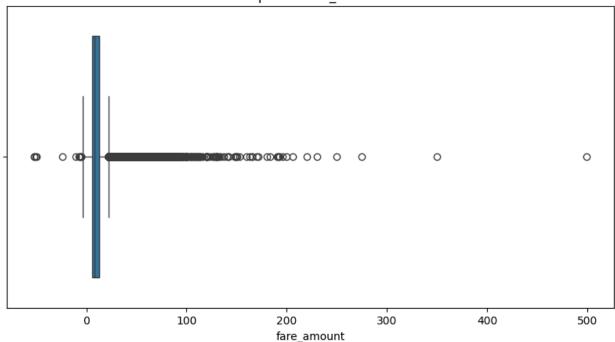


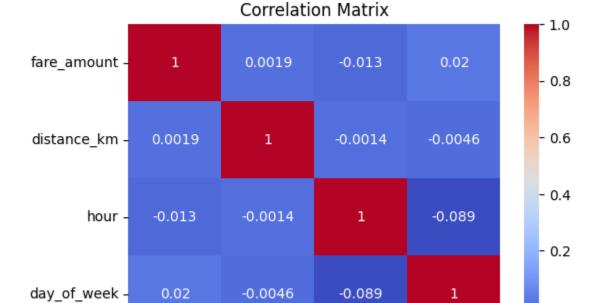
```
In [6]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression, Ridge, Lasso
        from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
        from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from geopy.distance import geodesic
        # 1. Load and preprocess the dataset
        df = pd.read csv('archive.csv')
        # Debug: check columns to identify target column
        print("Columns in dataset:", df.columns.tolist())
        # Replace 'fare amount' with your actual target column name
        target_col = 'fare_amount'
        if target col not in df.columns:
            raise KeyError(f"Column '{target col}' not found in the dataset. Please ch
        # Convert pickup datetime to datetime type
        df['pickup datetime'] = pd.to datetime(df['pickup datetime'])
        # Extract features: hour, day of week
        df['hour'] = df['pickup datetime'].dt.hour
        df['day of week'] = df['pickup datetime'].dt.dayofweek
        # Filter out invalid latitude/longitude values before calculating distance
        valid coords = (
            df['pickup latitude'].between(-90, 90) &
            df['dropoff latitude'].between(-90, 90) &
            df['pickup longitude'].between(-180, 180) &
            df['dropoff_longitude'].between(-180, 180)
        df = df[valid coords].copy()
        # Calculate distance between pickup and dropoff points safely
        def calculate distance(row):
            try:
                pickup = (row['pickup latitude'], row['pickup longitude'])
                dropoff = (row['dropoff latitude'], row['dropoff longitude'])
                return geodesic(pickup, dropoff).km
            except ValueError:
                return np.nan
        df['distance km'] = df.apply(calculate distance, axis=1)
        # Drop rows with missing values (including those where distance calculation fa
        df = df.dropna(subset=['distance km', target col, 'hour', 'day of week'])
        # 2. Identify outliers
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.boxplot(x=df[target col])
plt.title(f'Boxplot of {target col}')
plt.show()
# Remove target outliers beyond 1.5*IQR
Q1 = df[target col].quantile(0.25)
Q3 = df[target_col].quantile(0.75)
IQR = Q3 - Q1
lower bound = Q1 - 1.5 * IQR
upper bound = Q3 + 1.5 * IQR
df = df[(df[target col] >= lower bound) & (df[target col] <= upper bound)]
# 3. Check correlation
corr = df[[target col, 'distance km', 'hour', 'day of week']].corr()
plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')
plt.show()
# 4. Prepare features and target
X = df[['distance km', 'hour', 'day of week']]
y = df[target col]
# Feature scaling
scaler = StandardScaler()
X scaled = scaler.fit transform(X)
# Train-test split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X scaled, y, test size=0.2, random state=42)
# Models
models = {
    'Linear Regression': LinearRegression(),
    'Ridge Regression': Ridge(alpha=1.0),
    'Lasso Regression': Lasso(alpha=0.1)
}
results = {}
for name, model in models.items():
    model.fit(X train, y train)
    y pred = model.predict(X test)
    rmse = np.sqrt(mean squared error(y test, y pred))
    r2 = r2 score(y test, y pred)
    results[name] = {'RMSE': rmse, 'R2': r2}
    print(f"{name} - RMSE: {rmse:.2f}, R2: {r2:.3f}")
# 5. Compare results
results df = pd.DataFrame(results).T
print(results df)
```

Columns in dataset: ['Unnamed: 0', 'key', 'fare\_amount', 'pickup\_datetime', 'pickup\_longitude', 'pickup\_latitude', 'dropoff\_longitude', 'dropoff\_latitude', 'p assenger count']

## Boxplot of fare\_amount





day\_of\_week

hour

Linear Regression - RMSE: 4.14, R2: 0.001
Ridge Regression - RMSE: 4.14, R2: 0.001
Lasso Regression - RMSE: 4.14, R2: -0.000
RMSE R2
Linear Regression 4.140083 0.000609
Ridge Regression 4.141390 -0.000022

fare\_amount distance\_km