

# 7\_Life\_Expectancy\_Modeling

January 29, 2023

Table of Contents

1 Modeling

1.1 NOTE 1:

## 1 Life\_Expectancy\_WHO\_UN\_Analysis\_Modeling

### 1.1 Modeling

To: [Magnimind](#)

From: Matt Curcio, matt.curcio.ri@gmail.com

Date: 2023-01-29

Re: NOTEBOOK #6

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```
[1]: # Common Python Libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns

# import warnings
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

# Loading Regression and Modeling Libraries
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.svm import SVR
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor
from sklearn.linear_model import SGDRegressor
```

```
[2]: !ls *.csv
```

Clean_LE_Data_FEng_4.csv	Life_Expectancy_Data.csv	y_test.csv
Clean_LE_Data_Post_EDA_3.csv	x_test.csv	y_train.csv
Clean_LE_Data_w_Means_2.csv	x_train.csv	

### 1.1.1 NOTE 1:

- Model # 1 - Use: Income, Education, HIV, DTP, Polio, lt5yD, AdultMort

```
[3]: # Load X-Train
df = pd.read_csv('x_train.csv', header=0)

# Obtain predictors from Notebook #5:
# 5_Life_Expectancy_Recursive_Feature_Elimination.ipynb

predictors = ['Income', 'Education', 'HIV', 'DTP', 'Polio', 'lt5yD',
              ↪ 'AdultMort']

x_train = df[predictors]

x_train.head()
```

```
[3]:
```

	Income	Education	HIV	DTP	Polio	lt5yD	AdultMort
0	0.782	15.0	0.1	98.0	98.0	6	28.0
1	0.835	13.7	0.1	96.0	95.0	0	83.0
2	0.897	16.6	0.1	93.0	93.0	0	92.0
3	0.673	13.6	0.1	97.0	97.0	4	15.0
4	0.567	11.8	31.9	96.0	96.0	4	693.0

```
[4]: # Load Y-Train
y_train = pd.read_csv("y_train.csv", header=0)

y_train.head()
```

```
[4]:
```

	LifeExpectancy
0	69.5
1	76.6
2	78.1
3	74.0
4	46.4

```
[5]: # Load training and testing datasets
x_train = pd.read_csv("x_train.csv", header=0)
x_test = pd.read_csv("x_test.csv", header=0)

y_train = pd.read_csv("y_train.csv", header=0)
y_test = pd.read_csv("y_test.csv", header=0)
```

## 1.2 Four algorithms were tested accuracy alone was used as a benchmark:

Model	Average % Accuracy (cv=5)
Gradient Boosting Regressor	94.7
Decision Tree Regressor	88.5
Linear Regression	81.0
Support Vector Regressor	19.0

[6]: *# Linear Regression*

```
lm = LinearRegression()
cv = cross_val_score(lm,x_train,y_train,cv=5)
print(cv)
print(cv.mean())
```

```
[0.77353212 0.81239152 0.82021745 0.83378051 0.8123496 ]
0.8104542396676632
```

[7]: *# Decision Tree Regressor*

```
dt = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=5)
cv = cross_val_score(dt,x_train,y_train,cv=5)
print(cv)
print(cv.mean())
```

```
[0.89449861 0.86730021 0.88371289 0.89929528 0.88145511]
0.8852524181702497
```

[8]: *# Support Vector Regressor*

```
regr = SVR()
cv = cross_val_score(regr,x_train,y_train,cv=5)
print(cv)
print(cv.mean())
```

```
[0.24553878 0.16638795 0.22588448 0.12750496 0.18453894]
0.1899710214514779
```

[9]: *# CatBoost Regressor*

```
model = GradientBoostingRegressor(random_state=100)
cv = cross_val_score(model,x_train,y_train,cv=5)
print(cv)
print(cv.mean())
```

```
[0.93777862 0.94625967 0.94826961 0.95304168 0.94819837]
0.9467095920842518
```