```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df=pd.read excel(r"D:\download\data (1).xlsx")
x=df.iloc[:,0:6].values
y=df.iloc[:,18].values
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x train,x test,y train,y test=train test split(x,y,test size=0.2,rando
m state=0)
y train log = np.log1p(y train)
y test log = np.log1p(y test)
from sklearn.preprocessing import OrdinalEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
transformer = ColumnTransformer(transformers=[
    ('encoder1', OrdinalEncoder(categories=[['Tier_3', 'Tier_2',
'Tier 1']]), [4]),
    ('encoder2', OneHotEncoder(drop="first"), [3])
], remainder='passthrough')
# Transform training and test data
X train transformed = transformer.fit transform(x train)
X test transformed = transformer.transform(x test)
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
from sklearn.metrics import r2 score, mean squared error
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# 1. Train Random Forest model
rf = RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=100, random state=0)
rf.fit(X train_transformed, y_train)
# 2. Predict
y pred rf = rf.predict(X test transformed)
# 3. Evaluate
r2 rf = r2 score(y test, y pred rf)
rmse rf = mean squared error(y test, y pred rf, squared=False)
print("□ Random Forest R² Score:", r2 rf)
print("□ Random Forest RMSE:", rmse rf)
☐ Random Forest R<sup>2</sup> Score: 0.9600069460704982
☐ Random Forest RMSE: 1472.2988738032293
C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\
regression.py:492: FutureWarning: 'squared' is deprecated in version
1.4 and will be removed in 1.6. To calculate the root mean squared
```

```
error, use the function'root mean squared error'.
 warnings.warn(
C:\Users\ADMIN\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 15248\2788321332.py:7:
RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in expm1
 y pred original = np.expm1(y pred log)
ValueError
                                          Traceback (most recent call
last)
Cell In[12], line 10
      8 y pred = model.predict(X test scaled)
      9 from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error,
mean absolute error, r2 score
---> 10 mse = mean squared error(y test, y pred original)
     11 mae = mean absolute error(y test, y pred original)
     12 r2 = r2 score(y test, y pred original)
File C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\
param validation.py:213, in
validate params.<locals>.decorator.<locals>.wrapper(*args, **kwargs)
   207 try:
   208
           with config context(
                skip parameter validation=(
   209
   210
                    prefer skip nested validation or
global skip validation
   211
                )
   212
           ):
                return func(*args, **kwargs)
--> 213
   214 except InvalidParameterError as e:
   215
           # When the function is just a wrapper around an estimator,
we allow
   216
            # the function to delegate validation to the estimator,
but we replace
   217
           # the name of the estimator by the name of the function in
the error
   218
           # message to avoid confusion.
   219
           msq = re.sub(
                r"parameter of \w+ must be",
   220
                f"parameter of {func. qualname } must be",
   221
   222
                str(e).
   223
        )
File C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\
regression.py:506, in mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred,
sample weight, multioutput, squared)
   501
        if not squared:
```

```
502
                return root mean squared error(
    503
                    y true, y pred, sample weight=sample weight,
multioutput=multioutput
    504
--> 506 y type, y true, y pred, multioutput = check reg targets(
           y_true, y_pred, multioutput
    507
    508)
    509 check consistent length(y true, y pred, sample weight)
    510 output errors = np.average((y true - y pred) ** 2, axis=0,
weights=sample weight)
File C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\
regression.py:113, in check reg targets(y true, y pred, multioutput,
dtype, xp)
    111 check consistent length(y true, y pred)
    112 y_true = check_array(y_true, ensure_2d=False, dtype=dtype)
--> 113 y_pred = check_array(y_pred, ensure 2d=False, dtype=dtype)
    115 if y true.ndim == 1:
    116 y true = xp.reshape(y true, (-1, 1))
File C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\
validation.py:1064, in check array(array, accept sparse,
accept large sparse, dtype, order, copy, force writeable,
force all finite, ensure 2d, allow nd, ensure min samples,
ensure min features, estimator, input name)
   1058
            raise ValueError(
   1059
                "Found array with dim %d. %s expected <= 2."
   1060
                % (array.ndim, estimator name)
   1061
   1063 if force all finite:
-> 1064
            assert all finite(
  1065
                array,
   1066
                input name=input name,
   1067
                estimator name=estimator name,
                allow nan=force_all_finite == "allow-nan",
   1068
   1069
   1071 if copy:
            if _is_numpy_namespace(xp):
   1072
   1073
                # only make a copy if `array` and `array orig` may
share memory`
File C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\
validation.py:123, in assert all finite(X, allow nan, msg dtype,
estimator name, input name)
    120 if first pass isfinite:
    121
            return
--> 123 _assert_all_finite_element_wise(
    124
            Χ,
    125
            xp=xp,
    126
            allow nan=allow nan,
```

```
127
            msg dtype=msg dtype,
    128
            estimator name=estimator name,
    129
            input name=input name,
    130 )
File C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\
validation.py:172, in _assert_all_finite_element_wise(X, xp,
allow nan, msg dtype, estimator name, input name)
    155 if estimator_name and input_name == "X" and has_nam error:
            # Improve the error message on how to handle missing
values in
    157
            # scikit-learn.
    158
            msg err += (
                f"\n{estimator name} does not accept missing values"
    159
                " encoded as NaN natively. For supervised learning,
    160
you might want"
   (\ldots)
    170
                "#estimators-that-handle-nan-values"
    171
--> 172 raise ValueError(msg err)
ValueError: Input contains infinity or a value too large for
dtype('float64').
```