XGBoost Regression

```
# from google.colab import files
 # up = files.upload()
import dataset
  import pandas as pd
 df = pd.read csv('df.csv')
 df.head(3)
             f2
                            f4
     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
cleaning
 # clean the data
encoding
# encode the 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 xgboost import XGBRegressor
# 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=0.2, random_state=i)
#
      xgbr = XGBRegressor(random_state=1)
#
      xgbr.fit(x_train, y_train)
      yhat_test = xgbr.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=0.25, random_state=42)
```

```
scaling
```

```
# XGBoost Regression doesn't need scaling
```

fit the model

k-fold cross validation

```
# from xgboost import XGBRegressor
# from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# parameters = {
      '': [],
      '': []
#
# }
# xg = XGBRegressor(random state=42)
# gs = GridSearchCV(estimator=xg, param_grid=parameters, cv=5)
# gs.fit(x_train, y_train)
# best params = gs.best params
# print(best params)
from xgboost import XGBRegressor
xgbr = XGBRegressor(random_state=559)
xgbr.fit(x_train, y_train)
₹ .
                                                                      i ?
                                XGBRegressor
     XGBRegressor(base_score=None, booster=None, callbacks=None,
                colsample_bylevel=None, colsample_bynode=None,
                colsample_bytree=None, device=None, early_stopping_rounds=None,
                enable_categorical=False, eval_metric=None, feature_types=None,
                feature_weights=None, gamma=None, grow_policy=None,
                {\tt importance\_type=None,\ interaction\_constraints=None}
                learning_rate=None, max_bin=None, max_cat_threshold=None,
                max_cat_to_onehot=None, max_delta_step=None, max_depth=None,
                max_leaves=None, min_child_weight=None, missing=nan,
                monotone_constraints=None, multi_strategy=None, n_estimators=None,
                n_jobs=None, num_parallel_tree=None, ...)
predict test data
yhat_test = xgbr.predict(x_test)
evaluate the model
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error
print("r2-score (train data): %0.4f" % r2_score(y_train, xgbr.predict(x_train)))
print("r2-score (test data): %0.4f" % r2_score(y_test, yhat_test))
⇒ r2-score (train data): 1.0000
    r2-score (test data): 0.3266
print(f"MSE (train data): {mean_squared_error(y_train, xgbr.predict(x_train))}")
print(f"MAE (train data): {mean_absolute_error(y_train, xgbr.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): 0.0020919264347165237
    MAE (train data): 0.03151735096080728
    MSE (test data): 98.5982820128015
    MAE (test data): 7.646535949707031
```

save the model

```
# import joblib
# joblib.dump(xgbr, 'xgbr_model.pkl')
```

load the model

```
# import joblib
# xgbr = joblib.load('xgbr_model.pkl')
```