ADS 505 — Team Technical Notebook (Cleaned + Results Summary + Profit Table)

GitHub repository: (add your team repo link here)

Dataset: Vehicle Insurance (train.csv, test.csv, sample_submission.csv)

Audience: technical peers. Comments are short and human.

What's new:

- Robust data-quality audit & cleaning (hidden nulls -> NaN, trim, numeric coercion, drop dupes).
- Results summary cell under metrics (plain English).
- Profit table helper to turn Top-K into dollars for your 2-week A/B.

1) Problem statement & justification

Goal: Rank customers by probability of purchasing vehicle insurance so the business can contact only the top-K% each day and improve ROI.

Why this matters: Outreach has a cost and limited capacity. Ordering by risk focuses effort where it pays off.

2) Setup & raw data load

Raw shapes -> train: (381109, 12) | test: (127037, 11) | sub: (127037, 2) Target column: Response

	id	Gender	Age	Driving_License	Region_Code	Previously_Insured	Vehicle_Age	Vehicle_
0	1	Male	44	1	28.0	0	> 2 Years	
1	2	Male	76	1	3.0	0	1-2 Year	
2	3	Male	47	1	28.0	0	> 2 Years	
3	4	Male	21	1	11.0	1	< 1 Year	
4	5	Female	29	1	41.0	1	< 1 Year	
4				_				

3) Data-quality audit (pre-clean)

```
In [6]: def dq_audit(df, name='df'):
            print(f"\n=== Data Quality Audit: {name} ===")
            print("Shape:", df.shape)
            print("Dtypes (count):\n", df.dtypes.value_counts())
            miss = df.isna().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
            print("\nMissing (NaN) - top 15:\n", miss.head(15))
            NULL_LIKE = {"", " ", "NA", "N/A", "na", "n/a", "NaN", "nan", "NULL", "Null", "
            counts = {}
            for c in df.columns:
                if df[c].dtype == '0':
                    vc = df[c].isin(NULL_LIKE).sum()
                        counts[c] = int(vc)
                print("\nHidden-null tokens (count per column):", counts)
            else:
                print("\nHidden-null tokens: none detected in object columns.")
            dups = df.duplicated().sum()
            print("Duplicate rows:", dups)
            return miss
        _ = dq_audit(train_raw, "train (raw)")
        _ = dq_audit(test_raw, "test (raw)")
```

```
=== Data Quality Audit: train (raw) ===
Shape: (381109, 12)
Dtypes (count):
int64
           6
object
          3
float64
          3
Name: count, dtype: int64
Missing (NaN) - top 15:
id
Gender
                        0
Age
Driving_License
Region_Code
Previously_Insured
Vehicle_Age
Vehicle_Damage
Annual_Premium
Policy_Sales_Channel
Vintage
Response
dtype: int64
Hidden-null tokens: none detected in object columns.
Duplicate rows: 0
=== Data Quality Audit: test (raw) ===
Shape: (127037, 11)
Dtypes (count):
int64
object
          3
float64
Name: count, dtype: int64
Missing (NaN) — top 15:
id
Gender
Age
Driving_License
Region_Code
Previously_Insured
Vehicle_Age
Vehicle_Damage
Annual Premium
Policy_Sales_Channel
Vintage
dtype: int64
Hidden-null tokens: none detected in object columns.
Duplicate rows: 0
```

4) Cleaning: standardize hidden nulls, trim, coerce numerics, drop dupes

```
In [8]: NULL_LIKE = {"", " ", "NA", "N/A", "na", "n/a", "NaN", "nan", "NULL", "Null", "null
        def looks_numeric_series(s: pd.Series, sample_n=50):
            s = s.dropna().astype(str)
            if s.empty:
                return False
            sample = s.sample(min(sample_n, len(s)), random_state=42)
            noise = sample.str.replace(r"[0-9\.\-]", "", regex=True).str.len().mean()
            return noise < 0.2</pre>
        def clean_df(df: pd.DataFrame) -> pd.DataFrame:
            df = df.copy()
            obj_cols = df.select_dtypes(include=['object']).columns
            for c in obj_cols:
                df[c] = df[c].astype(str).str.strip()
            for c in obj_cols:
                df.loc[df[c].isin(NULL_LIKE), c] = np.nan
            obj_as_num = [c for c in obj_cols if looks_numeric_series(df[c])]
            for c in obj_as_num:
                df[c] = pd.to_numeric(df[c], errors='coerce')
            df = df.drop_duplicates(ignore_index=True)
            return df
        train = clean_df(train_raw)
        test = clean_df(test_raw)
        print("After cleaning shapes -> train:", train.shape, "| test:", test.shape)
```

After cleaning shapes -> train: (381109, 12) | test: (127037, 11)

5) Data-quality audit (post-clean)

```
In [10]: _ = dq_audit(train, "train (clean)")
    _ = dq_audit(test, "test (clean)")
```

```
=== Data Quality Audit: train (clean) ===
Shape: (381109, 12)
Dtypes (count):
int64
           6
object
           3
float64
           3
Name: count, dtype: int64
Missing (NaN) - top 15:
                         0
id
Gender
                        0
Age
                        0
Driving_License
Region_Code
Previously_Insured
Vehicle_Age
Vehicle_Damage
Annual_Premium
Policy_Sales_Channel
Vintage
Response
dtype: int64
Hidden-null tokens: none detected in object columns.
Duplicate rows: 0
=== Data Quality Audit: test (clean) ===
Shape: (127037, 11)
Dtypes (count):
int64
            5
object
           3
float64
Name: count, dtype: int64
Missing (NaN) — top 15:
id
Gender
Age
Driving_License
Region_Code
Previously_Insured
Vehicle_Age
Vehicle_Damage
Annual Premium
Policy_Sales_Channel
Vintage
dtype: int64
Hidden-null tokens: none detected in object columns.
Duplicate rows: 0
```

Optional sanity checks (domain-specific)

```
def flag(col, cond, msg):
        n = cond.sum()
        if n:
            issues.setdefault(col, []).append((msg, int(n)))
   cols = df.columns
   if "Age" in cols and pd.api.types.is_numeric_dtype(df["Age"]):
        flag("Age", (df["Age"] < 0) | (df["Age"] > 120), "Age out of range")
   if "Vintage" in cols and pd.api.types.is numeric dtype(df["Vintage"]):
        flag("Vintage", df["Vintage"] < 0, "Vintage negative")</pre>
   if "Annual_Premium" in cols and pd.api.types.is_numeric_dtype(df["Annual_Premiu"
        flag("Annual_Premium", df["Annual_Premium"] <= 0, "Premium non-positive")</pre>
   if "Previously_Insured" in cols and pd.api.types.is_numeric_dtype(df["Previousl
        flag("Previously_Insured", ~df["Previously_Insured"].isin([0,1]), "Expected
   if "Vehicle Age" in cols and df["Vehicle Age"].dtype == "0":
        allowed = {"< 1 Year", "1-2 Year", "> 2 Years"}
        flag("Vehicle_Age", ~df["Vehicle_Age"].isin(allowed), "Unexpected category"
   if issues:
        print("\nSanity check issues (column -> [(issue, count)]):")
        for k,v in issues.items():
            print(f" {k}: {v}")
   else.
        print("\nSanity checks: no obvious issues.")
sanity_checks(train)
```

Sanity checks: no obvious issues.

6) Save cleaned files (reproducible inputs for pipeline)

```
In [14]: train.to_csv("train_clean.csv", index=False)
    test.to_csv("test_clean.csv", index=False)
    print("Saved: train_clean.csv, test_clean.csv")
```

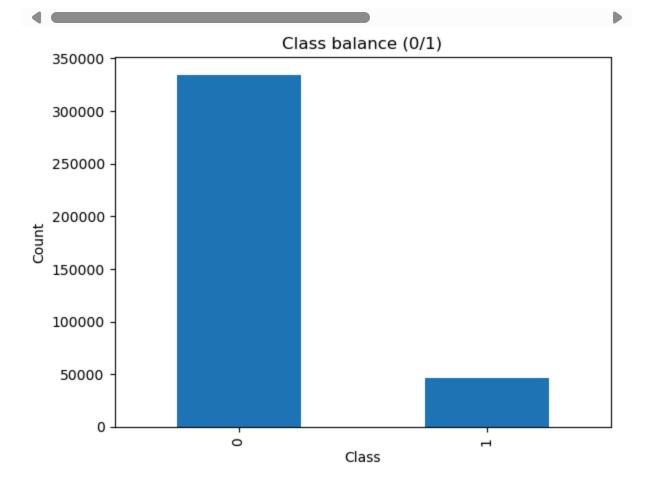
Saved: train_clean.csv, test_clean.csv

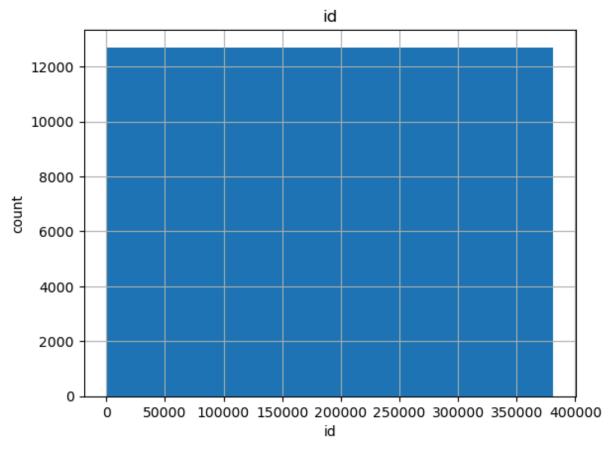
7) Quick EDA on cleaned data

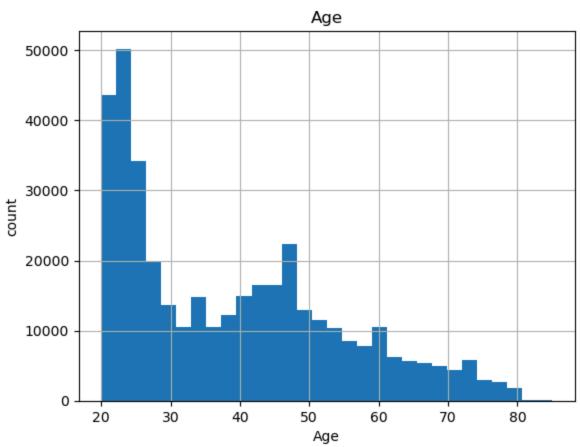
```
tmp = pd.crosstab(X[col], y, normalize='index')
tmp.plot(kind='bar', stacked=True); plt.title(f'{col} vs target'); plt.ylabel(
```

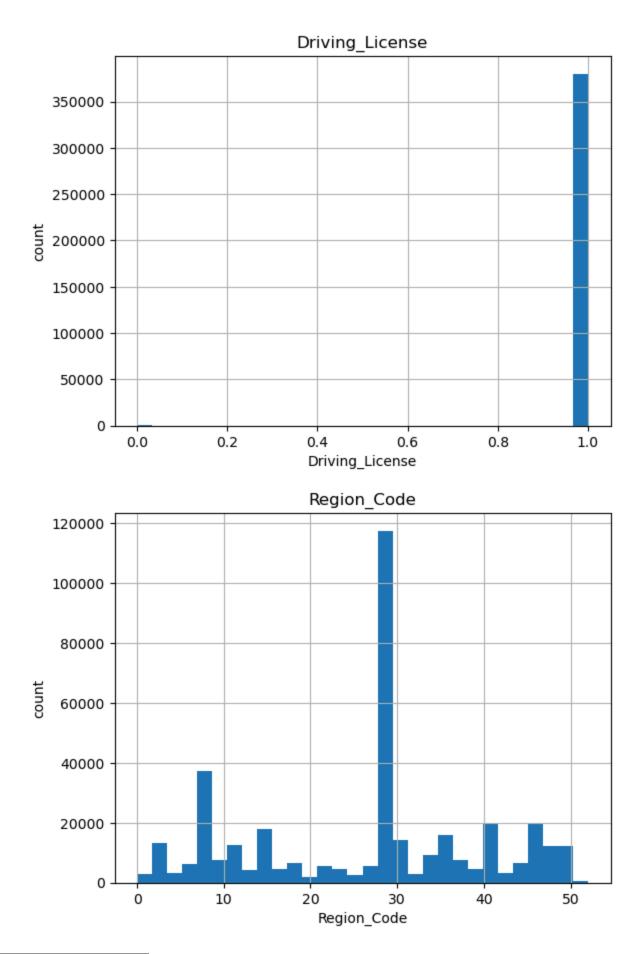
Target rate (clean): 0.1226

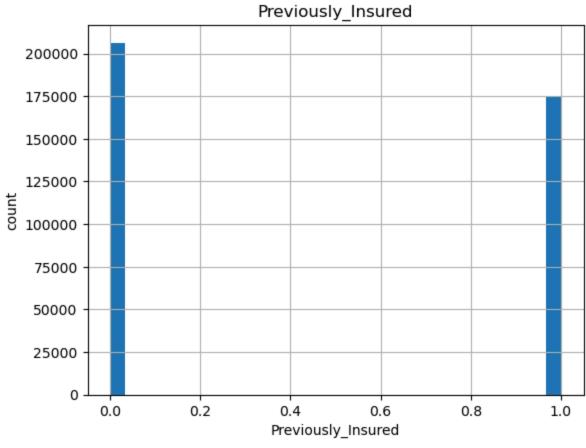
	id	Gender	Age	Driving_License	Region_Code	Previously_Insured	Vehicle_Age	Vehicle_
0	1	Male	44	1	28.0	0	> 2 Years	
1	2	Male	76	1	3.0	0	1-2 Year	
2	3	Male	47	1	28.0	0	> 2 Years	
3	4	Male	21	1	11.0	1	< 1 Year	
4	5	Female	29	1	41.0	1	< 1 Year	

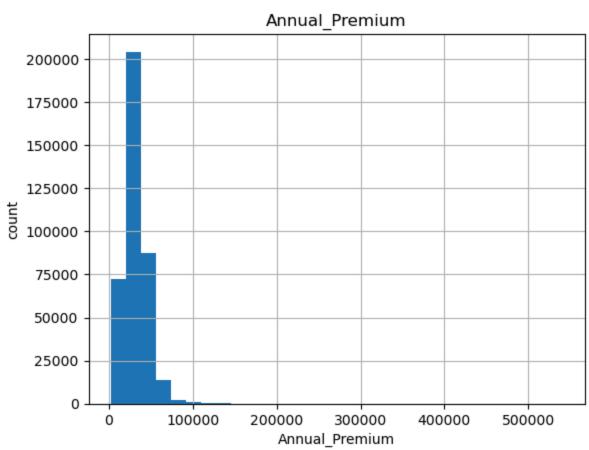


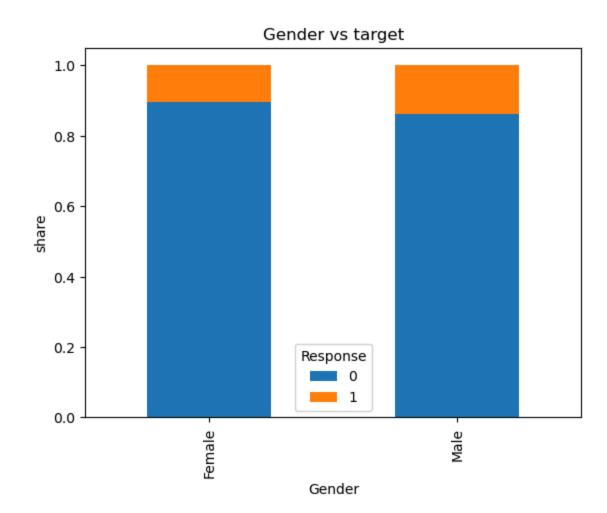


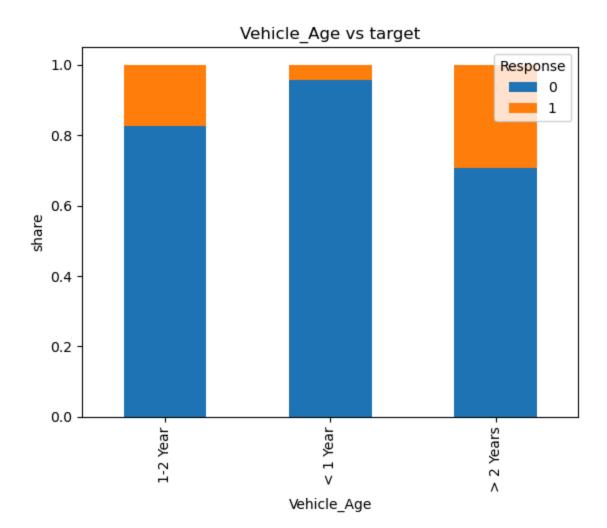




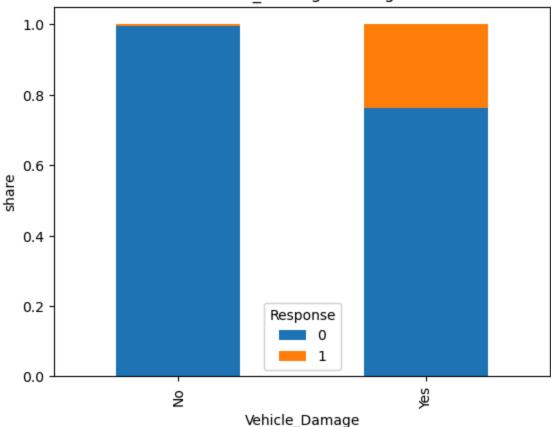












8) Preprocessing pipeline (impute + scale + one-hot)

```
In [18]:
           from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
            from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
            from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder, StandardScaler
            from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
            num_cols = X.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).columns.tolist()
            cat_cols = [c for c in X.columns if c not in num_cols]
            num_pipe = Pipeline([
                ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='median')),
                ('scaler', StandardScaler(with_mean=False)),
            ])
            try:
                ohe = OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore', sparse_output=True)
            except TypeError:
                ohe = OneHotEncoder(handle_unknown='ignore', sparse=True)
            cat_pipe = Pipeline([
                ('imputer', SimpleImputer(strategy='most_frequent')),
                ('ohe', ohe),
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/MathZoom.js
```

```
preprocess = ColumnTransformer([
          ('num', num_pipe, num_cols),
          ('cat', cat_pipe, cat_cols),
])
print('Numeric:', len(num_cols), '| Categorical:', len(cat_cols))
```

Numeric: 8 | Categorical: 3

9) Train/validation split (stratified)

```
In [20]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    X_train, X_val, y_train, y_val = train_test_split(
        X, y, test_size=0.2, stratify=y, random_state=42
)
    print('Train/Val shapes:', X_train.shape, X_val.shape)
    print('Target rate (train/val):', round(y_train.mean(),4), round(y_val.mean(),4))

Train/Val shapes: (304887, 11) (76222, 11)
Target rate (train/val): 0.1226 0.1226
```

10) Model strategies & evaluation

Research questions

- Which baseline gives the best ranking by AUC / PR-AUC?
- For realistic capacity, what Top-K% cutoff gives the best lift?
- Are probabilities well-calibrated (optional later)?

```
In [23]: from sklearn.metrics import roc_auc_score, average_precision_score, f1_score, accur
            from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
            from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier, GradientBoostingClassifier
            from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
            import numpy as np
            def metric_summary(y_true, proba, thr=0.5):
                y_pred = (proba>=thr).astype(int)
                return {
                    'AUC': roc_auc_score(y_true, proba),
                    'PR-AUC': average_precision_score(y_true, proba),
                    'F1@0.5': f1_score(y_true, y_pred, zero_division=0),
                    'Acc@0.5': accuracy_score(y_true, y_pred)
                }
            def top_k_capture(y_true, proba, k=0.2):
                n = len(y_true); k_n = max(1, int(k*n))
                order = np.argsort(-proba)
                return np.array(y_true)[order][:k_n].sum() / max(1, np.sum(y_true))
            models = {
                'LogReg': LogisticRegression(max_iter=200, class_weight='balanced', random_stat
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/MathZoom.js | nForestClassifier(n_estimators=300, min_samples_split=10, min_sample
                                             class_weight='balanced_subsample', n_jobs=-1, rando
```

```
'GB': GradientBoostingClassifier(random state=42)
         }
         results = {}
         lift_at = [0.10, 0.20, 0.30]
         best_name, best_auc, best_proba, best_lifts = None, -1, None, {}
         for name, clf in models.items():
             pipe = Pipeline([('pre', preprocess), ('clf', clf)]).fit(X_train, y_train)
             proba = pipe.predict_proba(X_val)[:,1]
             metrics = metric_summary(y_val, proba)
             results[name] = metrics
             print(name, metrics)
             model_lifts = {}
             for k in lift at:
                 cap = top_k_capture(y_val, proba, k)
                 model_lifts[k] = (cap, cap/k)
                 print(f' Lift@Top\{k*100:.0f\}\% \sim \{cap/k:.2f\}x (captures \{cap:.1\%\} of buyers
             if metrics['AUC'] > best_auc:
                 best_auc, best_name, best_proba, best_lifts = metrics['AUC'], name, proba,
         print('\nSelected ranking model by AUC:', best_name, ' AUC =', round(best_auc, 4))
         best_name, best_lifts
        LogReg {'AUC': 0.8385069015502352, 'PR-AUC': 0.3225951024202755, 'F1@0.5': 0.3992628
        18403212, 'Acc@0.5': 0.6407730051691113}
          Lift@Top10% ~ 2.90x (captures 29.0% of buyers)
          Lift@Top20% ~ 2.73x (captures 54.6% of buyers)
          Lift@Top30% ~ 2.51x (captures 75.3% of buyers)
        RF {'AUC': 0.8511932664862294, 'PR-AUC': 0.35292170645218063, 'F1@0.5': 0.4398661212
        3465973, 'Acc@0.5': 0.8023930098921571}
          Lift@Top10% ~ 3.07x (captures 30.7% of buyers)
          Lift@Top20% ~ 2.83x (captures 56.6% of buyers)
          Lift@Top30% ~ 2.59x (captures 77.7% of buyers)
        GB {'AUC': 0.8562356824571135, 'PR-AUC': 0.3625575425827537, 'F1@0.5': 0.00021390374
        3315508, 'Acc@0.5': 0.8773582430269476}
          Lift@Top10% ~ 3.17x (captures 31.7% of buyers)
          Lift@Top20% ~ 2.90x (captures 58.0% of buyers)
          Lift@Top30% ~ 2.63x (captures 78.9% of buyers)
        Selected ranking model by AUC: GB | AUC = 0.8562
Out[23]: ('GB',
          \{0.1: (0.3174909013059302, 3.174909013059302),
           0.2: (0.5798544208948834, 2.8992721044744165),
            0.3: (0.7886962106615286, 2.628987368871762)})
```

11) Results summary (plain English)

```
Best ranker: GB (ROC-AUC 0.8562). Buyers in validation ~ 12.26%. Top 10% captures ~31.7% of buyers (~3.17x random). Top 20% captures ~58.0% of buyers (~2.90x random). Top 30% captures ~78.9% of buyers (~2.63x random).
```

12) Streamlit

```
In [27]: from pathlib import Path
            from string import Template
            import json
            import joblib
            import sys
            # Locate the best model
            model = None
            _model_name = None
            # Preference order
            if 'deployed_model' in globals() and globals()['deployed_model'] is not None:
                _model = deployed_model
            elif 'final_model' in globals() and globals()['final_model'] is not None:
                model = final model
            elif 'best_searches' in globals() and 'winner_name' in globals() and winner_name in
                _model = best_searches[winner_name].best estimator
            # Give the model a readable name
                _model_name = _model.steps[-1][1].__class__.__name__
            except Exception:
                _model_name = _model.__class__._name__
            # Figure out feature schema for the UI
            if 'X_train' not in globals():
                raise RuntimeError("X_train is required to infer feature names for the app. Ple
            X_sample = X_train.copy()
            # Reuse existing lists if you already defined them; otherwise infer by dtype
            if 'NUM_COLS' in globals() and 'CAT_COLS' in globals():
                NUM_COLS = [c for c in NUM_COLS if c in X_sample.columns]
                CAT_COLS = [c for c in CAT_COLS if c in X_sample.columns]
            else:
                CAT_COLS = [c for c in X_sample.columns if (X_sample[c].dtype == 'object') or s
                NUM_COLS = [c for c in X_sample.columns if c not in CAT_COLS]
            # Categorical choices (top 50 by frequency to keep UI tidy)
            CAT CHOICES = {}
            for c in CAT_COLS:
                ser = X_sample[c].astype(str)
                vals = ser.value_counts().index.tolist()
                if not vals:
                    vals = ser.dropna().unique().tolist()
                CAT_CHOICES[c] = vals[:50]
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/MathZoom.js
           # Numeric defaults (median; cast to Python float for JSON)
```

```
NUM DEFAULTS = {}
            for c in NUM_COLS:
                med = pd.to numeric(X sample[c], errors='coerce').median()
                    NUM_DEFAULTS[c] = float(med) if pd.notnull(med) else 0.0
                except Exception:
                    NUM_DEFAULTS[c] = 0.0
            # Save the model artifact
            ARTIFACT_DIR = Path("artifacts")
            ARTIFACT_DIR.mkdir(exist_ok=True)
            _safe_name = globals().get('winner_name', _model_name or 'Model')
            artifact_path = ARTIFACT_DIR / f"vehicle_insurance_propensity_{_safe_name}.joblib"
            joblib.dump(_model, artifact_path)
            print("Saved model to:", artifact_path.resolve())
            # Generate the Streamlit app
            app_template = Template(r''')
            import streamlit as st
            import joblib
            import pandas as pd
            import numpy as np
            st.set_page_config(page_title="Vehicle Insurance Propensity", page_icon=" 🚚 ", layou
            st.title(" ## Vehicle Insurance Propensity")
            MODEL_PATH = r"$MODEL_PATH"
            model = joblib.load(MODEL PATH)
            st.caption("Enter customer info to estimate probability of purchasing vehicle insur
            NUM COLS = $NUM COLS
            CAT_COLS = CAT_COLS
            CAT CHOICES = $CAT CHOICES
            NUM_DEFAULTS = $NUM_DEFAULTS
            cols = st.columns(2)
            data = \{\}
            with cols[0]:
                st.subheader("Numeric features")
                left = NUM_COLS[: max(1, len(NUM_COLS)//2)]
                for col in left:
                    default = float(NUM DEFAULTS.get(col, 0.0))
                    data[col] = st.number_input(col, value=default)
            with cols[1]:
                st.subheader("Numeric features (cont.)")
                right = NUM_COLS[max(1, len(NUM_COLS)//2):]
                for col in right:
                    default = float(NUM_DEFAULTS.get(col, 0.0))
                    data[col] = st.number_input(col, value=default)
            st.subheader("Categorical features")
            for col in CAT COLS:
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/MathZoom.js CHOICES = CAT_CHOICES.get(col, [])
```

```
if choices:
        data[col] = st.selectbox(col, options=choices, index=0)
   else:
        data[col] = st.text_input(col, value="")
if st.button("Predict"):
   X = pd.DataFrame([data])
   if hasattr(model, "predict_proba"):
        proba = float(model.predict_proba(X)[:, 1][0])
   elif hasattr(model, "decision_function"):
        score = float(model.decision_function(X)[0])
        proba = 1.0/(1.0 + np.exp(-score))
   else:
        proba = float(model.predict(X)[0])
    st.metric("Estimated Purchase Probability", f"{proba:.3%}")
   if proba >= 0.5:
        st.success("Recommend: High-priority outreach (call/agent).")
   elif proba >= 0.2:
        st.info("Recommend: Programmatic email/SMS nurturing.")
   else:
        st.warning("Recommend: Suppress or lower-cost channels.")
st.caption("Model file: " + MODEL_PATH)
app_code = app_template.substitute(
   MODEL_PATH=artifact_path.as_posix(),
   NUM_COLS=json.dumps(NUM_COLS),
   CAT_COLS=json.dumps(CAT_COLS),
   CAT_CHOICES=json.dumps(CAT_CHOICES, ensure_ascii=False),
   NUM_DEFAULTS=json.dumps(NUM_DEFAULTS),
with open("app_vehicle_insurance.py", "w", encoding="utf-8") as f:
   f.write(app_code)
print("Wrote Streamlit app to: app_vehicle_insurance.py")
```

Saved model to: C:\Users\User\505\artifacts\vehicle_insurance_propensity_NoneType.jo blib Wrote Streamlit app to: app_vehicle_insurance.py

13) Interpretation (what the outputs mean)

- AUC / PR-AUC show how well the ranking separates likely buyers from non-buyers.
- We select the ranking model by AUC, and choose how many to contact by lift (share of buyers captured at Top-K).
- If Top 20% has high lift (e.g., ~3x), it means you capture a large share of buyers by contacting a small slice.

14) Actionable recommendation & next steps (stakeholder-ready)

Action (starting now): Sort the daily list by predicted purchase risk and contact only the top ~20%. Validation: Run a 2-week A/B test vs business-as-usual. Track net dollars (outreach cost vs conversions). If on target: keep the process and optionally nudge the cutoff +/-5pp during demand spikes. If below target: lower the cutoff and re-evaluate. Monitor acceptance weekly and retune quarterly.

```
In [ ]:
```

Streamlit launcher (auto-picks a free port and does not block the notebook)

This cell will terminate any previously started Streamlit process from this notebook, pick a free port (8501–8600), launch the app, and open your browser to the correct URL. Re-run it any time you want to restart the app.

```
In [33]: # Run line below if you have not installed Streamlit
            %pip install streamlit pandas numpy scikit-learn joblib
            # --- Streamlit non-blocking launcher (auto-picks free port) ---
            import sys, subprocess, socket, time, webbrowser
            # Stop any previous process started by this notebook
            try:
                st_proc.terminate() # type: ignore
            except Exception:
                pass
            def pick_free_port(start=8501, end=8600):
                for p in range(start, end+1):
                    with socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM) as s:
                            s.bind(("127.0.0.1", p))
                            return p
                        except OSError:
                            continue
                return 0 # Let Streamlit choose
            port = pick_free_port()
            cmd = [sys.executable, "-m", "streamlit", "run", "app_vehicle_insurance.py",
                   "--server.headless", "true", "--server.port", str(port)]
            st_proc = subprocess.Popen(cmd)
            url = f"http://localhost:{port}" if port != 0 else "http://localhost:8501"
            print("Launching Streamlit:", " ".join(cmd))
            print("Open", url)
            time.sleep(2)
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/MathZoom.js
                webbrowser.open(url)
```

except Exception:
 pass

```
Requirement already satisfied: streamlit in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-package s (1.50.0)

Requirement already satisfied: pandas in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (2.3.3)

Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-packages
```

 $\label{lem:cond} \begin{tabular}{ll} $$(1.26.4)$ Requirement already satisfied: $$scikit-learn in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-pack \end{tabular}$

ages (1.6.1)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-packages

(1.5.2)
Requirement already satisfied: altair!=5.4.0,!=5.4.1,<6,>=4.0 in c:\users\user\anaco

nda3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (5.0.1)
Requirement already satisfied: blinker<2,>=1.5.0 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site

-packages (from streamlit) (1.6.2)
Requirement already satisfied: cachetools<7,>=4.0 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\sit

e-packages (from streamlit) (5.3.3)

Requirement already satisfied: click<9,>=7.0 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-pac kages (from streamlit) (8.1.7)

Requirement already satisfied: packaging<26,>=20 in c:\user\user\anaconda3\lib\site -packages (from streamlit) (23.2)

Requirement already satisfied: pillow<12,>=7.1.0 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site -packages (from streamlit) (10.3.0)

Requirement already satisfied: protobuf<7,>=3.20 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site -packages (from streamlit) (3.20.3)

Requirement already satisfied: pyarrow>=7.0 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-pack ages (from streamlit) (14.0.2)

Requirement already satisfied: requests<3,>=2.27 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site -packages (from streamlit) (2.32.2)

Requirement already satisfied: tenacity<10,>=8.1.0 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\si te-packages (from streamlit) (8.2.2)

Requirement already satisfied: toml<2,>=0.10.1 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-p ackages (from streamlit) (0.10.2)

Requirement already satisfied: typing-extensions<5,>=4.4.0 in c:\users\user\anaconda 3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (4.11.0)

Requirement already satisfied: watchdog<7,>=2.1.5 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\sit e-packages (from streamlit) (4.0.1)

Requirement already satisfied: gitpython!=3.1.19,<4,>=3.0.7 in c:\users\user\anacond a3\lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (3.1.37)

Requirement already satisfied: pydeck<1,>=0.8.0b4 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\sit e-packages (from streamlit) (0.8.0)

Requirement already satisfied: tornado!=6.5.0,<7,>=6.0.3 in c:\users\user\anaconda3 \lib\site-packages (from streamlit) (6.4.1)

Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.8.2 in c:\user\user\anaconda3\lib \site-packages (from pandas) (2.9.0.post0)

Requirement already satisfied: pytz>=2020.1 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-pack ages (from pandas) (2024.1)

Requirement already satisfied: tzdata>=2022.7 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-pa ckages (from pandas) (2023.3)

Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.6.0 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-pack ages (from scikit-learn) (1.13.1)

Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=3.1.0 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\s ite-packages (from scikit-learn) (3.5.0)

Requirement already satisfied: jinja2 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from altair!=5.4.0,!=5.4.1,<6,>=4.0->streamlit) (3.1.4)

```
Requirement already satisfied: toolz in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (f
rom altair!=5.4.0,!=5.4.1,<6,>=4.0->streamlit) (0.12.0)
Requirement already satisfied: colorama in c:\user\user\anaconda3\lib\site-packages
(from click<9,>=7.0->streamlit) (0.4.6)
Requirement already satisfied: gitdb<5,>=4.0.1 in c:\user\anaconda3\lib\site-p
ackages (from gitpython!=3.1.19,<4,>=3.0.7->streamlit) (4.0.7)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-packages
(from python-dateutil>=2.8.2->pandas) (1.16.0)
Requirement already satisfied: charset-normalizer<4,>=2 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\l
ib\site-packages (from requests<3,>=2.27->streamlit) (2.0.4)
Requirement already satisfied: idna<4,>=2.5 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-pack
ages (from requests<3,>=2.27->streamlit) (3.7)
Requirement already satisfied: urllib3<3,>=1.21.1 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\sit
e-packages (from requests<3,>=2.27->streamlit) (1.26.20)
Requirement already satisfied: certifi>=2017.4.17 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\sit
e-packages (from requests<3,>=2.27->streamlit) (2025.1.31)
Requirement already satisfied: smmap<5,>=3.0.1 in c:\user\anaconda3\lib\site-p
ackages (from gitdb<5,>=4.0.1->gitpython!=3.1.19,<4,>=3.0.7->streamlit) (4.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: MarkupSafe>=2.0 in c:\user\anaconda3\lib\site-p
ackages (from jinja2->altair!=5.4.0,!=5.4.1,<6,>=4.0->streamlit) (2.1.3)
Requirement already satisfied: attrs>=22.2.0 in c:\user\anaconda3\lib\site-pac
kages (from jsonschema>=3.0->altair!=5.4.0,!=5.4.1,<6,>=4.0->streamlit) (23.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: jsonschema-specifications>=2023.03.6 in c:\users\user
\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from jsonschema>=3.0->altair!=5.4.0,!=5.4.1,<6,>=4.0->
streamlit) (2023.7.1)
Requirement already satisfied: referencing>=0.28.4 in c:\user\anaconda3\lib\si
te-packages (from jsonschema>=3.0->altair!=5.4.0,!=5.4.1,<6,>=4.0->streamlit) (0.30.
2)
Requirement already satisfied: rpds-py>=0.7.1 in c:\users\user\anaconda3\lib\site-pa
ckages (from jsonschema>=3.0->altair!=5.4.0,!=5.4.1,<6,>=4.0->streamlit) (0.10.6)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
Launching Streamlit: C:\Users\User\anaconda3\python.exe -m streamlit run app_vehicle
_insurance.py --server.headless true --server.port 8501
Open http://localhost:8501
```

```
In [34]: # --- Stop the Streamlit process started by the launcher ---
try:
    st_proc.terminate()
    print("Streamlit process terminated.")
except Exception as e:
    print("No running Streamlit process found in this notebook session.", e)
```

Streamlit process terminated.