```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv("18_world-data-2023.csv")
    df.fillna(0,inplace=True)
    df
```

Out[2]:

	Country	Density\n(P/Km2)	Abbreviation	Agricultural Land(%)	Land Area(Km2)	Armed Forces size	Birth Rate	Calling Code
0	Afghanistan	60	AF	58.10%	652,230	323,000	32.49	93.0
1	Albania	105	AL	43.10%	28,748	9,000	11.78	355.0
2	Algeria	18	DZ	17.40%	2,381,741	317,000	24.28	213.0
3	Andorra	164	AD	40.00%	468	0	7.20	376.0
4	Angola	26	AO	47.50%	1,246,700	117,000	40.73	244.0
190	Venezuela	32	VE	24.50%	912,050	343,000	17.88	58.0
191	Vietnam	314	VN	39.30%	331,210	522,000	16.75	84.0
192	Yemen	56	YE	44.60%	527,968	40,000	30.45	967.0
193	Zambia	25	ZM	32.10%	752,618	16,000	36.19	260.0
194	Zimbabwe	38	ZW	41.90%	390,757	51,000	30.68	263.0

195 rows × 35 columns

In [3]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 195 entries, 0 to 194 Data columns (total 35 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype - - -_____ 0 Country 195 non-null object Density 1 (P/Km2)195 non-null object Abbreviation 195 non-null object 2 3 Agricultural Land(%) 195 non-null object 4 Land Area(Km2) 195 non-null object 5 Armed Forces size 195 non-null object Birth Rate float64 6 195 non-null 7 Calling Code 195 non-null float64 8 Capital/Major City 195 non-null object 9 Co2-Emissions 195 non-null object 10 CPI 195 non-null object 11 CPI Change (%) 195 non-null object 12 Currency-Code 195 non-null object 13 Fertility Rate 195 non-null float64 Forested Area (%) 14 195 non-null object 15 Gasoline Price 195 non-null object 16 GDP 195 non-null object Gross primary education enrollment (%) 17 195 non-null object Gross tertiary education enrollment (%) 18 195 non-null object 19 Infant mortality 195 non-null float64 195 non-null 20 Largest city object 21 Life expectancy 195 non-null float64 22 Maternal mortality ratio float64 195 non-null 23 195 non-null Minimum wage object 24 Official language 195 non-null object 25 Out of pocket health expenditure 195 non-null object 26 Physicians per thousand 195 non-null float64 27 Population 195 non-null object 28 Population: Labor force participation (%) 195 non-null object 29 Tax revenue (%) 195 non-null object 30 Total tax rate 195 non-null object 31 Unemployment rate 195 non-null object 32 Urban_population 195 non-null object 33 Latitude 195 non-null float64

195 non-null

float64

dtypes: float64(9), object(26)

memory usage: 53.4+ KB

34 Longitude

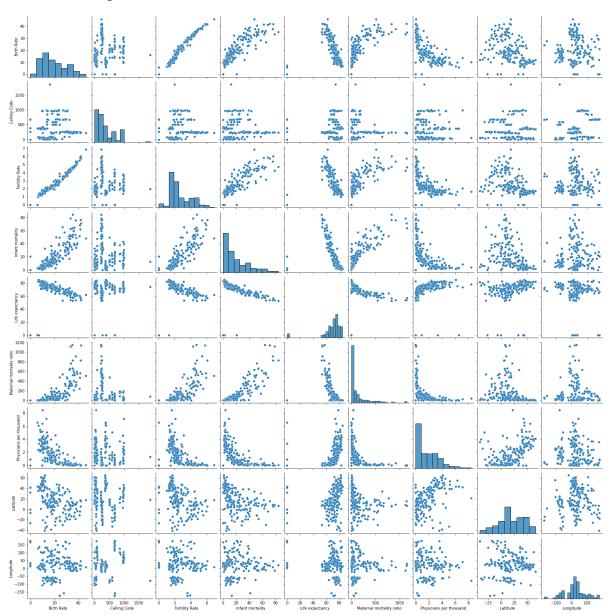
In [4]: df.describe()

Out[4]:

	Birth Rate	Calling Code	Fertility Rate	Infant mortality	Life expectancy	Maternal mortality ratio	Physicians per thousand	
count	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	195.000000	19
mean	19.592974	358.697436	2.601282	20.676410	69.314359	148.876923	1.773795	1
std	10.397534	323.434462	1.355777	19.594644	16.133643	228.717593	1.688826	2
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	-4
25%	10.675000	81.500000	1.625000	5.000000	66.150000	9.000000	0.245000	
50%	17.800000	255.000000	2.200000	13.700000	72.800000	43.000000	1.300000	1
75%	28.445000	506.500000	3.565000	31.550000	77.250000	175.000000	2.875000	4
max	46.080000	1876.000000	6.910000	84.500000	85.400000	1150.000000	8.420000	6

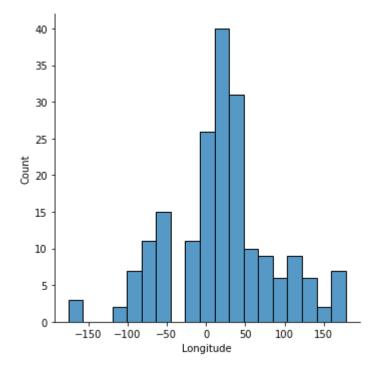
In [5]: sns.pairplot(df)

Out[5]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x2184d7addc0>



In [6]: sns.displot(df['Longitude'])

Out[6]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x2184fd86790>



In [7]: df1=df.drop(['Country'],axis=1)
 df1

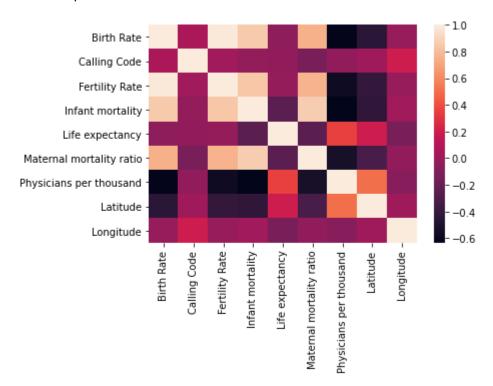
Out[7]:

	Density\n(P/Km2)	Abbreviation	Agricultural Land(%)	Land Area(Km2)	Armed Forces size	Birth Rate	Calling Code	Capital/Majo Cit
0	60	AF	58.10%	652,230	323,000	32.49	93.0	Kabı
1	105	AL	43.10%	28,748	9,000	11.78	355.0	Tiran
2	18	DZ	17.40%	2,381,741	317,000	24.28	213.0	Algier
3	164	AD	40.00%	468	0	7.20	376.0	Andorra I Vell
4	26	AO	47.50%	1,246,700	117,000	40.73	244.0	Luand
190	32	VE	24.50%	912,050	343,000	17.88	58.0	Caraca
191	314	VN	39.30%	331,210	522,000	16.75	84.0	Hand
192	56	YE	44.60%	527,968	40,000	30.45	967.0	Sana
193	25	ZM	32.10%	752,618	16,000	36.19	260.0	Lusak
194	38	ZW	41.90%	390,757	51,000	30.68	263.0	Harar

195 rows × 34 columns

In [8]: sns.heatmap(df1.corr())

Out[8]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [9]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
In [10]: y=df['Longitude']
    x=df1.drop(['Longitude','Abbreviation','Agricultural Land( %)','Land Area(Km2)
    x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
    print(x_train)
```

	Birth Rate	Calling Code	Latitude
190	17.88	58.0	6.423750
105	41.54	223.0	17.570692
154	17.10	248.0	-4.679574
152	34.52	221.0	14.497401
165	15.83	94.0	7.873054
		• • •	
27	39.01	257.0	-3.373056
16	10.30	32.0	50.503887
73	0.00	379.0	41.902916
23	13.92	55.0	-14.235004
157	10.60	421.0	48.669026

[136 rows x 3 columns]

```
In [11]: | model=LinearRegression()
         model.fit(x_train,y_train)
         model.intercept_
Out[11]: 11.085740356550236
In [12]: coeff=pd.DataFrame(model.coef_,x.columns,columns=["Coefficient"])
Out[12]:
                      Coefficient
             Birth Rate
                       -0.320364
          Calling Code
                       0.047229
              Latitude
                       -0.127072
In [13]: prediction=model.predict(x_test)
          plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
Out[13]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x21852125a60>
           80
           60
           40
           20
            -100
                                     50
                                             100
                                                     150
                     -50
In [14]: model.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[14]: 0.003921725830336453
In [15]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
In [16]: rr = Ridge(alpha=10)
          rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[16]: Ridge(alpha=10)
In [17]: rr.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[17]: 0.0039329137307800854
```

```
In [18]: la = Lasso(alpha=10)
         la.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[18]: Lasso(alpha=10)
In [19]: la.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[19]: 0.009611494267665388
In [20]: from sklearn.linear model import ElasticNet
         en=ElasticNet()
         en.fit(x_train,y_train)
         print(en.coef )
         print(en.intercept )
         print(en.predict(x_test))
         print(en.score(x_test,y_test))
         from sklearn import metrics
         print("Mean Absolute Error:", metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, prediction))
         print("Mean Squared Error:", metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, prediction))
         print("Root Mean Squared Error:",np.sqrt(metrics.mean squared error(y test,pred
         10.840855658686868
         [ 5.43752531 48.42471327 42.71879915 8.81853357 43.60305383 24.0367542
          38.80275824 2.64600812 8.9939488 47.91008766 50.70612272 35.45293817
          11.01018304 20.41420935 6.92816362 9.87989343 13.69221578 2.50788548
           5.61318929 6.87450685 27.20688905 8.26783546 10.03799384 3.49619554
          47.9475763 11.72545888 13.97328858 3.15337859 17.38290986 9.13973656
          20.62163358 14.05523827 10.91788959 2.01042378 3.70648427 3.85418879
          10.6930735 20.07164009 19.87956289 8.34624545 10.13011985 37.65969699
           4.9711875 20.32813595 43.29406037 19.71917194 20.50526372 0.26915615
          12.27864679 7.86263266 7.51489203 9.54397631 12.33410349 13.51266428
          43.19364334 92.14450706 18.35334401 21.0575571 18.83283546]
         0.004320887974378906
         Mean Absolute Error: 37.66836110039882
         Mean Squared Error: 3100.045426966432
         Root Mean Squared Error: 55.67805157300704
```