

imputing

May 7, 2023

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from scipy import stats

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy.interpolate import interp1d
import utils as ut
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import KFold
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV

from sklearn.ensemble import VotingRegressor
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
```

```
[2]: # CLEANING

# all gene data, includes dpi and gene expression, we only care about the pig
↳ indexes
gd = pd.read_csv('./allfile_counts.csv', delimiter= '\t', header=0, index_col=0)

# these are normalized values but dont include the pig indices and dpi
gdn = pd.read_csv('./normalized_counts2.txt', delimiter= '\t', header=0,
↳ index_col=0).transpose()

# give it their respective index, still doesnt have index
gdn.index = gd.index
gdn['dpi'] = gd['dpi']
gdn.head()
```

```
[2]:      ENSSSCG000000000001  ENSSSCG000000000002  ENSSSCG000000000003
-5001      2.394196      37.110038      790.084684 \
-5001      6.514008      73.825428      837.050071
-5001      3.260678     120.645091      698.600292
-5001      3.593402      72.586721      486.546632
```

-5002	5.311616	96.936986	820.644617	
	ENSSSCG000000000004	ENSSSCG000000000005	ENSSSCG000000000006	
-5001	0.000000	292.091913	2.394196	\
-5001	0.000000	292.044707	1.085668	
-5001	0.000000	181.782806	0.000000	
-5001	1.437361	102.771297	4.312082	
-5002	0.000000	221.317319	0.442635	
	ENSSSCG000000000007	ENSSSCG000000000010	ENSSSCG000000000011	
-5001	302.865795	14.365176	0.0	\
-5001	462.494592	20.627693	0.0	
-5001	298.352050	10.597204	0.0	
-5001	237.164533	7.905484	0.0	
-5002	249.203301	5.311616	0.0	
	ENSSSCG000000000013	... ENSSSCG000000031062	ENSSSCG000000031063	
-5001	0.000000	...	0.0	25.139058 \
-5001	0.000000	...	0.0	51.026399
-5001	0.000000	...	0.0	25.270256
-5001	0.000000	...	0.0	13.654928
-5002	1.327904	...	0.0	23.017001
	ENSSSCG000000031064	ENSSSCG000000031065	ENSSSCG000000031066	
-5001	29.927450	0.0	0.0	\
-5001	6.514008	0.0	0.0	
-5001	10.597204	0.0	0.0	
-5001	7.905484	0.0	0.0	
-5002	5.754250	0.0	0.0	
	ENSSSCG000000031067	ENSSSCG000000031068	ENSSSCG000000031069	
-5001	0.0	0.0	0.0	\
-5001	0.0	0.0	0.0	
-5001	0.0	0.0	0.0	
-5001	0.0	0.0	0.0	
-5002	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	ENSSSCG000000031070	dpi		
-5001	0.0	0		
-5001	0.0	14		
-5001	0.0	21		
-5001	0.0	28		
-5002	0.0	0		

[5 rows x 25323 columns]

```
[3]: # only keep columns where the logchange > 0.13, why? idk
de = pd.read_csv('./deGenes2.txt', delimiter= '\t', header=0, index_col=0)

# select the genes with logchange > 0.13, idk why
logchange=0.13
gdn_keep = gdn[de[de['log2FoldChange'].abs() > logchange].index.tolist()]
gdn_keep
```

```
[3]:      ENSSSCG00000000574  ENSSSCG00000000915  ENSSSCG000000002471
-5001      0.000000      47.883920      426.166890 \
-5001      0.000000      2.171336      1802.208972
-5001      0.815170      3.260678      315.470610
-5001      0.000000      2.874722      67.555958
-5002      3.983712      6.639520      2194.582532
...
-5178      26.379492      0.000000      4286.667442
-5178      3.918425      5.877637      1180.425389
-5186      5.118035      103.640211      594.971580
-5186      5.124375      6.405469      1833.245153
-5186      0.000000      0.000000      115.783138

      ENSSSCG000000002780  ENSSSCG000000003140  ENSSSCG000000003497
-5001      208.295053      0.000000      0.000000 \
-5001      113.995146      2.171336      1.085668
-5001      89.668649      3.260678      8.966865
-5001      310.469934      0.000000      1.437361
-5002      20.803828      2.655808      0.885269
...
-5178      13.189746      1.465527      1.465527
-5178      56.817156      1.959212      5.877637
-5186      34.546737      2.559018      3.838526
-5186      24.340781      1.281094      1.281094
-5186      35.862034      3.073889      7.172407

      ENSSSCG000000006678  ENSSSCG000000007369  ENSSSCG000000009361
-5001      134.074977      0.000000      11.970980 \
-5001      542.834028      0.000000      2.171336
-5001      236.399165      0.000000      1.630339
-5001      138.705318      0.000000      1.437361
-5002      544.440604      0.000000      4.426346
...
-5178      2041.479572      0.000000      0.000000
-5178      518.211644      0.000000      4.898031
-5186      586.015019      1.279509      69.093474
-5186      810.932342      0.000000      10.248750
-5186      131.152582      0.000000      2.049259
```

	ENSSSCG000000010190	ENSSSCG000000010771	ENSSSCG000000011441	
-5001	45.489724	2.394196	1.197098	\
-5001	0.000000	1.085668	0.000000	
-5001	0.000000	0.815170	0.000000	
-5001	11.498886	0.718680	0.000000	
-5002	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
...	
-5178	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
-5178	0.000000	0.979606	0.000000	
-5186	44.782807	0.000000	0.000000	
-5186	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
-5186	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
	ENSSSCG000000013311	ENSSSCG000000015717	ENSSSCG000000016157	
-5001	3.591294	0.000000	2.394196	\
-5001	3.257004	0.000000	1.085668	
-5001	2.445509	4.891017	0.000000	
-5001	0.000000	0.000000	0.718680	
-5002	7.967423	0.000000	0.000000	
...	
-5178	20.517383	0.000000	0.000000	
-5178	8.816455	0.979606	0.000000	
-5186	7.677053	0.000000	5.118035	
-5186	16.654219	0.000000	0.000000	
-5186	5.123148	0.000000	0.000000	
	ENSSSCG000000022045	ENSSSCG000000024651	ENSSSCG000000025268	
-5001	0.000000	10.773882	23.941960	\
-5001	2.171336	19.542025	4.342672	
-5001	1.630339	95.374836	4.891017	
-5001	0.000000	41.683463	7.905484	
-5002	0.442635	37.623944	0.885269	
...	
-5178	0.000000	42.500293	17.586328	
-5178	0.000000	32.327002	4.898031	
-5186	0.000000	20.472140	30.708211	
-5186	1.281094	1.281094	1.281094	
-5186	0.000000	8.197036	1.024630	
	ENSSSCG000000025416	ENSSSCG000000026943		
-5001	2.394196	0.000000		
-5001	0.000000	2.171336		
-5001	0.000000	1.630339		
-5001	7.905484	0.718680		
-5002	2.213173	0.442635		
...		
-5178	1.465527	85.000585		

-5178	5.877637	0.979606
-5186	3.838526	3.838526
-5186	1.281094	2.562187
-5186	1.024630	0.000000

[179 rows x 20 columns]

0.1 Testing functions on 1 gene

```
[4]: # splits dataframe of those with and without na and formats them
w_na, wo_na = ut.na_split('ENSSSCG00000000574', gdn)
```

```
[5]: # performs imputation methods on the split data
poly_df, poly_func, interp_df, interp_func, knn_df, knn_func, knn_scores = ut.
↳impute_methods(w_na, wo_na)
```

```
[6]: knn_scores
```

```
[6]: 93.47172135402197
```

0.2 Plotting the spline and polynomial and knn imputations

```
[7]: nrows = int(len(gdn_keep.columns)/2) # number of rows in subplot grid
ncols = 2 # number of columns in subplot grid
fig, axs = plt.subplots(nrows=nrows, ncols=ncols, figsize=(10, 30))

fig.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.5, wspace=0.3)

knn_mses = []
for i, gene in enumerate(gdn_keep.columns):
    row = i // ncols
    col = i % ncols
    ax = axs[row, col]

    w_na, wo_na = ut.na_split(gene, gdn)
    _, poly_func, _, interp_func, _, knn_func, knn_mse = ut.
↳impute_methods(w_na, wo_na)
    knn_mses.append(knn_mse)

    # plot scatter plot
    ax.plot(wo_na['day'], wo_na['ge'], 'o', alpha=0.3)

    ##### prediction points
    # these are the actual points we would impute if on the factor levels

    # add scatter plot
```

```

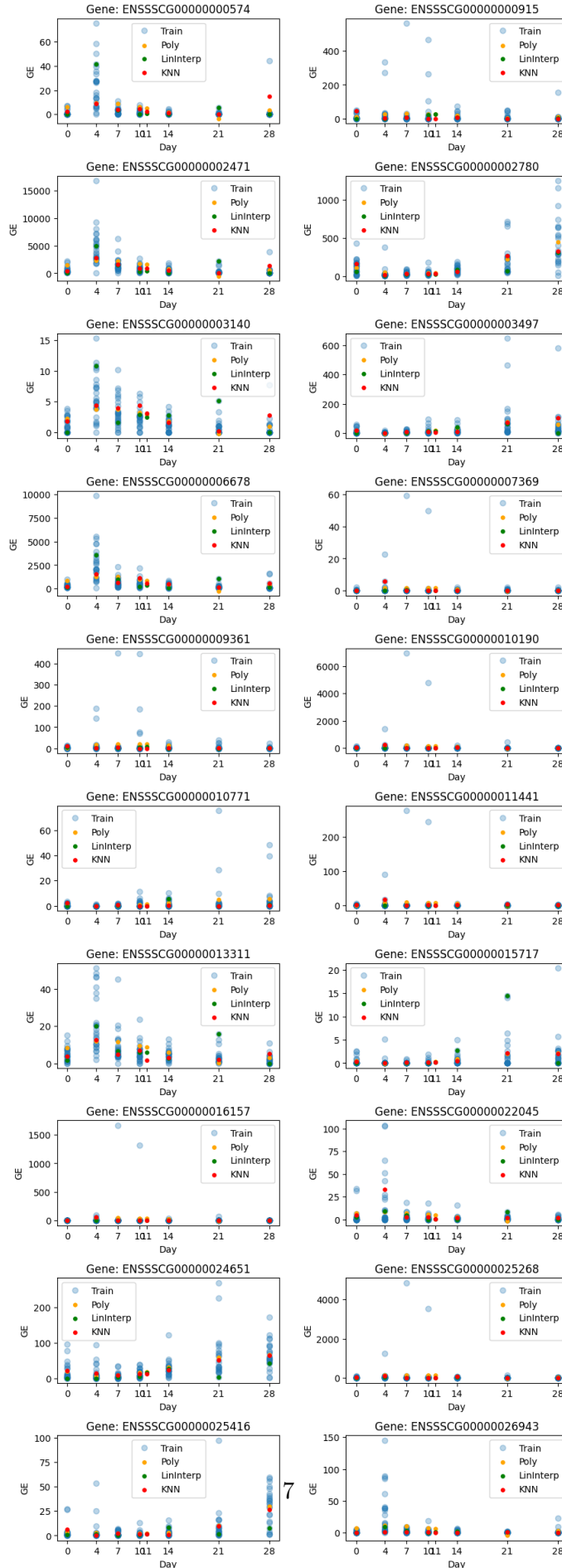
x_points = np.unique(gdn['dpi'])
interp_y_points = interp_func(x_points)
poly_y_points = poly_func(x_points)
knn_y_points = knn_func.predict(x_points.reshape(-1,1)).ravel()

ax.scatter(x_points, poly_y_points, c='orange', s=15, alpha=1, zorder=10)
ax.scatter(x_points, interp_y_points, c='green', s=15, alpha=1, zorder=10)
ax.scatter(x_points, knn_y_points, c='red', s=15, alpha=1, zorder=10)

# add labels and legend
ax.set_xlabel('Day')
ax.set_ylabel('GE')
ax.legend(['Train', 'Poly', 'LinInterp', 'KNN'])
ax.set_title(f'Gene: {gene}')
ax.set_xticks(x_points)

plt.show()

```



```
[8]: # combine all data
poly_dfs = []
interp_dfs = []
knn_dfs = []

for i, gene in enumerate(gdn_keep.columns):
    # call same methods as before
    w_na, wo_na = ut.na_split(gene, gdn)
    poly_df, poly_func, interp_df, interp_func, knn_df, knn_func, _ = ut.
    ↪impute_methods(w_na, wo_na)

    # create a column of just the gene
    poly_df = poly_df.assign(gene=[gene] * len(poly_df))
    interp_df = interp_df.assign(gene=[gene] * len(interp_df))
    knn_df = knn_df.assign(gene=[gene] * len(knn_df))

    # add values to a list
    poly_dfs.append(poly_df)
    interp_dfs.append(interp_df)
    knn_dfs.append(knn_df)

# combine row bind to create a complete dataframe
poly_df = pd.concat(poly_dfs, axis=0)
interp_df = pd.concat(interp_dfs, axis=0)
knn_df = pd.concat(knn_dfs, axis=0)
```

```
[ ]:
```

Saw some paper that said to calculate these. nice

<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fgene.2019.00120/full>

```
[9]: # group by gene and day, and get the max ge value for each day
df_max = poly_df.groupby(['gene', 'day'])['ge'].max().reset_index().
    ↪rename(columns={'ge': 'ge_max'})

# get the max ge value at day 0 for each gene
df_max_day0 = df_max[df_max['day'] == 0].rename(columns={'ge_max': 'ge_day0'})

# merge the two dataframes to get the ge_day0 value for each day and gene
df_merge = pd.merge(df_max, df_max_day0[['gene', 'ge_day0']], on='gene')
```



```

# calculate the distance between the max ge value for each day and the max ge
↳ value at day 0
df_merge['distance'] = df_merge['ge_max'] - df_merge['ge_day0']

df_merge.head()

```

```

[9]:
      gene  day  ge_max  ge_day0  distance
0  ENSSSCG000000000574    0   7.069666  7.069666   0.000000
1  ENSSSCG000000000574    4  75.318073  7.069666  68.248407
2  ENSSSCG000000000574    7  11.212574  7.069666   4.142908
3  ENSSSCG000000000574   10   7.525110  7.069666   0.455444
4  ENSSSCG000000000574   14   4.269556  7.069666  -2.800110

```

```

[10]: # df_merge2 = df_merge.sort_values(['gene', 'ge_max'])

# finding the width

# Subtract the shifted column from the original column
df_merge['width'] = df_merge['ge_max'] - df_merge.groupby('gene')['ge_max'].
↳ shift(2)
df_merge['width'] = df_merge['width'].shift(-1)

# Fill the first row of each group with 0
df_merge.loc[df_merge.groupby('gene').head(1).index, 'width'] = 0

df_merge.head()

```

```

[10]:
      gene  day  ge_max  ge_day0  distance  width
0  ENSSSCG000000000574    0   7.069666  7.069666   0.000000   0.000000
1  ENSSSCG000000000574    4  75.318073  7.069666  68.248407   4.142908
2  ENSSSCG000000000574    7  11.212574  7.069666   4.142908 -67.792963
3  ENSSSCG000000000574   10   7.525110  7.069666   0.455444  -6.943018
4  ENSSSCG000000000574   14   4.269556  7.069666  -2.800110  -1.722267

```

```

[11]: # interpolation :) to predict last value

from scipy.interpolate import CubicSpline
# Group by gene and sort by day
df_merge = df_merge.sort_values(by=['gene', 'day'])

# Interpolate to predict the last value
width_interpolated = df_merge.groupby('gene')['width'].apply(lambda x: x.
↳ interpolate(method='index'))
df_merge['width'] = width_interpolated.reset_index(level=0, drop=True)

df_merge.head()

```

```
[11]:
```

	gene	day	ge_max	ge_day0	distance	width
0	ENSSSCG000000000574	0	7.069666	7.069666	0.000000	0.000000
1	ENSSSCG000000000574	4	75.318073	7.069666	68.248407	4.142908
2	ENSSSCG000000000574	7	11.212574	7.069666	4.142908	-67.792963
3	ENSSSCG000000000574	10	7.525110	7.069666	0.455444	-6.943018
4	ENSSSCG000000000574	14	4.269556	7.069666	-2.800110	-1.722267

0.3 Modeling

```
[12]: # # get dummies for column gene
# dummies = pd.get_dummies(poly_df['gene'])

# # concatenate dummies with original dataframe
# poly_df2 = pd.concat([poly_df, dummies], axis=1)
```

Modeling to predict the gene expression given the day

```
[13]: poly_df2 = poly_df.groupby(['day', 'gene'])['ge'].agg(list).unstack('gene')
poly_df2 = poly_df2.apply(pd.Series.explode).reset_index()
```

```
[14]: poly_df2
```

```
[14]:
```

gene	day	ENSSSCG000000000574	ENSSSCG000000000915	ENSSSCG000000002471
0	0	6.238112	11.91099	1502.34737 \
1	0	0.0	3.008567	839.390313
2	0	0.0	1.110826	218.277334
3	0	0.0	6.189792	285.762042
4	0	0.702976	3.514879	355.002736
..
191	28	3.283346	9.858927	586.611434
192	28	3.283346	9.858927	586.611434
193	28	3.283346	9.858927	586.611434
194	28	0.0	4.246068	23.77798
195	28	0.0	2.874722	67.555958

gene	ENSSSCG000000002780	ENSSSCG000000003140	ENSSSCG000000003497
0	107.973612	2.20849	17.412689 \
1	72.205618	0.0	15.042837
2	61.095437	0.555413	2.777065
3	20.632638	0.0	1.031632
4	170.823099	2.811903	0.702976
..
191	443.226388	0.935961	60.30451
192	443.226388	0.935961	60.30451
193	443.226388	0.935961	60.30451
194	218.247892	0.0	12.738204
195	310.469934	0.0	1.437361

gene	ENSSSCG00000006678	ENSSSCG00000007369	ENSSSCG00000009361	...
0	839.690352	0.170736	3.431027	...
1	337.962408	0.0	4.011423	...
2	208.835312	0.555413	3.887891	...
3	143.396837	2.063264	0.0	...
4	342.349173	0.0	3.514879	...
..
191	379.155077	0.237516	3.289689	...
192	379.155077	0.237516	3.289689	...
193	379.155077	0.237516	3.289689	...
194	44.159107	0.0	1.698427	...
195	138.705318	0.0	1.437361	...

gene	ENSSSCG00000010771	ENSSSCG00000011441	ENSSSCG00000013311	...
0	0.790758	0.060099	8.488557	...
1	2.005712	0.0	7.019991	...
2	0.0	0.0	3.887891	...
3	0.0	0.0	5.15816	...
4	0.0	0.0	4.217854	...
..
191	5.501839	0.668844	3.138026	...
192	5.501839	0.668844	3.138026	...
193	5.501839	0.668844	3.138026	...
194	1.698427	0.0	1.698427	...
195	0.71868	0.0	0.0	...

gene	ENSSSCG00000015717	ENSSSCG00000016157	ENSSSCG00000022045	...
0	0.513342	-4.928786	7.239431	...
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
2	0.555413	0.0	3.332478	...
3	0.0	1.031632	2.063264	...
4	0.0	3.514879	1.405951	...
..
191	2.137234	1.632316	2.02331	...
192	2.137234	1.632316	2.02331	...
193	2.137234	1.632316	2.02331	...
194	2.547641	0.0	0.0	...
195	0.0	0.71868	0.0	...

gene	ENSSSCG00000024651	ENSSSCG00000025268	ENSSSCG00000025416	...
0	19.894313	5.519435	3.77379	...
1	1.002856	1.002856	0.0	...
2	2.777065	1.110826	2.221652	...
3	5.15816	10.316319	1.031632	...
4	14.76249	14.059514	0.702976	...
..

191	66.613154	11.417634	29.754741
192	66.613154	11.417634	29.754741
193	66.613154	11.417634	29.754741
194	74.730796	1.698427	21.23034
195	41.683463	7.905484	7.905484

gene ENSSSCG00000026943

0	8.112783
1	5.014279
2	3.332478
3	0.0
4	0.702976

..

191	3.515169
192	3.515169
193	3.515169
194	0.849214
195	0.71868

[196 rows x 21 columns]

```
[15]: def regress(df, gene, n):
    # individual models
    model1 = LinearRegression()
    model2 = DecisionTreeRegressor()
    model3 = RandomForestRegressor()

    ensemble_model = VotingRegressor(estimators=[('lr', model1),
                                                ('dt', model2),
                                                ('rf', model3)])

    x = df['day'].values.reshape(-1,1)
    y = df[gene].values.reshape(-1,1).ravel()
    ensemble_model.fit(x,y)

    lin = np.arange(0,29).reshape(-1, 1)
    preds = ensemble_model.predict(lin)

    ax = plt.subplot(5, 6, n + 1)
    plt.scatter(df['day'], df[gene])
    plt.plot(lin, preds, color='red')
    plt.title(gene)

plt.figure(figsize=(22, 15))
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.5)
```

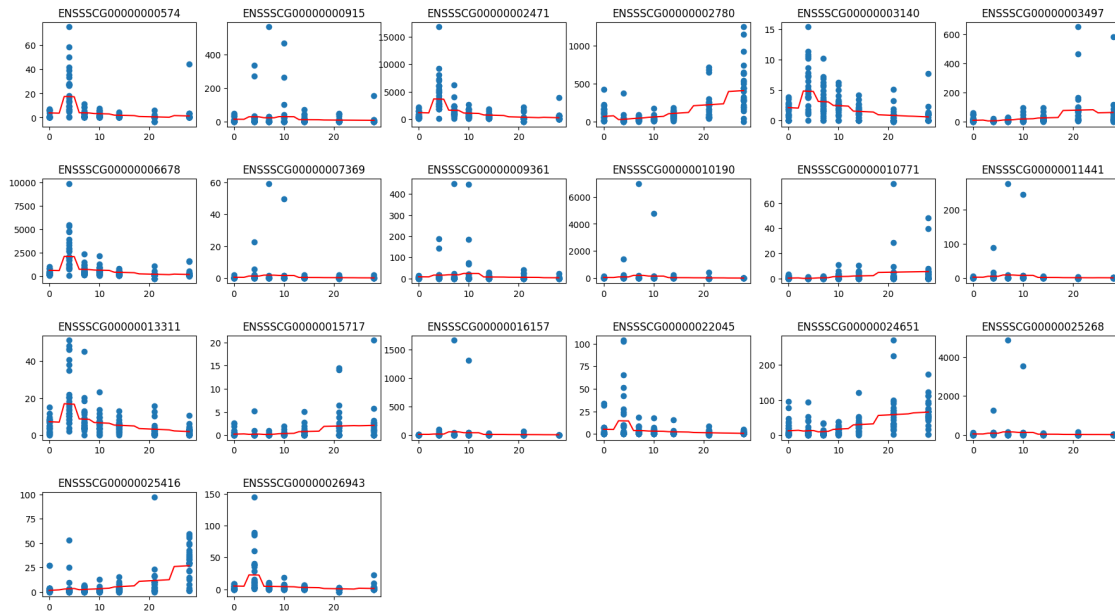
```

for i, gene in enumerate(gdn_keep.columns):

    if gene != 'dpi':

        regress(poly_df2, gene, i)

```



```

[16]: def regress(df, gene, n):
    # individual models
    model1 = LinearRegression()

    x = df['day'].values.reshape(-1,1)
    y = df[gene].values.reshape(-1,1).ravel()
    model1.fit(x,y)

    lin = np.arange(0,29).reshape(-1, 1)
    preds = model1.predict(lin)

    ax = plt.subplot(5, 6, n + 1)
    plt.scatter(df['day'], df[gene])
    plt.plot(lin, preds, color='red')
    plt.title(gene)

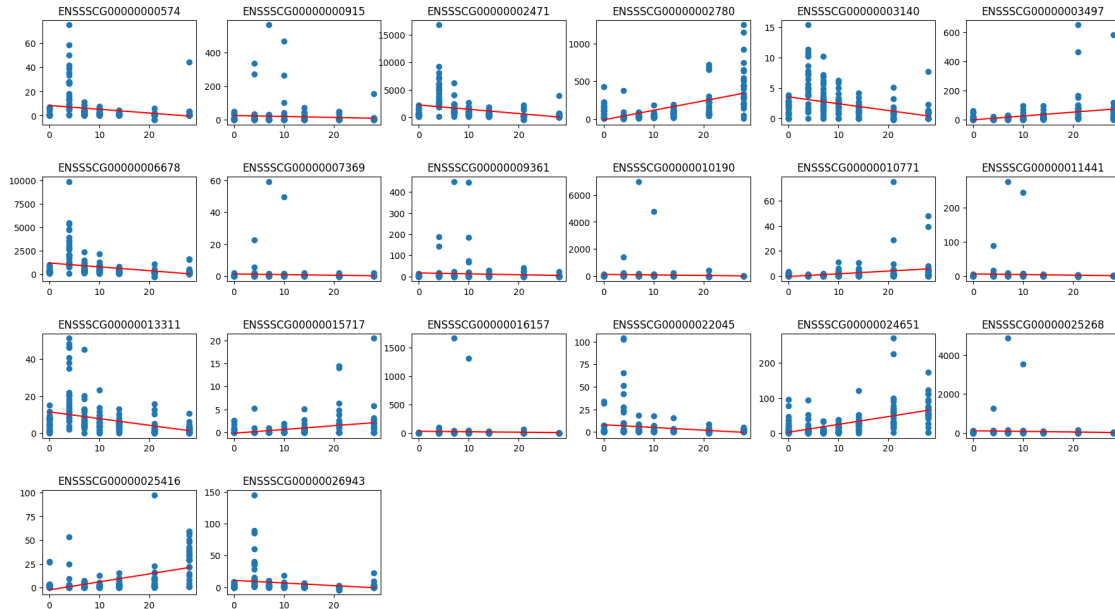
plt.figure(figsize=(22, 15))
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.5)

for i, gene in enumerate(gdn_keep.columns):

```

```
if gene != 'dpi':
```

```
    regress(poly_df2, gene, i)
```



```
[17]: df_mods = []
```

```
def regress(df, gene, n):
```

```
    param_grid = {
```

```
        'max_depth': [5, 10, 20, None],
        'min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
        'min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],
        'max_features': ['sqrt', 'log2', None]
    }
```

```
    # Create the Decision Tree Regressor object
```

```
    dt = DecisionTreeRegressor()
```

```
    # Create a K-Fold cross-validator with 5 splits
```

```
    kf = KFold(n_splits=2, shuffle=True, random_state=42)
```

```
    # Create the Grid Search object with the parameter grid and K-Fold
    ↪ cross-validator
```

```
    grid_search = GridSearchCV(dt, param_grid, cv=kf, n_jobs=3)
```

```

x = df['day'].values.reshape(-1,1)
y = df[gene].values.reshape(-1,1).ravel()

# Fit the Grid Search object to the data
grid_search.fit(x, y)

# Print the best parameters and score
best_params = grid_search.best_params_

df_func = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth = best_params['max_depth'],
                                min_samples_split = □
↪best_params['min_samples_split'],
                                min_samples_leaf = □
↪best_params['min_samples_leaf'],
                                max_features = best_params['max_features'])

df_mods.append(df_func)

df_func.fit(x,y)

lin = np.arange(0,29).reshape(-1, 1)
preds = df_func.predict(lin)

ax = plt.subplot(5, 6, n + 1)
plt.scatter(df['day'], df[gene])
plt.plot(lin, preds, color='red')
plt.title(gene)

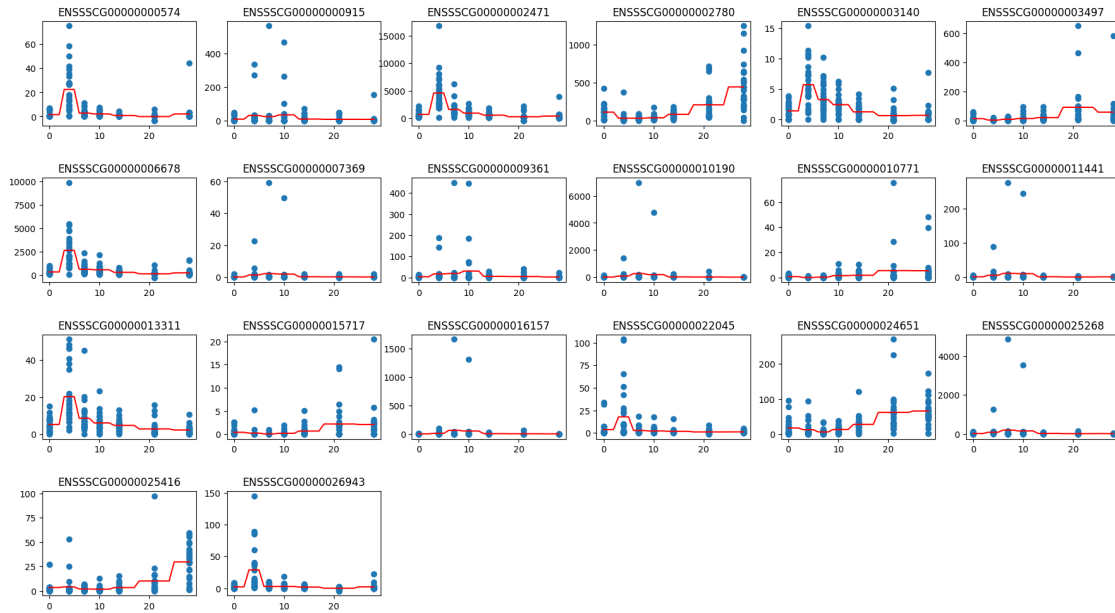
plt.figure(figsize=(22, 15))
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.5)

for i, gene in enumerate(gdn_keep.columns):

    if gene != 'dpi':

        regress(poly_df2, gene, i)

```



```
[18]: rf_mods = []

def regress(df, gene, n):
    # Define the parameter grid to search over
    param_grid = {
        'n_estimators': [100, 200, 500],
        'max_features': ['sqrt', 'log2', None],
        'max_depth': [10, 20, 30, None]
    }

    # Create the Random Forest regressor object
    rf = RandomForestRegressor()

    # Create a K-Fold cross-validator with 5 splits
    kf = KFold(n_splits=2, shuffle=True, random_state=42)

    # Create the Grid Search object with the parameter grid and K-Fold
    ↪ cross-validator
    grid_search = GridSearchCV(rf, param_grid, cv=kf, n_jobs=3)

    x = df['day'].values.reshape(-1,1)
    y = df[gene].values.reshape(-1,1).ravel()

    # Fit the Grid Search object to the data
    grid_search.fit(x, y)

    best_params = grid_search.best_params_
```



```

# create a new KNN regressor with the best hyperparameters
rf_func = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=best_params['n_estimators'],
                               max_features=best_params['max_features'],
                               max_depth=best_params['max_depth'],
                               n_jobs=3)

rf_mods.append(rf_func)

rf_func.fit(x,y)

lin = np.arange(0,29).reshape(-1, 1)
preds = rf_func.predict(lin)

ax = plt.subplot(5, 6, n + 1)
plt.scatter(df['day'], df[gene])
plt.plot(lin, preds, color='red')
plt.title(gene)

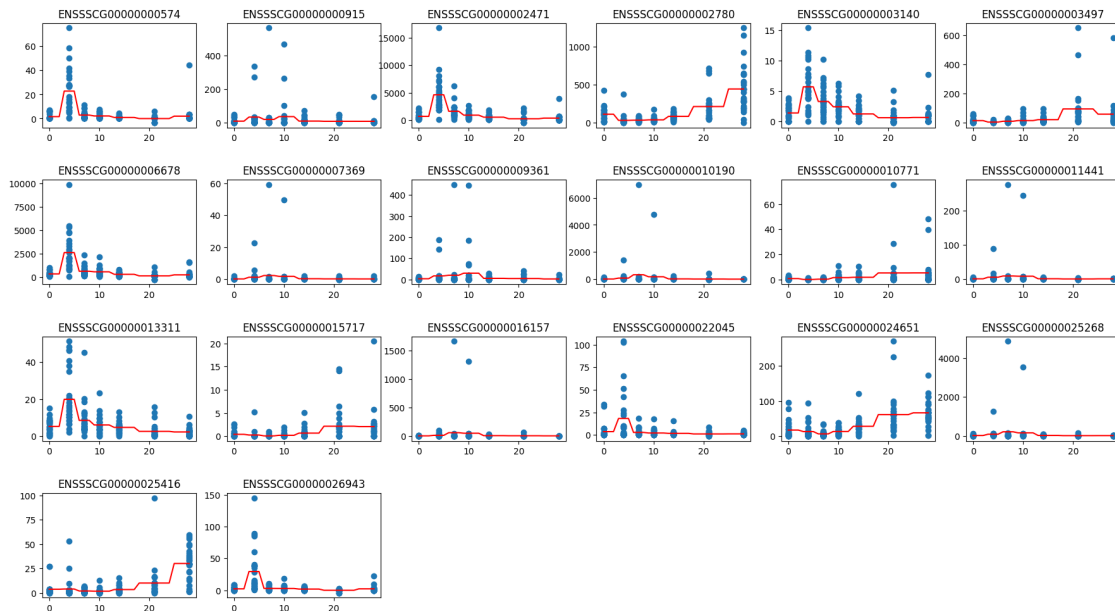
plt.figure(figsize=(22, 15))
plt.subplots_adjust(hspace=0.5)

for i, gene in enumerate(gdn_keep.columns):

    if gene != 'dpi':

        regress(poly_df2, gene, i)

```



```
[19]: # from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# train, test = train_test_split(poly_df2, test_size=0.2)

# X_train = train.drop('day', axis=1)
# y_train = train['day']
# X_test = train.drop('day', axis=1)
# y_test = train['day']
```

```
[20]: # ## Doing a proportional split
# # for example if i have 100 samples and do an 80/20 split
# # of those 80 on the train

# # percentage of data for training
# train_pct = 0.8

# groups = poly_df2.groupby('gene')

# # randomly sample the data within each group
# def sample_group(group):
#     n_samples = len(group)
#     n_train = int(n_samples * train_pct)
#     train_idx = np.random.choice(group.index, size=n_train, replace=False)
#     test_idx = group.index.difference(train_idx)
#     return {'train': group.loc[train_idx], 'test': group.loc[test_idx]}

# # apply sample_group to each group and combine the results into a dictionary
# group_samples = groups.apply(sample_group).to_dict()

# # combine into single df
# train_data = pd.concat([group_samples[group]['train'] for group in
    ↪ group_samples]).drop('gene', axis=1)
# test_data = pd.concat([group_samples[group]['test'] for group in
    ↪ group_samples]).drop('gene', axis=1)
```

```
[21]: # X_train = train_data.drop('ge', axis=1)
# y_train = train_data['ge']
# X_test = test_data.drop('ge', axis=1)
# y_test = test_data['ge']
```

```
[22]: # from sklearn.ensemble import VotingRegressor
# from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
# from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
# from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
```

```
# # individual models
# model1 = LinearRegression()
# model2 = DecisionTreeRegressor()
# model3 = RandomForestRegressor()

# ensemble_model = VotingRegressor(estimators=[('lr', model1),
#                                              ('dt', model2),
#                                              ('rf', model3)])

# ensemble_model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# # Evaluate test data
# ensemble_model.score(X_test, y_test)
```

[]: