg y pred train)
ransac reg r squared test = r2 score(y test, ransac reg y pred test)
ransac reg mae train = mean absolute error(y train, ransac reg y pred train)
ransac_reg_mae_test = mean_absolute_error(y_test, ransac_reg_y_pred_test)
print('RANSAC Regression Scores:')
print('Training R^2 = %.3f' % ransac_reg_r_squared_train)
print('Training MAE = %.3f' % ransac reg mae train)
print('\nTesting R^2 = %.3f' % ransac reg r squared test)
print('Testing MAE = %.3f' % ransac_reg_mae_test)
     RANSAC Regression Scores:
     Training R^2 = 0.003
     Training MAE = 480.761
     Testing R^2 = 0.003
     Testing MAE = 479.596
```

# Removing Outliers in Target Data

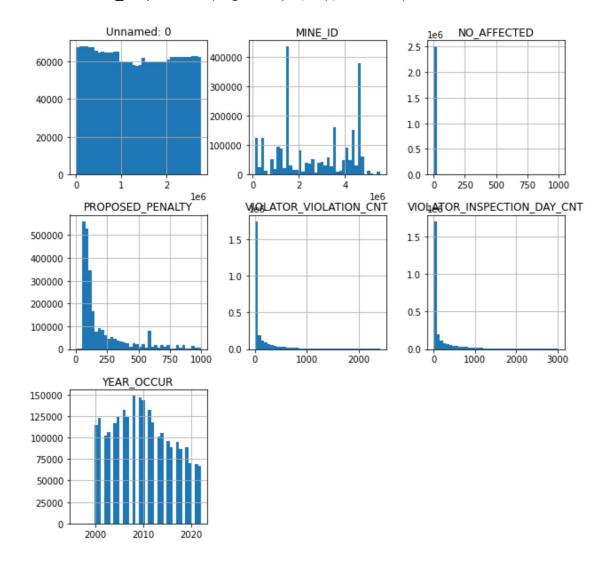
Most of the data in the PROPOSED\_PENALTY column seems to be less than 500. So, let's try

MAX\_VALUE = 1000
violations\_cliped = violation\_data[violation\_data['PROPOSED\_PENALTY'] <= MAX\_VALUE]

print('Total samples = %d' % len(violation\_data))
print('Total samples with PROPOSED\_PENALTY <= %d: %d' % (MAX\_VALUE, len(violations\_cliped)))

Total samples = 2755922
Total samples with PROPOSED\_PENALTY <= 1000: 2497877</pre>

hist = violations\_cliped.hist(figsize=(10,10), bins=40)



# → Prepare Inlier Data

```
X_inliers = violations_cliped[FEATURES]
y_inliers = violations_cliped[TARGETS]

# Instantiate encoder/scaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
ohe = OneHotEncoder(sparse=False)

# Scale and Encode Separate Columns
scaled_columns_inliers = scaler.fit_transform(X_inliers[columns_to_scale])
encoded_columns_inliers = ohe.fit_transform(X_inliers[columns_to_encode])

# Concatenate (Column-Bind) Processed Columns Back Together
X_pre_inliers = np.concatenate([scaled_columns_inliers, encoded_columns_inliers], axis=1)
np.nan_to_num(X_pre_inliers, copy=False)

X_train_inliers, X_test_inliers, y_train_inliers, y_test_inliers = train_test_split(X_pre_inl)
```

## ▼ Inlier Linear Regression

```
lin_reg_inliers = LinearRegression().fit(X_train_inliers, y_train_inliers)
lin reg inliers y pred train = lin reg inliers.predict(X train inliers)
lin reg inliers y pred test = lin reg inliers.predict(X test inliers)
lin reg inliers r squared train = r2 score(y train inliers, lin reg inliers y pred train)
lin_reg_inliers_r_squared_test = r2_score(y_test_inliers, lin_reg_inliers_y_pred_test)
lin reg inliers mae train = mean absolute error(y train inliers, lin reg inliers y pred train
lin_reg_inliers_mae_test = mean_absolute_error(y_test_inliers, lin_reg_inliers_y_pred_test)
print('Inlier Simple Linear Regression Scores:')
print('Training R^2 = %.3f' % lin_reg_inliers_r_squared_train)
print('Training MAE = %.3f' % lin reg inliers mae train)
print('\nTesting R^2 = %.3f' % lin reg inliers r squared test)
print('Testing MAE = %.3f' % lin_reg_inliers_mae_test)
     Inlier Simple Linear Regression Scores:
    Training R^2 = 0.324
    Training MAE = 106.574
    Testing R^2 = 0.323
    Testing MAE = 106.525
```

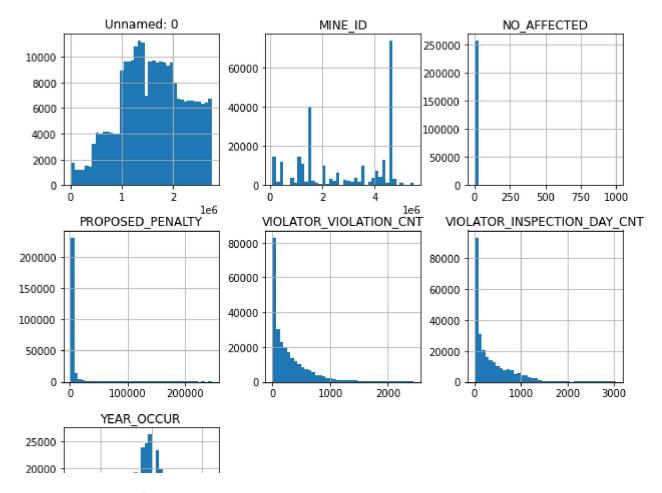
## ▼ Inlier RANSAC Regression

```
ransac_reg_inliers = RANSACRegressor(random_state=35).fit(X_train_inliers, y_train_inliers)
ransac_reg_inliers_y_pred_train = ransac_reg_inliers.predict(X_train_inliers)
ransac reg inliers y pred test = ransac reg inliers.predict(X test inliers)
ransac_reg_inliers_r_squared_train = r2_score(y_train_inliers, ransac_reg_inliers_y_pred_trai
ransac_reg_inliers_r_squared_test = r2_score(y_test_inliers, ransac_reg_inliers_y_pred_test)
ransac_reg_inliers_mae_train = mean_absolute_error(y_train_inliers, ransac_reg_inliers_y_pred_
ransac_reg_inliers_mae_test = mean_absolute_error(y_test_inliers, ransac_reg_inliers_y_pred_t
print('Inlier RANSAC Regression Scores:')
print('Training R^2 = %.3f' % ransac_reg_inliers_r_squared_train)
print('Training MAE = %.3f' % ransac reg inliers mae train)
print('\nTesting R^2 = %.3f' % ransac_reg_inliers_r_squared_test)
print('Testing MAE = %.3f' % ransac reg inliers mae test)
    Inlier RANSAC Regression Scores:
    Training R^2 = -5.928
    Training MAE = 132.276
    Testing R^2 = -5.817
    Testing MAE = 132.313
```

# Focusing on Outliers

Now lets see if we can fit a model to the larger values.

```
violations_outliers = violation_data[violation_data['PROPOSED_PENALTY'] > MAX_VALUE]
print('Total samples = %d' % len(violation_data))
print('Total samples with PROPOSED_PENALTY > %d: %d' % (MAX_VALUE, len(violations_outliers)))
    Total samples = 2755922
    Total samples with PROPOSED_PENALTY > 1000: 258045
hist = violations outliers.hist(figsize=(10,10), bins=40)
```



#### Process outlier data

```
X_outliers = violations_outliers[FEATURES]
y_outliers = violations_outliers[TARGETS]

# Instantiate encoder/scaler
scaler = StandardScaler()
ohe = OneHotEncoder(sparse=False)

# Scale and Encode Separate Columns
scaled_columns_outliers = scaler.fit_transform(X_outliers[columns_to_scale])
encoded_columns_outliers = ohe.fit_transform(X_outliers[columns_to_encode])

# Concatenate (Column-Bind) Processed Columns Back Together
X_pre_outliers = np.concatenate([scaled_columns_outliers, encoded_columns_outliers], axis=1)
np.nan_to_num(X_pre_outliers, copy=False)

X_train_outliers, X_test_outliers, y_train_outliers, y_test_outliers = train_test_split(X_pre_outliers)
```

# ▼ Outlier Linear Regression

```
lin reg outliers = LinearRegression().fit(X train outliers, y train outliers)
lin reg outliers y pred train = lin reg outliers.predict(X train outliers)
lin_reg_outliers_y_pred_test = lin_reg_outliers.predict(X_test_outliers)
lin_reg_outliers_r_squared_train = r2_score(y_train_outliers, lin_reg_outliers_y_pred_train)
lin_reg_outliers_r_squared_test = r2_score(y_test_outliers, lin_reg_outliers_y_pred_test)
lin_reg_outliers_mae_train = mean_absolute_error(y_train_outliers, lin_reg_outliers_y_pred_tr
lin reg outliers mae test = mean absolute error(y test outliers, lin reg outliers y pred test
print('Outlier Simple Linear Regression Scores:')
print('Training R^2 = %.3f' % lin_reg_outliers_r_squared_train)
print('Training MAE = %.3f' % lin_reg_outliers_mae_train)
print('\nTesting R^2 = %.3f' % lin_reg_outliers_r_squared_test)
print('Testing MAE = %.3f' % lin_reg_outliers_mae_test)
    Outlier Simple Linear Regression Scores:
    Training R^2 = 0.231
    Training MAE = 3449.593
    Testing R^2 = 0.216
    Testing MAE = 3392.853
```

## ▼ Outlier RANSAC Regression

```
ransac_reg_outliers = RANSACRegressor(random_state=2).fit(X_train_outliers, y_train_outliers)

ransac_reg_outliers_y_pred_train = ransac_reg_outliers.predict(X_train_outliers)

ransac_reg_outliers_y_pred_test = ransac_reg_outliers.predict(X_test_outliers)

ransac_reg_outliers_r_squared_train = r2_score(y_train_outliers, ransac_reg_outliers_y_pred_trainsac_reg_outliers_r_squared_test = r2_score(y_test_outliers, ransac_reg_outliers_y_pred_tes

ransac_reg_outliers_mae_train = mean_absolute_error(y_train_outliers, ransac_reg_outliers_y_pred_tes

ransac_reg_outliers_mae_test = mean_absolute_error(y_test_outliers, ransac_reg_outliers_y_pred_tes)

print('Outlier_RANSAC_Regression_Scores:')

print('Training_R^2 = %.3f' % ransac_reg_outliers_r_squared_train)

print('Training_R^2 = %.3f' % ransac_reg_outliers_mae_train)

print('NoTesting_R^2 = %.3f' % ransac_reg_outliers_r_squared_test)

Outlier_RANSAC_Regression_Scores:

Training_R^2 = -0.013

Training_MAE = 2933.273
```

Testing  $R^2 = -0.015$ Testing MAE = 2865.607

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