```
import pandas as pd
df1=pd.read_csv('/tmp/train.csv') #loading the train set
df2=pd.read_csv('/tmp/test.csv') #loading the test set
```

#### df1.head(3)



,		Item_Identifier	Item_Weight	Item_Fat_Content	Item_Visibility	Item_Typ
	0	FDA15	9.30	Low Fat	0.016047	Dair
	1	DRC01	5.92	Regular	0.019278	Soft Drink
	2	FDN15	17.50	Low Fat	0.016760	Mea

## # Checking Null values in Train Set df1.isnull().sum()

<b>→</b>	Item_Identifier Item_Weight	0 1463
	Item_Fat_Content	1405
		0
	<pre>Item_Visibility</pre>	0
	Item_Type	0
	Item_MRP	0
	Outlet_Identifier	0
	Outlet_Establishment_Year	0
	Outlet_Size	2410
	Outlet_Location_Type	0
	Outlet_Type	0
	<pre>Item_Outlet_Sales</pre>	0
	dtype: int64	

```
# Checking Null values in Test Set
df2.isnull().sum()
```

```
→ Item_Identifier
                                      0
    Item Weight
                                    976
    Item_Fat_Content
                                      0
    Item_Visibility
                                      0
    Item_Type
                                      0
    Item MRP
                                      0
    Outlet_Identifier
    Outlet_Establishment_Year
                                      0
    Outlet_Size
                                  1606
    Outlet Location Type
                                      0
                                      0
    Outlet_Type
    dtype: int64
```

```
#Filling the Null values in 'Item_Weight' column with the average weight
df1['Item_Weight'].fillna(value=df1['Item_Weight'].mean(),inplace=True)
df2['Item_Weight'].fillna(value=df2['Item_Weight'].mean(),inplace=True)

#Filling the Null values in 'Outlet_Size' column with "Unknown"
df1['Outlet_Size'].fillna(value='Unknown',inplace=True)
df2['Outlet_Size'].fillna(value='Unknown',inplace=True)
```

```
#Checking the Null values in Train set
df1.isnull().sum()
```

```
→ Item Identifier
                                  0
    Item Weight
                                  0
    Item_Fat_Content
                                  0
    Item Visibility
                                  0
    Item_Type
                                  0
    Item MRP
                                  0
    Outlet_Identifier
                                  0
    Outlet Establishment Year
                                  0
    Outlet Size
                                  0
    Outlet_Location_Type
                                  0
    Outlet_Type
                                  0
    Item_Outlet_Sales
    dtype: int64
```

# #Checking the Null values in Test set df2.isnull().sum()

<b>→</b>	<pre>Item_Identifier</pre>	0
	Item_Weight	0
	<pre>Item_Fat_Content</pre>	0
	<pre>Item_Visibility</pre>	0
	<pre>Item_Type</pre>	0
	Item_MRP	0
	Outlet_Identifier	0
	Outlet_Establishment_Year	0
	Outlet_Size	0
	Outlet_Location_Type	0
	Outlet_Type	0
	dtype: int64	

```
df1['Item_Type'].value_counts()
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.bar(df1['Item_Type'].value_counts().index, df1['Item_Type'].value_counts(),
plt.title('Item_Type Distribution')
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
plt.xlabel('Item_Type')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
print('Item_Type:\n',df1['Item_Type'].value_counts())
```

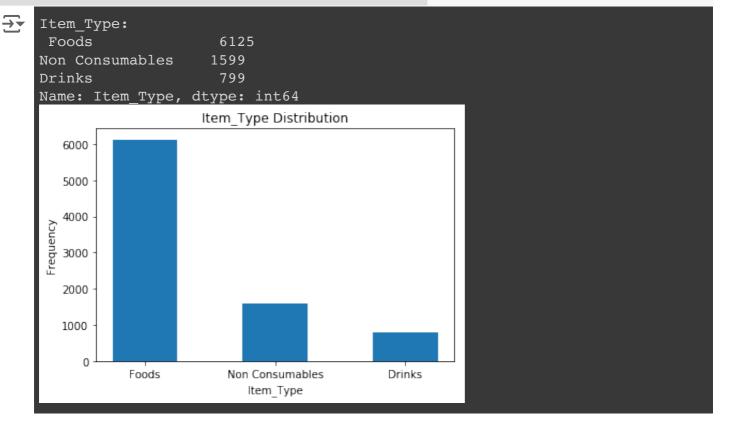
```
\rightarrow
      Item Type:
       Fruits and Vegetables
                                                 1232
      Snack Foods
                                                1200
      Household
                                                 910
      Frozen Foods
                                                 856
      Dairy
                                                 682
      Canned
                                                 649
      Baking Goods
                                                 648
      Health and Hygiene
                                                 520
      Soft Drinks
                                                 445
      Meat
                                                 425
      Breads
                                                 251
      Hard Drinks
                                                 214
                                                 169
      Others
      Starchy Foods
                                                 148
      Breakfast
                                                 110
      Seafood
      Name: Item_Type, dtype: int64
                                    Item Type Distribution
          1200
          1000
            800
       requency
            600
            400
            200
                   Fruits and Vegetables
                       Snack Foods
                                   Dairy.
                                          Baking Goods
                                              Health and Hygiene
                                                      Meat
                                                          Breads .
                                                                 Others -
                                                                     Starchy Foods.
                               Frozen Foods
                                                  Soft Drinks
                                                              Hard Drinks
                           Household
                                       Canned
                                                                         Breakfast
                                             Item_Type
```

```
# Let's categorize 'Item_Type' into 'Non consumables', 'Drinks' and 'Foods' acc
def item_identify(cols):
   item_id=cols[0]
   item_type=cols[1]

if item_id[:2] == 'NC':
    return 'Non Consumables'
elif item_id[:2] == 'DR':
    return 'Drinks'
else:
   return 'Foods'
```

```
df1['Item_Type']=df1[['Item_Identifier','Item_Type']].apply(item_identify,axis=
df2['Item_Type']=df2[['Item_Identifier','Item_Type']].apply(item_identify,axis=
```

```
df1['Item_Type'].value_counts()
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.bar(df1['Item_Type'].value_counts().index, df1['Item_Type'].value_counts(),
plt.title('Item_Type Distribution')
#plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
plt.xlabel('Item_Type')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
print('Item_Type:\n',df1['Item_Type'].value_counts())
```



```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.bar(df1['Item_Fat_Content'].value_counts().index, df1['Item_Fat_Content'].v
plt.title('Item_Fat_Content Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Item_Fat_Content')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
print('Item_Fat_Content:\n',df1['Item_Fat_Content'].value_counts())
#df1['Item_Fat_Content'].value_counts()
```

```
\rightarrow
     Item Fat Content:
      Low Fat
                      5089
                    2889
     Regular
     LF
                      316
                      117
     reg
     low fat
                      112
     Name: Item_Fat_Content, dtype: int64
                          Item Fat Content Distribution
         5000
         4000
      Frequency
         3000
        2000
         1000
            0
                Low Fat
                           Regular
                                                   reg
                                                            low fat
                                  Item Fat Content
```

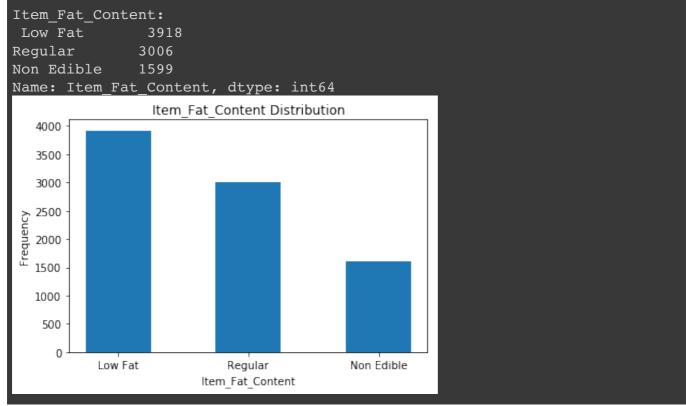
```
# From the above graph we can see that there are actually two classes in 'Item_
def item_fat(cols):
    fat=cols[0]
    typ=cols[1]

if (fat=='Low Fat' or fat=='LF' or fat=='low fat') and (typ=='Foods' or typ==
    return 'Low Fat'
elif (fat=='Regular' or fat=='reg') and (typ=='Foods' or typ=='Drinks'):
    return 'Regular'
else:
    return 'Non Edible'
```

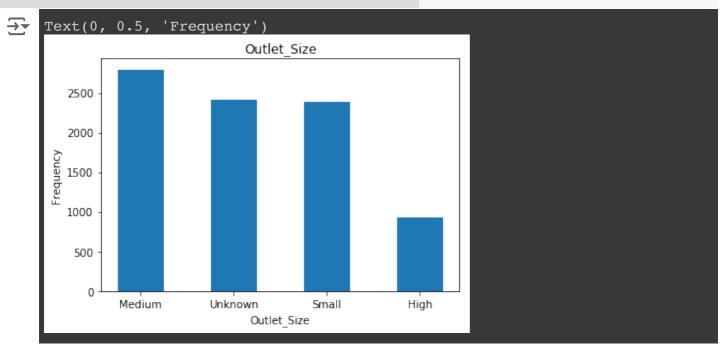
```
df1['Item_Fat_Content']=df1[['Item_Fat_Content','Item_Type']].apply(item_fat,a>
df2['Item_Fat_Content']=df2[['Item_Fat_Content','Item_Type']].apply(item_fat,a>
```

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.bar(df1['Item_Fat_Content'].unique(), df1['Item_Fat_Content'].value_counts(
plt.title('Item_Fat_Content Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Item_Fat_Content')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
print('Item_Fat_Content:\n',df1['Item_Fat_Content'].value_counts())
```

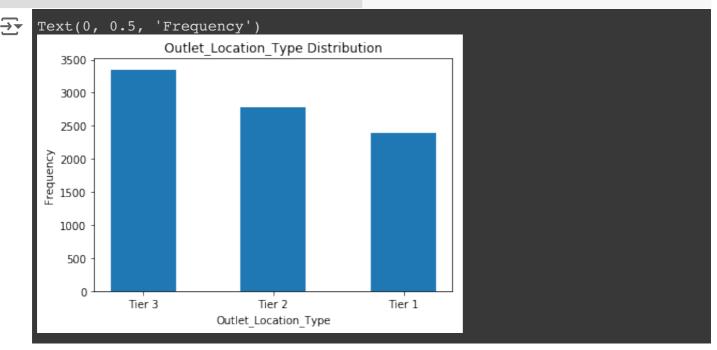




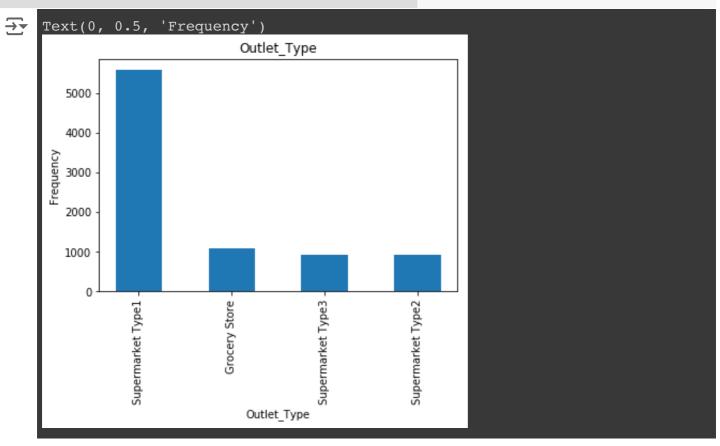
```
df1['Outlet_Size'].value_counts()
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.bar(df1['Outlet_Size'].value_counts().index, df1['Outlet_Size'].value_count
plt.title('Outlet_Size')
#plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
plt.xlabel('Outlet_Size')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```



```
df1['Outlet_Location_Type'].value_counts()
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.bar(df1['Outlet_Location_Type'].value_counts().index, df1['Outlet_Location_
plt.title('Outlet_Location_Type Distribution')
#plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
plt.xlabel('Outlet_Location_Type')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```



```
df1['Outlet_Type'].value_counts()
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.bar(df1['Outlet_Type'].value_counts().index, df1['Outlet_Type'].value_count
plt.title('Outlet_Type')
plt.xticks(rotation='vertical')
plt.xlabel('Outlet_Type')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```



df1['Item\_Visibility'].value\_counts().head(3)

0.000000 526 0.076975 3 0.041283 2

Name: Item\_Visibility, dtype: int64

#The column 'Item\_Visibility' has lots of 0 values. Let's fill this values with
df1['Item\_Visibility'].mask(df1['Item\_Visibility']== 0,df1['Item\_Visibility'].n
df2['Item\_Visibility'].mask(df2['Item\_Visibility']== 0,df2['Item\_Visibility'].n

#Let's add a new feature that would have the number of years the outlet has beedef num\_years(col):

return 2013-col

```
df1['Years_of_Operation']=df1['Outlet_Establishment_Year'].apply(num_years)
df2['Years_of_Operation']=df2['Outlet_Establishment_Year'].apply(num_years)
# One hot encoding the categorical variables in both train and test set
item_fat_content=pd.get_dummies(df1['Item_Fat_Content'])
item_type=pd.get_dummies(df1['Item_Type'])
outlet_size=pd.get_dummies(df1['Outlet_Size'])
outlet_location_type=pd.get_dummies(df1['Outlet_Location_Type'])
output_type=pd.get_dummies(df1['Outlet_Type'])
item_fat_content_test=pd.get_dummies(df2['Item_Fat_Content'])
item_type_test=pd.get_dummies(df2['Item_Type'])
outlet_size_test=pd.get_dummies(df2['Outlet_Size'])
outlet_location_type_test=pd.get_dummies(df2['Outlet_Location_Type'])
output_type_test=pd.get_dummies(df2['Outlet_Type'])
train=df1
train=pd.concat([train,item_fat_content,item_type,outlet_size,outlet_location_t
train.drop(['Item_Identifier','Item_Fat_Content','Item_Type','Outlet_Identifier
       'Outlet_Type'],axis=1,inplace=True)
test=df2
test=pd.concat([test,item_fat_content_test,item_type_test,outlet_size_test,outl
test.drop(['Item_Identifier','Item_Fat_Content','Item_Type','Outlet_Identifier'
       'Outlet_Type'],axis=1,inplace=True)
x=train.drop(['Item_Outlet_Sales'],axis=1)
y=train['Item_Outlet_Sales']
x_test=test
```

```
#Feature Scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc_x=StandardScaler()
x=sc_x.fit_transform(x)
x_test=sc_x.fit_transform(x_test)
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_val,y_train,y_val=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.1,random_state=42)
```

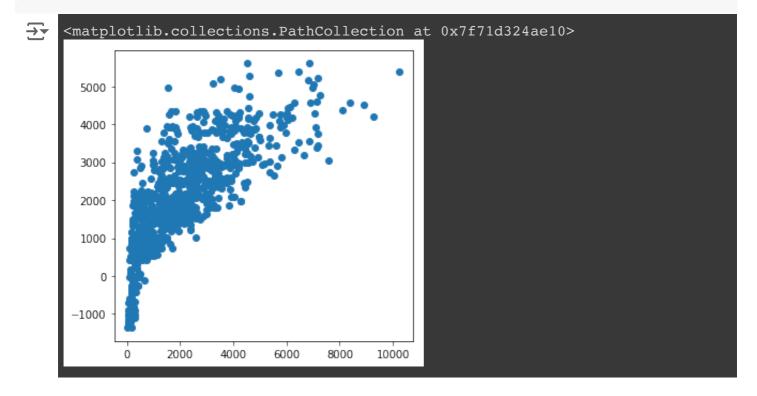
## **Linear Regression**

from sklearn.linear\_model import LinearRegression
lm=LinearRegression()
lm.fit(x\_train,y\_train)

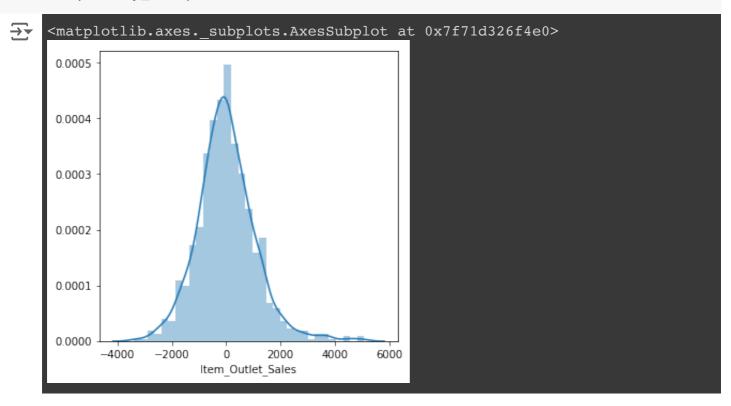
LinearRegression(copy\_X=True, fit\_intercept=True, n\_jobs=None, normalize=False)

predictions=lm.predict(x\_val)

plt.scatter(y\_val,predictions)



import seaborn as sns
sns.distplot((y\_val-predictions))



import numpy as np
from sklearn import metrics
print('Mean Absolute Error: ',metrics.mean\_absolute\_error(y\_val,predictions))
print('Mean Squared Error: ',metrics.mean\_squared\_error(y\_val,predictions))
print('Root Mean Squared Error: ',np.sqrt(metrics.mean\_squared\_error(y\_val,predictions))
print('Explained Variance Score: ',metrics.explained\_variance\_score(y\_val,predictions))

Mean Absolute Error: 805.161700156959

Mean Squared Error: 1179555.069926781

Root Mean Squared Error: 1086.0732341452767 Explained Variance Score: 0.5781432231758533

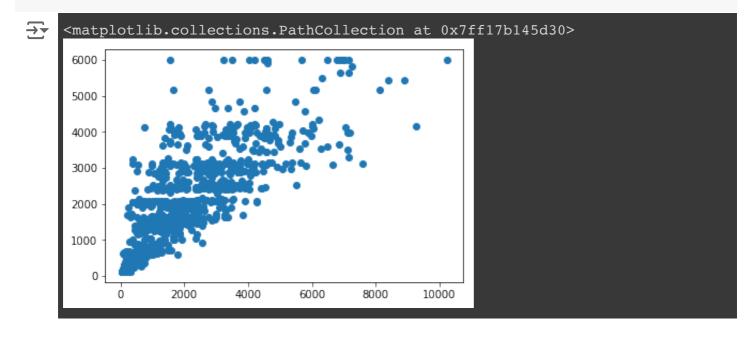
### Random Forest

from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
rf=RandomForestRegressor(n\_estimators=400,max\_depth=6, min\_samples\_leaf=76,n\_jc
rf.fit(x\_train,y\_train)

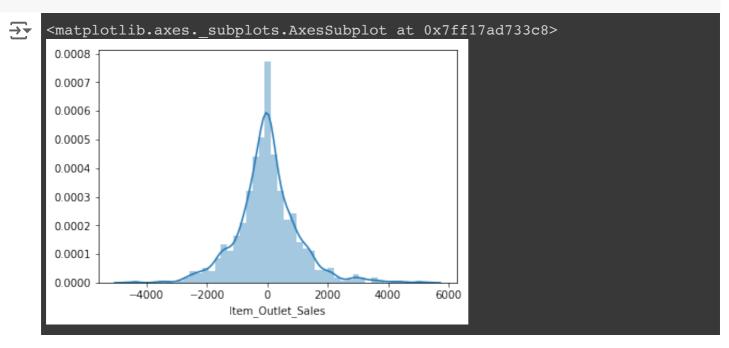
RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True, criterion='mse', max\_depth=6, max\_features='auto', max\_leaf\_nodes=None, min\_impurity\_decrease=0.0, min\_impurity\_split=None, min\_samples\_leaf=76, min\_samples\_split=2, min\_weight\_fraction\_leaf=0.0, n\_estimators=400, n\_jobs=4, oob\_score=False, random\_state=None, verbose=0, warm\_start=False)

predictions1=rf.predict(x\_val)

plt.scatter(y\_val,predictions1)



import seaborn as sns
sns.distplot((y\_val-predictions1))



import numpy as np
from sklearn import metrics
print('Mean Absolute Error: ',metrics.mean\_absolute\_error(y\_val,predictions1))
print('Mean Squared Error: ',metrics.mean\_squared\_error(y\_val,predictions1))
print('Root Mean Squared Error: ',np.sqrt(metrics.mean\_squared\_error(y\_val,predictions1))
print('Explained Variance Score: ',metrics.explained\_variance\_score(y\_val,predictions1))

Mean Absolute Error: 721.9482692470027
Mean Squared Error: 1060359.6575380685
Root Mean Squared Error: 1029.7376644262695
Explained Variance Score: 0.6207417638502686

```
#Grid Search
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
# Create the parameter grid based on the results of random search
param_grid = {
    #'bootstrap': [True],
    #'max depth': range(1,15,1),
    #'min_samples_leaf': range(70,80,1),
    #'min_samples_split': [8, 10, 12],
    'n_estimators': range(100,500,100)
}
# Create a based model
rf = RandomForestRegressor()
# Instantiate the grid search model
grid_search = GridSearchCV(estimator = rf, param_grid = param_grid,
                          cv = 10, n_jobs = 4, verbose = 2,scoring='neg_mean_at
# Fit the grid search to the data
grid_search.fit(x, y)
grid search.best params ,grid search.best score
```

Fitting 10 folds for each of 4 candidates, totalling 40 fits [Parallel(n\_jobs=4)]: Using backend LokyBackend with 4 concurrent workers. /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/joblib/externals/loky/process\_execut "timeout or by a memory leak.", UserWarning [Parallel(n\_jobs=4)]: Done 33 tasks | elapsed: 3.5min [Parallel(n\_jobs=4)]: Done 40 out of 40 | elapsed: 4.4min finished ({'n\_estimators': 400}, -797.8347339432124)

### XGBoost

```
predictions2 = xg_reg.predict(x_val)
```

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn import metrics
print('Mean Absolute Error: ',metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_val,predictions2))
print('Mean Squared Error: ',metrics.mean_squared_error(y_val,predictions2))
print('Root Mean Squared Error: ',np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_val,predictions2))
print('Explained Variance Score: ',metrics.explained_variance_score(y_val,predictions2))
```

Mean Absolute Error: 720.3817910920656
Mean Squared Error: 1059996.284783057
Root Mean Squared Error: 1029.561209828273
Explained Variance Score: 0.6210769021550897

#### Grid Search for best parameters

```
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV
#Tune max_depth and min_child_weight
param_test1 = {
 'max_depth':range(2,4,1),
 'min_child_weight':range(3,6,1)
gsearch1 = GridSearchCV(estimator = xg_reg,
                        param_grid = param_test1,
                        scoring='neg_mean_absolute_error',
                        n_jobs=4,iid=False, cv=10)
gsearch1.fit(x,y)
gsearch1.best_params_, gsearch1.best_score_
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/xgboost/core.py:587: FutureWarning:
      if getattr(data, 'base', None) is not None and \
    /usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/xgboost/core.py:588: FutureWarning:
      data.base is not None and isinstance(data, np.ndarray) \
    ({'max depth': 3, 'min child weight': 5}, -757.4700216462467)
```

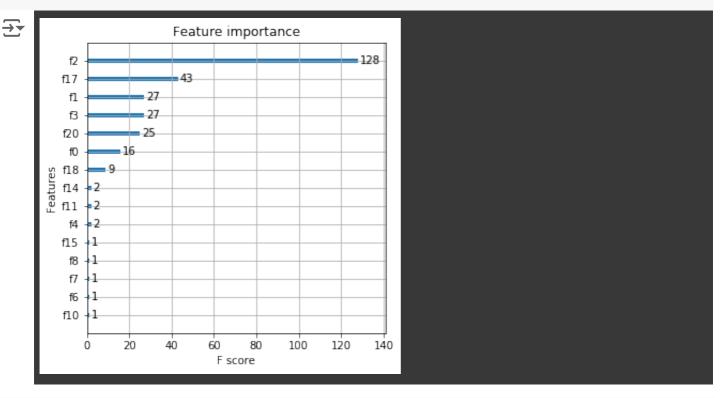
```
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/xgboost/core.py:587: FutureWarning: if getattr(data, 'base', None) is not None and \
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/xgboost/core.py:588: FutureWarning: data.base is not None and isinstance(data, np.ndarray) \
({'gamma': 0.0}, -757.4700216462467)
```

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/xgboost/core.py:587: FutureWarning: if getattr(data, 'base', None) is not None and \
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/xgboost/core.py:588: FutureWarning: data.base is not None and isinstance(data, np.ndarray) \
({'colsample\_bytree': 0.95, 'subsample': 0.75}, -757.0455675274022)

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/xgboost/core.py:587: FutureWarning: if getattr(data, 'base', None) is not None and \
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/xgboost/core.py:588: FutureWarning: data.base is not None and isinstance(data, np.ndarray) \
({'reg\_alpha': 0.021}, -755.5158996159646)

/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/xgboost/core.py:587: FutureWarning: if getattr(data, 'base', None) is not None and \
/usr/local/lib/python3.6/dist-packages/xgboost/core.py:588: FutureWarning: data.base is not None and isinstance(data, np.ndarray) \
({'n\_estimators': 41}, -755.5159016995146)

```
xgb.plot_importance(xg_reg)
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [5, 5]
plt.show()
```



```
#Generating the Sales for the Test set and saving in a .csv file
pred_test = xg_reg.predict(x_test)
out_df = pd.DataFrame({'Item_Identifier':df2['Item_Identifier'].values,'Outlet_
out_df['Item_Outlet_Sales'] = pred_test
out_df.to_csv('submission.csv', index=False)
```