# OLS\_RF\_secondary

October 22, 2024

### 1 Secondary Dataset

[37]: # Load necessary libraries

result = model.fit()

print(result.summary())

### 2 Linear Regression and Price Analysis using Random Forest

```
import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      from scipy import stats
      import seaborn as sns
      from matplotlib import gridspec
      import math
      from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
      from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
      sns.set()
[38]: # set this to either primary or secondary depending on the analysis you want to
      dataset = 'secondary'
      data = pd.read_csv(f'../dataset/mapped_{dataset}.csv', sep=",")
      transform = pd.read_csv(f'../dataset/transform_{dataset}.csv', sep=",")
      data = data.drop(columns=['uuid'])
[39]: import statsmodels.api as sm
      X = data.loc[:, ~data.columns.isin(['price'])]
      y = data["price"]
      model = sm.OLS(y, X) # Describe model
```

OLS Regression Results

# Fit model

======

Dep. Variable: price R-squared (uncentered):

0.491

Model: OLS Adj. R-squared (uncentered):

0.491

Method: Least Squares F-statistic:

9177.

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2024 Prob (F-statistic):

0.00

Time: 03:18:39 Log-Likelihood:

-2.9825e+05

No. Observations: 228637 AIC:

5.966e+05

Df Residuals: 228613 BIC:

5.968e+05

0.055

0.017

name

manaCost 0.000

manaValue

Df Model: 24 Covariance Type: nonrobust

coef std err t P>|t| [0.025] 0.975] artist -1.072e-05 4.62e-06 -2.320 0.020 -1.98e-05 -1.66e-06 -0.3282 0.004 -85.104 0.000 -0.336 cardFinish -0.321 -0.0017 0.001 -1.897 0.058 colorIdentity -0.004 5.76e-05 colors -5.21e-06 0.001 -0.006 0.995 -0.002 0.002 edhrecRank -3.306e-05 2.58e-07 -128.141 0.000 -3.36e-05 -3.26e-05 98.973 0.000 edhrecSaltiness 0.7293 0.007 0.715 0.744 gameAvailability 0.8596 0.007 118.211 0.000 0.845 0.874 isReprint -0.0200 0.004 -4.985 0.000 -0.028 -0.012 0.2492 0.007 35.434 0.000 0.235 language 0.263 layout 0.0510 0.002 25.889 0.000 0.047

\_\_\_\_\_\_

0.001 12.591

15.915

0.0002 1.12e-05

1.449e-06 3.67e-07

0.0143

0.000

0.000

3.945 0.000 7.29e-07

0.000

0.012

2.17e-06 number	7.003e-06	1.5e-06	4.684	0.000	4.07e-06	
9.93e-06 originalType 5.15e-05	4.436e-05	3.63e-06	12.221	0.000	3.72e-05	
power 0.005	0.0036	0.001	5.943	0.000	0.002	
priceProvider	-0.0993	0.003	-37.689	0.000	-0.104	
providerListing	-0.2784	0.006	-44.710	0.000	-0.291	
rarity -0.003	-0.0054	0.001	-4.298	0.000	-0.008	
setCode 0.000	0.0003	1.22e-05	21.954	0.000	0.000	
supertypes	-0.0682	0.004	-18.484	0.000	-0.075	
toughness	0.0024	0.001	3.762	0.000	0.001	
type -5.19e-05	-6.447e-05	6.41e-06	-10.064	0.000	-7.7e-05	
types -0.002	-0.0040	0.001	-4.165	0.000	-0.006	
Omnibus:	========	83948.314	 Durbin-Watson:		1	.219
<pre>Prob(Omnibus):</pre>		0.000	Jarque-Bera (JB):		283564.391	
Skew:		1.898	Prob(JB):			0.00
Kurtosis:		6.918	Cond. No.		7.03	e+04

#### Notes:

- [1]  $R^{2}$  is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.
- [2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [3] The condition number is large, 7.03e+04. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

```
[40]: Xt = transform.loc[:, ~transform.columns.isin(['price'])]
yt = transform["price"]

modelt = sm.OLS(yt, Xt)  # Describe model

resultt = modelt.fit()  # Fit model

print(resultt.summary())
```

OLS Regression Results

-----

======

Dep. Variable: price R-squared (uncentered):

0.962

Model: OLS Adj. R-squared (uncentered):

0.962

Method: Least Squares F-statistic:

2.491e+05

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2024 Prob (F-statistic):

0.00

Time: 03:18:41 Log-Likelihood:

4.6828e+05

No. Observations: 228637 AIC:

-9.365e+05

Df Residuals: 228614 BIC:

-9.363e+05

1.01e-07

Df Model: 23 Covariance Type: nonrobust

\_\_\_\_\_\_ coef std err t P>|t| [0.025 0.975] \_\_\_\_\_\_ artist 1.397e-06 1.62e-07 8.644 0.000 1.08e-06 1.71e-06 21.579 0.000 cardFinish 0.0029 0.000 0.003 0.003 colors 3.052e-05 6.22e-06 4.905 0.000 1.83e-05 4.27e-05 edhrecRank -3.513e-07 9.03e-09 -38.921 0.000 -3.69e-07 -3.34e-07edhrecSaltiness 0.2070 0.000 802.646 0.000 0.206 0.207 gameAvailability 0.0025 0.000 9.852 0.000 0.002 0.003 0.0004 0.000 2.965 0.003 0.000 isReprint 0.001 language 0.0143 0.000 58.228 0.000 0.014 0.015 6.89e-05 0.004 layout 0.0043 61.858 0.000 0.004 manaCost 8.304e-06 3.91e-07 21.236 0.000 7.54e-06 9.07e-06 0.001 manaValue 0.0013 3.98e-05 33.731 0.000 0.001 name 7.602e-08 1.29e-08 5.915 0.000 5.08e-08

= 7	
0.517 2104047.035	
5	
5	
-	

### Notes:

[1]  $R^2$  is computed without centering (uncentered) since the model does not contain a constant.

\_\_\_\_\_\_

- [2] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [3] The condition number is large, 7.03e+04. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

```
[41]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

y_pred = result.predict(X)
mse = mean_squared_error(y, y_pred)

fstat, pvalue = sm.stats.linear_rainbow(result)
print(f' f stat: {fstat} | p value: {pvalue} | mse: {mse}')
```

f stat: 1.1950485339398464 | p value: 2.298071537923439e-199 | mse: 0.7953874475264291

```
[42]: y_predt = resultt.predict(Xt)
    mset = mean_squared_error(yt, y_predt)

fstatt, pvaluet = sm.stats.linear_rainbow(resultt)
    print(f' f stat: {fstatt} | p value: {pvaluet} | mse: {mset}')

f stat: 1.0778265802478366 | p value: 4.45116439314793e-37 | mse:
    0.000973979138532694
```

### 3 Polynomial Regression Prediction

```
[43]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
      from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
      from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
      # Create linear regression model and use it based on selected feature and target
      def prediction(feature, target):
          X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(feature, target,_

state=42)

state=42)

state=42)

          poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree=2)
          X_train_poly = poly.fit_transform(X_train)
          X_test_poly = poly.transform(X_test)
          model = LinearRegression().fit(X_train_poly, y_train)
          y_pred = model.predict(X_test_poly)
          # Calculate metrics
          mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
          r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
          return y_test, y_pred, mse, r2
```

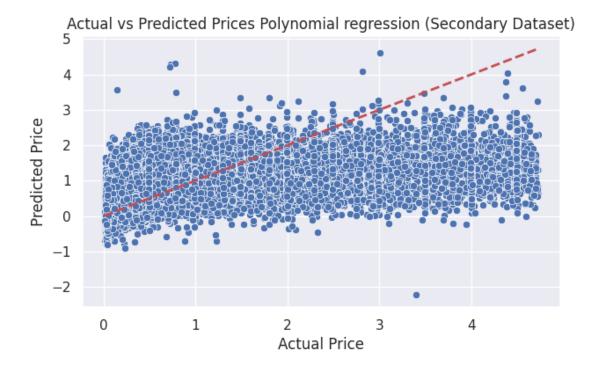
```
[52]: import statsmodels.api as sm
# Price Prediction based on Rank

X = data.loc[:, ~data.columns.isin(['price'])]
y = data["price"]

# Polinomial Linear Regression
y_test, y_pred, mse, r2 = prediction(X, y)

print(f'Mean Squared Error: {mse}')
print(f'R-squared: {r2}')
```

Mean Squared Error: 0.673744456724405 R-squared: 0.33012267116035476



```
[51]: Xt = transform.loc[:, ~transform.columns.isin(['price'])]
yt = transform["price"]

# Polinomial Linear Regression
y_testt, y_predt, mset, r2t = prediction(Xt, yt)

print(f'Mean Squared Error: {mset}')
print(f'R-squared: {r2t}')
```

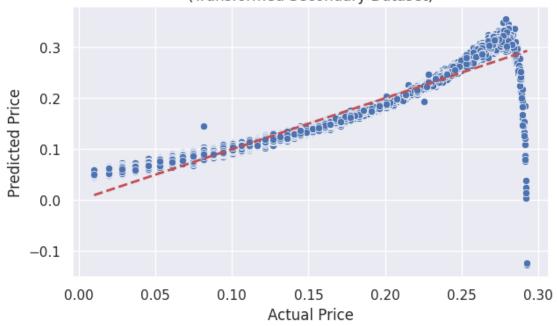
```
# Ploting results

plt.figure(figsize=(7,4))
sns.scatterplot(x=y_testt, y=y_predt)
plt.plot([y_testt.min(), y_testt.max()], [y_testt.min(), y_testt.max()], 'r--', \( \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \)
plt.title(f'Actual vs Predicted Prices Polynomial regression \n(Transformed_\( \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \_ \)
plt.xlabel('Actual Price')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Price')
plt.show()
```

Mean Squared Error: 0.0002223750034004224

R-squared: 0.9447950218869814





## 4 Random Forest implementation

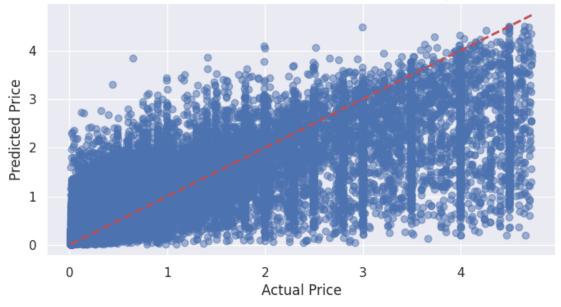
```
[46]: # Random Forest implementation
      # Modelling
      from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
      from sklearn.metrics import accuracy score, confusion matrix, precision score,
       →recall_score, ConfusionMatrixDisplay
      from sklearn.model_selection import RandomizedSearchCV, train_test_split
      from scipy.stats import randint
      from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
      from sklearn import preprocessing
      from sklearn import utils
      # Tree Visualisation
      from sklearn.tree import export_graphviz
      from IPython.display import Image
      import graphviz
[47]: # define features
      X = data.loc[:, ~data.columns.isin(['price'])]
      #convert y values to categorical values
      y = data["price"]
      # Split the data into training and test sets
      X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2)
      scaler = StandardScaler()
      X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
      X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)
      rf = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42).
       →fit(X_train_scaled, y_train)
[48]: # define features
      Xt = transform.loc[:, ~transform.columns.isin(['price'])]
      #convert y values to categorical values
      yt = transform["price"]
      # Split the data into training and test sets
      X_traint, X_testt, y_traint, y_testt = train_test_split(Xt, yt, test_size=0.2)
```

```
scalert = StandardScaler()
      X_train_scaledt = scalert.fit_transform(X_traint)
      X_test_scaledt = scalert.transform(X_testt)
      rft = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100, random_state=42).
       →fit(X_train_scaledt, y_traint)
[49]: # Make predictions
      y_pred = rf.predict(X_test_scaled)
      # Calculate metrics
      mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
      r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
      print(f'Mean Squared Error: {mse}')
      print(f'R-squared: {r2}')
      # Feature importance
      feature_importance = pd.DataFrame({'feature': X.columns, 'importance': rf.

¬feature_importances_})
      feature_importance = feature_importance.sort_values('importance',_
       →ascending=False)
      print(feature_importance)
      # Visualize actual vs predicted prices
      plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
      plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred, alpha=0.5)
      plt.plot([y_test.min(), y_test.max()], [y_test.min(), y_test.max()], 'r--', u
       \hookrightarrowlw=2)
      plt.xlabel('Actual Price')
      plt.ylabel('Predicted Price')
      plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Prices Random Forest (Secondary Dataset)')
     plt.show()
     Mean Squared Error: 0.343129633959937
     R-squared: 0.6601292746960944
                  feature importance
     4
               edhrecRank 0.181729
     5
          edhrecSaltiness 0.095045
                  setCode 0.079812
     19
                   number 0.072983
     13
                   rarity 0.072808
     18
                     name 0.058863
     12
     0
                   artist 0.057624
            priceProvider 0.049279
     16
```

```
10
            manaCost
                        0.047014
14
        originalType
                        0.041473
1
          cardFinish
                        0.037675
6
    gameAvailability
                        0.035206
22
                        0.031632
                type
                        0.029222
17
     providerListing
           manaValue
                        0.024442
11
       colorIdentity
2
                        0.014953
3
              colors
                        0.014196
           toughness
21
                        0.012591
15
                        0.012520
               power
7
           isReprint
                        0.011894
23
                        0.010407
               types
20
          supertypes
                        0.004187
              layout
9
                        0.003434
8
            language
                        0.001012
```

### Actual vs Predicted Prices Random Forest (Secondary Dataset)



```
[50]: # Make predictions
y_predt = rft.predict(X_test_scaledt)

# Calculate metrics
mset = mean_squared_error(y_testt, y_predt)
r2t = r2_score(y_testt, y_predt)

print(f'Mean Squared Error: {mset}')
print(f'R-squared: {r2t}')
```

```
# Feature importance
feature_importancet = pd.DataFrame({'feature': Xt.columns, 'importance': rft.
  →feature_importances_})
feature_importancet = feature_importancet.sort_values('importance',_
 ⇔ascending=False)
print(feature_importancet)
# Visualize actual vs predicted prices
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 4))
plt.scatter(y_testt, y_predt, alpha=0.5)
plt.plot([y_testt.min(), y_testt.max()], [y_testt.min(), y_testt.max()], 'r--',
  \rightarrowlw=2)
plt.xlabel('Actual Price')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Price')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Prices Random Forest \n(Transformed Secondary⊔
  →Dataset)')
plt.show()
Mean Squared Error: 1.4471578909096415e-13
R-squared: 0.999999999643058
             feature
                        importance
4
     edhrecSaltiness 1.000000e+00
9
            manaCost 3.874254e-09
          edhrecRank 9.068164e-10
3
10
           manaValue 9.032324e-10
                name 8.535218e-10
11
21
                type 5.706776e-10
22
               types 4.802382e-10
2
              colors 4.437794e-10
0
              artist 3.695733e-10
13
        originalType 3.214942e-10
17
              rarity 1.791454e-10
20
           toughness 1.755881e-10
          supertypes 1.511267e-10
19
               power 1.510587e-10
14
12
              number 3.133510e-11
18
             setCode 3.102427e-11
5
   gameAvailability 8.727007e-12
8
              layout 5.906089e-12
6
           isReprint 2.962961e-12
15
      priceProvider 2.027806e-12
          cardFinish 1.565508e-12
1
16
    providerListing 4.630754e-13
7
            language 3.300786e-13
```

