#### **Appendix**

```
In []: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import seaborn as sns
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plot
        import warnings
        warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
In [ ]: # Laod the data set
        df = pd.read_csv("C:\project\concrete_data.csv")
In [ ]: df
In [ ]: df.head()
In [ ]: df.info()
In [ ]: df.columns
In [ ]: df.shape
In [ ]: df.describe().T
In [ ]: df.dtypes
In [ ]: # To check the null values
        df.isnull().sum()
In []: sns.heatmap(df.isnull(), yticklabels=False, annot= True)
```

#### **EDA**

```
In [ ]: corelation = df.corr()
In [ ]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In []: plt.figure(figsize = (15,10))
        sns.heatmap(corelation.xticklabels=corelation.columns,yticklabels=corelation.columns,annot=True, cmap="viridis"
        plt.title("corelation between different variables")
In []: # Pairplot
        sns.pairplot(df,diag_kind="kde")
In []: fig,ax =plt.subplots(figsize = (7,6))
        sns.scatterplot(y= "concrete_compressive_strength",x = "cement",hue="water", size = "age",data=df,ax=ax,sizes=(
        ax.set_title("concrete_compressive_strength vs (cement, age, water)")
        ax.legend(loc="upper left", bbox to anchor = (1,1))
        plt.show()
In []: fig,ax =plt.subplots(figsize = (7,6))
        sns.scatterplot(y= "concrete compressive strength",x = "fine aggregate ",hue="fly ash", size = "superplasticize
        ax.set title("concrete compressive strength vs (fine aggregate , fly ash, superplasticizer)")
        ax.legend(loc="upper left", bbox_to_anchor = (1,1))
        plt.show()
```

# Checking the outliers

```
print('Number of outliers in cement lower: ', df[df['cement'] < -44.0625]['cement'].count())

In []: #Boxplot
sns.boxplot(x='cement', data=df, orient='h')

In []: #Water
w_01 = df['water'].quantile(q=0.25)
w_03 = df['water'].quantile(q=0.75)

print('lst Quartile (Q1) is: ', w_01)
print('3rd Quartile (Q3) is: ', w_03)
print('Interquartile range (IQR) is: ', stats.iqr(df['water']))

In []: WL_outliers = w_01 - 1.5*(w_03-w_01)
WU_outliers = w_03 + 1.5*(w_03-w_01)
print('Lower outlier in water: ',WL_outliers)
print('Upper outlier in water: ',WU_outliers)</pre>
```

## **Distplot**

```
In [ ]: #Boxplot
           sns.boxplot(x='water', data=df, orient='h')
In [ ]: Q1 = df['blast_furnace_slag'].quantile(q=0.25)
Q3 = df['blast_furnace_slag'].quantile(q=0.75)
           L outliers = Q1 - 1.5*(Q3-Q1)
In [ ]:
           U outliers = Q3 + 1.5*(Q3-Q1)
           print('Lower outlier in water: ', L_outliers)
           print('Upper outlier in water: ', U_outliers)
In [ ]: print('Number of outliers in slag upper: ', df[df['blast_furnace_slag'] > 357.375]['blast_furnace_slag'].count(
    print('Number of outliers in slag lower: ', df[df['blast_furnace_slag'] < -214.425]['blast_furnace_slag'].count</pre>
In [ ]: # Boxplot
           sns.boxplot(x='blast_furnace_slag', data=df, orient='h')
In []: Q1 = df['age'].quantile(q=0.25)
           Q3 = df['age'].quantile(q=0.75)
In [ ]:
           L_{outliers} = Q1 - 1.5*(Q3-Q1)
           U outliers = Q3 + 1.5*(Q3-Q1)
           print('Lower outlier in age: ',L_outliers)
print('Upper outlier in age: ',U_outliers)
In [ ]: print('Number of outliers in age upper: ', df[df['age'] > 129.5]['age'].count())
print('Number of outliers in age lower: ', df[df['age'] < -66.5]['age'].count())</pre>
In [ ]: #Boxplot of age
           sns.boxplot(x='age', data=df, orient='h')
In [ ]: Q1 = df['fly_ash'].quantile(q=0.25)
Q3 = df['fly_ash'].quantile(q=0.75)
           L outliers = Q1 - 1.5*(Q3-Q1)
In [ ]:
           U outliers = Q3 + 1.5*(Q3-Q1)
           print('Lower outlier in fly_ash: ', L_outliers)
           print('Upper outlier in fly_ash: ', U_outliers)
In [ ]: print('Number of outliers in fly_ash upper: ', df[df['fly_ash'] > 295.75]['fly_ash'].count())
print('Number of outliers in fly_ash lower: ', df[df['fly_ash'] < -177.45]['fly_ash'].count())</pre>
In [ ]: # Boxplot of fly_ash
           sns.boxplot(x='fly ash', data=df, orient='h')
In []: df.boxplot(figsize=(15,9))
In [ ]: print('Outliers in cement: ', df[((df.cement - df.cement.mean())/df.cement.std()).abs()>3]['cement'].count())
           print('Outliers in blast_furnace_slag: ', df[((df.blast_furnace_slag - df.blast_furnace_slag.mean())/df.blast_f
           print('Outliers in fly_ash: ', df[((df.fly_ash - df.fly_ash.mean())/df.fly_ash.std()).abs()>3]['fly_ash'].count
print('Outliers in water: ', df[((df.water - df.water.mean())/df.water.std()).abs()>3]['water'].count())
           print('Outliers in superplasticizer: ', df[((df.superplasticizer - df.superplasticizer.mean())/df.superplastici
print('Outliers in coarse_aggregate: ', df[((df.coarse_aggregate - df.coarse_aggregate.mean())/df.coarse_aggreg
           print('Outliers in age: ', df[((df.age - df.age.mean())/df.age.std()).abs()>3]['age'].count())
```

# Replacing the outlier by median

## Distribution plot

```
In []: from matplotlib import colors

In []: plot.figure(figsize= (18,14),facecolor="white")
    plotnumber = 1

    for column in df.columns:
        ax = plot.subplot(4,3,plotnumber,)
        sns.distplot(df[column],color="red")
        plot.xlabel(column,fontsize = 10)
        plotnumber+=1
    plot.show()
```

#### Standardize the data

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
In [ ]: x = df.drop(columns=["concrete_compressive_strength"])
In []: y = df.concrete_compressive_strength
In [ ]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=.20,random_state=3)
In [ ]: scalar = StandardScaler()
In []: scalar.fit(x_train)
In [ ]: scalar.fit(x test)
In []: x train std = scalar.transform(x train)
        x test std = scalar.transform(x test)
In [ ]: x_train1 = pd.DataFrame(x_train_std,columns=["cement","slag","fly_ash","water","superplasticizer","coarse_agg",
In [ ]: x test1 = pd.DataFrame(x test std,columns=["cement","slag","fly ash","water","superplasticizer","coarse agg","f
In []: plot.figure(figsize= (15,15), facecolor='white')
        plotnumber = 1
        for column in x_train.columns:
            ax = plot.subplot(4,3,plotnumber)
            sns.distplot(x train[column])
            plot.xlabel(column, fontsize = 10)
            plotnumber+=1
        plot.show()
```

## Linear Regression

```
In []: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression,Ridge,Lasso
In []: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
    lr=LinearRegression()
    fit=lr.fit(x_train1,y_train)
    score = lr.score(x_test1,y_test)
```

```
y_predict = lr.predict(x_test1)
         print('mean_sqrd_error is ==',mean_squared_error(y_test,y_predict))
         lr_rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,y_predict))
         print('root mean squared error is == {}'.format(lr rmse))
In [ ]: lr score= print('score of Linear regression is:-',lr.score(x test1,y test))
In []: Accuracy = print(lr.score(x test1,y test)*100,"%")
In []: plt.figure(figsize=[12,8])
         plt.scatter(y_predict,y_test)
         plt.plot([y_test.min(), y_test.max()], [y_test.min(), y_test.max()], color='red')
         plt.xlabel('predicted')
         plt.ylabel('orignal')
         plt.title("Linear Regression")
         plt.show()
In []: rd= Ridge(alpha=0.4)
         ls= Lasso(alpha=0.3)
         fit rd=rd.fit(x train1,y_train)
         fit_ls = ls.fit(x_train1,y_train)
         print('score od ridge regression is:-',rd.score(x_test1,y_test))
         print('
         print('score of lasso is:-',ls.score(x_test1,y_test))
         print('mean_sqrd_roor of ridig is==',mean_squared_error(y_test,rd.predict(x_test1)))
print('mean_sqrd_roor of lasso is==',mean_squared_error(y_test,ls.predict(x_test1)))
         ridge_rmse = print('root_mean_squared error of ridge is==',np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,rd.predict(x_test1
lasso_rmse = print('root_mean_squared error of lasso is==',np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,lr.predict(x_test1
In [ ]: plt.figure(figsize=[12,8])
         plt.scatter(y_predict,y_test)
         plt.plot([y_test.min(), y_test.max()], [y_test.min(), y_test.max()], color='red')
         plt.xlabel('predicted')
         plt.ylabel('orignal')
         plt.title("Ridge Regression")
         plt.show()
In []: plt.figure(figsize=[12,8])
         plt.scatter(y_predict,y_test)
         plt.plot([y_test.min(), y_test.max()], [y_test.min(), y_test.max()], color='red')
         plt.xlabel('predicted')
         plt.ylabel('orignal')
plt.title("Lasso Regression")
         plt.show()
In []: pd.DataFrame({"Algorithm":["Linear Regression","Lasso Regression"], "MSE":["91.92","93.31"],"RMSE":["9.58","9.5
```

#### **Decision Tree**

```
In [ ]: df.head()
In []: x1 = df.iloc[:,:-1]
        y1 = df.iloc[:,-1]
In []: x1 train,x1 test,y1 train,y1 test = train test split(x1,y1,test size=0.2,random state=2)
In [ ]: from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
In []: dt = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=4)
In [ ]: dt.fit(x1_train , y1_train)
In [ ]: features = x1_train.columns
In []: from sklearn import tree
        plt.figure(figsize=(13.7)
        tree.plot_tree(dt,filled=True)
In [ ]: Importance = pd.DataFrame({"Importance":dt.feature_importances_*100}, index=x.columns)
        Importance.sort_values(by='Importance', axis=0, ascending=True).iloc[-10:,:].plot(kind='barh', color='green')
        plt.xlabel("Variable Severity Levels")
In []: from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
In [ ]: y1 pred dt = dt.predict(x1 test)
In [ ]: print('mean sqrd error is ==',mean squared error(y1 test,y1 pred dt))
```

```
dt_rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y1_test,y1_pred_dt))
print('root mean squared error is == {}'.format(dt_rmse))

In []: dt_r2 = r2_score(y1_test,y1_pred_dt)
dt_r2

In []: dt.feature_importances_
In []: importances = pd.Series(dt.feature_importances__, index=x1.columns)
importances.plot(kind = 'barh', figsize=(12,8))
```

from the decision tree model we can observe that top 4 contributors to strength are cement,age,water,superplasticizer,blast furnance slg

```
In [ ]: pd.DataFrame({"Algorithm":["Decision Tree"], "MSE":"77.55","RMSE":"8.80","R^2":"0.68"})
```

### Random Forest

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
In [ ]: rf = RandomForestRegressor()
In [ ]: rf.fit(x1_train,y1_train)
In [ ]: y1_pred_rf = rf.predict(x1_test)
In [ ]: rf_r2 =r2_score(y1_test,y1_pred_rf)
        print('mean_sqrd_error is ==',mean_squared_error(y1_test,y1_pred_rf))
In [ ]:
        rf_rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y1_test,y1_pred_rf))
print('root mean squared error is == {}'.format(rf_rmse))
In [ ]: pd.DataFrame({"Algorithm":["Random Forest Regressor"], "MSE":"27.66", "RMSE":"5.26", "R^2":"0.88"})
In []: x1 predict = list(rf.predict(x1 test))
        predicted_df = {'predicted_values': x1_predict, 'original_values': y1_test}
        df2 = pd.DataFrame(predicted df).head(20)
In [ ]: df2
In [ ]: df2.to_excel("my_file.xlsx")
In [ ]: sns.regplot(x = "predicted_values", y = "original_values", data = df2)
In [ ]:
        Importance = pd.DataFrame({"Importance":rf.feature importances *100}, index=x.columns)
         Importance.sort_values(by='Importance', axis=0, ascending=True).iloc[-10:,:].plot(kind='barh', color='turquoise
         plt.xlabel("Variable Severity Levels")
```

# Support Vector Regressor

# K Nearest Neighbour

```
In [ ]: from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
```

```
In [ ]: knn = KNeighborsRegressor()
In [ ]: knn.fit(x1_train,y1_train)
In [ ]: y1_pred_knn = knn.predict(x1_test)
In [ ]: knn_r2 = r2_score(y1_test,y1_pred_knn)
knn_r2
In [ ]: print('mean_sqrd_error is ==',mean_squared_error(y1_test,y1_pred_knn))
knn_rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y1_test,y1_pred_knn))
print('root mean squared error is == {}'.format(knn_rmse))
In [ ]:
In [ ]: pd.DataFrame({"Algorithm":["K Nearest Neighbour"], "MSE":"86.61","RMSE":"9.30","R^2":"0.64"})
```

## Ada Boost Regressor

```
In []: from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostRegressor
In [ ]: adb =AdaBoostRegressor()
In [ ]: adb.fit(x1_train,y1_train)
In [ ]: y1 pred adb = adb.predict(x1 test)
In [ ]:
        adb r2= r2 score(y1 test,y1 pred adb)
        adb r2
        print('mean_sqrd_error is ==',mean_squared_error(y1_test,y1_pred_adb))
In [ ]:
        adb_rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y1_test,y1_pred_adb))
        print('root mean squared error is == {}'.format(adb_rmse))
In []: pd.DataFrame({"Algorithm":["Ada Boost Regressor"], "MSE":"67.97", "RMSE":"8.24", "R^2":"0.72"})
In []: df3=pd.DataFrame({"Algorithm":["Linear Regression",
                                     "Lasso Regression",
                                    "Decision Tree",
                                    "Random Forest"
                                    "Support Vector Regression",
                                    "K Nearest Neighbour'
                                    "Ada Boost regressor"]
                           "R_sq":["0.68","0.68","0.75","0.88","0.67","0.64","0.72"],
"RMSE":["9.58","9.58","7.80","5.26","8.93","9.30","8.24"]})
In [ ]: df3
In []: df3.to excel("my file2.xlsx")
In [ ]: sns.scatterplot(x="R sq",y="RMSE",data=df3,hue="Algorithm")
In [ ]: df3.info()
In [ ]: df3.RMSE=df3.RMSE.astype("float")
In [ ]: df3.R_sq=df3.R_sq.astype("float")
        names = ["Linear Regression", "Lasso Regression", "Dcision Tree Regressor", "Random Forest Regressor", "Support
In [ ]:
         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,12))
        df3[["Algorithm","RMSE"]].plot(kind="bar",figsize=(15,8))
plt.ylabel('RMSE')
         plt.xticks([0,1,2,3,4,5,6],names,rotation=45)
        plt.xlabel('Models'
        plt.title('RMSE with Different Algorithms')
        # plt.xticks(names, rotation=45)
In [ ]: import matplotlib.cm as cm
        names = ["Linear Regression", "Lasso Regression", "Dcision Tree Regressor", "Random Forest Regressor", "Support
In [ ]:
         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(20,12))
        df3[["Algorithm","R_sq"]].plot(kind="bar",figsize=(15,8))
        plt.ylabel('R_sq')
```

```
plt.xticks([0,1,2,3,4,5,6],names,rotation=45)
plt.xlabel('Models')
plt.title('R_sq with Different Algorithms')
# plt.xticks(names, rotation=45)
```

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