In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

#### Out[2]:

	country	country_code	sector	sector_number	year	Nominal_value_adde
0	Australia	AUS	Total	0	1975	_
1	Australia	AUS	Agriculture	1	1975	
2	Australia	AUS	Mining	2	1975	
3	Australia	AUS	Manufacturing	3	1975	
4	Australia	AUS	Utilities	4	1975	
35149	Uganda	UGA	Utilities	4	2018	۷
35150	Uganda	UGA	Construction	5	2018	3
35151	Uganda	UGA	Whole sale, Accommodation and food service act	6	2018	18
35152	Uganda	UGA	Transportation,information and communication,	7	2018	18
35153	Uganda	UGA	Government services, Community, social and per	8	2018	16

35154 rows × 11 columns

# In [3]: da=data.head(100) da

#### Out[3]:

_number	year	Nominal_value_added_LCU	Nominal_value_added_USD	Real_value_added_LCU	Em
0	1975	76723	100440	427474	
1	1975	4291	5617	18379	
2	1975	3801	4976	16013	
3	1975	15253	19968	65863	
4	1975	2479	3246	15131	
5	1985	16856	11772	42433	
6	1985	28813	20122	69052	
7	1985	63330	44228	177417	
8	1985	52131	36407	149734	
0	1986	263135	175896	602233	

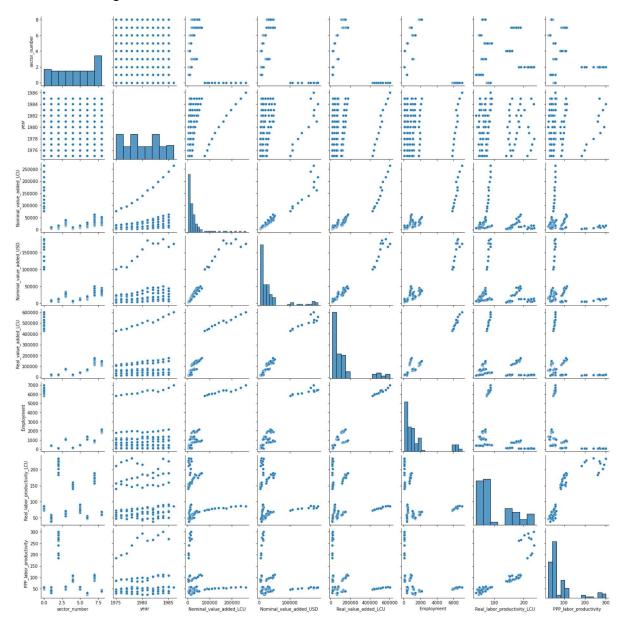
#### In [4]: data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 35154 entries, 0 to 35153
Data columns (total 11 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	country	35154 non-null	object
1	country_code	35154 non-null	object
2	sector	35154 non-null	object
3	sector_number	35154 non-null	int64
4	year	35154 non-null	int64
5	Nominal_value_added_LCU	35154 non-null	int64
6	Nominal_value_added_USD	35154 non-null	int64
7	Real_value_added_LCU	35154 non-null	int64
8	Employment	35154 non-null	int64
9	Real_labor_productivity_LCU	35154 non-null	int64
10	PPP_labor_productivity	35154 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(8), object(3) memory usage: 3.0+ MB

Out[6]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x167017f2ca0>

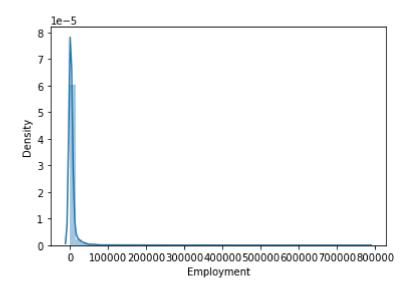


```
In [9]: sns.distplot(data["Employment"])
```

C:\Users\USER\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: Futu reWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a futur e version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for his tograms).

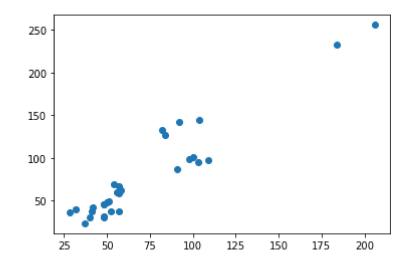
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

```
Out[9]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Employment', ylabel='Density'>
```



### **Linear Regression**

Out[16]: LinearRegression()



```
In [19]: print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

0.6817567228468826

## **Ridge Regression**

```
In [21]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
In [22]: rr=Ridge(alpha=0)
    rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[22]: Ridge(alpha=0)
In [23]: rr.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[23]: 0.6817567228468757
```

## **Lasso Regression**

```
In [24]: from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
```

```
In [25]: la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)

Out[25]: Lasso(alpha=10)

In [26]: la.score(x_test,y_test)

Out[26]: 0.6646662695472622
```

## **Elastic regression**

### **Logistic Regression**

```
In [60]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
In [61]: | fs=StandardScaler().fit_transform(feature_matrix)
In [65]: logr=LogisticRegression()
         logr.fit(fs,target_vector)
Out[65]: LogisticRegression()
In [68]: | observation=[[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]]
In [69]: predicton=logr.predict(observation)
         print(observation)
         [[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]]
In [71]: logr.classes_
Out[71]: array([ 24, 25, 28,
                               29,
                                    30, 31, 32,
                                                        37,
                                                             38,
                                                                  39,
                                                   33,
                                                                      40,
                                                                           41,
                 42, 43, 45,
                               46,
                                    47, 48, 49,
                                                   50,
                                                        51,
                                                             52,
                                                                 53,
                                                                       54,
                                                                           55,
                 56, 57, 58, 61, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 88, 90, 91, 92,
                 95, 98, 100, 103, 104, 106, 108, 109, 111, 112, 184, 198, 206,
                241, 262, 265, 269, 274, 285, 293, 301], dtype=int64)
In [72]: logr.score(fs,target_vector)
Out[72]: 0.31
         Random Forest
In [74]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
         from sklearn.tree import plot tree
In [76]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.30)
In [77]: | rfc=RandomForestClassifier()
```

C:\Users\USER\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_2068\2068597404.py:2: DataConversi onWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please

change the shape of y to (n\_samples,), for example using ravel().

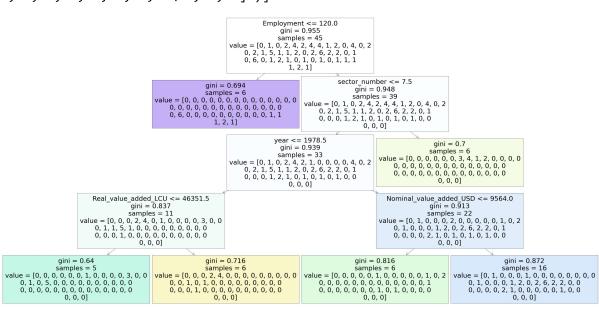
rfc.fit(x\_train,y\_train)

rfc.fit(x\_train,y\_train)

Out[77]: RandomForestClassifier()

```
In [82]: | parameters={ 'max_depth':[1,2,3,4,5],
                     'min_samples_leaf':[5,6,7,8,9,10],
                     'n_estimators':[10,20,30,40,50]}
In [83]: | from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
         grid search=GridSearchCV(estimator=rfc,param_grid=parameters,cv=2,scoring='acct
         grid_search.fit(x_train,y_train)
         C:\Users\USER\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection\_split.p
         y:676: UserWarning: The least populated class in y has only 1 members, whic
         h is less than n splits=2.
           warnings.warn(
         C:\Users\USER\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection\_validati
         on.py:680: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d ar
         ray was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example
         using ravel().
           estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
         C:\Users\USER\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model selection\ validati
         on.py:680: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d ar
         ray was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example
         using ravel().
           estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
         C:\Users\USER\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model_selection\_validati
         on.py:680: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d ar
         ray was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example
         using ravel().
           estimator.fit(X_train, y_train, **fit_params)
In [84]: |grid_search.best_score_
Out[84]: 0.12857142857142856
In [85]: | rfc_best=grid_search.best_estimator_
```

```
In [86]: from sklearn.tree import plot tree
        plt.figure(figsize=(80,40))
        plot_tree(rfc_best.estimators_[5],feature_names=x.columns,filled=True)
Out[86]: [Text(0.5, 0.9, 'Employment <= 120.0 \ngini = 0.955 \nsamples = 45 \nvalue = [0,
        1, 0, 2, 4, 2, 4, 4, 1, 2, 0, 4, 0, 2 \setminus 0, 2, 1, 5, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 6, 2, 2, 0,
        1 \neq 0, 6, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1 \neq 1, 1
         0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\n0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\n0, 6, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1 \setminus 1, 2, 1]'),
         Text(0.625, 0.7, 'sector number <= 7.5\ngini = 0.948\nsamples = 39\nvalue =
        [0, 1, 0, 2, 4, 2, 4, 4, 1, 2, 0, 4, 0, 2 \mid n0, 2, 1, 5, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 6, 2,
        2, 0, 1\n0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0\n0, 0, 0]'),
         Text(0.5, 0.5,
                       'year <= 1978.5 \setminus = 0.939 \setminus = 33 \setminus = [0, 1, 1]
        0, 2, 4, 2, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 4, 0, 2 \setminus 1, 5, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 6, 2, 2, 0, 1
        \n0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0 \n0, 0, 0]'),
         Text(0.25, 0.3, 'Real value added LCU <= 46351.5\ngini = 0.837\nsamples = 11
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\n0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\n0, 0\n0, 0\]'),
         Text(0.125, 0.1, 'gini = 0.64\nsamples = 5\nvalue = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\n0, 0, 0]'),
         Text(0.375, 0.1, 'gini = 0.716\nsamples = 6\nvalue = [0, 0, 0, 2, 4, 0, 0, 0]
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\n0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\n0, 0, 0, 1, 0,
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \setminus n0, 0, 0]'),
         Text(0.75, 0.3, 'Nominal value added USD <= 9564.0\ngini = 0.913\nsamples =</pre>
        22\nvalue = [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 2\n0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2,
        0, 2, 6, 2, 2, 0, 1\n0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0\n0, 0, 0]'),
         Text(0.625, 0.1, 'gini = 0.816\nsamples = 6\nvalue = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0]
        0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0 \setminus n0, 0, 0]'),
         Text(0.875, 0.1, 'gini = 0.872\nsamples = 16\nvalue = [0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0]
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0 \setminus n0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 2, 6, 2, 2, 0, 0 \setminus n0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2,
        1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0\n0, 0, 0]'),
         Text(0.75, 0.5, 'gini = 0.7\nsamples = 6\nvalue = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 4,
        1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0\n0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\n0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
        0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0\n0, 0, 0]')]
```



In [ ]:		