Regressions on Fertility Data Implemented Using Scikit-Learn

Preprocessing data

```
In [ ]: with open('fertility.txt') as fertility:
            patients = []
            classification = []
            for line in fertility:
                data = line.split()
                for i in data:
                     ndata = i.split(',')
                     patients += [ndata]
            for p in range(len(patients)):
                classification += patients[p][-1]
                patients[p] = patients[p][:-1]
            for j in patients:
                for k in range(len(j)):
                     j[k] = float(j[k])
            for 1 in range(len(classification)):
                if classification[1] == 'N':
                     classification[1] = 0
                else:
                     classification[1] = 1
            patientstrim = []
            for m in patients:
                patientstrim += [[m[1],m[6],m[8]]]
```

Imports

```
In [ ]: from sklearn import linear_model
    from sklearn import tree
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
    from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import numpy as np
```

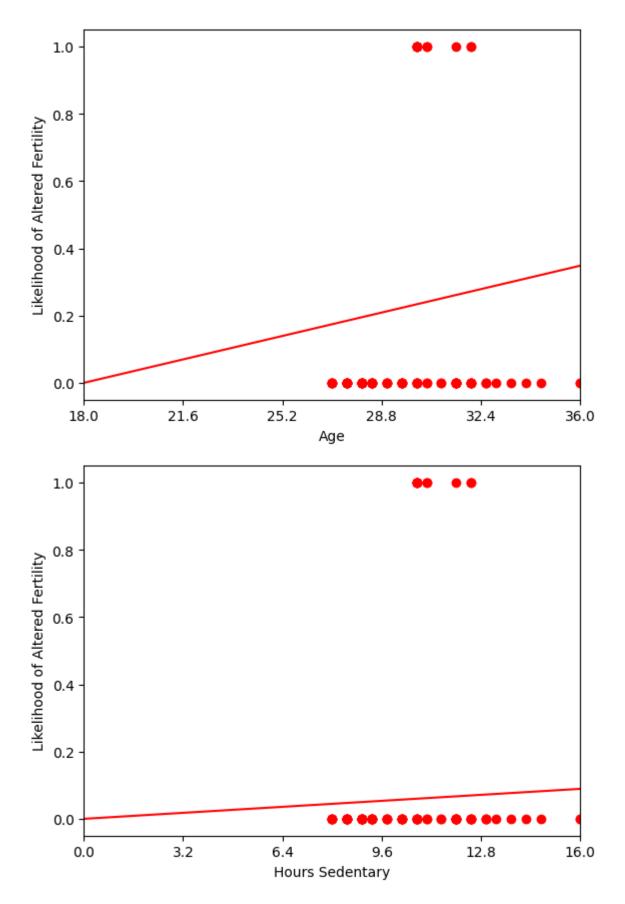
Linear Regression:

Creating the Regression

```
In [ ]: train_x_list, test_x_list, train_y_list, test_y_list = train_test_split(patientstrim,
    x_train = np.array(train_x_list)
    y_train = np.array(train_y_list)
    x_test = np.array(test_x_list)
    y_test = np.array(test_y_list)
    reg = linear_model.LinearRegression()
    reg.fit(x_train,y_train)
    print(f"Coefficients of regression: {reg.coef_}")
Coefficients of regression: [ 0.3483219 -0.28253401 0.0891611 ]
```

Vizualizing the Regression

```
In [ ]: def getxvalues(lst,attribute):
            nlst = []
            for i in lst:
                nlst += [i[attribute]]
            return nlst
        age = getxvalues(x_train,0)
        alcohol_consumption = getxvalues(x_train, 1)
        hours_sed = getxvalues(x_train,2)
        plt.plot(age,y_train,'ro')
        plt.xlabel("Age")
        plt.ylabel("Likelihood of Altered Fertility")
        plt.xlim([0,1])
        locs, labels = plt.xticks()
        labels = [(round(18+item*18,2)) for item in locs]
        plt.xticks(locs,labels)
        age_line_x = np.linspace(0,1,100)
        age_line_y = reg.coef_[0]*age_line_x
        plt.plot(age_line_x,age_line_y,'-r')
        plt.show()
        plt.plot(age,y_train,'ro')
        plt.xlabel("Hours Sedentary")
        plt.ylabel("Likelihood of Altered Fertility")
        plt.xlim([0,1])
        locs, labels = plt.xticks()
        labels = [round((item*16),2) for item in locs]
        plt.xticks(locs,labels)
        hours_sed_line_x = np.linspace(0,1,100)
        hours_sed_line_y = reg.coef_[2]*hours_sed_line_x
        plt.plot(hours_sed_line_x,hours_sed_line_y,'-r')
        plt.show()
```



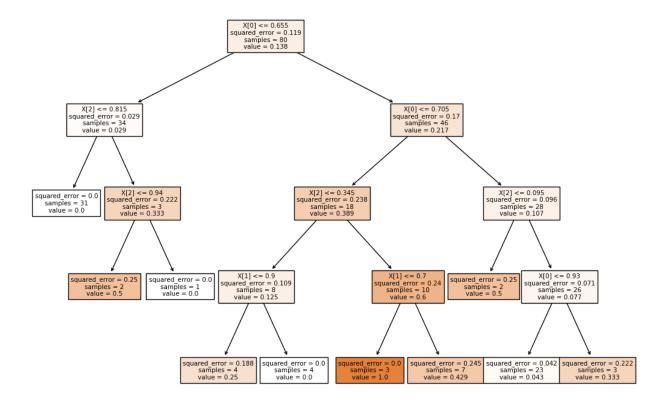
Model Performance

```
scores = cross_val_score(reg,x_train,y_train, cv=4, scoring='r2')
print(f"Cross validation R2 score: {scores}")
sum = 0
```

```
for i in scores:
            sum += i
        average_score = sum/len(scores)
        print(f"Average: {average score}")
        Cross validation R2 score: [ 0.01547925 -0.02318554 -0.10985284 -0.09304227]
        Average: -0.05265034944720007
        Prediction
In [ ]: test_predict = reg.predict(x_test)
        for i in range(len(y_test)):
            print(f"Prediction for {x_test[i]} is {test_predict[i]} while actual result is {y_
        Prediction for [0.92 1.
                                  0.63] is 0.18729725668175937 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.69 0.6 0.19] is 0.18096593870657884 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.5 0.8 0.88] is 0.11979913649140636 while actual result is 1
        Prediction for [0.61 1. 0.63] is 0.07931746897882178 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.56 1.
                                  0.63] is 0.06190137418802542 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.67 0.8 0.19] is 0.11749269974914452 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.81 0.8 0.38] is 0.18319837417190224 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.75 0.8 0.38] is 0.16229906042294656 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.69 1.
                                  0.31] is 0.07865166862973327 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.67 1.
                                  0.5 ] is 0.0886258397219426 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.94 0.8 0.31] is 0.222238943624831 while actual result is 1
        Prediction for [0.53 0.8 0.63] is 0.10795851835466336 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.94 0.2 0.25] is 0.3864096807454853 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.67 0.8 0.5 ] is 0.14513264076305837 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.56 1. 0.63] is 0.06190137418802542 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.81 1. 0.5] is 0.13739090513617247 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.69 0.8 0.88] is 0.1859802966964326 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.56 1. 0.44] is 0.04496076517949756 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.5 0.8 0.31] is 0.06897730946582281 while actual result is 0
        Prediction for [0.67 0.8 0.25] is 0.12284236575183752 while actual result is 0
        Decision Tree:
        Creating the Regression
In [ ]: train_x_list, test_x_list, train_y_list, test_y_list = train_test_split(patientstrim,
        x_train = np.array(train_x_list)
        y_train = np.array(train_y_list)
        x_test = np.array(test_x_list)
        y_test = np.array(test_y_list)
        clf = tree.DecisionTreeRegressor(max depth=4)
        clf = clf.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Vizualizing the Regression

```
In [ ]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(13,9))
    viz = tree.plot_tree(clf,filled=True)
    plt.show()
```



Model Perfromance

```
In []: scores = cross_val_score(clf,x_train,y_train, cv=4, scoring='r2')
    print(f"Cross validation R2 score: {scores}")
    sum = 0
    for i in scores:
        sum += i
        average_score = sum/len(scores)
    print(f"Average: {average_score}")

    Cross validation R2 score: [-2.27306361 -0.20659722 -0.33333333 -1.99311241]
    Average: -1.2015266444053254

    Prediction

In []: test_predict = clf.predict(x_test)
    for i in range(len(y_test)):
        print(f"Prediction for {x_test[i]} is {test_predict[i]} while actual result is {y_
```

```
Prediction for [0.56 0.4 0.63] is 0.0 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.69 1. 0.75] is 0.42857142857 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.56 1. 0.44] is 0.0 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.64 1. 0.63] is 0.0 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.75 0.6 0.19] is 0.043478260869565216 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.53 1.
                       0.75] is 0.0 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.58 1.
                       0.19] is 0.0 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.81 0.8 0.38] is 0.043478260869565216 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.67 0.8 0.25] is 0.25 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.64 1. 0.38] is 0.0 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.56 1.
                       0.63] is 0.0 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.78 1. 0.25] is 0.043478260869565216 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.56 0.6 0.5 ] is 0.0 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.61 0.8 0.5 ] is 0.0 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.75 0.8 0.44] is 0.043478260869565216 while actual result is 1
Prediction for [0.67 0.8 0.25] is 0.25 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.64 0.8 0.25] is 0.0 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.58 0.8 0.44] is 0.0 while actual result is 0
Prediction for [0.64 0.8 0.31] is 0.0 while actual result is 0
```