21162101007_KSHITIJGUPTA

Data Set-1: Metro Interstate Traffic

from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()



Choose files | Metro_Inter..._Volume.csv

• **Metro_Interstate_Traffic_Volume.csv**(text/csv) - 3237208 bytes, last modified: 08/05/2019 - 100% done Saving Metro_Interstate_Traffic_Volume.csv to Metro_Interstate_Traffic_Volume.csv

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import io
```

```
df = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded['Metro_Interstate_Traffic_Volume.csv']))
print(df.shape)
df.head()
df
```

→ (48204, 9)

	holiday	temp	rain_1h	snow_1h	clouds_all	weather_main	weather_description
0	NaN	288.28	0.0	0.0	40	Clouds	scattered clouds
1	NaN	289.36	0.0	0.0	75	Clouds	broken clouds
2	NaN	289.58	0.0	0.0	90	Clouds	overcast clouds
3	NaN	290.13	0.0	0.0	90	Clouds	overcast clouds
4	NaN	291.14	0.0	0.0	75	Clouds	broken clouds
1							

Next steps:

Generate code with df



New interactive sheet

df.head()

```
from datetime import datetime
def datetimeConv(value):
  return datetime.strptime(value,'%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S').time()
df['time'] = df['date_time'].apply(datetimeConv)
df = df.drop("date time",axis=1)
df
\rightarrow
              holiday
                                rain_1h snow_1h clouds_all weather_main weather_description
                         temp
        0
                       288.28
                                     0.0
                                              0.0
                                                            40
                                                                       Clouds
                  NaN
                                                                                      scattered clouds
        1
                 NaN
                       289.36
                                     0.0
                                              0.0
                                                            75
                                                                       Clouds
                                                                                        broken clouds
        2
                       289.58
                                     0.0
                                              0.0
                                                            90
                                                                       Clouds
                 NaN
                                                                                      overcast clouds
        3
                 NaN
                       290.13
                                     0.0
                                              0.0
                                                            90
                                                                       Clouds
                                                                                       overcast clouds
         4
                 NaN
                       291.14
                                     0.0
                                              0.0
                                                            75
                                                                       Clouds
                                                                                        broken clouds
                                      ...
                                               ...
      48199
                       283.45
                                                                       Clouds
                 NaN
                                     0.0
                                              0.0
                                                            75
                                                                                        broken clouds
      48200
                 NaN
                       282.76
                                     0.0
                                              0.0
                                                            90
                                                                       Clouds
                                                                                       overcast clouds
                       282.73
      48201
                 NaN
                                     0.0
                                              0.0
                                                            90
                                                                 Thunderstorm
                                                                                proximity thunderstorm
      48202
                 NaN
                       282.09
                                     0.0
                                              0.0
                                                            90
                                                                       Clouds
                                                                                      overcast clouds
      48203
                 NaN 282.12
                                                            90
                                                                       Clouds
                                     0.0
                                              0.0
                                                                                       overcast clouds
     48204 rows × 9 columns
 Next steps:
               Generate code with df
                                         View recommended plots
                                                                          New interactive sheet
def holidayConversion(value):
  if 'none' in value.lower():
    return 0
  else:
    return 1
df['holiday'] = df['holiday'].map(str).apply(holidayConversion)
```

```
\rightarrow
         holiday
                    temp rain_1h snow_1h clouds_all weather_main weather_description traf
      0
               1 288.28
                              0.0
                                        0.0
                                                    40
                                                               Clouds
                                                                             scattered clouds
                  289.36
                              0.0
                                        0.0
      1
               1
                                                    75
                                                               Clouds
                                                                               broken clouds
      2
               1 289.58
                              0.0
                                        0.0
                                                    90
                                                               Clouds
                                                                              overcast clouds
      3
               1 290.13
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                                        0.0
                                                    90
                                                               Clouds
                                                                              overcast clouds
               1 291.14
                              0.0
                                        0.0
                                                    75
                                                               Clouds
                                                                               broken clouds
 Next steps:
              Generate code with df
                                       View recommended plots
                                                                      New interactive sheet
from sklearn import preprocessing
le = preprocessing.LabelEncoder()
df['weather main'] = le.fit transform(df['weather main'])
df['weather_description'] = le.fit_transform(df['weather_description'])
df['time'] = le.fit_transform(df['time'])
X = df.drop("traffic volume",axis=1)
y = df["traffic volume"]
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
# Split the data for testing and training
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=50)
#creating a model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
#predicting
predictions = model.predict(X_test)
rmse = mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions, squared=False)
print("Linear Regression\n\t Mean Square Error: ",rmse,"\n\t r2 score: ",r2_score(y_test,pre
→▼ Linear Regression
              Mean Square Error: 1859.8652639516467
              r2 score: 0.13250293486622244
```

Choosing Random Forest as a Regression Model as it has minimum MSE = 948.091 and highest r2 score = 0.774

Data: Rental Bike Share Prediction

Set-1: hour

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()

Choose files hour.csv
• hour.csv(text/csv) - 1156736 bytes, last modified: 20/12/2013 - 100% done
    Saving hour.csv to hour.csv

df = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded['hour.csv']))
print(df.shape)
df.head()
df
```

→ (17379, 17)

	, ,	instant	dtoday	cascan	vn	mnth	hn	holiday	wookday	workingday	waathans	i+ 1
		TIIS Call C	uceuay	Season	yı	IIIIICII	""	lioiiuay	weekuay	wor Kinguay	weather 5	10
	0	1	2011- 01-01	1	0	1	0	0	6	0		1
	1	2	2011- 01-01	1	0	1	1	0	6	0		1
	2	3	2011- 01-01	1	0	1	2	0	6	0		1
	3	4	2011- 01-01	1	0	1	3	0	6	0		1
	4	5	2011- 01-01	1	0	1	4	0	6	0		1
								•••				
	17374	17375	2012- 12-31	1	1	12	19	0	1	1		2
	17375	17376	2012- 12-31	1	1	12	20	0	1	1		2
	1											•
Next	steps:	Generate	e code wit	h df	•) View	reco	mmended ր	olots	New interactiv	e sheet	

Check for null values df.isnull().sum()



```
0
        instant
                  0
        dteday
                  0
        season
                  0
                  0
          yr
         mnth
                  0
          hr
                  0
        holiday
                  0
       weekday
                  0
      workingday
      weathersit
                  0
         temp
                  0
                  0
        atemp
                  0
         hum
      windspeed
                  0
        casua
                  0
      registered
                  0
          cnt
                  0
     dtype: int64
df.drop(['instant', 'dteday', 'casual', 'registered'], axis=1, inplace=True)
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
X = df.drop('cnt', axis=1)
y = df['cnt']
# Split the data for testing and training
```

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=50)

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
#creating a model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X train, y train)
#predicting
predictions = model.predict(X_test)
rmse = mean_squared_error(y_test, predictions, squared=False)
print("Linear Regression\n\t Mean Square Error: ",rmse,"\n\t r2 score: ",r2_score(y_test,pre
→ Linear Regression
              Mean Square Error: 143.09906538490392
              r2 score: 0.3800683930842459
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
#creating a model
model = RandomForestRegressor(random state=42)
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
#predicting
predictions = model.predict(X_test)
rmse = mean squared error(y test, predictions, squared=False)
print("Random Forest Tree Regression\n\t Mean Square Error: ",rmse,"\n\t r2 score: ",r2_scor
Random Forest Tree Regression
              Mean Square Error: 42.628815278563366
              r2 score: 0.9449855581942926
```

Choosing Random Forest as a Regression Model as it has minimum MSE = 42.628 and highest r2 score = 0.944

Data: Rental Bike Share Prediction

Set-2: day

```
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
```

```
Choose files day.csv
```

• day.csv(text/csv) - 57569 bytes, last modified: 20/12/2013 - 100% done Saving day.csv to day.csv

df = pd.read_csv(io.BytesIO(uploaded['day.csv']))
print(df.shape)
df.head()
df

→ (731, 16)

_	instant	dteday	season	yr	mnth	holiday	weekday	workingday	weathersit	tem		
0	1	2011- 01-01	1	0	1	0	6	0	2	0.34416		
1	2	2011- 01-02	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0.36347		
2	3	2011- 01-03	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0.19636		
3	4	2011- 01-04	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0.20000		
4	5	2011- 01-05	1	0	1	0	3	1	1	0.22695		
726	727	2012- 12-27	1	1	12	0	4	1	2	0.25416		
727	728	2012- 12-28	1	1	12	0	5	1	2	0.25333		
										>		
Next steps	Next steps: Generate code with df				• Vie	ew recomm	ended plot	s New in	New interactive sheet			

Check for null values
df.isnull().sum()

```
→
```

```
0
        instant
                  0
        dteday
                  0
        season
                  0
          yr
                  0
         mnth
                  0
        holiday
                  0
       weekday
      workingday 0
      weathersit
                 0
                  0
         temp
df.drop(['instant', 'dteday', 'casual', 'registered'], axis=1, inplace=True)
         num
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
X = df.drop('cnt', axis=1)
y = df['cnt']
# Split the data for testing and training
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=50)
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
#creating a model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
#predicting
predictions = model.predict(X_test)
```