```
In [1]: #Imports all needed libraries
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import statistics
        import seaborn as sns
        import category_encoders as ce
        from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
        from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, train_test_split
        from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
        from sklearn import linear_model
        from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
        from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, r2_score
        import statsmodels.api as sm
        from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
        from xgboost import XGBRegressor
In [2]: #Imports ASM and purchase order datasets
        omaha df = pd.read csv(
             "C:/Users/predi/Documents/GitHub/DSC680\Assignments/Project 2/Datasets/Omaha_regression model data for ba
        vernon_df = pd.read_csv(
             "C:/Users/predi/Documents/GitHub/DSC680/Assignments/Project 2/Datasets/Vernon regression model data for b
        purchase order df = pd.read csv(
            "C:/Users/predi/Documents/GitHub/DSC680/Assignments/Project 2/Datasets/Regression model data for bacon-Q1
In [3]: #Lowers and strips header informations for the dataframes. Also repalces spaces with underscores
        omaha_df.columns = omaha_df.columns.str.lower().str.strip()
        omaha df.columns = omaha df.columns.str.replace(' ', ' ')
        vernon_df.columns = vernon_df.columns.str.lower().str.strip()
        vernon df.columns = vernon_df.columns.str.replace(' ', '_')
        purchase_order_df.columns = purchase_order_df.columns.str.lower().str.strip()
        purchase_order_df.columns = purchase_order_df.columns.str.replace(' ', '_')
In [4]: #drops columns that aren't needed in Omaha df and renames columns as needed to match Vernon df
        omaha df.drop (columns =
                        ['line(s)', 'product_type', 'gross_lbs/hr', 'slices_per_package_(avg)',
                         'cases_per_pallet', 'slices_per_package_+_settling_slices', 'idle_cuts',
                         'slice_efficiency_factor'], axis=1, inplace=True)
        omaha_df = omaha_df.rename(columns={'new_product_code': 's4_product_code'})
        omaha_df = omaha_df.rename(columns={'#1_yield_%': '#1_yield'})
        omaha_df = omaha_df.rename(columns={'slices_per_lb_(avg)': 'slices_per_lb'})
In [5]: #Splits columns to match Omaha df columns and drops columns that aren't needed.
        vernon_df[['slice_length_lower_(in)', 'slice_length_upper_(in)']] = vernon_df[
             'slice length (in)'].str.split('-', 1, expand=True)
        vernon_df[['slice_width_lower_(in)', 'slice_width_upper_(in)']] = vernon_df[
             'slice_width_(in)'].str.split('-', 1, expand=True)
        vernon df.drop (columns =
                         ['line', 'slice_length_(in)', 'slice_width_(in)', 'gross_tp_lbs/hr',
                          'maximum_rpm', 'slicer_yield', 'slices_per_inch'], axis=1, inplace=True)
        C:\Users\predi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 18628\3926068560.py:2: FutureWarning: In a future version of pand
        as all arguments of StringMethods.split except for the argument 'pat' will be keyword-only.
          vernon_df[['slice_length_lower_(in)', 'slice_length_upper_(in)']] = vernon_df[
        C:\Users\predi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_18628\3926068560.py:4: FutureWarning: In a future version of pand
        as all arguments of StringMethods.split except for the argument 'pat' will be keyword-only.
          vernon df[['slice width lower (in)', 'slice width upper (in)']] = vernon df[
In [6]: #Drops all columns that will not be used, and renames columns to match ASM df's to be joined later.
        purchase order df.drop (columns =
                                 ['cost_center', 'order', 'week_ending_date', 'actual_process_yield',
                                  'target_process_yield', 'actual_by_product_lbs', 'target_by_product_lbs',
                                  'actual_seconds_lbs', 'target_seconds_lbs', 'actual_production_quantity'],
                                 axis=1, inplace=True)
        purchase_order_df = purchase_order_df,rename(columns={'material_number': 's4_product_code'})
In [7]: #creates two new columns that show difference between reported and targets
```

purchase\_order\_df['diff\_yield'] = purchase\_order\_df[

```
'target_yield'] - purchase_order_df['actual_yield']
         purchase_order_df['diff_primary_yield'] = purchase_order_df[
              'target_primary_yield'] - purchase_order_df['actual_primary_yield']
         #Calculates the standard diviation and means of the yields.
         sd_yield = statistics.stdev(purchase_order_df['diff_yield'])
         mean_yield = statistics.mean(purchase_order_df['diff_yield'])
         sd_primary = statistics.stdev(purchase_order_df['diff_primary_yield'])
         mean_primary = statistics.mean(purchase_order_df['diff_primary_yield'])
         #creates a new data frame filtering out all recorded yields greater than 2std from the mean.
         filtered_po_df = purchase_order_df[(purchase_order_df['diff_yield'] 
                                              (mean_yield + 2*sd_yield)) & (purchase_order_df['diff_yield'] >
                                                                            (mean_yield - 2*sd_yield))]
         filtered_po_df = filtered_po_df[(filtered_po_df['diff_primary_yield'] <</pre>
                                           (mean_primary + 2*sd_primary)) & (filtered_po_df['diff_primary_yield'] >
                                                                             (mean_primary - 2*sd_primary))]
         #creates a data frame with all of the product yields by yield mean
         primary_yields = filtered_po_df.groupby(['s4_product_code'])['actual_primary_yield'].mean()
In [8]: # combines omaha and vernon data frames. Then inner joins by product code to their histocal primary yields
         ASM_df = pd.concat([omaha_df, vernon_df], axis=0)
         ASM_df= pd.merge(ASM_df,primary_yields, on='s4_product_code', how='inner')
         #Replaces fuzzy categorical matches due to the different dataframes with exact matches
         ASM_df['slicer_type'] = ASM_df['slicer_type'].str.replace('Cashin Edge', 'Cashin')
         ASM_df['minimum_length_secondary_lean_(in)'] = ASM_df[
              'minimum_length_secondary_lean_(in)'].str.replace('-', '0.01')
         #Drops all duplicate product codes
         ASM_df = ASM_df.drop_duplicates('s4_product_code')
In [9]: #Creates a dataframe to be used for testing current method befor changes are made to ASM_DF
         ASMtest=ASM_df[['#1_yield', 'actual_primary_yield']]
In [10]: #turns categorical variables into numeric variable
         ASM_df = pd.get_dummies(ASM_df, columns = ['plant','slicer_type', 'package_type'])
         #converts data types to numeric as needed
         ASM_df['slice_length_lower_(in)'] = pd.to_numeric(ASM_df['slice_length_lower_(in)'])
         ##ASM_df['slice_length_upper_(in)'] = pd.to_numeric(ASM_df['slice_length_upper_(in)'])
         ##ASM_df['slice_width_lower_(in)'] = pd.to_numeric(ASM_df['slice_width_lower_(in)'])
         ASM_df['slice_width_upper_(in)'] = pd.to_numeric(ASM_df['slice_width_upper_(in)'])
         ASM_df['minimum_length_secondary_lean_(in)'] = pd.to_numeric(ASM_df['minimum_length_secondary_lean_(in)'])
In [11]: #drops columns that will not be used in the model
         ASM_df.drop (columns =
                       ['s4_product_code', 'description','resource','packaging_style',
                        '#1_yield', 'slices_per_lb','slice_width_lower_(in)', 'finished_piece_wt_(lbs)',
                        'packages_per_case', 'case_weight_(lbs)', 'package_weight_(lbs)',
                       'plant_Vernon', 'slicer_type_Weber 702', 'plant_Omaha', 'slice_length_upper_(in)'],
                      axis=1, inplace=True)
         #Drops rows that have null values causing issues
         ASM_df = ASM_df_drop(labels = [479, 738, 815, 842], axis = 0)
In [12]: #splits the data into training and testing sets
         x_data = ASM_df.drop(['actual_primary_yield'], axis = 1)
         y_data = ASM_df['actual_primary_yield']
         x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
             x_data, y_data, test_size=0.30, random_state=10, shuffle=True)
In [13]: sns.distplot(ASM_df['actual_primary_yield'])
```

C:\Users\predi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel\_18628\3593745333.py:1: UserWarning:

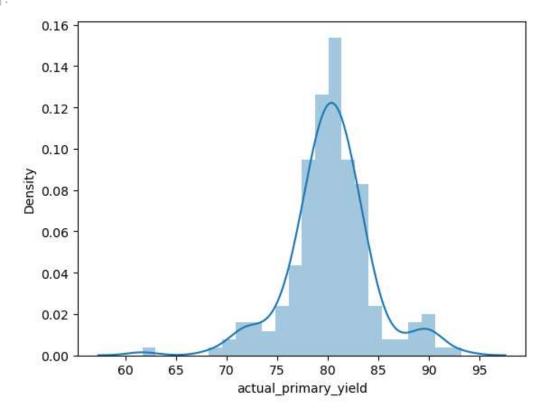
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751

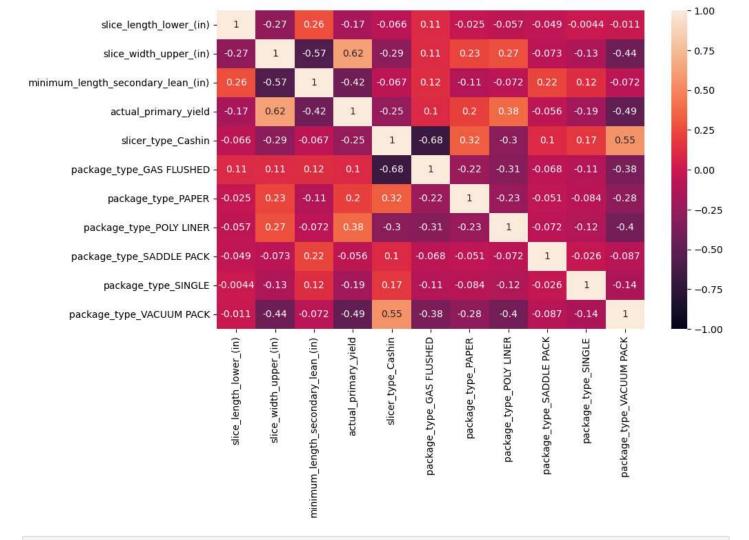
sns.distplot(ASM\_df['actual\_primary\_yield'])

Out[13]: <Axes: xlabel='actual\_primary\_yield', ylabel='Density'>



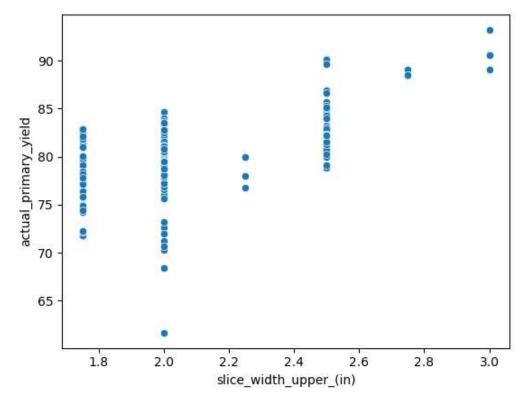
In [14]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
 sns.heatmap(ASM\_df.corr(), vmin=-1, vmax=1, annot=True)

Out[14]: <Axes: >



In [15]: sns.scatterplot(data=ASM\_df, y='actual\_primary\_yield', x='slice\_width\_upper\_(in)',)

Out[15]: <Axes: xlabel='slice\_width\_upper\_(in)', ylabel='actual\_primary\_yield'>



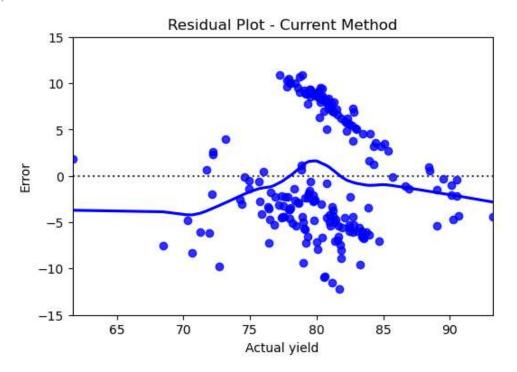
```
In [16]: #test current method
   ASMtest['#1_yield']=ASMtest['#1_yield']*100
   ASMtest = ASMtest.drop(labels = [805,831], axis =0)
```

```
original_x_data = ASMtest['#1_yield']
original_y_data = ASMtest['actual_primary_yield']
print("MAE:", mean_absolute_error(original_y_data, original_x_data))
print('RMSE: ', np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(original_y_data, original_x_data)))
```

MAE: 5.181937075759555 RMSE: 6.4682202609977795

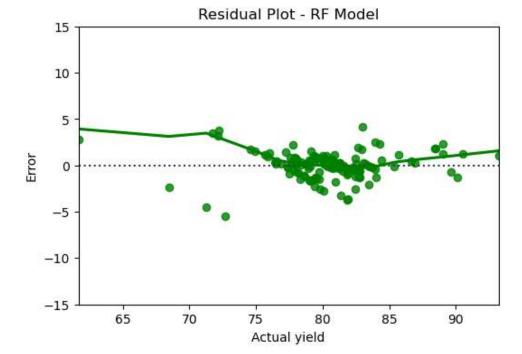
```
In [17]: #Creates resid plot of current method
plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
sns.residplot(x = original_y_data, y = original_x_data,lowess=True, color="b")
plt.title('Residual Plot - Current Method')
plt.xlabel('Actual yield')
plt.ylabel('Error')
plt.ylim(-15, 15)
```

Out[17]: (-15.0, 15.0)



```
In [18]: # Define the pipeline with a placeholder for the model
         pipeline = Pipeline([('model', None)])
In [19]: # Define hyperparameters to search for each model
          param_grid_lr = {'model': [LinearRegression()],
                           'model__fit_intercept': [True, False],
                           'model__copy_X': [True, False]}
          param_grid_rf = {'model': [RandomForestRegressor()],
                           'model__n_estimators': [100, 200, 300, 500],
                           'model__max_depth': [4, 6, 8, 10],
                           'model__min_samples_split': [2, 5, 10],
                           'model__min_samples_leaf': [1, 2, 4],
                           'model__max_features': ['auto', 'sqrt', 'log2']}
         param_grid_xg = {'model': [XGBRegressor()],
                           'model__n_estimators': [100, 250, 500],
                           'model__learning_rate': [0.01, 0.1, 0.2],
                           'model__max_depth': [4, 6, 8, 10],
                           'model subsample': [0.8, 1.0],
                           'model__colsample_bytree': [0.8, 1.0],
                           'model__gamma': [0, 0.1, 0.2]}
          #combines all of the parameters
         param_grids = [param_grid_lr, param_grid_xg, param_grid_rf]
```

```
In [21]: #Gets the best model from the grid search
        best_model = grid_search.best_estimator_
         # Fit the best model on the full training set
         best_model.fit(x_train, y_train)
                 Pipeline
Out[21]:
         ▶ RandomForestRegressor
         In [22]: #Prints the best model and its hyperparmeters
        print(grid_search.best_params_)
        {'model': RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=6, max_features='log2', n_estimators=300), 'model__max_depth': 6,
         'model__max_features': 'log2', 'model__min_samples_leaf': 1, 'model__min_samples_split': 2, 'model__n_estimat
        ors': 300}
In [23]: #uses the model to predict the test set
        ytrain_pred = best_model.predict(x_train)
        ytest_pred = best_model.predict(x_test)
         #calculates/prints R2 score, MAE, and RMSE
         print("-----")
         print("MAE:", mean_absolute_error(y_train, ytrain_pred))
         print('RMSE: ', np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_train, ytrain_pred)))
         print("-----")
         print('R-Squared:', r2_score(y_test, ytest_pred))
         print("MAE:", mean_absolute_error(y_test, ytest_pred))
        print('RMSE: ', np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, ytest_pred)))
         -----Training Data----
        MAE: 1.287383960456411
        RMSE: 1.777884157180191
         -----Testing Data-----
        R-Squared: 0.7046126162199418
        MAE: 1.7017796397840315
        RMSE: 2.2980504902714554
In [24]: plt.figure(figsize=(6,4))
         sns.residplot(x = y_train, y = ytrain_pred,lowess=True, color="g")
         plt.title('Residual Plot - RF Model')
        plt.xlabel('Actual yield')
        plt.ylabel('Error')
        plt.ylim(-15, 15)
Out[24]: (-15.0, 15.0)
```



```
In [25]: test = pd.DataFrame({'Predicted value':ytest_pred, 'Actual value':y_test})
    fig= plt.figure(figsize=(16,8))
    test = test.reset_index()
    test = test.drop(['index'],axis=1)
    plt.plot(test[:150])
    plt.legend(['Actual value','Predicted value'])
```

Out[25]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x2451f947520>

