

Predict the price of the Uber ride from a given pickup point to the agreed drop-off location.

Perform following tasks:

1. Pre-process the dataset.
2. Identify outliers.
3. Check the correlation.
4. Implement linear regression and random forest regression models.
5. Evaluate the models and compare their respective scores like R2, RMSE, etc.

Dataset link:

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/yasserh/uber-fares-dataset>

```
In [1]: #Importing the required Libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: #importing the dataset
df = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Owner\\Desktop\\Machine Learning BE\\Practical\\Practi
df.head()
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	key	fare_amount	pickup_datetime	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude
0	24238194	2015-05-07 19:52:06.0000003	7.5	2015-05-07 19:52:06 UTC	-73.999817	40.738354
1	27835199	2009-07-17 20:04:56.0000002	7.7	2009-07-17 20:04:56 UTC	-73.994355	40.728225
2	44984355	2009-08-24 21:45:00.00000061	12.9	2009-08-24 21:45:00 UTC	-74.005043	40.740770
3	25894730	2009-06-26 08:22:21.0000001	5.3	2009-06-26 08:22:21 UTC	-73.976124	40.790844
4	17610152	2014-08-28 17:47:00.000000188	16.0	2014-08-28 17:47:00 UTC	-73.925023	40.744085

## 1)Pre-process the dataset

```
In [3]: df.info() #To get the required information of the dataset
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200000 entries, 0 to 199999
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0            200000 non-null int64
1   key                   200000 non-null object
2   fare_amount           200000 non-null float64
3   pickup_datetime       200000 non-null object
4   pickup_longitude      200000 non-null float64
5   pickup_latitude       200000 non-null float64
6   dropoff_longitude     199999 non-null float64
7   dropoff_latitude      199999 non-null float64
8   passenger_count       200000 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(2), object(2)
memory usage: 13.7+ MB
```

```
In [4]: df.columns #TO get number of columns in the dataset
```

```
Out[4]: Index(['Unnamed: 0', 'key', 'fare_amount', 'pickup_datetime',
              'pickup_longitude', 'pickup_latitude', 'dropoff_longitude',
              'dropoff_latitude', 'passenger_count'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [5]: df = df.drop(['Unnamed: 0', 'key'], axis= 1) #To drop unnamed column as it isn't re
```

```
In [6]: df.head()
```

Out[6]:

	fare_amount	pickup_datetime	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude
0	7.5	2015-05-07 19:52:06 UTC	-73.999817	40.738354	-73.999512	40.7
1	7.7	2009-07-17 20:04:56 UTC	-73.994355	40.728225	-73.994710	40.7
2	12.9	2009-08-24 21:45:00 UTC	-74.005043	40.740770	-73.962565	40.7
3	5.3	2009-06-26 08:22:21 UTC	-73.976124	40.790844	-73.965316	40.8
4	16.0	2014-08-28 17:47:00 UTC	-73.925023	40.744085	-73.973082	40.7



In [7]: `df.shape` *#To get the total (Rows,Columns)*

Out[7]: (200000, 7)

In [8]: `df.dtypes` *#To get the type of each column*

Out[8]:

fare_amount	float64
pickup_datetime	object
pickup_longitude	float64
pickup_latitude	float64
dropoff_longitude	float64
dropoff_latitude	float64
passenger_count	int64
dtype:	object

In [9]: `df.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200000 entries, 0 to 199999
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   fare_amount           200000 non-null float64
1   pickup_datetime       200000 non-null object
2   pickup_longitude      200000 non-null float64
3   pickup_latitude       200000 non-null float64
4   dropoff_longitude     199999 non-null float64
5   dropoff_latitude      199999 non-null float64
6   passenger_count       200000 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(5), int64(1), object(1)
memory usage: 10.7+ MB
```

In [10]: `df.describe()` *#To get statistics of each columns*

Out[10]:

	fare_amount	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude	passenger_count
<b>count</b>	200000.000000	200000.000000	200000.000000	199999.000000	199999.000000	20
<b>mean</b>	11.359955	-72.527638	39.935885	-72.525292	39.923890	
<b>std</b>	9.901776	11.437787	7.720539	13.117408	6.794829	
<b>min</b>	-52.000000	-1340.648410	-74.015515	-3356.666300	-881.985513	
<b>25%</b>	6.000000	-73.992065	40.734796	-73.991407	40.733823	
<b>50%</b>	8.500000	-73.981823	40.752592	-73.980093	40.753042	
<b>75%</b>	12.500000	-73.967154	40.767158	-73.963658	40.768001	
<b>max</b>	499.000000	57.418457	1644.421482	1153.572603	872.697628	

In [11]: `df.isnull()`

Out[11]:

	fare_amount	pickup_datetime	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude
0	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
199995	False	False	False	False	False	False
199996	False	False	False	False	False	False
199997	False	False	False	False	False	False
199998	False	False	False	False	False	False
199999	False	False	False	False	False	False

200000 rows × 7 columns

In [12]: `df.isnull().sum()`

Out[12]:

```

fare_amount      0
pickup_datetime  0
pickup_longitude  0
pickup_latitude   0
dropoff_longitude 1
dropoff_latitude  1
passenger_count  0
dtype: int64

```

In [13]: `df.isnull().sum().sum()`

Out[13]: 2

## 2)Filling Missing values

```
In [14]: df.isnull().sum()
df['dropoff_latitude'].fillna(value=df['dropoff_latitude'].mean(),inplace = True)
df['dropoff_longitude'].fillna(value=df['dropoff_longitude'].median(),inplace = True)
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[14]: fare_amount          0
pickup_datetime          0
pickup_longitude         0
pickup_latitude          0
dropoff_longitude        0
dropoff_latitude         0
passenger_count          0
dtype: int64
```

### 3) Column pickup\_datetime is in wrong format (Object). Convert it to DateTime Format

```
In [15]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[15]: fare_amount          float64
pickup_datetime          object
pickup_longitude         float64
pickup_latitude          float64
dropoff_longitude        float64
dropoff_latitude         float64
passenger_count          int64
dtype: object
```

```
In [16]: df.pickup_datetime = pd.to_datetime(df.pickup_datetime, errors='coerce',utc=True)

#df.pickup_datetime = pd.to_datetime(df.pickup_datetime)
```

```
In [17]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[17]: fare_amount          float64
pickup_datetime      datetime64[ns, UTC]
pickup_longitude         float64
pickup_latitude          float64
dropoff_longitude        float64
dropoff_latitude         float64
passenger_count          int64
dtype: object
```

### 4)To segregate each time of date and time

```
In [18]: df.head()
```

Out[18]:

	fare_amount	pickup_datetime	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude
0	7.5	2015-05-07 19:52:06+00:00	-73.999817	40.738354	-73.999512	40.7
1	7.7	2009-07-17 20:04:56+00:00	-73.994355	40.728225	-73.994710	40.7
2	12.9	2009-08-24 21:45:00+00:00	-74.005043	40.740770	-73.962565	40.7
3	5.3	2009-06-26 08:22:21+00:00	-73.976124	40.790844	-73.965316	40.8
4	16.0	2014-08-28 17:47:00+00:00	-73.925023	40.744085	-73.973082	40.7

In [19]: `df = df.assign(hour = df.pickup_datetime.dt.hour, day = df.pickup_datetime.dt.day, month = df.pickup_datetime.dt.month)`

Out[19]:

	fare_amount	pickup_datetime	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude
0	7.5	2015-05-07 19:52:06+00:00	-73.999817	40.738354	-73.999512	40.7
1	7.7	2009-07-17 20:04:56+00:00	-73.994355	40.728225	-73.994710	40.7
2	12.9	2009-08-24 21:45:00+00:00	-74.005043	40.740770	-73.962565	40.7
3	5.3	2009-06-26 08:22:21+00:00	-73.976124	40.790844	-73.965316	40.8
4	16.0	2014-08-28 17:47:00+00:00	-73.925023	40.744085	-73.973082	40.7

In [20]: `# drop the column 'pickup_datetime' using drop()  
# 'axis = 1' drops the specified column  
df = df.drop(['pickup_datetime'], axis=1)`

In [21]: `df.head()`

Out[21]:

	fare_amount	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude	passenger_count
0	7.5	-73.999817	40.738354	-73.999512	40.723217	1
1	7.7	-73.994355	40.728225	-73.994710	40.750325	1
2	12.9	-74.005043	40.740770	-73.962565	40.772647	1
3	5.3	-73.976124	40.790844	-73.965316	40.803349	1
4	16.0	-73.925023	40.744085	-73.973082	40.761247	1

In [22]: `df.describe()`

Out[22]:

	fare_amount	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude	passenger_count
<b>count</b>	200000.000000	200000.000000	200000.000000	200000.000000	200000.000000	200000.000000
<b>mean</b>	11.359955	-72.527638	39.935885	-72.525299	39.923890	1.845431
<b>std</b>	9.901776	11.437787	7.720539	13.117375	6.794812	1.362482
<b>min</b>	-52.000000	-1340.648410	-74.015515	-3356.666300	-881.985513	0.000000
<b>25%</b>	6.000000	-73.992065	40.734796	-73.991407	40.733823	1.000000
<b>50%</b>	8.500000	-73.981823	40.752592	-73.980093	40.753042	1.000000
<b>75%</b>	12.500000	-73.967154	40.767158	-73.963659	40.768001	1.000000
<b>max</b>	499.000000	57.418457	1644.421482	1153.572603	872.697628	16.000000

In [23]: `number_of_columns = len(df.columns)`

In [24]: `number_of_columns`

Out[24]: 11

In [25]:

```
#function to calculate the travel distance from the Longitudes and Latitudes
from math import *

def distance_formula(longitude1, latitude1, longitude2, latitude2):
    travel_dist = []

    for pos in range(len(longitude1)):
        lon1, lan1, lon2, lan2 = map(radians, [longitude1[pos], latitude1[pos], longitude2[pos], latitude2[pos]])
        dist_lon = lon2 - lon1
        dist_lan = lan2 - lan1

        a = sin(dist_lan/2)**2 + cos(lan1) * cos(lan2) * sin(dist_lon/2)**2

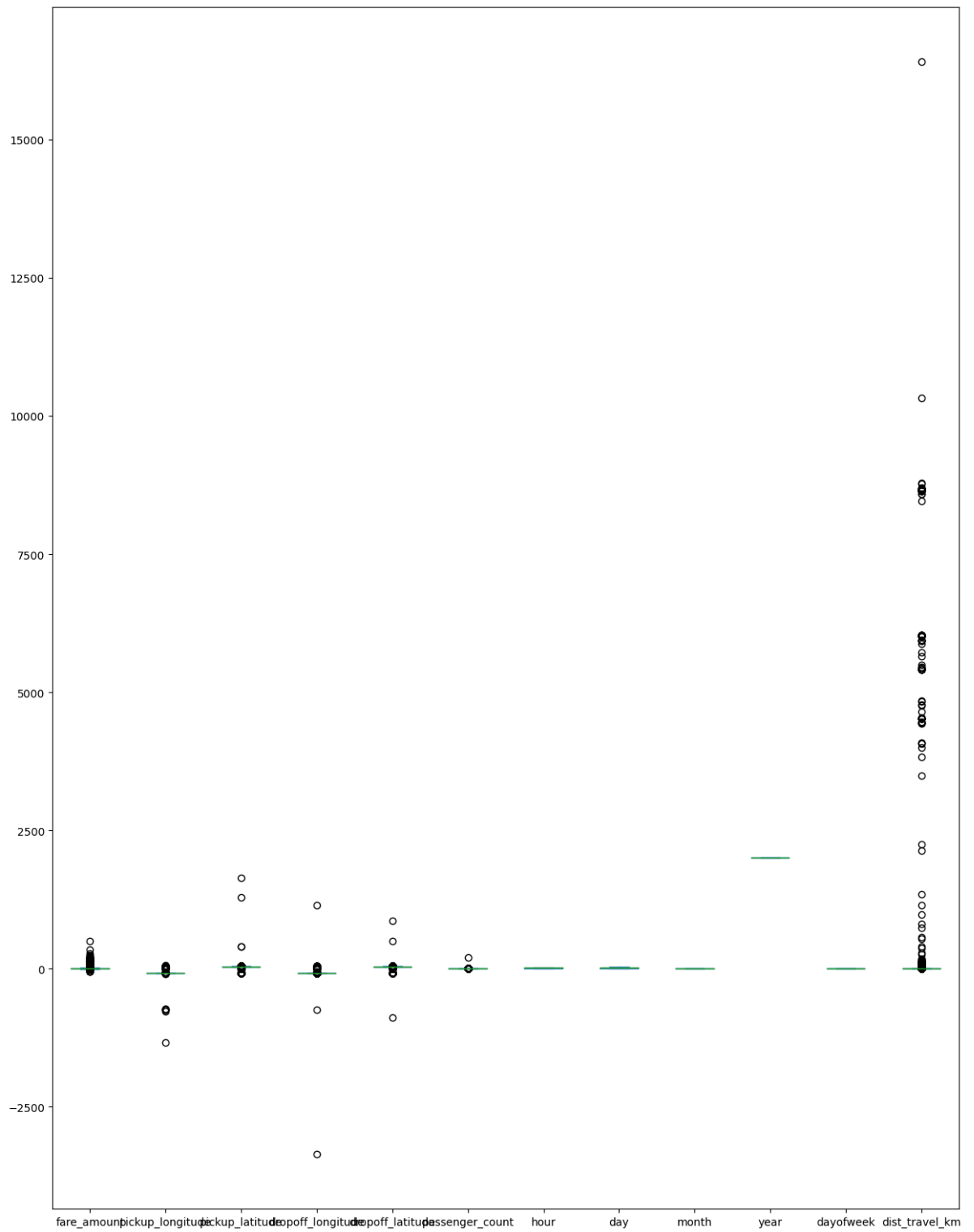
        #radius of earth = 6371
        c = 2 * asin(sqrt(a)) * 6371
        travel_dist.append(c)

    return travel_dist
```

In [26]: `df['dist_travel_km'] = distance_formula(df.pickup_longitude.to_numpy(), df.pickup_latitude.to_numpy(), df.dropoff_longitude.to_numpy(), df.dropoff_latitude.to_numpy())`

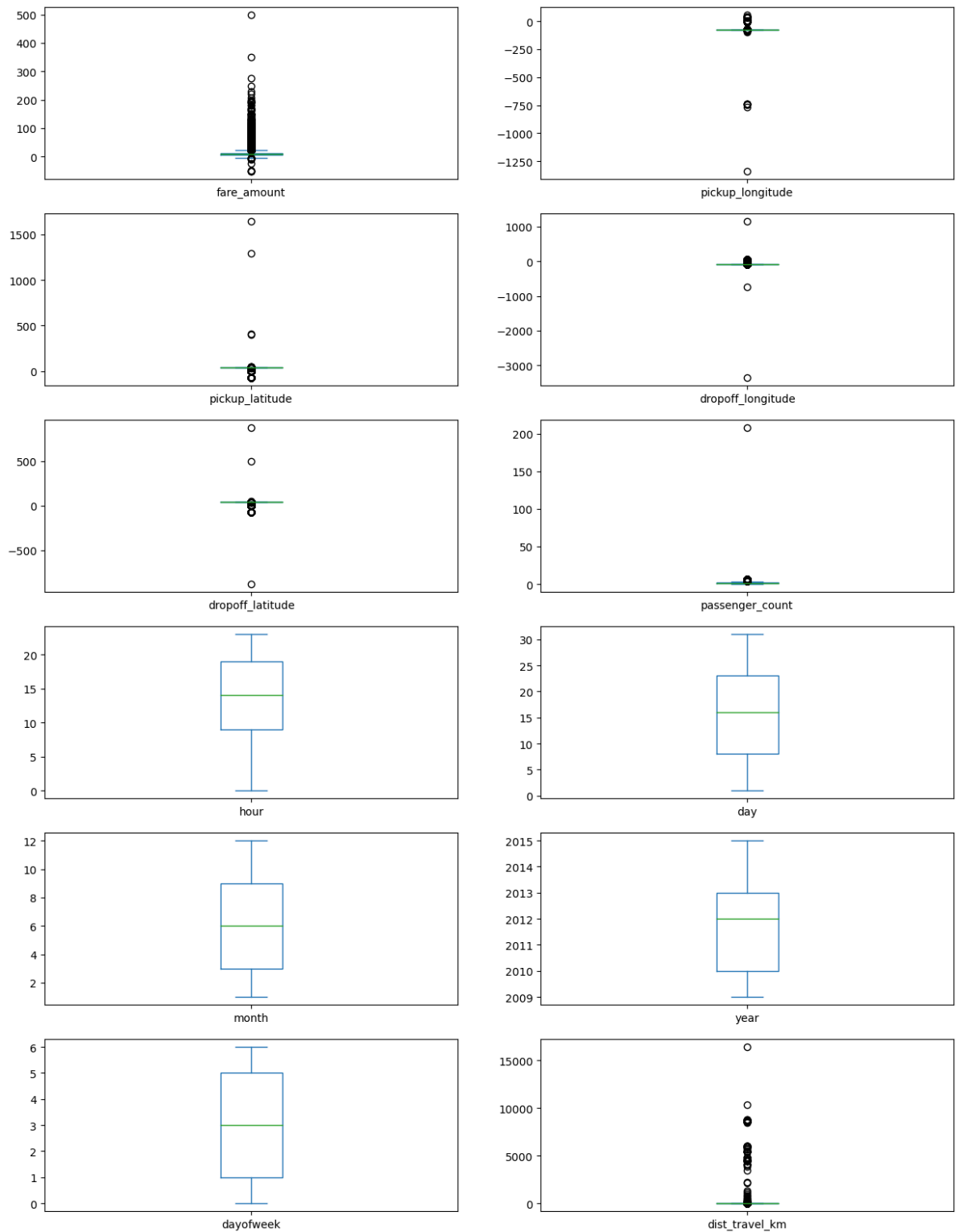
## 5) Checking outliers and filling them

In [27]: `df.plot(kind = "box",subplots = False,layout = (6,2),figsize=(15,20)) #Boxplot to check outliers`



```
In [28]: df.plot(kind = "box",subplots = True,layout = (6,2),figsize=(15,20)) #Boxplot to check
plt.show()
```



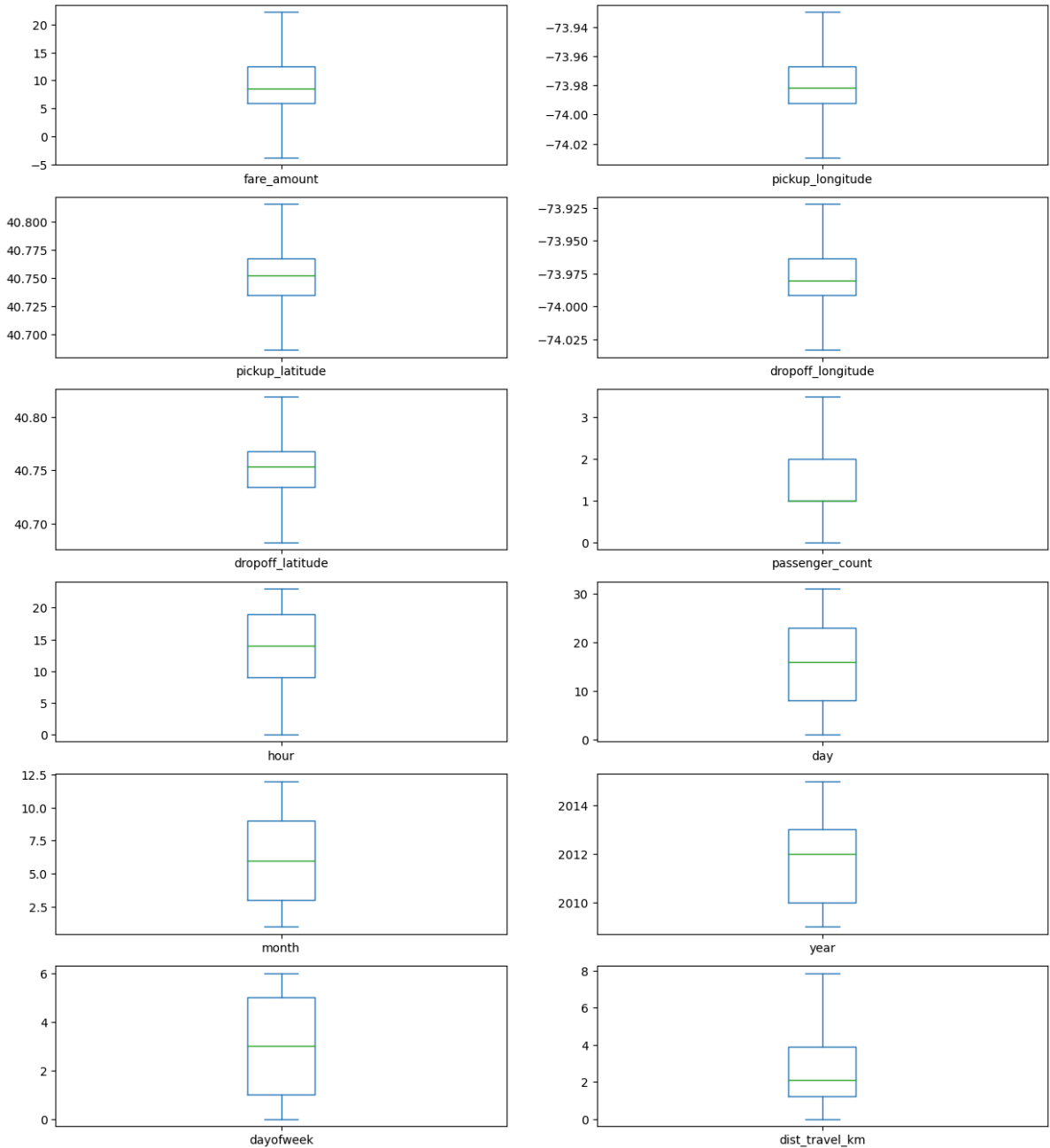


In [ ]:

```
In [29]: def remove_outlier(df1 , col):
    Q1 = df1[col].quantile(0.25)
    Q3 = df1[col].quantile(0.75)
    IQR = Q3 - Q1
    lower_whisker = Q1-1.5*IQR
    upper_whisker = Q3+1.5*IQR
    df[col] = np.clip(df1[col] , lower_whisker , upper_whisker)
    return df1
def treat_outliers_all(df1 , col_list):
    for c in col_list:
        df1 = remove_outlier(df , c)
    return df1
```

```
df = treat_outliers_all(df , df.columns)
df.plot(kind = "box",subplots = True,layout = (7,2),figsize=(15,20)) #Boxplot shows
```

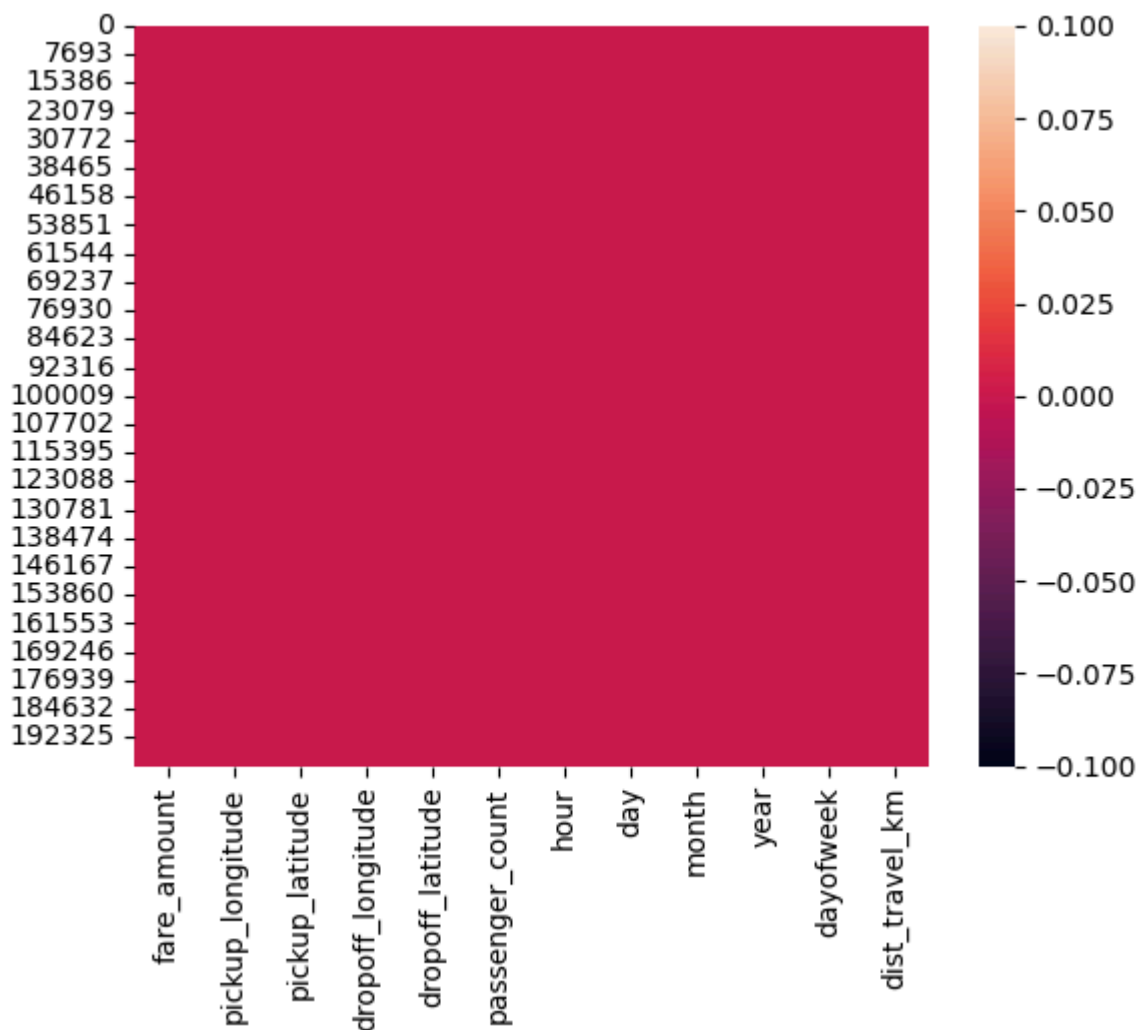
```
Out[29]: fare_amount      Axes(0.125,0.786098;0.352273x0.0939024)
pickup_longitude Axes(0.547727,0.786098;0.352273x0.0939024)
pickup_latitude   Axes(0.125,0.673415;0.352273x0.0939024)
dropoff_longitude  Axes(0.547727,0.673415;0.352273x0.0939024)
dropoff_latitude   Axes(0.125,0.560732;0.352273x0.0939024)
passenger_count    Axes(0.547727,0.560732;0.352273x0.0939024)
hour               Axes(0.125,0.448049;0.352273x0.0939024)
day                Axes(0.547727,0.448049;0.352273x0.0939024)
month              Axes(0.125,0.335366;0.352273x0.0939024)
year               Axes(0.547727,0.335366;0.352273x0.0939024)
dayofweek          Axes(0.125,0.222683;0.352273x0.0939024)
dist_travel_km     Axes(0.547727,0.222683;0.352273x0.0939024)
dtype: object
```



```
In [30]: #Finding inccorect Latitude (Less than or greater than 90) and Longitude (greater t
incorrect_coordinates = df.loc[(df.pickup_latitude > 90) |(df.pickup_latitude < -90)
(df.dropoff_latitude > 90) |(df.dropoff_latitude < -90) |
(df.pickup_longitude > 180) |(df.pickup_longitude < -180) |
(df.dropoff_longitude > 90) |(df.dropoff_longitude < -90) ]
df.drop(incorrect_coordinates, inplace = True, errors = 'ignore')
df.head()
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
sns.heatmap(df.isnull()) #Free for null values
```

Out[30]: <Axes: >



In [31]: incorrect\_coordinates

Out[31]: **fare\_amount pickup\_longitude pickup\_latitude dropoff\_longitude dropoff\_latitude passenger\_c**

In [32]: *#Uber doesn't travel over 130 kms so minimize the distance*  
df= df.loc[(df.dist\_travel\_km >= 1) | (df.dist\_travel\_km <= 130)]  
print("Remaining observastions in the dataset:", df.shape)

Remaining observastions in the dataset: (200000, 12)

## 7)Check the correlation.

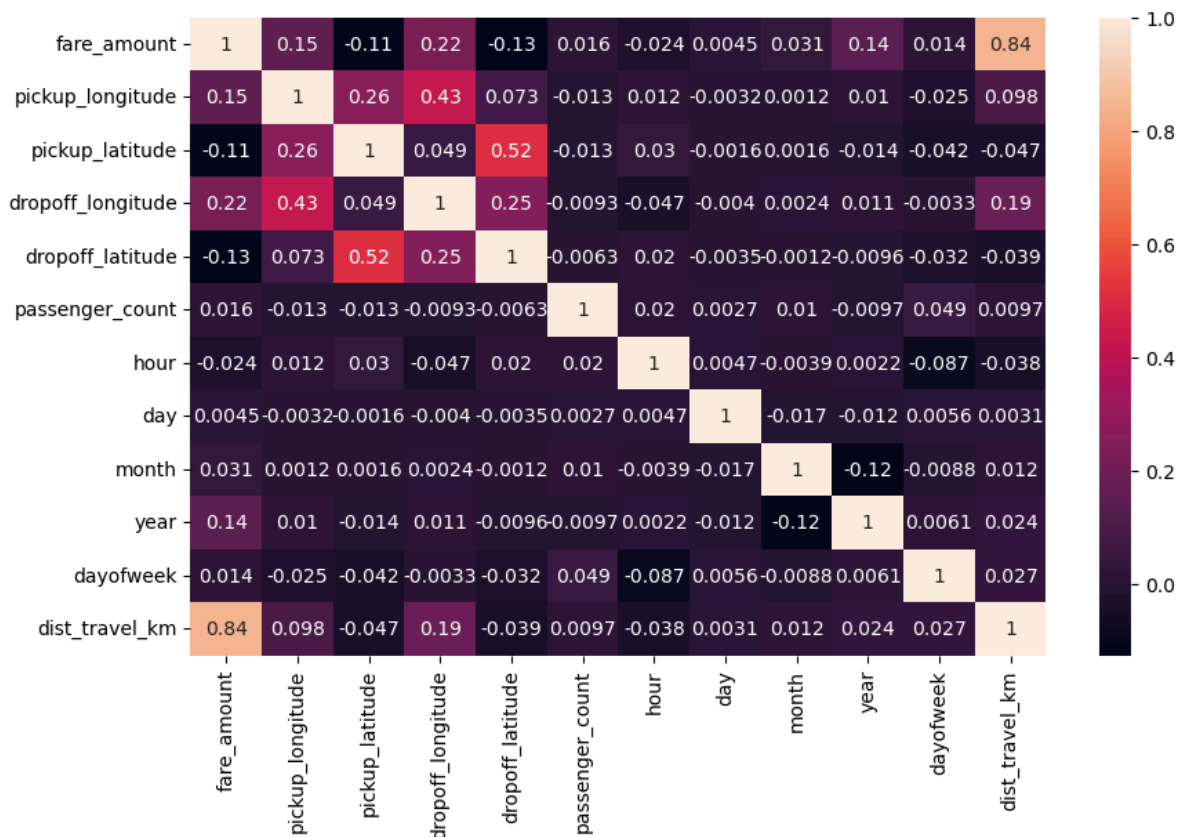
In [33]: *#Function to find the correlation*  
corr = df.corr()  
corr

```
Out[33]:
```

	fare_amount	pickup_longitude	pickup_latitude	dropoff_longitude	dropoff_latitude
fare_amount	1.000000	0.154069	-0.110842	0.218675	-0.125898
pickup_longitude	0.154069	1.000000	0.259497	0.425619	0.073290
pickup_latitude	-0.110842	0.259497	1.000000	0.048889	0.515714
dropoff_longitude	0.218675	0.425619	0.048889	1.000000	0.245667
dropoff_latitude	-0.125898	0.073290	0.515714	0.245667	1.000000
passenger_count	0.015778	-0.013213	-0.012889	-0.009303	-0.006300
hour	-0.023623	0.011579	0.029681	-0.046558	0.019000
day	0.004534	-0.003204	-0.001553	-0.004007	-0.003204
month	0.030817	0.001169	0.001562	0.002391	-0.001169
year	0.141277	0.010198	-0.014243	0.011346	-0.009303
dayofweek	0.013652	-0.024652	-0.042310	-0.003336	-0.031000
dist_travel_km	0.844374	0.098094	-0.046812	0.186531	-0.038000

```
In [34]: fig,axis = plt.subplots(figsize = (10,6))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot = True) #Correlation Heatmap (Light values means highly)
```

```
Out[34]: <Axes: >
```



6) Dividing the dataset into feature and target value

```
In [35]: df.columns
```

```
Out[35]: Index(['fare_amount', 'pickup_longitude', 'pickup_latitude',  
              'dropoff_longitude', 'dropoff_latitude', 'passenger_count', 'hour',  
              'day', 'month', 'year', 'dayofweek', 'dist_travel_km'],  
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [36]: df.dtypes
```

```
Out[36]: fare_amount          float64  
pickup_longitude      float64  
pickup_latitude       float64  
dropoff_longitude     float64  
dropoff_latitude      float64  
passenger_count       float64  
hour                  int64  
day                   int64  
month                 int64  
year                  int64  
dayofweek             int64  
dist_travel_km       float64  
dtype: object
```

```
In [37]: x = df[['hour', 'day', 'month', 'year', 'dayofweek', 'dist_travel_km']]  
y = df['fare_amount']
```

## 7) Scaling and Dividing the dataset into training and testing dataset

```
In [38]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler  
scaler = StandardScaler()  
X_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(x)
```

```
In [39]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X_scaled, y, test_size = 0.25)
```

```
In [40]: X_train
```

```
Out[40]: array([[ 0.69198905, -1.69264582,  1.66279263,  0.13874222,  1.00238004,  
                  0.81391428],  
               [ 1.45938811, -0.88687998, -0.08194296,  0.13874222,  0.48875385,  
                  1.22698408],  
               [-2.07064754,  0.26421407,  0.2088463 ,  0.13874222, -0.53849854,  
                 -1.03599597],  
               ...,  
               [-0.68932925,  0.9548705 , -1.24510003, -1.4772954 , -1.05212474,  
                  2.25341213],  
               [ 0.38502943,  0.26421407, -1.24510003, -0.9386162 , -0.02487235,  
                 -0.86046649],  
               [ 1.30590829, -1.11709879,  1.37200337, -0.9386162 ,  1.00238004,  
                 -0.9189509 ]])
```

```
In [41]: y_train
```

```
Out[41]: 32942      20.50
175963      14.10
15734       3.30
88189       5.70
151034      17.30
...
77880       8.90
120656      5.30
105690      22.25
56691       3.70
21554       10.50
Name: fare_amount, Length: 150000, dtype: float64
```

```
In [42]: len(y)
```

```
Out[42]: 200000
```

```
In [43]: len(y_train)
```

```
Out[43]: 150000
```

```
In [44]: len(y_test)
```

```
Out[44]: 50000
```

## 8) Linear Regression

```
In [45]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
regression = LinearRegression()
```

```
In [46]: regression.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[46]: ▾ LinearRegression
LinearRegression()
```

```
In [47]: regression.coef_ #To find the linear coefficient
```

```
Out[47]: array([ 0.03649165,  0.02062    ,  0.19146925,  0.68237769, -0.04565736,
  4.57557551])
```

```
In [48]: regression.intercept_ #To find the linear intercept
```

```
Out[48]: 10.076692713222002
```

```
In [49]: for i in range(0,len(regression.coef_)):
          print("Theta",i,"=",regression.coef_[i])
```

```
Theta 0 = 0.036491647419307924
Theta 1 = 0.02062000382452531
Theta 2 = 0.19146924507828567
Theta 3 = 0.6823776928080336
Theta 4 = -0.04565735884232406
Theta 5 = 4.575575509222712
```

```
In [50]: y_prediction = regression.predict(X_test) #To predict the target values
print(y_prediction)
```

```
[ 8.35461279  8.30441313  7.68471507 ...  7.56411998 20.54416486
 5.65656427]
```

```
In [51]: y_test
```

```
Out[51]: 110440    7.00
170545    6.50
115711   10.50
158343    8.90
115299    9.00
...
147278   13.50
89654    22.25
58881    6.90
183886   22.25
49177    5.30
Name: fare_amount, Length: 50000, dtype: float64
```

```
In [52]: comparison=pd.DataFrame({"Actual Value":y_test, "Predicted Value":y_prediction })
```

```
In [53]: comparison
```

```
Out[53]:
```

	Actual Value	Predicted Value
<b>110440</b>	7.00	8.354613
<b>170545</b>	6.50	8.304413
<b>115711</b>	10.50	7.684715
<b>158343</b>	8.90	9.254395
<b>115299</b>	9.00	6.520236
...	...	...
<b>147278</b>	13.50	14.636705
<b>89654</b>	22.25	20.855361
<b>58881</b>	6.90	7.564120
<b>183886</b>	22.25	20.544165
<b>49177</b>	5.30	5.656564

50000 rows × 2 columns

```
In [54]: comparison.reset_index()
```

Out[54]:

	index	Actual Value	Predicted Value
0	110440	7.00	8.354613
1	170545	6.50	8.304413
2	115711	10.50	7.684715
3	158343	8.90	9.254395
4	115299	9.00	6.520236
...	...	...	...
49995	147278	13.50	14.636705
49996	89654	22.25	20.855361
49997	58881	6.90	7.564120
49998	183886	22.25	20.544165
49999	49177	5.30	5.656564

50000 rows × 3 columns

In [55]: `comparison.reset_index().drop(["index"],axis=1)`

Out[55]:

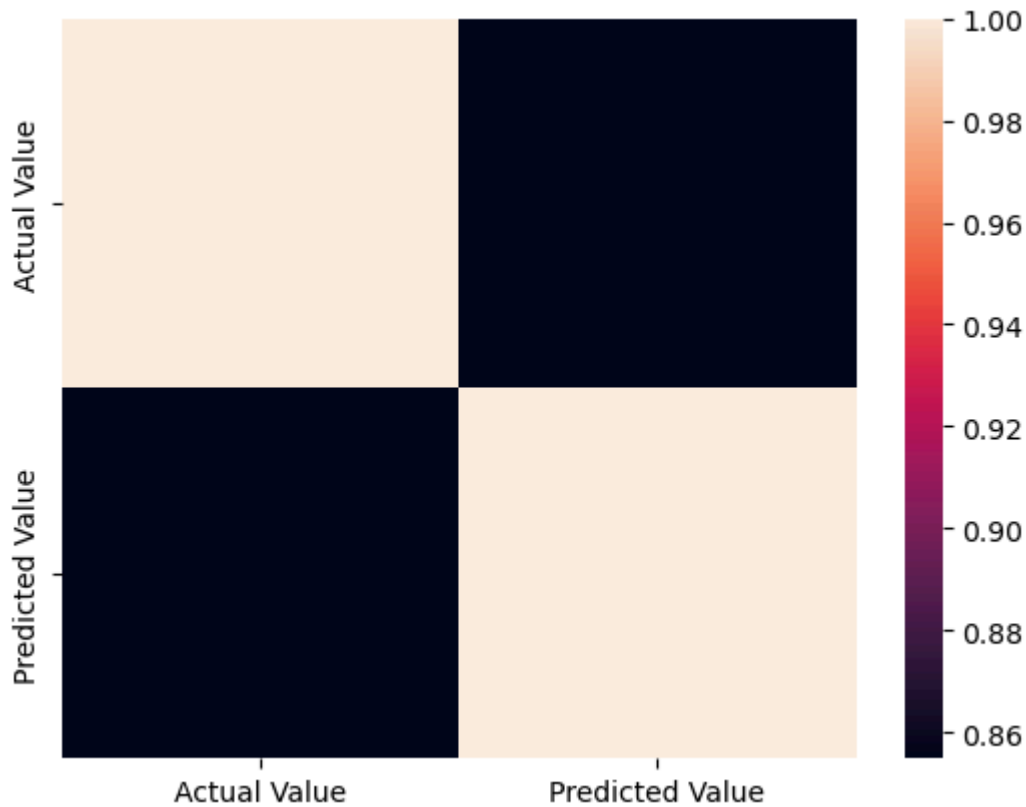
	Actual Value	Predicted Value
0	7.00	8.354613
1	6.50	8.304413
2	10.50	7.684715
3	8.90	9.254395
4	9.00	6.520236
...	...	...
49995	13.50	14.636705
49996	22.25	20.855361
49997	6.90	7.564120
49998	22.25	20.544165
49999	5.30	5.656564

50000 rows × 2 columns

In [56]: `sns.heatmap(comparison.corr())`

Out[56]: <Axes: >





## 9) Metrics Evaluation using R2, Mean Squared Error, Root Mean Squared Error

```
In [57]: from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
r2_score(y_test,y_prediction)
```

```
Out[57]: 0.730770273098684
```

```
In [58]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
MSE = mean_squared_error(y_test,y_prediction)
MSE
```

```
Out[58]: 7.976966086868074
```

```
In [59]: RMSE = np.sqrt(MSE)
RMSE
```

```
Out[59]: 2.8243523305119127
```

## 10)Random Forest Regression

```
In [65]: from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
rf = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100) #Here n_estimators means number of trees
rf.fit(X_train,y_train)
y_pred = rf.predict(X_test)
y_pred
```

```
Out[65]: array([ 8.1   ,  8.064,  8.4   , ...,  7.196, 17.36 ,  5.559])
```

```
In [66]: from sklearn.metrics import r2_score  
r2_score(y_test,y_prediction)
```

```
Out[66]: 0.730770273098684
```

```
In [67]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error  
MSE = mean_squared_error(y_test,y_prediction)  
MSE
```

```
Out[67]: 7.976966086868074
```

```
In [68]: RMSE = np.sqrt(MSE)  
RMSE
```

```
Out[68]: 2.8243523305119127
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```