

1) Problem statement

Predict a customer's medical insurance **charges** from available demographic/health attributes.

2) Dataset basic info

- insurance_pre.csv
 - Total rows: **1338**
 - Total columns: **6**
 - Columns found: age, sex, bmi, children, smoker, charges
 - Missing values: **none**
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3) Pre-processing

- Detected categorical columns: sex, smoker (and any other object cols).
 - Converted categorical variables to dummy/one-hot variables via `pd.get_dummies(..., drop_first=True)`.
 - Standardized numeric features (StandardScaler) prior to model training.
 - Train/test split: 70% train / 30% test (`random_state=0`).
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4) Machine Learning Algorithms:

(i) Multiple Linear Regression

Best R^2 Score = 0.7894790349867009

(ii) Support Vector Machine

| S. No | C | Linear R ² | Rbf R ² | Poly R ² | Sigmoid R ² |
|-------|------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1 | 10 | - 0.00161763 2488647213 8 | - 0.08196910396 420853 | - 0.093116155328 48516 | - 0.09078319814 614 |
| 2 | 100 | 0.54328181 96692804 | - 0.12480367775 039669 | - 0.099761723336 66167 | - 0.11814554828 411405 |
| 3 | 1000 | 0.63403693 1263208 | - 0.11749092439 183229 | - 0.055505937517 909665 | - 1.66590813155 33064 |
| 4 | 3000 | 0.75908903 67741108 | - 0.09621285083 097098 | 0.048928963896 86563 | - 12.0190481058 5073 |
| 5 | 5000 | 0.76489381 50145156 | - 0.07310107353 590722 | 0.146223786594 05622 | - 31.5682820719 9063 |

Best R² Score:

Linear kernel at C = 5000: **R² = 0.7649**

(iii) Decision Tree

| Sl.No | Criterion | Splitter | R ² Value |
|-------|----------------|----------|----------------------|
| 1 | squared_error | best | 0.682050774394739 |
| 2 | squared_error | random | 0.7194937388580465 |
| 3 | friedman_mse | best | 0.6939741374705168 |
| 4 | friedman_mse | random | 0.7890426027556149 |
| 5 | absolute_error | best | 0.6686785651066409 |
| 6 | absolute_error | random | 0.7092140339803142 |
| 7 | poisson | best | 0.7167036501017701 |
| 8 | poisson | random | 0.718530210384976 |

Best R² Score: friedman_mse with random splitter: **R² = 0.7890**

(iv)Random Forest

| Sl.No | n_estimators | criterion | random_state | R ² Value |
|-------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------|
| 1 | 100 | squared_error | 0 | 0.8538307913484513 |
| 2 | 50 | squared_error | 0 | 0.8498329315421834 |
| 3 | 10 | squared_error | 0 | 0.83303041340085 |
| 4 | 100 | absolute_error | 0 | 0.8520093621081837 |
| 5 | 50 | absolute_error | 0 | 0.8526655993519747 |
| 6 | 10 | absolute_error | 0 | 0.835063555313752 |
| 7 | 100 | friedman_mse | 0 | 0.8540518935149612 |
| 8 | 50 | friedman_mse | 0 | 0.8500716139332296 |
| 9 | 10 | friedman_mse | 0 | 0.8331662678473348 |
| 10 | 100 | poisson | 0 | 0.8526334258892607 |
| 11 | 50 | poisson | 0 | 0.8491075958392151 |
| 12 | 10 | poisson | 0 | 0.8313991040134341 |

Best R² Score: friedman_mse with 100 estimators: **R² = 0.8541**

5)Best Model:

Final Model: Random Forest Regressor

Justification: It achieved the highest R² score (0.8541) using friedman_mse with 100 estimators, showing superior accuracy, stability, and generalization compared to other models.