Predicting the Prices of Avacados

In [1]: from IPython.display import Image
url = "C:/Users/JANHAVI/Desktop/FSDS/29th- REGRESSION PROJECT/RESUME PROJECT -- PRI
Image(url, height=300, width=400)

Out[1]:



```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
#importing the dataset
data = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\JANHAVI\Desktop\avocado.csv",index_col=0)
# Check the data
data.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 18249 entries, 0 to 11

Data columns (total 13 columns):

```
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
               18249 non-null object
0 Date
   AveragePrice 18249 non-null float64
   Total Volume 18249 non-null float64
                18249 non-null float64
3
   4046
                18249 non-null float64
    4225
5
               18249 non-null float64
   4770
   Total Bags 18249 non-null float64
7 Small Bags 18249 non-null float64
8 Large Bags
                18249 non-null float64
    XLarge Bags 18249 non-null float64
9
                18249 non-null object
10 type
                18249 non-null int64
11 year
                18249 non-null object
dtypes: float64(9), int64(1), object(3)
```

memory usage: 1.9+ MB

In [3]: data.head(3)

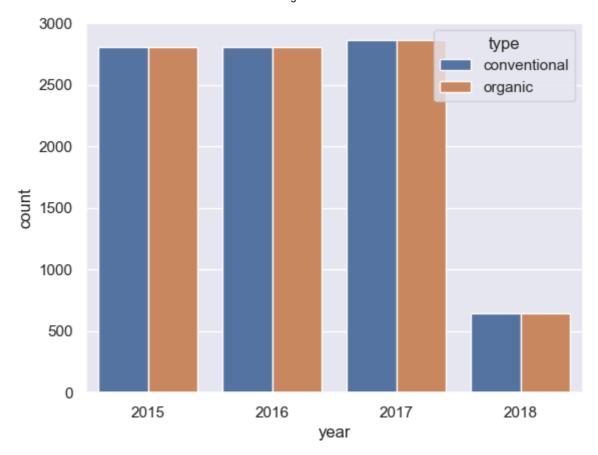
Out[3]:		Date	AveragePrice	Total Volume	4046	4225	4770	Total Bags	Small Bags	Large Bags	XLarge Bags	
	0	27- 12- 2015	1.33	64236.62	1036.74	54454.85	48.16	8696.87	8603.62	93.25	0.0	СС
	1	20- 12- 2015	1.35	54876.98	674.28	44638.81	58.33	9505.56	9408.07	97.49	0.0	СС
	2	13- 12- 2015	0.93	118220.22	794.70	109149.67	130.50	8145.35	8042.21	103.14	0.0	СС

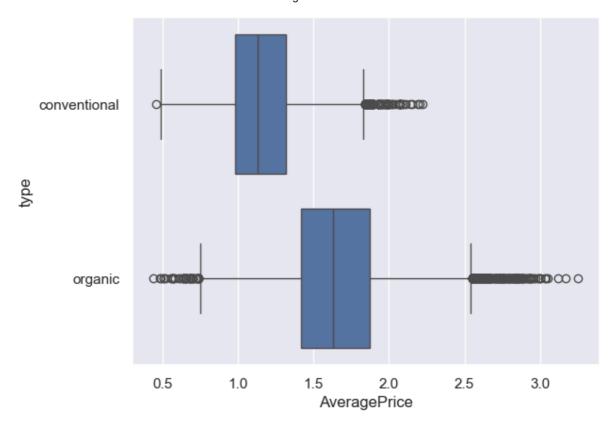
In [4]: sns.distplot(data['AveragePrice'])

Out[4]: <Axes: xlabel='AveragePrice', ylabel='Density'>

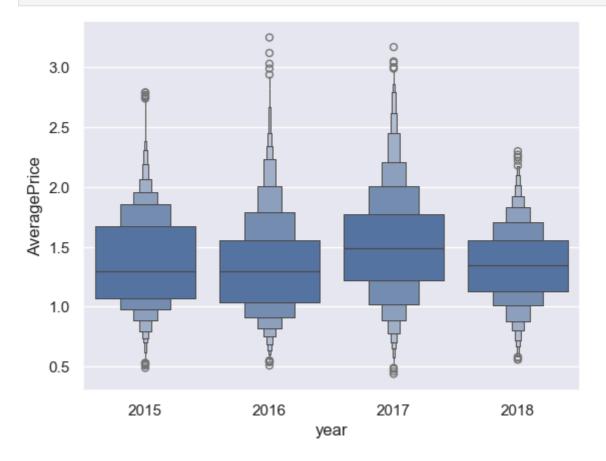


In [5]: sns.countplot(x='year',data=data,hue='type');





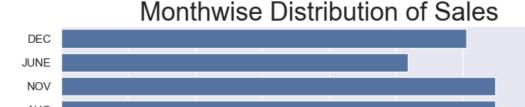
In [8]: data.year=data.year.apply(str)
sns.boxenplot(x="year", y="AveragePrice", data=data);

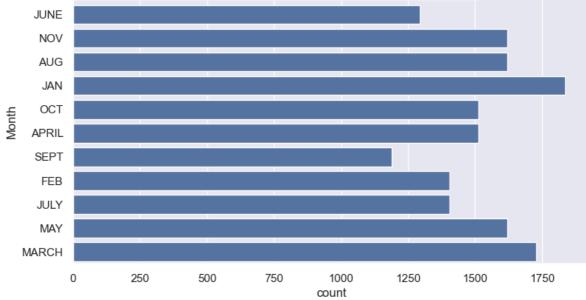


Categorical Features

```
In [9]: data['type']= data['type'].map({'conventional':0,'organic':1})
```

```
# Extracting month from date column.
         data.Date = data.Date.apply(pd.to_datetime)
         data['Month']=data['Date'].apply(lambda x:x.month)
         data.drop('Date',axis=1,inplace=True)
         data.Month = data.Month.map({1:'JAN',2:'FEB',3:'MARCH',4:'APRIL',5:'MAY',6:'JUNE',7
         plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
In [10]:
         sns.countplot(data['Month'])
         plt.title('Monthwise Distribution of Sales',fontdict={'fontsize':25});
```





Preparing Data for ML Models

```
# Creating dummy variables
In [11]:
         dummies = pd.get_dummies(data[['year', 'region', 'Month']],drop_first=True)
         df_dummies = pd.concat([data[['Total Volume', '4046', '4225', '4770', 'Total Bags',
                 'Small Bags', 'Large Bags', 'XLarge Bags', 'type']],dummies],axis=1)
         target = data['AveragePrice']
         # Splitting data into training and test set
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df_dummies,target,test_size=0.3
         # Standardizing the data
         cols_to_std = ['Total Volume', '4046', '4225', '4770', 'Total Bags', 'Small Bags',
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         scaler=StandardScaler()
         scaler.fit(X train[cols to std])
         X train[cols to std] = scaler.transform(X train[cols to std])
         X_test[cols_to_std] = scaler.transform(X_test[cols_to_std])
```

```
#importing ML models from scikit-learn
In [12]:
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
         from sklearn.svm import SVR
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
         from xgboost import XGBRegressor
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error,mean_squared_error,r2_score
In [13]:
         #to save time all models can be applied once using for loop
         regressors = {
             'Linear Regression' : LinearRegression(),
              'Decision Tree' : DecisionTreeRegressor(),
              'Random Forest' : RandomForestRegressor(),
              'Support Vector Machines' : SVR(gamma=1),
              'K-nearest Neighbors' : KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=1),
              'XGBoost' : XGBRegressor()
         results=pd.DataFrame(columns=['MAE', 'MSE', 'R2-score'])
         for method,func in regressors.items():
             model = func.fit(X_train,y_train)
              pred = model.predict(X test)
              results.loc[method] = [np.round(mean_absolute_error(y_test,pred),3),
                                    np.round(mean_squared_error(y_test,pred),3),
                                    np.round(r2_score(y_test,pred),3)
```

Deep Neural Network

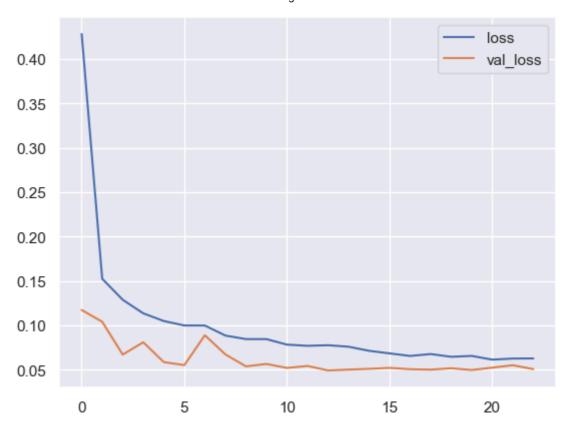
```
# Splitting train set into training and validation sets.
         X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X_train,y_train,test_size=0.20)
         #importing tensorflow libraries
         import tensorflow as tf
         from tensorflow.keras.models import Sequential
         from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dense, Activation, Dropout
         from tensorflow.keras.optimizers import Adam
         from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
         #creating model
         model = Sequential()
         model.add(Dense(76,activation='relu',kernel_initializer=tf.random_uniform_initializ
             bias_initializer=tf.random_uniform_initializer(minval=-0.1, maxval=0.1)))
         model.add(Dense(200,activation='relu',kernel initializer=tf.random uniform initiali
             bias_initializer=tf.random_uniform_initializer(minval=-0.1, maxval=0.1)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(Dense(200,activation='relu',kernel_initializer=tf.random_uniform_initiali
             bias initializer=tf.random uniform initializer(minval=-0.1, maxval=0.1)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(Dense(200,activation='relu',kernel initializer=tf.random uniform initiali
             bias_initializer=tf.random_uniform_initializer(minval=-0.1, maxval=0.1)))
         model.add(Dropout(0.5))
         model.add(Dense(1))
         model.compile(optimizer='Adam', loss='mean_squared_error')
         early_stop = EarlyStopping(monitor='val_loss', mode='min', verbose=0, patience=10)
         print(X_train.dtypes)
In [41]:
         print(y_train.dtypes)
         X_train = X_train.astype("float32")
```

```
X_val = X_val.astype("float32")
y_train = y_train.astype("float32")
y_val = y_val.astype("float32")
y_train = y_train.astype("float32")
y_val = y_val.astype("float32")
model.fit(
    x=X_train,
    y=y_train,
    validation_data=(X_val, y_val),
    batch_size=100,
    epochs=150,
    callbacks=[early_stop]
)
```

```
Total Volume
                float32
4046
                float32
4225
                float32
4770
                float32
Total Bags
                float32
                 . . .
Month_MARCH
                float32
Month_MAY
                float32
Month NOV
                float32
Month_OCT
                float32
Month_SEPT
                float32
Length: 76, dtype: object
float32
Epoch 1/150
                          - 2s 7ms/step - loss: 0.4281 - val_loss: 0.1173
42/42 -
Epoch 2/150
                          - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1525 - val_loss: 0.1040
42/42 •
Epoch 3/150
42/42 •
                           0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1288 - val_loss: 0.0671
Epoch 4/150
                          - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.1135 - val_loss: 0.0810
42/42 •
Epoch 5/150
42/42
                          - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.1049 - val_loss: 0.0586
Epoch 6/150
42/42 •
                           • 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0998 - val_loss: 0.0552
Epoch 7/150
42/42 -
                           • 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0998 - val_loss: 0.0888
Epoch 8/150
42/42 •
                           0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0885 - val_loss: 0.0673
Epoch 9/150
42/42 -
                           0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0845 - val loss: 0.0538
Epoch 10/150
42/42 •
                           0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0845 - val_loss: 0.0565
Epoch 11/150
42/42
                           • 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0783 - val_loss: 0.0520
Epoch 12/150
42/42 -
                           0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0769 - val_loss: 0.0543
Epoch 13/150
42/42 -
                          - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0776 - val loss: 0.0492
Epoch 14/150
                          - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0759 - val loss: 0.0502
42/42
Epoch 15/150
42/42 •
                           0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0713 - val_loss: 0.0510
Epoch 16/150
                           0s 5ms/step - loss: 0.0684 - val_loss: 0.0521
42/42
Epoch 17/150
42/42 -
                          - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0655 - val_loss: 0.0506
Epoch 18/150
42/42 -
                           0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0677 - val loss: 0.0501
Epoch 19/150
42/42 •
                           0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0646 - val_loss: 0.0517
Epoch 20/150
42/42
                           • 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0656 - val_loss: 0.0497
Epoch 21/150
42/42 •
                           0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0614 - val_loss: 0.0523
Epoch 22/150
42/42 •
                           0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0626 - val loss: 0.0551
Epoch 23/150
42/42 -
                          - 0s 3ms/step - loss: 0.0627 - val_loss: 0.0507
<keras.src.callbacks.history.History at 0x1bc3e87e8d0>
losses = pd.DataFrame(model.history.history)
losses[['loss','val_loss']].plot();
```

localhost:8888/doc/workspaces/auto-u/tree/Data Science Project NIT/Predicting the Prices of Avacados.ipynb

Out[41]:



```
Out[44]:
                                   MAE MSE R2-score
                 Linear Regression 0.191 0.066
                                                   0.598
                     Decision Tree 0.143 0.048
                                                   0.706
                   Random Forest 0.108 0.024
                                                   0.854
           Support Vector Machines 0.160 0.054
                                                   0.669
               K-nearest Neighbors 0.156 0.061
                                                   0.629
                         XGBoost 0.114 0.025
                                                   0.849
             Deep Neural Network 0.172 0.056
                                                   0.658
```

```
In [45]: f"10% of mean of target variable is {np.round(0.1 * data.AveragePrice.mean(),3)}"
Out[45]: '10% of mean of target variable is 0.141'
In [46]: results.sort_values('R2-score',ascending=False).style.background_gradient(cmap='Green')
```

Out[46]:

	MAE	MSE	R2-score
Random Forest	0.108000	0.024000	0.854000
XGBoost	0.114000	0.025000	0.849000
Decision Tree	0.143000	0.048000	0.706000
Support Vector Machines	0.160000	0.054000	0.669000
Deep Neural Network	0.172000	0.056000	0.658000
K-nearest Neighbors	0.156000	0.061000	0.629000
Linear Regression	0.191000	0.066000	0.598000

In []: