REGRESSION PROJECT_Avocado Data Analysis

Comparison of all Regression Models_ Avocado Data Analysis

```
In [55]: #display image using python
    from IPython.display import Image
    url = 'E:\Data Science & AI\Dataset files\Fruit.jpg'
    Image(url,height=200,width=900)

    <>:3: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\D'
    <>:3: SyntaxWarning: invalid escape sequence '\D'
    C:\Users\roy62\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_13772\81040572.py:3: SyntaxWarning: i
    nvalid escape sequence '\D'
    url = 'E:\Data Science & AI\Dataset files\Fruit.jpg'
```

Out[55]:



```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
sns.set()
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

In [58]: #importing the dataset data = pd.read_csv(r'E:\Data Science & AI\Dataset files\avocado.csv',index_col=0 data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

Index: 18249 entries, 0 to 11
Data columns (total 13 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype					
0	Date	18249 non-null	object					
1	AveragePrice	18249 non-null	float64					
2	Total Volume	18249 non-null	float64					
3	4046	18249 non-null	float64					
4	4225	18249 non-null	float64					
5	4770	18249 non-null	float64					
6	Total Bags	18249 non-null	float64					
7	Small Bags	18249 non-null	float64					
8	Large Bags	18249 non-null	float64					
9	XLarge Bags	18249 non-null	float64					
10	type	18249 non-null	object					
11	year	18249 non-null	int64					
12	region	18249 non-null	object					
<pre>dtypes: float64(9), int64(1), object(3)</pre>								
	4 0	MB						

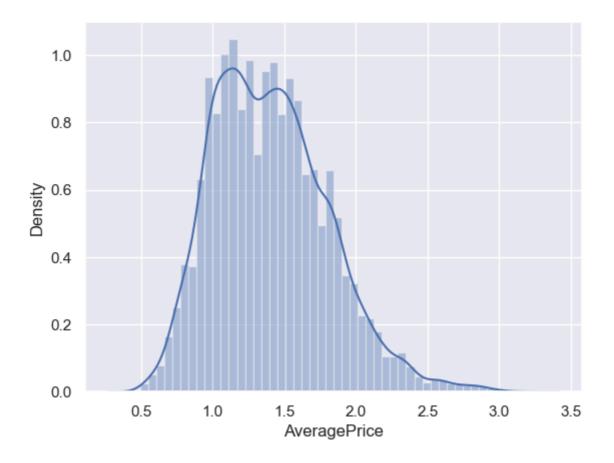
memory usage: 1.9+ MB

In [59]: data.head(3)

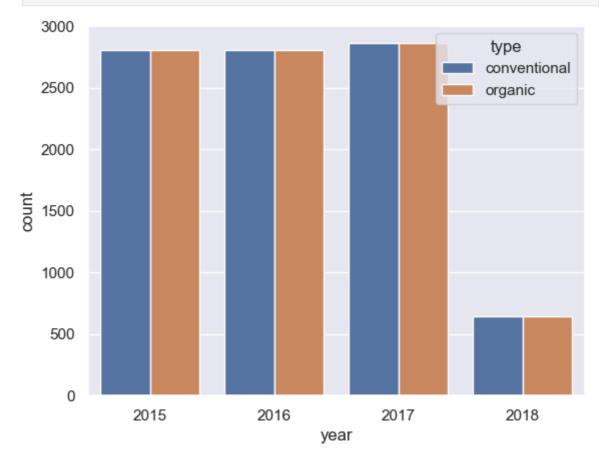
Out[59]:

:		Date	AveragePrice	Total Volume	4046	4225	4770	Total Bags	Small Bags	Large Bags
	0	2015- 12-27	1.33	64236.62	1036.74	54454.85	48.16	8696.87	8603.62	93.25
	1	2015- 12-20	1.35	54876.98	674.28	44638.81	58.33	9505.56	9408.07	97.49
	2	2015- 12-13	0.93	118220.22	794.70	109149.67	130.50	8145.35	8042.21	103.14

In [60]: sns.distplot(data['AveragePrice']);



In [61]: sns.countplot(x='year',data=data,hue='type');

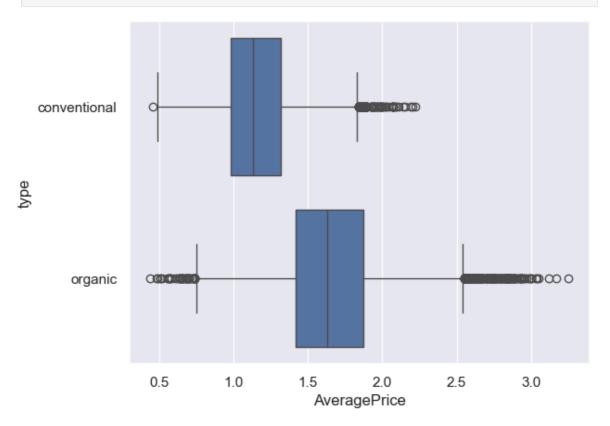


In [62]: data.year.value_counts()

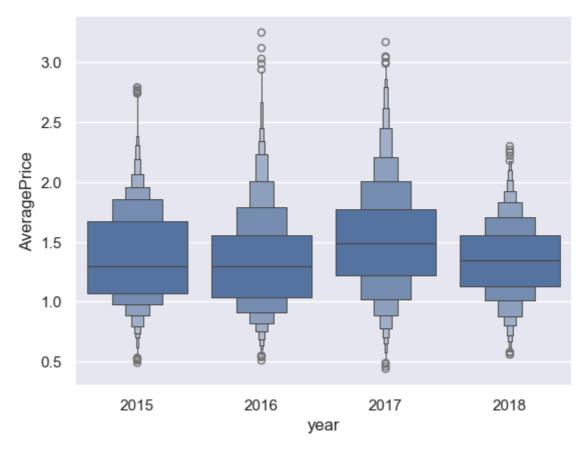
```
Out[62]: year
2017 5722
2016 5616
2015 5615
2018 1296
```

Name: count, dtype: int64





```
In [64]: data.year=data.year.apply(str)
sns.boxenplot(x="year", y="AveragePrice", data=data);
```



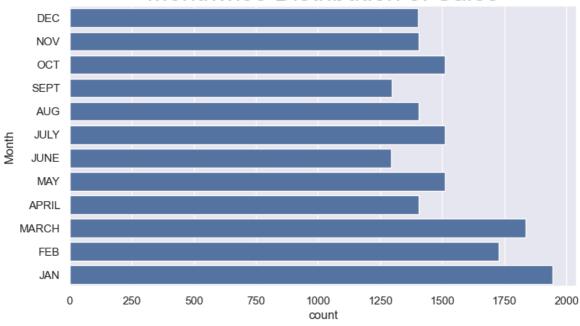
```
In [65]: # Dealing with categorical features

data['type']= data['type'].map({'conventional':0,'organic':1})

# Extracting month from date column.
data.Date = data.Date.apply(pd.to_datetime)
data['Month']=data['Date'].apply(lambda x:x.month)
data.drop('Date',axis=1,inplace=True)
data.Month = data.Month.map({1:'JAN',2:'FEB',3:'MARCH',4:'APRIL',5:'MAY',6:'JUNE

In [66]: plt.figure(figsize=(9,5))
sns.countplot(data['Month'])
plt.title('Monthwise Distribution of Sales',fontdict={'fontsize':25});
```

Monthwise Distribution of Sales



```
In [70]: # Preparing data for ML models
         # Creating dummy variables
         dummies = pd.get_dummies(data[['year','region','Month']],drop_first=True)
         df_dummies = pd.concat([data[['Total Volume', '4046', '4225', '4770', 'Total Bag
                 'Small Bags', 'Large Bags', 'XLarge Bags', 'type']],dummies],axis=1)
         target = data['AveragePrice']
         # Splitting data into training and test set
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(df_dummies,target,test_size=
         # Standardizing the data
         cols_to_std = ['Total Volume', '4046', '4225', '4770', 'Total Bags', 'Small Bags'
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         scaler=StandardScaler()
         scaler.fit(X train[cols to std])
         X_train[cols_to_std] = scaler.transform(X_train[cols_to_std])
         X test[cols to std] = scaler.transform(X test[cols to std])
        #importing ML models from scikit-learn
In [72]:
         from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
         from sklearn.svm import SVR
         from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsRegressor
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error,mean_squared_error,r2_score
         regressors = {
```

```
In [73]: #to save time all models can be applied once using for loop
    regressors = {
        'Linear Regression' : LinearRegression(),
        'Decision Tree' : DecisionTreeRegressor(),
        'Random Forest' : RandomForestRegressor(),
        'Support Vector Machines' : SVR(gamma=1),
        'K-nearest Neighbors' : KNeighborsRegressor(n_neighbors=1),
    }
    results=pd.DataFrame(columns=['MAE','MSE','R2-score'])
```

```
for method,func in regressors.items():
             model = func.fit(X_train,y_train)
             pred = model.predict(X_test)
             results.loc[method] = [np.round(mean_absolute_error(y_test,pred),3),
                                    np.round(mean_squared_error(y_test,pred),3),
                                    np.round(r2_score(y_test,pred),3)
In [76]: # Deep Neural Network
         # Splitting train set into training and validation sets.
         X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(X_train,y_train,test_size=0.20
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```