## **Project Part 2**

## **Project Description:**

- Use same datasets as Project 1.
- Preprocess data: Explore data and apply data scaling.

#### Regression Task:

- Apply any two models with bagging and any two models with pasting.
- · Apply any two models with adaboost boosting
- · Apply one model with gradient boosting
- Apply PCA on data and then apply all the models in project 1 again on data you get from PCA. Compare
  your results with results in project 2. You don't need to apply all the models twice. Just copy the result table
  from project 1, prepare similar table for all the models after PCA and compare both tables. Does PCA help
  in getting better results?
- · Apply deep learning models covered in class

#### Classification Task:

- · Apply two voting classifiers one with hard voting and one with soft voting
- · Apply any two models with bagging and any two models with pasting.
- · Apply any two models with adaboost boosting
- · Apply one model with gradient boosting
- Apply PCA on data and then apply all the models in project 1 again on data you get from PCA. Compare
  your results with results in project 1. You don't need to apply all the models twice. Just copy the result table
  from project 1, prepare similar table for all the models after PCA and compare both tables. Does PCA help
  in getting better results?
- · Apply deep learning models covered in class

Dataset: <u>Airbnb Listings (https://www.kaggle.com/rudymizrahi/airbnb-listings-in-major-us-cities-deloitte-ml#train.csv)</u>

## **Project Description and Requirements:**

## **Dataset requirements:**

For this projects in this class, you will pick your datasets. The datasets should satisfy the following conditions:

- At least 15 features (columns)
- At least 1000 instances (rows)
- Shape of train data:
- Shape of test data:
- At least two categorical/ordinal columns.
- · Between 5 to 10 percent missing values across the dataset.

## Importing the libraries

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
    import pandas as pd
    from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
    import statsmodels.api as sm
    import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
    import seaborn as sns
    import sklearn
    from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    from sklearn.preprocessing import scale
In [2]: %matplotlib inline
```

# **Project Description:**

Read data into Jupyter notebook, use pandas to import data into a data frame Preprocess data: Explore data, check for missing data and apply data scaling. Justify the type of scaling used.

# The first part is "Preprocess data" and same as the first project.

Loading the dataset

```
In [3]: df = pd.read_csv("train.csv")
In [4]: print('Shape of train data: ', df.shape)
Shape of train data: (74111, 29)
```

29 features and 74111 instances are avalable in this data set

```
df.head()
In [5]:
Out[5]:
                                       property_type
                                                                                 amenities
                            log_price
                                                        room_type
                                                                                             accommodates bathroon
                                                                                  {"Wireless
                                                              Entire
                 6901257
                            5.010635
                                            Apartment
                                                                               Internet","Air
                                                                                                            3
                                                                                                                        1
                                                           home/apt
                                                                       conditioning", Kitche...
                                                                                  {"Wireless
                                                              Entire
                                                                               Internet","Air
                                                                                                            7
                 6304928
                            5.129899
                                                                                                                        1
                                            Apartment
                                                           home/apt
                                                                       conditioning", Kitche...
                                                                                 {TV,"Cable
                                                              Entire
             2
                 7919400
                            4.976734
                                            Apartment
                                                                              TV", "Wireless
                                                                                                            5
                                                                                                                        1
                                                           home/apt
                                                                       Internet", "Air condit...
                                                                                 {TV,"Cable
                                                              Entire
                                                                      TV", Internet, "Wireless
                13418779
                            6.620073
                                                House
                                                                                                            4
                                                                                                                        1
                                                           home/apt
                                                                               Internet", Ki...
                                                                      {TV,Internet,"Wireless
                                                              Entire
                 3808709
                            4.744932
                                            Apartment
                                                                               Internet","Air
                                                                                                            2
                                                                                                                        1
                                                           home/apt
                                                                                  conditio...
           5 rows × 29 columns
```

Few changes in df...

```
In [6]: df['host_response_rate']= pd.to_numeric(df['host_response_rate'].str.strip('%'
    ))
    df['room_type']= df['room_type'].map({'Entire home/apt':'Entire home/apt','Pri
    vate room':'Private room','Shared room':'Private room'})
```

# **Dataset Description and goal**

This dataset has many features that are important in the Airbnb price of a house or Apt or ... and might affect its Price. The aim of this competition was to predict the price of AirBnB listings in major U.S. cities.

# **Data Description**

## In [7]: df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 74111 entries, 0 to 74110
Data columns (total 29 columns):
id
                          74111 non-null int64
log_price
                          74111 non-null float64
property_type
                          74111 non-null object
                          74111 non-null object
room type
                          74111 non-null object
amenities
accommodates
                          74111 non-null int64
bathrooms
                          73911 non-null float64
                          74111 non-null object
bed type
cancellation policy
                          74111 non-null object
                          74111 non-null bool
cleaning fee
                          74111 non-null object
city
description
                          74111 non-null object
first_review
                          58247 non-null object
host has profile pic
                          73923 non-null object
                          73923 non-null object
host identity verified
host_response_rate
                          55812 non-null float64
                          73923 non-null object
host since
instant_bookable
                          74111 non-null object
                          58284 non-null object
last review
latitude
                          74111 non-null float64
longitude
                          74111 non-null float64
name
                          74111 non-null object
neighbourhood
                          67239 non-null object
number_of_reviews
                          74111 non-null int64
review_scores_rating
                          57389 non-null float64
                          65895 non-null object
thumbnail url
                          73145 non-null object
zipcode
bedrooms
                          74020 non-null float64
                          73980 non-null float64
beds
dtypes: bool(1), float64(8), int64(3), object(17)
memory usage: 15.9+ MB
```

```
In [8]:
        df.isnull().sum()
         # number of nulls
Out[8]: id
                                        0
         log_price
                                        0
        property_type
                                        0
                                        0
         room type
         amenities
                                        0
                                        0
         accommodates
        bathrooms
                                      200
        bed_type
                                        0
         cancellation policy
                                        0
                                        0
         cleaning fee
         city
                                        0
         description
                                        0
         first review
                                    15864
        host_has_profile_pic
                                      188
        host_identity_verified
                                      188
                                    18299
        host response rate
        host since
                                      188
         instant_bookable
                                        0
        last review
                                    15827
         latitude
                                        0
         longitude
                                        0
        name
                                        0
        neighbourhood
                                     6872
        number_of_reviews
                                        0
         review scores rating
                                    16722
         thumbnail url
                                     8216
         zipcode
                                      966
        bedrooms
                                       91
         beds
                                      131
         dtype: int64
        print('missing values across the dataset % {:.2f}'.format(df.isnull().sum().su
In [9]:
         m()/(len(df)*29)*100))
```

missing values across the dataset % 3.90

The number of nulls are didn't meet the requirments, we have to generate them.

## Target variable

SalePrice: the property's sale price in dollars. This is the target variable that we're trying to predict.

#### **Features**

- · id: The Property id
- · log price: the log price of the property for the night in dollar
- · property type: Apartment or House
  - Apartment = 1 and House = 0 (since the apartment has more instanses)
- · room type: Entire or Private
  - Entire = 1 and Private = 0
- · amenities: list of all amenities
  - because all of them are unique the column will be dropped
- · accommodates: Number of guests that a house can accommodate
- bathroom: Number of bathrooms
- · bed\_type: Airbed, couch, Futon, Pull out sofa, Real bed
  - there is no difference between them so we will use one hot-vector
- · cancellation policy: strict, moderate, flexible
- · cleaning fee: True, they have cleaning fee False otherwise
  - we will use True = 1 and False = 0 (since we have more instances with TRUE values)
- city: NYC is a new york city and LA is Los Angeles, Boston, Chicago, DC, SF
  - we will use one-hot vector for this feature
- · description: Description of the house
  - we will drop this column since all values are unique
- · first\_review: the date of the first review
  - we have to see the correlation matrix but, even with high numbers in there it is still not believable to find a relation between the date and price, So I'll drop this feature later.
- · host has profile pic: True means it has, False otherwise
  - we will use True = 1 and False = 0 (since we have more instanses with TRUE vlaues)
- · host identity verified: True means it has, False otherwise
  - we will use True = 1 and False = 0 (since we have more instanses with TRUE vlaues)
- host\_response\_rate: % of respond rate, between 0 and 1
- · host since: the date of the host account
  - we have to see the correlation matrix but, even with high numbers in there it is still not believable to find a relation between the date and price, So I'll drop this feature later.
- · instant bookable: True means it has, False otherwise
  - we will use True = 1 and False = 0 (since we have more instanses with TRUE vlaues)
- · last\_review: the date of the last review
  - we have to see the correlation matrix but, even with high numbers in there it is still not believable to find a relation between the date and price, So I'll drop this feature later.
- latitude: related to the location of the house, great for the visualization but not useful for regression, however, the location can be scored base on the location, and neighborhood but for simplification, we will ignore this part
- longitude: related to the location of the house, great for the visualization but not useful for regression, however, the location can be scored base on the location and neighborhood but for simplification, we will ignore this part

- · name: All unique values for the place
  - since all values are unique we will drop this feature
- neighborhood: related to the location of the house, great for the visualization but not useful for regression, however, the location can be scored base on the location, and neighborhood but for simplification, we will ignore this part
- number\_of\_reviews: number of views
- review scores rating: review score between 0 100
- · thumbnail url:
  - not related to the regression
- zipcode: related to the location of the house, great for the visualization but not useful for regression, however, the location can be scored base on the location, and neighborhood but for simplification, we will ignore this part
- · bedrooms: number of bedrooms a house has
- · beds: number of beds a house have

so we droped the features with mostly unique instances so the we can draw smaller correlation matrix.

the data set has around 75,000 instanses and it will too long in the ML models to run each model. I will use only 2000 of them.

```
In [12]: df=df[0:2000]
```

## Visualizing the missing portion of the dataset

```
In [14]: print('missing values across the dataset % {:.2f}'.format(df.isnull().sum().su
m()/(len(df)*17)*100))
```

missing values across the dataset % 3.12

So we have to generate missed values so we are going to generate them. now they are only in two columns.

## **Creating missing data**

We will create a mask here that randomly will null out values in our dataset, we will pass p to the mask, which the first element, will determine the % of the missing data we want.

```
In [15]: df = df.mask(np.random.choice([True, False], size=df.shape, p=[.02,.98]))
```

```
In [16]: all_data_na = (df.isnull().sum() / len(df)) * 100
    all_data_na = all_data_na.drop(all_data_na[all_data_na == 0].index).sort_value
    s(ascending=False)[:30]
    missing_data = pd.DataFrame({'Missing Ratio' :all_data_na})
    missing_data
```

## Out[16]:

	Missing Ratio
host_response_rate	27.10
review_scores_rating	27.00
room_type	2.50
beds	2.40
bedrooms	2.35
cleaning_fee	2.30
host_has_profile_pic	2.30
bed_type	2.15
log_price	2.15
number_of_reviews	2.15
host_identity_verified	2.05
cancellation_policy	1.85
bathrooms	1.85
property_type	1.80
accommodates	1.75
instant_bookable	1.65
city	1.10

visualizing the dataset after nulling out values at random

Now it is okay.

missing values across the dataset % 14.36

## Dropping and imputing missing data

So we have two general course of action regarding the missing data, either dropping them or replacing them with the mean or the median. Here in this case, most of our variables are catagorical and we will be dropping those because random assignment doesnt make sense.on other features we are going to use mean for normal distribution and median for skewed ones.

#### **Dropping rows:**

At first you might think it is best to impute the missing data however the features with missing data that remain are mostly categorical and mode isnt a correct representation of the missing values, so I've decided to drop the rows in order notto misrepresent the data. Also we are going to drop instances in target column with missing values\

```
rows_drop=['log_price', 'property_type', 'room_type',
In [20]:
                 'bed_type', 'cancellation_policy', 'cleaning_fee', 'city',
                 'host_has_profile_pic', 'host_identity_verified',
                 'instant bookable'l
         for i in rows_drop:
             df=df[df[i].notnull()]
In [21]: | df['accommodates'].fillna(df['accommodates'].median(),inplace=True)
         df['bathrooms'].fillna(df[ 'bathrooms'].median(),inplace=True)
         df['host response rate'].fillna(df['host response rate'].mean(),inplace=True)
         df['number of reviews'].fillna(round(df['number of reviews'].mean(),0),inplace
         =True)
         df['review scores rating'].fillna(round(df[ 'review scores rating'].mean()),in
         place=True)
         df['bedrooms'].fillna(df['bedrooms'].median(),inplace=True)
         df['beds'].fillna(df['beds'].median(),inplace=True)
In [22]: msno.matrix(df)
Out[22]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a9c2f0ab48>
          1644
In [23]:
         df.shape
         # row and columns after cleaning
Out[23]: (1644, 17)
```

# **Datatypes and Transformations**

```
In [24]:
         df.dtypes
Out[24]: log_price
                                     float64
                                     object
         property_type
                                      object
          room type
                                     float64
          accommodates
         bathrooms
                                     float64
         bed_type
                                     object
          cancellation_policy
                                      object
                                     float64
          cleaning_fee
                                      object
          city
         host has profile pic
                                      object
         host_identity_verified
                                     object
         host_response_rate
                                     float64
          instant_bookable
                                     object
         number_of_reviews
                                     float64
          review scores rating
                                     float64
         bedrooms
                                     float64
         beds
                                     float64
         dtype: object
In [25]:
         df.bed_type.unique()
Out[25]: array(['Real Bed', 'Futon', 'Pull-out Sofa', 'Couch', 'Airbed'],
                dtype=object)
```

```
In [26]: df.head(10)
```

#### Out[26]:

cancellation_polic	bed_type	bathrooms	accommodates	room_type	property_type	log_price	
str	Real Bed	1.0	7.0	Entire home/apt	Apartment	5.129899	1
modera	Real Bed	1.0	5.0	Entire home/apt	Apartment	4.976734	2
flexib	Real Bed	1.0	4.0	Entire home/apt	House	6.620073	3
modera	Real Bed	1.0	2.0	Entire home/apt	Apartment	4.744932	4
str	Real Bed	1.0	2.0	Private room	Apartment	4.442651	5
modera	Real Bed	1.0	2.0	Entire home/apt	Condominium	4.787492	7
modera	Real Bed	1.0	2.0	Private room	House	4.787492	8
modera	Real Bed	1.0	2.0	Private room	House	3.583519	9
str	Real Bed	1.0	2.0	Private room	Apartment	4.605170	10
str	Real Bed	1.5	4.0	Entire home/apt	House	5.010635	11
•							4

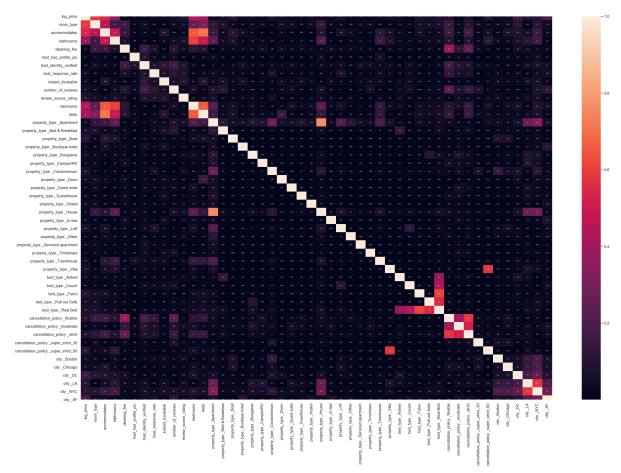
#### Now one hot-vectors

```
In [31]:
           emb=pd.get_dummies(df['city'],columns='city',prefix='city')
           df=pd.concat([df, emb], axis=1)
           df.drop(['city'],axis=1,inplace= True)
In [32]:
           df.head()
Out[32]:
               log_price room_type accommodates bathrooms cleaning_fee host_has_profile_pic host_ide
                5.129899
                                  1
                                                 7.0
                                                             1.0
                                                                          1.0
                                                                                                 1
            2
                4.976734
                                  1
                                                 5.0
                                                                          1.0
                                                             1.0
                                                                                                 1
                6.620073
                                                 4.0
                                                             1.0
                                                                          1.0
                4.744932
                                  1
                                                 2.0
                                                             1.0
                                                                          1.0
                                                                                                 1
                4.442651
                                  0
                                                 2.0
                                                                          1.0
                                                             1.0
                                                                                                 1
           5 rows × 48 columns
In [33]:
           df.describe()
Out[33]:
                      log_price
                                                               bathrooms
                                                                          cleaning_fee
                                                                                        host_has_profile_pic
                                  room_type
                                             accommodates
                                                                                                1644.000000
            count
                   1644.000000
                                1644.000000
                                                1644.000000
                                                             1644.000000
                                                                           1644.000000
                      4.810536
                                    0.558394
                                                   3.159976
                                                                 1.211375
                                                                              0.747567
                                                                                                   0.995742
            mean
                                                                                                   0.065133
                      0.721868
                                    0.496730
                                                   2.155959
                                                                0.511759
                                                                              0.434541
              std
              min
                      2.890372
                                    0.000000
                                                   1.000000
                                                                0.000000
                                                                              0.000000
                                                                                                   0.000000
             25%
                      4.317488
                                    0.000000
                                                   2.000000
                                                                1.000000
                                                                              0.000000
                                                                                                   1.000000
             50%
                      4.779123
                                    1.000000
                                                   2.000000
                                                                1.000000
                                                                              1.000000
                                                                                                   1.000000
             75%
                      5.252233
                                    1.000000
                                                   4.000000
                                                                1.000000
                                                                              1.000000
                                                                                                   1.000000
                      7.569412
                                    1.000000
                                                  16.000000
                                                                5.500000
                                                                              1.000000
                                                                                                   1.000000
             max
           8 rows × 48 columns
```

# Correlation and highly correlated features

```
In [34]: # Correlation of all the variables with respect to each other
sns.set(font_scale=1.8)
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(30,20)})
sns.heatmap(df.corr().abs(),annot=True, annot_kws={"size": 3})
```

Out[34]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1a9c36103c8>

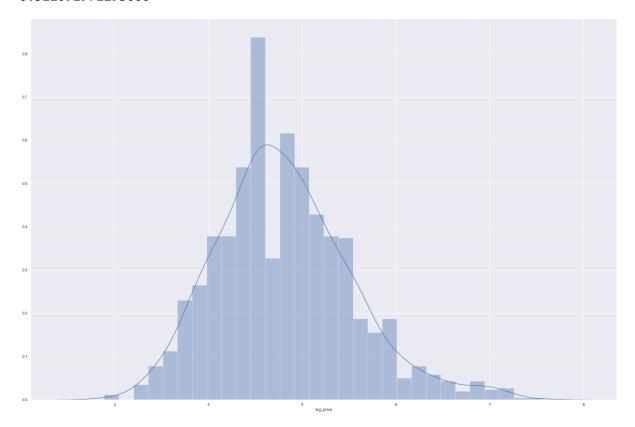


As it shows most of the variables don't have a correlation to each other more than 70% so there is no need to be worried about collinearity. on the other hand, log\_price has a relation with bedrooms, beds, room\_type, and accommodates.

# **Scaling and transformation**

```
In [35]: #histogram of target variable :
    sns.distplot(df['log_price']);
    print(df.log_price.var())
```

### 0.521092971293666



since the data already logged the histogram looks just fine

## **Dropping index + target features**

the data set has around 40,000 instanses and it will too long in the ML models to run each model. I will use only 10,000 of them.

```
In [36]: df_org = df
    y_org = df['log_price']
    X_org = df.drop(columns=['log_price'],axis=1)
```

python MinMaxScaler(feature\_range = (0, 1)) will transform each value in the column proportionally within the range [0,1]. Use this as the first scaler choice to transform a feature, as it will preserve the shape of the dataset (no distortion).

python StandardScaler() will transform each value in the column to range about the mean 0 and standard deviation 1, ie, each value will be normalised by subtracting the mean and dividing by standard deviation. Use StandardScaler if you know the data distribution is normal.

If there are outliers, use pyhton RobustScaler(). Alternatively you could remove the outliers and use either of the above 2 scalers (choice depends on whether data is normally distributed)

based on the explanation above I will use the MinMaxScaler. However, our data are mostly less than 10 and exept for one or two featuers there is no need for scaleing

```
In [37]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        X_train_org, X_test_org, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_org,y_org, test_size=0.25, random_state=0)
In [38]: X_train_org.describe()
```

### Out[38]:

host_identity	host_has_profile_pic	cleaning_fee	bathrooms	accommodates	room_type	
123	1233.000000	1233.000000	1233.000000	1233.000000	1233.000000	count
	0.995945	0.747770	1.196269	3.152474	0.562855	mean
	0.063577	0.434469	0.492643	2.143272	0.496235	std
	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	min
	1.000000	0.000000	1.000000	2.000000	0.000000	25%
	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	2.000000	1.000000	50%
	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	4.000000	1.000000	75%
	1.000000	1.000000	5.500000	16.000000	1.000000	max

## 8 rows × 47 columns

```
In [39]: scaler = MinMaxScaler()
   X_train = pd.DataFrame(scaler.fit_transform(X_train_org),columns=X_train_org.c
   olumns)
   X_test = pd.DataFrame(scaler.transform(X_test_org),columns=X_test_org.columns)
   print(X_train.shape, y_train.shape, X_test.shape, y_test.shape)
   (1233, 47) (1233,) (411, 47) (411,)
```

In [40]:

Out[40]:

```
X train.describe()
         room_type accommodates
                                       bathrooms
                                                   cleaning_fee
                                                                 host_has_profile_pic host_identity
                                                                                                123
        1233.000000
                        1233.000000
                                      1233.000000
                                                    1233.000000
                                                                          1233.000000
 count
mean
           0.562855
                            0.143498
                                         0.217504
                                                       0.747770
                                                                             0.995945
           0.496235
                            0.142885
                                         0.089571
                                                       0.434469
                                                                             0.063577
   std
                           0.000000
           0.000000
                                         0.000000
                                                       0.000000
                                                                             0.000000
  min
 25%
           0.000000
                            0.066667
                                         0.181818
                                                       0.000000
                                                                             1.000000
 50%
           1.000000
                            0.066667
                                         0.181818
                                                       1.000000
                                                                             1.000000
 75%
           1.000000
                            0.200000
                                         0.181818
                                                       1.000000
                                                                             1.000000
           1.000000
                            1.000000
                                         1.000000
                                                       1.000000
                                                                             1.000000
  max
8 rows × 47 columns
```

## **Regression Task:**

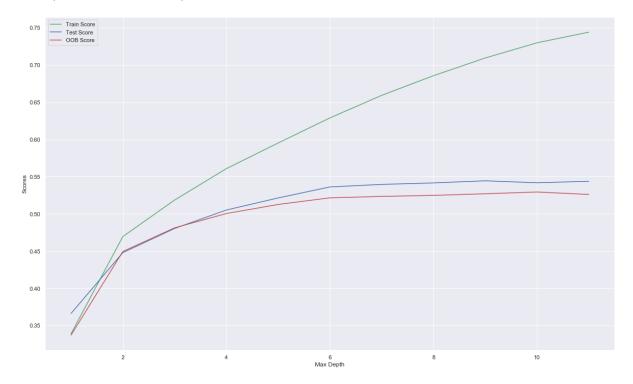
- · Apply any two models with bagging and any two models with pasting.
- · Apply any two models with AdaBoost boosting.
- · Apply one model with gradient boosting.
- Apply PCA on data and then apply all the models in project 1 again on data you get from PCA. Compare
  your results with results in project 1. You don't need to apply all the models twice. Just copy the result table
  from project 1, prepare a similar table for all the models after PCA and compare both tables. Does PCA help
  in getting better results?
- · Apply deep learning models covered in class

## **Bagging**

Decision tree with bagging

```
In [41]:
         from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingRegressor
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
         from sklearn.metrics import r2_score,mean_squared_error,mean_absolute_error
         sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,12)})
         train score array = []
         test score array = []
         oob_score_array=[]
         for n in range(1,12):
             dt_reg = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=n,random_state=0)
             bag_reg_dt = BaggingRegressor(dt_reg, n_estimators=50, max_samples=500, bo
         otstrap=True, random state=0,oob score=True)
             bag reg dt.fit(X train, y train)
             train_score_array.append(bag_reg_dt.score(X_train, y_train))
             test_score_array.append(bag_reg_dt.score(X_test, y_test))
             oob_score_array.append(bag_reg_dt.oob_score_)
         x axis = range(1,12)
         plt.plot(x_axis, train_score_array, c = 'g', label = 'Train Score')
         plt.plot(x_axis, test_score_array, c = 'b', label = 'Test Score')
         plt.plot(x axis, oob score array, c = 'r', label = '00B Score')
         plt.legend()
         plt.xlabel('Max Depth')
         plt.ylabel('Scores')
```

## Out[41]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Scores')



## Model 1

#### Random Forest

```
In [42]:
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
         from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingRegressor
         rf reg = RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=100,random state=0)
         bag reg rf = BaggingRegressor(rf reg, n estimators=100, max samples=500, boots
         trap=True, random state=0,oob score=True)
         bag_reg_rf.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y pred=bag reg rf.predict(X test)
         print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(bag_reg_rf.score(X_train, y_train)*100))
         print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(bag reg rf.score(X test, y test)*100))
         bag_reg_rf_trainscore = bag_reg_rf.score(X_train, y_train)*100
         bag reg rf testscore = bag reg rf.score(X test, y test)*100
         print('MAE: {:.4f}'.format(mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)))
         print('MSE: {:.4f}'.format(mean squared error(y test,y pred)))
         print('RMSE: {:.4f}'.format(np.sqrt(mean squared error(y test,y pred))))
         Train score: 70.6632 %
```

Test score: 55.2276 %

MAE: 0.3898 MSE: 0.2664 RMSE: 0.5161

#### SVM with RBF kernel

```
In [43]: from sklearn.svm import SVR, LinearSVR
from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingRegressor
svm_reg = SVR(kernel='rbf',C=10,gamma=0.01)
bag_reg_rf = BaggingRegressor(svm_reg, n_estimators=100, max_samples=500, boot
strap=True,random_state=0,oob_score=True)
bag_reg_rf.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred=bag_reg_rf.predict(X_test)

print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(bag_reg_rf.score(X_train, y_train)*100))
print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(bag_reg_rf.score(X_test, y_test)*100))

print('MAE: {:.4f}'.format(mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)))
print('MSE: {:.4f}'.format(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)))
print('RMSE: {:.4f}'.format(np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred))))
Train score: 54.0936 %
```

Test score: 54.0936 %

MAE: 0.3932 MSE: 0.2829 RMSE: 0.5319

Bagging Regressor Scores	Random Forest	t SVM with RBF kernel	
Train	70.6632	54.0936	
Test	55.2276	52.4472	

For the SVM (kernel=rbf) model and the Random forest regressor both test scores are shown above.

# **Pasting**

## Model 1

#### SVR with linear kernel

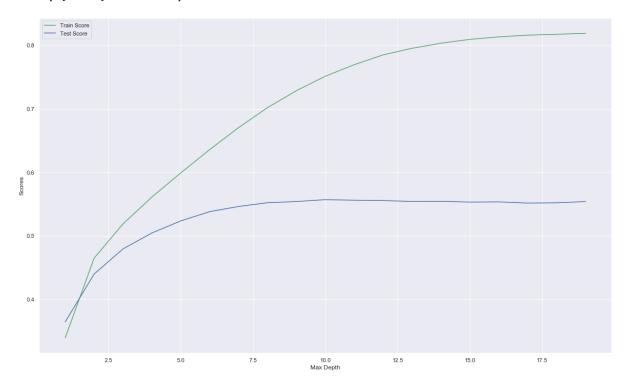
```
In [44]: from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingRegressor
         from sklearn.svm import SVR
         svm_reg=SVR(C=100,gamma=0.1, kernel='linear')
         bag_reg_svm = BaggingRegressor(svm_reg, n_estimators=100, bootstrap=False,rand
         om state=0)
         bag_reg_svm.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred=bag_reg_svm.predict(X_test)
         print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(bag_reg_svm.score(X_train, y_train)*100))
         print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(bag_reg_svm.score(X_test, y_test)*100))
         print('MAE: {:.4f}'.format(mean absolute error(y test,y pred)))
         print('MSE: {:.4f}'.format(mean squared error(y test,y pred)))
         print('RMSE: {:.4f}'.format(np.sqrt(mean squared error(y test,y pred))))
         Train score: 54.5026 %
         Test score: 51.4413 %
         MAE: 0.3966
         MSE: 0.2889
         RMSE: 0.5375
```

## Model 2

### **Decision Tree**

```
In [45]:
         from sklearn.ensemble import BaggingRegressor
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
         sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,12)})
         train score array = []
         test score array = []
         for n in range(1,20):
             dt reg = DecisionTreeRegressor(max depth=n,random state=0)
             bag_reg_dt = BaggingRegressor(dt_reg, n_estimators=500, max_samples=500, b
         ootstrap=False, random_state=0)
             bag reg dt.fit(X train, y train)
             train_score_array.append(bag_reg_dt.score(X_train, y_train))
             test_score_array.append(bag_reg_dt.score(X_test, y_test))
         x_axis = range(1,20)
         plt.plot(x_axis, train_score_array, c = 'g', label = 'Train Score')
         plt.plot(x_axis, test_score_array, c = 'b', label = 'Test Score')
         plt.legend()
         plt.xlabel('Max Depth')
         plt.ylabel('Scores')
```

## Out[45]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Scores')



AS we can see the Max\_depth=5 will give us the least amount of over fitting and the est train score however the scores is still 55% so changing 3 to 5 will give us the least overfiting.

```
In [46]:

dt_reg = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=5,random_state=0)
    bag_reg_dt = BaggingRegressor(dt_reg, n_estimators=500, max_samples=500, boots
    trap=False,random_state=0)
    bag_reg_dt.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred=bag_reg_dt.predict(X_test)

print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(bag_reg_dt.score(X_train, y_train)*100))
    print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(bag_reg_dt.score(X_test, y_test)*100))

print('MAE: {:.4f}'.format(mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)))
    print('MSE: {:.4f}'.format(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)))
    print('RMSE: {:.4f}'.format(np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred))))
```

Train score: 59.9205 % Test score: 52.3648 %

MAE: 0.3975 MSE: 0.2834 RMSE: 0.5324

Pasting Regressor Scores	SVR linear	decision tree	
Train	54.5026	59.9205	
Test	51.4413	52.3648	

Using pasting on SVR linear will give us 50% test score while lower training score but for Decsion tree we have test score is 52%.

## **AdaBoost**

## Model 1

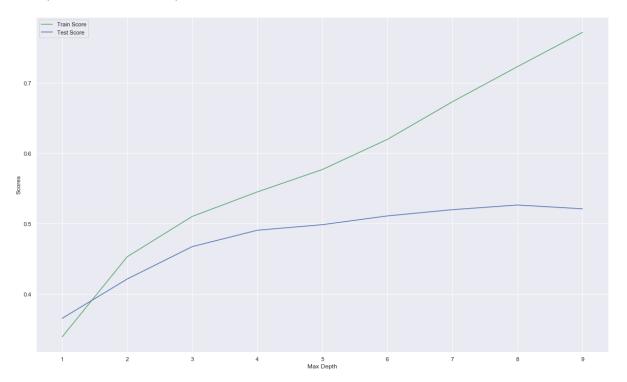
**Decisiontree** 

```
In [47]:
        from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostRegressor
         train_score_array = []
         test score array = []
         best score=0
         for n in range(1,10):
             for learning rate in [0.001,0.01,0.1,1,10,100]:
                 for n_estimators in [50,100,150,200,250,500]:
                     dtree reg=DecisionTreeRegressor(max depth=n)
                     ada_reg_dtree = AdaBoostRegressor(dtree_reg, n_estimators=n_estima
         tors,learning_rate=learning_rate,random_state=0)
                     ada reg dtree.fit(X train, y train)
                     train score array.append(ada reg dtree.score(X train, y train))
                     test_score_array.append(ada_reg_dtree.score(X_test, y_test))
                     score=ada_reg_dtree.score(X_test, y_test)
                     if(score>best_score):
                         best score=score
                         best parameters = {'learning rate': learning rate, 'max depth'
         : n,'n estimators':n estimators}
         print(best parameters)
```

{'learning\_rate': 0.1, 'max\_depth': 8, 'n\_estimators': 100}

```
In [48]:
         from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostRegressor
         train_score_array = []
         test_score_array = []
         for n in range(1,10):
             dtree_reg=DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=n)
             ada_reg_dtree = AdaBoostRegressor(dtree_reg, n_estimators=50,learning_rate
         =0.01, random state=0)
             ada_reg_dtree.fit(X_train, y_train)
             train_score_array.append(ada_reg_dtree.score(X_train, y_train))
             test_score_array.append(ada_reg_dtree.score(X_test, y_test))
         x axis = range(1,10)
         plt.plot(x_axis, train_score_array, c = 'g', label = 'Train Score')
         plt.plot(x_axis, test_score_array, c = 'b', label = 'Test Score')
         plt.legend()
         plt.xlabel('Max Depth')
         plt.ylabel('Scores')
```

## Out[48]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Scores')



```
In [49]: dt_reg = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=5,random_state=0)
    ada_reg_dt = AdaBoostRegressor(dt_reg, n_estimators=150,learning_rate=0.1,rand
    om_state=0)
    ada_reg_dt.fit(X_train,y_train)
    y_pred=ada_reg_dt.predict(X_test)
    print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(ada_reg_dt.score(X_train, y_train)*100))
    print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(ada_reg_dt.score(X_test, y_test)*100))
    print('MAE: {:.4f}'.format(mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)))
    print('MSE: {:.4f}'.format(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)))
    print('RMSE: {:.4f}'.format(np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred))))
```

Test score: 52.0595 %
MAE: 0.4076
MSE: 0.2852

RMSE: 0.2832

## Model 2

#### SVM with linear kernel

```
In [50]: from sklearn.svm import SVR, LinearSVR
    from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostRegressor
    svr_reg=SVR(C=10)
    ada_reg_svm = AdaBoostRegressor(svr_reg, n_estimators=100,learning_rate=0.1,ra
    ndom_state=0)
    ada_reg_svm.fit(X_train, y_train)

    y_pred=ada_reg_svm.predict(X_test)

    print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(ada_reg_svm.score(X_train, y_train)*100))
    print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(ada_reg_svm.score(X_test, y_test)*100))

    print('MAE: {:.4f}'.format(mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)))
    print('MSE: {:.4f}'.format(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)))

    Train score: 75.0771 %
    Test score: 48.6931 %

    MAE: 0.4217
```

MAE: 0.4217 MSE: 0.3053 RMSE: 0.5525

Adaboost Regressor Scores	decision tree	SVC linear
Train	63.2459	75.0771
Test	52.0595	48.6931

We have overfitting in both models used with Adabooster. specialy SVC

## **Gradient boosting**

```
In [51]: from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor

gbt_rf = GradientBoostingRegressor(n_estimators=500,learning_rate=0.1,random_s
tate=0)
gbt_rf.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred=gbt_rf.predict(X_test)

print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(gbt_rf.score(X_train, y_train)*100))
print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(gbt_rf.score(X_test, y_test)*100))

print('RMSE: {:.4f}'.format(np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred))))
```

Train score: 78.6488 % Test score: 52.2661 %

RMSE: 0.5329

```
In [52]: from pprint import pprint
         pprint(gbt rf.get params())
         {'alpha': 0.9,
           'ccp_alpha': 0.0,
          'criterion': 'friedman mse',
          'init': None,
           'learning_rate': 0.1,
          'loss': 'ls',
          'max depth': 3,
          'max_features': None,
           'max leaf nodes': None,
           'min impurity decrease': 0.0,
          'min impurity split': None,
          'min samples leaf': 1,
          'min samples split': 2,
           'min weight fraction leaf': 0.0,
           'n_estimators': 500,
          'n iter no change': None,
           'presort': 'deprecated',
          'random state': 0,
           'subsample': 1.0,
           'tol': 0.0001,
           'validation fraction': 0.1,
           'verbose': 0,
           'warm start': False}
In [53]:
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         param_grid_gbt = {
                      'max_depth': range(1,5),
                      'alpha': [0.5,0.6,0.7,0.8,0.9],
                      'n_estimators': [50,100,150,200],
                      'learning rate': [0.01,0.1,1]
                      }
         CV_gbt = GridSearchCV(estimator =gbt_rf, param_grid = param_grid_gbt , return_
         train score=True, verbose = 1, n jobs = -1)
         CV gbt.fit(X train, y train)
         best parameters gbt=CV gbt.best params
         print(best parameters gbt)
         Fitting 5 folds for each of 240 candidates, totalling 1200 fits
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 12 concurrent workers.
         [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 26 tasks
                                                      | elapsed:
                                                                    2.8s
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 176 tasks
                                                       elapsed:
                                                                    6.0s
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 426 tasks
                                                      l elapsed:
                                                                   11.7s
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 776 tasks
                                                      elapsed:
                                                                   19.7s
         {'alpha': 0.5, 'learning rate': 0.1, 'max depth': 2, 'n estimators': 150}
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 1200 out of 1200 | elapsed: 29.5s finished
```

```
In [54]: gbt_rf = GradientBoostingRegressor(n_estimators=50,learning_rate=0.1,random_st ate=0,max_depth=3,alpha=0.5)
gbt_rf.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred=gbt_rf.predict(X_test)

print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(gbt_rf.score(X_train, y_train)*100))
print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(gbt_rf.score(X_test, y_test)*100))

print('MAE: {:.4f}'.format(mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)))
print('MSE: {:.4f}'.format(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)))
print('RMSE: {:.4f}'.format(np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred))))

Train score: 63.0679 %
Test score: 54.0212 %
MAE: 0.3910
MSE: 0.2736
RMSE: 0.5230
```

We were able to achieve 60% trainscore and 55% testscore with gradientboosting regressor.

## **PCA**

```
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
In [55]:
         pca = PCA(n_components = 0.90)
         x c = pca.fit transform(X train)
In [56]: pca.n_components_
Out[56]: 12
In [57]: from sklearn.decomposition import KernelPCA
         linear pca = KernelPCA(n components =12, kernel="linear", gamma=0.04)
         X train reduced= linear pca.fit transform(X train)
         X_test_reduced = linear_pca.transform(X_test)
         print(X train reduced.shape)
         print(y train.shape)
         print(X_test_reduced.shape)
         print(y_test.shape)
         (1233, 12)
         (1233,)
         (411, 12)
         (411,)
```

## Models before and after PCA:

```
In [58]: columns = ['Model', 'Regressor', 'Train Score', 'Test Score', 'MSE','MAE','RMS
E']
models = pd.DataFrame(columns=columns)
```

# **Linear regression**

original dataset

```
In [59]: from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
         lreg = LinearRegression()
         lreg.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y_pred = lreg.predict(X_test)
         print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(lreg.score(X train, y train)*100))
         print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(lreg.score(X_test, y_test)*100))
         Train score: 55.8957 %
         Test score: -86761903058564442750976.0000 %
In [60]:
         models = models.append({'Model' : 'Linear regression',
                                                           'Regressor' : '(Multiple)Linea
         r Regressor without PCA',
                                                  'Train Score' : lreg.score(X train, y
         train),
                                                  'Test Score' : lreg.score(X_test, y_tes
         t),
                                                 'MSE' : mean squared error(y test,y pre
         d),
                                              'MAE' : mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred
         ),
                                               'RMSE' : np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_tes
         t,y_pred))},
                                                         ignore index=True)
```

#### Reduced dataset

```
In [61]:
         lreg = LinearRegression()
         lreg.fit(X_train_reduced, y_train)
         y pred = lreg.predict(X test reduced)
         print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(lreg.score(X_train_reduced, y_train)*100
         print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(lreg.score(X test reduced, y test)*100))
         Train score: 43.3180 %
         Test score: 44.6065 %
In [62]:
         models = models.append({'Model' : 'Linear regression',
                                                           'Regressor' : '(Multiple)Linea
         r Regressorwith PCA',
                                                  'Train Score' : lreg.score(X_train_red
         uced, y_train),
                                                 'Test Score' : lreg.score(X test reduce
         d, y_test),
                                                 'MSE' : mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pre
         d),
                                              'MAE' : mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred
         ),
                                               'RMSE' : np.sqrt(mean squared error(y tes
         t,y_pred))},
                                                         ignore_index=True)
```

## **KNN**

original

Gridsearch

```
In [63]:
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
         from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
         param grid knn = {
                      'leaf_size' : range(1,50),
                      'n neighbors' : range(1,50),
                      'p': [1,2],
                      'weights': ['distance', 'uniform'],
                      'algorithm': ['auto', 'ball_tree']
         CV knn = GridSearchCV(estimator = KNeighborsRegressor(), param grid = param gri
         d knn , return train score=True, verbose = 1, n jobs = -1)
         CV_knn.fit(X_train, y_train)
         best parameters knn=CV knn.best params
         print(best_parameters_knn)
         Fitting 5 folds for each of 648 candidates, totalling 3240 fits
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 12 concurrent workers.
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 28 tasks
                                                     | elapsed:
                                                                   0.9s
                                                      elapsed:
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 261 tasks
                                                                   8.1s
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 511 tasks
                                                     elapsed:
                                                                  14.8s
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 861 tasks
                                                     elapsed:
                                                                  21.3s
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 1311 tasks
                                                      | elapsed:
                                                                   29.4s
         [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 1861 tasks
                                                                   37.6s
                                                        elapsed:
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 2511 tasks
                                                        elapsed:
                                                                   46.4s
         {'algorithm': 'auto', 'leaf size': 2, 'n neighbors': 9, 'p': 1, 'weights': 'd
         istance'}
         [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 3240 out of 3240 | elapsed:
                                                                    55.5s finished
In [64]:
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
         knn_reg1=KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=9,leaf_size=2,weights='distance',algo
         rithm='auto',p=1)
         knn_reg1.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y pred knn=knn reg1.predict(X test)
         print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(knn reg1.score(X train, y train)*100))
         print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(knn reg1.score(X test, y test)*100))
         Train score: 98.1628 %
         Test score: 46.3466 %
```

```
In [66]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_val_predict
knn_reg=KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=9,leaf_size=1,weights='distance',algor
ithm='auto',p=1)
scores_train = cross_val_score(knn_reg, X_train, y_train)
scores_test = cross_val_predict(knn_reg, X_test, y_test)
print("Cross-validation scores_train: {}".format(scores_train))
print("Cross-validation scores_test: {}".format(scores_test))
```

Cross-validation scores train: [0.41119701 0.28312801 0.44376087 0.39254236 0.485542631 Cross-validation scores test: [4.81508732 4.7371705 4.44519719 5.07422123 5. 25131618 4.91346301 5.44756054 5.13491592 5.04940961 4.78213404 4.7156523 4.5830416 5.64956008 4.32438434 5.19519823 4.55387689 5.56592859 4.35168064 5.13296259 4.56727796 4.84892842 5.51905316 4.27129863 4.78483926 4.71518104 3.97708115 4.40814812 4.77071929 4.94949667 4.57795542 5.21707179 5.35305444 4.52216984 4.04570079 5.05036831 5.0860979 5.32929632 4.48221603 4.22336824 5.57746709 4.96267609 5.16239045 4.92786148 5.48463619 4.23599307 4.14645263 4.84611012 4.37660016 4.52761399 4.56940593 4.47329595 4.95399953 4.040248 5.04307854 4.85397386 5.15389034 4.68739262 4.14226541 5.13531744 4.47429814 4.91886574 4.38269382 5.20953743 5.1304509 5.20359994 4.94468153 3.97825833 4.47838015 5.35144583 5.84762412 5.21088754 4.74967873 3.98591459 4.01338902 4.01120265 5.08825792 4.19718767 5.0337784 5.16192915 5.47746225 5.01069837 5.07241105 5.32467906 4.39144256 4.75784517 5.36734876 5.57520232 4.20576303 5.67616324 5.1903891 4.4678607 5.5896447 4.67780172 4.70256836 5.14475558 4.98019979 5.23842515 5.89092678 4.0681206 4.60115717 4.72406568 5.20624947 4.8292514 5.43008178 5.25507108 4.11370697 5.04690671 4.32879017 4.61205821 4.01928732 4.51123829 4.3959282 5.66610978 5.26977713 3.9487446 4.56808401 4.19015598 4.37351917 4.49418175 5.19535554 5.08240808 4.76892515 5.26348001 3.97899716 4.52221604 4.84929486 4.85732151 5.29051403 4.02392543 4.41158857 5.13944983 5.30015163 4.47183124 4.84682408 5.10114658 4.60548189 5.10973334 4.07832561 5.50751623 5.21666326 4.79410497 5.33758893 4.9842919 5.58100452 4.51545303 4.48477963 4.9854961 5.08960947 5.01293743 4.80483994 4.83108935 3.68887945 3.99432265 4.98951854 4.30715721 4.42800141 4.92301289 5.19368894 4.97122351 4.9317734 4.73247554 4.34969724 4.991115 4.98035052 5.11688436 5.05833589 5.18882202 4.80162346 5.35782279 4.85845172 4.66881705 4.99553155 5.26927771 5.71002986 5.03779151 4.99583808 4.86899093 4.92822393 4.27229686 5.37935919 4.39157681 5.22486496 4.92915825 5.2973116 4.44919937 4.36944785 4.4086453 5.42560211 4.24462136 4.75303671 5.20317204 5.16718213 5.2682439 6.4546297 4.30630398 5.02457094 5.45332788 4.46350425 5.18640231 4.50697836 5.27908614 5.19020856 4.12181702 5.45169984 4.25329539 5.13394813 4.77370393 5.26240076 5.01182356 4.36441436 4.19541491 4.42938556 4.73355951 6.40026488 4.62359097 5.34106279 5.48898196 4.93206617 4.51342385 4.4046953 4.07547896 4.73703502 5.47751646 5.4961296 4.38423721 4.07437356 4.72698615 5.41857002 4.98189542 4.45934572 5.24247168 3.99330346 4.48777392 5.04400505 4.96282301 4.60517019 5.38558316 4.51398181 4.14378674 4.7045778 4.77183836 5.6512236 4.39509699 5.48232155 5.22703519 4.12166235 5.25335069 4.36129639 5.31551474 4.22061263 3.94583738 3.73205463 5.43713397 4.0119396 4.1615458 4.85983369 4.50097212 4.86970526 4.94088606 5.86606219 4.89833595 4.82687527 5.17245631 4.94980806 4.34992616 4.12436002 4.23386782 4.34339469 4.1700325 4.16601647 5.84406521 4.86374013 5.20436954 4.51250276 5.00621144 4.57400363 4.32253485 4.90156839 4.11079931 4.55297691 5.18193924 4.79582412 4.68745532 4.12771984 4.07833368 4.15711746 4.2035451 5.33223639 4.82325757 4.50096226 5.19636251 4.2224839 4.47533741 4.85007486 5.10928009 5.43253662 4.10748637 5.30371848 4.0635369 4.52306624 4.30234344 5.322154 4.69523553 5.4615347 5.2482229 5.59313304 5.41611095 4.87673337 4.65396035 4.09822271 4.91793538

4.91041402 4.92921788 4.57036837 5.03576986 4.91926465 4.98892448 4.13079513 5.45133565 4.31878972 4.24535004 5.25714915 4.27060394

```
4.1371438 3.95999756 5.61105859 4.60250726 4.89248076 4.43972813
5.48492249 4.21601103 5.26612001 4.13477088 5.24004953 5.17823404
5.31778305 5.59848821 5.1112082 5.48866791 5.10412262 5.22375328
5.15270605 4.04475915 5.09296973 4.19891153 4.24508329 5.17708884
5.10590756 4.07387996 4.00582466 4.63741
                                            5.17964504 4.57628979
4.30246978 4.16914092 4.03950529 4.78115179 4.48797756 3.93089459
6.03192092 5.19917875 5.41952849 5.13411778 4.59547066 5.04954927
5.36105181 5.0417274 5.04960516 4.55447616 4.70352341 4.39509509
4.56347527 4.50240072 5.38099269 5.24350555 5.31507384 4.54065434
4.38657406 4.50127321 4.24298504 5.0869764 5.18699538 5.04531273
5.19711766 4.61850416 3.95063204 4.35245088 5.38239367 3.806754
4.73750064 4.04227642 5.0237597 4.41602193 6.90775528 5.25566263
4.9529344 4.77136281 4.67892796 5.11263219 5.22739078 4.54265346
4.22527539 4.44634523 4.71258468 5.41561846 4.08939005 5.4316176
4.78529854 4.32473901 4.27282967]
```

Average cross-validation score\_train: 0.4032 Average cross-validation score\_test: 4.81

### Reduced dataset

```
In [68]:
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         param grid knn = {
                      'leaf size' : range(1,50),
                      'n neighbors' : range(1,50),
                      'p': [1,2],
                      'weights': ['distance', 'uniform'],
                      'algorithm': ['auto', 'ball tree']
                     }
         CV_knn = GridSearchCV(estimator =knn_reg, param_grid = param_grid_knn , return
          train score=True, verbose = 1, n jobs = -1)
         CV knn.fit(X train reduced, y train)
         best parameters knn=CV knn.best params
         print(best parameters knn)
         Fitting 5 folds for each of 2888 candidates, totalling 14440 fits
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 12 concurrent workers.
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 56 tasks
                                                     | elapsed:
                                                                   0.6s
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 1208 tasks
                                                      | elapsed:
                                                                    8.4s
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 2208 tasks
                                                        elapsed:
                                                                   13.6s
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 3608 tasks
                                                       elapsed:
                                                                   19.6s
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 5408 tasks
                                                        elapsed:
                                                                   26.8s
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 7608 tasks
                                                      elapsed:
                                                                   35.6s
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 10208 tasks
                                                                  47.3s
                                                       | elapsed:
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 13208 tasks
                                                       | elapsed:
                                                                    59.8s
         {'algorithm': 'auto', 'leaf size': 4, 'n neighbors': 15, 'p': 1, 'weights':
         'uniform'}
         [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 14440 out of 14440 | elapsed: 1.1min finished
In [69]:
         knn reg1=KNeighborsRegressor(n neighbors=15,leaf size=4,weights='uniform',algo
         rithm='auto',p=1)
         knn reg1.fit(X train reduced, y train)
         y pred knn=knn reg1.predict(X test reduced)
         print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(knn_reg1.score(X_train_reduced, y_train)*
         print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(knn reg1.score(X test reduced, y test)*100
         ))
```

Train score: 46.7906 % Test score: 42.9709 %

```
In [71]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_val_predict
    knn_reg=KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=15,leaf_size=4,weights='uniform',algor
    ithm='auto',p=1)
    scores_train = cross_val_score(knn_reg, X_train_reduced, y_train)
    scores_test = cross_val_predict(knn_reg, X_test_reduced, y_test)
    print("Cross-validation scores_train: {}".format(scores_train))
    print("Cross-validation scores_test: {}".format(scores_test))
```

Cross-validation scores\_train: [0.40082646 0.30252931 0.4066898 0.36241474 0.42376937]
Cross-validation scores\_test: [4.74629137 4.80957254 4.42327814 5.13400024 5.27888044 4.65643826
5.34498506 4.98025219 4.87926796 5.08233323 5.02682283 4.42327814

5.34498506 4.98025219 4.87926796 5.08233323 5.02682283 4.42327814 5.50298278 4.33702744 4.79817393 4.55440977 5.34845893 4.33060174 4.99006697 4.64450762 4.80028003 5.4072258 4.41989087 5.04607909 5.01946725 4.03034438 4.33702744 5.14495886 4.95483382 4.33853009 5.28232333 5.34498506 4.52305518 4.3125887 4.99452128 4.89672442 5.17407219 4.38623338 4.12892169 5.26011832 5.21182436 5.20332965 4.78528866 5.16639575 4.55359469 4.20411475 4.95977309 4.48758983 4.91107678 4.51391873 4.42327814 5.21182436 4.25197073 4.84584569 5.0511726 4.65643826 5.24251543 4.69119139 4.2151666 5.24251543 4.47216436 5.08819519 4.45932656 5.16639575 5.19216459 5.24251543 5.31667942 4.50060929 4.60967461 5.45355056 5.54709365 5.31667942 4.78348518 4.45521221 4.20411475 4.35059317 5.22520499 4.3125887 5.12702497 5.29587225 5.16639575 5.17918503 5.20908709 5.11271262 4.45813744 4.46830189 5.01019485 5.50941386 4.39284556 5.30832622 5.03194605 4.50274647 5.33298828 4.72022648 4.69037003 4.70764873 5.23211323 5.60123896 5.73317243 4.19587787 4.76302272 4.83500514 4.70764873 4.74432216 5.11271262 5.09073779 4.47825891 5.0898249 4.73234255 4.95324637 4.21569175 4.70764873 4.32329046 5.30832622 5.00261479 4.37014776 4.44830057 4.35799052 4.35146178 4.81008436 5.16266878 5.10137025 4.74177309 5.17406258 4.13892654 4.44830057 4.91895572 4.93057352 5.14320888 4.59587956 4.43338731 5.17028971 5.25863442 4.65139849 4.66961804 5.12463246 4.79343127 4.82558241 4.02244906 5.30832622 5.15824474 5.09073779 5.09073779 5.3130236 5.32146857 4.37649796 4.6484682 5.13447182 4.99518238 5.17199355 5.05000025 4.91895572 4.59587956 3.96973043 5.19110573 4.32329046 4.32329046 5.10186569 5.16266878 5.27710464 5.09073779 4.76434805 4.24394604 5.27710464 5.13447182 5.04542802 5.14291667 5.3038515 5.03291419 5.36863809 4.70804387 4.82710643 4.77434454 5.23107913 5.59869891 4.83974024 5.31678683 4.43612511 5.13163548 4.27083241 5.26982801 4.15484897 5.18493759 5.02100344 5.25939423 4.33504011 4.31222998 4.12212083 5.32444815 4.30940976 4.41813572 5.26982801 4.64925413 5.16425314 5.04731243 5.09416601 5.54305106 4.9830679 4.42365108 5.26021909 4.27828206 5.10316394 4.86704287 4.22982095 5.11413815 4.28738728 5.07458327 4.82233849 5.23107913 4.71519543 4.28738728 4.53919336 4.5144494 5.22299779 5.04731243 4.39036961 5.20714708 5.53941415 4.93685624 4.47428124 4.47443813 4.12212083 5.24691985 5.14398665 5.35834836 4.28068052 4.46423144 4.56503295 5.26021909 5.2628003 4.54210587 5.07458327 4.47529911 4.28068052 4.75424073 4.91424832 4.58443754 5.34681162 4.35734244 4.24154028 4.55947205 4.91176552 5.28700997 4.4137739 5.14289565 5.36863809 4.31793801 5.28333057 4.18677445 5.18014204 4.11350436 4.1406534 4.39904885 5.1937626 4.01931655 4.96365638 4.88538865 4.546453 4.58836296 5.00202518 5.52547282 4.97488339 5.07843537 5.1632097 5.08005747 4.26397416 4.36365631 4.32485038 4.26397416 4.34773707 4.36365631 5.68801552 5.28183292 5.24064856 4.34477192 5.18749354 4.31587105 4.36225099 5.28175001 4.30253615 4.77102425 5.03537387 4.52948153 4.95156477 4.4651013 4.42365182 4.46019704 4.39703052 5.19814746 4.97488339 4.95254057 5.04811089 4.30253615 4.46699978 4.57745681 5.13899727 5.28333057 4.19940618 5.22526348 4.71972261 4.57807086 4.32485038 5.31340483 4.91244843 5.53444854 5.18486051 5.15746691 5.18669048 5.28333057 4.42838104 4.49416418 4.46699978 5.19197775 4.9910574 4.46699978 5.19814746 4.92191155 5.03537387 4.18677445 5.47963145 4.26397416 4.13809468 5.04811089 4.3308617

```
4.46019704 3.96677477 5.4349766 4.90058187 4.82544581 4.61355208
5.07332787 4.00930688 5.21808894 4.61406282 5.18329979 4.79278481
5.13965516 5.58812767 5.27324094 5.28588452 5.36763129 5.28630422
5.38415219 4.14846945 5.21645392 4.29533583 4.14779678 5.04585097
5.13080543 4.14846945 4.21230702 5.16241777 5.08912468 4.35673494
4.24139114 4.29059709 4.03418052 4.96714141 4.95400139 4.25524134
5.64997547 4.99384315 5.20234434 5.04815237 4.95087645 5.43380488
5.05262349 5.28459852 5.08276292 4.8028166 4.94336651 4.48626477
4.43206341 4.42138866 5.20856801 5.5244278 5.24483177 5.18619005
4.37634314 4.68408265 4.39810346 5.28015411 5.13965516 4.98832912
5.16353249 4.85700412 4.15535685 4.24139114 5.16582012 4.04427518
4.99289728 4.30625105 5.06637646 4.89219654 4.66795507 5.48040777
4.95644149 4.98673585 5.18619005 5.30109135 5.21351291 4.49540058
          4.36886503 5.06965866 5.16582012 4.17880776 5.1998538
4.457289
4.92813995 4.30032437 4.30032437]
```

Average cross-validation score\_train: 0.3792 Average cross-validation score\_test: 4.83

## Ridge

### **Original dataset**

```
In [73]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge

x_range = [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100]
    train_score_list = []
    test_score_list = []

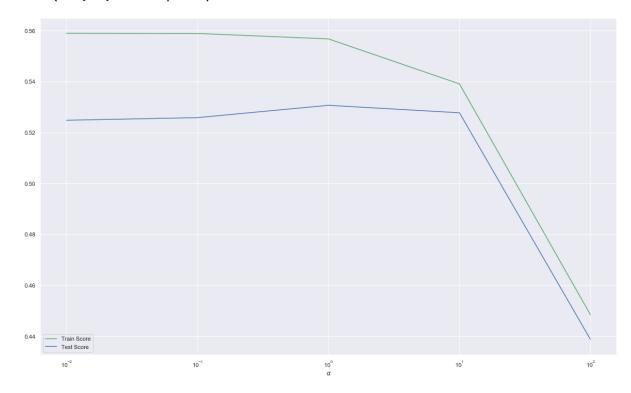
for alpha in x_range:
    ridge = Ridge(alpha)
    ridge.fit(X_train,y_train)
    train_score_list.append(ridge.score(X_train,y_train))
    test_score_list.append(ridge.score(X_test, y_test))
```

```
In [74]: %matplotlib inline
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,12)})

plt.plot(x_range, train_score_list, c = 'g', label = 'Train Score')
   plt.plot(x_range, test_score_list, c = 'b', label = 'Test Score')
   plt.xscale('log')
   plt.legend(loc = 3)
   plt.xlabel(r'$\alpha$')
```

## Out[74]: Text(0.5, 0, '\$\\alpha\$')



```
In [75]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
    ridge = Ridge(alpha = 10)
    ridge.fit(X_train,y_train)

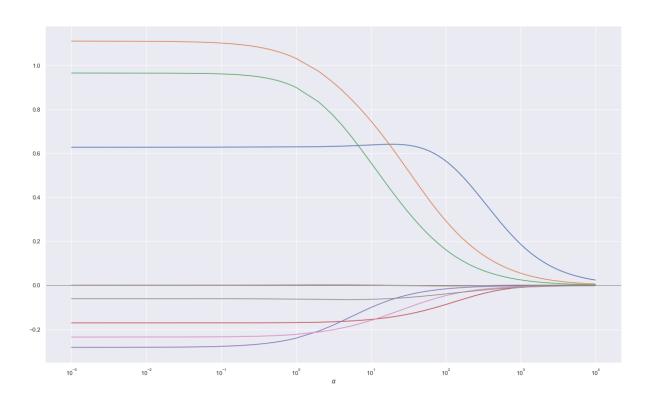
    y_pred=ridge.predict(X_test)

    print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(ridge.score(X_train, y_train)*100))
    print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(ridge.score(X_test, y_test)*100))
```

Train score: 53.9079 % Test score: 52.7730 %

```
In [77]:
         %matplotlib inline
         sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,12)})
         x range1 = np.linspace(0.001, 1, 100).reshape(-1,1)
         x_{range2} = np.linspace(1, 10000, 10000).reshape(-1,1)
         x range = np.append(x range1, x range2)
         coeff = []
         for alpha in x_range:
             ridge = Ridge(alpha)
             ridge.fit(X_train,y_train)
             coeff.append(ridge.coef_ )
         coeff = np.array(coeff)
         for i in range(0,8):
             plt.plot(x_range, coeff[:,i], label = 'feature {:d}'.format(i))
         plt.axhline(y=0, xmin=0.001, xmax=9999, linewidth=1, c ='gray')
         plt.xlabel(r'$\alpha$')
         plt.xscale('log')
         plt.legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, 1.5),
                   ncol=3, fancybox=True, shadow=True)
         plt.show()
```





Average cross-validation score\_train: 0.3792 Average cross-validation score\_test: 4.83

```
In [79]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_val_predict
    ridge1 = Ridge(alpha = 10)
    scores_train = cross_val_score(ridge1, X_train, y_train)
    scores_test = cross_val_score(ridge1, X_test, y_test)
    print("Cross-validation scores_train: {}".format(scores_train))
    print("Cross-validation scores_test: {}".format(scores_test))
```

Cross-validation scores\_train: [0.54491048 0.44755707 0.50951331 0.48023248 0.53442068]
Cross-validation scores\_test: [0.5428013 0.50693039 0.47579163 0.56717695 0.24672741]

#### Reduced dataset

```
In [80]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge

x_range = [0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100]
    train_score_list = []
    test_score_list = []

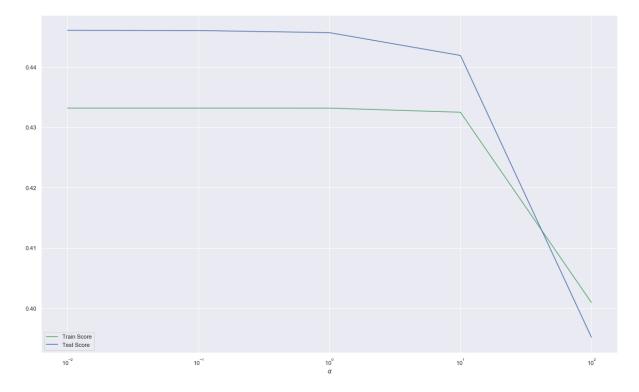
for alpha in x_range:
    ridge = Ridge(alpha)
    ridge.fit(X_train_reduced,y_train)
        train_score_list.append(ridge.score(X_train_reduced,y_train))
        test_score_list.append(ridge.score(X_test_reduced, y_test))
```

```
In [81]: %matplotlib inline
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,12)})

plt.plot(x_range, train_score_list, c = 'g', label = 'Train Score')
   plt.plot(x_range, test_score_list, c = 'b', label = 'Test Score')
   plt.xscale('log')
   plt.legend(loc = 3)
   plt.xlabel(r'$\alpha$')
```

## Out[81]: Text(0.5, 0, '\$\\alpha\$')



```
In [82]:
         ridge = Ridge(alpha = 1)
         ridge.fit(X train reduced,y train)
         y pred=ridge.predict(X test reduced)
         print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(ridge.score(X_train_reduced, y_train)*100
         print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(ridge.score(X test reduced, y test)*100))
         Train score: 43.3172 %
         Test score: 44.5676 %
In [83]: | models = models.append({'Model' : 'Ridge',
                                                          'Regressor' : 'Ridge Regressor
         with PCA',
                                                  'Train Score' :ridge.score(X train red
         uced, y_train),
                                                 'Test Score' : ridge.score(X test reduc
         ed, y_test),
                                                 'MSE' : mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pre
         d),
                                              'MAE' : mean absolute error(y test,y pred
         ),
                                               'RMSE' : np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_tes
         t,y_pred))},
                                                         ignore index=True)
         from sklearn.model selection import cross val score, cross val predict
In [84]:
         ridge1 = Ridge(alpha = 1)
         scores_train = cross_val_score(ridge1, X_train_reduced, y_train)
         scores test = cross val score(ridge1, X test reduced, y test)
         print("Cross-validation scores_train: {}".format(scores_train))
         print("Cross-validation scores_test: {}".format(scores_test))
         Cross-validation scores train: [0.40230564 0.35951638 0.44342576 0.38703968
         0.459089391
         Cross-validation scores test: [0.49376484 0.4758514 0.46857454 0.46897962 0.
         05399436]
In [85]: print("Average cross-validation score_train: {:.4f}".format(scores_train.mean
         ()))
         print("Average cross-validation score test: {:.2f}".format(scores test.mean
         ())
         Average cross-validation score_train: 0.4103
```

## Lasso

#### Original set

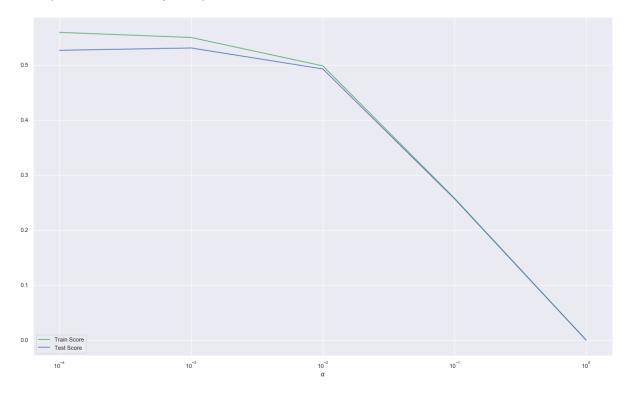
Average cross-validation score test: 0.39

```
In [86]: from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
    x_range = [0.0001,0.001,0.01, 0.1, 1]
    train_score_list = []
    test_score_list = []

for alpha in x_range:
    lasso = Lasso(alpha)
    lasso.fit(X_train,y_train)
    train_score_list.append(lasso.score(X_train,y_train))
    test_score_list.append(lasso.score(X_test, y_test))
```

```
In [87]: plt.plot(x_range, train_score_list, c = 'g', label = 'Train Score')
    plt.plot(x_range, test_score_list, c = 'b', label = 'Test Score')
    plt.xscale('log')
    plt.legend(loc = 3)
    plt.xlabel(r'$\alpha$')
```

### Out[87]: Text(0.5, 0, '\$\\alpha\$')



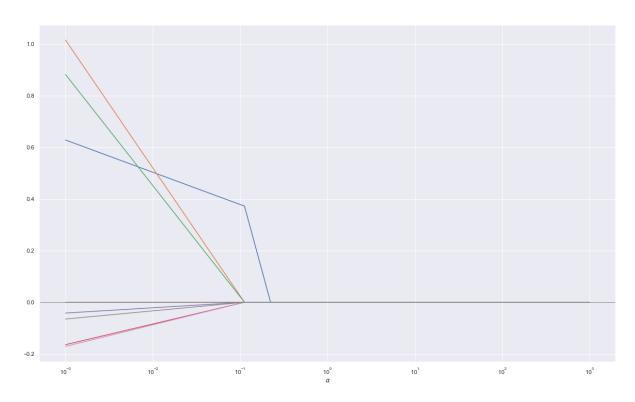
```
In [88]: from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
    lasso = Lasso(alpha = 0.0001)
    lasso.fit(X_train,y_train)

y_pred=lasso.predict(X_test)

print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(lasso.score(X_train, y_train)*100))
    print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(lasso.score(X_test, y_test)*100))
```

Train score: 55.8741 % Test score: 52.6178 %

```
In [90]:
         %matplotlib inline
         sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,12)})
         x_range1 = np.linspace(0.001, 1, 10).reshape(-1,1)
         x_{range2} = np.linspace(1, 1000, 1000).reshape(-1,1)
         x_range = np.append(x_range1, x_range2)
         coeff = []
         for alpha in x_range:
             lasso = Lasso(alpha)
             lasso.fit(X_train,y_train)
             coeff.append(lasso.coef )
         coeff = np.array(coeff)
         for i in range(0,8):
             plt.plot(x_range, coeff[:,i], label = 'feature {:d}'.format(i))
         plt.axhline(y=0, xmin=0.001, xmax=9999, linewidth=1, c ='gray')
         plt.xlabel(r'$\alpha$')
         plt.xscale('log')
         plt.legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, 1.5),
                   ncol=3, fancybox=True, shadow=True)
         plt.show()
```



```
In [91]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_val_predict
    lasso1 = Lasso(alpha = 0.0001)
    scores_train = cross_val_score(lasso1, X_train, y_train)
    scores_test = cross_val_predict(lasso1, X_train, y_train)

    print("Cross-validation scores_train: {}".format(scores_train))
    print("Cross-validation scores_test: {}".format(scores_test))

    Cross-validation scores_train: [0.53337997 0.42372337 0.51808729 0.49258532 0.54179471]
    Cross-validation scores_test: [5.77072229 4.94110854 4.49356912 ... 4.2330455 2 5.14348041 4.2336031 ]

In [92]: print("Average cross-validation score: {:.4f}".format(scores_train.mean()))
    print("Average cross-validation score: {:.2f}".format(scores_test.mean()))

Average cross-validation score: 0.5019
```

### **Reduced dataset**

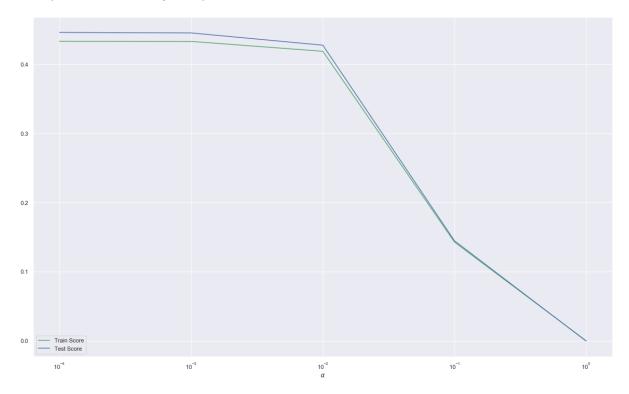
Average cross-validation score: 4.80

```
In [93]: from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
    x_range = [0.0001,0.001,0.01, 0.1, 1]
    train_score_list = []
    test_score_list = []

for alpha in x_range:
    lasso = Lasso(alpha)
    lasso.fit(X_train_reduced,y_train)
        train_score_list.append(lasso.score(X_train_reduced,y_train))
        test_score_list.append(lasso.score(X_test_reduced, y_test))
```

```
In [94]: plt.plot(x_range, train_score_list, c = 'g', label = 'Train Score')
    plt.plot(x_range, test_score_list, c = 'b', label = 'Test Score')
    plt.xscale('log')
    plt.legend(loc = 3)
    plt.xlabel(r'$\alpha$')
```

### Out[94]: Text(0.5, 0, '\$\\alpha\$')



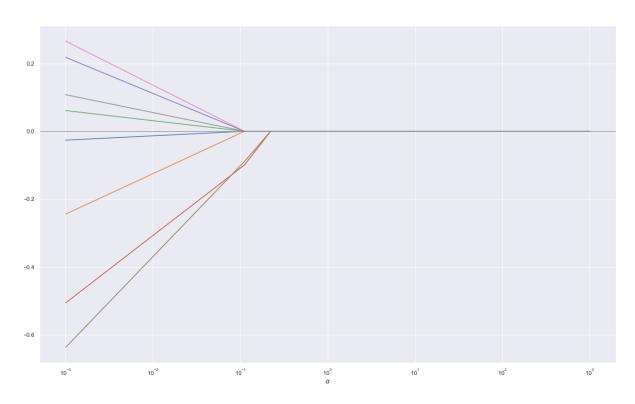
```
In [95]: lasso = Lasso(alpha = 0.001)
    lasso.fit(X_train_reduced,y_train)

y_pred=lasso.predict(X_test_reduced)

print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(lasso.score(X_train_reduced, y_train)*100))
    print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(lasso.score(X_test_reduced, y_test)*100))
```

Train score: 43.3006 % Test score: 44.5255 %

```
In [97]:
         %matplotlib inline
         sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,12)})
         x_range1 = np.linspace(0.001, 1, 10).reshape(-1,1)
         x_{range2} = np.linspace(1, 1000, 1000).reshape(-1,1)
         x_range = np.append(x_range1, x_range2)
         coeff = []
         for alpha in x_range:
             lasso = Lasso(alpha)
             lasso.fit(X_train_reduced,y_train)
             coeff.append(lasso.coef )
         coeff = np.array(coeff)
         for i in range(0,8):
             plt.plot(x_range, coeff[:,i], label = 'feature {:d}'.format(i))
         plt.axhline(y=0, xmin=0.001, xmax=9999, linewidth=1, c ='gray')
         plt.xlabel(r'$\alpha$')
         plt.xscale('log')
         plt.legend(loc='upper center', bbox_to_anchor=(0.5, 1.5),
                   ncol=3, fancybox=True, shadow=True)
         plt.show()
```



```
In [98]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_val_predict
    lasso1 = Lasso(alpha = 0.001)
    scores_train = cross_val_score(lasso1, X_train_reduced, y_train)
    scores_test = cross_val_predict(lasso1, X_train_reduced, y_train)

    print("Cross-validation scores_train: {}".format(scores_train))
    print("Cross-validation scores_test: {}".format(scores_test))

    Cross-validation scores_train: [0.40309495 0.36209414 0.44177038 0.3846773 0.45864527]
    Cross-validation scores_test: [5.41527283 5.00019473 4.34538228 ... 4.3418989 1 5.10810034 4.36479338]

In [99]: print("Average cross-validation score: {:.4f}".format(scores_train.mean()))
    print("Average cross-validation score: {:.2f}".format(scores_test.mean()))

Average cross-validation score: 0.4101
```

## **Polynomial regression**

Average cross-validation score: 4.80

```
In [100]: from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
    train_score_list = []
    test_score_list = []

    for n in range(1,3):
        poly = PolynomialFeatures(n)
        X_train_poly = poly.fit_transform(X_train)
        X_test_poly = poly.transform(X_test)
        lreg.fit(X_train_poly, y_train)
        train_score_list.append(lreg.score(X_train_poly, y_train))
        test_score_list.append(lreg.score(X_test_poly, y_test))
In [101]: print(train_score_list)
```

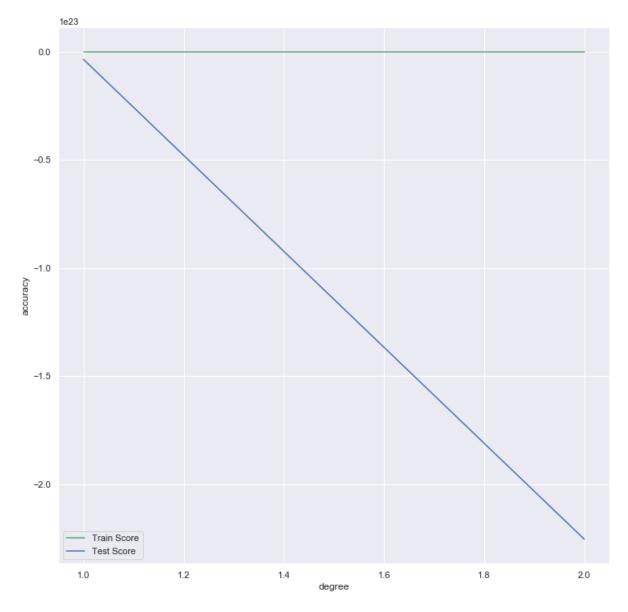
```
print(test_score_list)
[0.5558362875278833, 0.7076483605050513]
```

[-3.641465039358819e+21, -2.2540018789607715e+23]

```
In [102]: %matplotlib inline
    sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(12,12)})

    x_axis = range(1,3)
    plt.plot(x_axis, train_score_list, c = 'g', label = 'Train Score')
    plt.plot(x_axis, test_score_list, c = 'b', label = 'Test Score')
    plt.xlabel('degree')
    plt.ylabel('accuracy')
    plt.legend()
```

Out[102]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1a9e57cec88>



```
In [103]: | poly = PolynomialFeatures(1)
          X train poly = poly.fit transform(X train)
          X test poly = poly.transform(X test)
          lreg.fit(X train poly, y train)
          y_pred=lreg.predict(X_test_poly)
          print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(lreg.score(X train poly, y train)*100))
          print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(lreg.score(X test poly, y test)*100))
          Train score: 55.5836 %
          Test score: -364146503935881887350784.0000 %
In [104]: | models = models.append({'Model' : 'Polynomial',
                                                            'Regressor' : 'Polynomial Regr
          essor without PCA',
                                                    'Train Score' : lreg.score(X_train_pol
          y, y_train),
                                                   'Test Score' : lreg.score(X test poly,
          y_test),
                                                   'MSE' : mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pre
          d),
                                                'MAE' : mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred
          ),
                                                 'RMSE' : np.sqrt(mean squared error(y tes
          t,y_pred))},
                                                           ignore index=True)
```

### reduced dataset

In [105]:

```
test_score_list = []

for n in range(1,3):
    poly = PolynomialFeatures(n)
        X_train_poly = poly.fit_transform(X_train_reduced)
        X_test_poly = poly.transform(X_test_reduced)
        lreg.fit(X_train_poly, y_train)
        train_score_list.append(lreg.score(X_train_poly, y_train))
        test_score_list.append(lreg.score(X_test_poly, y_test))

In [106]: print(train_score_list)
    print(test_score_list)
        [0.433180109949559, 0.5714778814722447]
        [0.4460649605261857, 0.47786468430308415]
```

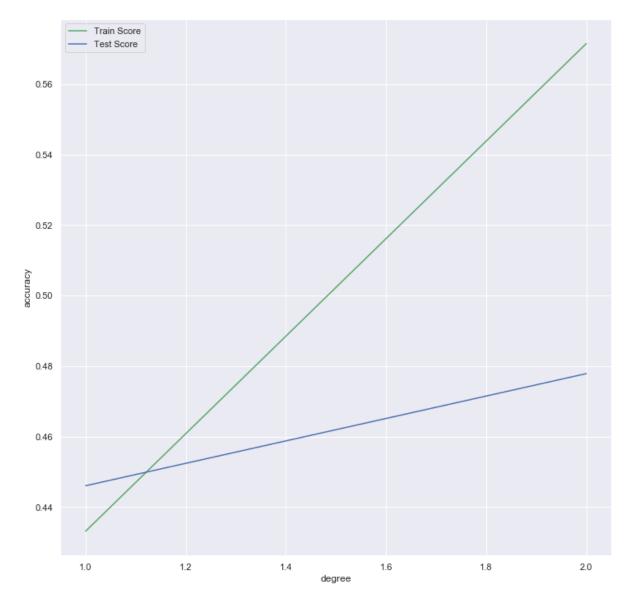
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures

train score list = []

```
In [107]: %matplotlib inline
    sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(12,12)})

    x_axis = range(1,3)
    plt.plot(x_axis, train_score_list, c = 'g', label = 'Train Score')
    plt.plot(x_axis, test_score_list, c = 'b', label = 'Test Score')
    plt.xlabel('degree')
    plt.ylabel('accuracy')
    plt.legend()
```

Out[107]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x1a9e559b388>



```
In [108]:
          poly = PolynomialFeatures(2)
          X train poly = poly.fit transform(X train reduced)
          X test poly = poly.transform(X test reduced)
          lreg.fit(X train poly, y train)
          y_pred_poly=lreg.predict(X_test_poly)
          print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(lreg.score(X train poly, y train)*100))
          print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(lreg.score(X test poly, y test)*100))
          Train score: 57.1478 %
          Test score: 47.7865 %
          models = models.append({'Model' : 'Polynomial',
In [109]:
                                                            'Regressor' : 'Polynomial Regr
          essor with PCA',
                                                   'Train Score' : lreg.score(X_train_pol
          y, y_train),
                                                  'Test Score' : lreg.score(X_test_poly,
          y_test),
                                                  'MSE' : mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pre
          d),
                                               'MAE' : mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred
          ),
                                                'RMSE' : np.sqrt(mean squared error(y tes
          t,y_pred))},
                                                          ignore index=True)
```

## **SVMs**

## original dataset

linear SVM

```
In [110]: from sklearn.svm import LinearSVR
          sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(20,12)})
          linear svm = LinearSVR()
          linear_svm.fit(X_train, y_train)
          y_pred=linear_svm.predict(X_test)
          train_score_array = []
          test_score_array = []
          for n in range(1,10):
              linear_svm = LinearSVR(max_iter=n)
              linear svm.fit(X train, y train)
              train_score_array.append(linear_svm.score(X_train, y_train))
              test_score_array.append(linear_svm.score(X_test, y_pred))
          x_axis = range(1,10)
          plt.plot(x_axis, train_score_array, c = 'g', label = 'Train Score')
          plt.plot(x_axis, test_score_array, c = 'b', label = 'Test Score')
          plt.legend()
          plt.xlabel('Max Iterations')
          plt.ylabel('Score')
```

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\\_base.py:947: Converge
nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
"the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\\_base.py:947: Converge
nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
"the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\\_base.py:947: Converge
nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
"the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\\_base.py:947: Converge
nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
"the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\\_base.py:947: Converge
nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
"the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\\_base.py:947: Converge
nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
"the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)

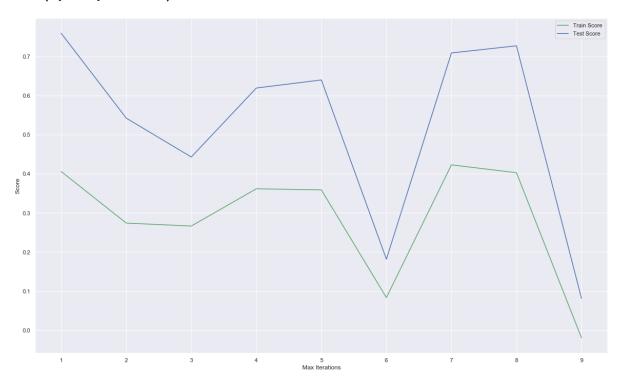
C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\\_base.py:947: Converge
nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
"the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\\_base.py:947: Converge
nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
"the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\\_base.py:947: Converge
nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
"the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\\_base.py:947: Converge
nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
"the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)

Out[110]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Score')



```
In [111]: #9 iter_max
linear_svm = LinearSVR(max_iter=23)
linear_svm.fit(X_train, y_train)

y_pred=linear_svm.predict(X_test)

print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(linear_svm.score(X_train, y_train)*100))
print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(linear_svm.score(X_test, y_test)*100))
Train score: 31.0240 %
```

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\\_base.py:947: Converge
nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
"the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)

cross validation -SVM

Test score: 32,9820 %

```
In [113]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_val_predict
linear_svr = LinearSVR(max_iter=9)
scores_train = cross_val_score(linear_svr, X_train, y_train)
scores_test = cross_val_predict(linear_svr, X_test, y_test)
print("Cross-validation scores_train: {}".format(scores_train))
print("Cross-validation scores_test: {}".format(scores_test))
```

Cross-validation scores train: [-0.22127176 0.28819164 0.40146772 0.468733 52 0.345011291 Cross-validation scores test: [4.98289895 4.93638456 4.67535861 5.91285934 6. 37834842 5.18457428 6.47732179 6.14182075 4.82817264 5.11907592 5.87861664 4.86847518 5.63322633 4.76457599 5.53716697 4.82095112 6.63789041 4.94296976 6.74178821 5.24125405 4.83634042 6.75055529 4.88642789 5.0220984 5.45344954 4.80286799 4.84865663 5.35374683 5.80998285 4.79238656 5.58480969 5.77541731 4.73125007 4.87600891 5.05305762 6.95256194 5.79189275 4.84706746 4.62980172 6.43370581 5.52993404 4.56287103 4.72409895 5.93815079 4.65057803 4.87083325 5.93795492 4.76125383 5.19908697 5.04908548 4.9871358 5.4815768 4.88009689 5.93625112 5.0251967 5.07362038 5.14051353 4.99197432 4.57951324 5.19068391 4.52012173 5.33541205 4.61988591 5.56117906 5.55031558 5.45262148 5.78412672 4.8547688 5.19121559 5.8064066 7.06406111 6.17513448 5.25975475 4.81922453 4.83934923 5.08840521 6.31420748 4.85280056 6.30549321 5.90629582 5.74702614 5.72733325 5.62138275 5.87161782 5.34737287 5.314308 5.65375084 6.54934622 4.93152975 6.13799897 5.44781161 5.20447204 6.55813845 5.01613698 5.34866288 5.43494505 6.02669687 6.49412861 5.3849017 4.70654798 5.27060159 5.8196927 5.37073376 5.92471044 5.93326149 6.10656229 5.294952 5.32319823 5.7772259 4.43107552 5.31816846 5.31728002 5.88222969 5.86765027 3.94077767 5.25290597 4.98873605 5.19347682 5.29112084 6.21177026 5.96920524 5.93174291 6.30887444 4.83447095 5.01365618 5.99212398 5.75685325 6.10772772 5.39351122 5.36807476 6.25771025 6.23228241 6.11649844 6.46267462 5.95652941 5.29910887 6.15746093 4.70961909 5.64667989 6.48579261 5.63269567 5.89068293 6.87147393 6.05960122 5.17540868 5.34377852 5.96089978 6.06793197 5.62613785 5.97654388 6.43160983 5.39573136 4.78319845 6.00837349 5.31399484 5.3505826 5.64936374 6.33262254 5.92726285 5.55031158 5.9898304 4.01714546 5.91592689 5.84065113 6.12058132 5.33934426 5.41012075 5.30485011 5.28193774 4.22625291 4.90979815 5.72229695 5.23645549 5.51789673 5.09161135 4.73238002 4.82755003 4.56615445 4.70390673 5.02808451 4.69154861 5.89885193 4.96538513 5.87217858 3.94618581 4.63010628 4.27493982 6.0278435 4.08881581 4.52470202 4.88152071 5.58594384 5.08479127 5.23772191 4.56847509 5.14381949 6.44317829 4.35103897 4.63534266 4.9203485 5.00279746 4.94596749 4.88095248 5.11624511 4.31666736 5.15142802 4.62117691 5.18686679 4.8520087 4.54065344 4.94384381 4.33694659 5.38174783 4.35233545 4.70981164 5.39787227 5.82165248 4.11874531 4.30831805 3.93774438 4.62256531 6.5737396 5.81974738 4.56287056 4.75203601 4.69545727 4.87261181 4.61742661 4.51713359 5.08347146 4.19297099 4.75267239 5.19100298 5.18660546 4.80999309 5.84320249 4.65099248 4.63196126 5.36987856 5.32869127 5.41488116 4.44992585 5.05831508 4.90620477 4.49882013 4.74051946 4.16239037 5.57527539 3.90083236 3.91810186 3.95639749 5.35396332 3.66882371 4.08559432 4.9627206 4.16830345 3.54620934 4.83804226 6.41201516 4.83992567 4.60732696 5.35063021 5.03098595 4.0118738 3.52150776 4.20163926 4.16711556 3.60360401 3.49130271 5.58853883 4.59496213 5.36905895 4.0280645 4.94445528 3.46327402 3.74919835 4.95317886 3.96744008 4.27273334 4.72711581 4.72624727 3.75713559 4.01956016 4.05609483 3.76772915 4.1038569 5.35165874 4.74068941 4.10197212 4.76358608 3.99928832 4.1974373 4.09322312 4.92795465 5.42488003 4.30257072 5.93794182 3.84541691 3.87138608 3.94538435 5.34563425 3.34007287 4.33357036 4.65717265 5.89356954 5.41032814 4.55602141 3.415885 3.6254142 4.11670539 4.96354328 5.15259485 4.16046203 4.97742607 5.20084061 4.59179167 4.05171745 5.52247064 4.06107349 4.32573883 4.8293782 3.92277851

```
Project2 Regression Mahdi
 3.75447908 3.97086086 5.674236
                                  4.58117569 4.64220341 4.80974725
 6.15838188 4.84640731 5.5201443 4.5974373 5.42144748 4.35762171
 5.55601248 5.97551663 5.4774732 5.82552926 6.10638184 6.02146809
 4.82807792 4.27688359 5.58686073 4.11407181 4.04468123 5.77578681
 5.83133658 4.94916159 4.50398998 5.17902294 5.64788091 4.80886152
 4.69949679 4.66735477 4.18699423 5.5585569 5.25770895 4.19167578
 6.38359009 6.06629169 6.04582637 5.7972642 5.70419285 4.85800137
 6.02687557 5.87759546 6.07736981 4.30321471 5.1161544 4.31559876
 4.26852679 4.60856429 5.90898773 5.03719735 5.79167069 5.07906295
 4.3566236 4.83188952 4.89963063 5.89583619 5.61071771 4.96190943
 5.59539811 5.32293865 4.8589624 4.62496817 5.38360163 4.8270216
 4.91935305 4.12249643 4.98972642 5.0831475 4.69561113 5.76129864
4.72224075 4.66940628 5.18641376 5.80196418 6.19572653 3.59543092
4.81610536 4.28502209 4.79519156 5.74785374 4.5523271 6.04227837
 5.51455171 4.74478302 4.71082656]
C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\_base.py:947: Converge
nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
  "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)
C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\_base.py:947: Converge
nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
  "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)
C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\_base.py:947: Converge
nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
  "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)
C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\ base.py:947: Converge
nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
  "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)
C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\ base.py:947: Converge
  "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)
nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
```

nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations. C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\\_base.py:947: Converge

"the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning) C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\\_base.py:947: Converge nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.

"the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning) C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\ base.py:947: Converge

nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations. "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\ base.py:947: Converge nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations. "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\\_base.py:947: Converge nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations. "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)

```
In [114]: | print("Average cross-validation score_train: {:.2f}".format(scores_train.mean
          print("Average cross-validation score_test: {:.2f}".format(scores_test.mean
          ())
```

Average cross-validation score train: 0.26 Average cross-validation score test: 5.12

#### Reduced set

In [115]:

#9 iter max

```
linear_svm = LinearSVR(max_iter=23)
          linear_svm.fit(X_train_reduced, y_train)
          y pred=linear svm.predict(X test reduced)
          print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(linear_svm.score(X_train_reduced, y_train_
          )*100))
          print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(linear_svm.score(X_test_reduced, y_test)*1
          00))
          Train score: 41.5965 %
          Test score: 44.0624 %
          C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\svm\_base.py:947: Converge
          nceWarning: Liblinear failed to converge, increase the number of iterations.
            "the number of iterations.", ConvergenceWarning)
In [116]:
          models = models.append({'Model' : 'SVM',
                                                            'Regressor' : 'LinearSVR with
           PCA',
                                                    'Train Score' : linear_svm.score(X_tra
          in reduced, y train),
                                                   'Test Score' : linear_svm.score(X_test_
          reduced, y test),
                                                  'MSE' : mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pre
          d),
                                               'MAE' : mean absolute error(y test,y pred
          ),
                                                'RMSE' : np.sqrt(mean squared error(y tes
          t,y pred))},
```

## **SVR** with linear Kernel

```
In [117]: from sklearn.svm import SVR, LinearSVR
    clf2 = SVR(kernel='linear', C=1)
    clf2.fit(X_train,y_train)
    clf2.score(X_train,y_train)
    clf2.score(X_test,y_test)
```

ignore index=True)

Out[117]: 0.5154887478578933

```
In [118]: clf2 = SVR(kernel='linear', C=10)
    clf2.fit(X_train,y_train)
    clf2.score(X_train,y_train)
    clf2.score(X_test,y_test)

Out[118]: 0.5148180344285818

In [119]: clf2 = SVR(kernel='linear', C=100)
    clf2.fit(X_train,y_train)
    clf2.score(X_train,y_train)
    clf2.score(X_test,y_test)

Out[119]: 0.5144131581879268

In [120]: clf2 = SVR(kernel='linear', C=1000)
    clf2.fit(X_train,y_train)
    clf2.score(X_train,y_train)
    clf2.score(X_train,y_train)
    clf2.score(X_train,y_train)
    clf2.score(X_test,y_test)

Out[120]: 0.5136599032033538
```

#### Gridsearch

```
In [121]: from sklearn import svm
    from sklearn.svm import SVR

    parameters = {'kernel': ['rbf','linear','poly'], 'C':[0.1,1,10],'gamma': [0.1,1,10],'epsilon':[0.1,1,10,100]}
    svr = svm.SVR()
    clf = GridSearchCV(svr, parameters, return_train_score=True, verbose = 1, n_jo bs = -1)
    clf.fit(X_train,y_train)
    clf.best_params_

Fitting 5 folds for each of 6 candidates, totalling 30 fits

    [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 12 concurrent workers.
    [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 30 out of 30 | elapsed: 2.5s finished

Out[121]: {'C': 1, 'epsilon': 1, 'gamma': 1, 'kernel': 'rbf'}
```

### CV for SVM

```
In [122]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_val_predict
    clf2 = SVR(kernel='rbf', C=1,gamma=1)
    scores_train = cross_val_score(clf2, X_train, y_train)
    scores_test = cross_val_predict(clf2, X_test, y_test)
    print("Cross-validation scores_train: {}".format(scores_train.mean()))
    print("Cross-validation scores_test: {}".format(scores_test.mean()))
```

Cross-validation scores\_train: 0.3782384744046878 Cross-validation scores\_test: 4.787258523827444

```
In [123]: clf2.fit(X train, y train)
          y pred=clf2.predict(X test)
In [124]: | models = models.append({'Model' : 'SVR',
                                                            'Regressor' : 'SVR with rbf wi
          thout PCA',
                                                    'Train Score' : clf2.score(X train, y
          train),
                                                   'Test Score' : clf2.score(X test, y tes
          t),
                                                   'MSE' : mean squared_error(y_test,y_pre
          d),
                                                'MAE' : mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred
          ),
                                                 'RMSE' : np.sqrt(mean squared error(y tes
          t,y_pred))},
                                                           ignore index=True)
```

### Reduced dataset

Gridsearch

```
In [125]: | from sklearn import svm
             from sklearn.svm import SVR
             parameters = {'kernel': ['rbf','linear','poly'], 'C':[0.1,1,10],'gamma': [0.1,
             1,10], 'epsilon':[0.1,1,10,100]}
             svr = svm.SVR()
             clf = GridSearchCV(svr, parameters, return_train_score=True, verbose = 1, n_jo
             clf.fit(X train reduced,y train)
             clf.best_params_
            Fitting 5 folds for each of 4 candidates, totalling 20 fits
            [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 12 concurrent workers.
            [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 18 out of 20 | elapsed:
                                                                       0.0s remaining:
            0.05
            [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 20 out of 20 | elapsed:
                                                                       0.0s finished
  Out[125]: {'C': 10, 'epsilon': 1, 'gamma': 0.01, 'kernel': 'rbf'}
{'C': 10, 'epsilon': 1, 'gamma': 0.01, 'kernel': 'rbf'}
  In [126]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_val_predict
             clf2 = SVR(kernel='rbf', C=10,gamma=0.01,epsilon=1)
             clf2.fit(X train reduced, y train)
             y pred=clf2.predict(X test reduced)
```

#### CV for SVR with rbf kernel

```
In [128]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_val_predict
    clf2 = SVR(kernel='rbf', C=10,gamma=0.01,epsilon=1)
    scores_train = cross_val_score(clf2, X_train_reduced, y_train)
    scores_test = cross_val_predict(clf2, X_test_reduced, y_test)
    print("Cross-validation scores_train: {}".format(scores_train.mean()))
    print("Cross-validation scores_test: {}".format(scores_test.mean()))
```

Cross-validation scores\_train: 0.35915327286645365 Cross-validation scores\_test: 4.948347745069806

#### CV for SVM

```
In [129]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_val_predict
    clf2 = SVR(kernel='rbf', C=10,gamma=0.01)
    scores_train = cross_val_score(clf2, X_train_reduced, y_train)
    scores_test = cross_val_predict(clf2, X_test_reduced, y_test)
    print("Cross-validation scores_train: {}".format(scores_train.mean()))
    print("Cross-validation scores_test: {}".format(scores_test.mean()))
```

Cross-validation scores\_train: 0.4175578485287785 Cross-validation scores test: 4.778027701747669

SVM with poly kernel

original dataset

```
In [130]: from sklearn.svm import SVR
          model = SVR(kernel='poly')
          parameters = { 'C':[0.1,1,10]}
          clf = GridSearchCV(model, parameters, cv=5, return train score=True)
          clf.fit(X train, y train)
          clf.best_params_
Out[130]: {'C': 1}
In [131]: from sklearn.model selection import cross val score, cross val predict
          clf2 = SVR(kernel='poly', C=1)
          scores train = cross val score(clf2, X train, y train)
          scores_test = cross_val_predict(clf2, X_test, y_test)
          print("Cross-validation scores train: {}".format(scores train.mean()))
          print("Cross-validation scores test: {}".format(scores test.mean()))
          Cross-validation scores train: 0.49655784224724614
          Cross-validation scores_test: 4.7984134626006005
In [132]: | clf2 = SVR(kernel='poly', C=1)
          clf2.fit(X train, y train)
          y_pred=clf2.predict(X_test)
In [133]: | models = models.append({'Model' : 'SVR',
                                                            'Regressor' : 'SVR with poly w
          ithout PCA',
                                                   'Train Score' : clf2.score(X_train, y_
          train),
                                                   'Test Score' : clf2.score(X test, y tes
          t),
                                                  'MSE' : mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pre
          d),
                                               'MAE' : mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred
          ),
                                                'RMSE' : np.sqrt(mean squared error(y tes
          t,y_pred))},
                                                           ignore index=True)
```

### reduced dataset

```
In [134]: from sklearn.svm import SVR
    model = SVR(kernel='poly')
    parameters = {'C':[0.1,1,10]}
    clf = GridSearchCV(model, parameters, cv=5, return_train_score=True)
    clf.fit(X_train_reduced, y_train)
    clf.best_params_

Out[134]: {'C': 0.1}

In [135]: clf2 = SVR(kernel='poly', C=0.1)
    clf2.fit(X_train_reduced, y_train)
    y_pred=clf2.predict(X_test_reduced)
```

```
In [136]: | models = models.append({'Model' : 'SVR',
                                                            'Regressor' : 'SVR with poly w
          ithout PCA',
                                                    'Train Score' : clf2.score(X train red
          uced, y_train),
                                                   'Test Score' : clf2.score(X_test_reduce
          d, y_test),
                                                   'MSE' : mean squared error(y test,y pre
          d),
                                                'MAE' : mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred
          ),
                                                 'RMSE' : np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_tes
          t,y_pred))},
                                                           ignore index=True)
In [137]: | from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_val_predict
          clf2 = SVR(kernel='poly', C=0.1)
          scores_train = cross_val_score(clf2, X_train_reduced, y_train)
          scores_test = cross_val_predict(clf2, X_test_reduced, y_test)
          print("Cross-validation scores train: {}".format(scores train.mean()))
          print("Cross-validation scores_test: {}".format(scores_test.mean()))
```

Cross-validation scores\_train: 0.38769293827281304 Cross-validation scores\_test: 4.767453695173047

# **Decision tree regressor**

## **Original dataset**

Test score: 46.9497 %

```
In [139]:
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
          from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
          param grid tree = {
                       'max_depth' : range(1,5),
                       'min_samples_leaf' : range(1,5)
          CV tree = GridSearchCV(estimator = tree, param grid = param grid tree , return
          train score=True, verbose = 1, n jobs = -1)
          CV_tree.fit(X_train, y_train)
          best_parameters_tree=CV_tree.best_params_
          print(best_parameters_tree)
          Fitting 5 folds for each of 16 candidates, totalling 80 fits
          [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 12 concurrent workers.
          [Parallel(n jobs=-1)]: Done 80 out of 80 | elapsed:
                                                                 0.1s finished
          {'max depth': 4, 'min samples leaf': 4}
In [140]:
          tree1 = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=4,min_samples_leaf=4)
          tree1.fit(X train, y train)
          y pred=tree1.predict(X test)
In [141]: | models = models.append({'Model' : 'Decision tree',
                                                            'Regressor' : 'decision tree w
          ithout PCA',
                                                   'Train Score' : tree1.score(X train, y
          train),
                                                  'Test Score' : tree1.score(X_test, y_te
          st),
                                                  'MSE' : mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pre
          d),
                                               'MAE' : mean absolute error(y test,y pred
          ),
                                                'RMSE' : np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_tes
          t,y_pred))},
                                                          ignore_index=True)
```

#### cv for decision tree regressor

```
In [142]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_val_predict
    tree1 = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=4,min_samples_leaf=4)
    scores_train = cross_val_score(tree1, X_train, y_train)
    scores_test = cross_val_predict(tree1, X_test, y_test)
    print("Cross-validation scores_train: {}".format(scores_train.mean()))
    print("Cross-validation scores_test: {}".format(scores_test.mean()))
```

Cross-validation scores\_train: 0.44742829097129927 Cross-validation scores\_test: 4.8253115215317655

## Reduced dataset

```
In [143]:
          tree = DecisionTreeRegressor(max depth=4)
          tree.fit(X train reduced, y train)
          y pred=tree.predict(X test reduced)
          print('Train score: {:.4f} %'.format(tree.score(X_train_reduced, y_train)*100
          print('Test score: {:.4f} %'.format(tree.score(X test reduced, y test)*100))
          Train score: 44.4487 %
          Test score: 37.4900 %
In [144]:
          from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
          from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
          param_grid_tree = {
                       'max_depth' : range(1,10),
                       'min_samples_leaf' : range(1,10)
                      }
          CV_tree = GridSearchCV(estimator =tree, param_grid = param_grid_tree , return_
          train score=True, verbose = 1, n_jobs = -1)
          CV tree.fit(X train reduced, y train)
          best parameters tree=CV tree.best params
          print(best parameters tree)
          Fitting 5 folds for each of 81 candidates, totalling 405 fits
          [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 12 concurrent workers.
          {'max_depth': 5, 'min_samples_leaf': 9}
          [Parallel(n_jobs=-1)]: Done 405 out of 405 | elapsed:
                                                                   0.4s finished
In [145]: tree1 = DecisionTreeRegressor(max depth=5,min samples leaf=9)
          tree1.fit(X train reduced, y train)
          y pred=tree1.predict(X test reduced)
```

cv for decision tree regressor

```
In [147]: from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, cross_val_predict
    tree1 = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=5,min_samples_leaf=9)
    scores_train = cross_val_score(tree1, X_train_reduced, y_train)
    scores_test = cross_val_predict(tree1, X_test_reduced, y_test)
    print("Cross-validation scores_train: {}".format(scores_train.mean()))
    print("Cross-validation scores_test: {}".format(scores_test.mean()))

Cross-validation scores_train: 0.33828407417212797
    Cross-validation scores test: 4.815133668120479
```

Comparison of results with and without using PCA

# Deep learning model

Neural nets:

```
In [152]: # pip install keras
# pip install tensorflow

In [153]: import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from keras.layers import Dense
import numpy

# fix random seed for reproducibility
numpy.random.seed(10)
```

Perceptron

```
In [154]:
     # create model
     model = Sequential()
     model.add(Dense(10, input dim=47, kernel initializer='normal', activation='rel
     u'))
     model.add(Dense(1, kernel initializer='normal'))
In [155]: # Compile model
     model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='sgd' , metrics = ['mse'])
In [156]: X train.shape
Out[156]: (1233, 47)
In [157]: | model.fit(X train, y train,epochs=10)
     Epoch 1/10
     e: 6.6410
     Epoch 2/10
     e: 0.4056
     Epoch 3/10
     1233/1233 [=============== ] - 0s 19us/step - loss: 0.3627 - ms
     e: 0.3627
     Epoch 4/10
     e: 0.3370
     Epoch 5/10
     e: 0.3167
     Epoch 6/10
     e: 0.3034
     Epoch 7/10
     e: 0.2925
     Epoch 8/10
     1233/1233 [============= ] - Os 19us/step - loss: 0.2856 - ms
     e: 0.2856
     Epoch 9/10
     e: 0.2811
     Epoch 10/10
     e: 0.2753
Out[157]: <keras.callbacks.callbacks.History at 0x1a9ec0b49c8>
In [158]:
     model.evaluate(X_test, y_test)
     Out[158]: [0.31068396985240804, 0.3106839954853058]
```

```
In [159]: from sklearn.metrics import r2 score, recall score, precision score
          y train predict = model.predict(X train)
          y test predict = model.predict(X test)
          print('Train score: {:.2f}'.format(r2_score(y_train, y_train_predict)))
          print('Test score: {:.2f}'.format(r2 score(y test, y test predict)))
          Train score: 0.45
          Test score: 0.48
In [160]:
          import numpy as np
          from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
In [161]: def create model reg():
              #create model
              model = Sequential()
              model.add(Dense(20, input dim=45, kernel initializer='normal', activation=
              model.add(Dense(1, kernel_initializer='normal'))
              #compile model
              model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='sgd' , metrics = ['mse'])
              return model
In [162]:
          seed = 10
          np.random.seed(10)
In [163]:
          from keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasRegressor
          model =KerasRegressor(build_fn = create_model reg, verbose = 0)
          param_grid = {'batch_size':[10,20,30] , 'epochs':[10, 50, 100]}
          grid search = GridSearchCV(estimator= model, param grid = param grid, cv = 5)
```

In [164]: grid\_search\_result = grid\_search.fit(X\_train, y\_train)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details: ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_5\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details: ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_7\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details: ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_9\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details: ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_11\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details: ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_13\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details: ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_15\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details: ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_17\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

## FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details: ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_19\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model selection\ validatio

n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_21\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_23\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_25\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_27\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_29\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_31\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_33\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_35\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes

t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details: ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_37\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:
ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense 39 input to have shape

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_39\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_41\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_43\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_45\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_47\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_49\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_51\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_53\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_55\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_57\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_59\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_61\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_63\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_65\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_67\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_69\_input to have shape

(45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_71\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_73\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_75\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_77\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_79\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_81\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

## FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_83\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio
n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes
t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details:

ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_85\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details: ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_87\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

## FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details: ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_89\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details: ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_91\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

C:\Users\mahdi\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model\_selection\\_validatio n.py:536: FitFailedWarning: Estimator fit failed. The score on this train-tes t partition for these parameters will be set to nan. Details: ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense\_93\_input to have shape (45,) but got array with shape (47,)

#### FitFailedWarning)

```
ValueError
                                           Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-164-0c5d0e51f109> in <module>
----> 1 grid search result = grid search.fit(X train, y train)
~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\model selection\ search.py in fit(self,
X, y, groups, **fit params)
    737
                    refit start time = time.time()
    738
                    if y is not None:
--> 739
                        self.best estimator .fit(X, y, **fit params)
    740
                    else:
    741
                        self.best estimator .fit(X, **fit params)
~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\wrappers\scikit learn.py in fit(self, x,
y, **kwargs)
    149
                fit args.update(kwargs)
    150
--> 151
                history = self.model.fit(x, y, **fit_args)
    152
    153
                return history
~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\engine\training.py in fit(self, x, y, bat
ch size, epochs, verbose, callbacks, validation split, validation data, shuff
le, class weight, sample weight, initial epoch, steps per epoch, validation s
teps, validation_freq, max_queue_size, workers, use_multiprocessing, **kwarg
s)
   1152
                    sample weight=sample weight,
   1153
                    class weight=class weight,
-> 1154
                    batch size=batch size)
   1155
                # Prepare validation data.
   1156
~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\engine\training.py in _standardize_user_d
ata(self, x, y, sample weight, class weight, check array lengths, batch size)
                    feed input shapes,
    577
                    check_batch_axis=False, # Don't enforce the batch size.
    578
                    exception prefix='input')
--> 579
    580
                if y is not None:
    581
~\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\keras\engine\training utils.py in standardize i
nput data(data, names, shapes, check batch axis, exception prefix)
    143
                                     ': expected ' + names[i] + ' to have shap
e ' +
                                    str(shape) + ' but got array with shape '
    144
--> 145
                                    str(data shape))
    146
            return data
    147
ValueError: Error when checking input: expected dense 95 input to have shape
 (45,) but got array with shape (47,)
```

```
In [166]:
      model1 = Sequential()
      model1.add(Dense(20, input dim=47, kernel initializer='normal', activation='re
      lu'))
      model1.add(Dense(1, kernel initializer='normal'))
        #compile model
      model1.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='sgd' , metrics = ['mse'])
      model1.fit(X train, y train, batch size= 10, epochs=10)
      #model.evaluate(X test, y test)
      y_train_predict = model1.predict(X_train)
      y test predict = model1.predict(X test)
      print('Train score: {:.2f}'.format(r2_score(y_train, y_train_predict)))
      print('Test score: {:.2f}'.format(r2 score(y test, y test predict)))
      Epoch 1/10
      e: 1.8206
      Epoch 2/10
      e: 0.3320
      Epoch 3/10
      e: 0.2893
      Epoch 4/10
      1233/1233 [============== ] - 0s 61us/step - loss: 0.2773 - ms
      e: 0.2773
      Epoch 5/10
      e: 0.2667
      Epoch 6/10
      e: 0.2601
      Epoch 7/10
      e: 0.2582
      Epoch 8/10
      1233/1233 [=============== ] - 0s 60us/step - loss: 0.2515 - ms
      e: 0.2515
      Epoch 9/10
      e: 0.2497
      Epoch 10/10
      e: 0.2439
      Train score: 0.52
      Test score: 0.52
```

Multi layer perceptron

```
In [170]: from keras import optimizers
          model2 = Sequential()
          model2.add(Dense(32, input dim =47, activation = 'relu'))
          model2.add(Dense(64, activation = 'relu'))
          model2.add(Dense(64, activation = 'relu'))
          model2.add(Dense(32, activation = 'relu'))
          model2.add(Dense(1))
In [171]: | model2.compile(loss='mean_absolute_error' , optimizer = 'adam',metrics=['mae']
In [172]: | model2.fit(X_train, y_train,epochs = 300, batch_size = 50,verbose=0)
          y train predict = model2.predict(X train)
          y test predict = model2.predict(X test)
          print('Train score: {:.2f}'.format(r2 score(y train, y train predict)))
          print('Test score: {:.2f}'.format(r2_score(y_test, y_test_predict)))
          Train score: 0.78
          Test score: 0.36
In [173]:
          model3 = Sequential()
          model3.add(Dense(8, input_dim =47, activation = 'relu'))
          model3.add(Dense(16, activation = 'relu'))
          model3.add(Dense(32, activation = 'relu'))
          model3.add(Dense(64, activation = 'relu'))
          model3.add(Dense(64, activation = 'relu'))
          model3.add(Dense(32, activation = 'relu'))
          model3.add(Dense(16, activation = 'relu'))
          model3.add(Dense(8, activation = 'relu'))
          model3.add(Dense(1))
In [174]: | model3.compile(loss='mean_absolute_error' , optimizer = 'adam',metrics=['mae']
In [175]:
          model3.fit(X train, y train,epochs = 300, batch size = 50,verbose=0)
          y train predict = model3.predict(X train)
          y_test_predict = model3.predict(X_test)
          print('Train score: {:.2f}'.format(r2 score(y train, y train predict)))
          print('Test score: {:.2f}'.format(r2_score(y_test, y_test_predict)))
          Train score: 0.66
          Test score: 0.45
```

```
In [176]:
          model4 = Sequential()
          model4.add(Dense(8, input dim =47,kernel initializer='normal', activation = 'r
          elu'))
          model4.add(Dense(16, activation = 'relu'))
          model4.add(Dense(32, activation = 'relu'))
          model4.add(Dense(64, activation = 'relu'))
          model4.add(Dense(64, activation = 'relu'))
          model4.add(Dense(32, activation = 'relu'))
          model4.add(Dense(16, activation = 'relu'))
          model4.add(Dense(8, activation = 'relu'))
          model4.add(Dense(1,kernel initializer='normal'))
In [177]: | model4.compile(loss='mean_absolute_error' , optimizer = 'adam', metrics=['mae']
In [178]:
          model4.fit(X_train, y_train,epochs = 300, batch_size = 50,verbose=0)
          y train predict = model4.predict(X train)
          y_test_predict = model4.predict(X_test)
          print('Train score: {:.2f}'.format(r2 score(y train, y train predict)))
          print('Test score: {:.2f}'.format(r2_score(y_test, y_test_predict)))
          Train score: 0.58
          Test score: 0.50
```

# **Best NN model:**

# **Comparison and conclusions:**

# Out[179]:

	Model	Regressor	Train Score	Test Score	MSE	MAE	RMS
4	Ridge	Ridge Regressor without PCA	0.539079	5.277302e-01	2.809984e-01	3.960557e-01	5.300928e-0
6	Lasso	Lasso Regressor without PCA	0.558741	5.261778e-01	2.819221e-01	3.977008e-01	5.309633e-0
14	SVR	SVR with poly without PCA	0.638890	5.259943e-01	2.820313e-01	4.027400e-01	5.310661e-0
9	Polynomial	Polynomial Regressor with PCA	0.571478	4.778647e-01	2.166655e+21	3.976808e+09	4.654735e+1
16	Decision tree	decision tree without PCA	0.521606	4.719236e-01	3.142031e-01	4.156628e-01	5.605382e-0
2	KNN	KNN Regressor without PCA	0.981628	4.634659e-01	3.295889e-01	4.335480e-01	5.740983e-0
1	Linear regression	(Multiple)Linear Regressorwith PCA	0.433180	4.460650e-01	3.295889e-01	4.335480e-01	5.740983e-0
5	Ridge	Ridge Regressor with PCA	0.433172	4.456761e-01	3.298203e-01	4.335965e-01	5.742998e-0
7	Lasso	Lasso Regressorwith PCA	0.433006	4.452546e-01	3.300711e-01	4.337480e-01	5.745181e-0
11	SVM	LinearSVR with PCA	0.415965	4.406242e-01	3.328261e-01	4.405064e-01	5.769108e-0
15	SVR	SVR with poly without PCA	0.481356	4.300453e-01	3.391205e-01	4.435272e-01	5.823405e-0
3	KNN	KNN Regressor with PCA	0.467906	4.297088e-01	3.295889e-01	4.335480e-01	5.740983e-0
12	SVR	SVR with rbf without PCA	0.736722	4.277631e-01	3.404784e-01	4.437660e-01	5.835053e-0
13	SVR	SVR with rbf with PCA	0.403555	4.195902e-01	3.453413e-01	4.520964e-01	5.876574e-0
17	Decsion tree	Decision tree with PCA	0.507121	3.845197e-01	3.662080e-01	4.623581e-01	6.051512e-0
10	SVM	LinearSVR without PCA	0.310240	3.298198e-01	3.987542e-01	5.039332e-01	6.314699e-0
0	Linear regression	(Multiple)Linear Regressor without PCA	0.558957	-8.676190e+20	5.162294e+20	1.941159e+09	2.272068e+1
8	Polynomial	Polynomial Regressor without PCA	0.555836	-3.641465e+21	2.166655e+21	3.976808e+09	4.654735e+1

# Top 5 models

In [180]: models.head()

Out[180]:

	Model	Regressor	Train Score	Test Score	MSE	MAE	RMSE
4	Ridge	Ridge Regressor without PCA	0.539079	0.527730	2.809984e-01	3.960557e-01	5.300928e-01
6	Lasso	Lasso Regressor without PCA	0.558741	0.526178	2.819221e-01	3.977008e-01	5.309633e-01
14	SVR	SVR with poly without PCA	0.638890	0.525994	2.820313e-01	4.027400e-01	5.310661e-01
9	Polynomial	Polynomial Regressor with PCA	0.571478	0.477865	2.166655e+21	3.976808e+09	4.654735e+10
16	Decision tree	decision tree without PCA	0.521606	0.471924	3.142031e-01	4.156628e-01	5.605382e-01

Among all the models included models SVM with rbf kernel run on the reduced dataset gives the best accuracy and Test score and is the better predictor.

In [ ]: