In [1]:
```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib as plt
import numpy as np
```

In [2]:
```
filename = "auto.csv"
headers = ["symboling","normalized-losses","make","fuel-type",
           "aspiration", "num-of-doors","body-style",
         "drive-wheels","engine-location","wheel-base",
           "length","width","height","curb-weight","engine-type",
         "num-of-cylinders", "engine-size","fuel-system",
           "bore","stroke","compression-ratio","horsepower",
         "peak-rpm","city-mpg","highway-mpg","price"]
df=pd.read_csv(filename, names=headers)
```

In [3]:
```
df.head(10)
```

Out[3]:

	symboling	normalized-losses	make	fuel-type	aspiration	num-of-doors	body-style	drive-wheels	engine-location	wheel-base	...
0	3	?	alfa-romero	gas	std	two	convertible	rwd	front	88.6	...
1	3	?	alfa-romero	gas	std	two	convertible	rwd	front	88.6	...
2	1	?	alfa-romero	gas	std	two	hatchback	rwd	front	94.5	...
3	2	164	audi	gas	std	four	sedan	fwd	front	99.8	...
4	2	164	audi	gas	std	four	sedan	4wd	front	99.4	...
5	2	?	audi	gas	std	two	sedan	fwd	front	99.8	...
6	1	158	audi	gas	std	four	sedan	fwd	front	105.8	...
7	1	?	audi	gas	std	four	wagon	fwd	front	105.8	...
8	1	158	audi	gas	turbo	four	sedan	fwd	front	105.8	...
9	0	?	audi	gas	turbo	two	hatchback	4wd	front	99.5	...

10 rows × 26 columns

Clean missing Data

In [4]:
```
df.replace("?", np.nan, inplace = True)
df.head(10)
```

Out[4]:

	symboling	normalized-losses	make	fuel-type	aspiration	num-of-doors	body-style	drive-wheels	engine-location	wheel-base	...
0	3	NaN	alfa-romero	gas	std	two	convertible	rwd	front	88.6	...

	symboling	normalized-losses	make	fuel-type	aspiration	num-of-doors	body-style	drive-wheels	engine-location	wheel-base	...
1	3	NaN	alfa-romero	gas	std	two	convertible	rwd	front	88.6	...
2	1	NaN	alfa-romero	gas	std	two	hatchback	rwd	front	94.5	...
3	2	164	audi	gas	std	four	sedan	fwd	front	99.8	...
4	2	164	audi	gas	std	four	sedan	4wd	front	99.4	...
5	2	NaN	audi	gas	std	two	sedan	fwd	front	99.8	...
6	1	158	audi	gas	std	four	sedan	fwd	front	105.8	...
7	1	NaN	audi	gas	std	four	wagon	fwd	front	105.8	...
8	1	158	audi	gas	turbo	four	sedan	fwd	front	105.8	...
9	0	NaN	audi	gas	turbo	two	hatchback	4wd	front	99.5	...

10 rows × 26 columns

In [5]:
```
df.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

Out[5]:
```
normalized-losses    41
price                 4
stroke                4
bore                  4
peak-rpm              2
horsepower            2
num-of-doors          2
length                0
make                  0
fuel-type             0
aspiration            0
body-style            0
drive-wheels          0
engine-location       0
wheel-base            0
height                0
width                 0
highway-mpg           0
curb-weight           0
engine-type           0
num-of-cylinders      0
engine-size           0
fuel-system           0
compression-ratio     0
city-mpg              0
symboling             0
dtype: int64
```

In [6]:
```
avg_nl = df['normalized-losses'].astype(np.float64).mean(axis=0)

print('normalized-losses:', avg_nl)

df['normalized-losses'].replace(np.nan,avg_nl,inplace=True)
df['normalized-losses'] = df['normalized-losses'].astype(np.int64)
```

```
normalized-losses: 122.0
```

In [7]:
```
avg_bore = df['bore'].astype(np.float64).mean(axis=0)

print('bore:', avg_bore)

df['bore'].replace(np.nan,avg_bore,inplace=True)
df['bore'] = df['bore'].astype(np.float64)
```

```
bore: 3.3297512437810957
```

In [8]:
```
avg_stroke = df['stroke'].astype(np.float64).mean(axis=0)

print('stroke:', avg_stroke)

df['stroke'].replace(np.nan,avg_stroke,inplace=True)
df['stroke'] = df['stroke'].astype(np.float64)
```

```
stroke: 3.2554228855721337
```

In [9]:
```
avg_horsepower = df['horsepower'].astype(np.float64).mean(axis=0)

print('horsepower:', avg_horsepower)

df['horsepower'].replace(np.nan,avg_horsepower,inplace=True)
df['horsepower'] = df['horsepower'].astype(np.float64)
```

```
horsepower: 104.25615763546799
```

In [10]:
```
avg_peak_rpm = df['peak-rpm'].astype(np.float64).mean(axis=0)

print('peak-rpm:', avg_peak_rpm)

df['peak-rpm'].replace(np.nan,avg_peak_rpm,inplace=True)
df['peak-rpm'] = df['peak-rpm'].astype(np.float64)
```

```
peak-rpm: 5125.369458128079
```

In [11]:
```
df.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

Out[11]:
```
price               4
num-of-doors        2
highway-mpg         0
normalized-losses   0
make                0
fuel-type           0
aspiration          0
body-style          0
drive-wheels        0
engine-location     0
wheel-base          0
length              0
width               0
height              0
curb-weight         0
engine-type         0
num-of-cylinders    0
engine-size         0
fuel-system         0
bore                0
stroke              0
compression-ratio   0
horsepower          0
```

```
peak-rpm             0
city-mpg             0
symboling            0
dtype: int64
```

In [12]:
```
print(df["num-of-doors"].value_counts())
```

```
four    114
two      89
Name: num-of-doors, dtype: int64
```

In [13]:
```
df["num-of-doors"].replace(np.nan, "four", inplace=True)
```

In [14]:
```
df.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

Out[14]:
```
price                4
highway-mpg          0
normalized-losses    0
make                 0
fuel-type            0
aspiration           0
num-of-doors         0
body-style           0
drive-wheels         0
engine-location      0
wheel-base           0
length               0
width                0
height               0
curb-weight          0
engine-type          0
num-of-cylinders     0
engine-size          0
fuel-system          0
bore                 0
stroke               0
compression-ratio    0
horsepower           0
peak-rpm             0
city-mpg             0
symboling            0
dtype: int64
```

In [15]:
```
df.duplicated().sum()
```

Out[15]:
```
0
```

In [16]:
```
df.dropna(subset=["price"], axis=0, inplace=True)
df.reset_index(drop=True, inplace=True)
```

In [17]:
```
df.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
```

Out[17]:
```
price                0
highway-mpg          0
normalized-losses    0
make                 0
fuel-type            0
aspiration           0
num-of-doors         0
body-style           0
drive-wheels         0
engine-location      0
```

```
wheel-base           0
length               0
width                0
height               0
curb-weight          0
engine-type          0
num-of-cylinders     0
engine-size          0
fuel-system          0
bore                 0
stroke               0
compression-ratio    0
horsepower           0
peak-rpm             0
city-mpg             0
symboling            0
dtype: int64
```

In [18]:
```
df.shape
```

Out[18]:
```
(201, 26)
```

In [19]:
```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 201 entries, 0 to 200
Data columns (total 26 columns):
 #   Column             Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ------             --------------  -----  
 0   symboling          201 non-null    int64  
 1   normalized-losses  201 non-null    int64  
 2   make               201 non-null    object 
 3   fuel-type          201 non-null    object 
 4   aspiration         201 non-null    object 
 5   num-of-doors       201 non-null    object 
 6   body-style         201 non-null    object 
 7   drive-wheels       201 non-null    object 
 8   engine-location    201 non-null    object 
 9   wheel-base         201 non-null    float64
 10  length             201 non-null    float64
 11  width              201 non-null    float64
 12  height             201 non-null    float64
 13  curb-weight        201 non-null    int64  
 14  engine-type        201 non-null    object 
 15  num-of-cylinders   201 non-null    object 
 16  engine-size        201 non-null    int64  
 17  fuel-system        201 non-null    object 
 18  bore               201 non-null    float64
 19  stroke             201 non-null    float64
 20  compression-ratio  201 non-null    float64
 21  horsepower         201 non-null    float64
 22  peak-rpm           201 non-null    float64
 23  city-mpg           201 non-null    int64  
 24  highway-mpg        201 non-null    int64  
 25  price              201 non-null    object 
dtypes: float64(9), int64(6), object(11)
memory usage: 41.0+ KB
```

In [20]:
```
df['diesel'] = np.where(df['fuel-type']=='diesel',1,0)
df['diesel'] = df['diesel'].astype(np.int64)
```

In [21]:
```
df['gas'] = np.where(df['fuel-type']=='gas',1,0)
df['gas'] = df['gas'].astype(np.int64)
```

In [22]:
```
df['price'] = df['price'].astype(np.int64)
```

In [23]:
```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 201 entries, 0 to 200
Data columns (total 28 columns):
 #   Column             Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ------             --------------  -----  
 0   symboling          201 non-null    int64  
 1   normalized-losses  201 non-null    int64  
 2   make               201 non-null    object 
 3   fuel-type          201 non-null    object 
 4   aspiration         201 non-null    object 
 5   num-of-doors       201 non-null    object 
 6   body-style         201 non-null    object 
 7   drive-wheels       201 non-null    object 
 8   engine-location    201 non-null    object 
 9   wheel-base         201 non-null    float64
 10  length             201 non-null    float64
 11  width              201 non-null    float64
 12  height             201 non-null    float64
 13  curb-weight        201 non-null    int64  
 14  engine-type        201 non-null    object 
 15  num-of-cylinders   201 non-null    object 
 16  engine-size        201 non-null    int64  
 17  fuel-system        201 non-null    object 
 18  bore               201 non-null    float64
 19  stroke             201 non-null    float64
 20  compression-ratio  201 non-null    float64
 21  horsepower         201 non-null    float64
 22  peak-rpm           201 non-null    float64
 23  city-mpg           201 non-null    int64  
 24  highway-mpg        201 non-null    int64  
 25  price              201 non-null    int64  
 26  diesel             201 non-null    int64  
 27  gas                201 non-null    int64  
dtypes: float64(9), int64(9), object(10)
memory usage: 44.1+ KB
```

Data Normalization

In [24]:
```
lwh = df[['length','width','height']]
lwh_min=lwh.min()
lwh_max=lwh.max()
lwh_norm = (lwh-lwh_min)/(lwh_max-lwh_min)
lwh = lwh_norm
lwh.head(201)
```

Out[24]:

	length	width	height
0	0.413433	0.324786	0.083333
1	0.413433	0.324786	0.083333
2	0.449254	0.444444	0.383333
3	0.529851	0.504274	0.541667
4	0.529851	0.521368	0.541667
...	...	...	...

	length	width	height
196	0.711940	0.735043	0.641667
197	0.711940	0.726496	0.641667
198	0.711940	0.735043	0.641667
199	0.711940	0.735043	0.641667
200	0.711940	0.735043	0.641667

201 rows × 3 columns

In [25]:
```
from scipy import stats
```

In [26]:
```
coef_wheel_base, p_value_wheel_base = stats.pearsonr(df['wheel-base'],
                                                     df['price'])
coef_hp, p_value_hp = stats.pearsonr(df['horsepower'], df['price'])
coef_length, p_value_length = stats.pearsonr(df['length'], df['price'])
coef_width, p_value_width = stats.pearsonr(df['width'], df['price'])
coef_height, p_value_height = stats.pearsonr(df['height'], df['price'])
coef_curb_weight, p_value_curb_weight = stats.pearsonr(df['curb-weight'],
                                                       df['price'])
coef_engine_size, p_value_engine_size = stats.pearsonr(df['engine-size'],
                                                       df['price'])
coef_bore, p_value_bore = stats.pearsonr(df['bore'], df['price'])
coef_city_mpg, p_value_city_mpg = stats.pearsonr(df['city-mpg'],
                                                 df['price'])
coef_highway_mpg, p_value_highway_mpg = stats.pearsonr(df['highway-mpg'],
                                                       df['price'])
coef_symboling, p_value_symboling = stats.pearsonr(df['symboling'],
                                                   df['price'])
coef_normalized_losses, p_value_normalized_losses = stats.pearsonr(df['normalized-losse
                                                   df['price'])
coef_diesel, p_value_diesel = stats.pearsonr(df['diesel'], df['price'])
coef_gas, p_value_gas = stats.pearsonr(df['gas'], df['price'])
coef_stroke, p_value_stroke = stats.pearsonr(df['stroke'], df['price'])
coef_compression_ratio, p_value_compression_ratio = stats.pearsonr(df['compression-rati
                                            df['price'])
coef_peak_rpm, p_value_peak_rpm = stats.pearsonr(df['peak-rpm'],
                                                 df['price'])

pd.DataFrame({'':['wheel-base vs price','horsepower vs price',
                  'length vs price','width vs price','height vs price',
                  'curb-weight vs price', 'engine-size vs price',
                 'bore vs price','city-mpg vs price',
                 'highway-mpg vs price','symboling vs price',
                  'normalized-losses vs price',
                 'diesel vs price',
                  'gas vs price','stroke vs price',
                 'compression-ratio vs price','peak-rpm vs price'],
              'Pearson Correlation Coefficient':[coef_wheel_base,coef_hp,
                                                 coef_length,coef_width,
                                                 coef_height,
                                                coef_curb_weight,
                                                coef_engine_size,coef_bore,
                                                coef_city_mpg,
                                                coef_highway_mpg,
                                                coef_symboling,
```

```
                                                coef_normalized_losses,
                                                 coef_diesel,coef_gas,
                                                coef_stroke,
                                                 coef_compression_ratio,
                                                coef_peak_rpm],
                'P-value':[p_value_wheel_base,p_value_hp,p_value_length,
                           p_value_width,p_value_height,p_value_curb_weight,
                            p_value_engine_size,p_value_bore,
                            p_value_city_mpg,p_value_highway_mpg,
                            p_value_symboling,p_value_normalized_losses,
                           p_value_diesel,p_value_gas,
                           p_value_stroke,p_value_compression_ratio,
                           p_value_peak_rpm],
                'Significant of correlation':['Yes','Yes','Yes','Yes','Yes',
                                              'Yes','Yes','Yes','Yes','Yes',
                                               'No','Yes','No',
                                              'No','No','No','No']

})
```

Out[26]:

		Pearson Correlation Coefficient	P-value	Significant of correlation
0	wheel-base vs price	0.584642	8.076488e-20	Yes
1	horsepower vs price	0.809575	6.369057e-48	Yes
2	length vs price	0.690628	8.016477e-30	Yes
3	width vs price	0.751265	9.200336e-38	Yes
4	height vs price	0.135486	5.514627e-02	Yes
5	curb-weight vs price	0.834415	2.189577e-53	Yes
6	engine-size vs price	0.872335	9.265492e-64	Yes
7	bore vs price	0.543155	8.049189e-17	Yes
8	city-mpg vs price	-0.686571	2.321132e-29	Yes
9	highway-mpg vs price	-0.704692	1.749547e-31	Yes
10	symboling vs price	-0.082391	2.449149e-01	No
11	normalized-losses vs price	0.133999	5.789749e-02	Yes
12	diesel vs price	0.110326	1.189625e-01	No
13	gas vs price	-0.110326	1.189625e-01	No
14	stroke vs price	0.082269	2.456161e-01	No
15	compression-ratio vs price	0.071107	3.158110e-01	No
16	peak-rpm vs price	-0.101616	1.511769e-01	No

In [27]:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import AdaBoostRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

regr = AdaBoostRegressor(random_state=0, n_estimators=100)
```

```
X=df[['highway-mpg','horsepower','curb-weight',
      'engine-size','wheel-base',
     'normalized-losses',
     'length','width','bore',
     'city-mpg','symboling','height','bore',
     'stroke','diesel']]
y=df['price']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=1,
                                                    test_size=0.33)

clf = regr.fit(X_train, y_train)
clf.predict(X_test)
clf.score(X_test, y_test)
```

Out[27]: 0.8923459285852271

In [28]:
```
from sklearn.ensemble import GradientBoostingRegressor

X=df[['highway-mpg','horsepower','curb-weight',
      'engine-size','wheel-base',
     'normalized-losses',
     'length','width','bore',
     'city-mpg','symboling','height','bore',
     'stroke','diesel']]
y=df['price']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=1,
                                                    test_size=0.33)

clf = GradientBoostingRegressor().fit(X_train, y_train)
clf.predict(X_test)
clf.score(X_test, y_test)
```

Out[28]: 0.9012976558224672

In [37]:
```
from sklearn.neural_network import MLPRegressor
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X=df[['highway-mpg','horsepower','curb-weight',
      'engine-size','wheel-base',
     'normalized-losses',
     'length','width','bore',
     'city-mpg']]
y=df['price']

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state=1,
                                                    test_size=0.33)

regr = MLPRegressor(hidden_layer_sizes=(1000,1000),  activation='relu',
                    solver='adam', alpha=0.001, batch_size='auto',
    learning_rate='constant', learning_rate_init=0.01, power_t=0.5,
                    max_iter=1000, shuffle=True,
    random_state=0, tol=0.0001, verbose=False, warm_start=False,
                    momentum=0.9, nesterovs_momentum=True,
    early_stopping=False, validation_fraction=0.1, beta_1=0.9,
                    beta_2=0.999, epsilon=1e-08).fit(X_train, y_train)
regr.predict(X_test)
regr.score(X_test, y_test)
```

Out[37]: 0.8706127983267664

In [ ]: