Problem Statement

Which model is suitable for Dataset

Importing All The Required Libraries

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

STEP-1: Data Collection

In [2]:

train_df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\thara\Downloads\Data_Train-Flight.csv")
train_df

Out[2]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Dura
0	IndiGo	24/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR ? DEL	22:20	01:10 22 Mar	2h
1	Air India	1/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? IXR ? BBI ? BLR	05:50	13:15	7h
2	Jet Airways	9/06/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? LKO ? BOM ? COK	09:25	04:25 10 Jun	
3	IndiGo	12/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? NAG ? BLR	18:05	23:30	5h
4	IndiGo	01/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR ? NAG ? DEL	16:50	21:35	4h
10678	Air Asia	9/04/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? BLR	19:55	22:25	2h
10679	Air India	27/04/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? BLR	20:45	23:20	2h
10680	Jet Airways	27/04/2019	Banglore	Delhi	BLR ? DEL	08:20	11:20	
10681	Vistara	01/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR ? DEL	11:30	14:10	2h
10682	Air India	9/05/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? GOI ? BOM ? COK	10:55	19:15	8h

10683 rows × 11 columns

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In [3]:

test_df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\thara\Downloads\Test_set-Flight.csv")
test_df

Out[3]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Durat
0	Jet Airways	6/06/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	17:30	04:25 07 Jun	10h 5
1	IndiGo	12/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? MAA ? BLR	06:20	10:20	
2	Jet Airways	21/05/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	19:15	19:00 22 May	23h 4
3	Multiple carriers	21/05/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	08:00	21:00	
4	Air Asia	24/06/2019	Banglore	Delhi	BLR ? DEL	23:55	02:45 25 Jun	2h 5
2666	Air India	6/06/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? DEL ? BLR	20:30	20:25 07 Jun	23h 5
2667	IndiGo	27/03/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? BLR	14:20	16:55	2h 3
2668	Jet Airways	6/03/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	21:50	04:25 07 Mar	6h 3
2669	Air India	6/03/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	04:00	19:15	15h 1
2670	Multiple carriers	15/06/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	04:55	19:15	14h 2
2671 r	rows × 10) columns						

2671 rows × 10 columns

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STEP-2: Data Preprocessing And Cleaning

In [4]:

The shape of a DataFrame is a tuple of array dimensions that tells the number of rows train_df.shape

Out[4]:

(10683, 11)

In [5]:

test_df.shape

Out[5]:

(2671, 10)

In [6]:

The head() returns the first n rows for the object based on position.

train_df.head()

Out[6]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Duration
0	IndiGo	24/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR ? DEL	22:20	01:10 22 Mar	2h 50m
1	Air India	1/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? IXR ? BBI ? BLR	05:50	13:15	7h 25m
2	Jet Airways	9/06/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? LKO ? BOM ? COK	09:25	04:25 10 Jun	19h
3	IndiGo	12/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? NAG ? BLR	18:05	23:30	5h 25m
4	IndiGo	01/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR ? NAG ? DEL	16:50	21:35	4h 45m
4								•

In [7]:

test_df.head()

Out[7]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Duration
0	Jet Airways	6/06/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	17:30	04:25 07 Jun	10h 55m
1	IndiGo	12/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? MAA ? BLR	06:20	10:20	4h
2	Jet Airways	21/05/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	19:15	19:00 22 May	23h 45m
3	Multiple carriers	21/05/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	08:00	21:00	13h
4	Air Asia	24/06/2019	Banglore	Delhi	BLR ? DEL	23:55	02:45 25 Jun	2h 50m
4								•

In [8]:

The tail function in Python displays the last five rows of the dataframe by default.
train_df.tail()

Out[8]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Dura
10678	Air Asia	9/04/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? BLR	19:55	22:25	2h
10679	Air India	27/04/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? BLR	20:45	23:20	2h
10680	Jet Airways	27/04/2019	Banglore	Delhi	BLR ? DEL	08:20	11:20	
10681	Vistara	01/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR ? DEL	11:30	14:10	2h
10682	Air India	9/05/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? GOI ? BOM ? COK	10:55	19:15	8h
4								•

In [9]:

```
test_df.tail()
```

Out[9]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Duratic
2666	Air India	6/06/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? DEL ? BLR	20:30	20:25 07 Jun	23h 55
2667	IndiGo	27/03/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? BLR	14:20	16:55	2h 35
2668	Jet Airways	6/03/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	21:50	04:25 07 Mar	6h 35
2669	Air India	6/03/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	04:00	19:15	15h 15
2670	Multiple carriers	15/06/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	04:55	19:15	14h 20
4								•

In [10]:

train_df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10683 entries, 0 to 10682
Data columns (total 11 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Airline	10683 non-null	object
1	Date_of_Journey	10683 non-null	object
2	Source	10683 non-null	object
3	Destination	10683 non-null	object
4	Route	10682 non-null	object
5	Dep_Time	10683 non-null	object
6	Arrival_Time	10683 non-null	object
7	Duration	10683 non-null	object
8	Total_Stops	10682 non-null	object
9	Additional_Info	10683 non-null	object
10	Price	10683 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(1), object(10)
memory usage: 918.2+ KB

In [11]:

```
test_df.info()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2671 entries, 0 to 2670
Data columns (total 10 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Airline	2671 non-null	object
1	Date_of_Journey	2671 non-null	object
2	Source	2671 non-null	object
3	Destination	2671 non-null	object
4	Route	2671 non-null	object
5	Dep_Time	2671 non-null	object
6	Arrival_Time	2671 non-null	object
7	Duration	2671 non-null	object
8	Total_Stops	2671 non-null	object
9	Additional_Info	2671 non-null	object

dtypes: object(10)
memory usage: 208.8+ KB

In [12]:

```
# Explore numerical columns stats.
```

The describe function only displays the numerical columns present in the Dataset.

train_df.describe()

Out[12]:

	Price
count	10683.000000
mean	9087.064121
std	4611.359167
min	1759.000000
25%	5277.000000
50%	8372.000000
75%	12373.000000
max	79512.000000

In [13]:

```
train_df.Price.describe()
```

Out[13]:

count 10683.000000
mean 9087.064121
std 4611.359167
min 1759.000000
25% 5277.000000
50% 8372.000000
75% 12373.000000
max 79512.000000

Name: Price, dtype: float64

In [14]:

```
test_df.describe()
```

Out[14]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Dura
count	2671	2671	2671	2671	2671	2671	2671	2
unique	11	44	5	6	100	199	704	
top	Jet Airways	9/05/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	10:00	19:00	2h
freq	897	144	1145	1145	624	62	113	
4								•

In [15]:

```
test_df.Dep_Time.describe()
```

Out[15]:

count 2671 unique 199 top 10:00 freq 62

Name: Dep_Time, dtype: object

In [16]:

```
# If an integer or string or any items in a list are repeated more than one time, they a
train_df.duplicated().sum()
```

Out[16]:

220

In [17]:

```
# To remove the duplicates values.
```

train_df=train_df.drop_duplicates()
train_df

Out[17]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Dura
0	IndiGo	24/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR ? DEL	22:20	01:10 22 Mar	2h
1	Air India	1/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? IXR ? BBI ? BLR	05:50	13:15	7h
2	Jet Airways	9/06/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? LKO ? BOM ? COK	09:25	04:25 10 Jun	
3	IndiGo	12/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? NAG ? BLR	18:05	23:30	5h
4	IndiGo	01/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR ? NAG ? DEL	16:50	21:35	4h
10678	Air Asia	9/04/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? BLR	19:55	22:25	2h
10679	Air India	27/04/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? BLR	20:45	23:20	2h
10680	Jet Airways	27/04/2019	Banglore	Delhi	BLR ? DEL	08:20	11:20	
10681	Vistara	01/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR ? DEL	11:30	14:10	2h
10682	Air India	9/05/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? GOI ? BOM ? COK	10:55	19:15	8h

10463 rows × 11 columns

In [18]:

test_df.duplicated().sum()

Out[18]:

26

In [19]:

test_df=test_df.drop_duplicates()
test_df

Out[19]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Durat
0	Jet Airways	6/06/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	17:30	04:25 07 Jun	10h 5
1	IndiGo	12/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? MAA ? BLR	06:20	10:20	
2	Jet Airways	21/05/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	19:15	19:00 22 May	23h 4
3	Multiple carriers	21/05/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	08:00	21:00	
4	Air Asia	24/06/2019	Banglore	Delhi	BLR ? DEL	23:55	02:45 25 Jun	2h 5
2666	Air India	6/06/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? DEL ? BLR	20:30	20:25 07 Jun	23h 5
2667	IndiGo	27/03/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? BLR	14:20	16:55	2h 3
2668	Jet Airways	6/03/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	21:50	04:25 07 Mar	6h 3
2669	Air India	6/03/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	04:00	19:15	15h 1
2670	Multiple carriers	15/06/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? BOM ? COK	04:55	19:15	14h 2
2645 r	ows × 10) columns						

```
In [20]:
```

```
# To check the null values.
train_df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[20]:

Airline 0 Date_of_Journey 0 Source 0 Destination 0 Route 1 Dep Time 0 Arrival_Time 0 Duration 0 Total_Stops 1 Additional_Info 0 Price dtype: int64

Checking whether there are any null values in the dataset

```
In [21]:
```

```
train_df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[21]:

0 Airline Date_of_Journey 0 Source Destination 0 Route 1 Dep_Time 0 Arrival_Time 0 0 Duration Total_Stops 1 Additional_Info 0 Price dtype: int64

In [22]:

```
test_df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[22]:

Airline 0 Date_of_Journey Source 0 Destination 0 0 Route Dep_Time Arrival_Time 0 Duration 0 0 Total_Stops Additional_Info dtype: int64

Removing Null Values from the dataset

In [23]:

```
train_df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\thara\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_28160\519058362.py:1: SettingW
ithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

train_df.dropna(inplace=True)

In [24]:

```
train_df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[24]:

Airline 0 Date_of_Journey 0 Source Destination 0 Route 0 Dep_Time a Arrival Time Duration 0 Total Stops 0 Additional_Info 0 0 Price dtype: int64

Conversion of datatype of values from String to Numerical Values

In [25]:

```
train_df['Airline'].value_counts()
```

Out[25]:

Airline	
Jet Airways	3700
IndiGo	2043
Air India	1694
Multiple carriers	1196
SpiceJet	815
Vistara	478
Air Asia	319
GoAir	194
Multiple carriers Premium economy	13
Jet Airways Business	6
Vistara Premium economy	3
Trujet	1

Name: count, dtype: int64

In [26]:

```
train_df['Source'].value_counts()
```

Out[26]:

Source

Delhi 4345 Kolkata 2860 Banglore 2179 Mumbai 697 Chennai 381

Name: count, dtype: int64

In [27]:

```
train_df['Destination'].value_counts()
```

Out[27]:

Destination

Cochin 4345
Banglore 2860
Delhi 1265
New Delhi 914
Hyderabad 697
Kolkata 381

Name: count, dtype: int64

In [28]:

```
train_df['Total_Stops'].value_counts()
```

Out[28]:

```
Total_Stops
```

1 stop 5625 non-stop 3475 2 stops 1318 3 stops 43 4 stops 1

Name: count, dtype: int64

In [29]:

```
airline={"Airline":{"Jet Airways":0,"IndiGo":1,"Air India":2,"Multiple carriers":3,"Spic
train_df=train_df.replace(airline)
train_df
```

Out[29]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Durat
0	1	24/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR ? DEL	22:20	01:10 22 Mar	2h £
1	2	1/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? IXR ? BBI ? BLR	05:50	13:15	7h 2
2	0	9/06/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? LKO ? BOM ? COK	09:25	04:25 10 Jun	
3	1	12/05/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? NAG ? BLR	18:05	23:30	5h 2
4	1	01/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR ? NAG ? DEL	16:50	21:35	4h 4
10678	6	9/04/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? BLR	19:55	22:25	2h 3
10679	2	27/04/2019	Kolkata	Banglore	CCU ? BLR	20:45	23:20	2h 3
10680	0	27/04/2019	Banglore	Delhi	BLR ? DEL	08:20	11:20	
10681	5	01/03/2019	Banglore	New Delhi	BLR ? DEL	11:30	14:10	2h 4
10682	2	9/05/2019	Delhi	Cochin	DEL ? GOI ? BOM ? COK	10:55	19:15	8h 2
10462 ı	rows × 1	1 columns						
4								•

In [30]:

```
city={"Source":{"Delhi":0,"Kolkata":1,"Banglore":2,"Mumbai":3,"Chennai":4}}
train_df=train_df.replace(city)
train_df
```

Out[30]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Duration
0	1	24/03/2019	2	New Delhi	BLR ? DEL	22:20	01:10 22 Mar	2h 50
1	2	1/05/2019	1	Banglore	CCU ? IXR ? BBI ? BLR	05:50	13:15	7h 25
2	0	9/06/2019	0	Cochin	DEL ? LKO ? BOM ? COK	09:25	04:25 10 Jun	1!
3	1	12/05/2019	1	Banglore	CCU ? NAG ? BLR	18:05	23:30	5h 25
4	1	01/03/2019	2	New Delhi	BLR ? NAG ? DEL	16:50	21:35	4h 45
10678	6	9/04/2019	1	Banglore	CCU ? BLR	19:55	22:25	2h 30
10679	2	27/04/2019	1	Banglore	CCU ? BLR	20:45	23:20	2h 35
10680	0	27/04/2019	2	Delhi	BLR ? DEL	08:20	11:20	;
10681	5	01/03/2019	2	New Delhi	BLR ? DEL	11:30	14:10	2h 40
10682	2	9/05/2019	0	Cochin	DEL ? GOI ? BOM ? COK	10:55	19:15	8h 20

10462 rows × 11 columns

In [31]:

destination={"Destination":{"Cochin":0,"Banglore":1,"Delhi":2,"New Delhi":3,"Hyderabad":
 train_df=train_df.replace(destination)
 train_df

Out[31]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Duratio
0	1	24/03/2019	2	3	BLR ? DEL	22:20	01:10 22 Mar	2h 50
1	2	1/05/2019	1	1	CCU ? IXR ? BBI ? BLR	05:50	13:15	7h 25
2	0	9/06/2019	0	0	DEL ? LKO ? BOM ? COK	09:25	04:25 10 Jun	1!
3	1	12/05/2019	1	1	CCU ? NAG ? BLR	18:05	23:30	5h 25
4	1	01/03/2019	2	3	BLR ? NAG ? DEL	16:50	21:35	4h 45
10678	6	9/04/2019	1	1	CCU ? BLR	19:55	22:25	2h 30
10679	2	27/04/2019	1	1	CCU ? BLR	20:45	23:20	2h 35
10680	0	27/04/2019	2	2	BLR ? DEL	08:20	11:20	;
10681	5	01/03/2019	2	3	BLR ? DEL	11:30	14:10	2h 40
10682	2	9/05/2019	0	0	DEL ? GOI ? BOM ? COK	10:55	19:15	8h 2C

10462 rows × 11 columns

In [32]:

```
total={"Total_Stops":{"non-stop":0,"1 stop":1,"2 stops":2,"3 stops":3,"4 stops":4}}
train_df=train_df.replace(total)
train_df
```

Out[32]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Duratio
0	1	24/03/2019	2	3	BLR ? DEL	22:20	01:10 22 Mar	2h 50
1	2	1/05/2019	1	1	CCU ? IXR ? BBI ? BLR	05:50	13:15	7h 25
2	0	9/06/2019	0	0	DEL ? LKO ? BOM ? COK	09:25	04:25 10 Jun	1!
3	1	12/05/2019	1	1	CCU ? NAG ? BLR	18:05	23:30	5h 2ŧ
4	1	01/03/2019	2	3	BLR ? NAG ? DEL	16:50	21:35	4h 45
10678	6	9/04/2019	1	1	CCU ? BLR	19:55	22:25	2h 30
10679	2	27/04/2019	1	1	CCU ? BLR	20:45	23:20	2h 35
10680	0	27/04/2019	2	2	BLR ? DEL	08:20	11:20	,
10681	5	01/03/2019	2	3	BLR ? DEL	11:30	14:10	2h 40
10682	2	9/05/2019	0	0	DEL ? GOI ? BOM ? COK	10:55	19:15	8h 20

10462 rows × 11 columns

In [33]:

train_df

Out[33]:

	Airline	Date_of_Journey	Source	Destination	Route	Dep_Time	Arrival_Time	Duratio
0	1	24/03/2019	2	3	BLR ? DEL	22:20	01:10 22 Mar	2h 50
1	2	1/05/2019	1	1	CCU ? IXR ? BBI ? BLR	05:50	13:15	7h 25
2	0	9/06/2019	0	0	DEL ? LKO ? BOM ? COK	09:25	04:25 10 Jun	1!
3	1	12/05/2019	1	1	CCU ? NAG ? BLR	18:05	23:30	5h 25
4	1	01/03/2019	2	3	BLR ? NAG ? DEL	16:50	21:35	4h 45
10678	6	9/04/2019	1	1	CCU ? BLR	19:55	22:25	2h 30
10679	2	27/04/2019	1	1	CCU ? BLR	20:45	23:20	2h 35
10680	0	27/04/2019	2	2	BLR ? DEL	08:20	11:20	1
10681	5	01/03/2019	2	3	BLR ? DEL	11:30	14:10	2h 40
10682	2	9/05/2019	0	0	DEL ? GOI ? BOM ? COK	10:55	19:15	8h 20
10100	1	4 1						

10462 rows × 11 columns

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Feature Scaling:

To Split the data into training data and test data

```
In [34]:
```

```
x=train_df[['Airline','Source','Destination','Total_Stops']]
y=train_df['Price']
```

In [35]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=100)
```

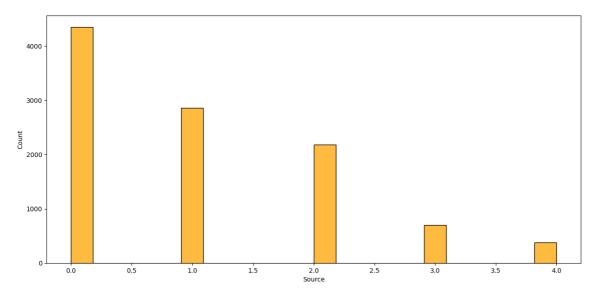
STEP-3: Data Visualization

In [65]:

```
# Visualize our BMI column.
# A histogram is a graph showing frequency distributions.
# It is a graph showing the number of observations within each given interval.
plt.figure(figsize=(15,7))
sns.histplot(data=train_df, x='Source',color='orange')
```

Out[65]:

<Axes: xlabel='Source', ylabel='Count'>

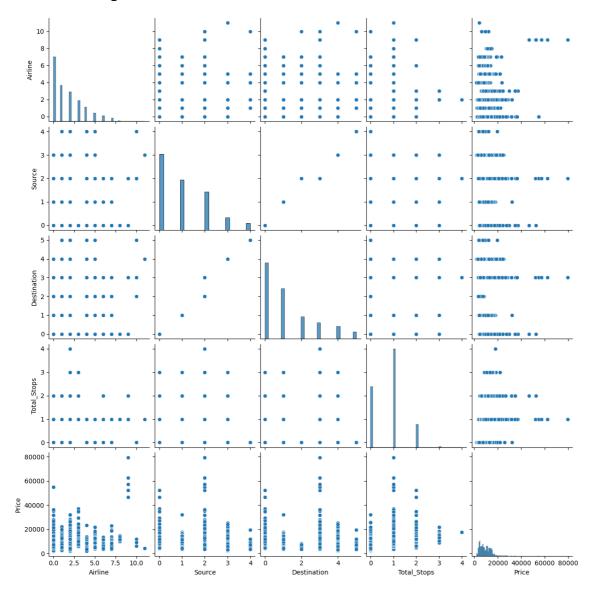


In [58]:

sns.pairplot(train_df)

Out[58]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x2db3ddebc10>



In [59]:

```
df=train_df[['Airline','Source','Destination','Total_Stops','Price']]
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)
```

Out[59]:

<Axes: >



Step-4:- Data Modelling

Applying LinearRegression

In [70]:

```
# Fit Model to the training set

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

Out[70]:

```
LinearRegression
LinearRegression()
```

```
In [71]:
```

```
# Predict the test set result
y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
```

In [72]:

```
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
score = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

In [73]:

score

Out[73]:

0.3841668403360148

Applying LogisticRegression

In [64]:

```
x=np.array(df['Price']).reshape(-1,1)
y=np.array(df['Total_Stops']).reshape(-1,1)
df.dropna(inplace=True)
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=1)
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
lr=LogisticRegression(max_iter=10000)
import warnings
warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore')
```

In [50]:

```
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[50]:

```
LogisticRegression
LogisticRegression(max_iter=10000)
```

In [51]:

```
score=lr.score(x_test,y_test)
print(score)
```

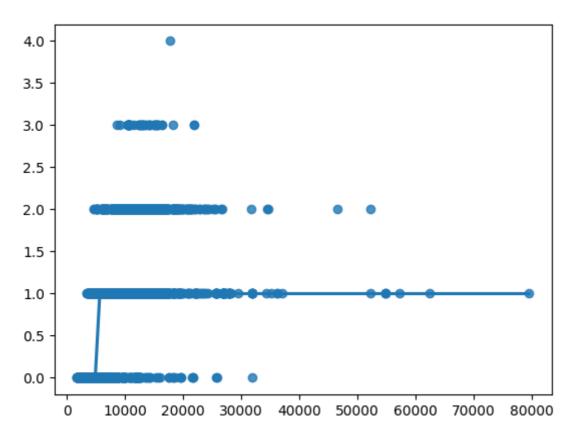
0.7311245619624084

In [52]:

```
sns.regplot(x=x,y=y,data=df,logistic=True,ci=None)
```

Out[52]:

<Axes: >



Since we did not get the accuracy for Logistic Regression we are going to implement Decision Tree and Random Forest and make a comparative study for finding the best model for the dataset

Decision tree

In [53]:

from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
clf=DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
clf.fit(x_train,y_train)

Out[53]:

```
DecisionTreeClassifier
DecisionTreeClassifier(random_state=0)
```

In [54]:

```
score=clf.score(x_test,y_test)
print(score)
```

0.9327811404906021

Random Forest

In [55]:

```
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
rfc=RandomForestClassifier()
rfc.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[55]:

```
RandomForestClassifier
RandomForestClassifier()
```

In [56]:

```
params={'max_depth':[2,3,5,10,20],
'min_samples_leaf':[5,10,20,50,100,200],
'n_estimators':[10,25,30,50,100,200]}
```

In [74]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
grid_search=GridSearchCV(estimator=rfc,param_grid=params,cv=2,scoring="accuracy")
grid_search.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[74]:

```
► GridSearchCV
► estimator: RandomForestClassifier
► RandomForestClassifier
```

In [75]:

```
grid_search.best_score_
```

Out[75]:

0.5381674464080405

In [76]:

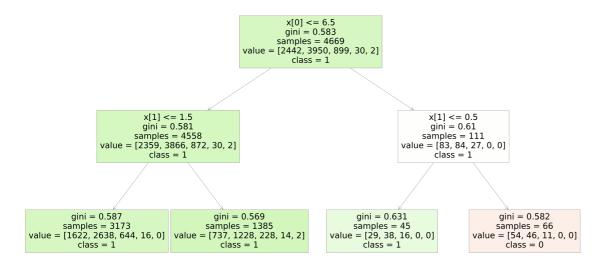
```
rf_best=grid_search.best_estimator_
rf_best
```

Out[76]:

```
RandomForestClassifier
RandomForestClassifier(max_depth=2, min_samples_leaf=5, n_estimators=10)
```

In [77]:

```
from sklearn.tree import plot_tree
plt.figure(figsize=(80,40))
plot_tree(rf_best.estimators_[4],class_names=['0','1','2','3','4'],filled=True);
```



In [79]:

```
score=rfc.score(X_test,y_test)
print(score)
```

0.5275565466709143

Conlusion:

Based on accuracy scores of all models that were implemented we can conclude that "Decision Tree" is the best model for the given dataset