→ DS203 Project Notebook

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.patches as mpatches
import seaborn as sns
from scipy.stats import entropy
from math import log, e
import statsmodels.api as sm
import pylab as py
import scipy as sp
from scipy import stats
from scipy.stats import lognorm, kstest
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.svm import SVR
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error, make scorer, hinge loss, r2 score, mean absolute error, mean squared log error
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
pd.options.mode.chained assignment = None
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
df = pd.read csv('/content/Data.csv')
df = df.drop(columns = ['Unnamed: 16', 'Unnamed: 17', 'Unnamed: 18'])
df['Immunization'] = df[['Immunization(DPT %)','Immunization(Measles %)']].mean(axis = 1)
countries = list(df['Country'].unique())
countries.remove('High')
countries.remove('Low')
countries.remove('Middle')
bar params = list(df.columns)
bar_params.remove('Immunization')
bar params.remove('Year')
bar params.remove('Country')
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```

```
burint(nan hanams)
     ['Life expectancy at birth', 'Access to Electricity(%)', 'Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita)', 'Rural Population(%)', 'Food Productio
Analysis of Variables
df.dtypes
     Country
                                                                object
                                                                 int64
     Year
```

```
Life expectancy at birth
                                                          float64
Access to Electricity(%)
                                                         float64
                                                         float64
Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita)
Rural Population(%)
                                                         float64
Food Production Index
                                                         float64
GDP/Capita($)
                                                         float64
Immunization(DPT %)
                                                         float64
Immunization(Measles %)
                                                          float64
GDP Deflator
                                                          float64
Road Accident Mortality(per 100,000 people)
                                                          float64
Population Density
                                                         float64
Total greenhouse gas emissions (kt of CO2 equivalent)
                                                           int64
Unemployed Labour(%)
                                                          float64
Literacy Rate(%)
                                                          float64
Immunization
                                                          float64
dtype: object
```

print(df.nunique())

Country	15
Year	15
Life expectancy at birth	223
Access to Electricity(%)	150
Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita)	225
Rural Population(%)	225
Food Production Index	221
<pre>GDP/Capita(\$)</pre>	225
<pre>Immunization(DPT %)</pre>	88
<pre>Immunization(Measles %)</pre>	88
GDP Deflator	225
Road Accident Mortality(per 100,000 people)	186

```
Total greenhouse gas emissions (kt of CO2 equivalent)
                                                              225
     Unemployed Labour(%)
                                                              200
     Literacy Rate(%)
                                                              151
     Immunization
                                                              105
     dtype: int64
print('Means of variables:')
for i,col in enumerate(bar params):
  print(col,':',df[col].mean())
     Means of variables:
     Life expectancy at birth : 70.86710761919637
     Access to Electricity(%): 87.71144870709955
     Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita): 4344.867199263596
     Rural Population(%): 34.145733820639876
     Food Production Index: 87.562555555556
     GDP/Capita($): 16438.749858911626
     Immunization(DPT %) : 86.92773003679766
     Immunization(Measles %) : 86.77356210792121
     GDP Deflator: 7.040877659284802
     Road Accident Mortality(per 100,000 people) : 18.291796113656524
     Population Density: 105.6592155922241
     Total greenhouse gas emissions (kt of CO2 equivalent): 3602396.08888888887
     Unemployed Labour(%) : 6.574817024684446
     Literacy Rate(%): 87.88336783406272
print('Variance of variables:')
for i,col in enumerate(bar params):
  print(col,':',df[col].var())
```

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Variance of variables:

Population Density

Life expectancy at birth : 106.17413646460045 Access to Electricity(%) : 417.188530530704

Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita) : 16829479.20995864

Rural Population(%): 401.4427336954383 Food Production Index: 122.34026046006943

GDP/Capita(\$): 334370791.6233327

Immunization(DPT %) : 258.7687853756203

Immunization(Measles %) : 237.84703483719062

GDP Deflator : 82.28192857652256

Road Accident Mortality(per 100,000 people) : 80.02035690258971

Population Density: 15307.164613727697

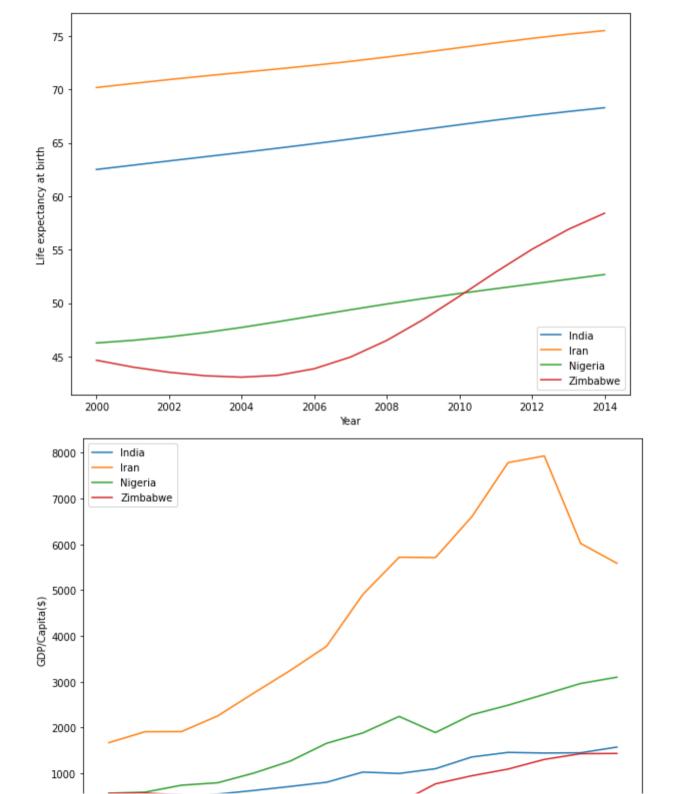
```
Literacy Rate(%): 189.4014231429748
print('Skew of variables:')
for i,col in enumerate(bar params):
  print(col,':',df[col].skew())
     Skew of variables:
     Life expectancy at birth : -1.2434840996695395
     Access to Electricity(%) : -1.5069400016542698
     Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita): 0.8188565199336154
     Rural Population(%): 0.7478297494473113
     Food Production Index : -0.15834547229094498
     GDP/Capita($): 0.9364539476108534
     Immunization(DPT %) : -2.0004215060376533
     Immunization(Measles %) : -1.9088142898923441
     GDP Deflator: 4.928687342880331
     Road Accident Mortality(per 100,000 people) : 0.4798408810601251
     Population Density: 1.3842907840166243
     Total greenhouse gas emissions (kt of CO2 equivalent): 1.7242562923707925
     Unemployed Labour(%) : 1.6378272308737918
     Literacy Rate(%): -1.1628444411385248
print('Min & Max of variables:')
for i,col in enumerate(bar params):
  print(col,':',df[col].min(),',',df[col].max())
     Min & Max of variables:
     Life expectancy at birth: 43.065, 83.5878
     Access to Electricity(%): 32.3, 100.0
     Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita) : 74.49061999999999 , 13704.58
     Rural Population(%): 8.696, 72.333
     Food Production Index: 56.62, 121.32
     GDP/Capita($): 356.6932, 68150.11
     Immunization(DPT %) : 25.0 , 99.0
     Immunization(Measles %) : 30.0 , 99.0
     GDP Deflator: -2.017678703, 95.40865975
     Road Accident Mortality(per 100,000 people) : 2.9 , 41.0
     Population Density: 2.493134, 435.7612
     Total greenhouse gas emissions (kt of CO2 equivalent): 24150, 19964160
     Unemployed Labour(%): 2.63, 20.52
     Literacy Rate(%): 51.07765961, 99.704997355469
```

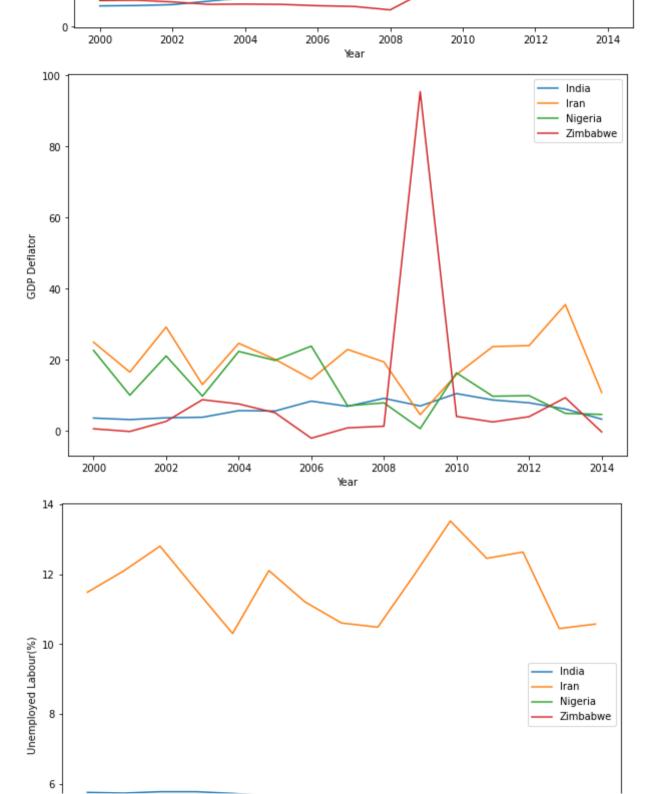
Total greenhouse gas emissions (kt of CO2 equivalent): 26893195004059.633

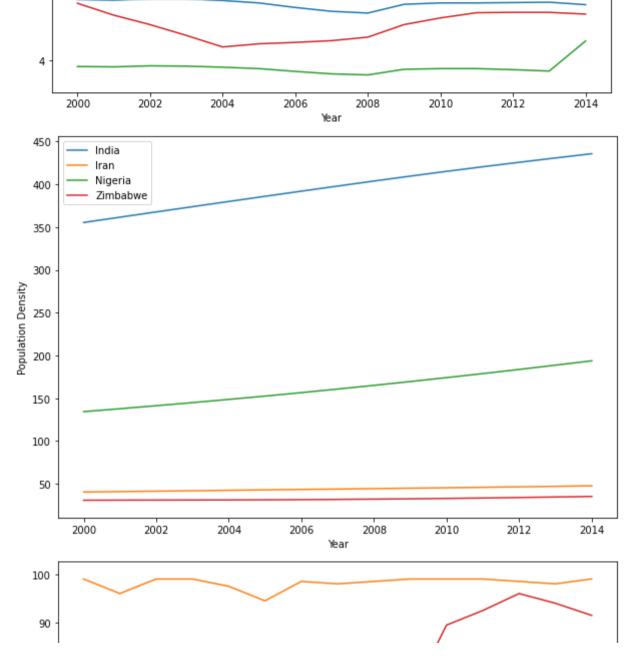
Unemployed Labour(%) : 7.269864881059531

▼ Low Income Countries

```
low income countries = ['India', 'Iran', 'Nigeria', 'Zimbabwe']
high_income_countries = ['UK', 'USA', 'Australia', 'Japan']
middle_income_countries = ['Russia', 'Colombia', 'Brazil', 'Mexico']
line params
                     = ['Life expectancy at birth', 'GDP/Capita($)', 'GDP Deflator', 'Unemployed Labour(%)', 'Population Density', 'Immunization
years
                     = df['Year'].unique()
for param in line params:
  plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
  for country in low income countries:
    df i = df[df['Country']==country]
    plt.plot(years,df_i[param], label = country)
    plt.xlabel('Year')
    plt.ylabel(param)
    plt.legend()
  plt.show()
from IPython.display import Javascript
display(Javascript('''google.colab.output.setIframeHeight(0, true, {maxHeight: 20000})'''))
```



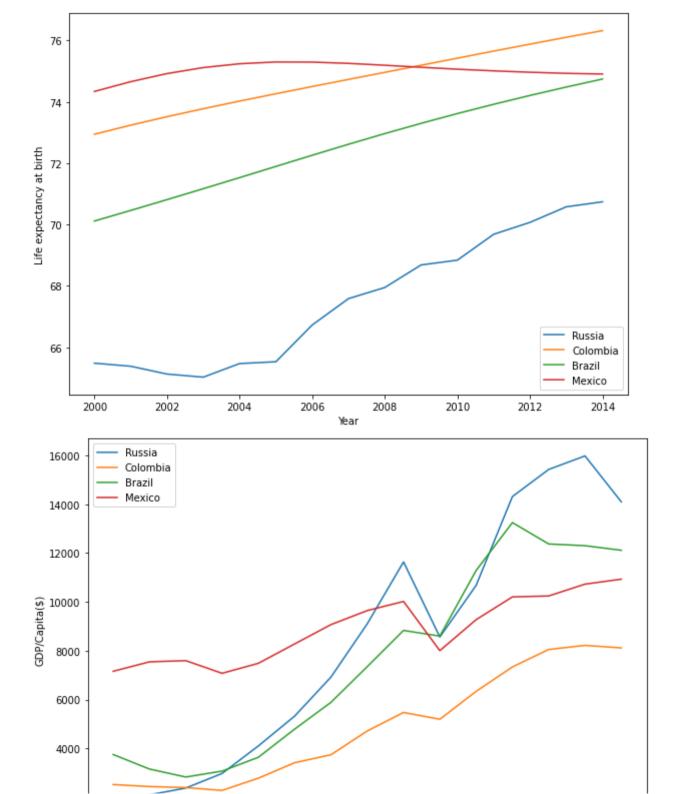


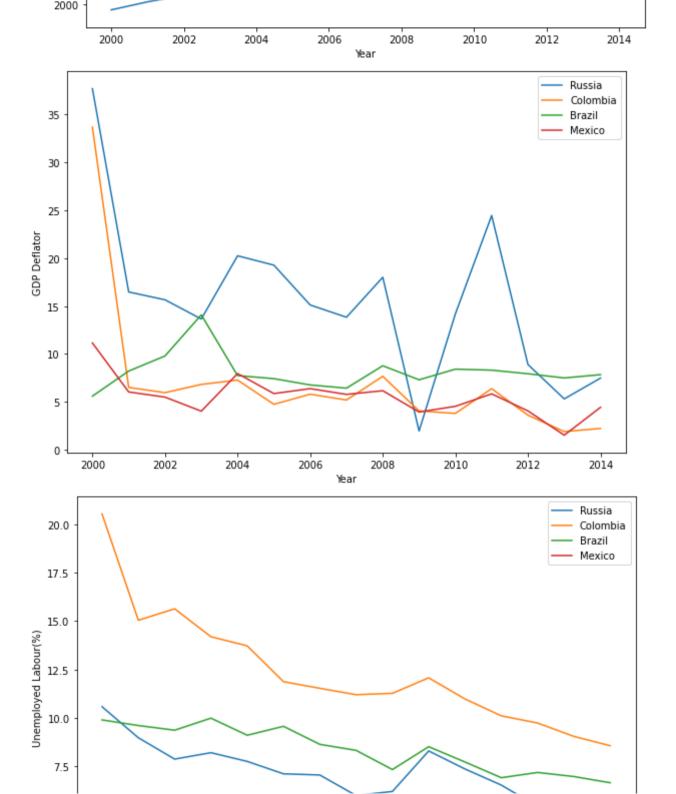


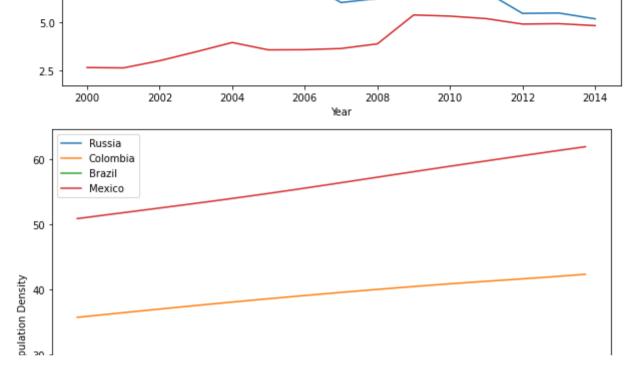
▼ Middle Income Countries

```
for param in line_params:
  plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
  for country in middle_income_countries:
```

```
df_i = df[df['Country']==country]
  plt.plot(years,df_i[param], label = country)
  plt.xlabel('Year')
  plt.ylabel(param)
  plt.legend()
  plt.show()
from IPython.display import Javascript
display(Javascript('''google.colab.output.setIframeHeight(0, true, {maxHeight: 20000})'''))
```



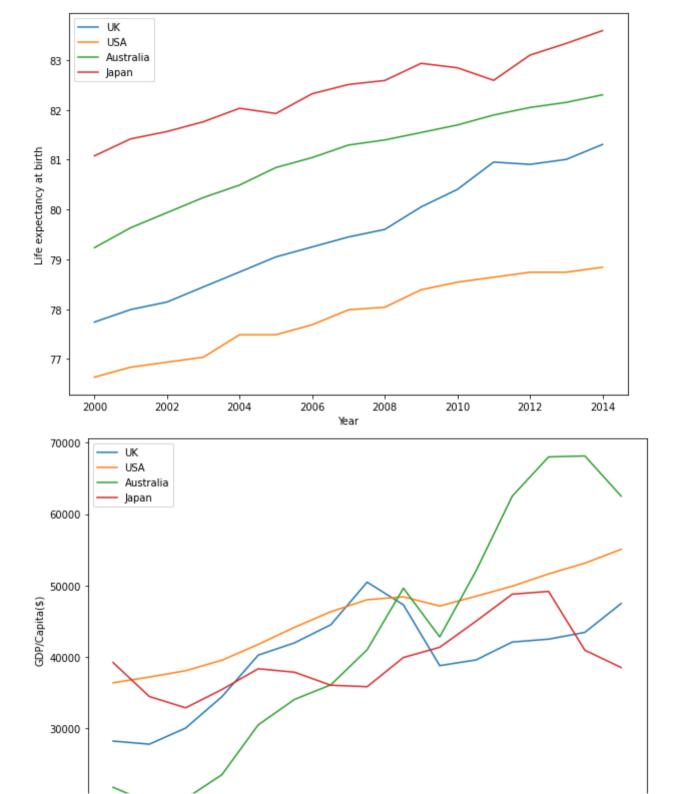


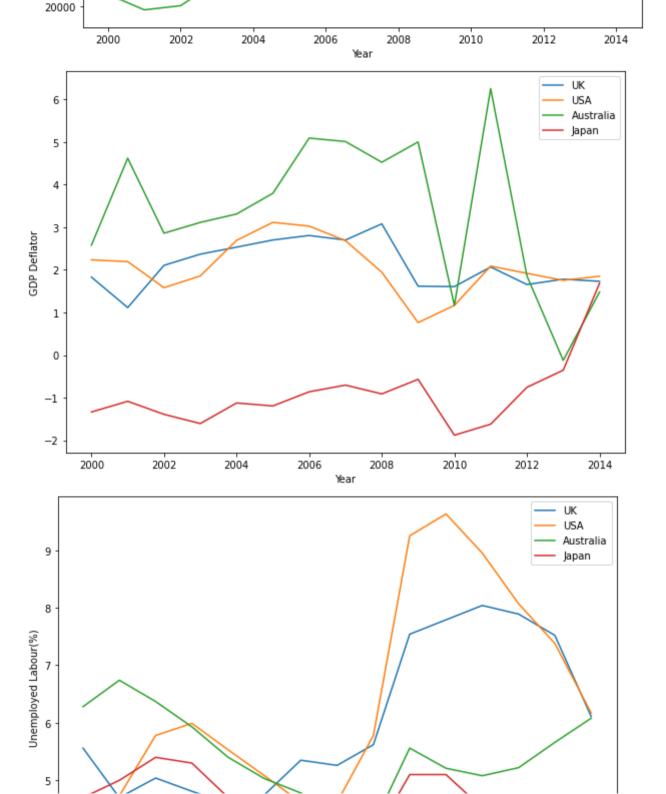


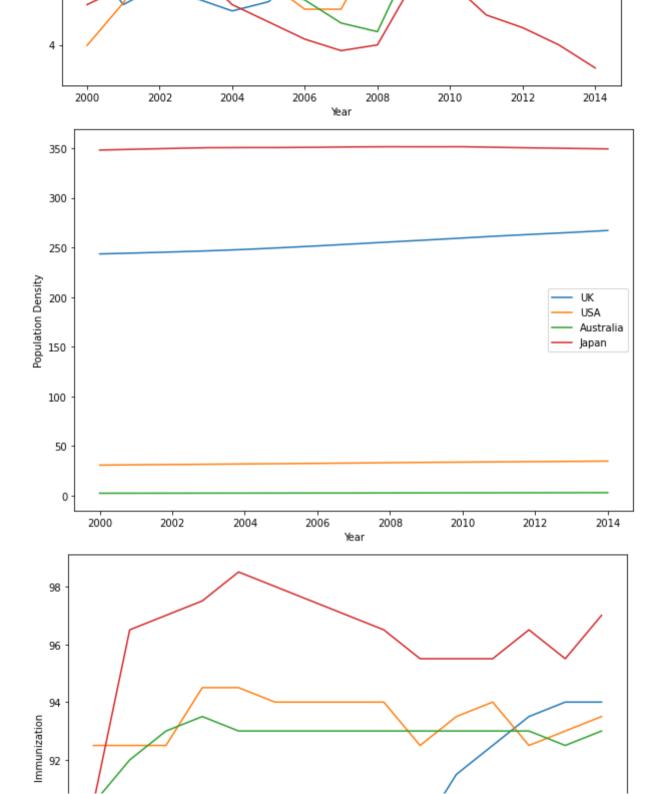
▼ High Income Countries

```
for param in line_params:
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
    for country in high_income_countries:
        df_i = df[df['Country']==country]
        plt.plot(years,df_i[param], label = country)
        plt.xlabel('Year')
        plt.ylabel(param)
        plt.legend()
        plt.show()

from IPython.display import Javascript
        display(Javascript('''google.colab.output.setIframeHeight(0, true, {maxHeight: 20000})'''))
```

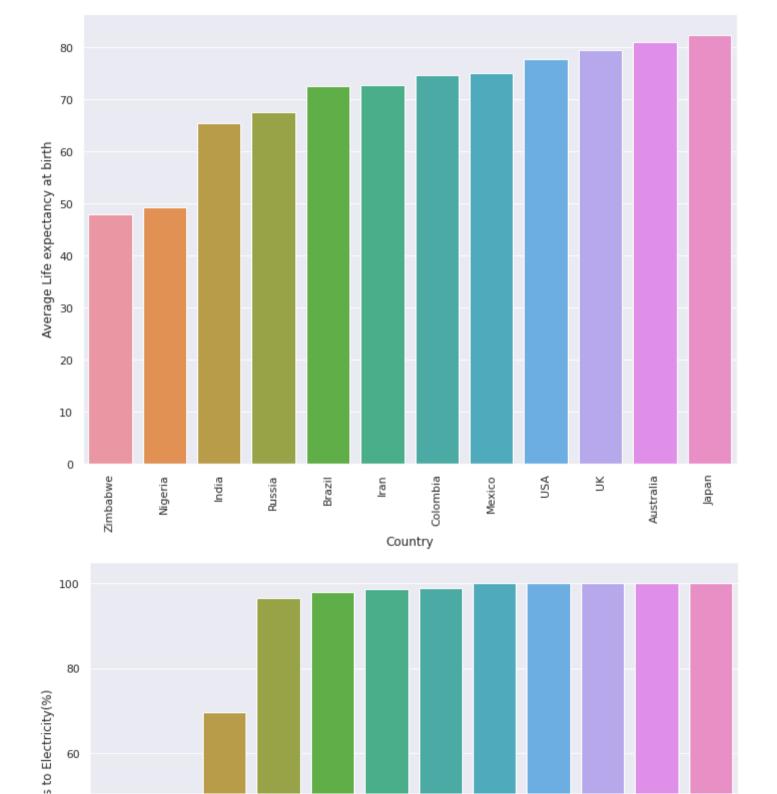


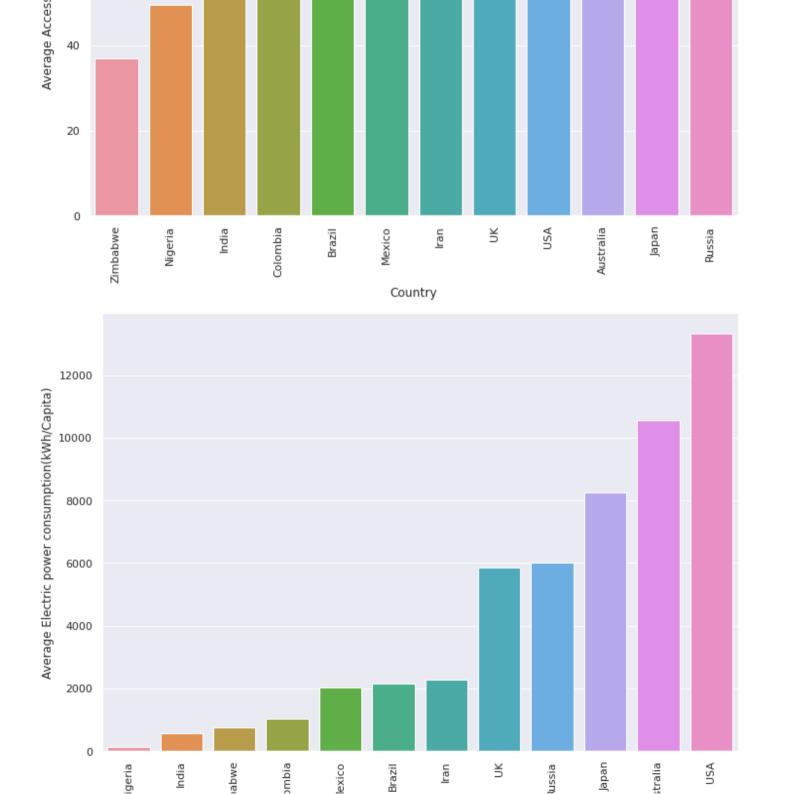


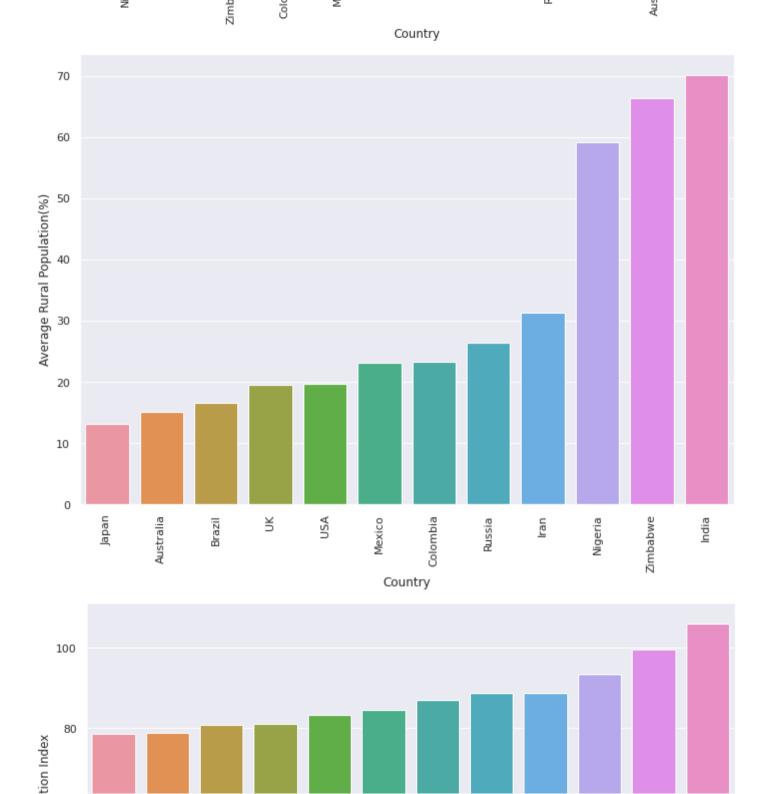


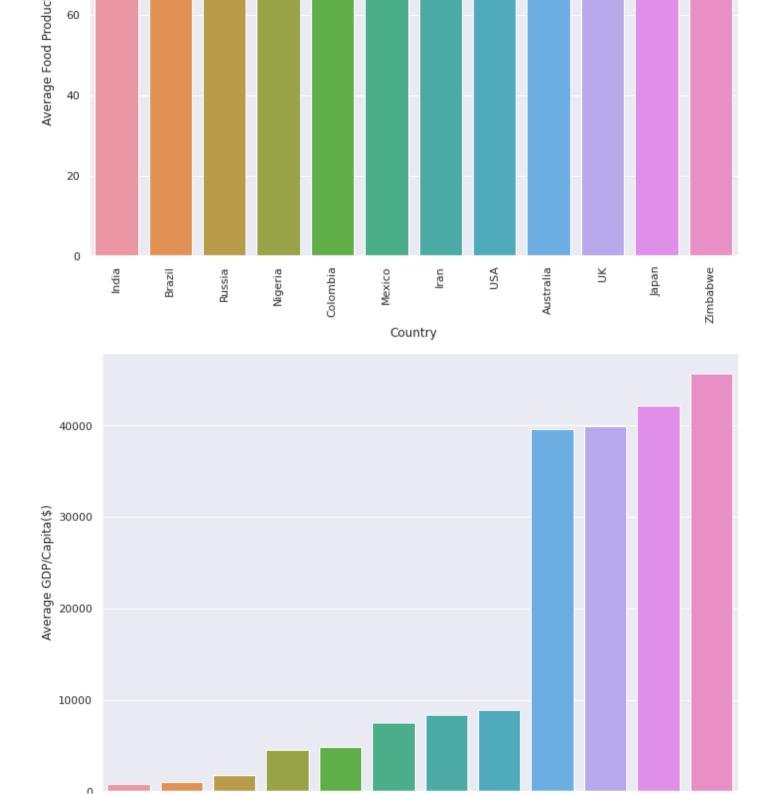
▼ Average Value for parameters for each country from 2000-2014

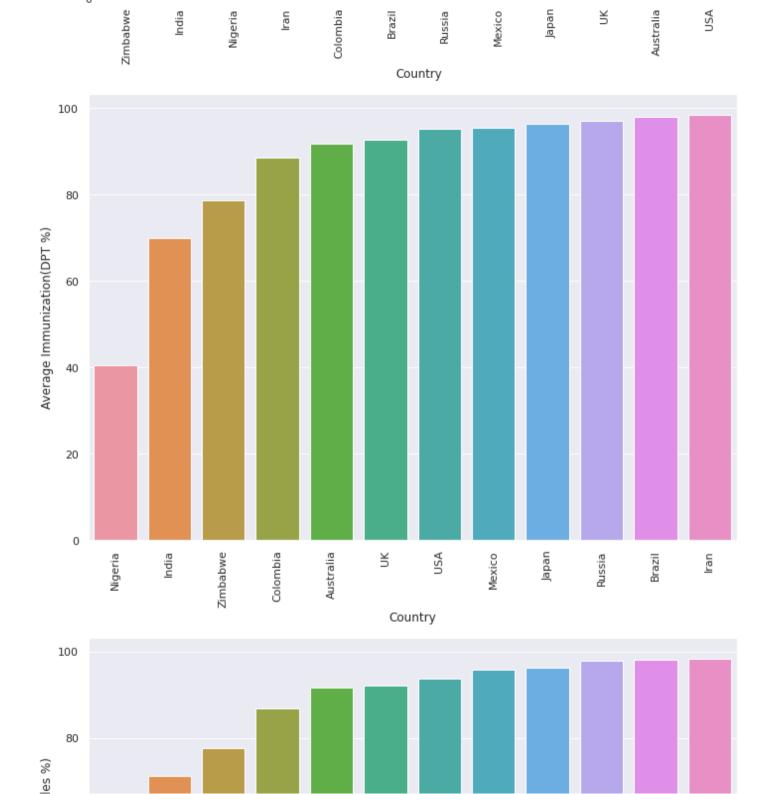
```
from IPython.display import Javascript
display(Javascript('''google.colab.output.setIframeHeight(0, true, {maxHeight: 20000})'''))
sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(11.7,8.27)})
for i in bar_params:
    plt.plot()
    param_value = {}
    for m in countries:
        df_country = df[df['Country']==m]
        param_value[m] = df_country[i].mean()
        param_value = dict(sorted(param_value.items(), key=lambda item: item[1]))
sns.barplot(x=list(param_value.keys()),y=list(param_value.values()))
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.ylabel('Average '+ i)
plt.show()
```

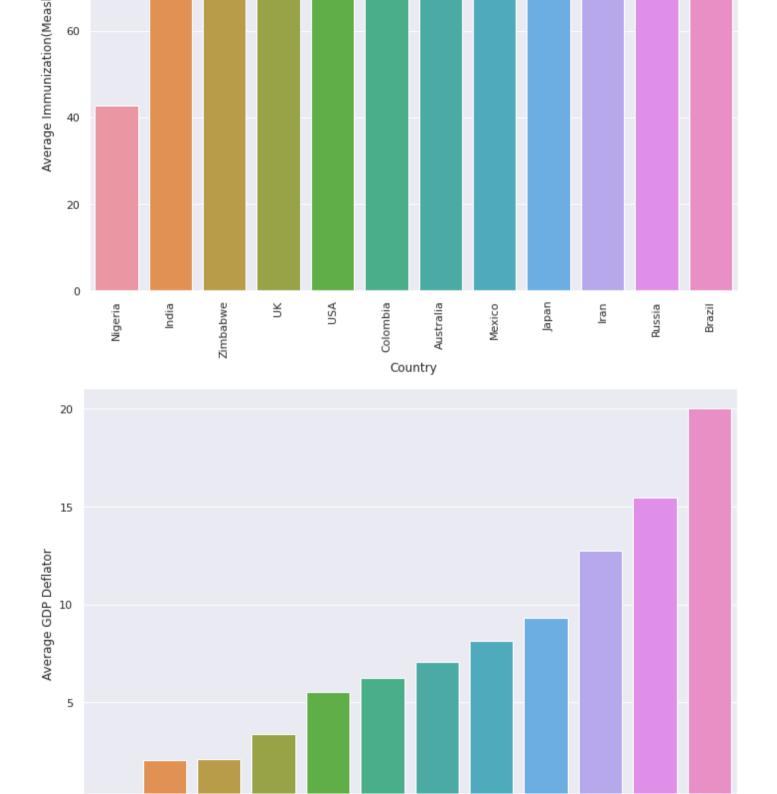




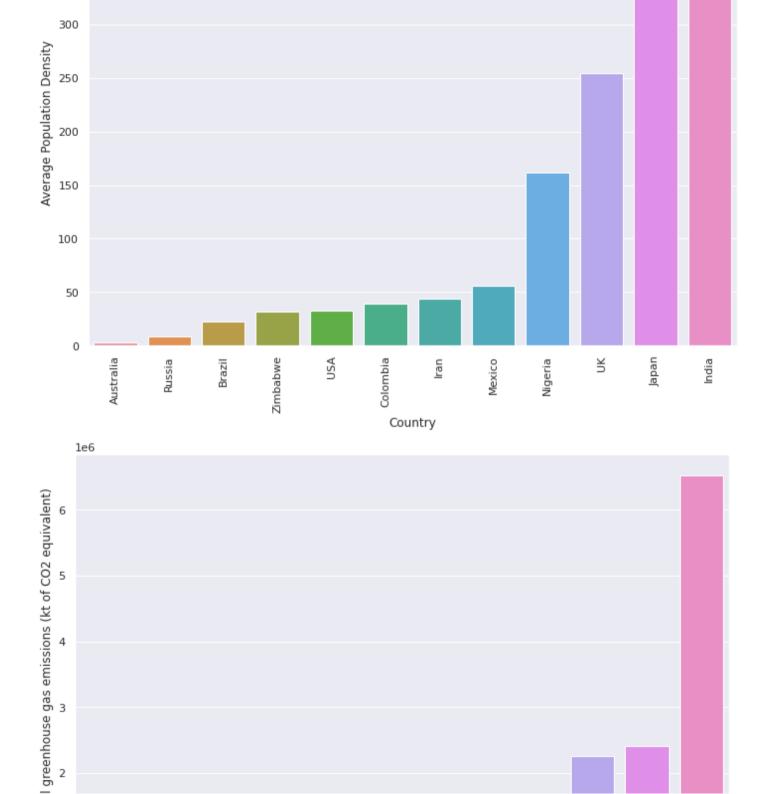


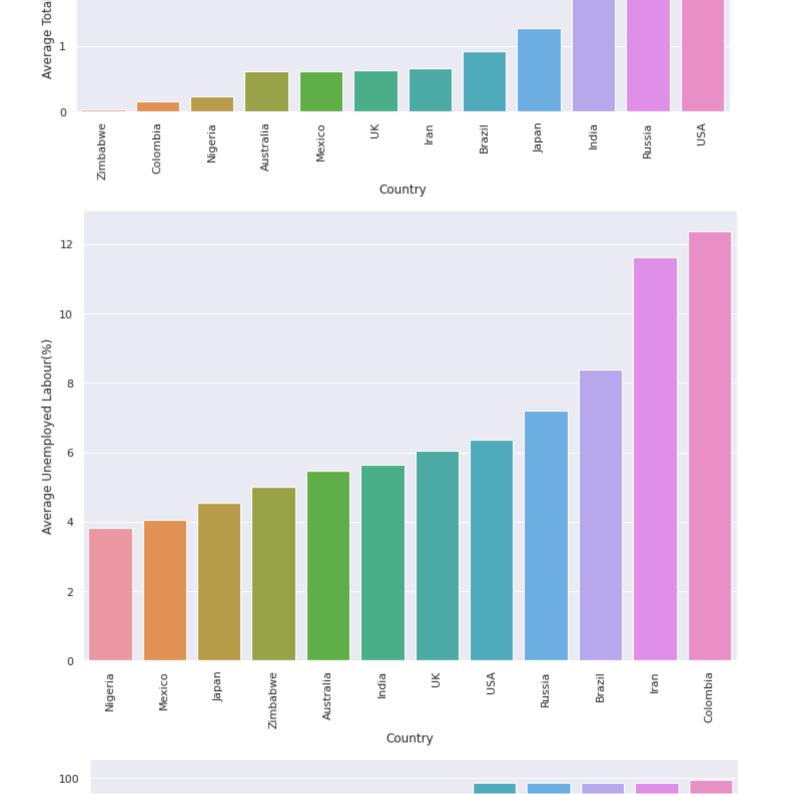


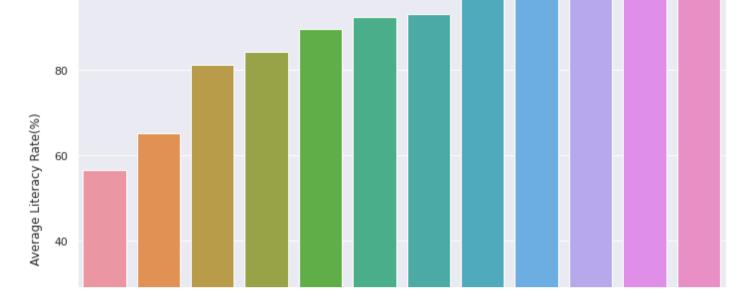












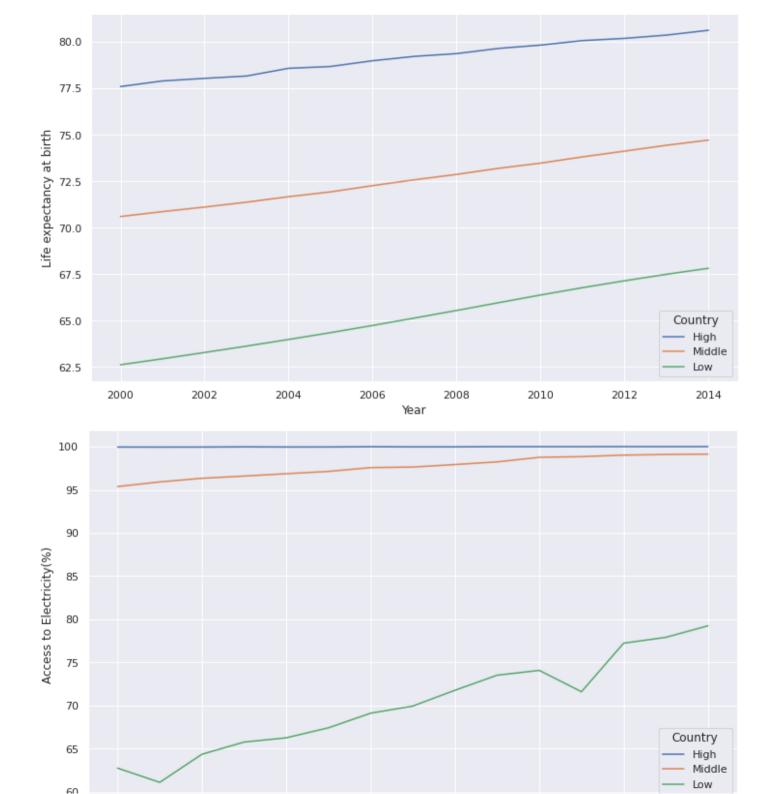
▼ Overall Analoysis for High, Low, and Middle Income Countries

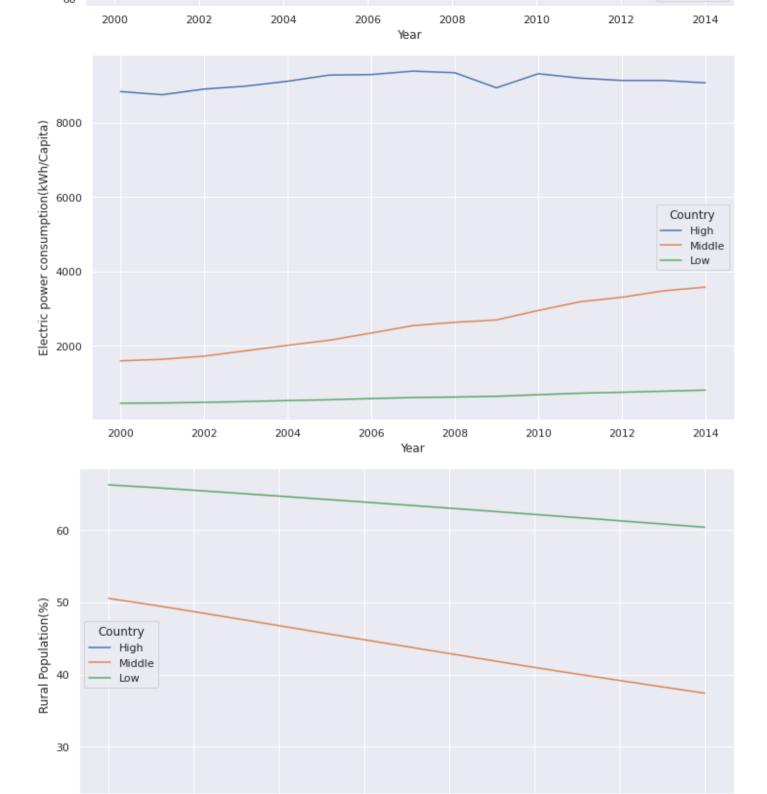
```
df_high_overall = df[df['Country']=='High'].copy()
df_middle_overall = df[df['Country']=='Middle'].copy()
df_low_overall = df[df['Country']=='Low'].copy()

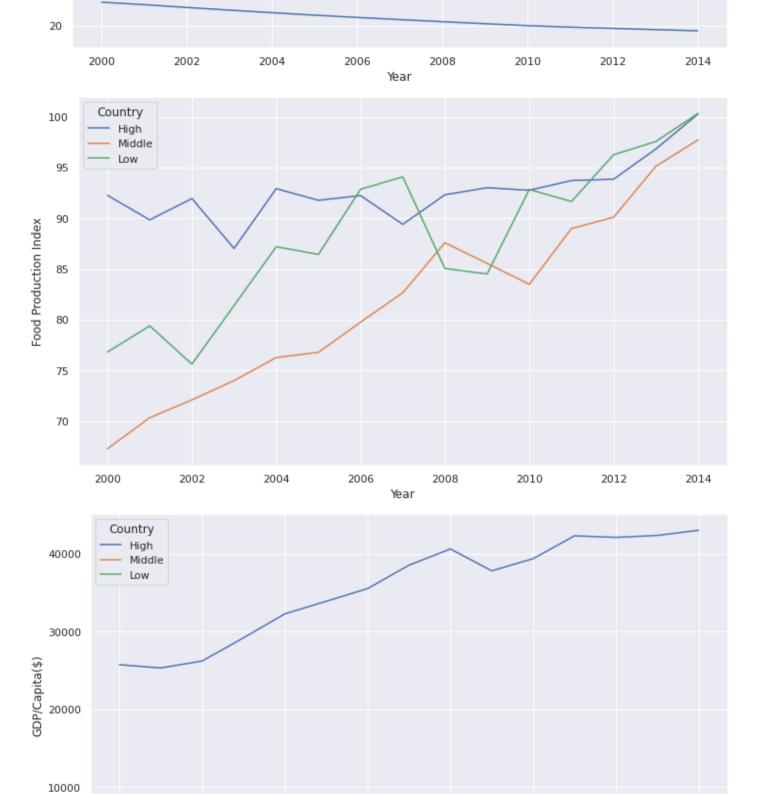
df_comp=df_high_overall.append(df_middle_overall).append(df_low_overall)
df_comp['Immunization'] = df_comp[['Immunization(DPT %)', 'Immunization(Measles %)']].mean(axis=1)

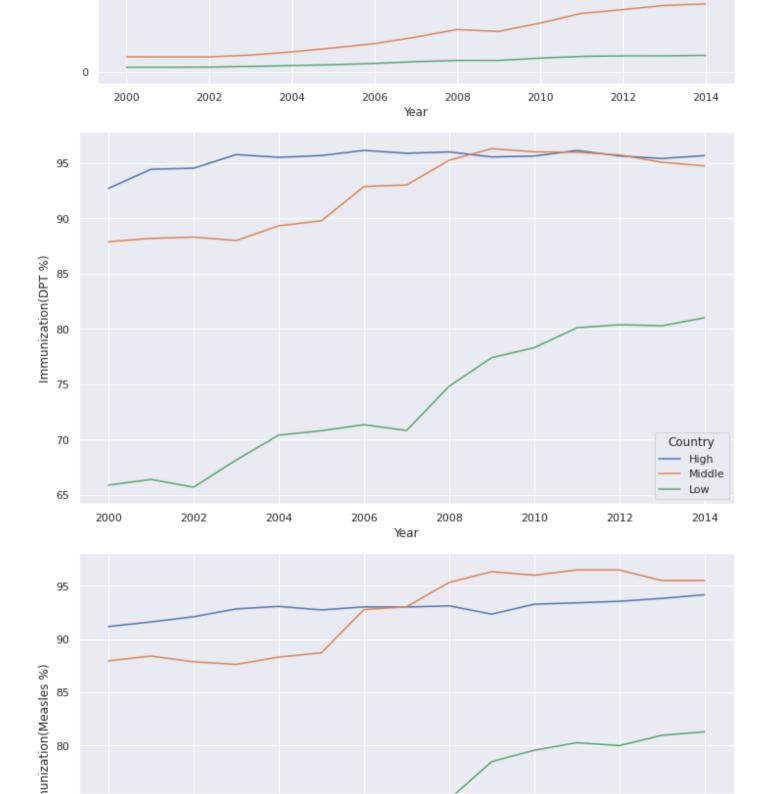
from IPython.display import Javascript
display(Javascript('''google.colab.output.setIframeHeight(0, true, {maxHeight: 20000})'''))

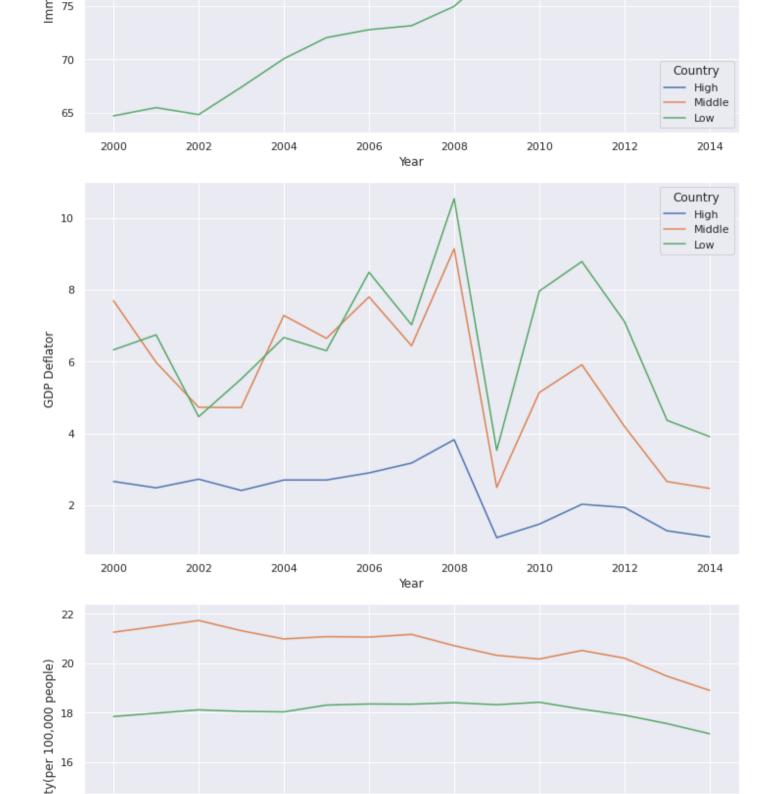
for i,col in enumerate(bar_params):
    fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12,7))
    sns.lineplot(data=df_comp, x="Year", y=col,hue="Country")
```

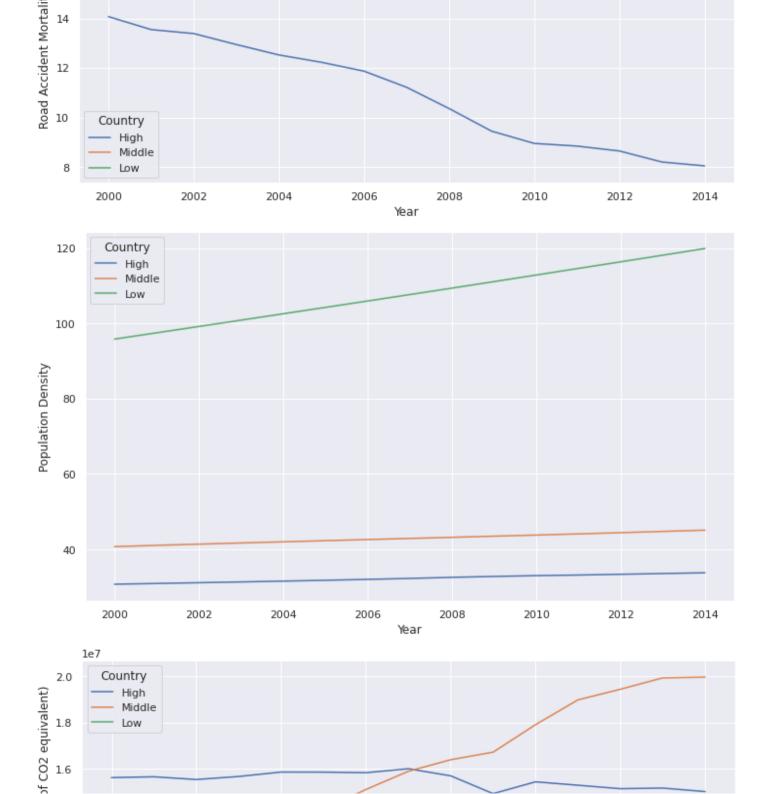


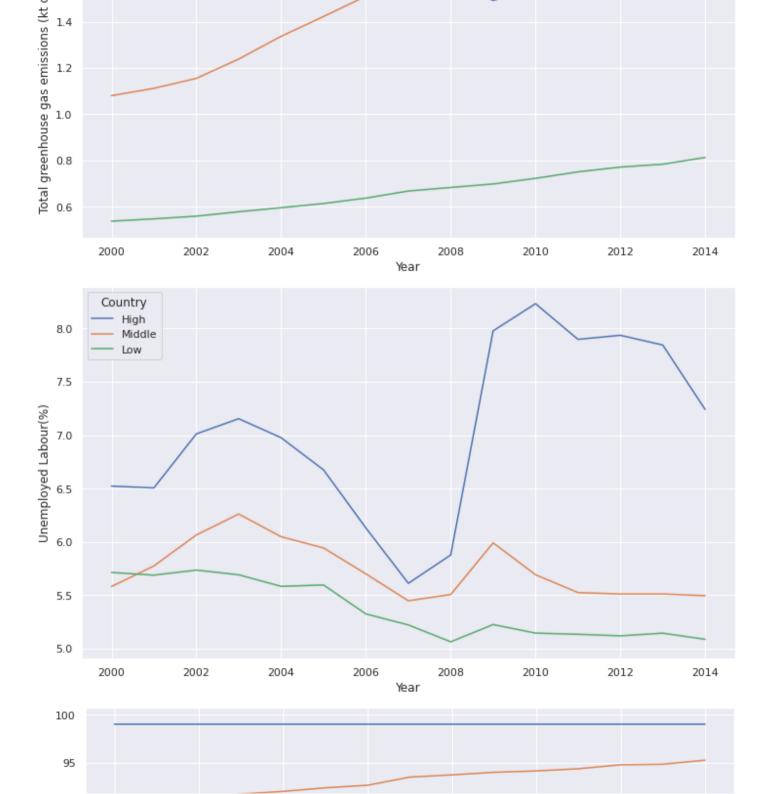


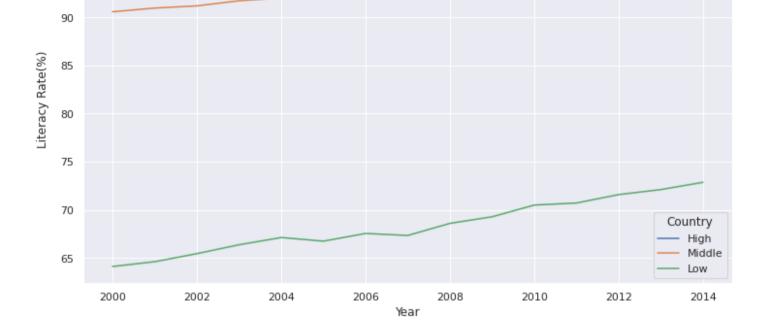










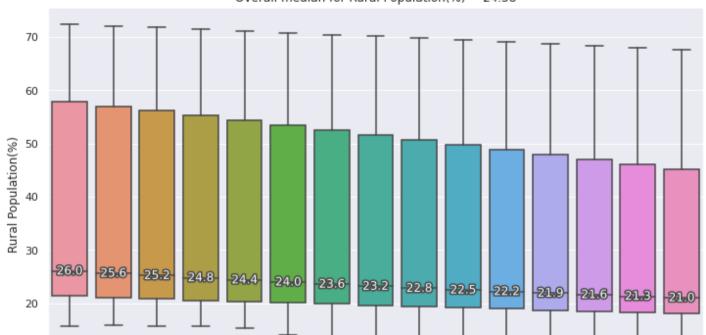


loop_params = ['Rural Population(%)', 'Life expectancy at birth']

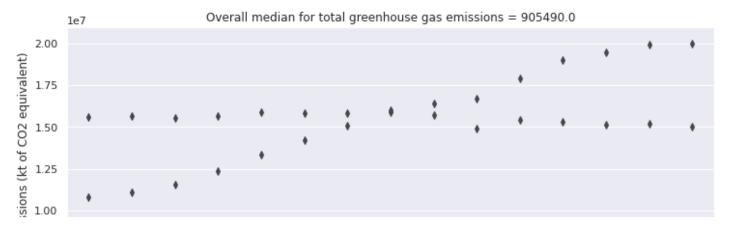
for param in loop_params:

```
plt.figure(figsize = (12,7))
box_plot = sns.boxplot(x = 'Year', y = param, data = df)
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.xlabel(xlabel = 'Year', fontsize = 15)
plt.title('Overall median for '+ param + ' = '+ str(df[param].median()))
add_median_labels(box_plot.axes)
plt.show()

from IPython.display import Javascript
display(Javascript('''google.colab.output.setIframeHeight(0, true, {maxHeight: 20000})'''))
```

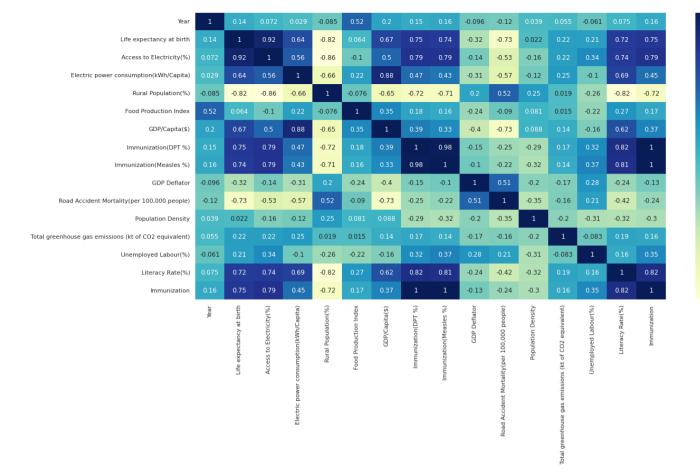


```
plt.figure(figsize = (12,7))
box_plot = sns.boxplot(x = 'Year', y = 'Total greenhouse gas emissions (kt of CO2 equivalent)', data = df)
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.xlabel(xlabel = 'Year', fontsize = 15)
plt.title('Overall median for total greenhouse gas emissions = ' + str(df['Total greenhouse gas emissions (kt of CO2 equivalent)'].median()))
#add_median_labels(box_plot.axes)
plt.show()
```



- Insights:
 - Rural population median has been decreasing over the years.
 - o Greenhouse gas emissions and life expectancy medians have been increasing over the years.

```
plt.figure(figsize = (20,10))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), cmap="YlGnBu", annot=True)
plt.show()
```



```
countries = list(df['Country'].unique())
countries.remove('High')
countries.remove('Low')
countries.remove('Middle')

scatter_params = list(df.columns)
scatter_params.remove('Immunization')
scatter_params.remove('Year')
scatter_params.remove('Country')
scatter_params.remove('Life expectancy at birth')
print(scatter_params)

['Access to Electricity(%)', 'Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita)', 'Rural Population(%)', 'Food Production Index', 'GDP/Capita($)', '
```

- 0.75

- 0.50

- 0.25

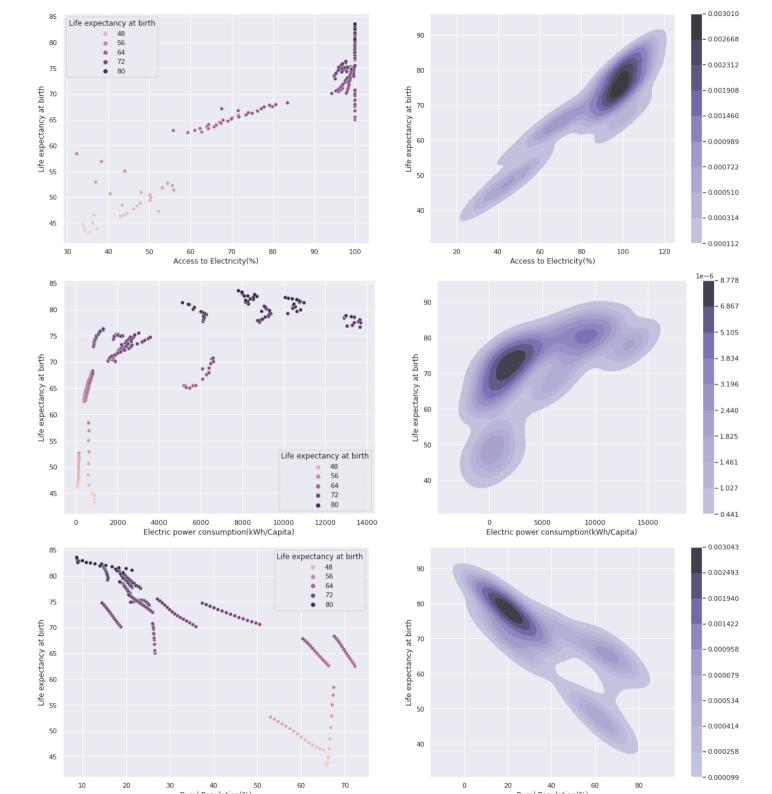
- 0.00

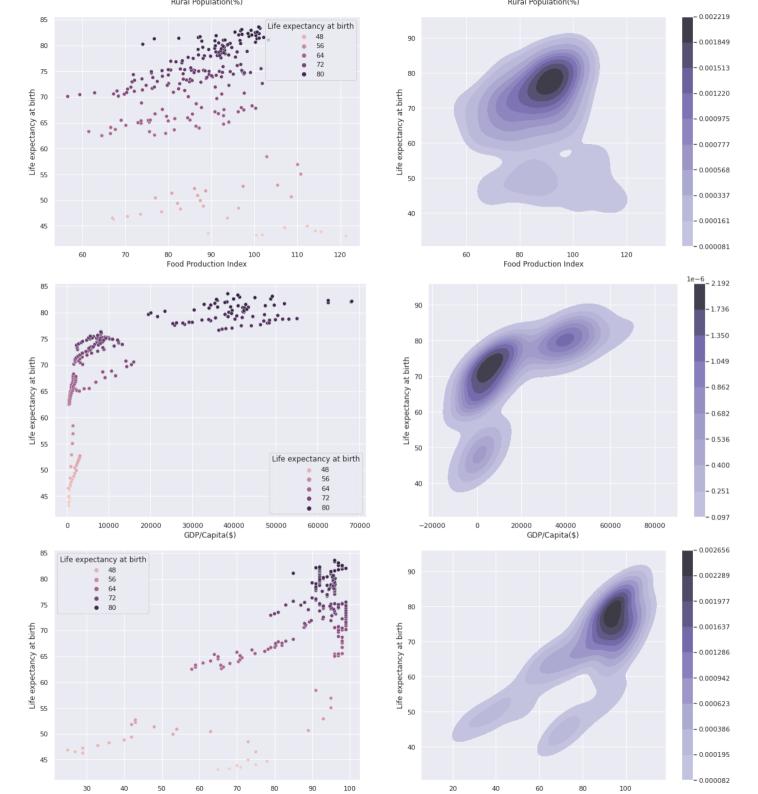
- -0.25

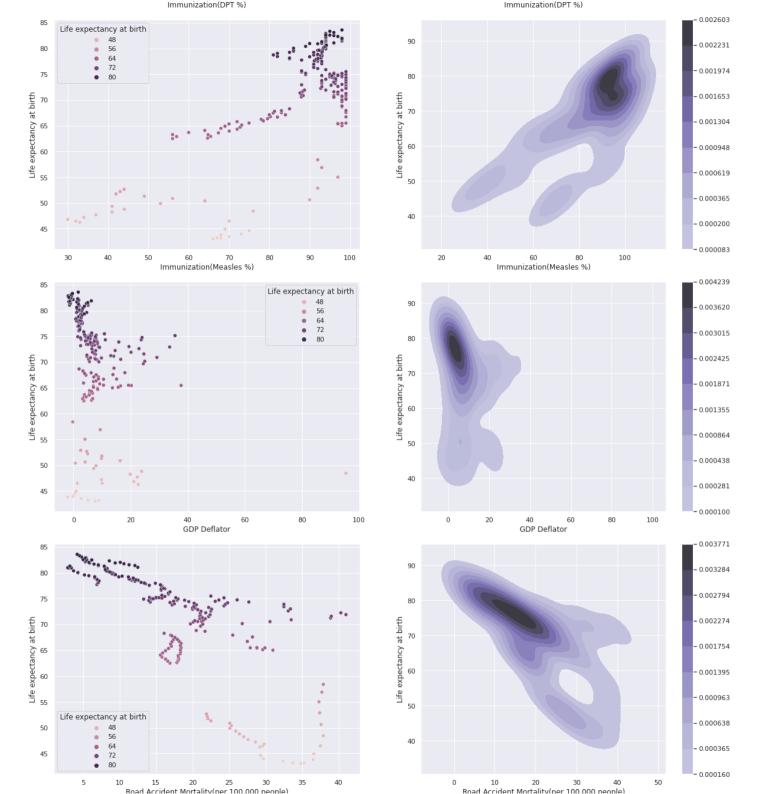
- -0.50

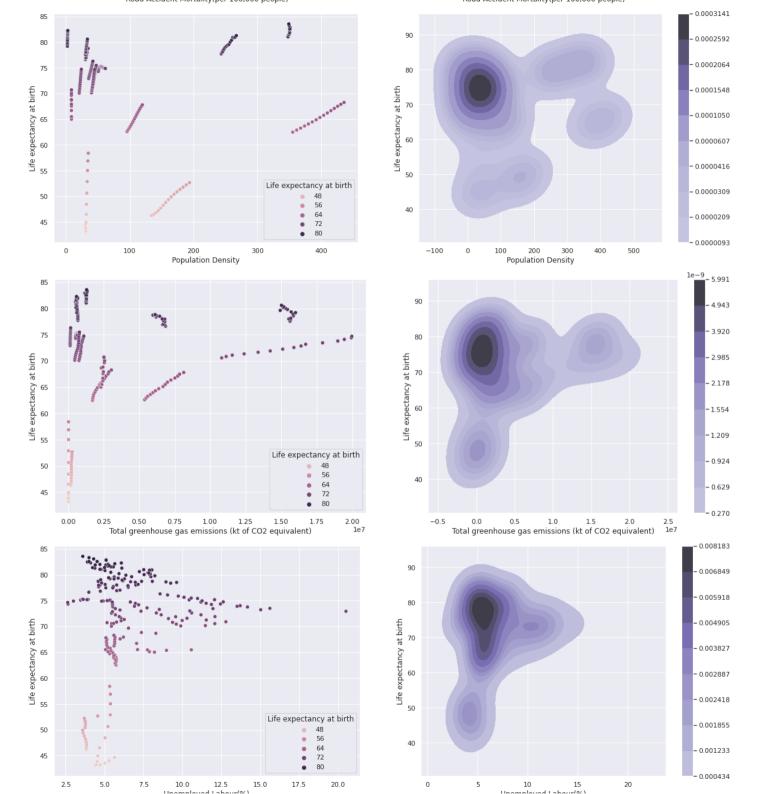
- -0.75

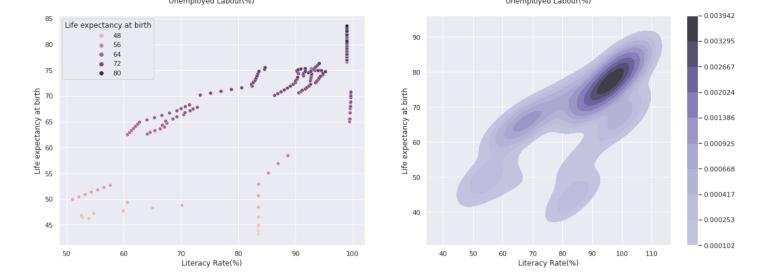
```
from IPython.display import Javascript
display(Javascript('''google.colab.output.setIframeHeight(0, true, {maxHeight: 20000})'''))
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import pandas
for param in scatter_params :
   plt.figure(figsize=(20,7))
   plt.subplot(1,2,1)
   sns.scatterplot(x=param, y='Life expectancy at birth', data=df ,hue='Life expectancy at birth')
   plt.subplot(1,2,2)
   res=sns.kdeplot(df[param],df['Life expectancy at birth'],shade=True,cmap="Purples_d",cbar=True)
   plt.show();
```











India

```
df_india = df.loc[df['Country'] == 'India'].copy()
df_india.drop(columns=['Country'], inplace=True)
df_india['Immunization'] = df[['Immunization(DPT %)','Immunization(Measles %)']].mean(axis=1)
df_india.reset_index(drop = True, inplace = True)
df_india
```

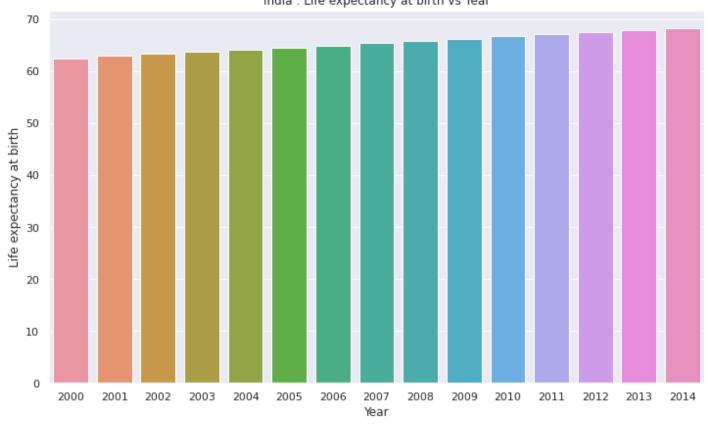
	Yea	Life expectancy at birth	Access to Electricity(%)	Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita)	Rural Population(%)	Food Production Index	GDP/Capita(\$)	Immunization(DPT %)	Immunization(M
	2000	62.505	59.34105	393.6462	72.333	64.56	443.3142	58.0	
	1 200	62.907	55.80000	393.8102	72.082	66.57	451.5730	59.0	
	2002	63.304	62.30000	410.6448	71.756	61.53	470.9868	59.0	
;	3 200	63.699	64.02313	430.4832	71.428	67.70	546.7266	61.0	
	4 2004	64.095	64.40000	451.6115	71.097	66.63	627.7742	63.0	
,	200	64.500	67.09344	468.0258	70.765	70.14	714.8610	65.0	
	2000	64.918	67.90000	509.2141	70.431	73.68	806.7533	65.0	
,	7 200	65.350	70.13076	541.7384	70.094	79.99	1028.3350	64.0	
	3 2008	65.794	71.65108	561.2476	69.754	81.53	998.5223	70.0	
!	2009	66.244	75.00000	598.4982	69.413	79.61	1101.9610	74.0	
1	0 2010	66.693	76.30000	640.3946	69.070	85.63	1357.5640	79.0	
	<pre>from IPython.display import Javascript display(Javascript('''google.colab.output.setIframeHeight(0, true, {maxHeight: 20000})'''))</pre>								
	<pre>parameters = list(df_india.columns) parameters.remove('Year')</pre>								
sns.set	sns.set(rc={'figure.figsize':(12,7)})								

plt.figure(i)

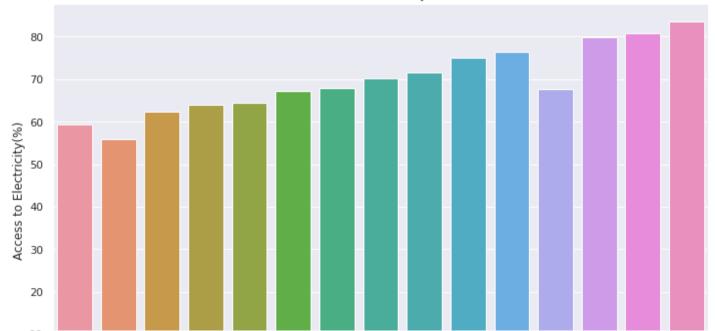
for i,param in enumerate(parameters):

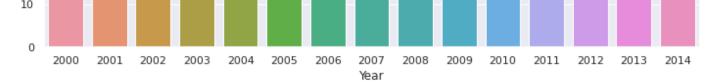
sns.barplot(data = df_india, x = 'Year', y = param).set_title('India : '+param+' vs Year')

India : Life expectancy at birth vs Year

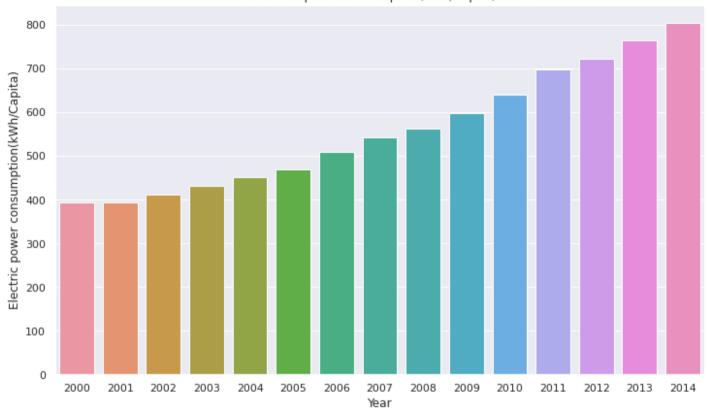


India: Access to Electricity(%) vs Year

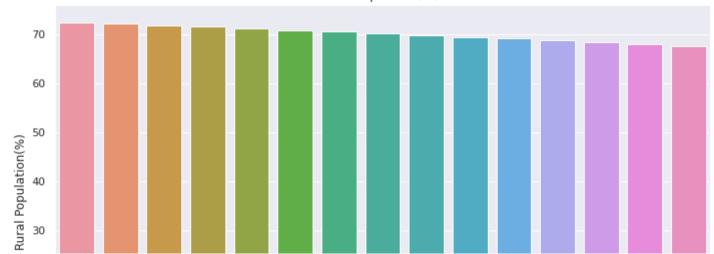


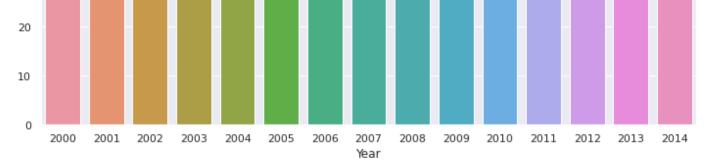


India: Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita) vs Year

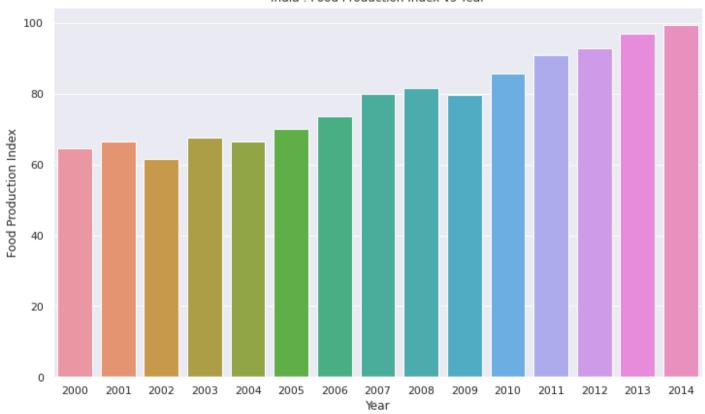


India: Rural Population(%) vs Year

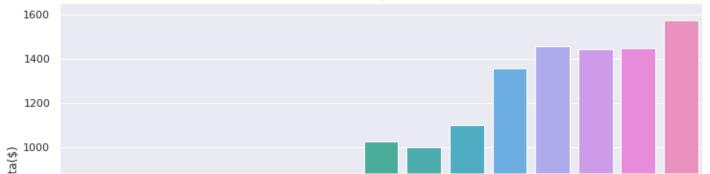


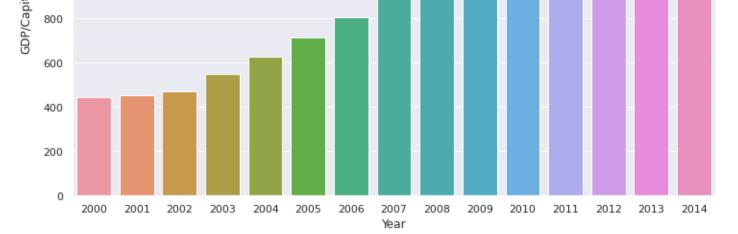


India: Food Production Index vs Year

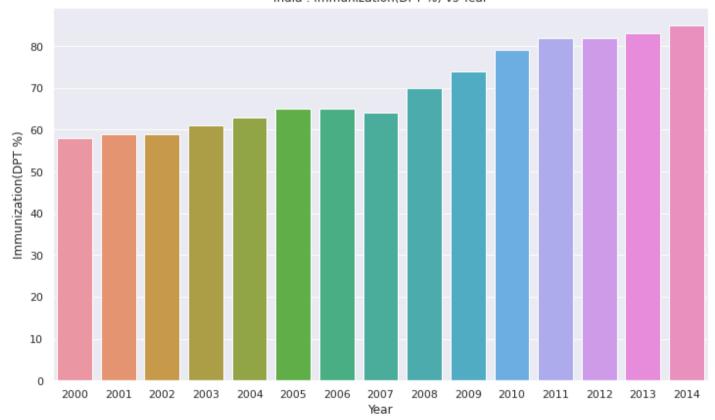


India: GDP/Capita(\$) vs Year



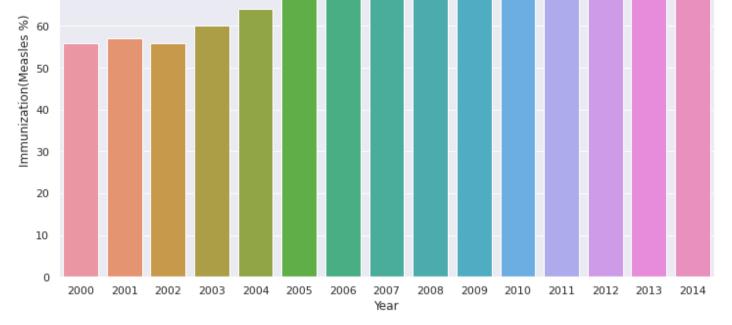


India: Immunization(DPT %) vs Year

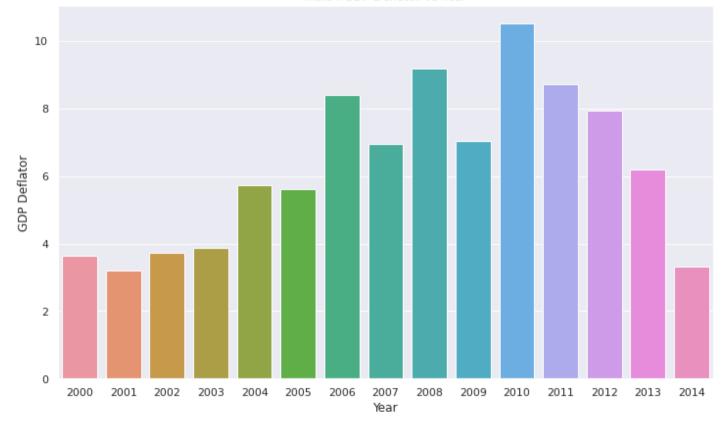


India: Immunization(Measles %) vs Year

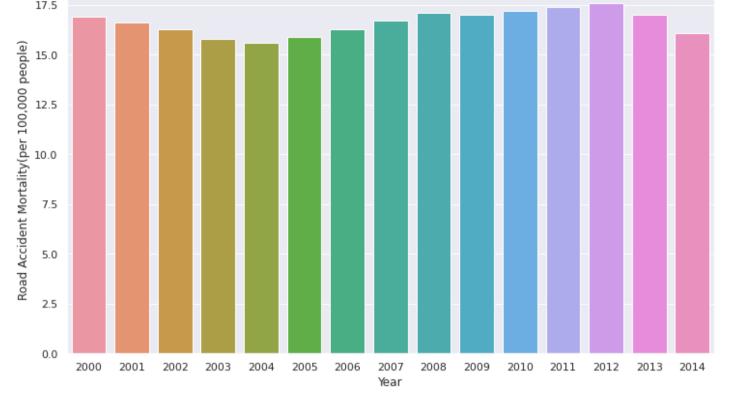




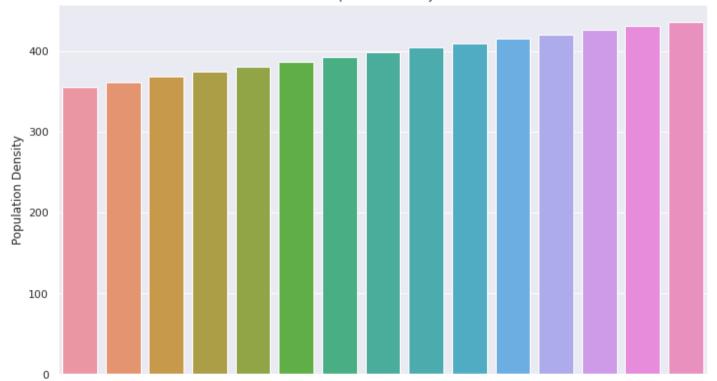
India: GDP Deflator vs Year

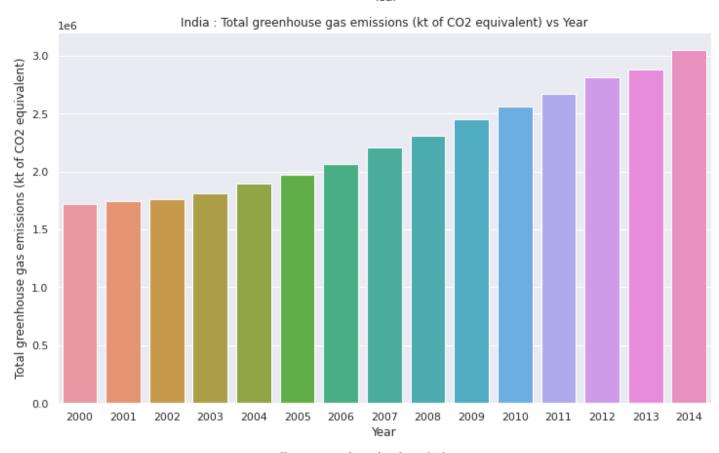


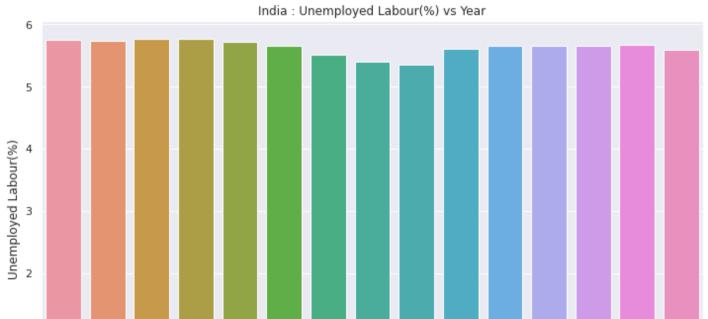
India: Road Accident Mortality(per 100,000 people) vs Year

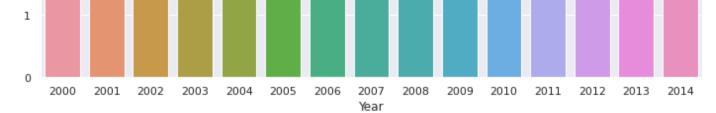


India: Population Density vs Year

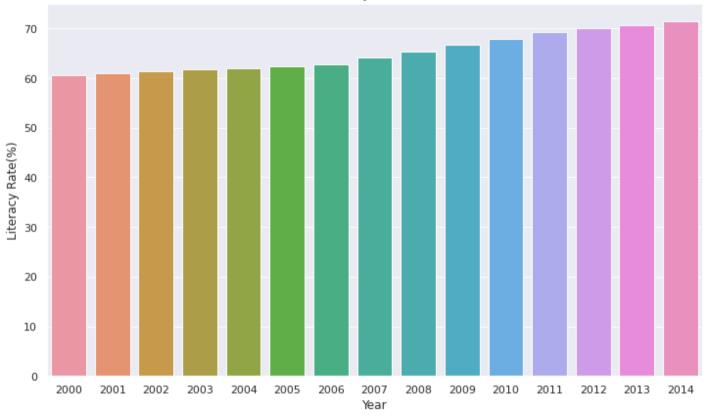




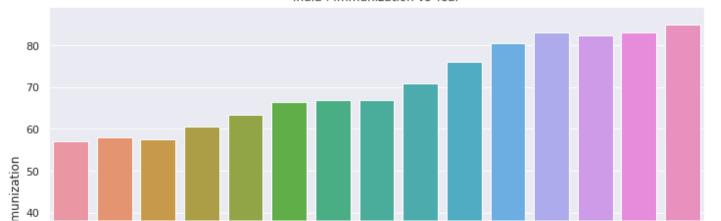


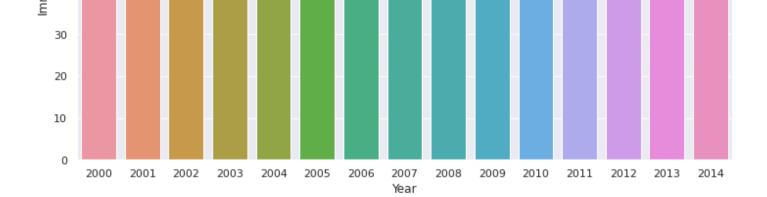


India: Literacy Rate(%) vs Year

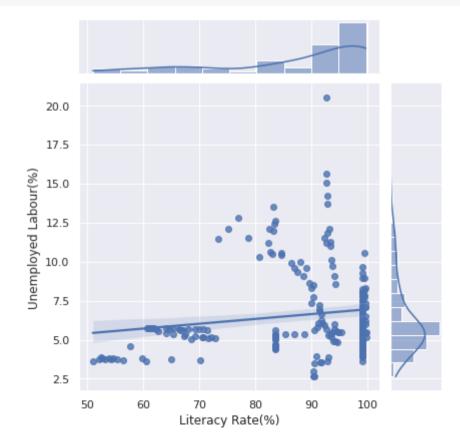


India: Immunization vs Year





 $sns.jointplot(x='Literacy\ Rate(\%)',\ y='Unemployed\ Labour(\%)',\ data=df,kind='reg')\\ plt.show()$



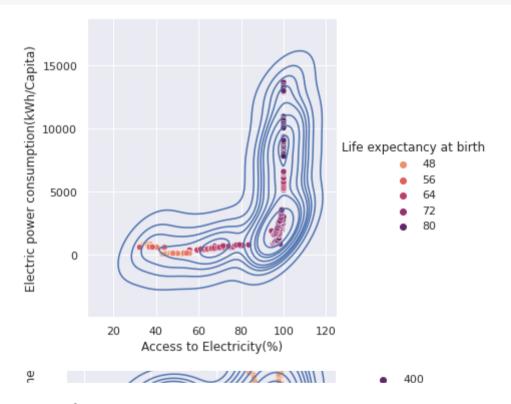
```
trivarplts=['Life expectancy at birth','Population Density']

for var in trivarplts:

sns.relplot(x='Literacy Rate(%)', y='Unemployed Labour(%)', hue = var,palette="flare", data=df)
sns.kdeplot(df['Literacy Rate(%)'], df['Unemployed Labour(%)'])
plt.show();
```

```
20
```

sns.relplot(x='Access to Electricity(%)', y='Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita)', hue='Life expectancy at birth',palette="flare", data=df)
sns.kdeplot(df['Access to Electricity(%)'], df['Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita)'])
plt.show()



▼ Scatter plots

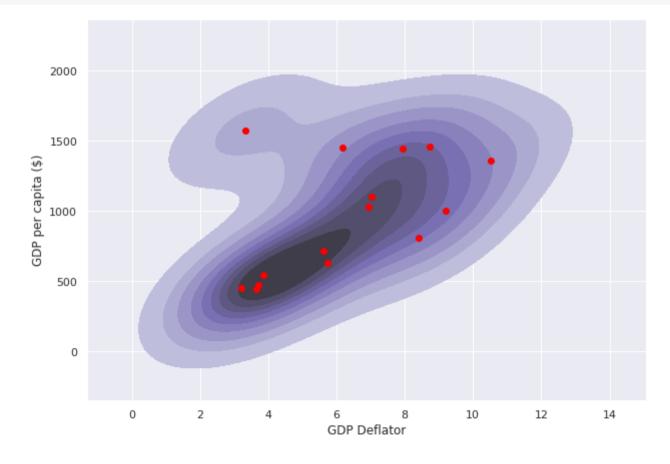
```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,7))

plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.title('Decreasing Food Production Index with increasing Rural Population')
# FPI Vs Rural population
plt.plot(df_india['Rural Population(%)'], df_india['Food Production Index'], 'o')
#create scatter plot
```

```
m1, c1 = np.polyfit(df india['Rural Population(%)'], df india['Food Production Index'], 1)
#m1 = slope, c1=intercept (linear regression)
plt.plot(df india['Rural Population(%)'], m1*df india['Rural Population(%)'] + c1)
plt.xlabel('Rural Population(%)')
plt.ylabel('Food Production Index')
#Access to electricity vs Rural population
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.title('Decreasing Access to Electricity with increasing Rural Population')
plt.plot(df_india['Rural Population(%)'], df_india['Access to Electricity(%)'], 'o')
#create scatter plot
m2, c2 = np.polyfit(df_india['Rural Population(%)'], df_india['Access to Electricity(%)'], 1)
#m2 = slope, c2=intercept (linear regression)
plt.plot(df_india['Rural Population(%)'], m2*df_india['Rural Population(%)'] + c2)
plt.xlabel('Rural Population(%)')
plt.ylabel('Access to Electricity(%)')
plt.show()
```



```
# GDP per capita vs GDP deflator
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
plt.plot(df_india['GDP Deflator'], df_india['GDP/Capita($)'], 'o', color = 'red')
#create scatter plot
sns.kdeplot(df_india['GDP Deflator'], df_india['GDP/Capita($)'], fill=True, cmap = 'Purples_d', shade = True)
plt.xlabel('GDP Deflator')
plt.ylabel('GDP per capita ($)')
plt.show()
```



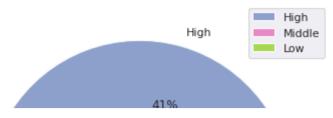
▼ Pie charts

```
high gh = df.loc[df['Country']=='High']['Total greenhouse gas emissions (kt of CO2 equivalent)'].mean()
middle gh = df.loc[df['Country']=='Middle']['Total greenhouse gas emissions (kt of CO2 equivalent)'].mean()
         = df.loc[df['Country']=='Low']['Total greenhouse gas emissions (kt of CO2 equivalent)'].mean()
low gh
high pc = df.loc[df['Country']=='High']['Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita)'].mean()
middle pc = df.loc[df['Country']=='Middle']['Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita)'].mean()
low pc = df.loc[df['Country']=='Low']['Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita)'].mean()
categories = ['High', 'Middle', 'Low']
data gh = [high gh, middle gh, low gh]
data pc = [high pc, middle pc, low pc]
colors = sns.color palette('Set2')[2:5]
plt.figure(figsize = (20,7))
plt.subplot(1,2,1)
plt.pie(data gh, labels = categories, colors = colors, autopct='%.0f%%')
plt.title('Mean Greenhouse Gas Emission (2000-2014)')
plt.legend(loc = 'upper right')
plt.subplot(1,2,2)
plt.pie(data_pc, labels = categories, colors = colors, autopct='%.1f%%')
plt.legend()
```

plt.title('Mean Electric Power Consumption (2000-2014)')

plt.show()





Modelling

Mean Electric Power Consumption (2000-2014) High Middle Low

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor

df_train = pd.read_csv('/content/Data_training.csv')
df_train.head()

Country	Year	Access to Electricity(%)	Food Production Index	Population Density	Unemployed Labour(%)	Road Accident Mortality(per 100,000 people)	Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita)	GDP Deflator	GDP/Capita(\$)	Li
Albania	2000	100.0	64.01	112.738212	16.58	14.3	1449.647413	5.643782	1126.683318	98.
Albania	2001	100.0	65.89	111.685146	16.54	14.5	1351.230796	3.813933	1281.659393	98.
Albania	2002	100.0	66.38	111.350730	16.61	14.5	1578.165919	3.644150	1425.124849	98.
Albania	2003	100.0	69.58	110.934891	16.61	14.7	1469.264539	5.197105	1846.118813	98.
Albania	2004	100.0	72.89	110.472226	16.52	14.7	1797.525487	3.156944	2373.579844	98.
	Albania Albania Albania	Albania 2000 Albania 2001 Albania 2002 Albania 2003	Albania 2000 100.0 Albania 2001 100.0 Albania 2002 100.0 Albania 2003 100.0	Country Year Access to Electricity(%) Production Index Albania 2000 100.0 64.01 Albania 2001 100.0 65.89 Albania 2002 100.0 66.38 Albania 2003 100.0 69.58	Access to Electricity(%) Production Index Population Density Albania 2000 100.0 64.01 112.738212 Albania 2001 100.0 65.89 111.685146 Albania 2002 100.0 66.38 111.350730 Albania 2003 100.0 69.58 110.934891	Access to Electricity(%) Production Index Population Density Labour(%) Albania 2000 100.0 64.01 112.738212 16.58 Albania 2001 100.0 65.89 111.685146 16.54 Albania 2002 100.0 66.38 111.350730 16.61 Albania 2003 100.0 69.58 110.934891 16.61	Country Year Access to Electricity(%) Production Index Population Density Unemployed Labour(%) Mortality(per 100,000 people) Albania 2000 100.0 64.01 112.738212 16.58 14.3 Albania 2001 100.0 65.89 111.685146 16.54 14.5 Albania 2002 100.0 66.38 111.350730 16.61 14.5 Albania 2003 100.0 69.58 110.934891 16.61 14.7	Country Year Access to Electricity(%) Production Index Population Density Unemployed Labour(%) Mortality(per 100,000 people) Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita) Albania 2000 100.0 64.01 112.738212 16.58 14.3 1449.647413 Albania 2001 100.0 65.89 111.685146 16.54 14.5 1351.230796 Albania 2002 100.0 66.38 111.350730 16.61 14.5 1578.165919 Albania 2003 100.0 69.58 110.934891 16.61 14.7 1469.264539	Country Year Access to Electricity(%) Production Index Population Density Unemployed Labour(%) Mortality(per 100,000 people) Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita) GDP Deflator Albania 2000 100.0 64.01 112.738212 16.58 14.3 1449.647413 5.643782 Albania 2001 100.0 65.89 111.685146 16.54 14.5 1351.230796 3.813933 Albania 2002 100.0 66.38 111.350730 16.61 14.5 1578.165919 3.644150 Albania 2003 100.0 69.58 110.934891 16.61 14.7 1469.264539 5.197105	Country Year Access to Electricity(%) Production Index Population Density Unemployed Labour(%) Population Density Unemployed Labour(%) Personance Country People Consumption(kWh/Capita) Deflator Cons

```
df_train['Immunization'] = df_train[['Immunization(Measles %)', 'Immunization(DPT %)']].mean(axis=1)
df train.head()
```

	Country	Year	Access to Electricity(%)	Food Production Index	Population Density	Unemployed Labour(%)	Road Accident Mortality(per 100,000 people)	Electric power consumption(kWh/Capita)	GDP Deflator	GDP/Capita(\$)	Li
0	Albania	2000	100.0	64.01	112.738212	16.58	14.3	1449.647413	5.643782	1126.683318	98.
1	Albania	2001	100.0	65.89	111.685146	16.54	14.5	1351.230796	3.813933	1281.659393	98.
2	Albania	2002	100.0	66.38	111.350730	16.61	14.5	1578.165919	3.644150	1425.124849	98.
3	Albania	2003	100.0	69.58	110.934891	16.61	14.7	1469.264539	5.197105	1846.118813	98.
4	Albania	2004	100.0	72.89	110.472226	16.52	14.7	1797.525487	3.156944	2373.579844	98.

▼ Linear Regression

error_table = pd.DataFrame()

```
90:10

x = df_train.drop(['Country','Life Expectancy at Birth','Immunization(DPT %)','Immunization(Measles %)'], axis=1)
y = df_train['Life Expectancy at Birth']

xi_train, xi_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.1, random_state=1)

xi_train.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
xi_test.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

scaler = StandardScaler()
x_train = scaler.fit_transform(xi_train)
x_test = scaler.transform(xi_test)
```

```
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(x train, y train)
LinearRegression()
y pred = model.predict(x test)
mse = metrics.mean squared error(y test, y pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mean squared error(y test, y pred))
mae = np.mean(abs(y test-y pred))
r2 = r2 score(y test,y pred)
inter = model.intercept
print('Coefficient array:',model.coef )
Error = pd.Series({'Fraction': "90:10", 'MSE': mse, 'RMSE':rmse, 'MAE':mae, 'R2 Score':r2, 'Intercept':inter})
error table = error table.append(Error, ignore index=True)
error_table
    Coefficient array: [ 0.18662236  4.90963572 -0.0089016  0.06666171 -0.47886285 -1.60147732
     2.11101613]
        Fraction Intercept
                               MAE
                                        MSE R2 Score
                                                        RMSE
     0
           90:10 68.551351 2.246135 9.376017 0.836655 3.062028
```

<pre>df_test = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test,</pre>	'Predicted': y_pred})
<pre>df_test.head()</pre>	

	Actual	Predicted
309	74.119000	73.153400
285	76.366000	72.797789
919	53.475000	53.790576
120	55.391000	56.203757
585	67.557795	71.382511

```
x = df train.drop(['Country','Life Expectancy at Birth','Immunization(DPT %)','Immunization(Measles %)'], axis=1)
v = df train['Life Expectancy at Birth']
xi train, xi test, y train, y test = train test split(x, y, test size=0.2, random state=1)
xi train.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
xi test.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
scaler = StandardScaler()
x train = scaler.fit transform(xi train)
x test = scaler.transform(xi test)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(x train, y train)
LinearRegression()
y pred = model.predict(x test)
mse = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
mae = np.mean(abs(y_test-y_pred))
r2 = r2 score(y test,y pred)
inter = model.intercept
print('Coefficient array:',model.coef )
Error = pd.Series({'Fraction': "80:20",'MSE': mse,'RMSE':rmse,'MAE':mae,'R2 Score':r2,'Intercept':inter})
error table = error table.append(Error, ignore index=True)
error_table
     Coefficient array: [ 0.16522917    4.85521762    0.05358755    0.04291514    -0.45970863    -1.59112574
      -1.11857846 0.07000647 1.70261966 -1.01253029 0.31544103 -0.64540828
       2.08354396]
         Fraction Intercept
                                  MAE
                                             MSE R2 Score
                                                                RMSE
            90:10 68.551351 2.246135
                                        9.376017  0.836655  3.062028
      0
      1
            80:20 68.626982 2.283324 10.048181 0.840939 3.169887
```

```
df_test = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predicted': y_pred})
df_test.head()
```

	Actual	Predicted
309	74.119000	73.192548
285	76.366000	72.915145
919	53.475000	53.890524
120	55.391000	56.325412
585	67.557795	71.329932

```
x = df train.drop(['Country','Life Expectancy at Birth','Immunization(DPT %)','Immunization(Measles %)'], axis=1)
y = df train['Life Expectancy at Birth']
xi_train, xi_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=1)
xi train.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
xi_test.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
scaler = StandardScaler()
x_train = scaler.fit_transform(xi_train)
x_test = scaler.transform(xi_test)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(x_train, y_train)
LinearRegression()
y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
mse = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
mae = np.mean(abs(y_test-y_pred))
r2 = r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
inter = model.intercept_
print('Coefficient array:',model.coef_)
Error = pd.Series({'Fraction': "70:30",'MSE': mse,'RMSE':rmse,'MAE':mae,'R2 Score':r2,'Intercept':inter})
error_table = error_table.append(Error, ignore_index=True)
error_table
```

Coefficient array: [0.06528092 5.06263763 0.09093502 0.01551206 -0.51806216 -1.5111888 -1.10469162 -0.48499992 1.62833185 -1.04583803 0.27823032 -0.59640302 2.09172721]

	Fraction	Intercept	MAE	MSE	R2 Score	RMSE
0	90:10	68.551351	2.246135	9.376017	0.836655	3.062028
1	80:20	68.626982	2.283324	10.048181	0.840939	3.169887
2	70:30	68.631378	2.472308	40.846597	0.333171	6.391134

```
df_test = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predicted': y_pred})
df_test.head()
```

	Actual	Predicted
309	74.119000	73.740602
285	76.366000	73.282725
919	53.475000	53.769409
120	55.391000	56.499418
585	67.557795	70.703169

```
x = df_train.drop(['Country','Life Expectancy at Birth','Immunization(DPT %)','Immunization(Measles %)'], axis=1)
y = df_train['Life Expectancy at Birth']

xi_train, xi_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.4, random_state=1)

xi_train.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

xi_test.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

scaler = StandardScaler()
x_train = scaler.fit_transform(xi_train)
x_test = scaler.transform(xi_test)
```

```
model.fit(x train, y train)
LinearRegression()
v pred = model.predict(x test)
mse = metrics.mean squared error(y test, y pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mean squared error(y test, y pred))
mae = np.mean(abs(y test-y pred))
r2 = r2 score(y test,y pred)
inter = model.intercept
print('Coefficient array:',model.coef )
Error = pd.Series({'Fraction': "60:40", 'MSE': mse, 'RMSE':rmse, 'MAE':mae, 'R2 Score':r2, 'Intercept':inter})
error table = error table.append(Error, ignore index=True)
error table
     Coefficient array: [ 0.08574545 5.07670282 0.021653
                                                             0.06893907 -0.53266412 -1.49954248
      -1.08773543 -0.47555007 1.59659373 -1.00566461 0.25782602 -0.56204615
      2.13630037]
        Fraction Intercept
                                  MAE
                                            MSE R2 Score
                                                               RMSE
     0
            90:10 68.551351 2.246135
                                       9.376017
                                                 0.836655 3.062028
            80:20 68.626982 2.283324 10.048181 0.840939 3.169887
      1
      2
            70:30 68.631378 2.472308 40.846597 0.333171 6.391134
      3
            60:40 68.525274 2.382400 29.873105 0.510407 5.465629
df_test = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predicted': y_pred})
df test.head()
```

	Actual	Predicted
309	74.119000	73.709823
285	76.366000	73.160763
919	53.475000	53.790947
120	55.391000	56.395039
585	67.557795	70.803350

model = LinearRegression()

▼ Decision Tree

```
error table2 = pd.DataFrame()
90:10
x = df train.drop(['Country','Life Expectancy at Birth','Immunization(DPT %)','Immunization(Measles %)'], axis=1)
v = df train['Life Expectancy at Birth']
xi train, xi test, y train, y test = train test split(x, y, test size=0.1, random state=1)
xi_train.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
xi test.reset index(drop=True, inplace=True)
scaler = StandardScaler()
x train = scaler.fit transform(xi train)
x test = scaler.transform(xi test)
reg = DecisionTreeRegressor()
reg = reg.fit(x train,y train)
y_pred = reg.predict(x_test)
mse = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
mae = np.mean(abs(y_test-y_pred))
r2 = r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
Error = pd.Series({'Fraction': "90:10", 'MSE': mse, 'RMSE':rmse, 'MAE':mae, 'R2 Score':r2})
error_table2 = error_table2.append(Error, ignore_index=True)
error_table2
```

	Fraction	MAE	MSE	R2 Score	RMSE
0	90:10	0.676857	1.700115	0.970381	1.303884

```
df_test = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predicted': y_pred})
```

```
df test.head()
```

	Actual	Predicted
309	74.119000	73.835000
285	76.366000	75.152000
919	53.475000	54.732000
120	55.391000	54.968000
585	67.557795	67.699156

```
x = df_train.drop(['Country','Life Expectancy at Birth','Immunization(DPT %)','Immunization(Measles %)'], axis=1)
y = df_train['Life Expectancy at Birth']
xi_train, xi_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=1)
xi_train.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
xi_test.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
scaler = StandardScaler()
x_train = scaler.fit_transform(xi_train)
x_test = scaler.transform(xi_test)
reg = DecisionTreeRegressor()
reg = reg.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = reg.predict(x_test)
mse = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
mae = np.mean(abs(y_test-y_pred))
r2 = r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
Error = pd.Series({'Fraction': "80:20", 'MSE': mse, 'RMSE':rmse, 'MAE':mae, 'R2 Score':r2})
error_table2 = error_table2.append(Error, ignore_index=True)
error_table2
```

		acción	1175	1132	KZ SCOIC	KIISE
	0	90:10	0.676857	1.700115	0.970381	1.303884
	1	80:20	0.802965	3.045144	0.951796	1.745034
df_tes			rame({'Ac	tual': y_t	test, 'Pred	licted': y _.

```
      Actual
      Predicted

      309
      74.119000
      73.835000

      285
      76.366000
      76.634000

      919
      53.475000
      54.732000

      120
      55.391000
      50.041000

      585
      67.557795
      67.699156
```

Fraction

MΔF

MSF R2 Score

RMSF

```
x = df_train.drop(['Country', 'Life Expectancy at Birth', 'Immunization(DPT %)', 'Immunization(Measles %)'], axis=1)
y = df_train['Life Expectancy at Birth']

xi_train, xi_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=1)

xi_train.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

xi_test.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)

scaler = StandardScaler()
x_train = scaler.fit_transform(xi_train)
x_test = scaler.transform(xi_test)

reg = DecisionTreeRegressor()
reg = reg.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = reg.predict(x_test)

mse = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
mae = np.mean(abs(y_test-y_pred))
r2 = r2_score(y_test,y_pred)

Error = pd.Series({'Fraction': "70:30",'MSE': mse,'RMSE':rmse,'MAE':mae,'R2 Score':r2})
error_table2 = error_table2.append(Error, ignore_index=True)
error_table2
```

	Fraction	MAE	MSE	R2 Score	RMSE
0	90:10	0.676857	1.700115	0.970381	1.303884
1	80:20	0.802965	3.045144	0.951796	1.745034
2	70:30	0.936379	3.531068	0.942355	1.879114

```
df_test = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predicted': y_pred})
df_test.head()
```

	Actual	Predicted
309	74.119000	74.409000
285	76.366000	75.882000
919	53.475000	56.887000
120	55.391000	48.946000
585	67.557795	68.157172

```
x = df_train.drop(['Country','Life Expectancy at Birth','Immunization(DPT %)','Immunization(Measles %)'], axis=1)
y = df_train['Life Expectancy at Birth']
xi_train, xi_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.4, random_state=1)
xi_train.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
xi_test.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

```
scaler = StandardScaler()
x_train = scaler.fit_transform(xi_train)
x_test = scaler.transform(xi_test)

reg = DecisionTreeRegressor()
reg = reg.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = reg.predict(x_test)

mse = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
mae = np.mean(abs(y_test-y_pred))
r2 = r2_score(y_test,y_pred)

Error = pd.Series({'Fraction': "60:40",'MSE': mse,'RMSE':rmse,'MAE':mae,'R2 Score':r2})
error_table2 = error_table2.append(Error, ignore_index=True)
error_table2
```

	Fraction	MAE	MSE	R2 Score	RMSE
0	90:10	0.676857	1.700115	0.970381	1.303884
1	80:20	0.802965	3.045144	0.951796	1.745034
2	70:30	0.936379	3.531068	0.942355	1.879114
3	60:40	0.967642	3.703468	0.939303	1.924440

```
df_test = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predicted': y_pred})
df_test.head()
```

	Actual	Predicted
309	74.119000	74.409000
285	76.366000	76.322000
919	53.475000	56.436000
120	55.391000	50.921000
585	67.557795	67.699156

Support Vector Machines for Regression

```
#Reading the data and doing one hot encoding for categorical variables 'Year' and dropping the unnecessary column 'Country'
#Reordering the columns to get expected variable as first columns
df = pd.read_csv("/content/Data_training.csv")

df['Immunization'] = (df['Immunization(DPT %)']+df['Immunization(Measles %)'])/2
df.drop(columns=['Immunization(DPT %)', 'Immunization(Measles %)'], inplace = True)

cols = df.columns.tolist()
cols = cols[11:12]+cols[12:]
df = df[cols]
df = df.sample(frac=1, random_state = 23).reset_index(drop=True)

cols = df.columns.tolist()
cols = cols[2:]
y = df['Life Expectancy at Birth']
y = pd.DataFrame(y)
X = df[cols]
```

▼ Initialization for grid search over the hyperparameters for model

▼ 60:40 Split into Training and Test

```
#Split Ratio 60, 40
train X, test X, train y, test y = train test split(X, y, test size = 0.4)
train X.reset index(drop = True, inplace = True)
test X.reset index(drop = True, inplace = True)
train v.reset index(drop = True, inplace = True)
test v.reset index(drop = True, inplace = True)
#Applying Standard Scaling of test data to both test and train
scaler = StandardScaler()
train X scaled = scaler.fit transform(train X)
test X scaled = scaler.transform(test X)
grid_search = GridSearchCV(svm_reg, param_grid, scoring = metric_grid, refit = 'R2', cv = K)
grid search.fit(train X scaled, train y.values.ravel())
results = pd.DataFrame(grid search.cv results )
print("At split of 60 : 40 these are the hyperparameters :\n", grid_search.best_params_, '\n')
     At split of 60 : 40 these are the hyperparameters :
     {'C': 100, 'gamma': 0.1, 'kernel': 'rbf'}
```

▼ Using the predicted best Hyperparameters from 60:40 split

Mean Squared Error on Test Data: 1.068167467093339

```
svm_reg = SVR(kernel = 'rbf', C = 100, gamma = 0.1)
svm_reg.fit(train_X_scaled, train_y.values.ravel())
test_pred_y = svm_reg.predict(test_X_scaled)

print("Using the best hyperparameters from 60:40 split : ")
print('Mean Squared Error on Test Data :',mean_squared_error(test_y,test_pred_y))
print('Mean Absolute Error on Test Data :',mean_absolute_error(test_y,test_pred_y))
print('R2 Score on Test Data :',r2_score(test_y,test_pred_y))

Using the best hyperparameters from 60:40 split :
```

```
Mean Absolute Error on Test Data : 0.6193844433164097
R2 Score on Test Data : 0.982922326682142
```

▼ 70:30 Split into Training and Test

```
#Split Ratio 70, 30
train X, test X, train y, test y = train test split(X, y, test size = 0.3)
train X.reset index(drop = True, inplace = True)
test X.reset index(drop = True, inplace = True)
train y.reset index(drop = True, inplace = True)
test y.reset index(drop = True, inplace = True)
#Applying Standard Scaling of test data to both test and train
scaler = StandardScaler()
train X scaled = scaler.fit transform(train X)
test X scaled = scaler.transform(test X)
grid_search = GridSearchCV(svm_reg, param_grid, scoring = metric_grid, refit = 'R2', cv = K)
grid search.fit(train X scaled, train y.values.ravel())
results = pd.DataFrame(grid_search.cv_results_)
print("At split of 70 : 30 these are the hyperparameters :\n", grid search.best params , '\n')
     At split of 70 : 30 these are the hyperparameters :
     {'C': 100, 'gamma': 0.1, 'kernel': 'rbf'}
```

▼ Using the predicted best Hyperparameters from 70:30 split

```
svm_reg = SVR(kernel = 'rbf', C = 100, gamma = 0.1)
svm_reg.fit(train_X_scaled, train_y.values.ravel())
test_pred_y = svm_reg.predict(test_X_scaled)
```

```
print("Using the best hyperparameters from 70:30 split : ")
print('Mean Squared Error on Test Data :',mean_squared_error(test_y,test_pred_y))
print('Mean Absolute Error on Test Data :',mean_absolute_error(test_y,test_pred_y))
print('R2 Score on Test Data :',r2_score(test_y,test_pred_y))

Using the best hyperparameters from 70:30 split :
    Mean Squared Error on Test Data : 0.7362402627975829
    Mean Absolute Error on Test Data : 0.5190577765286374
    R2 Score on Test Data : 0.9882073037099876
```

▼ 80:20 Split into Training and Test

```
#Split Ratio 80, 20
train X, test X, train y, test y = train test split(X, y, test size = 0.2)
train X.reset index(drop = True, inplace = True)
test X.reset index(drop = True, inplace = True)
train_y.reset_index(drop = True, inplace = True)
test y.reset index(drop = True, inplace = True)
#Applying Standard Scaling of test data to both test and train
scaler = StandardScaler()
train X scaled = scaler.fit transform(train X)
test X scaled = scaler.transform(test X)
grid_search = GridSearchCV(svm_reg, param_grid, scoring = metric_grid, refit = 'R2', cv = K)
grid search.fit(train X scaled, train y.values.ravel())
results = pd.DataFrame(grid search.cv results )
print("At split of 80 : 20 these are the hyperparameters :\n", grid_search.best_params_, '\n')
     At split of 80 : 20 these are the hyperparameters :
      {'C': 100, 'gamma': 0.1, 'kernel': 'rbf'}
```

▼ Using the predicted best Hyperparameters from 80:20 split

```
svm_reg = SVR(kernel = 'rbf', C = 100, gamma = 0.1)
svm_reg.fit(train_X_scaled, train_y.values.ravel())
test_pred_y = svm_reg.predict(test_X_scaled)

print("Using the best hyperparameters from 80:20 split : ")
print('Mean Squared Error on Test Data :',mean_squared_error(test_y,test_pred_y))
print('Mean Absolute Error on Test Data :',mean_absolute_error(test_y,test_pred_y))
print('R2 Score on Test Data :',r2_score(test_y,test_pred_y))

Using the best hyperparameters from 80:20 split :
    Mean Squared Error on Test Data : 1.1864242620071876
    Mean Absolute Error on Test Data : 0.5895846707395741
```

Graph for Actual vs Predicted Variables with 45 degree reference line

R2 Score on Test Data: 0.9799819090336667

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10,7))
plt.scatter(x = test_y.values.ravel(), y = test_pred_y,color = 'blue')
plt.plot(test_y.values.ravel(), test_y.values.ravel(), color = 'red')
plt.xlabel('Actual Value')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Value')
```

Text(0, 0.5, 'Predicted Value')

80

diff = abs(test_y.values.ravel()-test_pred_y)

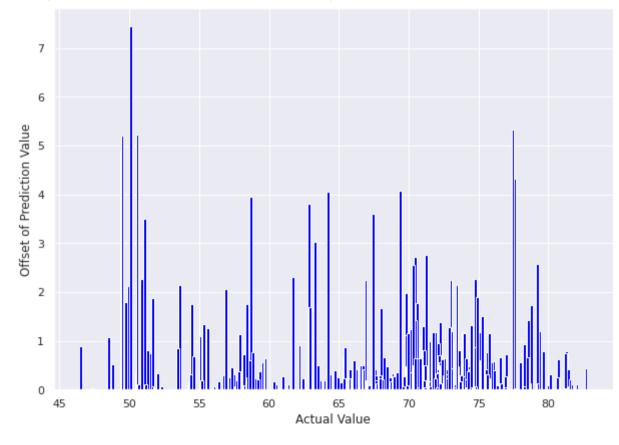
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 7))

plt.bar(test_y.values.ravel(), diff, color ='blue', width = 0.2)

plt.xlabel('Actual Value')

plt.ylabel('Offset of Prediction Value')

Text(0, 0.5, 'Offset of Prediction Value')



▼ 90:10 Split into Training and Test

```
#Split Ratio 90, 10
train X, test X, train y, test y = train test split(X, y, test size = 0.1)
train X.reset index(drop = True, inplace = True)
test X.reset index(drop = True, inplace = True)
train y.reset index(drop = True, inplace = True)
test y.reset index(drop = True, inplace = True)
#Applying Standard Scaling of test data to both test and train
scaler = StandardScaler()
train X scaled = scaler.fit transform(train X)
test X scaled = scaler.transform(test X)
grid search = GridSearchCV(svm reg, param grid, scoring = metric grid, refit = 'R2', cv = K)
grid_search.fit(train_X_scaled, train_y.values.ravel())
results = pd.DataFrame(grid search.cv results )
print("At split of 90 : 10 these are the hyperparameters :\n", grid_search.best_params_, '\n')
     At split of 90 : 10 these are the hyperparameters :
     {'C': 100, 'gamma': 0.1, 'kernel': 'rbf'}
```

▼ Using the predicted best Hyperparameters from 80:20 split

Mean Squared Error on Test Data: 4.019269354282607

```
svm_reg = SVR(kernel = 'rbf', C = 100, gamma = 0.1)
svm_reg.fit(train_X_scaled, train_y.values.ravel())
test_pred_y = svm_reg.predict(test_X_scaled)

print("Using the best hyperparameters from 90:10 split : ")
print('Mean Squared Error on Test Data :',mean_squared_error(test_y,test_pred_y))
print('Mean Absolute Error on Test Data :',mean_absolute_error(test_y,test_pred_y))
print('R2 Score on Test Data :',r2_score(test_y,test_pred_y))

Using the best hyperparameters from 90:10 split :
```

Mean Absolute Error on Test Data : 0.7792402449800864 R2 Score on Test Data : 0.939761772236713

Neural Networks

```
import math
import statsmodels.api as sm
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
import tensorflow
tensorflow.random.set seed(1)
from tensorflow.python.keras.layers import Dense
from tensorflow.keras.layers import Dropout
from tensorflow.python.keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.python.keras.wrappers.scikit_learn import KerasRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
df_nn = pd.read_csv('/content/Data_training.csv')
df_nn = df_nn.drop(['Country'], axis = 1)
df_nn['Immunization'] = df_nn[['Immunization(Measles %)','Immunization(DPT %)']].mean(axis = 1)
df_nn = df_nn.drop(columns = ['Immunization(Measles %)','Immunization(DPT %)'])
# Re arranging columns
cols_at_end = ['Life Expectancy at Birth']
df_nn = df_nn[[c for c in df_nn if c not in cols_at_end]
        + [c for c in cols at end if c in df nn]]
x data = df nn.iloc[:, 0:13]
```

```
y_data = df_nn.iloc[:, 13]
from tensorflow.keras.callbacks import EarlyStopping
es = EarlyStopping(monitor='val loss', mode='min', verbose=1, patience = 10)
```

▼ 70:30 split

```
X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(x_data, y_data, random_state=1)

y_val = y_val.values.reshape(-1,1)
y_train = y_train.values.reshape(-1,1)

scaler = StandardScaler()
xtrain_scale=scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
xval_scale = scaler.fit_transform(X_val)
ytrain_scale = scaler.fit_transform(y_train)
yval_scale=scaler.fit_transform(y_val)

model = Sequential()
model.add(Dense(13, input_dim=13, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(200, activation='relu'))
model.add(Dense(1, activation='linear'))
model.summary()
```

Model: "sequential"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense (Dense)	(None, 13)	182
dense_1 (Dense)	(None, 200)	2800
dense_2 (Dense)	(None, 1)	201 =======

Total params: 3,183 Trainable params: 3,183 Non-trainable params: 0

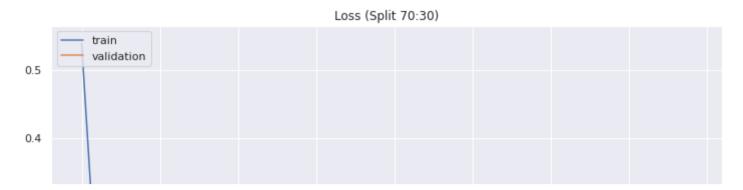
```
model.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam', metrics=['mse','mae'])
history=model.fit(xtrain scale, ytrain scale, epochs=40, batch size=20, verbose=1, validation split=0.3, callbacks = [es])
predictions = model.predict(xval scale)
Epoch 13/40
Epoch 14/40
Epoch 15/40
Epoch 16/40
Epoch 17/40
Epoch 18/40
Epoch 19/40
Epoch 20/40
Epoch 21/40
Epoch 22/40
Epoch 23/40
Epoch 24/40
Epoch 25/40
Epoch 26/40
Epoch 27/40
Epoch 28/40
Epoch 29/40
Epoch 30/40
Epoch 31/40
Epoch 32/40
```

1 0- Fm-/-ton local 0 0252 mask 0 0252 mask 0 1226 well-local 0 0002 well-mask 0 0002

ED/ED E

```
Epoch 33/40
Epoch 34/40
Epoch 35/40
Epoch 36/40
Epoch 37/40
53/53 [============== ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0324 - mse: 0.0324 - mae: 0.1252 - val loss: 0.0705 - val mse: 0.0705 -
Epoch 38/40
53/53 [============= ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0310 - mse: 0.0310 - mae: 0.1228 - val loss: 0.0622 - val mse: 0.0622 -
Epoch 39/40
Epoch 40/40
53/53 [============ ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0302 - mse: 0.0302 - mae: 0.1211 - val loss: 0.0677 - val mse: 0.0677 -
                                              •
```

```
# Plotting vaidation and training loss
plt.plot(history.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Loss (Split 70:30)')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



→ 80:20

```
model1 = Sequential()
model1.add(Dense(13, input_dim=13, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu'))
model1.add(Dense(200, activation='relu'))
model1.add(Dense(1, activation='linear'))
model1.summary()
```

Model: "sequential 1"

Layer (type)	Output Shape	Param #
dense_3 (Dense)	(None, 13)	182
dense_4 (Dense)	(None, 200)	2800
dense_5 (Dense)	(None, 1)	201

Total params: 3,183
Trainable params: 3,183
Non-trainable params: 0

```
Epoch 25/50
Epoch 26/50
Epoch 27/50
Epoch 28/50
Epoch 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
```

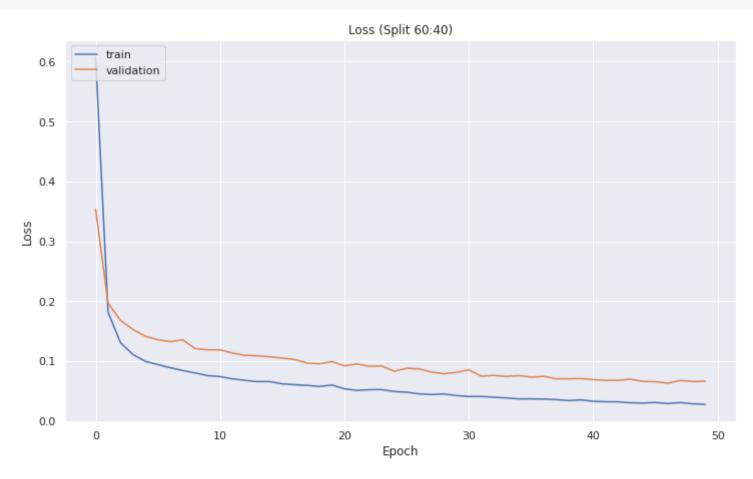
```
# Plotting vaidation and training loss
plt.plot(history1.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history1.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Loss (Split 80:20)')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```

~ 60:40

```
model2 = Sequential()
model2.add(Dense(13, input dim=13, kernel initializer='normal', activation='relu'))
model2.add(Dense(200, activation='relu'))
model2.add(Dense(1, activation='linear'))
model2.summary()
  Model: "sequential 2"
               Output Shape
  Laver (type)
                           Param #
  _____
  dense 6 (Dense)
               (None, 13)
                           182
  dense 7 (Dense)
                           2800
               (None, 200)
  dense 8 (Dense)
               (None, 1)
                           201
  ______
  Total params: 3,183
  Trainable params: 3,183
  Non-trainable params: 0
model2.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam', metrics=['mse','mae'])
history2=model2.fit(xtrain_scale, ytrain_scale, epochs=50, batch_size=25, verbose=1, validation_split=0.4, callbacks = [es])
predictions = model2.predict(xval_scale)
  Epoch 23/50
  Epoch 24/50
  Epoch 25/50
  Epoch 26/50
  Epoch 27/50
  Epoch 28/50
```

```
EDOCH 29/50
Epoch 30/50
Epoch 31/50
Epoch 32/50
Epoch 33/50
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 50/50
4
```

```
# Plotting vaidation and training loss
plt.plot(history2.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history2.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Loss (Split 60:40)')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



→ 90:10

```
model3 = Sequential()
model3.add(Dense(13, input_dim=13, kernel_initializer='normal', activation='relu'))
```

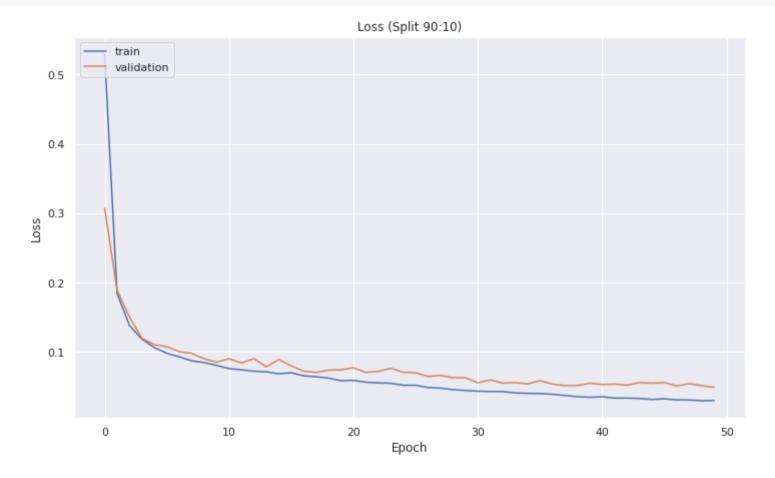
```
model3.add(Dense(200, activation='relu'))
model3.add(Dense(1, activation='linear'))
model3.summary()
 Model: "sequential 3"
             Output Shape
  Layer (type)
                       Param #
  dense_9 (Dense)
             (None, 13)
                       182
  dense 10 (Dense)
                       2800
             (None, 200)
                       201
  dense 11 (Dense)
             (None, 1)
  _____
  Total params: 3,183
  Trainable params: 3,183
  Non-trainable params: 0
model3.compile(loss='mse', optimizer='adam', metrics=['mse', 'mae'])
history3=model3.fit(xtrain scale, ytrain scale, epochs=50, batch size=25, verbose=1, validation split=0.1, callbacks = [es])
predictions = model3.predict(xval scale)
  Epoch 23/50
  Epoch 24/50
  Epoch 25/50
  Epoch 26/50
  Epoch 27/50
  55/55 [============= ] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0488 - mse: 0.0488 - mae: 0.1549 - val loss: 0.0647 - val mse: 0.0647 -
  Epoch 28/50
  Epoch 29/50
  Epoch 30/50
  Epoch 31/50
  Epoch 32/50
  Epoch 33/50
```

FF/FF F

```
55/55 |============================= | - 0S 4mS/STEP - 10SS: 0.0430 - mSe: 0.0430 - mae: 0.1440 - Val 10SS: 0.0551 - Val mSe: 0.0551 -
Epoch 34/50
Epoch 35/50
55/55 [===========] - 0s 4ms/step - loss: 0.0403 - mse: 0.0403 - mae: 0.1433 - val loss: 0.0540 - val mse: 0.0540 -
Epoch 36/50
Epoch 37/50
Epoch 38/50
Epoch 39/50
Epoch 40/50
Epoch 41/50
Epoch 42/50
Epoch 43/50
Epoch 44/50
Epoch 45/50
Epoch 46/50
Epoch 47/50
Epoch 48/50
Epoch 49/50
Epoch 50/50
```

```
# Plotting vaidation and training loss
plt.plot(history3.history['loss'])
plt.plot(history3.history['val_loss'])
plt.title('Loss (Split 90:10)')
plt.ylabel('Loss')
plt.xlabel('Epoch')
```

plt.legend(['train', 'validation'], loc='upper left')
plt.show()



✓ 0s completed at 5:43 AM

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