#Importing the required libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import datetime

#importing the dataset
df= pd.read_csv("/content/uber.csv")

1. Pre-process the dataset.

df.head()

	Unnamed: 0	key	fare_amount	pickup_datetime	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude
0	24238194	2015-05-07 19:52:06.0000003	7.5	2015-05-07 19:52:06 UTC	-73.999817	40.738354	-73.999512	40.723217
1	27835199	2009-07-17 20:04:56.0000002	7.7	2009-07-17 20:04:56 UTC	-73.994355	40.728225	-73.994710	40.750325
2	44984355	2009-08-24 21:45:00.00000061	12.9	2009-08-24 21:45:00 UTC	-74.005043	40.740770	-73.962565	40.772647
3	25894730	2009-06-26 08:22:21.0000001	5.3	2009-06-26 08:22:21 UTC	-73.976124	40.790844	-73.965316	40.803349
4	17610152	2014-08-28 17:47:00.000000188	16.0	2014-08-28 17:47:00 UTC	-73.925023	40.744085	-73.973082	40.761247





To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X

```
RangeIndex: 80416 entries, 0 to 80415
     Data columns (total 9 columns):
      # Column Non-Null count ----- int64
      0 Unnamed: 0 80416 non-null int64
1 key 80416 non-null object
2 fare_amount 80416 non-null float64
3 pickup_datetime 80416 non-null object
      4 pickup longitude 80416 non-null float64
      5 pickup latitude
                             80416 non-null float64
      6 dropoff longitude 80416 non-null float64
      7 dropoff latitude 80415 non-null float64
      8 passenger_count 80415 non-null float64
     dtypes: float64(6), int64(1), object(2)
     memory usage: 5.5+ MB
df.columns #TO get number of columns in the dataset
     Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'key', 'fare_amount', 'pickup_datetime',
             'pickup longitude', 'pickup latitude', 'dropoff longitude',
             'dropoff latitude', 'passenger count'],
            dtvpe='object')
df =df.drop(['Unnamed: 0', 'key'], axis= 1) #To drop unnamed column
df.head()
```

1/22, 11:13 AM			IV	IL_Practical_1_uber_Datas	set.ipynb - Colaboratory		
To undo c	ell deletion use	e Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option	in the Edit menu X	pickup_latitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude	passenger_count
·		2010 00 01 10.02.00 010		40.738354	-73.999512	40.723217	1.0
1	7.7	2009-07-17 20:04:56 UTC	-73.994355	40.728225	-73.994710	40.750325	1.0
2	12.9	2009-08-24 21:45:00 UTC	-74.005043	40.740770	-73.962565	40.772647	1.0
3	5.3	2009-06-26 08:22:21 UTC	-73.976124	40.790844	-73.965316	40.803349	3.0
4	16.0	2014-08-28 17:47:00 UTC	-73.925023	40.744085	-73.973082	40.761247	5.0
df.shape #To get t	he total (Ro	ows,Columns)					
(804	16, 7)						
fare pick pick pick drop drop	he type of e _amount up_datetime up_longitude up_latitude off_longitude off_latitude enger_count e: object	float64 object float64 float64 de float64					
Rang Data	eIndex: 8041 columns (to	core.frame.DataFrame'> 16 entries, 0 to 80415 otal 7 columns):					
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype 				

В

dropoff_longitude 80416 non-null float64

fare_amount pickup_datetime

3

pickup_longitude

pickup_latitude

80416 non-null float64

80416 non-null object

80416 non-null float64

80416 non-null float64

E dooroff latitude 00/15 non null fleate/

To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X

memory usage: 4.3+ MB

df.describe() #To get statistics of each columns

	fare_amount	<pre>pickup_longitude</pre>	pickup_latitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude	passenger_count
count	80416.000000	80416.000000	80416.000000	80416.000000	80415.000000	80415.000000
mean	11.381542	-72.533096	39.945845	-72.567713	39.934459	1.674874
std	9.924870	11.857315	8.557173	15.738776	6.803074	1.295577
min	-5.000000	-1340.648410	-74.015515	-3356.666300	-74.009465	0.000000
25%	6.000000	-73.992020	40.734812	-73.991417	40.733664	1.000000
50%	8.500000	-73.981775	40.752595	-73.980082	40.752982	1.000000
75%	12.500000	-73.967171	40.767118	-73.963773	40.768112	2.000000
max	350.000000	40.808425	1644.421482	40.828672	872.697628	6.000000

2. Filling Missing values

df.isnull().sum()

3

```
To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X
                              .median(),inplace = True)
df['dropoff_latitude'].fillna(value=df['dropoff_latitude']
                               .mean(),inplace = True)
df['dropoff_longitude'].fillna(value=df['dropoff_longitude']
                                .median(),inplace = True)
df.isnull().sum()
     fare amount
                           0
     pickup_datetime
                           0
     pickup longitude
                           0
     pickup latitude
                           0
     dropoff_longitude
                           0
     dropoff latitude
                           0
     passenger_count
                           0
     dtype: int64
df.dtypes
     fare amount
                           float64
     pickup_datetime
                           object
     pickup_longitude
                           float64
                          float64
     pickup latitude
     dropoff_longitude
                           float64
     dropoff latitude
                           float64
     passenger count
                           float64
     dtype: object
df['pickup_datetime']
     0
              2015-05-07 19:52:06 UTC
     1
              2009-07-17 20:04:56 UTC
     2
              2009-08-24 21:45:00 UTC
```

В

2009-06-26 08:22:21 UTC

```
2014 00 20 17.47.00 LITC
 To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X
     80412
              2009-04-02 14:35:00 UTC
     80413
              2013-05-29 15:25:23 UTC
     80414
              2011-11-17 14:49:35 UTC
     80415
              2011-11-01 02:33:26 UTC
     Name: pickup_datetime, Length: 80416, dtype: object
Date is in incorrct format
df.pickup_datetime=pd.to_datetime(df.pickup_datetime,errors='coerce')
df.dtypes
     fare amount
                                       float64
     pickup_datetime
                          datetime64[ns, UTC]
     pickup longitude
                                       float64
     pickup_latitude
                                       float64
     dropoff_longitude
                                       float64
     dropoff latitude
                                       float64
     passenger_count
                                       float64
     dtype: object
To seperate each time of date and time
df=df.assign(hour = df.pickup_datetime.dt.hour,
day= df.pickup datetime.dt.day, month = df.pickup datetime.dt.month,
year = df.pickup datetime.dt.year,
dayofweek = df.pickup datetime.dt.dayofweek)
df.head()
```

В

То	undo ce	ll deletion use C	Ctrl+M Z or the Undo o	option in the Edit menu $ imes$	_latitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude	passenger_count	hour	day	m
	0	7.5	19:52:06+00:00	-73.999817	40.738354	-73.999512	40.723217	1.0	19	7	
	1	7.7	2009-07-17 20:04:56+00:00	-73.994355	40.728225	-73.994710	40.750325	1.0	20	17	
	2	12.9	2009-08-24 21:45:00+00:00	-74.005043	40.740770	-73.962565	40.772647	1.0	21	24	
	3	5.3	2009-06-26 08:22:21+00:00	-73.976124	40.790844	-73.965316	40.803349	3.0	8	26	
	4	16.0	2014-08-28 17:47:00+00:00	-73.925023	40.744085	-73.973082	40.761247	5.0	17	28	



drop the column 'pickup_daetime' using drop() # 'axis = 1' drops the specified column
df = df.drop('pickup_datetime',axis=1)

df.head()

	fare_amount	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude	passenger_count	hour	day	month	year	dayof
0	7.5	-73.999817	40.738354	-73.999512	40.723217	1.0	19	7	5	2015	
1	7.7	-73.994355	40.728225	-73.994710	40.750325	1.0	20	17	7	2009	
2	12.9	-74.005043	40.740770	-73.962565	40.772647	1.0	21	24	8	2009	
3	5.3	-73.976124	40.790844	-73.965316	40.803349	3.0	8	26	6	2009	
4	16.0	-73.925023	40.744085	-73.973082	40.761247	5.0	17	28	8	2014	



df.dtypes

```
£100+61
To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X
    dropott_longitude
                          †loat64
    dropoff_latitude
                          float64
    passenger_count
                          float64
                            int64
    hour
                            int64
    day
                            int64
    month
    year
                            int64
    dayofweek
                            int64
    dtype: object
```

Checking outliers and filling them

```
11x0.16413)
 To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X $1x0.16413)
                                                                 11x0.16413)
     dropoff longitude
                              AxesSubplot(0.125,0.518913;0.227941x0.16413)
     dropoff latitude
                           AxesSubplot(0.398529,0.518913;0.227941x0.16413)
     passenger count
                           AxesSubplot(0.672059,0.518913;0.227941x0.16413)
     hour
                              AxesSubplot(0.125,0.321957;0.227941x0.16413)
                           AxesSubplot(0.398529,0.321957;0.227941x0.16413)
     day
     month
                           AxesSubplot(0.672059,0.321957;0.227941x0.16413)
                                 AxesSubplot(0.125,0.125;0.227941x0.16413)
     year
                              AxesSubplot(0.398529,0.125;0.227941x0.16413)
     dayofweek
     dtype: object
                                                                        1500
        300
                                                                        1000
                                        -500
        200
                                                         0
                                                                         500
        100
                                        -1000
                                                                           0
                     fare amount
                                                    nickup longitude
                                                                                     nickup latitude
#Using the InterQuartile Range to fill the values
def remove outlier(df1 , col):
  Q1 = df1[col].quantile(0.25)
  Q3 = df1[col].quantile(0.75)
  IQR = Q3 - Q1
  lower whisker = Q1-1.5*IQR
  upper whisker = Q3+1.5*IQR
  df[col] = np.clip(df1[col] ,
                     lower whisker,
                     upper whisker)
  return df1
def treat_outliers_all(df1 , col_list):
  for c in col list:
    df1 = remove outlier(df , c)
  return df1
       2010 4
df =treat outliers all(df , df.iloc[: , 0::])
df.plot(kind = "box", subplots = True, layout = (7,2), figsize=(15,20))
```

В

```
73x0.0920732)
To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X 73x0.0920732)
                                                                 73x0.0920732)
    dropoff longitude
                          AxesSubplot(0.547727,0.677439;0.352273x0.0920732)
    dropoff latitude
                              AxesSubplot(0.125,0.566951;0.352273x0.0920732)
                          AxesSubplot(0.547727,0.566951;0.352273x0.0920732)
    passenger count
                              AxesSubplot(0.125,0.456463;0.352273x0.0920732)
    hour
                          AxesSubplot(0.547727,0.456463;0.352273x0.0920732)
    day
                             AxesSubplot(0.125,0.345976;0.352273x0.0920732)
    month
                          AxesSubplot(0.547727,0.345976;0.352273x0.0920732)
    year
    dayofweek
                              AxesSubplot(0.125,0.235488;0.352273x0.0920732)
    dtype: object
        20
                                                                    -73.94
        15
                                                                    -73.96
        10
                                                                    -73.98
         5
                                                                    -74.00
         0
                                                                    -74.02
        -5
                                                                                               pickup_longitude
                                 fare amount
```

```
!pip install haversine
import haversine as hs #Calculate the distance using Haversine to calculate the dista
travel dist = []
for pos in range(len(df['pickup_longitude'])):
  long1,lati1,long2,lati2 = [
      df['pickup_longitude'][pos],
      df['pickup latitude'][pos],
      df['dropoff longitude'][pos],
      df['dropoff latitude'][pos]
  loc1=(lati1,long1)
 loc2=(lati2,long2)
  c = hs.haversine(loc1,loc2)
 travel dist.append(c)
print(travel dist)
df['dist travel km'] = travel dist
df.head()
```

ython.pkg.dev/colab-wheels/public/simple/

Installing collected packages: haversine Successfully installed haversine-2.7.0

 $[1.6833250775073447,\ 2.4575932783467835,\ 5.036384146783453,\ 1.661685753650294,\ 4.107873890221249,\ 0.0,\ 9.521855346882292,\ 0.8032336690]$

3)

	fare_amount	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude	passenger_count	hour	day	month	year	dayof
0	7.5	-73.999817	40.738354	-73.999512	40.723217	1.0	19	7	5	2015	
1	7.7	-73.994355	40.728225	-73.994710	40.750325	1.0	20	17	7	2009	
2	12.9	-74.005043	40.740770	-73.962565	40.772647	1.0	21	24	8	2009	
3	5.3	-73.976124	40.790844	-73.965316	40.803349	3.0	8	26	6	2009	
4	16.0	-73.929896	40.744085	-73.973082	40.761247	3.5	17	28	8	2014	



#Uber doesn't travel over 130 kms so minimize the distance
df= df.loc[(df.dist_travel_km >= 1) | (df.dist_travel_km <= 130)]
print("Remaining observastions in the dataset:", df.shape)</pre>

Remaining observastions in the dataset: (80416, 12)

df.drop(incorrect_coordinates, inplace = True, errors = 'ignore')

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1RuEl9AR3Y_u_1Uxgdi646XHsknVcVnA6#scrollTo=LlkUl6RuB_vA&printMode=true

В

To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X

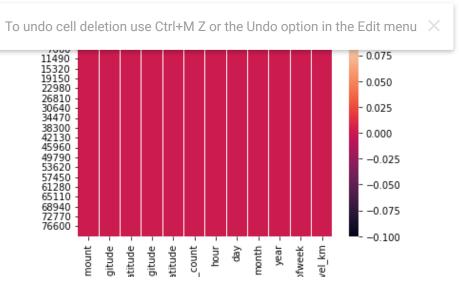
	fare_amount	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude	passenger_count	hour	day	month	year	dayof
(7.5	-73.999817	40.738354	-73.999512	40.723217	1.0	19	7	5	2015	
1	7.7	-73.994355	40.728225	-73.994710	40.750325	1.0	20	17	7	2009	
2	12.9	-74.005043	40.740770	-73.962565	40.772647	1.0	21	24	8	2009	
3	5.3	-73.976124	40.790844	-73.965316	40.803349	3.0	8	26	6	2009	
4	16.0	-73.929896	40.744085	-73.973082	40.761247	3.5	17	28	8	2014	



df.isnull().sum()

fare_amount 0 pickup_longitude 0 pickup_latitude 0 dropoff_longitude 0 dropoff_latitude 0 0 passenger_count 0 hour day 0 month 0 0 year dayofweek dist_travel_km 0 dtype: int64

sns.heatmap(df.isnull()) #Free for null values



corr =df.corr() #Function to find the correlation
corr

	To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+	·M Z or the Undo o	option in the Edit menu	atitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude	passenger_count	hour	
L		1.00000	0.100110	J.113400	0.216307	-0.132636	0.014184	-0.016082	0.00
	pickup_longitude	0.158149	1.000000	0.259929	0.427068	0.075002	-0.009711	0.008879	-0.00
	pickup latitude	-0.113400	0.259929	1.000000	0.049440	0.521595	-0.009720	0.031000	-0.00

fig,axis = plt.subplots(figsize = (12,8))
#Correlation Heatmap (Light values means highly correlated)
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot = True)

```
To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X
טועום une dataset into reature and target values
       pickup longitude - 0.16 1 0.26 0.43 0.075 -0.0097 0.0089 -0.0045 0.0019 0.012 -0.028 0.049
df.columns
     Index(['fare_amount', 'pickup_longitude', 'pickup_latitude',
             'dropoff longitude', 'dropoff latitude', 'passenger count', 'hour',
             'day', 'month', 'year', 'dayofweek', 'dist travel km'],
            dtype='object')
x=df[['pickup_longitude','pickup_latitude','dropoff_longitude',
      'dropoff_latitude', 'passenger_count', 'hour', 'day', 'month',
      'year', 'dayofweek', 'dist travel km']]
y=df[['fare amount']]
Dividing the dataset into training and testing dataset
           dayorweek 0.0030 -0.020 -0.042 -0.000 -0.031 0.040 -0.031 0.0007 -0.0008 0.0000
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size = 0.20)
                            Б
                                  Р
                                        р
                                              р
                                                                                         ₹.
Linear Regression
                            홈
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
regression = LinearRegression()
regression.fit(X train,y train)
     LinearRegression()
regression.intercept #To find the linear intercept
```

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1RuEI9AR3Y_u_1Uxgdi646XHsknVcVnA6#scrollTo=LlkUl6RuB_vA&printMode=true

-----/[2770 00560071]\

```
To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X
regression.coef_ #To find the linear coeeficient
     array([[ 2.57457893e+01, -6.61066060e+00, 2.10215581e+01,
             -1.93587498e+01, 5.38030754e-02, 8.88442096e-03,
              4.29939852e-03, 5.92900691e-02, 3.69521146e-01,
             -3.55853647e-02, 1.84826576e+00]])
prediction = regression.predict(X_test) #To predict the target values
print(prediction)
     [[17.50994121]
      [ 6.99860088]
      [10.84292277]
      [10.72940609]
      [ 6.54627526]
      [ 6.36345303]]
y_test
```

To undo cell deletion use Ctrl+M Z or the Undo option in the Edit menu X

27915

4.9

50169

17.0

41698

7.5

from sklearn.metrics import r2_score

r2_score(y_test,prediction)

0.682803439471712

from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

MSE=mean_squared_error(y_test,prediction)

MSE

9.484117197738067

RMSE = np.sqrt(MSE)

RMSE

3.0796293929202045

rf =RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100) #Here n_estimators means number of trees

```
rf.fit(X_train,y_train)

/usr/local/lib/python3.7/dist-packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:1: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array wa
    """Entry point for launching an IPython kernel.
RandomForestRegressor()
```

```
y_pred = rf.predict(X_test)

y_pred

array([20.0525, 7.352 , 12.4283, ..., 10.2945, 6.366 , 4.515 ])
```

Metrics evaluatin for Random Forest

6.0745547431955815

```
R2_Random = r2_score(y_test,y_pred)

R2_Random
     0.7968363495400521

MSE_Random = mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)

MSE_Random
```

+ Code + Text

RMSE_Random

2.464661182230852

Colab paid products - Cancel contracts here

✓ 0s completed at 11:11 AM

В

×