

```

import streamlit as st
import pickle
import os

from streamlit_option_menu import option_menu

with st.sidebar:
    selected = option_menu("Tugas UTS 2024/2025",
                           ['Klasifikasi', 'Regresi'], default_index=0)

if selected == 'Klasifikasi':
    model_path = r'E:\Rendy\Kampus\Semester 5\MLDL\UTS'
    model = os.path.join(model_path, 'BestModel_CLF_GBT_Tensorflow.pkl')

    with open(model, 'rb') as file:
        model = pickle.load(file)

    st.title('Klasifikasi')
    st.write('Masukkan Input-input berikut ini')
    luas = st.slider('Luas', 0, 99999)
    jumlah_ruangan = st.slider('Jumlah Ruangan', 0, 100)
    halaman = st.selectbox('Halaman', ['Ada', 'Tidak Ada'])
    kolam = st.selectbox('Kolam', ['Ada', 'Tidak Ada'])
    lantai = st.slider('Lantai', 0, 100)
    kode_lokasi = st.number_input('Kode Lokasi', 0, 99953)
    eksklusifitas_kawasan = st.number_input('Eksklusifitas Kawasan', 0, 10)
    jumlah_pemilik_sebelumnya = st.number_input('Jumlah Pemilik Sebelumnya', 0, 10)
    tahun_pembangunan = st.slider('Tahun Pembangunan', 1990, 2021)
    baru = st.selectbox('Apakah Baru', ['Baru', 'Tidak Baru'])
    punyaStormProctector = st.selectbox('Punya Storm Protector', ['Punya', 'Tidak Punya'])
    luas_basement = st.slider('Luas Basement', 0, 10000)
    luas_loteng = st.slider('Luas Loteng', 0, 10000)
    luas_garasi = st.slider('Luas Garasi', 0, 10000)
    gudang = st.selectbox('Gudang', ['Ada', 'Tidak Ada'])
    jumlah_kamar_tamu = st.number_input('Jumlah Kamar Tamu', 0, 10)

    if halaman == 'Ada':
        halaman_ada = 1
        halaman_tidak_ada = 0
    elif halaman == 'Tidak Ada':
        halaman_ada = 0
        halaman_tidak_ada = 1

    if kolam == 'Ada':
        kolam_ada = 1
        kolam_tidak_ada = 0
    elif kolam == 'Tidak Ada':
        kolam_ada = 0
        kolam_tidak_ada = 1

    if baru == 'Baru':
        baru_baru = 1
        baru_tidak_baru = 0
    elif baru == 'Tidak Baru':
        baru_baru = 0
        baru_tidak_baru = 1

    if punyaStormProctector == 'Punya':
        punya_storm_protector_punya = 1
        punya_storm_protector_tidak_punya = 0
    elif punyaStormProctector == 'Tidak Punya':
        punya_storm_protector_punya = 0
        punya_storm_protector_tidak_punya = 1

    if gudang == 'Ada':
        gudang_ada = 1
        gudang_tidak_ada = 0
    elif gudang == 'Tidak Ada':
        gudang_ada = 0
        gudang_tidak_ada = 1

    input_data = [luas, jumlah_ruangan, halaman_ada, halaman_tidak_ada, kolam_ada, kolam_tidak_ada, lantai, kode_lokasi, eksklusifitas_kawasan, jumlah_pemilik_sebelumnya, tahun_pembangunan, baru_baru, baru_tidak_baru, punya_storm_protector_punya, punya_storm_protector_tidak_punya, gudang_ada, gudang_tidak_ada]

    if st.button('Prediksi'):
        model = model.predict(input_data)
        st.write('Kategori yang diprediksi adalah', model)

elif selected == 'Regresi':

    model_path = r'E:\Rendy\Kampus\Semester 5\MLDL\UTS'
    model = os.path.join(model_path, 'BestModel_REG_Lasso_Tensorflow.pkl')

    with open(model, 'rb') as file:
        model = pickle.load(file)

    st.title('Regresi')
    st.write('Masukkan Input-input berikut ini')
    luas = st.slider('Luas', 0, 99999)
    jumlah_ruangan = st.slider('Jumlah Ruangan', 0, 100)
    halaman = st.selectbox('Halaman', ['Ada', 'Tidak Ada'])
    kolam = st.selectbox('Kolam', ['Ada', 'Tidak Ada'])
    lantai = st.slider('Lantai', 0, 100)
    kode_lokasi = st.number_input('Kode Lokasi', 0, 99953)
    eksklusifitas_kawasan = st.number_input('Eksklusifitas Kawasan', 0, 10)
    jumlah_pemilik_sebelumnya = st.number_input('Jumlah Pemilik Sebelumnya', 0, 10)
    tahun_pembangunan = st.slider('Tahun Pembangunan', 1990, 2021)
    baru = st.selectbox('Apakah Baru', ['Baru', 'Tidak Baru'])
    punyaStormProctector = st.selectbox('Punya Storm Protector', ['Punya', 'Tidak Punya'])
    luas_basement = st.slider('Luas Basement', 0, 10000)
    luas_loteng = st.slider('Luas Loteng', 0, 10000)
    luas_garasi = st.slider('Luas Garasi', 0, 10000)
    gudang = st.selectbox('Gudang', ['Ada', 'Tidak Ada'])
    jumlah_kamar_tamu = st.number_input('Jumlah Kamar Tamu', 0, 10)

```

```
if halaman == 'Ada':
    halaman_ada = 1
    halaman_tidak_ada = 0
elif halaman == 'Tidak Ada':
    halaman_ada = 0
    halaman_tidak_ada = 1

if kolam == 'Ada':
    kolam_ada = 1
    kolam_tidak_ada = 0
elif kolam == 'Tidak Ada':
    kolam_ada = 0
    kolam_tidak_ada = 1

if baru == 'Baru':
    baru_baru = 1
    baru_tidak_baru = 0
elif baru == 'Tidak Baru':
    baru_baru = 0
    baru_tidak_baru = 1

if punyaStormProctector == 'Punya':
    punya_storm_protector_punya = 1
    punya_storm_protector_tidak_punya = 0
elif punyaStormProctector == 'Tidak Punya':
    punya_storm_protector_punya = 0
    punya_storm_protector_tidak_punya = 1

if gudang == 'Ada':
    gudang_ada = 1
    gudang_tidak_ada = 0
elif gudang == 'Tidak Ada':
    gudang_ada = 0
    gudang_tidak_ada = 1

input_data = [[luas, jumlah_ruangan, halaman_ada, halaman_tidak_ada, kolam_ada, kolam_tidak_ada, lantai, kode_lokasi, eksklusifitas_kawasan, jumlah_pemilik_

if st.button('Prediksi'):
    model = model.predict(input_data)
    st.write('Harga yang diprediksi adalah', model)
```

fikasi-b-tensorflow-lr-vs-rf-rendy

October 25, 2024

```
[3]: #semoga kali ini jadi
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
#load data
```

```
df_prop = pd.read_csv('Dataset UTS_Gasal 2425.csv')
df_prop.head(10)
```

```
[3]:  squaremeters  numberofrooms  hasyard  haspool  floors  citycode  \
0          75523              3      no      yes      63      9373
1          55712             58      no      yes      19      34457
2          86929            100     yes      no       11      98155
3          51522              3      no      no       61       9047
4          96470             74     yes      no       21      92029
5          79770              3      no      yes      69      54812
6          75985             60     yes      no       67       6517
7          64169             88      no      yes        6      61711
8          92383             12      no      no       78      71982
9          95121             46      no      yes        3      9382

    citypartrange  numprevowners  made  isnewbuilt  hasstormprotector  basement  \
0                3              8  2005         old                yes      4313
1                6              8  2021         old                no       2937
2                3              4  2003         new                no       6326
3                8              3  2012         new                yes        632
4                4              2  2011         new                yes       5414
5               10              5  2018         old                yes       8871
6                6              9  2009         new                yes       4878
7                3              9  2011         new                yes       3054
8                3              7  2000         old                no       7507
9                7              9  1994         old                no        615

    attic  garage  hasstorageroom  hasguestroom  price  category
0    9005    956              no              7  7559081.5   Luxury
1    8852    135              yes              9  5574642.1   Middle
2    4748    654              no             10  8696869.3   Luxury
```

3	5792	807	yes	5	5154055.2	Middle
4	1172	716	yes	9	9652258.1	Luxury
5	7117	240	no	7	7986665.8	Luxury
6	281	384	yes	5	7607322.9	Luxury
7	129	726	no	9	6420823.1	Middle
8	9056	892	yes	1	9244344.0	Luxury
9	1221	328	no	10	9515440.4	Luxury

```
[4]: df_prop.describe()
```

```
[4]:
```

	squaremeters	numeroofrooms	floors	citycode	citypartrange \
count	10000.00000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000
mean	49870.13120	50.358400	50.276300	50225.486100	5.510100
std	28774.37535	28.816696	28.889171	29006.675799	2.872024
min	89.00000	1.000000	1.000000	3.000000	1.000000
25%	25098.50000	25.000000	25.000000	24693.750000	3.000000
50%	50105.50000	50.000000	50.000000	50693.000000	5.000000
75%	74609.75000	75.000000	76.000000	75683.250000	8.000000
max	99999.00000	100.000000	100.000000	99953.000000	10.000000

	numprevowners	made	basement	attic	garage \
count	10000.000000	10000.00000	10000.000000	10000.00000	10000.00000
mean	5.521700	2005.48850	5033.103900	5028.01060	553.12120
std	2.856667	9.30809	2876.729545	2894.33221	262.05017
min	1.000000	1990.00000	0.000000	1.00000	100.00000
25%	3.000000	1997.00000	2559.750000	2512.00000	327.75000
50%	5.000000	2005.50000	5092.500000	5045.00000	554.00000
75%	8.000000	2014.00000	7511.250000	7540.50000	777.25000
max	10.000000	2021.00000	10000.000000	10000.00000	1000.00000

	hasguestroom	price
count	10000.00000	1.000000e+04
mean	4.99460	4.993448e+06
std	3.17641	2.877424e+06
min	0.00000	1.031350e+04
25%	2.00000	2.516402e+06
50%	5.00000	5.016180e+06
75%	8.00000	7.469092e+06
max	10.00000	1.000677e+07

```
[5]: df_prop2 = df_prop.drop('price', axis=1)
df_prop2['category'].value_counts()
```

```
[5]: category
Basic      4344
Luxury     3065
Middle     2591
```

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
[6]: print("data null\n", df_prop2.isnull().sum())
      print("data kosong\n", df_prop2.empty)
      print("data nan\n", df_prop2.isna().sum())
```

```
data null
  squaremeters      0
numberofrooms      0
  hasyard          0
  haspool          0
  floors          0
  citycode         0
  citypartrange    0
  numprevowners    0
  made            0
  isnewbuilt       0
  hasstormprotector 0
  basement         0
  attic           0
  garage          0
  hasstorageroom   0
  hasguestroom     0
  category         0
dtype: int64
data kosong
  False
data nan
  squaremeters      0
numberofrooms      0
  hasyard          0
  haspool          0
  floors          0
  citycode         0
  citypartrange    0
  numprevowners    0
  made            0
  isnewbuilt       0
  hasstormprotector 0
  basement         0
  attic           0
  garage          0
  hasstorageroom   0
  hasguestroom     0
  category         0
dtype: int64
```

```
[7]: print("Sebelum drop missing value \n",df_prop2.shape)
df_prop2= df_prop2.dropna(how='any',inplace=False)
print("Sesudah drop missing value \n",df_prop2.shape)
```

```
Sebelum drop missing value
(10000, 17)
Sesudah drop missing value
(10000, 17)
```

```
[8]: print("sebelum cek duplikat \n",df_prop2.shape)
df_prop3=df_prop2.drop_duplicates(keep='last')
print("sesudah cek duplikat \n",df_prop3.shape)
```

```
sebelum cek duplikat
(10000, 17)
sesudah cek duplikat
(10000, 17)
```

```
[9]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x = df_prop3.drop(columns='category', axis=1)
y = df_prop3['category']

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.3,
↳random_state=83)

print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
```

```
(7000, 16)
(3000, 16)
```

```
[10]: from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import make_column_transformer

kolom_kategori=['hasyard','haspool','isnewbuilt','hasstormprotector','hasstorageroom']

transform = make_column_transformer(
    (OneHotEncoder(), kolom_kategori),remainder='passthrough'
)
```

```
[11]: x_train_enc = transform.fit_transform(x_train)

x_test_enc = transform.fit_transform(x_test)

df_train_enc = pd.DataFrame(x_train_enc,columns=transform.
↳get_feature_names_out())
df_test_enc = pd.DataFrame(x_test_enc,columns=transform.get_feature_names_out())
```

```
df_train_enc.head(10)
df_test_enc.head(10)
```

```
[11]:  onehotencoder__hasyard_no  onehotencoder__hasyard_yes  \
0                                1.0                        0.0
1                                0.0                        1.0
2                                1.0                        0.0
3                                0.0                        1.0
4                                1.0                        0.0
5                                1.0                        0.0
6                                1.0                        0.0
7                                1.0                        0.0
8                                1.0                        0.0
9                                1.0                        0.0

    onehotencoder__haspool_no  onehotencoder__haspool_yes  \
0                               1.0                       0.0
1                               0.0                       1.0
2                               1.0                       0.0
3                               0.0                       1.0
4                               1.0                       0.0
5                               1.0                       0.0
6                               0.0                       1.0
7                               0.0                       1.0
8                               0.0                       1.0
9                               1.0                       0.0

    onehotencoder__isnewbuilt_new  onehotencoder__isnewbuilt_old  \
0                                 0.0                            1.0
1                                 0.0                            1.0
2                                 0.0                            1.0
3                                 0.0                            1.0
4                                 1.0                            0.0
5                                 1.0                            0.0
6                                 1.0                            0.0
7                                 0.0                            1.0
8                                 1.0                            0.0
9                                 0.0                            1.0

    onehotencoder__hasstormprotector_no  onehotencoder__hasstormprotector_yes  \
0                                         1.0                               0.0
1                                         1.0                               0.0
2                                         1.0                               0.0
3                                         0.0                               1.0
4                                         0.0                               1.0
5                                         0.0                               1.0
```

6	1.0	0.0
7	1.0	0.0
8	1.0	0.0
9	1.0	0.0

	onehotencoder__hasstorageroom_no	onehotencoder__hasstorageroom_yes	...	\
0	1.0	0.0	...	
1	1.0	0.0	...	
2	1.0	0.0	...	
3	1.0	0.0	...	
4	0.0	1.0	...	
5	0.0	1.0	...	
6	0.0	1.0	...	
7	0.0	1.0	...	
8	0.0	1.0	...	
9	0.0	1.0	...	

	remainder__numberofrooms	remainder__floors	remainder__citycode	\
0	81.0	46.0	49263.0	
1	51.0	43.0	50903.0	
2	51.0	26.0	86507.0	
3	21.0	55.0	5727.0	
4	33.0	56.0	3014.0	
5	88.0	35.0	32911.0	
6	17.0	32.0	64941.0	
7	12.0	6.0	11203.0	
8	69.0	87.0	38738.0	
9	11.0	81.0	68456.0	

	remainder__citypartrange	remainder__numprevowners	remainder__made	\
0	9.0	2.0	2004.0	
1	2.0	2.0	1992.0	
2	8.0	6.0	2006.0	
3	5.0	1.0	2000.0	
4	10.0	6.0	2001.0	
5	7.0	8.0	2006.0	
6	7.0	2.0	2012.0	
7	2.0	1.0	2008.0	
8	4.0	1.0	2006.0	
9	1.0	4.0	2008.0	

	remainder__basement	remainder__attic	remainder__garage	\
0	5221.0	7101.0	289.0	
1	8005.0	7138.0	113.0	
2	730.0	5692.0	935.0	
3	2872.0	851.0	565.0	
4	8835.0	9875.0	559.0	

5	6209.0	8195.0	134.0
6	9907.0	1932.0	728.0
7	8781.0	1584.0	599.0
8	7388.0	3537.0	791.0
9	7269.0	1015.0	715.0

	remainder__hasguestroom
0	4.0
1	10.0
2	3.0
3	5.0
4	0.0
5	6.0
6	4.0
7	10.0
8	4.0
9	4.0

[10 rows x 21 columns]

```
[12]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, SelectPercentile
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, StratifiedKFold
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
    ConfusionMatrixDisplay

pipe_RF = [('data scaling', StandardScaler()),
           ('feature select', SelectPercentile()),
           ('clf', RandomForestClassifier(random_state=83,
    class_weight='balanced'))]

params_grid_RF = [
    {
        'data scaling': [StandardScaler()],
        'feature select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feature select__percentile': np.arange(20,50),
        'clf__max_depth': np.arange(4, 5),
        'clf__n_estimators': [100,150]
    },
    {
        'data scaling': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feature select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feature select__percentile': np.arange(20,50),
        'clf__max_depth': np.arange(4, 5),
```

```

        'clf__n_estimators': [100,150]
    }]

estimator_RF = Pipeline(pipe_RF)
SKF = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=83)
GSCV_RF_SP = GridSearchCV(estimator_RF, params_grid_RF, cv=SKF)
GSCV_RF_SP.fit(x_train_enc, y_train)
print("Finished")

```

Finished

```

[13]: print("CV SCORE : {}".format(GSCV_RF_SP.best_score_))

print("Test Score : {}".format(GSCV_RF_SP.best_estimator_.score(x_test_enc,
    ↪y_test)))

print("Best Model : ",GSCV_RF_SP.best_estimator_)

mask = GSCV_RF_SP.best_estimator_.named_steps['feature select'].get_support()
print("Selected Feature : ",df_train_enc.columns[mask])

RF_pred = GSCV_RF_SP.predict(x_test_enc)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, RF_pred, labels=GSCV_RF_SP.classes_)

disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=GSCV_RF_SP.
    ↪classes_)
disp.plot()
plt.title("Confusion Matrix Random Forest")
plt.show()
print(classification_report(y_test, RF_pred))

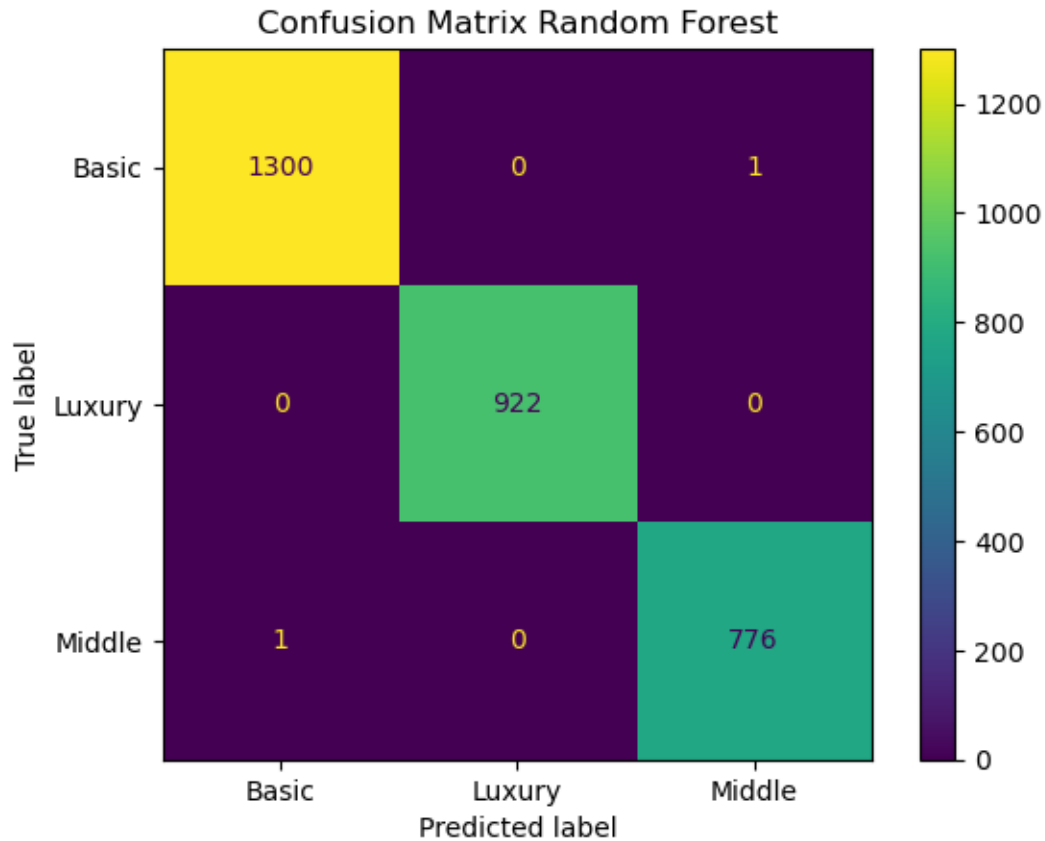
```

CV SCORE : {} 0.9994285714285714

Test Score : {} 0.9993333333333333

Best Model : Pipeline(steps=[('data scaling', StandardScaler()),
 ('feature select', SelectPercentile(percentile=41)),
 ('clf',
 RandomForestClassifier(class_weight='balanced', max_depth=4,
 random_state=83))])

Selected Feature : Index(['onehotencoder__hasyard_no',
 'onehotencoder__hasyard_yes',
 'onehotencoder__haspool_no', 'onehotencoder__haspool_yes',
 'onehotencoder__isnewbuilt_new', 'onehotencoder__isnewbuilt_old',
 'onehotencoder__hasstormprotector_no', 'remainder__squaremeters',
 'remainder__numberofrooms'],
 dtype='object')



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Basic	1.00	1.00	1.00	1301
Luxury	1.00	1.00	1.00	922
Middle	1.00	1.00	1.00	777
accuracy			1.00	3000
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	3000
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	3000

```
[14]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, StratifiedKFold
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
```

```

pipe_RF = [('data scaling', StandardScaler()),
           ('feature select', SelectKBest()),
           ('clf', RandomForestClassifier(random_state=83,
           ↪class_weight='balanced'))])

params_grid_RF = [{
    'data scaling': [StandardScaler()],
    'feature select__k': np.arange(2, 6),
    'clf__max_depth': np.arange(4, 5),
    'clf__n_estimators': [100, 150]
},
{
    'data scaling': [MinMaxScaler()],
    'feature select__k': np.arange(2, 6),
    'clf__max_depth': np.arange(4, 5),
    'clf__n_estimators': [100, 150]
}]

estimator_RF = Pipeline(pipe_RF)
SKF = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=83)
GSCV_RF_SKB = GridSearchCV(estimator_RF, params_grid_RF, cv=SKF)
GSCV_RF_SKB.fit(x_train_enc, y_train)
print("Finished")

```

Finished

```

[16]: print("CV SCORE : {}".format(GSCV_RF_SKB.best_score_))

print("Test Score : {}".format(GSCV_RF_SKB.best_estimator_.score(x_test_enc,
           ↪y_test)))

print("Best Model : ", GSCV_RF_SKB.best_estimator_)

mask = GSCV_RF_SKB.best_estimator_.named_steps['feature select'].get_support()
print("Selected Feature : ", df_train_enc.columns[mask])

RF_pred = GSCV_RF_SKB.predict(x_test_enc)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, RF_pred, labels=GSCV_RF_SKB.classes_)

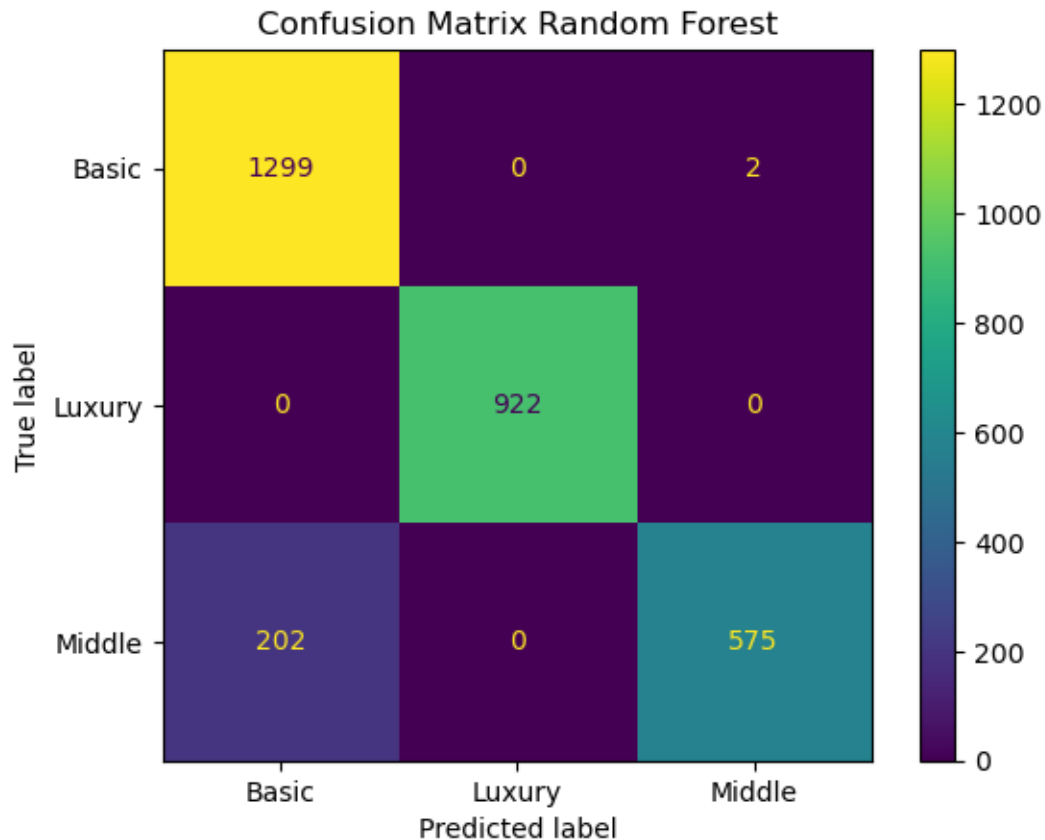
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=GSCV_RF_SKB.
           ↪classes_)
disp.plot()
plt.title("Confusion Matrix Random Forest")
plt.show()
print(classification_report(y_test, RF_pred))

```

```

CV SCORE : {} 0.9365714285714286
Test Score : {} 0.932
Best Model : Pipeline(steps=[('data scaling', StandardScaler()),
                              ('feature select', SelectKBest(k=2)),
                              ('clf',
                               RandomForestClassifier(class_weight='balanced', max_depth=4,
                                                       random_state=83))])
Selected Feature : Index(['onehotencoder__haspool_no',
                          'remainder__squaremeters'], dtype='object')

```



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Basic	0.87	1.00	0.93	1301
Luxury	1.00	1.00	1.00	922
Middle	1.00	0.74	0.85	777
accuracy			0.93	3000
macro avg	0.95	0.91	0.93	3000
weighted avg	0.94	0.93	0.93	3000

```
[17]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, StratifiedKFold
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
    ↪ConfusionMatrixDisplay

pipe_LR = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
    ('feat_select', SelectKBest()),
    ('clf', LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear', max_iter=10000))
])

params_grid_LR = [
    {
        'scale': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feat_select__k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'clf__C': [0.0001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10],
        'clf__penalty': ['l1', 'l2']
    },
    {
        'scale': [StandardScaler()],
        'feat_select__k': np.arange(2, 6),
        'clf__C': [0.0001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10],
        'clf__penalty': ['l1', 'l2']
    }
]

GSCV_LR_SKB = GridSearchCV(pipe_LR, params_grid_LR,
    ↪cv=StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5))
GSCV_LR_SKB.fit(x_train_enc, y_train)
print("Finished")
```

Finished

```
[19]: mask = GSCV_LR_SKB.best_estimator_.named_steps['feat_select'].get_support()
print("CV SCORE : {}".format(GSCV_LR_SKB.best_score_))
print("Test Score : {}".format(GSCV_LR_SKB.best_estimator_.score(x_test_enc,
    ↪y_test)))

print("Best Model : {}".format(GSCV_LR_SKB.best_estimator_))
print("Selected Feature : {}".format(df_train_enc.columns[mask]))

LR_pred = GSCV_LR_SKB.predict(x_test_enc)
```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, LR_pred, labels=GSCV_LR_SKB.classes_)

disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=GSCV_LR_SKB.
    ↪classes_)
disp.plot()
plt.title("Confusion Matrix Logistic Regression")
plt.show()

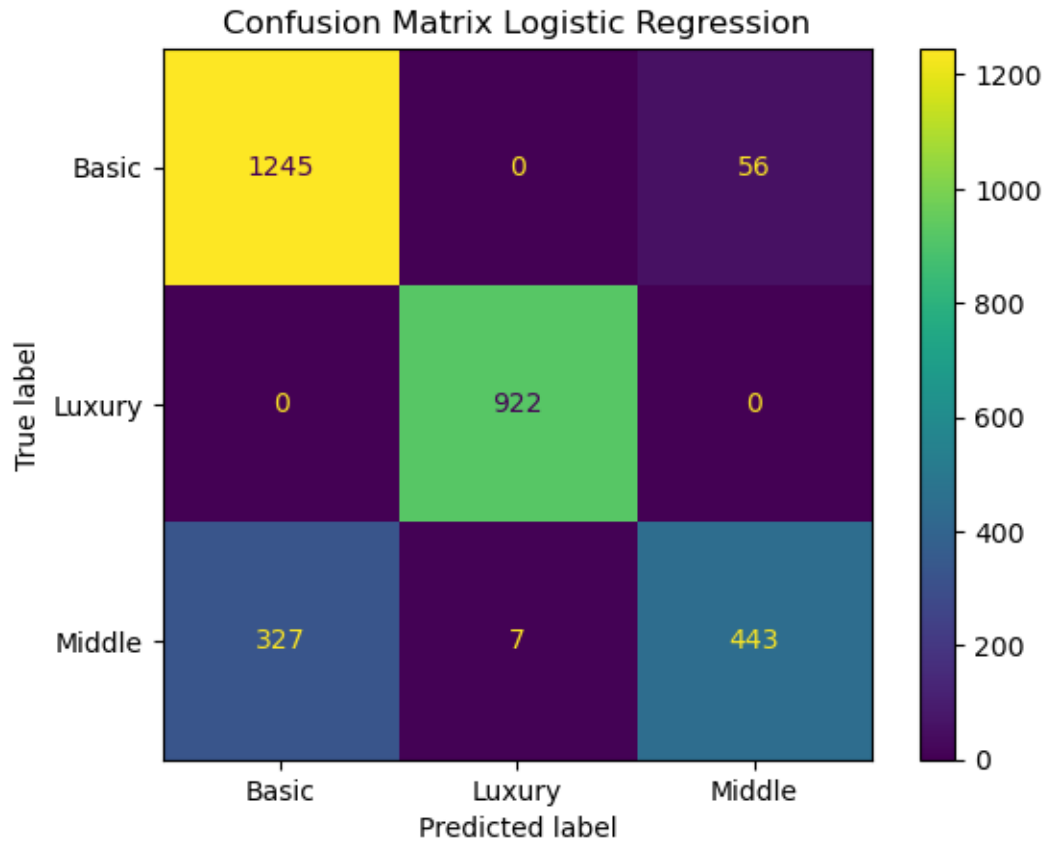
print(classification_report(y_test, LR_pred))

```

```

CV SCORE : {} 0.87000000000000001
Test Score : {} 0.87
Best Model : {} Pipeline(steps=[('scale', StandardScaler()), ('feat_select',
SelectKBest(k=4)),
                                ('clf',
                                 LogisticRegression(C=10, max_iter=10000, penalty='l1',
                                                    solver='liblinear'))])
Selected Feature : {} Index(['onehotencoder__haspool_no',
'onehotencoder__haspool_yes',
                             'onehotencoder__isnewbuilt_new', 'remainder__squaremeters'],
                             dtype='object')

```



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Basic	0.79	0.96	0.87	1301
Luxury	0.99	1.00	1.00	922
Middle	0.89	0.57	0.69	777
accuracy			0.87	3000
macro avg	0.89	0.84	0.85	3000
weighted avg	0.88	0.87	0.86	3000

```
[20]: from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectPercentile
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, StratifiedKFold
import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
ConfusionMatrixDisplay
```



```

pipe_LR = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
    ('feat_select', SelectPercentile()),
    ('clf', LogisticRegression(solver='liblinear', max_iter=10000))
])

params_grid_LR = [
    {
        'scale': [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feat_select__percentile': np.arange(10, 100, 10),
        'clf__C': [0.0001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10],
        'clf__penalty': ['l1', 'l2']
    },
    {
        'scale': [StandardScaler()],
        'feat_select__percentile': np.arange(10, 100, 10),
        'clf__C': [0.0001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10],
        'clf__penalty': ['l1', 'l2']
    }
]

GSCV_LR_SP = GridSearchCV(pipe_LR, params_grid_LR,
    cv=StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5))
GSCV_LR_SP.fit(x_train_enc, y_train)
print("Finished")

```

Finished

```

[21]: mask = GSCV_LR_SP.best_estimator_.named_steps['feat_select'].get_support()
print("CV SCORE : {}".format(GSCV_LR_SP.best_score_))
print("Test Score : {}".format(GSCV_LR_SP.best_estimator_.score(x_test_enc,
    y_test)))

print("Best Model : {}".format(GSCV_LR_SP.best_estimator_))
print("Selected Feature : {}".format(df_train_enc.columns[mask]))

LR_pred = GSCV_LR_SP.predict(x_test_enc)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, LR_pred, labels=GSCV_LR_SP.classes_)

disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=GSCV_LR_SP.
    classes_)
disp.plot()
plt.title("Confusion Matrix Logistic Regression")
plt.show()

```

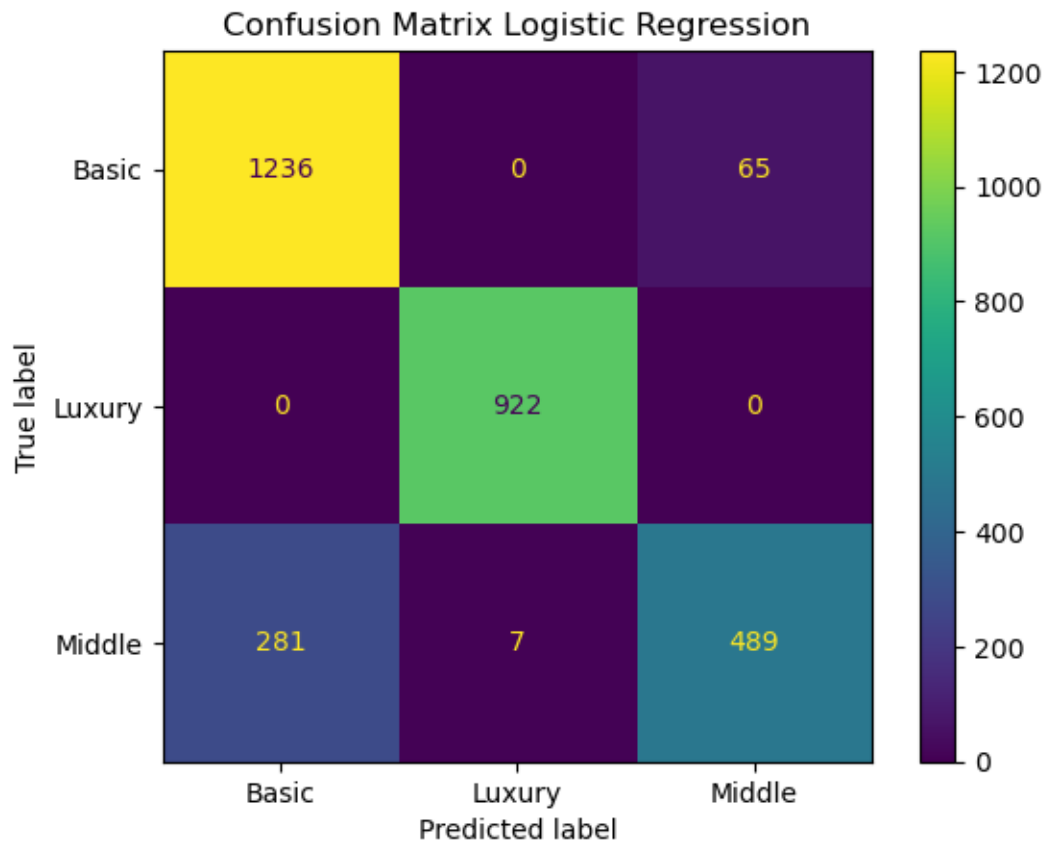
```
print(classification_report(y_test, LR_pred))
```

CV SCORE : {} 0.8734285714285714

Test Score : {} 0.8823333333333333

Best Model : {} Pipeline(steps=[('scale', StandardScaler()),
 ('feat_select', SelectPercentile(percentile=30)),
 ('clf',
 LogisticRegression(C=10, max_iter=10000, penalty='l1',
 solver='liblinear'))])

Selected Feature : {} Index(['onehotencoder__hasyard_no',
 'onehotencoder__haspool_no',
 'onehotencoder__haspool_yes', 'onehotencoder__isnewbuilt_new',
 'onehotencoder__isnewbuilt_old', 'remainder__squaremeters'],
 dtype='object')



	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Basic	0.81	0.95	0.88	1301
Luxury	0.99	1.00	1.00	922

Middle	0.88	0.63	0.73	777
accuracy			0.88	3000
macro avg	0.90	0.86	0.87	3000
weighted avg	0.89	0.88	0.88	3000

```
[23]: import pickle

with open('model_RF.pkl', 'wb') as file:
    pickle.dump(GSCV_RF_SP, file)
```

```
[ ]: import sklearn
print(sklearn.__version__)
```

1.4.2

kasi-b-tensorflow-svm-vs-gbt-rendy

October 25, 2024

```
[11]: #semoga kali ini jadi
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
```

```
#load data
```

```
df_prop = pd.read_csv('Dataset UTS_Gasal 2425.csv')
df_prop.head(10)
```

```
[11]:
```

	squaremeters	numberofrooms	hasyard	haspool	floors	citycode	\
0	75523	3	no	yes	63	9373	
1	55712	58	no	yes	19	34457	
2	86929	100	yes	no	11	98155	
3	51522	3	no	no	61	9047	
4	96470	74	yes	no	21	92029	
5	79770	3	no	yes	69	54812	
6	75985	60	yes	no	67	6517	
7	64169	88	no	yes	6	61711	
8	92383	12	no	no	78	71982	
9	95121	46	no	yes	3	9382	

	citypartrange	numprevowners	made	isnewbuilt	hasstormprotector	basement	\
0	3	8	2005	old	yes	4313	
1	6	8	2021	old	no	2937	
2	3	4	2003	new	no	6326	
3	8	3	2012	new	yes	632	
4	4	2	2011	new	yes	5414	
5	10	5	2018	old	yes	8871	
6	6	9	2009	new	yes	4878	
7	3	9	2011	new	yes	3054	
8	3	7	2000	old	no	7507	
9	7	9	1994	old	no	615	

	attic	garage	hasstorageroom	hasguestroom	price	category
0	9005	956	no	7	7559081.5	Luxury
1	8852	135	yes	9	5574642.1	Middle
2	4748	654	no	10	8696869.3	Luxury

3	5792	807	yes	5	5154055.2	Middle
4	1172	716	yes	9	9652258.1	Luxury
5	7117	240	no	7	7986665.8	Luxury
6	281	384	yes	5	7607322.9	Luxury
7	129	726	no	9	6420823.1	Middle
8	9056	892	yes	1	9244344.0	Luxury
9	1221	328	no	10	9515440.4	Luxury

```
[12]: df_prop.describe()
```

```
[12]:
```

	squaremeters	numeroofrooms	floors	citycode	citypartrange \
count	10000.00000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000
mean	49870.13120	50.358400	50.276300	50225.486100	5.510100
std	28774.37535	28.816696	28.889171	29006.675799	2.872024
min	89.00000	1.000000	1.000000	3.000000	1.000000
25%	25098.50000	25.000000	25.000000	24693.750000	3.000000
50%	50105.50000	50.000000	50.000000	50693.000000	5.000000
75%	74609.75000	75.000000	76.000000	75683.250000	8.000000
max	99999.00000	100.000000	100.000000	99953.000000	10.000000

	numprevowners	made	basement	attic	garage \
count	10000.000000	10000.00000	10000.000000	10000.00000	10000.00000
mean	5.521700	2005.48850	5033.103900	5028.01060	553.12120
std	2.856667	9.30809	2876.729545	2894.33221	262.05017
min	1.000000	1990.00000	0.000000	1.00000	100.00000
25%	3.000000	1997.00000	2559.750000	2512.00000	327.75000
50%	5.000000	2005.50000	5092.500000	5045.00000	554.00000
75%	8.000000	2014.00000	7511.250000	7540.50000	777.25000
max	10.000000	2021.00000	10000.000000	10000.00000	1000.00000

	hasguestroom	price
count	10000.00000	1.000000e+04
mean	4.99460	4.993448e+06
std	3.17641	2.877424e+06
min	0.00000	1.031350e+04
25%	2.00000	2.516402e+06
50%	5.00000	5.016180e+06
75%	8.00000	7.469092e+06
max	10.00000	1.000677e+07

```
[13]: df_prop2 = df_prop.drop('price', axis=1)
df_prop2['category'].value_counts()
```

```
[13]: category
Basic      4344
Luxury     3065
Middle     2591
```

Name: count, dtype: int64

```
[14]: print("data null\n", df_prop2.isnull().sum())
      print("data kosong\n", df_prop2.empty)
      print("data nan\n", df_prop2.isna().sum())
```

```
data null
  squaremeters      0
numberofrooms      0
  hasyard          0
  haspool          0
  floors          0
  citycode         0
  citypartrange    0
  numprevowners    0
  made            0
  isnewbuilt       0
  hasstormprotector 0
  basement         0
  attic           0
  garage          0
  hasstorageroom   0
  hasguestroom     0
  category         0
dtype: int64
data kosong
  False
data nan
  squaremeters      0
numberofrooms      0
  hasyard          0
  haspool          0
  floors          0
  citycode         0
  citypartrange    0
  numprevowners    0
  made            0
  isnewbuilt       0
  hasstormprotector 0
  basement         0
  attic           0
  garage          0
  hasstorageroom   0
  hasguestroom     0
  category         0
dtype: int64
```

```
[15]: print("Sebelum drop missing value \n",df_prop2.shape)
df_prop2= df_prop2.dropna(how='any',inplace=False)
print("Sesudah drop missing value \n",df_prop2.shape)
```

```
Sebelum drop missing value
(10000, 17)
Sesudah drop missing value
(10000, 17)
```

```
[16]: print("sebelum cek duplikat \n",df_prop2.shape)
df_prop3=df_prop2.drop_duplicates(keep='last')
print("sesudah cek duplikat \n",df_prop3.shape)
```

```
sebelum cek duplikat
(10000, 17)
sesudah cek duplikat
(10000, 17)
```

```
[17]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x = df_prop3.drop(columns='category', axis=1)
y = df_prop3['category']

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.3,
↳random_state=83)

print(x_train.shape)
print(x_test.shape)
```

```
(7000, 16)
(3000, 16)
```

```
[18]: from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import make_column_transformer

kolom_kategori=['hasyard','haspool','isnewbuilt','hasstormprotector','hasstorageroom']

transform = make_column_transformer(
    (OneHotEncoder(), kolom_kategori),remainder='passthrough'
)
```

```
[19]: x_train_enc = transform.fit_transform(x_train)

x_test_enc = transform.fit_transform(x_test)

df_train_enc = pd.DataFrame(x_train_enc,columns=transform.
↳get_feature_names_out())
df_test_enc = pd.DataFrame(x_test_enc,columns=transform.get_feature_names_out())
```

```
df_train_enc.head(10)
df_test_enc.head(10)
```

```
[19]:  onehotencoder__hasyard_no  onehotencoder__hasyard_yes  \
0                               1.0                        0.0
1                               0.0                        1.0
2                               1.0                        0.0
3                               0.0                        1.0
4                               1.0                        0.0
5                               1.0                        0.0
6                               1.0                        0.0
7                               1.0                        0.0
8                               1.0                        0.0
9                               1.0                        0.0

    onehotencoder__haspool_no  onehotencoder__haspool_yes  \
0                               1.0                        0.0
1                               0.0                        1.0
2                               1.0                        0.0
3                               0.0                        1.0
4                               1.0                        0.0
5                               1.0                        0.0
6                               0.0                        1.0
7                               0.0                        1.0
8                               0.0                        1.0
9                               1.0                        0.0

    onehotencoder__isnewbuilt_new  onehotencoder__isnewbuilt_old  \
0                               0.0                        1.0
1                               0.0                        1.0
2                               0.0                        1.0
3                               0.0                        1.0
4                               1.0                        0.0
5                               1.0                        0.0
6                               1.0                        0.0
7                               0.0                        1.0
8                               1.0                        0.0
9                               0.0                        1.0

    onehotencoder__hasstormprotector_no  onehotencoder__hasstormprotector_yes  \
0                                       1.0                        0.0
1                                       1.0                        0.0
2                                       1.0                        0.0
3                                       0.0                        1.0
4                                       0.0                        1.0
5                                       0.0                        1.0
```


6	1.0	0.0
7	1.0	0.0
8	1.0	0.0
9	1.0	0.0

	onehotencoder__hasstorageroom_no	onehotencoder__hasstorageroom_yes	...	\
0	1.0	0.0	...	
1	1.0	0.0	...	
2	1.0	0.0	...	
3	1.0	0.0	...	
4	0.0	1.0	...	
5	0.0	1.0	...	
6	0.0	1.0	...	
7	0.0	1.0	...	
8	0.0	1.0	...	
9	0.0	1.0	...	

	remainder__numberofrooms	remainder__floors	remainder__citycode	\
0	81.0	46.0	49263.0	
1	51.0	43.0	50903.0	
2	51.0	26.0	86507.0	
3	21.0	55.0	5727.0	
4	33.0	56.0	3014.0	
5	88.0	35.0	32911.0	
6	17.0	32.0	64941.0	
7	12.0	6.0	11203.0	
8	69.0	87.0	38738.0	
9	11.0	81.0	68456.0	

	remainder__citypartrange	remainder__numprevowners	remainder__made	\
0	9.0	2.0	2004.0	
1	2.0	2.0	1992.0	
2	8.0	6.0	2006.0	
3	5.0	1.0	2000.0	
4	10.0	6.0	2001.0	
5	7.0	8.0	2006.0	
6	7.0	2.0	2012.0	
7	2.0	1.0	2008.0	
8	4.0	1.0	2006.0	
9	1.0	4.0	2008.0	

	remainder__basement	remainder__attic	remainder__garage	\
0	5221.0	7101.0	289.0	
1	8005.0	7138.0	113.0	
2	730.0	5692.0	935.0	
3	2872.0	851.0	565.0	
4	8835.0	9875.0	559.0	

5	6209.0	8195.0	134.0
6	9907.0	1932.0	728.0
7	8781.0	1584.0	599.0
8	7388.0	3537.0	791.0
9	7269.0	1015.0	715.0

	remainder__hasguestroom
0	4.0
1	10.0
2	3.0
3	5.0
4	0.0
5	6.0
6	4.0
7	10.0
8	4.0
9	4.0

[10 rows x 21 columns]

```
[22]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, SelectPercentile
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, StratifiedKFold
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix, ConfusionMatrixDisplay

pipe_svm = Pipeline([
    ('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
    ('feat_select', SelectPercentile()),
    ('clf', SVC(class_weight='balanced'))
])

params_grid_svm=[
    {
        'scale' : [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feat_select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feat_select__percentile' : np.arange(20,50),
        'clf__kernel' : ['poly','rbf'],
        'clf__C' : [0.1,1],
        'clf__gamma' : [0.1,1]
    },
    {
        'scale' : [StandardScaler()],
        'feat_select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feat_select__percentile' : np.arange(20,50),
```

```

        'clf__kernel' : ['poly','rbf'],
        'clf__C' : [0.1,1],
        'clf__gamma' : [0.1,1]
    }
]

estimator_svm = Pipeline(pipe_svm)

SKF = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=83)

GSCV_SVM_SP = GridSearchCV(pipe_svm,params_grid_svm,cv=SKF)

GSCV_SVM_SP.fit(x_train_enc,y_train)
print("GSCV Finished")
#35 menit

```

GSCV Finished

```

[24]: print("CV Score : ",format(GSCV_SVM_SP.best_score_))

print("Test Score : ",format(GSCV_SVM_SP.best_estimator_.
    ↪score(x_test_enc,y_test)))

print("Best Model : ",GSCV_SVM_SP.best_estimator_)
mask = GSCV_SVM_SP.best_estimator_.named_steps['feat_select'].get_support()
print("Best Feature : ",df_train_enc.columns[mask])

SVM_pred = GSCV_SVM_SP.predict(x_test_enc)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, SVM_pred, labels=GSCV_SVM_SP.classes_)

disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=GSCV_SVM_SP.
    ↪classes_)
disp.plot()
plt.title('Confusion Matrix SVM')
plt.show()

print("Classification Report SVM : \n",classification_report(y_test, SVM_pred))

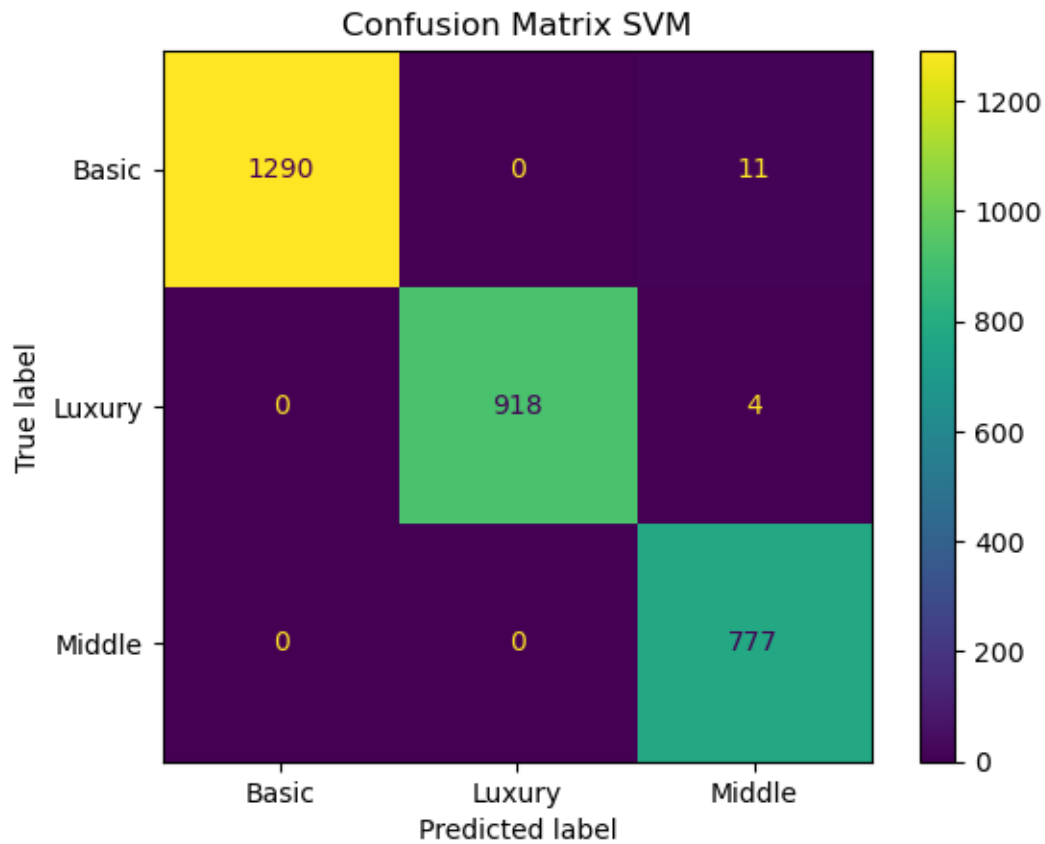
```

CV Score : 0.9951428571428572

Test Score : 0.995

Best Model : Pipeline(steps=[('scale', StandardScaler()),
 ('feat_select', SelectPercentile(percentile=31)),
 ('clf',
 SVC(C=1, class_weight='balanced', gamma=1, kernel='poly'))])

```
Best Feature : Index(['onehotencoder__hasyard_no',
'onehotencoder__hasyard_yes',
'onehotencoder__haspool_no', 'onehotencoder__haspool_yes',
'onehotencoder__isnewbuilt_new', 'onehotencoder__isnewbuilt_old',
'remainder__squaremeters'],
dtype='object')
```



Classification Report SVM :

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Basic	1.00	0.99	1.00	1301
Luxury	1.00	1.00	1.00	922
Middle	0.98	1.00	0.99	777
accuracy			0.99	3000
macro avg	0.99	1.00	0.99	3000
weighted avg	1.00	0.99	1.00	3000

```
[26]: from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler, StandardScaler
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, SelectPercentile
from sklearn.svm import SVC
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, StratifiedKFold
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
    ↪ ConfusionMatrixDisplay

pipe_svm = Pipeline([
    ('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
    ('feat_select', SelectKBest()),
    ('clf', SVC(class_weight='balanced'))
])

params_grid_svm=[
    {
        'scale' : [MinMaxScaler()],
        'feat_select__k' : np.arange(2,6),
        'clf__kernel' : ['poly','rbf'],
        'clf__C' : [0.1,1],
        'clf__gamma' : [0.1,1]
    },
    {
        'scale' : [StandardScaler()],
        'feat_select__k' : np.arange(2,6),
        'clf__kernel' : ['poly','rbf'],
        'clf__C' : [0.1,1],
        'clf__gamma' : [0.1,1]
    }
]

estimator_svm = Pipeline(pipe_svm)

SKF = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, shuffle=True, random_state=83)

GSCV_SVM_SKB = GridSearchCV(pipe_svm,params_grid_svm,cv=SKF)

GSCV_SVM_SKB.fit(x_train_enc,y_train)
print("GSCV Finished")
#35 menit
```

GSCV Finished

```
[27]: print("CV Score : ",format(GSCV_SVM_SKB.best_score_))

print("Test Score : ",format(GSCV_SVM_SKB.best_estimator_.
    ↪ score(x_test_enc,y_test)))
```

```

print("Best Model : ",GSCV_SVM_SKB.best_estimator_)
mask = GSCV_SVM_SKB.best_estimator_.named_steps['feat_select'].get_support()
print("Best Feature : ",df_train_enc.columns[mask])

SVM_pred = GSCV_SVM_SKB.predict(x_test_enc)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, SVM_pred, labels=GSCV_SVM_SKB.classes_)

disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=GSCV_SVM_SKB.
    ↪classes_)
disp.plot()
plt.title('Confusion Matrix SVM')
plt.show()

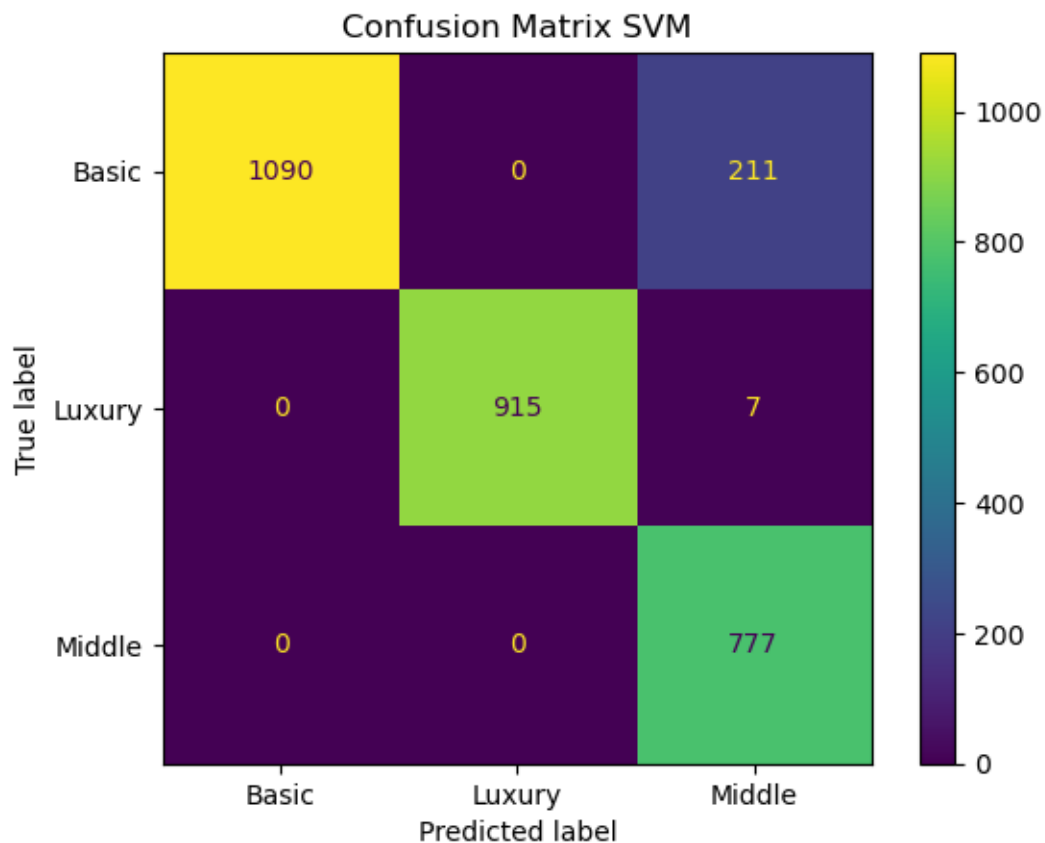
print("Classification Report SVM : \n",classification_report(y_test, SVM_pred))

```

```

CV Score : 0.9275714285714287
Test Score : 0.9273333333333333
Best Model : Pipeline(steps=[('scale', StandardScaler()), ('feat_select',
SelectKBest(k=5)),
    ('clf',
    SVC(C=1, class_weight='balanced', gamma=1, kernel='poly'))])
Best Feature : Index(['onehotencoder__haspool_no',
'onehotencoder__haspool_yes',
    'onehotencoder__isnewbuilt_new', 'onehotencoder__isnewbuilt_old',
    'remainder__squaremeters'],
    dtype='object')

```



Classification Report SVM :

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Basic	1.00	0.84	0.91	1301
Luxury	1.00	0.99	1.00	922
Middle	0.78	1.00	0.88	777
accuracy			0.93	3000
macro avg	0.93	0.94	0.93	3000
weighted avg	0.94	0.93	0.93	3000

```
[41]: from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectFromModel
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, StratifiedKFold
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, SelectPercentile

pipe_GBT = Pipeline(steps=[
```

```

        ('feat_select', SelectPercentile()),
        ('clf', GradientBoostingClassifier(random_state=83)))]

param_grid_GBT = [
    {
        'feat_select' : [SelectPercentile()],
        'feat_select__percentile' : np.arange(20,50),
        'clf__max_depth': [*np.arange(4,5)],
        'clf__n_estimators': [100,150],
        'clf__learning_rate': [0.01,0.1,1]
    },
    {
        'feat_select' : [SelectPercentile()],
        'feat_select__percentile' : np.arange(20,50),
        'clf__max_depth': [*np.arange(4,5)],
        'clf__n_estimators': [100,150],
        'clf__learning_rate': [0.01,0.1,1]
    }
]

GSCV_GBT_SP = GridSearchCV(pipe_GBT, param_grid_GBT,
    cv=StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5))
GSCV_GBT_SP.fit(x_train_enc, y_train)

```

```

[41]: GridSearchCV(cv=StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, random_state=None, shuffle=False),
    estimator=Pipeline(steps=[('feat_select', SelectPercentile()),
    ('clf',
    GradientBoostingClassifier(random_state=83)))]),
    param_grid=[{'clf__learning_rate': [0.01, 0.1, 1],
        'clf__max_depth': [4],
        'clf__n_estimators': [100, 150],
        'feat_select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feat_select__percentile': array([20, 21, 22, 23, 24,
25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36,
37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49])}],
        {'clf__learning_rate': [0.01, 0.1, 1],
        'clf__max_depth': [4],
        'clf__n_estimators': [100, 150],
        'feat_select': [SelectPercentile()],
        'feat_select__percentile': array([20, 21, 22, 23, 24,
25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36,
37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49])}]]

```

```

[42]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
    ConfusionMatrixDisplay

print("CV Score : {}".format(GSCV_GBT_SP.best_score_))

```



```

print("Test Score : {}".format(GSCV_GBT_SP.best_estimator_.score(x_test_enc,
↪y_test)))
print("Best Model : ", GSCV_GBT_SP.best_estimator_)

mask = GSCV_GBT_SP.best_estimator_.named_steps['feat_select'].get_support()
print("Best Features:", df_train_enc.columns[mask])

RF_pred = GSCV_GBT_SP.predict(x_test_enc)

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, RF_pred, labels=GSCV_GBT_SP.classes_)
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=GSCV_GBT_SP.
↪classes_)
disp.plot()

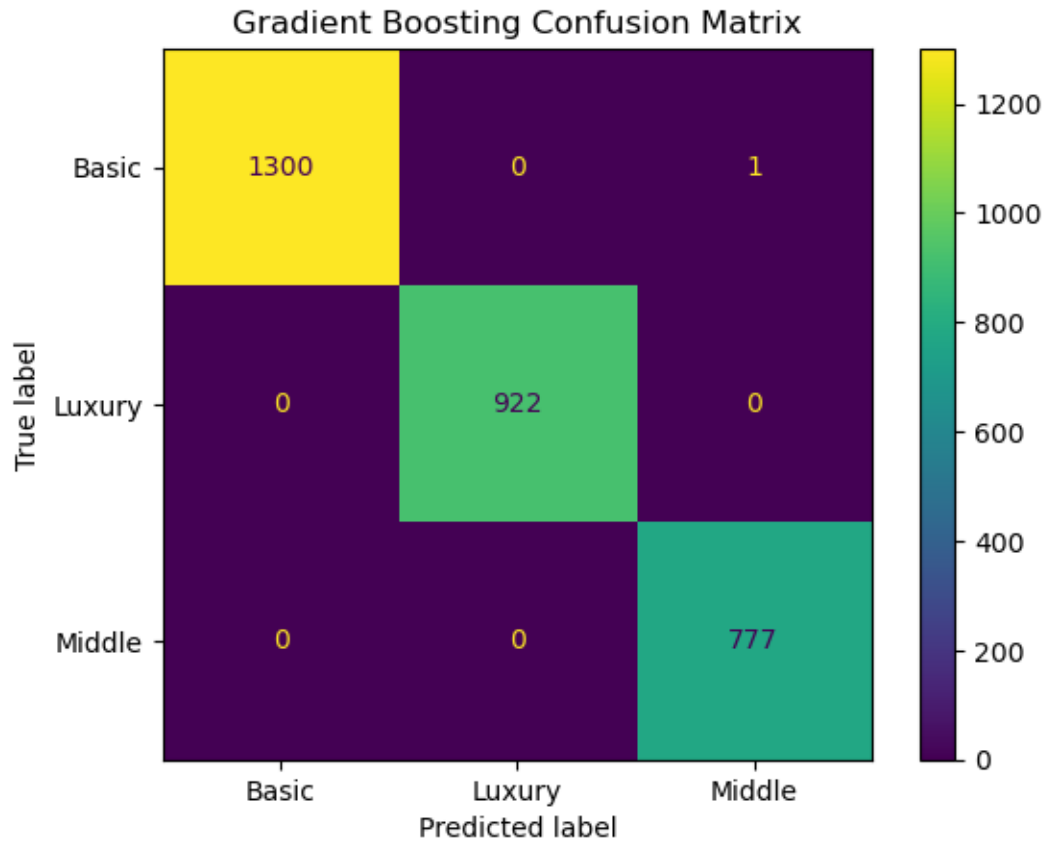
plt.title("Gradient Boosting Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
print("Classification report Gradient Boosting:
↪\n", classification_report(y_test, RF_pred))

```

```

CV Score : 0.9991428571428571
Test Score : 0.9996666666666667
Best Model : Pipeline(steps=[('feat_select', SelectPercentile(percentile=29)),
                             ('clf',
                              GradientBoostingClassifier(learning_rate=0.01, max_depth=4,
                                                            random_state=83))])
Best Features: Index(['onehotencoder__hasyard_no', 'onehotencoder__haspool_no',
                     'onehotencoder__haspool_yes', 'onehotencoder__isnewbuilt_new',
                     'onehotencoder__isnewbuilt_old', 'remainder__squaremeters'],
                     dtype='object')

```



Classification report Gradient Boosting:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Basic	1.00	1.00	1.00	1301
Luxury	1.00	1.00	1.00	922
Middle	1.00	1.00	1.00	777
accuracy			1.00	3000
macro avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	3000
weighted avg	1.00	1.00	1.00	3000

```
[43]: from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingClassifier
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectFromModel
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV, StratifiedKFold
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, SelectPercentile

pipe_GBT = Pipeline(steps=[
```

```

        ('feat_select', SelectKBest()),
        ('clf', GradientBoostingClassifier(random_state=83)))]

param_grid_GBT = [
    {
        'feat_select__k' : np.arange(2,6),
        'clf__max_depth': [*np.arange(4,5)],
        'clf__n_estimators': [100,150],
        'clf__learning_rate': [0.01,0.1,1]
    },
    {
        'feat_select__k' : np.arange(2,6),
        'clf__max_depth': [*np.arange(4,5)],
        'clf__n_estimators': [100,150],
        'clf__learning_rate': [0.01,0.1,1]
    }
]

GSCV_GBT_SK = GridSearchCV(pipe_GBT, param_grid_GBT,
    cv=StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5))
GSCV_GBT_SK.fit(x_train_enc, y_train)

```

```

[43]: GridSearchCV(cv=StratifiedKFold(n_splits=5, random_state=None, shuffle=False),
        estimator=Pipeline(steps=[('feat_select', SelectKBest()),
                                   ('clf',
GradientBoostingClassifier(random_state=83))]),
        param_grid=[{'clf__learning_rate': [0.01, 0.1, 1],
                      'clf__max_depth': [4],
                      'clf__n_estimators': [100, 150],
                      'feat_select__k': array([2, 3, 4, 5])},
                    {'clf__learning_rate': [0.01, 0.1, 1],
                      'clf__max_depth': [4],
                      'clf__n_estimators': [100, 150],
                      'feat_select__k': array([2, 3, 4, 5])}])

```

```

[44]: from sklearn.metrics import classification_report, confusion_matrix,
    ConfusionMatrixDisplay

print("CV Score : {}".format(GSCV_GBT_SK.best_score_))
print("Test Score : {}".format(GSCV_GBT_SK.best_estimator_.score(x_test_enc,
    y_test)))
print("Best Model : ", GSCV_GBT_SK.best_estimator_)

mask = GSCV_GBT_SK.best_estimator_.named_steps['feat_select'].get_support()
print("Best Features:", df_train_enc.columns[mask])

RF_pred = GSCV_GBT_SK.predict(x_test_enc)

```

```

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, RF_pred, labels=GSCV_GBT_SK.classes_)
disp = ConfusionMatrixDisplay(confusion_matrix=cm, display_labels=GSCV_GBT_SK.
    ↪classes_)
disp.plot()

plt.title("Gradient Boosting Confusion Matrix")
plt.show()
print("Classification report Gradient Boosting:
    ↪\n", classification_report(y_test, RF_pred))

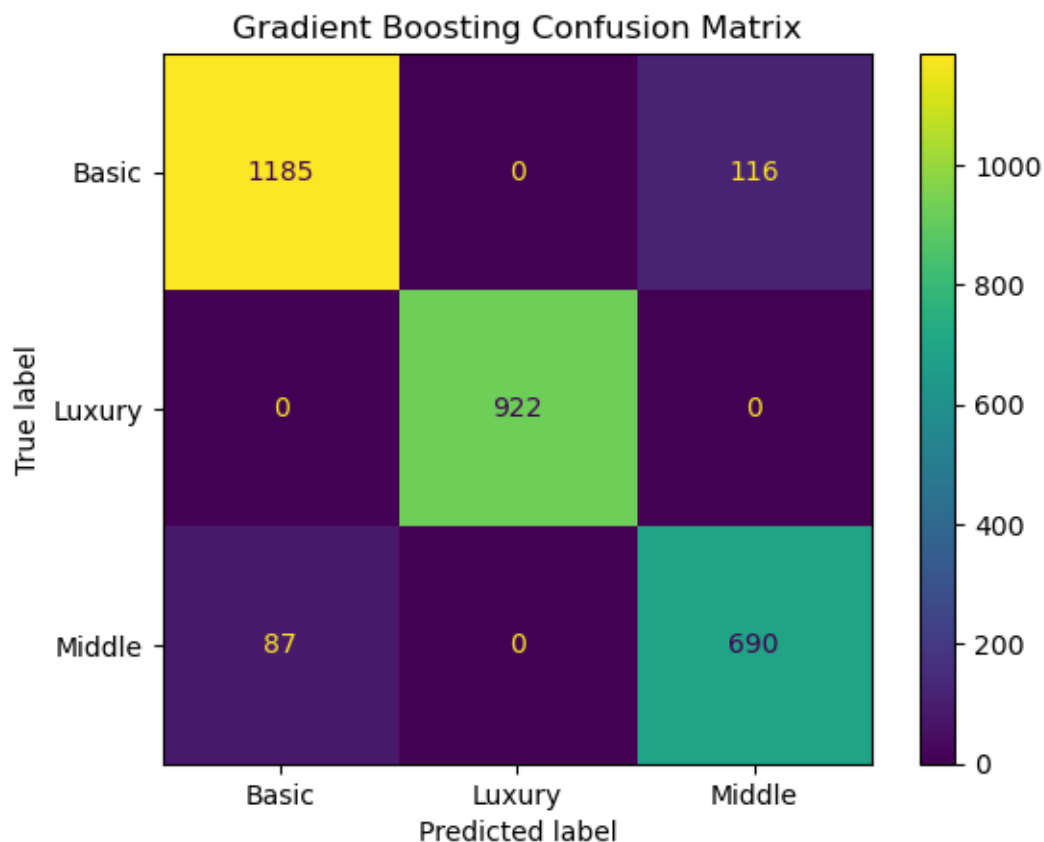
```

CV Score : 0.9385714285714286

Test Score : 0.9323333333333333

Best Model : Pipeline(steps=[('feat_select', SelectKBest(k=4)),
 ('clf',
 GradientBoostingClassifier(max_depth=4, n_estimators=150,
 random_state=83))])

Best Features: Index(['onehotencoder__haspool_no', 'onehotencoder__haspool_yes',
 'onehotencoder__isnewbuilt_new', 'remainder__squaremeters'],
 dtype='object')



Classification report Gradient Boosting:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
Basic	0.93	0.91	0.92	1301
Luxury	1.00	1.00	1.00	922
Middle	0.86	0.89	0.87	777
accuracy			0.93	3000
macro avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	3000
weighted avg	0.93	0.93	0.93	3000

```
[45]: import pickle

with open('model_GBT.pkl', 'wb') as file:
    pickle.dump(GSCV_GBT_SP, file)
```

```
[46]: import sklearn
print(sklearn.__version__)
```

1.4.2

lasso-vs-randomforest-albert-kent

October 25, 2024

```
[90]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

df_uts = pd.read_csv(r'Dataset UTS_Gasal 2425.csv')
df_uts.head(20)
```

```
[90]:
```

	squaremeters	numberofrooms	hasyard	haspool	floors	citycode	\
0	75523	3	no	yes	63	9373	
1	55712	58	no	yes	19	34457	
2	86929	100	yes	no	11	98155	
3	51522	3	no	no	61	9047	
4	96470	74	yes	no	21	92029	
5	79770	3	no	yes	69	54812	
6	75985	60	yes	no	67	6517	
7	64169	88	no	yes	6	61711	
8	92383	12	no	no	78	71982	
9	95121	46	no	yes	3	9382	
10	76485	47	yes	no	9	90254	
11	87060	27	no	yes	91	51803	
12	66683	19	yes	yes	6	50801	
13	84559	29	no	yes	69	53057	
14	76091	38	yes	no	32	59451	
15	92696	49	yes	no	38	74381	
16	59800	47	no	yes	27	44815	
17	54836	25	no	yes	53	64601	
18	70021	52	yes	no	28	95678	
19	54368	11	yes	yes	20	55761	

	citypartrange	numprevowners	made	isnewbuilt	hasstormprotector	basement	\
0	3	8	2005	old	yes	4313	
1	6	8	2021	old	no	2937	
2	3	4	2003	new	no	6326	
3	8	3	2012	new	yes	632	
4	4	2	2011	new	yes	5414	
5	10	5	2018	old	yes	8871	
6	6	9	2009	new	yes	4878	
7	3	9	2011	new	yes	3054	

8	3	7	2000	old	no	7507
9	7	9	1994	old	no	615
10	2	9	2008	new	no	2860
11	8	10	2000	old	no	6629
12	6	2	2001	old	no	7473
13	7	7	2000	new	no	3573
14	5	8	2016	new	no	8150
15	9	2	2021	old	no	1559
16	6	9	2021	old	no	5075
17	10	5	2020	new	no	5278
18	4	6	1992	old	yes	4480
19	3	7	2021	old	no	231

	attic	garage	hasstorageroom	hasguestroom	price	category
0	9005	956	no	7	7559081.5	Luxury
1	8852	135	yes	9	5574642.1	Middle
2	4748	654	no	10	8696869.3	Luxury
3	5792	807	yes	5	5154055.2	Middle
4	1172	716	yes	9	9652258.1	Luxury
5	7117	240	no	7	7986665.8	Luxury
6	281	384	yes	5	7607322.9	Luxury
7	129	726	no	9	6420823.1	Middle
8	9056	892	yes	1	9244344.0	Luxury
9	1221	328	no	10	9515440.4	Luxury
10	3129	982	no	1	7653300.8	Luxury
11	435	512	no	7	8711426.0	Luxury
12	796	237	yes	3	6677649.1	Middle
13	9556	918	yes	8	8460604.0	Luxury
14	6037	930	no	7	7614076.6	Luxury
15	5111	957	yes	2	9272740.1	Luxury
16	3104	864	no	4	5984462.1	Middle
17	1059	313	yes	6	5492532.0	Middle
18	6919	680	yes	1	7005572.2	Luxury
19	1939	223	no	8	5446398.1	Middle

```
[91]: df_uts2 = df_uts.drop(['category'],axis=1)
df_uts2.head()
```

```
[91]: squaremeters  numberofrooms  hasyard  haspool  floors  citycode  \
0          75523             3      no    yes      63      9373
1          55712             58      no    yes      19      34457
2          86929            100     yes     no      11      98155
3          51522              3      no     no      61       9047
4          96470             74     yes     no      21      92029

citypartrange  numprevowners  made  isnewbuilt  hasstormprotector  basement  \
0              3              8  2005         old                yes      4313
```

1	6	8	2021	old	no	2937
2	3	4	2003	new	no	6326
3	8	3	2012	new	yes	632
4	4	2	2011	new	yes	5414

	attic	garage	hasstorageroom	hasguestroom	price
0	9005	956	no	7	7559081.5
1	8852	135	yes	9	5574642.1
2	4748	654	no	10	8696869.3
3	5792	807	yes	5	5154055.2
4	1172	716	yes	9	9652258.1

```
[92]: df_uts2.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   squaremeters           10000 non-null  int64
1   numberofrooms          10000 non-null  int64
2   hasyard                10000 non-null  object
3   haspool                10000 non-null  object
4   floors                 10000 non-null  int64
5   citycode               10000 non-null  int64
6   citypartrange          10000 non-null  int64
7   numprevowners          10000 non-null  int64
8   made                   10000 non-null  int64
9   isnewbuilt             10000 non-null  object
10  hasstormprotector      10000 non-null  object
11  basement               10000 non-null  int64
12  attic                  10000 non-null  int64
13  garage                 10000 non-null  int64
14  hasstorageroom          10000 non-null  object
15  hasguestroom            10000 non-null  int64
16  price                   10000 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(11), object(5)
memory usage: 1.3+ MB
```

```
[93]: df_uts2.describe()
```

```
[93]:
```

	squaremeters	numberofrooms	floors	citycode	citypartrange	\
count	10000.00000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	
mean	49870.13120	50.358400	50.276300	50225.486100	5.510100	
std	28774.37535	28.816696	28.889171	29006.675799	2.872024	
min	89.00000	1.000000	1.000000	3.000000	1.000000	
25%	25098.50000	25.000000	25.000000	24693.750000	3.000000	

50%	50105.50000	50.000000	50.000000	50693.000000	5.000000
75%	74609.75000	75.000000	76.000000	75683.250000	8.000000
max	99999.00000	100.000000	100.000000	99953.000000	10.000000

	numprevowners	made	basement	attic	garage \
count	10000.000000	10000.00000	10000.000000	10000.00000	10000.00000
mean	5.521700	2005.48850	5033.103900	5028.01060	553.12120
std	2.856667	9.30809	2876.729545	2894.33221	262.05017
min	1.000000	1990.00000	0.000000	1.000000	100.00000
25%	3.000000	1997.00000	2559.750000	2512.00000	327.75000
50%	5.000000	2005.50000	5092.500000	5045.00000	554.00000
75%	8.000000	2014.00000	7511.250000	7540.50000	777.25000
max	10.000000	2021.00000	10000.000000	10000.00000	1000.00000

	hasguestroom	price
count	10000.00000	1.000000e+04
mean	4.99460	4.993448e+06
std	3.17641	2.877424e+06
min	0.00000	1.031350e+04
25%	2.00000	2.516402e+06
50%	5.00000	5.016180e+06
75%	8.00000	7.469092e+06
max	10.00000	1.000677e+07

```
[94]: print(df_uts2['price'].value_counts())
```

```
price
7559081.5    1
2600292.1    1
3804577.4    1
3658559.7    1
2316639.4    1
..
5555606.6    1
5501007.5    1
9986201.2    1
9104801.8    1
146708.4     1
Name: count, Length: 10000, dtype: int64
```

```
[95]: from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import make_column_transformer
import pandas as pd

kolom_kategori = ['hasyard', 'haspool', 'isnewbuilt', 'hasstormprotector',
                  'hasstorageroom']
```

```

transform = make_column_transformer(
    (OneHotEncoder(), kolom_kategori),
    remainder='passthrough'
)

# Transformasikan df_uts2
df_encoded = transform.fit_transform(df_uts2)

# Ambil nama kolom dari hasil OneHotEncoding
ohe_categories = transform.named_transformers_['onehotencoder'].
    ↳get_feature_names_out(kolom_kategori)

# Ambil kolom lainnya yang tidak diubah
remaining_columns = df_uts2.columns.difference(kolom_kategori).tolist()

# Gabungkan semua nama kolom
all_columns = list(ohe_categories) + remaining_columns

# Konversi hasil ke DataFrame dengan nama kolom yang benar
df_uts2 = pd.DataFrame(df_encoded, columns=all_columns)

```

```

[96]: print("data null\n", df_uts2.isnull().sum())
      print("data kosong\n",df_uts2.empty)
      print("data nan \n", df_uts2.isna().sum())

```

```

data null
  hasyard_no          0
hasyard_yes          0
haspool_no           0
haspool_yes          0
isnewbuilt_new       0
isnewbuilt_old       0
hasstormprotector_no 0
hasstormprotector_yes 0
hasstorageroom_no    0
hasstorageroom_yes   0
attic                0
basement             0
citycode             0
citypartrange        0
floors               0
garage               0
hasguestroom         0
made                 0
numberofrooms        0
numprevowners        0

```

```

price                0
squaremeters         0
dtype: int64
data kosong
  False
data nan
  hasyard_no         0
hasyard_yes         0
haspool_no          0
haspool_yes         0
isnewbuilt_new      0
isnewbuilt_old      0
hasstormprotector_no 0
hasstormprotector_yes 0
hasstorageroom_no   0
hasstorageroom_yes  0
attic               0
basement            0
citycode            0
citypartrange       0
floors              0
garage              0
hasguestroom        0
made                0
numberofrooms       0
numprevowners       0
price               0
squaremeters        0
dtype: int64

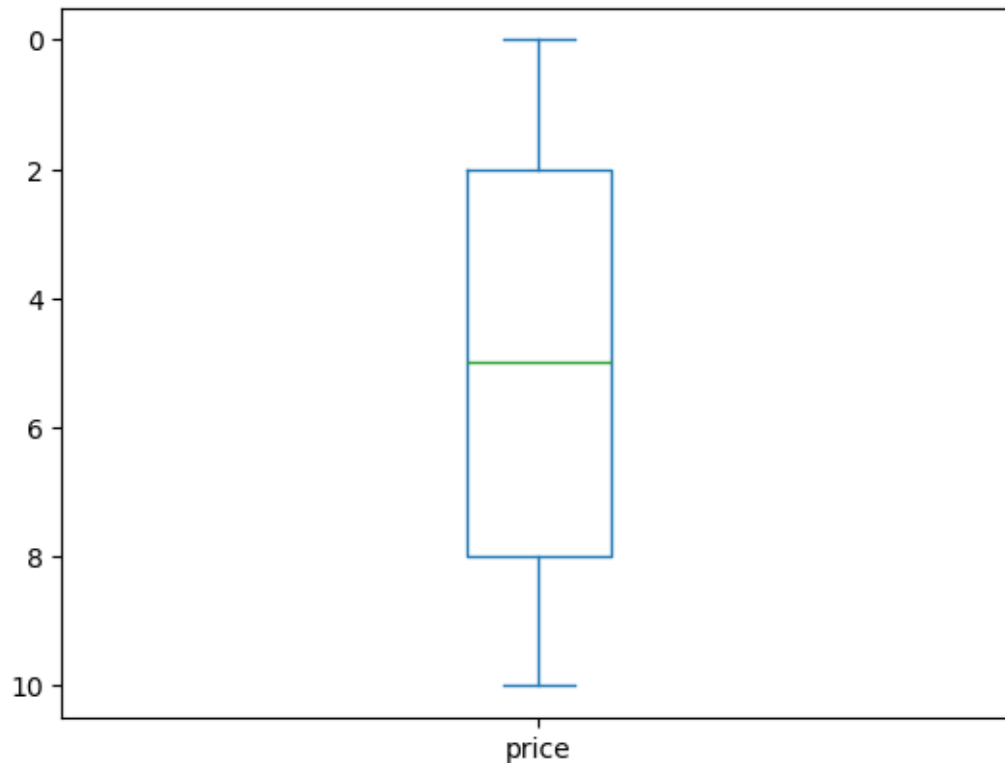
```

```

[97]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df_uts2.price.plot(kind='box')
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.show()

```



```
[98]: from pandas.api.types import is_numeric_dtype
def remove_outliner(df_in):
    for col_category in list(df_in.columns):
        q1 = df_in[col_category].quantile(0.25)
        q3 = df_in[col_category].quantile(0.75)

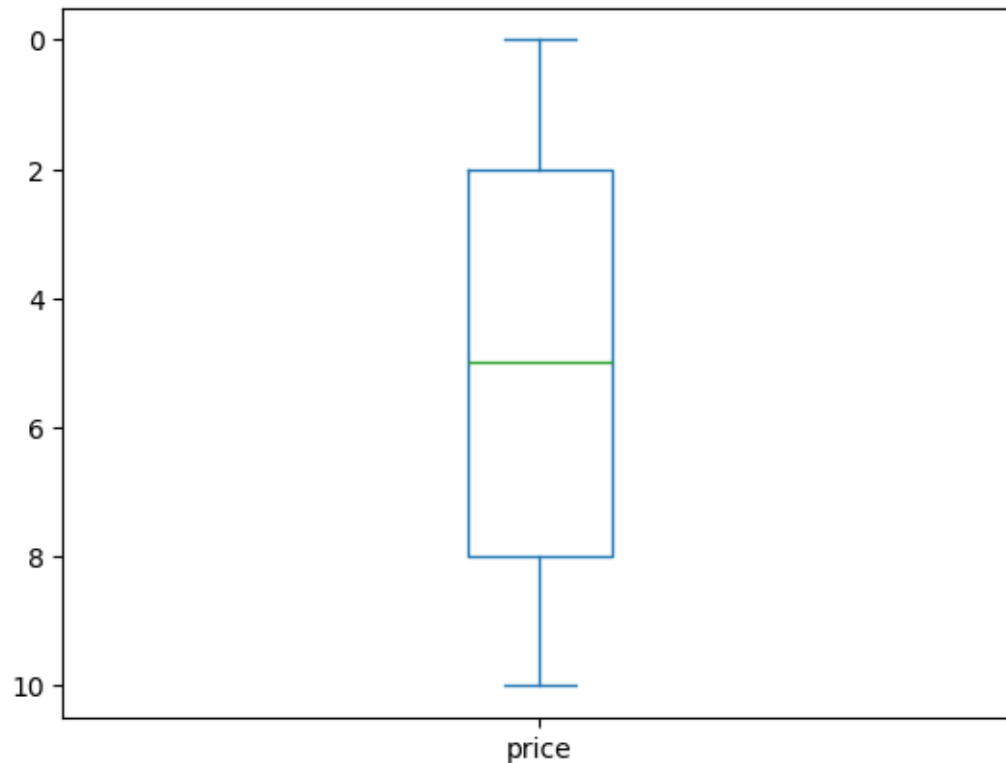
        iqr = q3-q1
        batas_atas = q3 + (1.5 * iqr)
        batas_bawah = q1 - (1.5 * iqr)

        df_out = df_in.loc[(df_in[col_category] >= batas_bawah) &
↪(df_in[col_category] <= batas_atas)]
        return df_out
df_uts_clean = remove_outliner(df_uts2)
print("Jumlah baris DataFrame sebelum dibuang outlier", df_uts2.shape[0])
print("Jumlah baris DataFrame sesudah dibuang outlier", df_uts_clean.shape[0])
df_uts_clean.price.plot(kind='box', vert = True)

plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.show()
```

Jumlah baris DataFrame sebelum dibuang outlier 10000

Jumlah baris DataFrame sesudah dibuang outlier 10000



```
[99]: df_uts2.describe()
```

```
[99]:
```

	hasyard_no	hasyard_yes	haspool_no	haspool_yes	isnewbuilt_new \
count	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000
mean	0.491300	0.508700	0.503200	0.496800	0.499100
std	0.499949	0.499949	0.500015	0.500015	0.500024
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

	isnewbuilt_old	hasstormprotector_no	hasstormprotector_yes \
count	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000
mean	0.500900	0.500100	0.499900
std	0.500024	0.500025	0.500025
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000
75%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
-----	----------	----------	----------

	hasstorageroom_no	hasstorageroom_yes	...	citycode \
count	10000.000000	10000.000000	...	10000.000000
mean	0.497000	0.503000	...	50.276300
std	0.500016	0.500016	...	28.889171
min	0.000000	0.000000	...	1.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	...	25.000000
50%	0.000000	1.000000	...	50.000000
75%	1.000000	1.000000	...	76.000000
max	1.000000	1.000000	...	100.000000

	citypartrange	floors	garage	hasguestroom	made \
count	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000
mean	50225.486100	5.510100	5.521700	2005.48850	5033.103900
std	29006.675799	2.872024	2.856667	9.30809	2876.729545
min	3.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1990.00000	0.000000
25%	24693.750000	3.000000	3.000000	1997.00000	2559.750000
50%	50693.000000	5.000000	5.000000	2005.50000	5092.500000
75%	75683.250000	8.000000	8.000000	2014.00000	7511.250000
max	99953.000000	10.000000	10.000000	2021.00000	10000.000000

	numberofrooms	numprevowners	price	squaremeters
count	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	1.000000e+04
mean	5028.01060	553.12120	4.99460	4.993448e+06
std	2894.33221	262.05017	3.17641	2.877424e+06
min	1.000000	100.000000	0.000000	1.031350e+04
25%	2512.000000	327.750000	2.000000	2.516402e+06
50%	5045.000000	554.000000	5.000000	5.016180e+06
75%	7540.500000	777.250000	8.000000	7.469092e+06
max	10000.000000	1000.000000	10.000000	1.000677e+07

[8 rows x 22 columns]

```
[100]: print("data null\n", df_uts_clean.isnull().sum())
print("data kosong \n", df_uts_clean.empty)
print("data nan \n", df_uts_clean.isna().sum())
```

```
data null
  hasyard_no      0
  hasyard_yes     0
  haspool_no      0
  haspool_yes     0
  isnewbuilt_new  0
  isnewbuilt_old  0
  hasstormprotector_no  0
  hasstormprotector_yes  0
```

```

hasstorageroom_no      0
hasstorageroom_yes     0
attic                  0
basement               0
citycode               0
citypartrange          0
floors                 0
garage                 0
hasguestroom           0
made                   0
numberofrooms          0
numprevowners          0
price                  0
squaremeters           0
dtype: int64
data kosong
False
data nan
  hasyard_no      0
hasyard_yes      0
haspool_no       0
haspool_yes      0
isnewbuilt_new   0
isnewbuilt_old   0
hasstormprotector_no 0
hasstormprotector_yes 0
hasstorageroom_no 0
hasstorageroom_yes 0
attic            0
basement         0
citycode         0
citypartrange    0
floors           0
garage           0
hasguestroom     0
made             0
numberofrooms    0
numprevowners    0
price            0
squaremeters     0
dtype: int64

```

```

[101]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_regress = df_uts_clean.drop('price',axis=1)
y_regress = df_uts_clean.price

```

```
X_train_price, X_test_price, y_train_price, y_test_price = train\_test\_split(X_regress, y_regress, test_size=0.25, random_state=83)
```

```
[102]: from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, f_regression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error

pipe_Lasso1 = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', StandardScaler()),
    ('feature_selection', SelectKBest(score_func= f_regression)),
    ('reg',Lasso(max_iter=1000))
])
param_grid_Lasso1 = {
    'reg__alpha': [0.01,0.1,1,10,100],
    'feature_selection__k': np.arange(1,20)
}

GSCV_Lasso1 = GridSearchCV(pipe_Lasso1, param_grid_Lasso1, cv=5,
                           scoring= 'neg_mean_squared_error',n_jobs=-1)
GSCV_Lasso1.fit(X_train_price, y_train_price)

print("Best model: {}".format(GSCV_Lasso1.best_estimator_))
print("Lasso best parameters :{}".format(GSCV_Lasso1.best_params_))
print("Koefisien/bobot:{}".format(GSCV_Lasso1.best_estimator_.
    named\_steps['reg'].coef_))
print("Intercept/bias:{}".format(GSCV_Lasso1.best_estimator_.named\_steps['reg'].
    intercept\_))

Lasso_predict1 = GSCV_Lasso1.predict(X_test_price)
mse_Lasso1 = mean_squared_error(y_test_price, Lasso_predict1)
mae_Lasso1 = mean_absolute_error(y_test_price, Lasso_predict1)

print("Lasso Mean Squared Error (MSE): {}".format(mse_Lasso1))
print("Lasso Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {}".format(mae_Lasso1))
print("Lasso Root Mean Squared Error: {}".format(np.sqrt(mse_Lasso1)))
```

```
Best model: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', StandardScaler()),
    ('feature_selection',
    SelectKBest(k=1,
    score_func=<function f_regression at
0x0000001E9660F04A0>)),
    ('reg', Lasso(alpha=1))])
Lasso best parameters :{'feature_selection__k': 1, 'reg__alpha': 1}
Koefisien/bobot: [-0.]
```


Intercept/bias:4.9665333333333335
 Lasso Mean Squared Error (MSE): 10.188394364444445
 Lasso Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 2.7679608533333333
 Lasso Root Mean Squared Error: 3.191926434685556

```
[103]: df_results = pd.DataFrame(y_test_price, columns=['price'])
df_results = pd.DataFrame(y_test_price)
df_results['Lasso Prediction1'] = Lasso_predict1
df_results['Selisih_price_LR1'] = df_results['Lasso Prediction1'] -
    df_results['price']

df_results.head()
```

```
[103]:
```

	price	Lasso Prediction1	Selisih_price_LR1
2353	4.0	4.966533	0.966533
2050	10.0	4.966533	-5.033467
3276	3.0	4.966533	1.966533
4297	5.0	4.966533	-0.033467
9322	0.0	4.966533	4.966533

```
[104]: df_results.describe()
```

```
[104]:
```

	price	Lasso Prediction1	Selisih_price_LR1
count	2500.00000	2.500000e+03	2500.000000
mean	5.07880	4.966533e+00	-0.112267
std	3.19059	2.309726e-13	3.190590
min	0.00000	4.966533e+00	-5.033467
25%	2.00000	4.966533e+00	-3.033467
50%	5.00000	4.966533e+00	-0.033467
75%	8.00000	4.966533e+00	2.966533
max	10.00000	4.966533e+00	4.966533

```
[105]: from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectPercentile, f_regression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error

pipe_Lasso2 = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
    ('feature_selection', SelectPercentile(score_func= f_regression)),
    ('reg',Lasso(max_iter=1000))
])

param_grid_Lasso2 = {
    'reg__alpha': [0.01,0.1,1,10,100],
    'feature_selection__percentile': np.arange(1,100,5)
```

```

}

GSCV_Lasso2 = GridSearchCV(pipe_Lasso2, param_grid_Lasso2, cv=5,
                           scoring= 'neg_mean_squared_error', n_jobs=-1)
GSCV_Lasso2.fit(X_train_price, y_train_price)

print("Best model: {}".format(GSCV_Lasso2.best_estimator_))
print("Lasso best parameters :{}".format(GSCV_Lasso2.best_params_))
print("Koefisien/bobot:{}".format(GSCV_Lasso2.best_estimator_.
    ↪named_steps['reg'].coef_))
print("Intercept/bias:{}".format(GSCV_Lasso2.best_estimator_.named_steps['reg'].
    ↪intercept_))

Lasso_predict2 = GSCV_Lasso2.predict(X_test_price)
mse_Lasso2 = mean_squared_error(y_test_price, Lasso_predict2)
mae_Lasso2 = mean_absolute_error(y_test_price, Lasso_predict2)

print("Lasso Mean Squared Error (MSE): {}".format(mse_Lasso2))
print("Lasso Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {}".format(mae_Lasso2))
print("Lasso Root Mean Squared Error: {}".format(np.sqrt(mse_Lasso2)))

```

```

Best model: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
                             ('feature_selection',
                              SelectPercentile(percentile=1,
                                                  score_func=<function f_regression at
0x000001E9660F04A0>)),
                             ('reg', Lasso(alpha=0.1))])
Lasso best parameters :{'feature_selection__percentile': 1, 'reg__alpha': 0.1}
Koefisien/bobot:[0.]
Intercept/bias:4.9665333333333335
Lasso Mean Squared Error (MSE): 10.188394364444445
Lasso Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 2.7679608533333333
Lasso Root Mean Squared Error: 3.191926434685556

```

```

[106]: df_results = pd.DataFrame(y_test_price, columns=['price'])
df_results = pd.DataFrame(y_test_price)
df_results['Lasso Prediction2'] = Lasso_predict2
df_results['Selisih_price_LR2'] = df_results['Lasso Prediction2'] -_
    ↪df_results['price']

df_results.head()

```

```

[106]:
   price  Lasso Prediction2  Selisih_price_LR2
2353    4.0             4.966533             0.966533
2050   10.0             4.966533            -5.033467
3276    3.0             4.966533             1.966533
4297    5.0             4.966533            -0.033467

```

9322 0.0 4.966533 4.966533

```
[107]: df_results.describe()
```

```
[107]:
```

	price	Lasso Prediction2	Selisih_price_LR2
count	2500.00000	2.500000e+03	2500.000000
mean	5.07880	4.966533e+00	-0.112267
std	3.19059	2.309726e-13	3.190590
min	0.00000	4.966533e+00	-5.033467
25%	2.00000	4.966533e+00	-3.033467
50%	5.00000	4.966533e+00	-0.033467
75%	8.00000	4.966533e+00	2.966533
max	10.00000	4.966533e+00	4.966533

```
[108]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, f_regression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error
import numpy as np

# Pipeline untuk Random Forest Regressor
pipe_RF1 = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', StandardScaler()), # Penskalaan data
    ('feature_selection', SelectKBest(score_func=f_regression)), # Pemilihan
    ↪ fitur
    ('reg', RandomForestRegressor())
])

# Parameter grid untuk GridSearchCV
param_grid_RF1 = {
    'reg__n_estimators': [50, 100, 200],
    'reg__max_depth': [None, 10, 20, 30], # Kedalaman maksimum pohon
    'feature_selection__k': np.arange(1, 20) # Jumlah fitur yang dipilih
}

# GridSearchCV untuk Random Forest
GSCV_RF1 = GridSearchCV(pipe_RF1, param_grid_RF1, cv=5,
                        scoring='neg_mean_squared_error', n_jobs=-1)

# Fit model dengan data pelatihan
GSCV_RF1.fit(X_train_price, y_train_price)

# Menampilkan hasil terbaik
print("Best model: {}".format(GSCV_RF1.best_estimator_))
print("Random Forest best parameters: {}".format(GSCV_RF1.best_params_))
```

```

# Melakukan prediksi dengan model terbaik
RF_predict1 = GSCV_RF1.predict(X_test_price)
mse_RF1 = mean_squared_error(y_test_price, RF_predict1)
mae_RF1 = mean_absolute_error(y_test_price, RF_predict1)

# Menampilkan metrik performa
print("Random Forest Mean Squared Error (MSE): {}".format(mse_RF1))
print("Random Forest Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {}".format(mae_RF1))
print("Random Forest Root Mean Squared Error: {}".format(np.sqrt(mse_RF1)))

```

```

Best model: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', StandardScaler()),
                             ('feature_selection',
                              SelectKBest(k=15,
                                           score_func=<function f_regression at
0x000001E9660F04A0>))),
                             ('reg', RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=10, n_estimators=200))])
Random Forest best parameters: {'feature_selection__k': 15, 'reg__max_depth':
10, 'reg__n_estimators': 200}
Random Forest Mean Squared Error (MSE): 10.27240052040819
Random Forest Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 2.7849240576479826
Random Forest Root Mean Squared Error: 3.2050585829916107

```

```

[109]: df_results = pd.DataFrame({'price': y_test_price})
RFR_predict1 = GSCV_RF1.predict(X_test_price)
df_results['Rfr Prediction1'] = RFR_predict1
df_results['Selisih_price_Rfr1'] = df_results['Rfr Prediction1'] -
    df_results['price']
print(df_results.head())

```

	price	Rfr Prediction1	Selisih_price_Rfr1
2353	4.0	4.740753	0.740753
2050	10.0	5.614398	-4.385602
3276	3.0	4.838944	1.838944
4297	5.0	4.922992	-0.077008
9322	0.0	4.916289	4.916289

```

[110]: df_results.describe()

```

```

[110]:

```

	price	Rfr Prediction1	Selisih_price_Rfr1
count	2500.00000	2500.000000	2500.000000
mean	5.07880	4.955712	-0.123088
std	3.19059	0.269223	3.203335
min	0.00000	3.713565	-6.067737
25%	2.00000	4.797611	-2.980137
50%	5.00000	4.959285	-0.113735
75%	8.00000	5.108439	2.799299

max 10.00000 6.086543 5.887084

```
[111]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectPercentile, f_regression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error
import numpy as np

# Pipeline untuk Random Forest Regressor
pipe_RF2 = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', MinMaxScaler()), # Penskalaan data
    ('feature_selection', SelectPercentile(score_func=f_regression)), #
    ↪Pemilihan fitur
    ('reg', RandomForestRegressor())
])

# Parameter grid untuk GridSearchCV
param_grid_RF2 = {
    'reg__n_estimators': [50, 100, 200],
    'reg__max_depth': [None, 10, 20, 30],
    'feature_selection__percentile': np.arange(1, 100, 5)
}

# GridSearchCV untuk Random Forest
GSCV_RF2 = GridSearchCV(pipe_RF2, param_grid_RF2, cv=5,
                        scoring='neg_mean_squared_error', n_jobs=-1)

# Fit model dengan data pelatihan
GSCV_RF2.fit(X_train_price, y_train_price)

# Menampilkan hasil terbaik
print("Best model: {}".format(GSCV_RF2.best_estimator_))
print("Random Forest best parameters: {}".format(GSCV_RF2.best_params_))

# Melakukan prediksi dengan model terbaik
RF_predict2 = GSCV_RF2.predict(X_test_price)
mse_RF2 = mean_squared_error(y_test_price, RF_predict2)
mae_RF2 = mean_absolute_error(y_test_price, RF_predict2)

# Menampilkan metrik performa
print("Random Forest Mean Squared Error (MSE): {}".format(mse_RF2))
print("Random Forest Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {}".format(mae_RF2))
print("Random Forest Root Mean Squared Error: {}".format(np.sqrt(mse_RF2)))
```

Best model: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', MinMaxScaler()),

```

        ('feature_selection',
         SelectPercentile(percentile=86,
                          score_func=<function f_regression at
0x0000001E9660F04A0>)),
        ('reg', RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=10, n_estimators=50))])
Random Forest best parameters: {'feature_selection__percentile': 86,
'reg__max_depth': 10, 'reg__n_estimators': 50}
Random Forest Mean Squared Error (MSE): 10.307742902882746
Random Forest Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 2.7917007587756952
Random Forest Root Mean Squared Error: 3.2105673802122183

```

```

[112]: df_results = pd.DataFrame({'price': y_test_price})
RFR_predict2 = GSCV_RF2.predict(X_test_price)
df_results['Rfr Prediction2'] = RFR_predict2
df_results['Selisih_price_Rfr2'] = df_results['Rfr Prediction2'] -
    df_results['price']
print(df_results.head())

```

	price	Rfr Prediction2	Selisih_price_Rfr2
2353	4.0	4.719914	0.719914
2050	10.0	5.848616	-4.151384
3276	3.0	5.049430	2.049430
4297	5.0	4.971565	-0.028435
9322	0.0	4.704022	4.704022

```

[113]: df_results.describe()

```

	price	Rfr Prediction2	Selisih_price_Rfr2
count	2500.00000	2500.000000	2500.000000
mean	5.07880	4.967832	-0.110968
std	3.19059	0.312743	3.209291
min	0.00000	3.457008	-6.080234
25%	2.00000	4.780487	-2.964763
50%	5.00000	4.963642	-0.075615
75%	8.00000	5.150321	2.801684
max	10.00000	6.483074	6.162311

```

[114]: df_results = pd.DataFrame({'price' : y_test_price})

df_results['Lasso Prediction1'] = Lasso_predict1
df_results['Selisih_price_LR1'] = df_results['price'] - df_results['Lasso_
    Prediction1']

df_results['Lasso Prediction2'] = Lasso_predict2
df_results['Selisih_price_LR2'] = df_results['price'] - df_results['Lasso_
    Prediction2']

```

```

df_results['Rfr Prediction1'] = RFR_predict1
df_results['Selisih_price_Rfr1'] = df_results['price'] - df_results['Rfr_
↳Prediction1']

df_results['Rfr Prediction2'] = RFR_predict2
df_results['Selisih_price_Rfr2'] = df_results['price'] - df_results['Rfr_
↳Prediction2']

df_results.head()

```

```

[114]:      price  Lasso Prediction1  Selisih_price_LR1  Lasso Prediction2  \
2353     4.0          4.966533        -0.966533          4.966533
2050    10.0          4.966533         5.033467          4.966533
3276     3.0          4.966533        -1.966533          4.966533
4297     5.0          4.966533         0.033467          4.966533
9322     0.0          4.966533        -4.966533          4.966533

      Selisih_price_LR2  Rfr Prediction1  Selisih_price_Rfr1  Rfr Prediction2  \
2353          -0.966533          4.740753          -0.740753          4.719914
2050           5.033467          5.614398           4.385602          5.848616
3276          -1.966533          4.838944          -1.838944          5.049430
4297           0.033467          4.922992           0.077008          4.971565
9322          -4.966533          4.916289          -4.916289          4.704022

      Selisih_price_Rfr2
2353          -0.719914
2050           4.151384
3276          -2.049430
4297           0.028435
9322          -4.704022

```

```

[115]: df_results.describe()

```

```

[115]:      price  Lasso Prediction1  Selisih_price_LR1  Lasso Prediction2  \
count  2500.00000          2.500000e+03          2500.000000          2.500000e+03
mean     5.07880          4.966533e+00           0.112267          4.966533e+00
std     3.19059          2.309726e-13           3.190590          2.309726e-13
min     0.00000          4.966533e+00          -4.966533          4.966533e+00
25%     2.00000          4.966533e+00          -2.966533          4.966533e+00
50%     5.00000          4.966533e+00           0.033467          4.966533e+00
75%     8.00000          4.966533e+00           3.033467          4.966533e+00
max    10.00000          4.966533e+00           5.033467          4.966533e+00

      Selisih_price_LR2  Rfr Prediction1  Selisih_price_Rfr1  \
count          2500.00000          2500.00000          2500.00000
mean           0.112267           4.955712           0.123088
std           3.190590           0.269223           3.203335

```

min	-4.966533	3.713565	-5.887084
25%	-2.966533	4.797611	-2.799299
50%	0.033467	4.959285	0.113735
75%	3.033467	5.108439	2.980137
max	5.033467	6.086543	6.067737

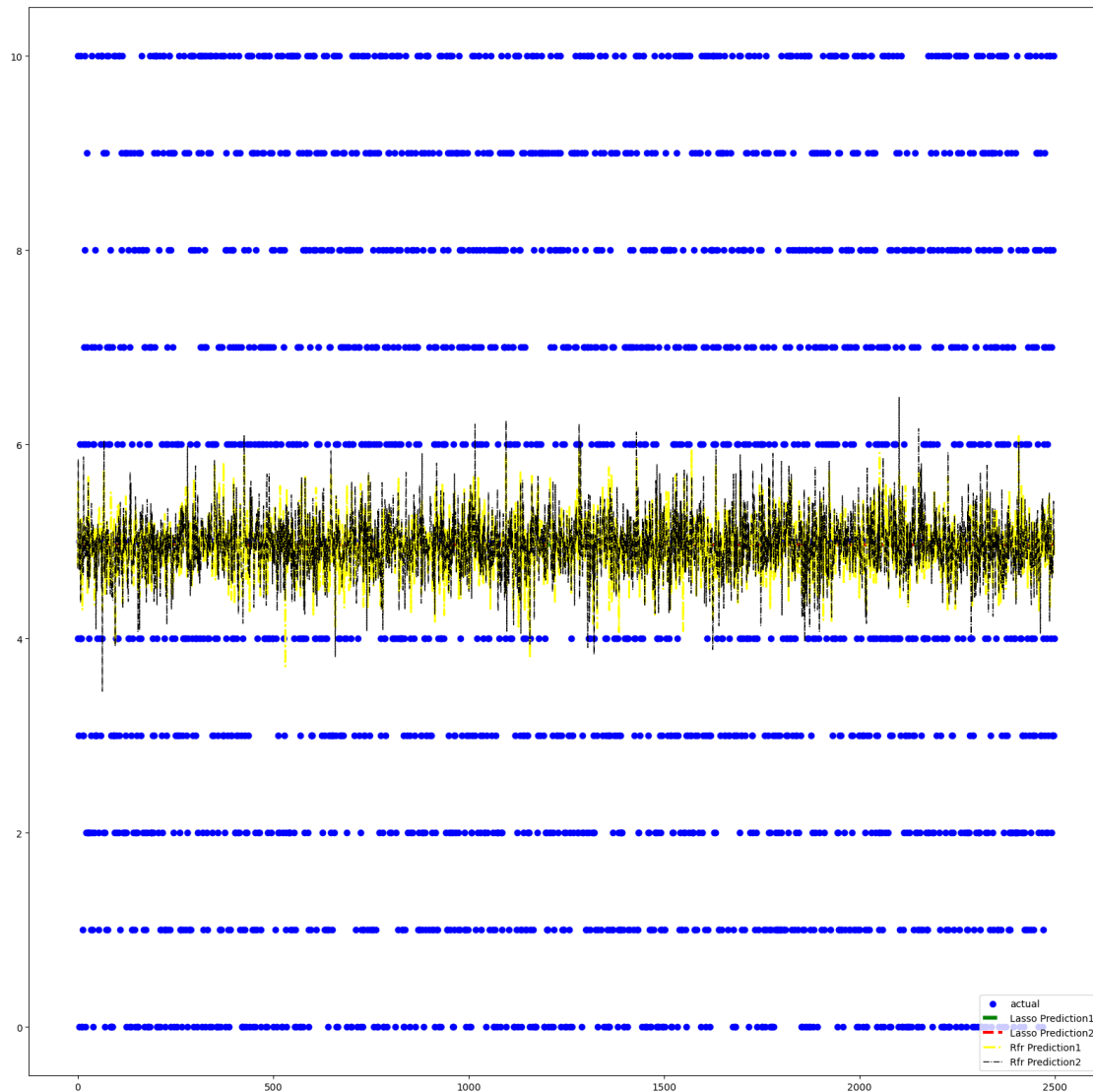
	Rfr Prediction2	Selisih_price_Rfr2
count	2500.000000	2500.000000
mean	4.967832	0.110968
std	0.312743	3.209291
min	3.457008	-6.162311
25%	4.780487	-2.801684
50%	4.963642	0.075615
75%	5.150321	2.964763
max	6.483074	6.080234

```
[116]: plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))

data_len = range(len(y_test_price))

plt.scatter(data_len, df_results.price, label= "actual", color="blue")
plt.plot(data_len, df_results['Lasso Prediction1'], label="Lasso Prediction1",
         color="green", linewidth=4, linestyle="dashed")
plt.plot(data_len, df_results['Lasso Prediction2'], label="Lasso Prediction2",
         color="red", linewidth=3, linestyle="dashed")
plt.plot(data_len, df_results['Rfr Prediction1'], label= "Rfr Prediction1",
         color="yellow", linewidth= 2, linestyle= "-.")
plt.plot(data_len, df_results['Rfr Prediction2'], label= "Rfr Prediction2",
         color="black", linewidth= 1, linestyle= "-.")
plt.legend()
plt.show
```

```
[116]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>
```

```
[117]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error
import numpy as np

mae_Lasso1 = mean_absolute_error(df_results['price'], df_results['Lasso_
↳ Prediction1'])
rmse_Lasso1 = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(df_results['price'], df_results['Lasso_
↳ Prediction1']))
Lasso_feature_count1 = GSCV_Lasso1.best_params_.get('feature_selection__k')

mae_Lasso2 = mean_absolute_error(df_results['price'], df_results['Lasso_
↳ Prediction2'])
rmse_Lasso2 = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(df_results['price'], df_results['Lasso_
↳ Prediction2']))
```

```

Lasso_feature_count2 = GSCV_Lasso2.best_params_['feature_selection__percentile']

mae_RF1 = mean_absolute_error(df_results['price'], df_results['Rfr_
    ↳Prediction1'])
rmse_RF1 = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(df_results['price'], df_results['Rfr_
    ↳Prediction1']))
RF_feature_count1 = GSCV_RF1.best_params_.get('feature_selection__k')

mae_RF2 = mean_absolute_error(df_results['price'], df_results['Rfr_
    ↳Prediction2'])
rmse_RF2 = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(df_results['price'], df_results['Rfr_
    ↳Prediction2']))
RF_feature_count2 = GSCV_RF2.best_params_['feature_selection__percentile']

print(f"Lasso MAE 1: {mae_Lasso1}, Lasso RMSE 1: {rmse_Lasso1}, Lasso Feature_
    ↳Count 1: {Lasso_feature_count1}")
print(f"Lasso MAE 2: {mae_Lasso2}, Lasso RMSE 2: {rmse_Lasso2}, Lasso Feature_
    ↳Count 2: {Lasso_feature_count2}")
print(f"RF MAE 1: {mae_RF1}, RF RMSE 1: {rmse_RF1}, RF Feature Count 1:
    ↳{RF_feature_count1}")
print(f"RF MAE 2: {mae_RF2}, RF RMSE 2: {rmse_RF2}, RF Feature Count 2:
    ↳{RF_feature_count2}")

```

```

Lasso MAE 1: 2.7679608533333333, Lasso RMSE 1: 1.6637189826810697, Lasso Feature
Count 1: 1
Lasso MAE 2: 2.7679608533333333, Lasso RMSE 2: 1.6637189826810697, Lasso Feature
Count 2: 1
RF MAE 1: 2.7849240576479826, RF RMSE 1: 3.2050585829916107, RF Feature Count 1:
15
RF MAE 2: 2.7917007587756952, RF RMSE 2: 3.2105673802122183, RF Feature Count 2:
86

```

ensorflow-ridge-vs-svr-albert-kent

October 25, 2024

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

df_uts = pd.read_csv(r'Dataset UTS_Gasal 2425.csv')
df_uts.head(20)
```

```
[2]:
```

	squaremeters	numberofrooms	hasyard	haspool	floors	citycode	\
0	75523	3	no	yes	63	9373	
1	55712	58	no	yes	19	34457	
2	86929	100	yes	no	11	98155	
3	51522	3	no	no	61	9047	
4	96470	74	yes	no	21	92029	
5	79770	3	no	yes	69	54812	
6	75985	60	yes	no	67	6517	
7	64169	88	no	yes	6	61711	
8	92383	12	no	no	78	71982	
9	95121	46	no	yes	3	9382	
10	76485	47	yes	no	9	90254	
11	87060	27	no	yes	91	51803	
12	66683	19	yes	yes	6	50801	
13	84559	29	no	yes	69	53057	
14	76091	38	yes	no	32	59451	
15	92696	49	yes	no	38	74381	
16	59800	47	no	yes	27	44815	
17	54836	25	no	yes	53	64601	
18	70021	52	yes	no	28	95678	
19	54368	11	yes	yes	20	55761	

	citypartrange	numprevowners	made	isnewbuilt	hasstormprotector	basement	\
0	3	8	2005	old	yes	4313	
1	6	8	2021	old	no	2937	
2	3	4	2003	new	no	6326	
3	8	3	2012	new	yes	632	
4	4	2	2011	new	yes	5414	
5	10	5	2018	old	yes	8871	
6	6	9	2009	new	yes	4878	
7	3	9	2011	new	yes	3054	

8	3	7	2000	old	no	7507
9	7	9	1994	old	no	615
10	2	9	2008	new	no	2860
11	8	10	2000	old	no	6629
12	6	2	2001	old	no	7473
13	7	7	2000	new	no	3573
14	5	8	2016	new	no	8150
15	9	2	2021	old	no	1559
16	6	9	2021	old	no	5075
17	10	5	2020	new	no	5278
18	4	6	1992	old	yes	4480
19	3	7	2021	old	no	231

	attic	garage	hasstorageroom	hasguestroom	price	category
0	9005	956	no	7	7559081.5	Luxury
1	8852	135	yes	9	5574642.1	Middle
2	4748	654	no	10	8696869.3	Luxury
3	5792	807	yes	5	5154055.2	Middle
4	1172	716	yes	9	9652258.1	Luxury
5	7117	240	no	7	7986665.8	Luxury
6	281	384	yes	5	7607322.9	Luxury
7	129	726	no	9	6420823.1	Middle
8	9056	892	yes	1	9244344.0	Luxury
9	1221	328	no	10	9515440.4	Luxury
10	3129	982	no	1	7653300.8	Luxury
11	435	512	no	7	8711426.0	Luxury
12	796	237	yes	3	6677649.1	Middle
13	9556	918	yes	8	8460604.0	Luxury
14	6037	930	no	7	7614076.6	Luxury
15	5111	957	yes	2	9272740.1	Luxury
16	3104	864	no	4	5984462.1	Middle
17	1059	313	yes	6	5492532.0	Middle
18	6919	680	yes	1	7005572.2	Luxury
19	1939	223	no	8	5446398.1	Middle

```
[3]: df_uts2 = df_uts.drop(['category'],axis=1)
df_uts2.head()
```

```
[3]: squaremeters  numberofrooms  hasyard  haspool  floors  citycode  \
0          75523             3      no    yes      63      9373
1          55712            58      no    yes      19      34457
2          86929           100     yes    no      11      98155
3          51522             3      no    no      61      9047
4          96470            74     yes    no      21      92029

citypartrange  numprevowners  made  isnewbuilt  hasstormprotector  basement  \
0              3              8  2005         old                yes      4313
```

1	6	8	2021	old	no	2937
2	3	4	2003	new	no	6326
3	8	3	2012	new	yes	632
4	4	2	2011	new	yes	5414

	attic	garage	hasstorageroom	hasguestroom	price
0	9005	956	no	7	7559081.5
1	8852	135	yes	9	5574642.1
2	4748	654	no	10	8696869.3
3	5792	807	yes	5	5154055.2
4	1172	716	yes	9	9652258.1

```
[4]: df_uts2.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10000 entries, 0 to 9999
Data columns (total 17 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   squaremeters           10000 non-null  int64
1   numberofrooms          10000 non-null  int64
2   hasyard                10000 non-null  object
3   haspool                10000 non-null  object
4   floors                 10000 non-null  int64
5   citycode               10000 non-null  int64
6   citypartrange          10000 non-null  int64
7   numprevowners          10000 non-null  int64
8   made                   10000 non-null  int64
9   isnewbuilt             10000 non-null  object
10  hasstormprotector      10000 non-null  object
11  basement               10000 non-null  int64
12  attic                  10000 non-null  int64
13  garage                 10000 non-null  int64
14  hasstorageroom         10000 non-null  object
15  hasguestroom           10000 non-null  int64
16  price                  10000 non-null  float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(11), object(5)
memory usage: 1.3+ MB
```

```
[5]: df_uts2.describe()
```

```
[5]:
```

	squaremeters	numberofrooms	floors	citycode	citypartrange	\
count	10000.00000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	
mean	49870.13120	50.358400	50.276300	50225.486100	5.510100	
std	28774.37535	28.816696	28.889171	29006.675799	2.872024	
min	89.00000	1.000000	1.000000	3.000000	1.000000	
25%	25098.50000	25.000000	25.000000	24693.750000	3.000000	

50%	50105.50000	50.000000	50.000000	50693.000000	5.000000
75%	74609.75000	75.000000	76.000000	75683.250000	8.000000
max	99999.00000	100.000000	100.000000	99953.000000	10.000000

	numprevowners	made	basement	attic	garage \
count	10000.000000	10000.00000	10000.000000	10000.00000	10000.00000
mean	5.521700	2005.48850	5033.103900	5028.01060	553.12120
std	2.856667	9.30809	2876.729545	2894.33221	262.05017
min	1.000000	1990.00000	0.000000	1.000000	100.00000
25%	3.000000	1997.00000	2559.750000	2512.00000	327.75000
50%	5.000000	2005.50000	5092.500000	5045.00000	554.00000
75%	8.000000	2014.00000	7511.250000	7540.50000	777.25000
max	10.000000	2021.00000	10000.000000	10000.00000	1000.00000

	hasguestroom	price
count	10000.00000	1.000000e+04
mean	4.99460	4.993448e+06
std	3.17641	2.877424e+06
min	0.00000	1.031350e+04
25%	2.00000	2.516402e+06
50%	5.00000	5.016180e+06
75%	8.00000	7.469092e+06
max	10.00000	1.000677e+07

```
[6]: print(df_uts2['price'].value_counts())
```

```
price
7559081.5    1
2600292.1    1
3804577.4    1
3658559.7    1
2316639.4    1
..
5555606.6    1
5501007.5    1
9986201.2    1
9104801.8    1
146708.4     1
Name: count, Length: 10000, dtype: int64
```

```
[7]: from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import make_column_transformer
import pandas as pd

kolom_kategori = ['hasyard', 'haspool', 'isnewbuilt', 'hasstormprotector',
                  'hasstorageroom']
```

```

transform = make_column_transformer(
    (OneHotEncoder(), kolom_kategori),
    remainder='passthrough'
)

# Transformasikan df_uts2
df_encoded = transform.fit_transform(df_uts2)

# Ambil nama kolom dari hasil OneHotEncoding
ohe_categories = transform.named_transformers_['onehotencoder'].
    ↳get_feature_names_out(kolom_kategori)

# Ambil kolom lainnya yang tidak diubah
remaining_columns = df_uts2.columns.difference(kolom_kategori).tolist()

# Gabungkan semua nama kolom
all_columns = list(ohe_categories) + remaining_columns

# Konversi hasil ke DataFrame dengan nama kolom yang benar
df_uts2 = pd.DataFrame(df_encoded, columns=all_columns)

```

```

[8]: print("data null\n", df_uts2.isnull().sum())
      print("data kosong\n",df_uts2.empty)
      print("data nan \n", df_uts2.isna().sum())

```

```

data null
  hasyard_no          0
hasyard_yes          0
haspool_no           0
haspool_yes          0
isnewbuilt_new       0
isnewbuilt_old       0
hasstormprotector_no 0
hasstormprotector_yes 0
hasstorageroom_no    0
hasstorageroom_yes   0
attic                0
basement             0
citycode             0
citypartrange        0
floors               0
garage               0
hasguestroom         0
made                 0
numberofrooms        0
numprevowners        0

```

```

price                0
squaremeters         0
dtype: int64
data kosong
  False
data nan
  hasyard_no         0
hasyard_yes         0
haspool_no          0
haspool_yes         0
isnewbuilt_new      0
isnewbuilt_old      0
hasstormprotector_no 0
hasstormprotector_yes 0
hasstorageroom_no   0
hasstorageroom_yes  0
attic               0
basement            0
citycode            0
citypartrange       0
floors              0
garage              0
hasguestroom        0
made                0
numberofrooms       0
numprevowners       0
price               0
squaremeters        0
dtype: int64

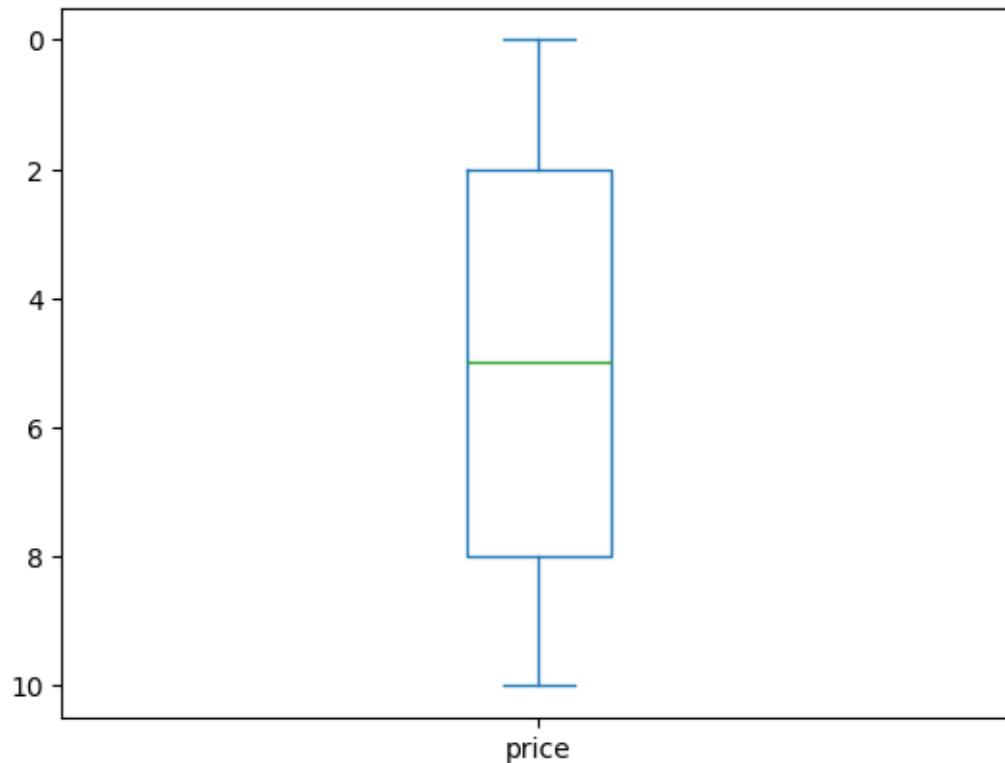
```

```

[9]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

df_uts2.price.plot(kind='box')
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.show()

```

```
[10]: from pandas.api.types import is_numeric_dtype
def remove_outliner(df_in):
    for col_category in list(df_in.columns):
        q1 = df_in[col_category].quantile(0.25)
        q3 = df_in[col_category].quantile(0.75)

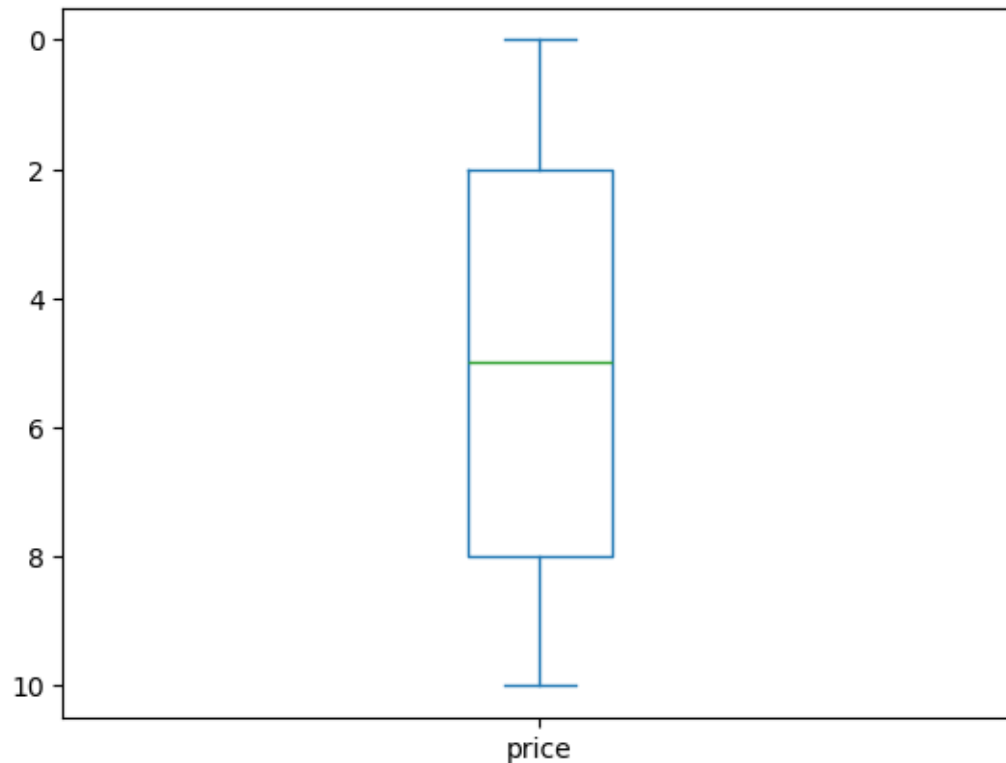
        iqr = q3-q1
        batas_atas = q3 + (1.5 * iqr)
        batas_bawah = q1 - (1.5 * iqr)

        df_out = df_in.loc[(df_in[col_category] >= batas_bawah) &
        ↪(df_in[col_category] <= batas_atas)]
        return df_out
df_uts_clean = remove_outliner(df_uts2)
print("Jumlah baris DataFrame sebelum dibuang outlier", df_uts2.shape[0])
print("Jumlah baris DataFrame sesudah dibuang outlier", df_uts_clean.shape[0])
df_uts_clean.price.plot(kind='box', vert = True)

plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.show()
```

Jumlah baris DataFrame sebelum dibuang outlier 10000

Jumlah baris DataFrame sesudah dibuang outlier 10000



```
[11]: df_uts2.describe()
```

```
[11]:
```

	hasyard_no	hasyard_yes	haspool_no	haspool_yes	isnewbuilt_new \
count	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000
mean	0.491300	0.508700	0.503200	0.496800	0.499100
std	0.499949	0.499949	0.500015	0.500015	0.500024
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	0.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000
75%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

	isnewbuilt_old	hasstormprotector_no	hasstormprotector_yes \
count	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000
mean	0.500900	0.500100	0.499900
std	0.500024	0.500025	0.500025
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
50%	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000
75%	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000

max	1.000000	1.000000	1.000000
-----	----------	----------	----------

	hasstorageroom_no	hasstorageroom_yes	...	citycode \
count	10000.000000	10000.000000	...	10000.000000
mean	0.497000	0.503000	...	50.276300
std	0.500016	0.500016	...	28.889171
min	0.000000	0.000000	...	1.000000
25%	0.000000	0.000000	...	25.000000
50%	0.000000	1.000000	...	50.000000
75%	1.000000	1.000000	...	76.000000
max	1.000000	1.000000	...	100.000000

	citypartrange	floors	garage	hasguestroom	made \
count	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000
mean	50225.486100	5.510100	5.521700	2005.48850	5033.103900
std	29006.675799	2.872024	2.856667	9.30809	2876.729545
min	3.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1990.00000	0.000000
25%	24693.750000	3.000000	3.000000	1997.00000	2559.750000
50%	50693.000000	5.000000	5.000000	2005.50000	5092.500000
75%	75683.250000	8.000000	8.000000	2014.00000	7511.250000
max	99953.000000	10.000000	10.000000	2021.00000	10000.000000

	numberofrooms	numprevowners	price	squaremeters
count	10000.000000	10000.000000	10000.000000	1.000000e+04
mean	5028.01060	553.12120	4.99460	4.993448e+06
std	2894.33221	262.05017	3.17641	2.877424e+06
min	1.000000	100.000000	0.000000	1.031350e+04
25%	2512.000000	327.750000	2.000000	2.516402e+06
50%	5045.000000	554.000000	5.000000	5.016180e+06
75%	7540.500000	777.250000	8.000000	7.469092e+06
max	10000.000000	1000.000000	10.000000	1.000677e+07

[8 rows x 22 columns]

```
[12]: print("data null\n", df_uts_clean.isnull().sum())
print("data kosong \n", df_uts_clean.empty)
print("data nan \n", df_uts_clean.isna().sum())
```

```
data null
  hasyard_no      0
  hasyard_yes     0
  haspool_no      0
  haspool_yes     0
  isnewbuilt_new  0
  isnewbuilt_old  0
  hasstormprotector_no  0
  hasstormprotector_yes  0
```

```

hasstorageroom_no      0
hasstorageroom_yes     0
attic                  0
basement               0
citycode               0
citypartrange          0
floors                 0
garage                 0
hasguestroom           0
made                   0
numberofrooms          0
numprevowners          0
price                  0
squaremeters           0
dtype: int64
data kosong
False
data nan
  hasyard_no      0
hasyard_yes      0
haspool_no       0
haspool_yes      0
isnewbuilt_new   0
isnewbuilt_old   0
hasstormprotector_no 0
hasstormprotector_yes 0
hasstorageroom_no 0
hasstorageroom_yes 0
attic            0
basement         0
citycode         0
citypartrange    0
floors           0
garage           0
hasguestroom     0
made             0
numberofrooms    0
numprevowners    0
price            0
squaremeters     0
dtype: int64

```

```

[13]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_regress = df_uts_clean.drop('price',axis=1)
y_regress = df_uts_clean.price

```

```
X_train_price, X_test_price, y_train_price, y_test_price = \
    train_test_split(X_regress, y_regress, test_size=0.25, random_state=83)
```

```
[14]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, f_regression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error

pipe_Ridge1 = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', StandardScaler()),
    ('feature_selection', SelectKBest(score_func=f_regression)),
    ('reg', Ridge())
])

param_grid_Ridge1 = {
    'reg__alpha': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000],
    'feature_selection__k': np.arange(1, 20),
}

GSCV_RR1 = GridSearchCV(pipe_Ridge1, param_grid_Ridge1, cv=5,
                        scoring='neg_mean_squared_error', error_score='raise',
                        n_jobs=-1)

GSCV_RR1.fit(X_train_price, y_train_price)

print("Best model: {}".format(GSCV_RR1.best_estimator_))
print("Ridge best parameters: {}".format(GSCV_RR1.best_params_))
print("Koefisien/bobot: {}".format(GSCV_RR1.best_estimator_.named_steps['reg'].
    coef_))
print("Intercept/bias: {}".format(GSCV_RR1.best_estimator_.named_steps['reg'].
    intercept_))

Ridge_predict1 = GSCV_RR1.predict(X_test_price)
mse_Ridge1 = mean_squared_error(y_test_price, Ridge_predict1)
mae_Ridge1 = mean_absolute_error(y_test_price, Ridge_predict1)

print("Ridge Mean Squared Error (MSE): {}".format(mse_Ridge1))
print("Ridge Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {}".format(mae_Ridge1))
print("Ridge Root Mean Squared Error: {}".format(np.sqrt(mse_Ridge1)))
```

```
Best model: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', StandardScaler()),
                             ('feature_selection',
                              SelectKBest(k=18,
                                           score_func=<function f_regression at
0x0000001E3D0CCA480>))),
                             ('reg', Ridge(alpha=1000))])
Ridge best parameters: {'feature_selection__k': 18, 'reg__alpha': 1000}
Koefisien/bobot: [ 0.01928019 -0.01928019  0.03766515 -0.03766515 -0.00705871
0.00705871
-0.02562885  0.02562885  0.00805359 -0.06241694 -0.04543358 -0.03987613
-0.06613026 -0.02391961 -0.03012721 -0.01514143 -0.03928844  0.0079404 ]
Intercept/bias: 4.9665333333333335
Ridge Mean Squared Error (MSE): 10.220054489118938
Ridge Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 2.777530469141877
Ridge Root Mean Squared Error: 3.19688199486921
```

```
[15]: df_results = pd.DataFrame(y_test_price, columns=['price'])
df_results = pd.DataFrame(y_test_price)
df_results['Ridge Prediction1'] = Ridge_predict1
df_results['Selisih_price_RR1'] = df_results['Ridge Prediction1'] -
↳ df_results['price']

df_results.head()
```

```
[15]:
```

	price	Ridge Prediction1	Selisih_price_RR1
2353	4.0	4.769949	0.769949
2050	10.0	4.957095	-5.042905
3276	3.0	4.802099	1.802099
4297	5.0	5.009274	0.009274
9322	0.0	5.078501	5.078501

```
[16]: df_results.describe()
```

```
[16]:
```

	price	Ridge Prediction1	Selisih_price_RR1
count	2500.00000	2500.000000	2500.000000
mean	5.07880	4.966710	-0.112090
std	3.19059	0.159284	3.195556
min	0.00000	4.488009	-5.477801
25%	2.00000	4.862105	-2.994186
50%	5.00000	4.967807	-0.087029
75%	8.00000	5.073668	2.863164
max	10.00000	5.486070	5.448695

```
[17]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
```

```

from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectPercentile, f_regression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error

pipe_Ridge2 = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
    ('feature_selection', SelectPercentile(score_func=f_regression)),
    ('reg', Ridge())
])

param_grid_Ridge2 = {
    'reg__alpha': [0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100, 1000],
    'feature_selection__percentile': np.arange(1, 100, 5),
}

GSCV_RR2 = GridSearchCV(pipe_Ridge2, param_grid_Ridge2, cv=5,
                        scoring='neg_mean_squared_error', error_score='raise',
                        n_jobs=-1)

GSCV_RR2.fit(X_train_price, y_train_price)

print("Best model: {}".format(GSCV_RR2.best_estimator_))
print("Ridge best parameters: {}".format(GSCV_RR2.best_params_))
print("Koefisien/bobot: {}".format(GSCV_RR2.best_estimator_.named_steps['reg'].
    coef_))
print("Intercept/bias: {}".format(GSCV_RR2.best_estimator_.named_steps['reg'].
    intercept_))

Ridge_predict2 = GSCV_RR2.predict(X_test_price)
mse_Ridge2 = mean_squared_error(y_test_price, Ridge_predict2)
mae_Ridge2 = mean_absolute_error(y_test_price, Ridge_predict2)

print("Ridge Mean Squared Error (MSE): {}".format(mse_Ridge2))
print("Ridge Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {}".format(mae_Ridge2))
print("Ridge Root Mean Squared Error: {}".format(np.sqrt(mse_Ridge2)))

```

```

Best model: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
    ('feature_selection',
    SelectPercentile(percentile=96,
    score_func=<function f_regression at
0x000001E3D0CCA480>)),
    ('reg', Ridge(alpha=1000))])

```

```
Ridge best parameters: {'feature_selection__percentile': 96, 'reg__alpha': 1000}
Koefisien/bobot: [ 0.0330829 -0.0330829 -0.01184287  0.01184287  0.06360392
-0.06360392
-0.01216413  0.01216413 -0.04359034  0.04359034  0.01677399 -0.09675684
-0.07017122 -0.06053596 -0.10268351 -0.03759298 -0.0459055 -0.02422058
-0.06134852  0.01667829]
Intercept/bias: 5.2003872640447
Ridge Mean Squared Error (MSE): 10.204805785909578
Ridge Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 2.7736714562691303
Ridge Root Mean Squared Error: 3.194496170902319
```

```
[18]: df_results = pd.DataFrame(y_test_price, columns=['price'])
df_results = pd.DataFrame(y_test_price)
df_results['Ridge Prediction2'] = Ridge_predict2
df_results['Selisih_price_RR2'] = df_results['Ridge Prediction2'] -
    df_results['price']

df_results.head()
```

```
[18]:
```

	price	Ridge Prediction2	Selisih_price_RR2
2353	4.0	4.824650	0.824650
2050	10.0	4.910772	-5.089228
3276	3.0	4.841420	1.841420
4297	5.0	4.939335	-0.060665
9322	0.0	5.072129	5.072129

```
[19]: df_results.describe()
```

```
[19]:
```

	price	Ridge Prediction2	Selisih_price_RR2
count	2500.00000	2500.000000	2500.000000
mean	5.07880	4.966649	-0.112151
std	3.19059	0.102459	3.193166
min	0.00000	4.682003	-5.302744
25%	2.00000	4.893080	-3.013918
50%	5.00000	4.970294	-0.059937
75%	8.00000	5.036254	2.892151
max	10.00000	5.279053	5.259660

```
[20]: from sklearn.svm import SVR
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectKBest, f_regression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error

pipe_SVR1 = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', StandardScaler()),
```



```

    ('feature_selection', SelectKBest(score_func= f_regression)),
    ('reg',SVR(kernel='linear'))
])
param_grid_SVR1 = {
    'reg__C': [0.1, 1],
    'reg__epsilon': [0.1, 0.5],
    'feature_selection__k': [5, 10, 15]
}

GSCV_SVR1 = GridSearchCV(pipe_SVR1, param_grid_SVR1, cv=5,
                          scoring= 'neg_mean_squared_error', n_jobs=-1)
GSCV_SVR1.fit(X_train_price, y_train_price)

print("Best model: {}".format(GSCV_SVR1.best_estimator_))
print("SVR best parameters :{}".format(GSCV_SVR1.best_params_))
print("Koefisien/bobot:{}".format(GSCV_SVR1.best_estimator_.named_steps['reg'].
    ↪coef_))
print("Intercept/bias:{}".format(GSCV_SVR1.best_estimator_.named_steps['reg'].
    ↪intercept_))

SVR_predict1 = GSCV_SVR1.predict(X_test_price)

mse_SVR1 = mean_squared_error(y_test_price, SVR_predict1)
mae_SVR1 = mean_absolute_error(y_test_price, SVR_predict1)

print("SVR Mean Squared Error (MSE): {}".format(mse_SVR1))
print("SVR Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {}".format(mae_SVR1))
print("SVR Root Mean Squared Error: {}".format(np.sqrt(mse_SVR1)))

```

```

Best model: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', StandardScaler()),
                             ('feature_selection',
                              SelectKBest(k=15,
                                             score_func=<function f_regression at
0x000001E3D0CCA480>)),
                             ('reg', SVR(C=0.1, kernel='linear'))])
SVR best parameters :{'feature_selection__k': 15, 'reg__C': 0.1, 'reg__epsilon':
0.1}
Koefisien/bobot:[[ 0.01281518 -0.01281518  0.03751563 -0.03751563 -0.01326535
0.01326535
 0.0196735  -0.0485701  -0.03610083 -0.03745557 -0.06183886 -0.00677204
-0.00059959 -0.01369374 -0.03240035]]
Intercept/bias:[4.969023]
SVR Mean Squared Error (MSE): 10.21817615702048
SVR Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 2.7765882848319805
SVR Root Mean Squared Error: 3.196588205731304

```

```
[21]: df_results['SVR Prediction1'] = SVR_predict1
df_results = pd.DataFrame(y_test_price)
df_results['SVR Prediction1'] = SVR_predict1

df_results['Selisih_price_SVR1'] = df_results['SVR Prediction1'] -
    df_results['price']
df_results.head()
```

```
[21]:
```

	price	SVR Prediction1	Selisih_price_SVR1
2353	4.0	4.813654	0.813654
2050	10.0	5.004715	-4.995285
3276	3.0	4.802901	1.802901
4297	5.0	4.986395	-0.013605
9322	0.0	5.058320	5.058320

```
[22]: df_results.describe()
```

```
[22]:
```

	price	SVR Prediction1	Selisih_price_SVR1
count	2500.00000	2500.000000	2500.000000
mean	5.07880	4.970395	-0.108405
std	3.19059	0.133106	3.195389
min	0.00000	4.597910	-5.402090
25%	2.00000	4.879044	-2.997998
50%	5.00000	4.971886	-0.075344
75%	8.00000	5.060051	2.878130
max	10.00000	5.357458	5.332233

```
[23]: from sklearn.svm import SVR
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.feature_selection import SelectPercentile, f_regression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error

pipe_SVR2 = Pipeline(steps=[
    ('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
    ('feature_selection', SelectPercentile(score_func= f_regression)),
    ('reg',SVR(kernel='linear'))
])

param_grid_SVR2 = {
    'reg__C': [0.1, 1],
    'reg__epsilon': [0.1, 0.5],
    'feature_selection__percentile': [5, 10, 15]
}

GSCV_SVR2 = GridSearchCV(pipe_SVR2, param_grid_SVR2, cv=5,
    scoring= 'neg_mean_squared_error', n_jobs=-1)
```

```

GSCV_SVR2.fit(X_train_price, y_train_price)

print("Best model: {}".format(GSCV_SVR2.best_estimator_))
print("SVR best parameters :{}".format(GSCV_SVR2.best_params_))
print("Koefisien/bobot:{}".format(GSCV_SVR2.best_estimator_.named_steps['reg'].
    ↪coef_))
print("Intercept/bias:{}".format(GSCV_SVR2.best_estimator_.named_steps['reg'].
    ↪intercept_))

SVR_predict2 = GSCV_SVR2.predict(X_test_price)

mse_SVR2 = mean_squared_error(y_test_price, SVR_predict2)
mae_SVR2 = mean_absolute_error(y_test_price, SVR_predict2)

print("SVR Mean Squared Error (MSE): {}".format(mse_SVR2))
print("SVR Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {}".format(mae_SVR2))
print("SVR Root Mean Squared Error: {}".format(np.sqrt(mse_SVR2)))

```

```

Best model: Pipeline(steps=[('scale', MinMaxScaler()),
    ('feature_selection',
        SelectPercentile(percentile=15,
            score_func=<function f_regression at
0x0000001E3D0CCA480>)),
    ('reg', SVR(C=0.1, kernel='linear'))])
SVR best parameters :{'feature_selection__percentile': 15, 'reg__C': 0.1,
    'reg__epsilon': 0.1}
Koefisien/bobot:[[ 1.00000000e-01 -1.00000000e-01  2.85903613e-07]]
Intercept/bias:[5.]
SVR Mean Squared Error (MSE): 10.190479952722335
SVR Mean Absolute Error (MAE): 2.773279993904061
SVR Root Mean Squared Error: 3.1922531153908102

```

```

[24]: df_results['SVR Prediction2'] = SVR_predict2
df_results = pd.DataFrame(y_test_price)
df_results['SVR Prediction2'] = SVR_predict2

df_results['Selisih_price_SVR2'] = df_results['SVR Prediction2'] -
    ↪df_results['price']
df_results.head()

```

```

[24]:
   price  SVR Prediction2  Selisih_price_SVR2
2353    4.0             4.9                0.9
2050   10.0             4.9               -5.1
3276    3.0             4.9                1.9
4297    5.0             4.9               -0.1
9322    0.0             5.1                5.1

```

```
[25]: df_results.describe()
```

```
[25]:
```

	price	SVR Prediction2	Selisih_price_SVR2
count	2500.00000	2500.000	2500.000000
mean	5.07880	5.002	-0.076800
std	3.19059	0.100	3.191968
min	0.00000	4.900	-5.100000
25%	2.00000	4.900	-2.900000
50%	5.00000	5.100	-0.100000
75%	8.00000	5.100	2.900000
max	10.00000	5.100	5.100000

```
[26]: df_results = pd.DataFrame({'price' : y_test_price})

df_results['Ridge Prediction1'] = Ridge_predict1
df_results['Selisih_price_RR1'] = df_results['price'] - df_results['Ridge_
Prediction1']

df_results['Ridge Prediction2'] = Ridge_predict2
df_results['Selisih_price_RR2'] = df_results['price'] - df_results['Ridge_
Prediction2']

df_results['SVR Prediction1'] = SVR_predict1
df_results['Selisih_price_SVR1'] = df_results['price'] - df_results['SVR_
Prediction1']

df_results['SVR Prediction2'] = SVR_predict2
df_results['Selisih_price_SVR2'] = df_results['price'] - df_results['SVR_
Prediction2']

df_results.head()
```

```
[26]:
```

	price	Ridge Prediction1	Selisih_price_RR1	Ridge Prediction2	\
2353	4.0	4.769949	-0.769949	4.824650	
2050	10.0	4.957095	5.042905	4.910772	
3276	3.0	4.802099	-1.802099	4.841420	
4297	5.0	5.009274	-0.009274	4.939335	
9322	0.0	5.078501	-5.078501	5.072129	

	Selisih_price_RR2	SVR Prediction1	Selisih_price_SVR1	SVR Prediction2	\
2353	-0.824650	4.813654	-0.813654	4.9	
2050	5.089228	5.004715	4.995285	4.9	
3276	-1.841420	4.802901	-1.802901	4.9	
4297	0.060665	4.986395	0.013605	4.9	
9322	-5.072129	5.058320	-5.058320	5.1	


```
Selisih_price_SVR2
```

2353	-0.9
2050	5.1
3276	-1.9
4297	0.1
9322	-5.1

```
[27]: df_results.describe()
```

```
[27]:
```

	price	Ridge Prediction1	Selisih_price_RR1	Ridge Prediction2 \
count	2500.00000	2500.000000	2500.000000	2500.000000
mean	5.07880	4.966710	0.112090	4.966649
std	3.19059	0.159284	3.195556	0.102459
min	0.00000	4.488009	-5.448695	4.682003
25%	2.00000	4.862105	-2.863164	4.893080
50%	5.00000	4.967807	0.087029	4.970294
75%	8.00000	5.073668	2.994186	5.036254
max	10.00000	5.486070	5.477801	5.279053

	Selisih_price_RR2	SVR Prediction1	Selisih_price_SVR1 \
count	2500.000000	2500.000000	2500.000000
mean	0.112151	4.970395	0.108405
std	3.193166	0.133106	3.195389
min	-5.259660	4.597910	-5.332233
25%	-2.892151	4.879044	-2.878130
50%	0.059937	4.971886	0.075344
75%	3.013918	5.060051	2.997998
max	5.302744	5.357458	5.402090

	SVR Prediction2	Selisih_price_SVR2
count	2500.000	2500.000000
mean	5.002	0.076800
std	0.100	3.191968
min	4.900	-5.100000
25%	4.900	-2.900000
50%	5.100	0.100000
75%	5.100	2.900000
max	5.100	5.100000

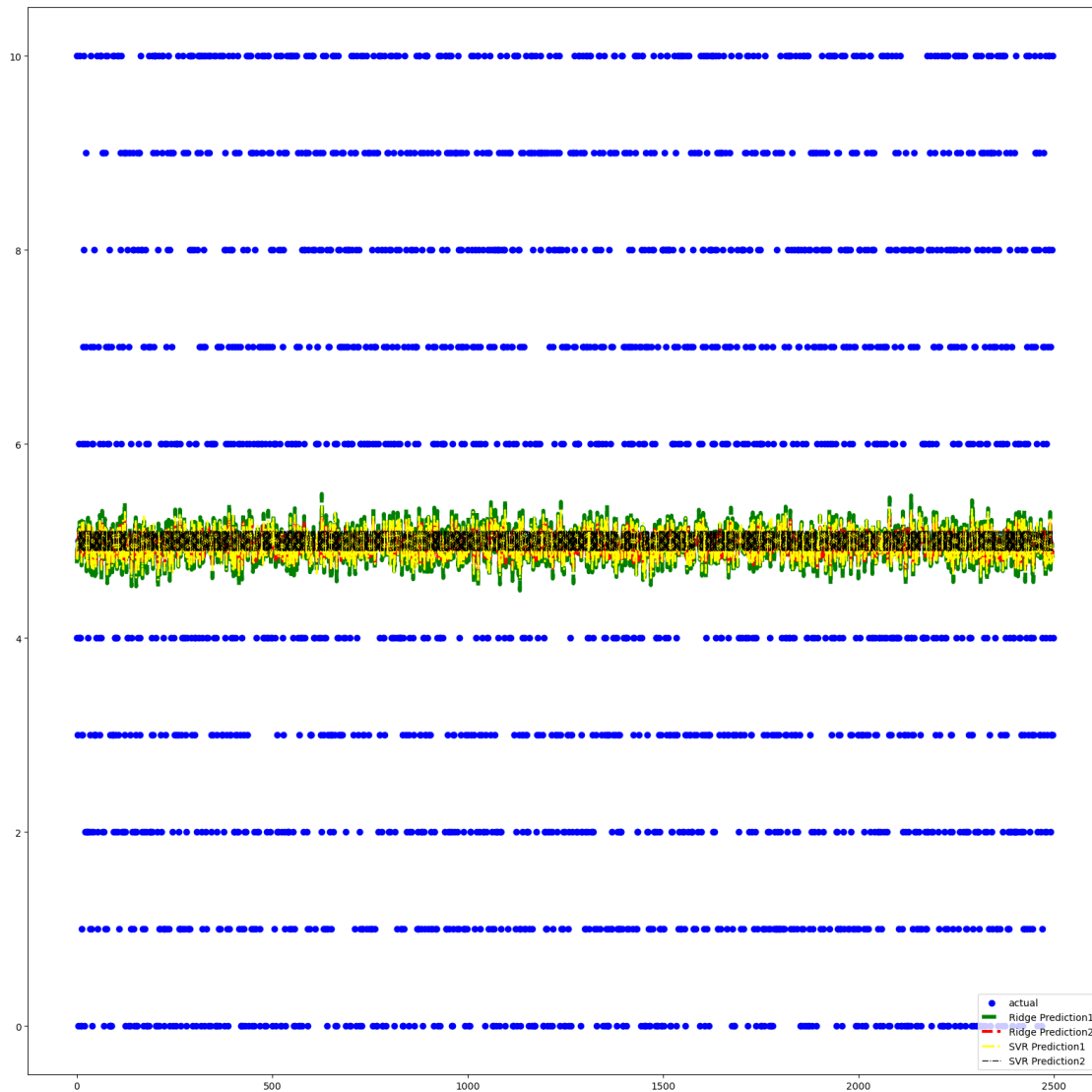
```
[28]: plt.figure(figsize=(20, 20))

data_len = range(len(y_test_price))

plt.scatter(data_len, df_results.price, label= "actual", color="blue")
plt.plot(data_len, df_results['Ridge Prediction1'], label="Ridge Prediction1",
         color="green", linewidth=4, linestyle="dashed")
plt.plot(data_len, df_results['Ridge Prediction2'], label="Ridge Prediction2",
         color="red", linewidth=3, linestyle="dashed")
```

```
plt.plot(data_len, df_results['SVR Prediction1'], label= "SVR Prediction1",
        color="yellow", linewidth= 2, linestyle= "-.")
plt.plot(data_len, df_results['SVR Prediction2'], label= "SVR Prediction2",
        color="black", linewidth= 1, linestyle= "-.")
plt.legend()
plt.show
```

[28]: <function matplotlib.pyplot.show(close=None, block=None)>



```
[29]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error
import numpy as np
```

```

mae_ridge1 = mean_absolute_error(df_results['price'], df_results['Ridge_
↳Prediction1'])
rmse_ridge1 = np.sqrt(mean_absolute_error(df_results['price'],df_results['Ridge_
↳Prediction1']))
ridge_feature_count1 = GSCV_RR1.best_params_['feature_selection__k']

mae_svr1 = mean_absolute_error(df_results['price'], df_results['SVR_
↳Prediction1'])
rmse_svr1 = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(df_results['price'], df_results['SVR_
↳Prediction1']))
svr_feature_count1 = GSCV_SVR1.best_params_['feature_selection__k']

mae_svr2 = mean_absolute_error(df_results['price'], df_results['SVR_
↳Prediction2'])
rmse_svr2 = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(df_results['price'], df_results['SVR_
↳Prediction2']))
svr_feature_count2 = GSCV_SVR2.best_params_['feature_selection__percentile']

mae_ridge2 = mean_absolute_error(df_results['price'], df_results['Ridge_
↳Prediction2'])
rmse_ridge2 = np.sqrt(mean_absolute_error(df_results['price'],df_results['Ridge_
↳Prediction2']))
ridge_feature_count2 = GSCV_RR2.best_params_['feature_selection__percentile']

print(f"Ridge MAE 1: {mae_ridge1}, Ridge RMSE 1: {rmse_ridge1}, Ridge Feature_
↳Count 1: {ridge_feature_count1}")
print(f"Ridge MAE 2: {mae_ridge2}, Ridge RMSE 2: {rmse_ridge2}, Ridge Feature_
↳Count 2: {ridge_feature_count2}")
print(f"SVR MAE 1: {mae_svr1}, SVR RMSE 1: {rmse_svr1}, SVR Feature Count 1:_
↳{svr_feature_count1}")
print(f"SVR MAE 2: {mae_svr2}, SVR RMSE 2: {rmse_svr2}, SVR Feature Count 2:_
↳{svr_feature_count2}")

```

```

Ridge MAE 1: 2.777530469141877, Ridge RMSE 1: 1.6665924724244607, Ridge Feature
Count 1: 18
Ridge MAE 2: 2.7736714562691303, Ridge RMSE 2: 1.6654343146065924, Ridge Feature
Count 2: 96
SVR MAE 1: 2.7765882848319805, SVR RMSE 1: 3.196588205731304, SVR Feature Count
1: 15
SVR MAE 2: 2.773279993904061, SVR RMSE 2: 3.1922531153908102, SVR Feature Count
2: 15

```

```
[30]: import pickle
```

```
best_model = GSCV_RR1.best_estimator_
```

```
# simpan model ke file .pkl
with open('BestModel_REG_Ridge_Tensorflow.pkl', 'wb') as f:
    pickle.dump(best_model, f)

print("Model terbaik berhasil disimpan ke 'BestModel_REG_Ridge_Tensorflow.pkl'")
```

Model terbaik berhasil disimpan ke 'Ridge_Price_model.pkl'