

Predict delivery time

October 16, 2021

1 To Predict delivery time using sorting time

1.0.1 Importing the Libraries

```
[1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[2]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
### Splitting the dataset into the Training set and test set
```

```
[3]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
## Training the simple linear Regression Model
```

```
[4]: import statsmodels.api as sm
```

1.0.2 Importing the dataset

```
[5]: data_sets = pd.read_csv("delivery_time.csv")
```

```
[6]: x = data_sets.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = data_sets.iloc[:, -1].values
```

```
[7]: print(data_sets)
```

	Delivery_Time	Sorting_Time
0	21.00	10
1	13.50	4
2	19.75	6
3	24.00	9
4	29.00	10
5	15.35	6
6	19.00	7
7	9.50	3
8	17.90	10
9	18.75	9
10	19.83	8
11	10.75	4
12	16.68	7

13	11.50	3
14	12.03	3
15	14.88	4
16	13.75	6
17	18.11	7
18	8.00	2
19	17.83	7
20	21.50	5

```
[8]: print(x)
```

```
[[21.  ]
 [13.5 ]
 [19.75]
 [24.  ]
 [29.  ]
 [15.35]
 [19.  ]
 [ 9.5 ]
 [17.9 ]
 [18.75]
 [19.83]
 [10.75]
 [16.68]
 [11.5 ]
 [12.03]
 [14.88]
 [13.75]
 [18.11]
 [ 8.  ]
 [17.83]
 [21.5 ]]
```

```
[9]: print(y)
```

```
[10  4  6  9 10  6  7  3 10  9  8  4  7  3  3  4  6  7  2  7  5]
```

1.0.3 Splitting the dataset into the Training set and test set

```
[10]: data_sets.describe()
```

```
[10]:
```

	Delivery_Time	Sorting_Time
count	21.000000	21.000000
mean	16.790952	6.190476
std	5.074901	2.542028
min	8.000000	2.000000
25%	13.500000	4.000000
50%	17.830000	6.000000

75%	19.750000	8.000000
max	29.000000	10.000000

```
[11]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size = 0.2,
↳random_state= 0)
```

1.0.4 Training the simple linear Regression Model on the Training set

```
[12]: regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
[12]: LinearRegression()
```

1.0.5 Predicting the Test set result

```
[13]: y_predict = regressor.predict(x_test)
```

1.0.6 Visualising the Training set results

```
[14]: plt.scatter(x_train, y_train, color = 'red')
plt.plot(x_train, regressor.predict(x_train), color = "blue")
plt.title("delivery time vs sorting time [ Training Set]")
plt.xlabel("Delivery Time")
plt.ylabel("Sorting Time")
plt.show()
```



1.0.7 Visualising the test set result

```
[15]: plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color = 'red')
plt.plot(x_train, regressor.predict(x_train), color = "blue")
plt.title("delivery time vs sorting time [ Test set]")
plt.xlabel("Delivery Time")
plt.ylabel("Sorting Time")
plt.show()
```



1.0.8 Regression Itself

```
[16]: x_stats = sm.add_constant(x)
results = sm.OLS(y,x_stats).fit()
results.summary()
```

```
[16]: <class 'statsmodels.iolib.summary.Summary'>
      """
              OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:                  y    R-squared:                  0.682
```

```

Model:                      OLS      Adj. R-squared:      0.666
Method:                    Least Squares      F-statistic:      40.80
Date:                      Sat, 16 Oct 2021      Prob (F-statistic):      3.98e-06
Time:                      15:35:31      Log-Likelihood:      -36.839
No. Observations:          21      AIC:      77.68
Df Residuals:              19      BIC:      79.77
Df Model:                  1
Covariance Type:           nonrobust

```

```

=====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
-----
const         -0.7567        1.134       -0.667      0.513      -3.130       1.617
x1             0.4137         0.065        6.387      0.000        0.278       0.549
=====
Omnibus:                1.409      Durbin-Watson:           1.346
Prob(Omnibus):           0.494      Jarque-Bera (JB):         0.371
Skew:                   0.255      Prob(JB):                 0.831
Kurtosis:               3.405      Cond. No.                 62.1
=====

```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

"""