

Bonus project

Bitcoin price prediction:

Dataset used :-

<https://drive.google.com/file/d/19Kr-gxptHL5RCVxPomrSOWStvcoiGYuv/view?usp=sharing>

Column with the name "Close" is used as the target column for prediction of bitcoin price.

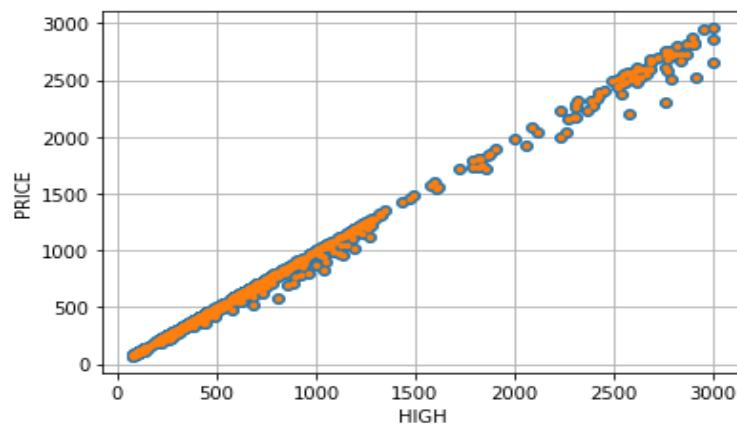
Preprocessing :

Converting string data type columns to integer type.

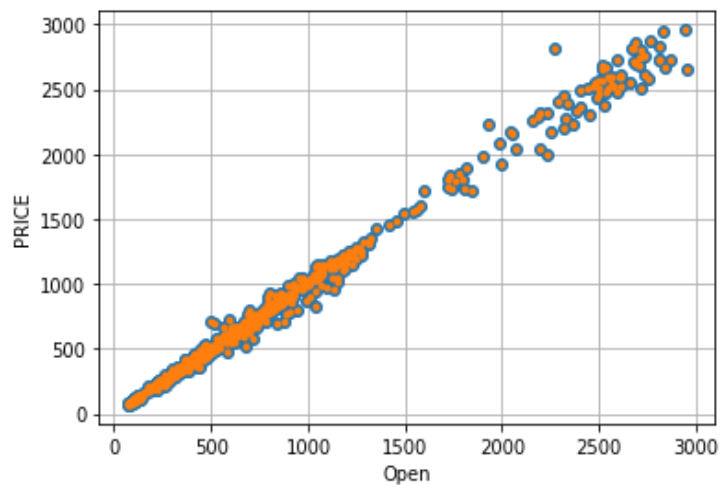
Assigning 0 to empty places.

With the help of **to_datetime** made three different columns with names **year**, **month**, **day** respectively.

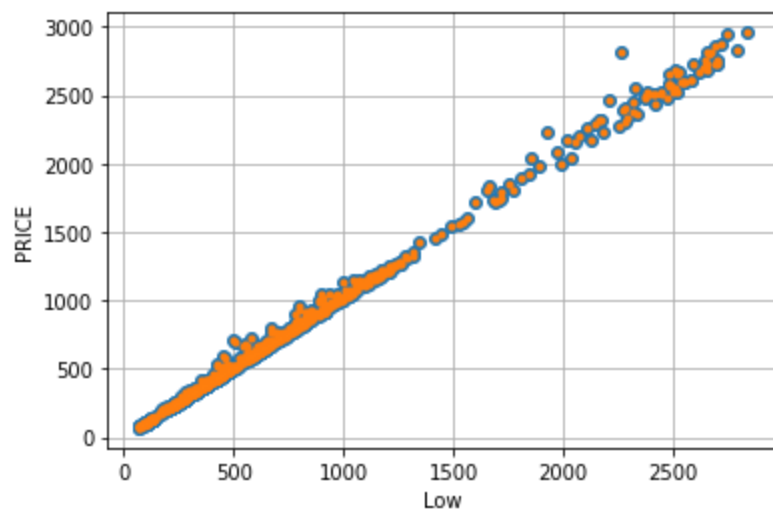
1. Visualization:



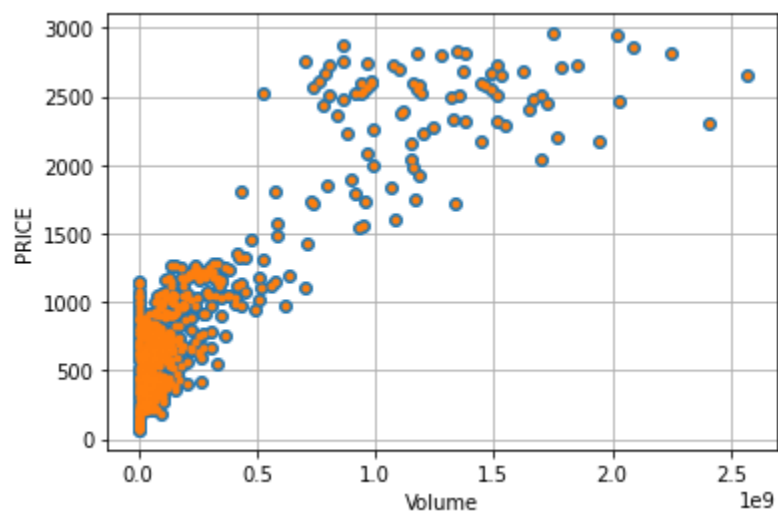
a.



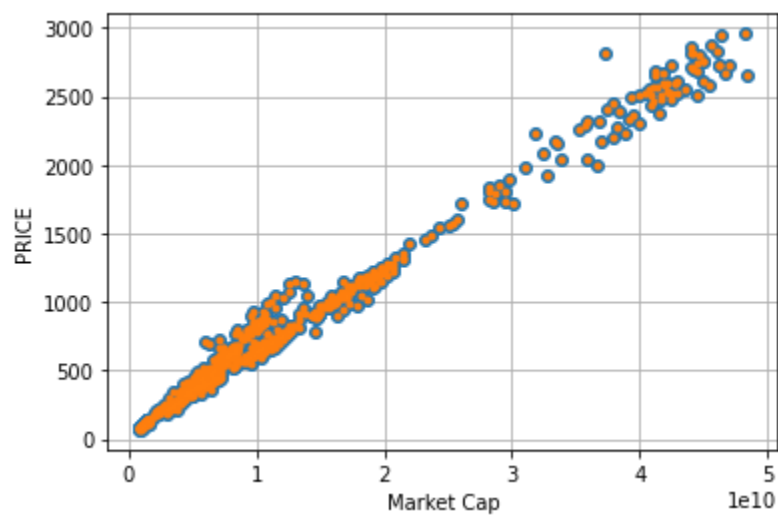
b.



c.

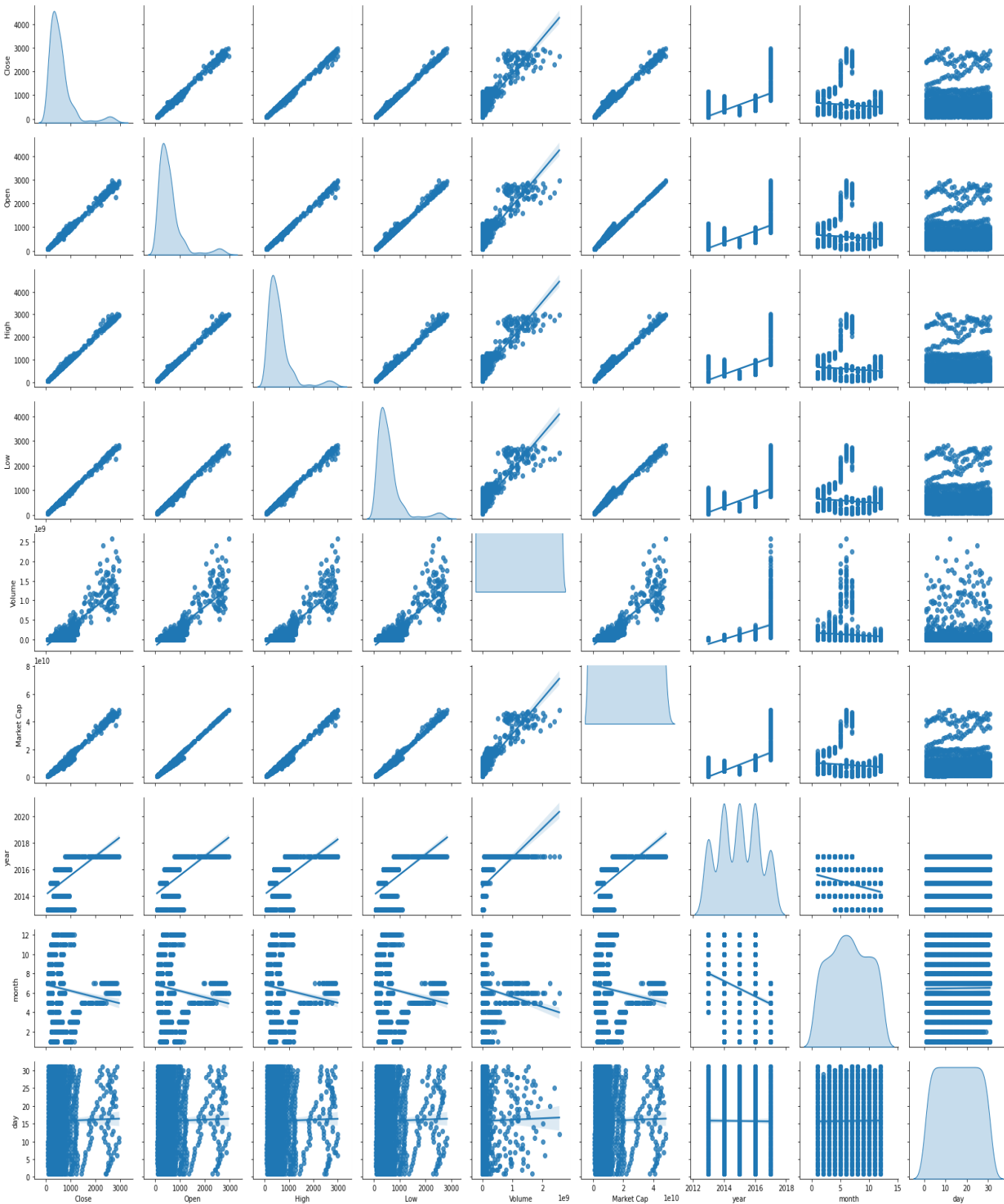


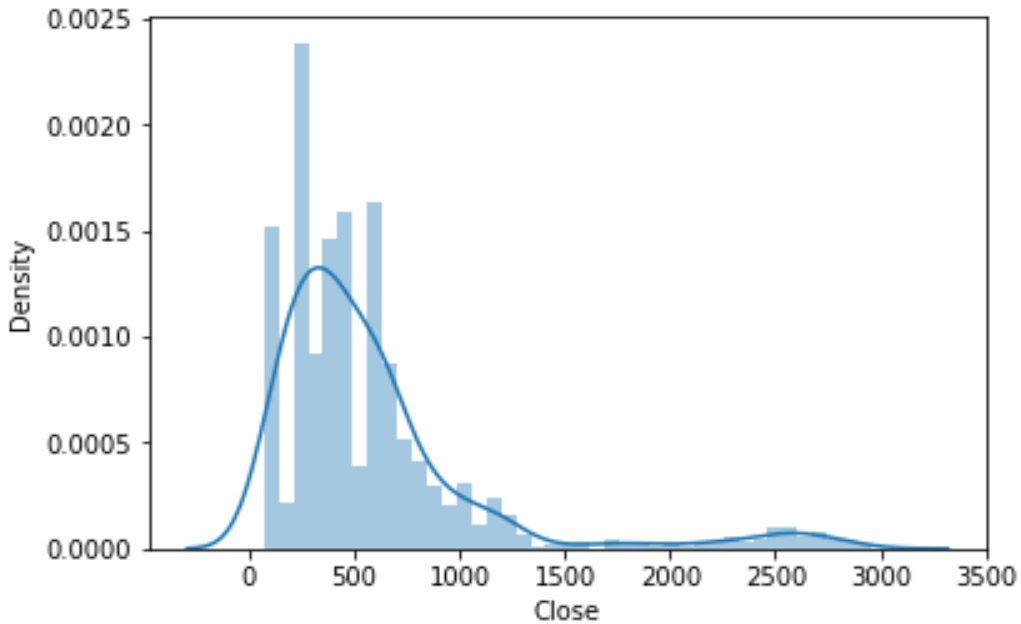
d.



e.

f. This is the complete analysis of data with target variable:





Models:

❖ Linear regression:

- LinearRegression fits a linear model with coefficients $w = (w_1, \dots, w_p)$ to minimize the residual sum of squares between the observed targets in the dataset, and the targets predicted by the linear approximation.
- `from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression`
- Score of the model is given as R-square of `self.predict(X)` wrt Y.
- Score of the model is 1.0.

❖ Decision tree regressor:

- The decision tree is used to fit a sine curve with additional noisy observation. As a result, it learns local linear regressions approximating the sine curve. The decision trees learn too fine details of the training data and learn from the noise, i.e. they overfit.
- `from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor`
- Score in this case is obtained using cross validation score from model selection.
- Score of the model is in range (0.9972, 0.9998)

❖ Random forest regressor:

- A random forest is a meta estimator that fits a number of classifying decision trees on various sub-samples of the dataset and uses averaging to improve the predictive accuracy and control over-fitting.

- The sub-sample size is controlled with the **max_samples** parameter if **bootstrap=True** (default), otherwise the whole dataset is used to build each tree.
- `from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor`
- Training the model on train data set then predicting the bitcoin price on the test data set.
- Score of this model is produced by **out of bag score**.
- Score got is 0.9989.

❖ **Bagging regressor:**

- A Bagging regressor is an ensemble meta-estimator that fits base regressors each on random subsets of the original dataset and then aggregate their individual predictions (either by voting or by averaging) to form a final prediction.
- `from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingRegressor`
- Score of this model is produced by **out of bag score**.
- Score got is 0.9713..

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