Below is the code for a predictive modelling project. This model predicts medical insurance costs based on someone's age, location, number of children, smoking status, obesity levels etc.,

Supervised machine learning project

Data set from Kaggle.com

### In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import sklearn as sk
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score, KFold
from sklearn import model_selection
from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error
insurance = pd.read_csv("insurance.csv")
insurance.head()
```

## Out[1]:

	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	charges
(	19	female	27.900	0	yes	southwest	16884.92400
1	18	male	33.770	1	no	southeast	1725.55230
2	28	male	33.000	3	no	southeast	4449.46200
3	33	male	22.705	0	no	northwest	21984.47061
4	32	male	28.880	0	no	northwest	3866.85520

#### In [2]:

```
insurance=pd.read_csv("insurance.csv")
insurance.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1338 entries, 0 to 1337
Data columns (total 7 columns):
    Column
               Non-Null Count Dtype
                               ----
0
    age
               1338 non-null
                               int64
1
    sex
               1338 non-null
                               object
 2
                               float64
    bmi
               1338 non-null
 3
    children 1338 non-null
                               int64
4
    smoker
               1338 non-null
                               object
5
               1338 non-null
                               object
    region
     charges
               1338 non-null
                               float64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(3)
memory usage: 73.3+ KB
```

# In [3]:

# In [4]:

```
insurance.head()
```

## Out[4]:

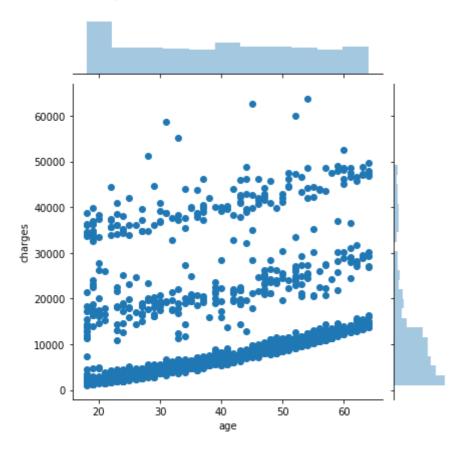
	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	charges
0	19	1	27.900	0	1	1	16884.92400
1	18	0	33.770	1	0	2	1725.55230
2	28	0	33.000	3	0	2	4449.46200
3	33	0	22.705	0	0	3	21984.47061
4	32	0	28.880	0	0	3	3866.85520

# In [5]:

```
import seaborn as sns
# Correlation betweeen 'charges' and 'age'
sns.jointplot(x=insurance['age'],y=insurance['charges'])
```

# Out[5]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x232ab7875c8>



# In [6]:

```
# Code to distinguish obese from non-obese - 0 will be nonsmoker and 1 is smoker
def map_obese(column):
    mapped=[]
    for row in column:
        if row>30:
            mapped.append(1)
        else:
            mapped.append(0)
    return mapped
insurance["obese"]=map_obese(insurance["bmi"])
```

#### In [7]:

```
# Code to distinguish smoker vs. non-smoker - 0 will be not obese and 1 obese
def map_smoking(column):
    mapped=[]
    for row in column:
        if row=="yes":
            mapped.append(1)
        else:
            mapped.append(0)
    return mapped
insurance["smoker_norm"]=map_smoking(insurance["smoker"])
nonnum_cols=[col for col in insurance.select_dtypes(include=["object"])]
```

## In [8]:

```
insurance.head(5)
```

#### Out[8]:

	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region	charges	obese	smoker_norm
0	19	1	27.900	0	1	1	16884.92400	0	0
1	18	0	33.770	1	0	2	1725.55230	1	0
2	28	0	33.000	3	0	2	4449.46200	1	0
3	33	0	22.705	0	0	3	21984.47061	0	0
4	32	0	28.880	0	0	3	3866.85520	0	0

## In [9]:

```
# features
X = insurance[['age', 'sex', 'bmi', 'children', 'smoker', 'region']]
# predicted variable
y = insurance['charges']
```

# In [10]:

```
# Train and test prediction model
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.4)
```

## In [11]:

```
len(X_test) # 402
len(X_train) # 936
len(insurance) # 1338
```

### Out[11]:

1338

#### In [12]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

## Out[12]:

LinearRegression(copy\_X=True, fit\_intercept=True, n\_jobs=None, normalize=F
alse)

#### In [13]:

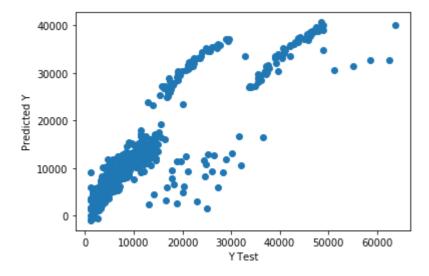
```
predictions = model.predict(X_test)
```

#### In [14]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter(y_test,predictions)
plt.xlabel('Y Test')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Y')
```

## Out[14]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'Predicted Y')



#### In [15]:

#### Out[15]:

	age	sex	bmi	children	smoker	region
1	45	0	45.5	2	0	3

```
In [16]:

prediction_random = model.predict(random_df)
print("Medical Insurance cost for Random is : ",prediction_random)

Medical Insurance cost for Random is : [15270.2437156]

In []:
```