

```

1 import pandas as pd
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3 import seaborn as sns
4 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
5 from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
6 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

```

```

1 df = pd.read_csv('/content/ola.csv')
2 df.head()

```



	datetime	season	weather	temp	humidity	windspeed	casual	registered	count
0	1/1/2011 0:00	3	2	6.66	76.62	9.57	5	128	133
1	1/1/2011 1:00	4	3	13.54	55.91	4.01	36	184	220
2	1/1/2011 2:00	1	3	29.58	20.97	33.61	34	97	131
3	1/1/2011 3:00	3	1	7.40	61.64	15.85	6	47	53
4	1/1/2011 4:00	3	4	30.66	98.71	11.47	14	199	213



Next steps:

Generate code with df

View recommended plots

New interactive sheet

```

1 # Prepare the data
2 X = df[['datetime', 'season', 'weather', 'temp', 'humidity', 'windspeed', 'casual', 'registered']]
3 y = df['count']

```

```

1 # Convert datetime to appropriate format (example using datetime features)
2 X['datetime'] = pd.to_datetime(X['datetime'])
3 X['hour'] = X['datetime'].dt.hour
4 X['dayofweek'] = X['datetime'].dt.dayofweek
5 X['month'] = X['datetime'].dt.month
6 X = X.drop('datetime', axis=1)

```



<ipython-input-5-ef284435a011>:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:  
A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame.  
Try using .loc[row\_indexer,col\_indexer] = value instead

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user\\_guide/indexing](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing).  
X['datetime'] = pd.to\_datetime(X['datetime'])

```

1 # Split data into training and testing sets
2 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

```

```

1 # Initialize and train a RandomForestRegressor (you can experiment with other algorithms)
2 model = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42) # You can tune hyperparameters further
3 model.fit(X_train, y_train)

```



RandomForestRegressor ⓘ ?  
RandomForestRegressor(random\_state=42)

```

1 # Make predictions on the test set
2 y_pred = model.predict(X_test)

```

```

1 # Evaluate the model (example using Mean Squared Error)
2 mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
3 r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred) # Calculate R-squared
4 print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")
5 print(f"R-squared: {r2}") # Print R-squared

```

➞ Mean Squared Error: 0.4207640036730945  
R-squared: 0.9998765213198814

```

1 # Example features (replace with appropriate values from your dataset)
2 example_features = pd.DataFrame({
3     'season': [1],
4     'weather': [1],
5     'temp': [0.24],
6     'humidity': [0.81],
7     'windspeed': [0.0],
8     'casual': [3],
9     'registered': [13],
10    'hour': [0],
11    'dayofweek': [0],
12    'month': [1]
13 })
14
15 example_prediction = model.predict(example_features)
16 print(f"Predicted count for example data point: {example_prediction[0]}")

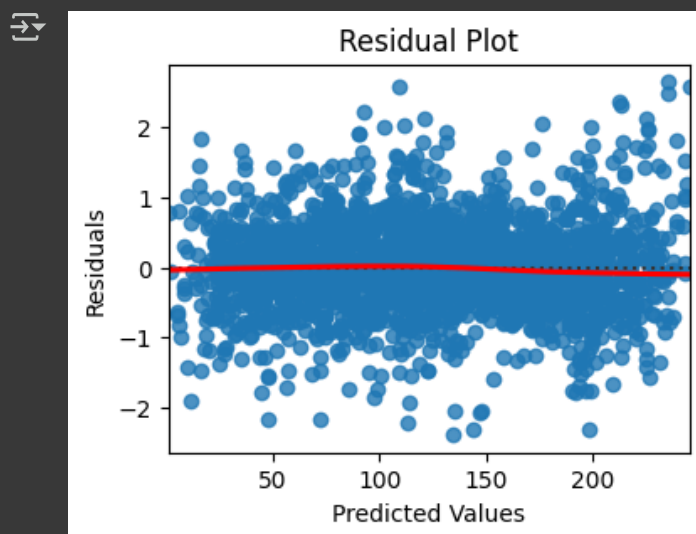
```

➞ Predicted count for example data point: 16.5

```

1 # Calculate residuals
2 residuals = y_test - y_pred
3 # Plot residuals
4 plt.figure(figsize=(4, 3))
5 sns.residplot(x=y_pred, y=residuals, lowess=True, line_kws={'color': 'red'})
6 plt.title('Residual Plot')
7 plt.xlabel('Predicted Values')
8 plt.ylabel('Residuals')
9 plt.show()

```



```

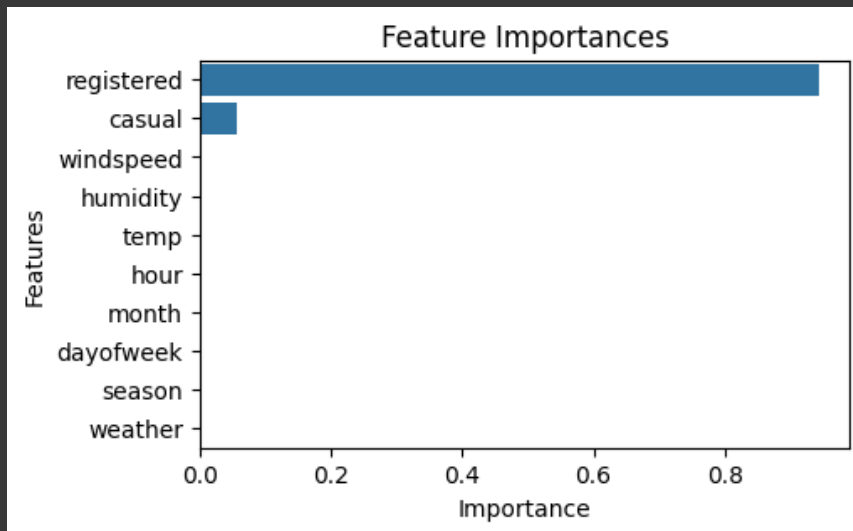
1 # Feature Importance Plot
2 feature_importances = pd.Series(model.feature_importances_, index=X.columns)
3 feature_importances.sort_values(ascending=False, inplace=True)
4
5 plt.figure(figsize=(5, 3))
6 sns.barplot(x=feature_importances.values, y=feature_importances.index)
7 plt.title('Feature Importances')

```

```

8 plt.xlabel('Importance')
9 plt.ylabel('Features')
10 plt.show()

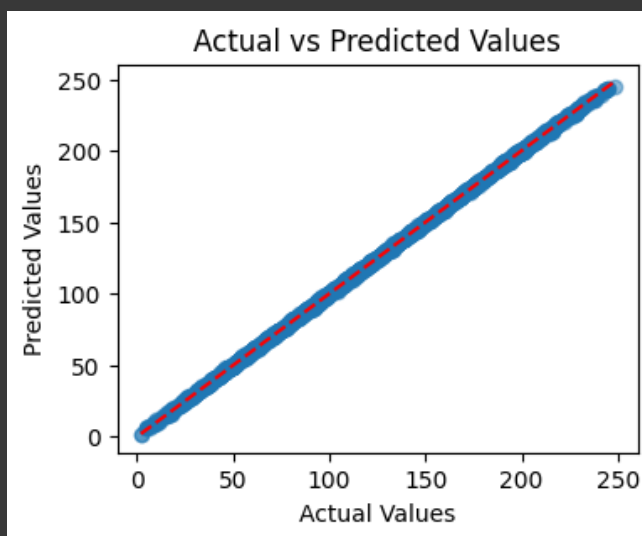
```



```

1 # Actual vs Predicted Plot
2 plt.figure(figsize=(4, 3))
3 plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred, alpha=0.5)
4 plt.plot([min(y_test), max(y_test)], [min(y_test), max(y_test)], linestyle='--', color='red') # Add a
5 plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Values')
6 plt.xlabel('Actual Values')
7 plt.ylabel('Predicted Values')
8 plt.show()

```



```

1 # Distribution of residuals
2 plt.figure(figsize=(4, 3))
3 sns.histplot(residuals, kde=True)
4 plt.title('Distribution of Residuals')
5 plt.xlabel('Residuals')
6 plt.ylabel('Frequency')
7 plt.show()

```

