tion-analysis-and-prediction-in-ml

September 9, 2023

[2]:
```
# Beer consumption Analysis and prediction using Linear Regression in Machine␣
↪Learning
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
beer = pd.read_csv("beer.csv")
```

[3]:
```
beer.head(5)
```

[3]:
```
        Data Temperatura Media (C) Temperatura Minima (C)  \
0  1/1/2015                  27,3                   23,9
1  1/2/2015                 27,02                   24,5
2  1/3/2015                 24,82                   22,4
3  1/4/2015                 23,98                   21,5
4  1/5/2015                 23,82                     21

  Temperatura Maxima (C) Precipitacao (mm)  Final de Semana  \
0                   32,5                 0                0
1                   33,5                 0                0
2                   29,9                 0                1
3                   28,6               1,2                1
4                   28,3                 0                0

   Consumo de cerveja (litros)
0                       25.461
1                       28.972
2                       30.814
3                       29.799
4                       28.900
```

[5]:
```
beer.columns
```

[5]:
```
Index(['Data', 'Temperatura Media (C)', 'Temperatura Minima (C)',
       'Temperatura Maxima (C)', 'Precipitacao (mm)', 'Final de Semana',
       'Consumo de cerveja (litros)'],
      dtype='object')
```

dimensions of rows and columns

[6]:
```
beer.shape
```

[6]:
```
(365, 7)
```

EDA

first, using the normal describe command which just displays the columns of the dataset with the data.

[7]:
```
beer.describe
```

[7]:
```
<bound method NDFrame.describe of            Data Temperatura Media (C)
Temperatura Minima (C)  \
0      1/1/2015                  27,3                  23,9
1      1/2/2015                 27,02                  24,5
2      1/3/2015                 24,82                  22,4
3      1/4/2015                 23,98                  21,5
4      1/5/2015                 23,82                    21
..          …                     …                   …
360  12/27/2015                    24                  21,1
361  12/28/2015                 22,64                  21,1
362  12/29/2015                 21,68                  20,3
363  12/30/2015                 21,38                  19,3
364  12/31/2015                 24,76                  20,2

    Temperatura Maxima (C) Precipitacao (mm)  Final de Semana  \
0                     32,5                 0                0
1                     33,5                 0                0
2                     29,9                 0                1
3                     28,6               1,2                1
4                     28,3                 0                0
..                     …                 …                …
360                   28,2              13,6                1
361                   26,7                 0                0
362                   24,1              10,3                0
363                   22,4               6,3                0
364                     29                 0                0

     Consumo de cerveja (litros)
0                         25.461
1                         28.972
2                         30.814
3                         29.799
4                         28.900
..                           …
360                       32.307
361                       26.095
362                       22.309
```

```
363                      20.467
364                      22.446

[365 rows x 7 columns]>
```

with describe() command the mathematical description of data inside the dataset is produced namely count, mean od data, its standard deviation, min values, maximumvalues etc.

[8]:
```
beer.describe()
```

[8]:
```
       Final de Semana  Consumo de cerveja (litros)
count       365.000000                   365.000000
mean          0.284932                    25.401367
std           0.452001                     4.399143
min           0.000000                    14.343000
25%           0.000000                    22.008000
50%           0.000000                    24.867000
75%           1.000000                    28.631000
max           1.000000                    37.937000
```

DATA CLEANING

[10]:
```
beer.isna()
```

[10]:
```
      Data  Temperatura Media (C)  Temperatura Minima (C)  \
0    False                  False                   False
1    False                  False                   False
2    False                  False                   False
3    False                  False                   False
4    False                  False                   False
..     …                      …                       …
360  False                  False                   False
361  False                  False                   False
362  False                  False                   False
363  False                  False                   False
364  False                  False                   False

     Temperatura Maxima (C)  Precipitacao (mm)  Final de Semana  \
0                     False              False            False
1                     False              False            False
2                     False              False            False
3                     False              False            False
4                     False              False            False
..                      …                  …                …
360                   False              False            False
361                   False              False            False
362                   False              False            False
363                   False              False            False
```

```
364                   False              False            False

     Consumo de cerveja (litros)
0                          False
1                          False
2                          False
3                          False
4                          False
..                           …
360                        False
361                        False
362                        False
363                        False
364                        False

[365 rows x 7 columns]
```

[11]:
```
# observing if any nan or missing values present or not
beer.isna().any()
```

[11]:
```
Data                          False
Temperatura Media (C)         False
Temperatura Minima (C)        False
Temperatura Maxima (C)        False
Precipitacao (mm)             False
Final de Semana               False
Consumo de cerveja (litros)   False
dtype: bool
```

[18]:
```
# dropping any rows present with nan values
beer.dropna(how='all', inplace=True)
```

[19]:
```
# replacing commas with period(dot)
beer.replace({',':'.'},regex = True, inplace=True)
```

[20]:
```
# converting the type of data to date time
beer['Data'] = pd.to_datetime(beer['Data'])
```

[47]:
```
#timestamp = date.map(lambda x : dateutil.parser.parse(x))
#beer = beer.apply(pd.to_numeric)

beer = beer.astype({'Temperatura Media (C)':'float','Temperatura Minima (C)':
 ↪'float','Temperatura Maxima (C)':'float','Consumo de cerveja (litros)':
 ↪'float'})
```

[48]:
```
# converting weekdays to weekends
beer.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 365 entries, 0 to 364
Data columns (total 8 columns):
 #   Column                        Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ------                        --------------  -----
 0   Data                          365 non-null    datetime64[ns]
 1   Temperatura Media (C)         365 non-null    float64
 2   Temperatura Minima (C)        365 non-null    float64
 3   Temperatura Maxima (C)        365 non-null    float64
 4   Precipitacao (mm)             365 non-null    object
 5   Final de Semana               365 non-null    int64
 6   Consumo de cerveja (litros)   365 non-null    float64
 7   Day                           365 non-null    object
dtypes: datetime64[ns](1), float64(4), int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 22.9+ KB
```

[61]:
```
days = ['Monday', 'Tuesday','Wednesday','Thursday','Friday','Saturday','Sunday']

beer['Day'] = beer['Day'].replace({'Monday':1,'Tuesday':2, 'Wednesday':
 ↪3,'Thursday':4,'Friday':5,'Saturday':6,'Sunday':0})

beer.drop(['Data'], axis=1)
```

[61]:

	Temperatura Media (C)	Temperatura Minima (C)	Temperatura Maxima (C)	\
0	27.30	23.9	32.5	
1	27.02	24.5	33.5	
2	24.82	22.4	29.9	
3	23.98	21.5	28.6	
4	23.82	21.0	28.3	
..	…	…	…	
360	24.00	21.1	28.2	
361	22.64	21.1	26.7	
362	21.68	20.3	24.1	
363	21.38	19.3	22.4	
364	24.76	20.2	29.0	

	Precipitacao (mm)	Final de Semana	Consumo de cerveja (litros)	Day
0	0	0	25.461	4
1	0	0	28.972	5
2	0	1	30.814	6
3	1.2	1	29.799	0
4	0	0	28.900	1
..	…	…	… …	
360	13.6	1	32.307	0
361	0	0	26.095	1
362	10.3	0	22.309	2
363	6.3	0	20.467	3

```
364                 0                 0                        22.446    4

[365 rows x 7 columns]
```

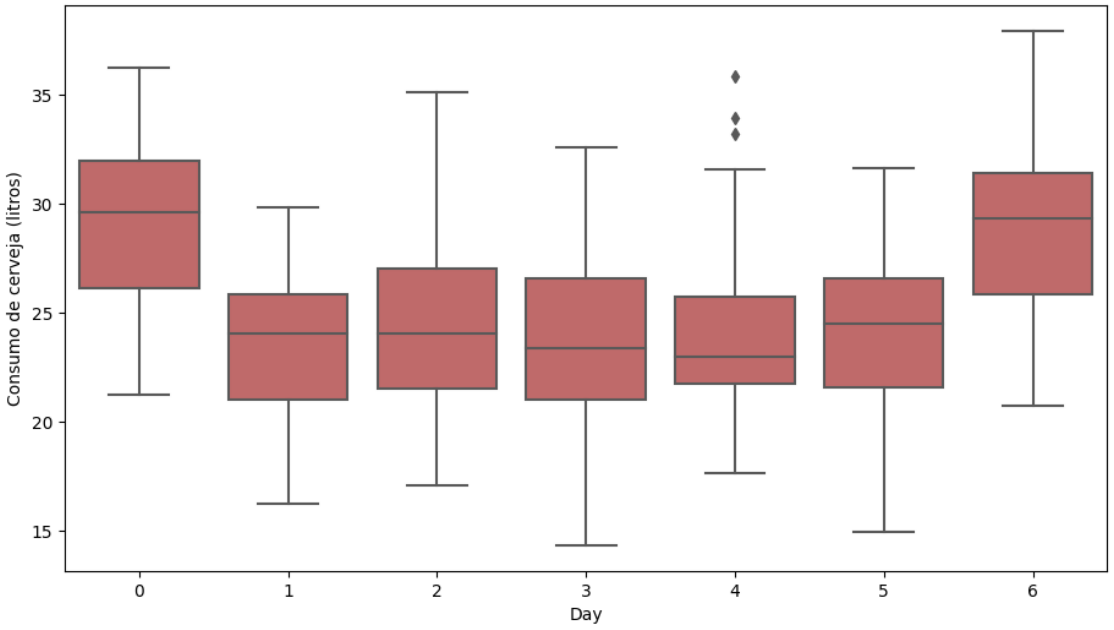
[64]:
```
#beer['Day']=beer['Data'].apply(lambda a: days[a.weekday()])
beer.head(5)
```

[64]:
```
                  Data  Temperatura Media (C)  Temperatura Minima (C)  \
0  1420070400000000000                  27.30                    23.9
1  1420156800000000000                  27.02                    24.5
2  1420243200000000000                  24.82                    22.4
3  1420329600000000000                  23.98                    21.5
4  1420416000000000000                  23.82                    21.0

   Temperatura Maxima (C)  Precipitacao (mm)  Final de Semana  \
0                    32.5                  0                0
1                    33.5                  0                0
2                    29.9                  0                1
3                    28.6                1.2                1
4                    28.3                  0                0

   Consumo de cerveja (litros)  Day
0                       25.461    4
1                       28.972    5
2                       30.814    6
3                       29.799    0
4                       28.900    1
```

[65]:
```
beer.columns
```

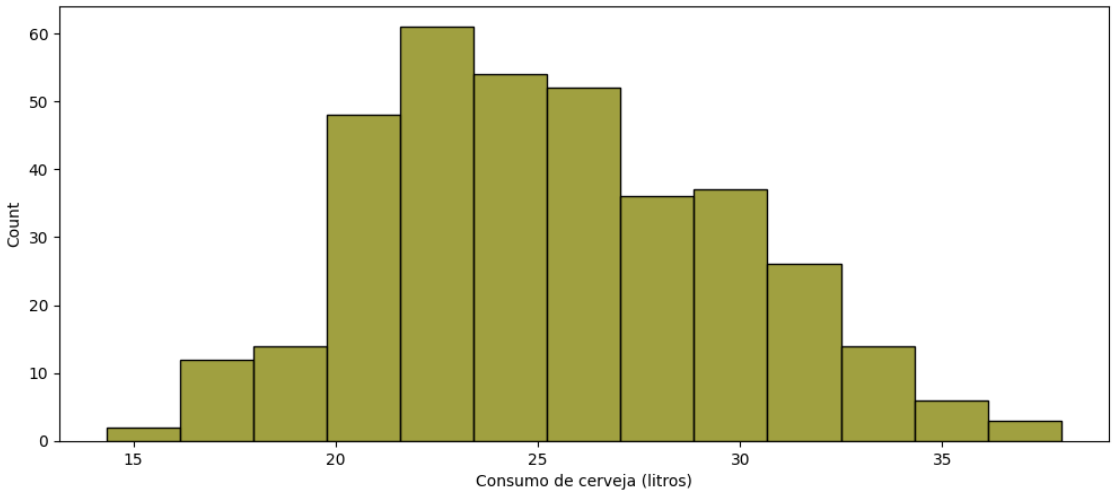
[65]:
```
Index(['Data', 'Temperatura Media (C)', 'Temperatura Minima (C)',
       'Temperatura Maxima (C)', 'Precipitacao (mm)', 'Final de Semana',
       'Consumo de cerveja (litros)', 'Day'],
      dtype='object')
```

[66]:
```
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.figure(figsize=(11,6))
ax = sns.boxplot(data=beer, x='Day',y='Consumo de cerveja (litros)',␣
 ↪color="indianred")
```



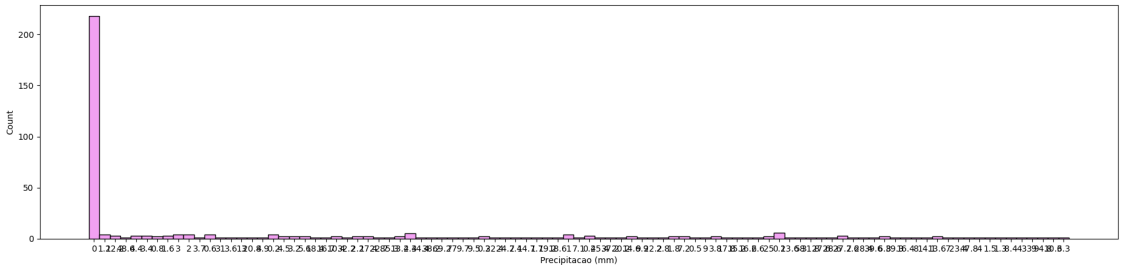
[112]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
sns.histplot(beer , x="Consumo de cerveja (litros)" , color='olive')
```

[112]: <Axes: xlabel='Consumo de cerveja (litros)', ylabel='Count'>



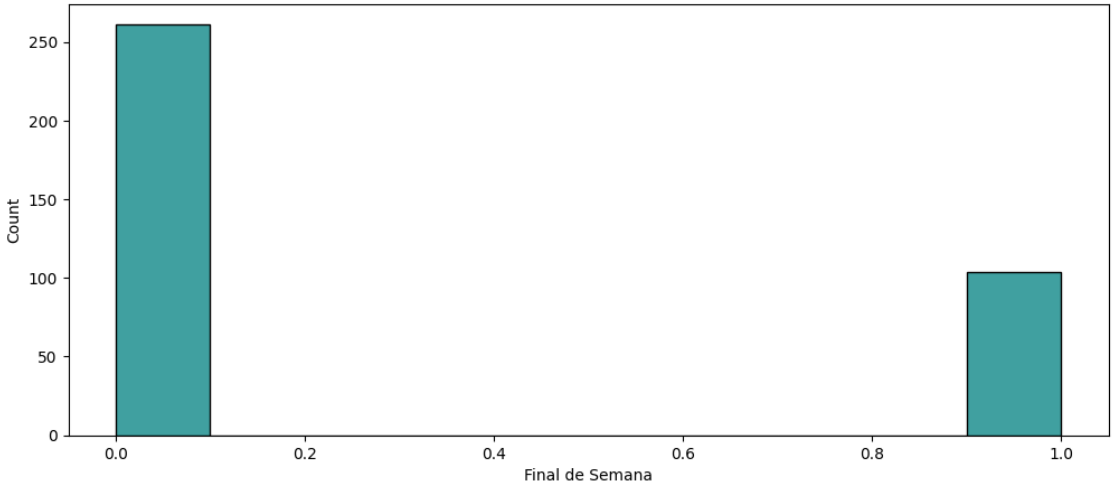
[127]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(23,5))
sns.histplot(beer , x="Precipitacao (mm)" , color='violet')
```

[127]: <Axes: xlabel='Precipitacao (mm)', ylabel='Count'>



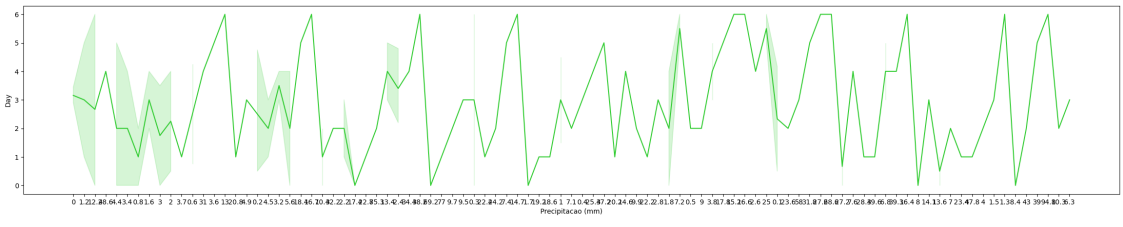
[117]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
sns.histplot(beer , x="Final de Semana" , color='teal')
```

[117]: <Axes: xlabel='Final de Semana', ylabel='Count'>



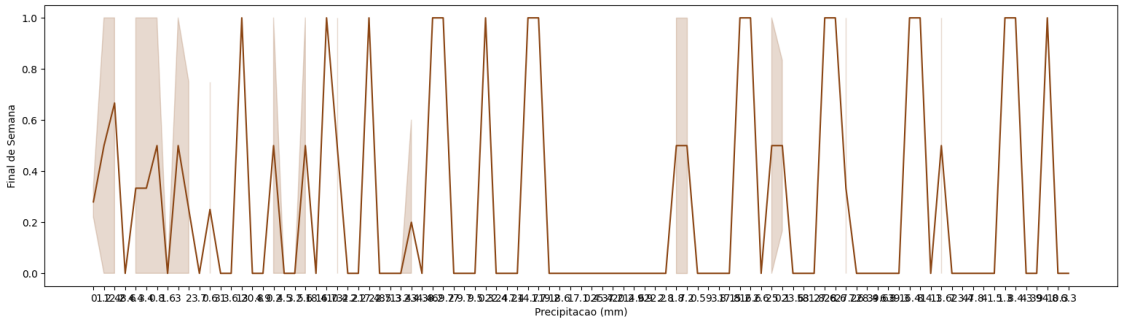
[126]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(29,5))
sns.lineplot(x='Precipitacao (mm)', y='Day', data=beer, color='limegreen')
```

[126]: <Axes: xlabel='Precipitacao (mm)', ylabel='Day'>



[129]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(19,5))
sns.lineplot(x='Precipitacao (mm)', y='Final de Semana', data=beer,␣
 ↪color='saddlebrown')
```

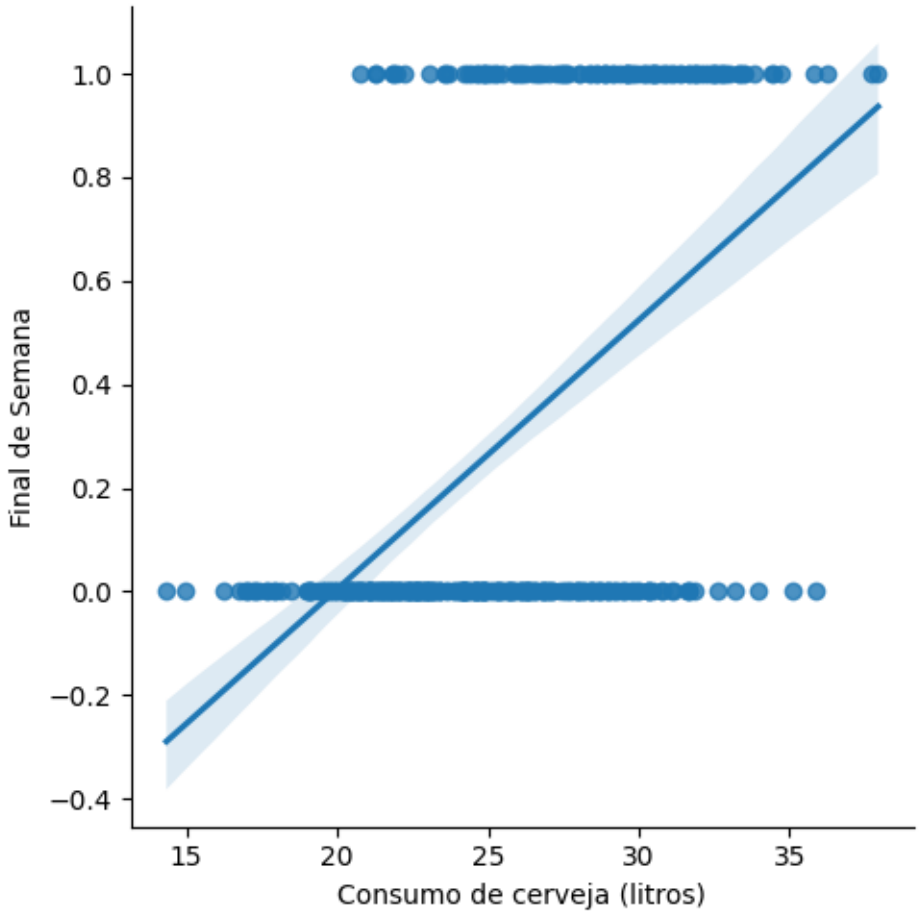
[129]: <Axes: xlabel='Precipitacao (mm)', ylabel='Final de Semana'>



[133]:
```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sns.lmplot(x= 'Consumo de cerveja (litros)', y='Final de Semana', data=beer)
```

[133]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x79a78284a9e0>

<Figure size 1000x500 with 0 Axes>



[85]:
```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# dropping the target values
x = beer.drop("Data", axis=1)

y= beer['Consumo de cerveja (litros)']

xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x,y, test_size=0.2,␣
 ↪random_state=42)
```

[86]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn import metrics

L=LinearRegression()
beer['Data'] = pd.to_numeric(pd.to_datetime(beer['Data']))
L.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```

[86]:
```
LinearRegression()
```

[87]:
```
y_pred = L.predict(xtest)
print(L.score(xtest , ytest))
```

```
1.0
```

[102]:
```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x = beer.drop("Consumo de cerveja (litros)", axis=1)
y= beer['Consumo de cerveja (litros)']

xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x,y, test_size=0.2,␣
 ↪random_state=32)
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix
from sklearn import metrics

L=LinearRegression()
beer['Data'] = pd.to_numeric(pd.to_datetime(beer['Data']))
L.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
y_pred = L.predict(xtest)
print(L.score(xtest , ytest))
```

```
0.44753330684957426
```

[70]:
```
y_pred
```

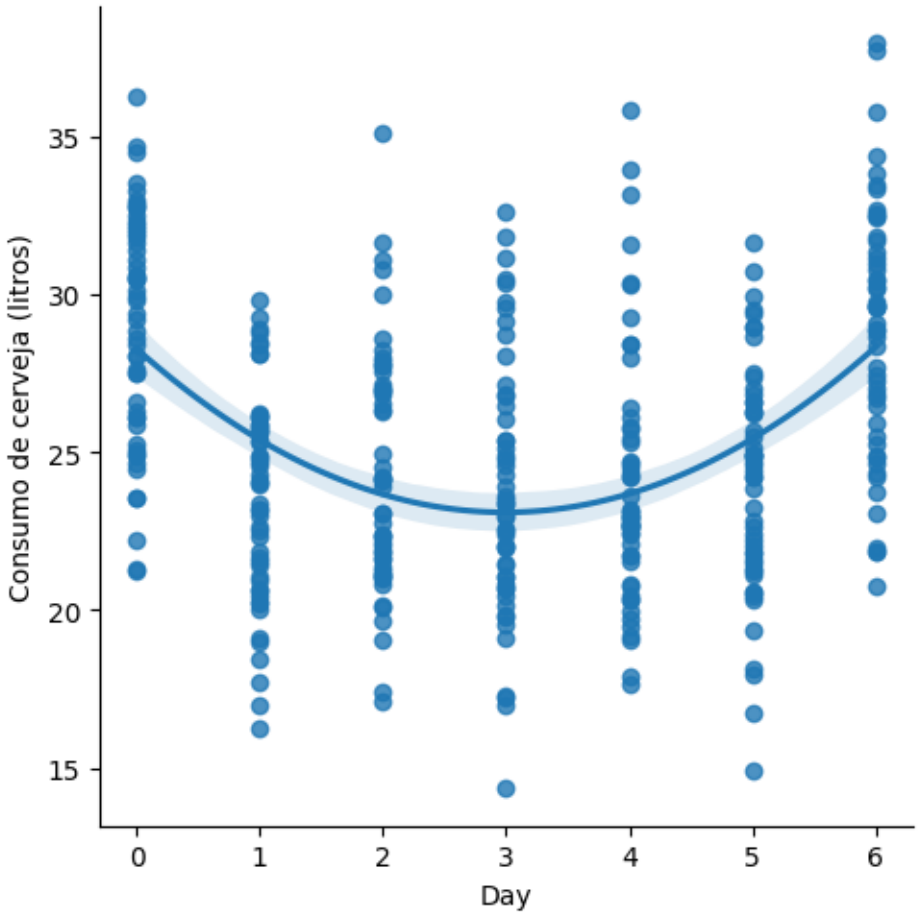
[70]:
```
array([26.36476346, 27.38357735, 29.51945925, 24.24788941, 28.41127772,
       20.49956302, 25.06477236, 21.15087143, 20.76139266, 22.75227083,
       28.39966701, 27.80594359, 22.59541924, 26.80878518, 22.9637712 ,
       24.86539129, 30.0535599 , 23.1264367 , 26.60473775, 24.73355932,
       30.1660252 , 22.39744558, 26.00566154, 20.38451303, 21.48328967,
       25.64000457, 24.74727957, 29.82904921, 25.92465065, 26.8759044 ,
       25.33346274, 26.53546932, 30.11199202, 28.36456217, 24.78968375,
       23.91899357, 28.33134898, 25.17047699, 27.31096035, 27.70890767,
       28.18383108, 28.46700732, 24.95220103, 22.04914598, 26.11424429,
       25.78056654, 26.43378333, 25.5369827 , 27.02452207, 25.53011284,
       24.13615029, 27.63571748, 27.54326356, 28.81473754, 21.21265299,
       27.30339868, 26.79924668, 27.38626656, 21.47241743, 25.90397454,
       23.69932148, 29.55983883, 25.91833692, 24.55715151, 29.53676997,
       26.01200698, 25.32848714, 22.0456233 , 21.87785279, 25.30048265,
       26.29560742, 24.79553862, 26.67603486])
```

[72]:
```
ytest
```

[72]:
```
193    25.640
33     31.655
```

```
15     29.938
309    20.575
57     26.241
        …
203    19.029
82     21.617
94     32.713
192    33.298
325    31.933
Name: Consumo de cerveja (litros), Length: 73, dtype: float64
```

[77]:
```
sns.lmplot(x ="Day", y ="Consumo de cerveja (litros)", data = beer, order = 2)
plt.show()
```



[101]:
```
regr = LinearRegression()
regr.fit(xtrain, ytrain)
print(regr.score(xtest, ytest))
y_pred = regr.predict(xtest)
```

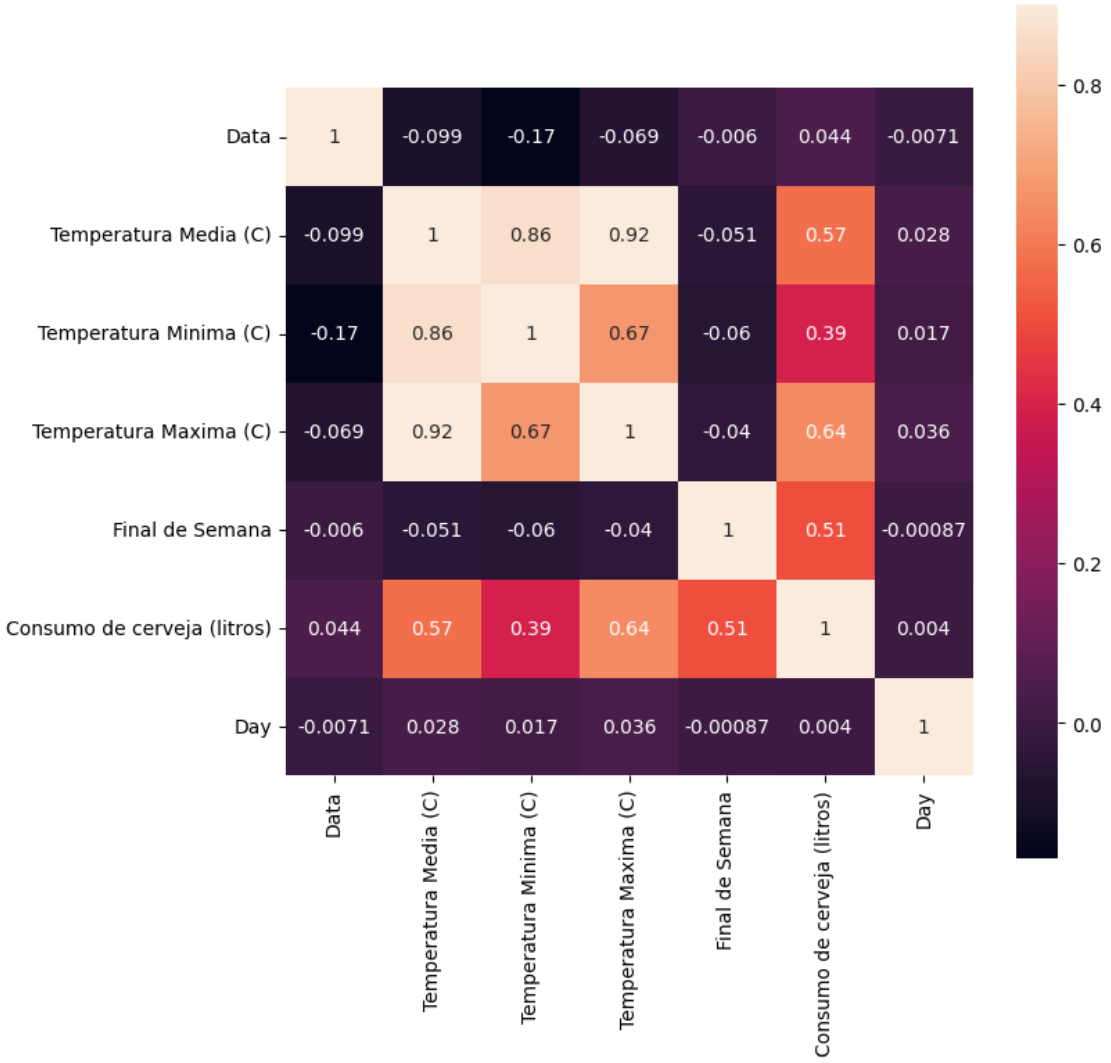
```
0.531384628597559
```

[103]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error,mean_squared_error

mae = mean_absolute_error(y_true=ytest, y_pred=y_pred)

#squared True returns MSE value, False returns RMSE value.
mse = mean_squared_error(y_true= ytest,y_pred=y_pred) #default=True
rmse = mean_squared_error(y_true= ytest,y_pred=y_pred,squared=False)

print("MAE:",mae)
print("MSE:",mse)
print("RMSE:",rmse)
```

```
MAE: 2.6345518760119706
MSE: 10.359020220783298
RMSE: 3.2185431829918483
```

[110]:
```
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix #confusion matrix only␣
 ↪displays␣info of numeric data
correlation_metrics = beer.corr()
fig = plt.figure(figsize = (8,8))
sns.heatmap(correlation_metrics , vmax = 0.9 , square = True, annot=True)
plt.show()
```

```
<ipython-input-110-4dbc9bc8b4a6>:2: FutureWarning: The default value of
numeric_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will
default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only
to silence this warning.
  correlation_metrics = beer.corr()
```


Data
Temperatura Media (C)
Temperatura Minima (C)
Temperatura Maxima (C)
Final de Semana
Consumo de cerveja (litros)
Day
1 -0.099 -0.17 -0.069 -0.006 0.044 -0.0071
-0.099 1 0.86 0.92 -0.051 0.57 0.028
-0.17 0.86 1 0.67 -0.06 0.39 0.017
-0.069 0.92 0.67 1 -0.04 0.64 0.036
-0.006 -0.051 -0.06 -0.04 1 0.51 -0.00087
0.044 0.57 0.39 0.64 0.51 1 0.004
-0.0071 0.028 0.017 0.036 -0.00087 0.004 1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
0.0