CatBoost Regression

```
# from google.colab import files
 # up = files.upload()
load dataset
  import pandas as pd
 df = pd.read_csv('df.csv')
 df.head(3)
             f2
     0 16.5 202.0 865.500000 1880.0 50.000000
    1 18.0 204.0 688.000000 1738.5 44.000000
     2 18.0 203.0 583.666667 1470.0 66.666667
 # df.info()
cleaning
# clean data
encoding
# encode data
define x, y
import numpy as np
x = df[['f1', 'f2', 'f3']].values
y = df['T'].values
spliting
### finding best random state
# from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# from catboost import CatBoostRegressor
# from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
# import time
# t1 = time.time()
# lst = []
# for i in range(1,10):
      x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=i)
#
      cbr = CatBoostRegressor(verbose=0, random_state=1)
#
#
      cbr.fit(x_train, y_train)
#
      yhat_test = cbr.predict(x_test)
      r2 = r2_score(y_test, yhat_test)
      lst.append(r2)
# t2 = time.time()
\# print(f"run time: {round((t2 - t1) / 60 , 0)} min")
# print(f"R2_score = {round(max(lst),2)}")
# print(f"random_state = {np.argmax(lst) + 1}")
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
scaling
# catboost Regression doesn't need scaling
fit train data
### k-fold cross validation
# from catboost import CatBoostRegressor
# from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# parameters = {
      '': [],
#
      '': []
#
# }
# cb = CatBoostRegressor(random_state=42)
# gs = GridSearchCV(estimator=cb, param_grid=parameters, cv=5)
# gs.fit(x_train, y_train)
# best_params = gs.best_params_
# print(best_params)
from catboost import CatBoostRegressor
cbr = CatBoostRegressor(random state=1, verbose=0)
cbr.fit(x_train, y_train)
<<arbover.catBoostRegressor at 0x18a92749c40>
predict test data
yhat_test = cbr.predict(x_test)
evaluate the model
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
print("r2-score (train data): %0.4f" % r2_score(y_train, cbr.predict(x_train)))
print("r2-score (test data): %0.4f" % r2_score(y_test, yhat_test))
→ r2-score (train data): 0.9667
    r2-score (test data): 0.2675
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
print(f"MSE (train data): {mean_squared_error(y_train, cbr.predict(x_train))}")
print(f"MAE (train data): {mean_absolute_error(y_train, cbr.predict(x_train))}")
print(f"MSE (test data): {mean_squared_error(y_test, yhat_test)}")
print(f"MAE (test data): {mean_absolute_error(y_test, yhat_test)}")
→ MSE (train data): 6.176779536150266
    MAE (train data): 1.9914993568258645
    MSE (test data): 109.40535187764313
    MAE (test data): 8.523940294948932
```

save the model

```
# import joblib
# joblib.dump(cbr, 'cbr_model.pkl')
```

load the model

```
# import joblib
# cbr = joblib.load('cbr_model.pkl')
```