## FINAL PROJECT

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#### Outline

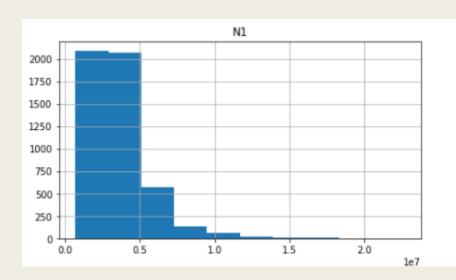
- 1 Topic
- 2 Outline
- 3 Dataset
- 4-6 EDA
- 7-8 Preprocessing
- 9-13 Machine Learning models
- 14 Conclusion

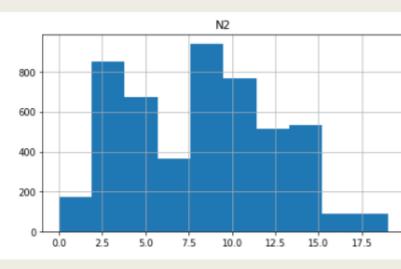
#### Dataset

#### Importing the dataset

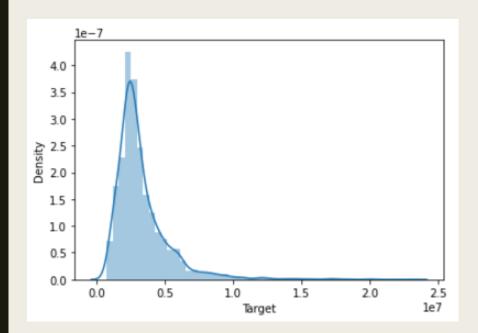
```
df = pd.read csv('train.csv')
df
             Target
                          N1 N2 N3 N4 N5 N6 C1 C2 C3 C4 C5 C6 C7 C8 C9
   0 10000 1500000 2056164.384 11 1.8 0.0 9.0 6.0
   1 10001 2993000 3572619.048
                              8 2.5 8.0 6.0 9.0
   2 10002 9500000 9813953.488 6 3.5 2.0 9.0 0.0
   3 10003 4056000 4529545.455 5 2.5 4.0 6.0 4.0
   4 10004 3543000 3823255.814 10 3.5 1.0 5.0 4.0
4995 14995 2023000 2200000.000 14 2.2 5.0 5.0 5.0
4996 14996 2000000 2265060.241 14 3.0 8.0 2.0 7.0
4997 14997 4040000 4691666.667 11 3.3 3.0 2.0 5.0
4998 14998 1400000 1519047.619 9 1.6 2.0 0.0 7.0
4999 14999 3734000 4419753.086 10 3.5 3.0 3.0 1.0
5000 rows × 17 columns
```

#### **EDA**





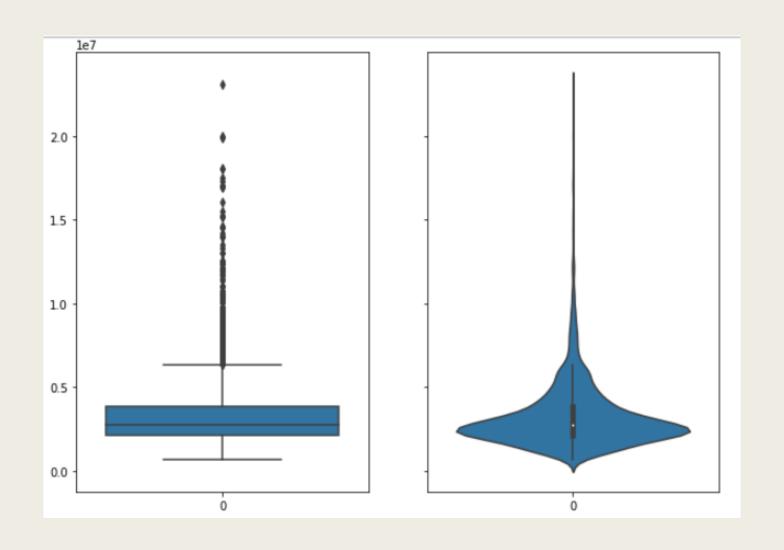
Distplot of the target



Histogram of numerical features

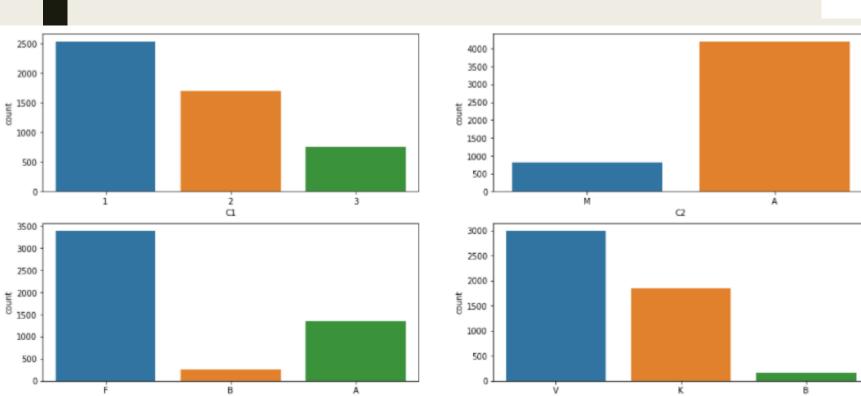
### **EDA**

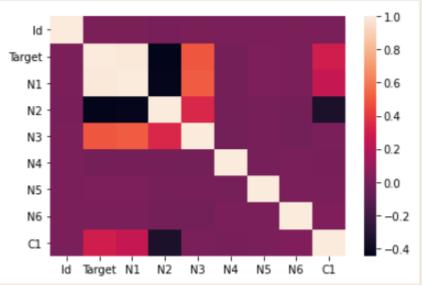
#### Boxplot and violinplot of the 'Target' column



#### **EDA**

Showing countplot on categorical features





Heatmap of the correlation

## Preprocessing

```
cat.remove('C1')
encoder=ce.OneHotEncoder(cols=cat, return_df=True, use_cat_names=True)
df_e = encoder.fit_transform(df_i)
```

Encoding cat. features

#### Filling nans

```
df_copy = df.copy()

df_i = df.apply(lambda x: x.fillna(x.value_counts().index[0]))

df_i.isnull().sum()
```

Finding correlation, and dropping highly correlated columns, above 95%

```
# Create correlation matrix
corr_matrix = df_e.drop(columns='Target').corr().abs()

# Select upper triangle of correlation matrix
upper = corr_matrix.where(np.triu(np.ones(corr_matrix.shape), k=1).astype(np.bool))

# Find features with correlation greater than 0.95
to_drop = [column for column in upper.columns if any(upper[column] > 0.95)]

print('The highly correlated columns(above 95% of correlation) will be removed:')
print(to_drop)
# Drop features
df_e.drop(to_drop, axis=1, inplace=True)
```

# Predicting using regression Models: Linear Regression, Ridge and Lasso

```
# Principle components regression
steps = [
    ('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
    ('pca', PCA(0.9449)),
    ('estimator', LinearRegression())
pipe = Pipeline(steps)
del X train['Id']
pipe.fit(X train, y train)
y pred train = pipe.predict(X train)
print(metrics.mean squared error(y train, y pred train))
```

#### Train and test sets

```
train = df e[:5000]
test = df_e[5000:]
X_train = train.drop(columns='Target')
y train = train['Target']
X test = test
del X train['Id']
del X test['Target']
del X test['Id']
sc = [StandardScaler(), MinMaxScaler()]
md = [LinearRegression(), Ridge(), Lasso()]
ml = []
sl = []
msel = []
pcal = []
```

### Running each model and storing them

```
for m in md:
    m.fit(X train, y train)
    y pred train = m.predict(X train)
    ml.append(str(m))
    sl.append('none')
    msel.append(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_train, y_pred_train))
    pcal.append('no')
    for s in sc:
        steps = [
           ('scale', s),
            ('pca', PCA()),
            ('estimator', m)
        pipe = Pipeline(steps)
        pipe.fit(X_train, y_train)
       y pred train = pipe.predict(X train)
        ml.append(str(m))
        sl.append(str(s))
        msel.append(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_train, y_pred_train))
        pcal.append('yes')
```

## Predicting for test set and exporting to .csv

```
y_pred_test = lr.predict(X_test)
#metrics.mean_squared_error()
dict = {'Id': idl, 'Target': y_pred_test}
results = pd.DataFrame(dict, index=None)
results
results.to_csv('predicted.csv', index=False)
```

#### **Evaluation metrics**

	model	scaler	mse	pca
0	LinearRegression()	none	8.532147e+10	no
1	LinearRegression()	StandardScaler()	8.532229e+10	yes
2	LinearRegression()	MinMaxScaler()	8.532156e+10	yes
3	Ridge()	none	8.538519e+10	no
4	Ridge()	StandardScaler()	8.532227e+10	yes
5	Ridge()	MinMaxScaler()	9.250057e+10	yes
6	Lasso()	none	8.532158e+10	no
7	Lasso()	StandardScaler()	8.532147e+10	yes
8	Lasso()	MinMaxScaler()	8.532153e+10	yes
9	LinearRegression()	StandardScaler()	8.532147e+10	no
10	Ridge()	StandardScaler()	8.532227e+10	no
11	Lasso()	StandardScaler()	8.532147e+10	no
12	LinearRegression()	MinMaxScaler()	8.532161e+10	no
13	Ridge()	MinMaxScaler()	9.250057e+10	no
14	Lasso()	MinMaxScaler()	8.532158e+10	no

#### Conclusion

- We have seen cleaning, shaping, EDA, preprocessing and PCA on our data.

  Then we trained and tested our data on different models with different scalings:
- -Linear Regression
- -Ridge
- -Lasso
- And we have the best performance with Linear Regression.