```
#import required libraries
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn import metrics
car_data = pd.read_csv('car data.csv')
car_data.head()
car data.info()
car_data.isnull().sum()
car_data.describe()
car_data.columns
print(car_data['Fuel_Type'].value_counts())
print(car_data['Seller_Type'].value_counts())
print(car_data['Transmission'].value_counts())
fuel_type = car_data['Fuel_Type']
seller_type = car_data['Seller_Type']
transmission_type = car_data['Transmission']
selling_price = car_data['Selling_Price']
from matplotlib import style
style.use('ggplot')
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(15,5))
fig.suptitle('Visualizing categorical data columns')
plt.subplot(1,3,1)
plt.bar(fuel_type,selling_price, color='royalblue')
plt.xlabel("Fuel Type")
plt.ylabel("Selling Price")
plt.subplot(1,3,2)
plt.bar(seller_type, selling_price, color='red')
plt.xlabel("Seller Type")
plt.subplot(1,3,3)
plt.bar(transmission_type, selling_price, color='purple')
plt.xlabel('Transmission type')
plt.show()
fig, axes = plt.subplots(1,3,figsize=(15,5), sharey=True)
fig.suptitle('Visualizing categorical columns')
sns.barplot(x=fuel_type, y=selling_price, ax=axes[0])
sns.barplot(x=seller_type, y=selling_price, ax=axes[1])
sns.barplot(x=transmission_type, y=selling_price, ax=axes[2])
petrol_data = car_data.groupby('Fuel_Type').get_group('Petrol')
petrol_data.describe()
seller_data = car_data.groupby('Seller_Type').get_group('Dealer')
seller_data.describe()
#manual encoding
car_data.replace({'Fuel_Type':{'Petrol':0, 'Diesel':1, 'CNG':2}}, inplace=True)
#one hot encoding
car_data = pd.get_dummies(car_data, columns=['Seller_Type', 'Transmission'], drop_first=True)
plt.figure(figsize=(10,7))
sns.heatmap(car_data.corr(), annot=True)
plt.title('Correlation between the columns')
plt.show()
fig=plt.figure(figsize=(7,5))
plt.title('Correlation between present price and selling price')
sns.regplot(x='Present_Price', y='Selling_Price', data=car_data)
X = car_data.drop(['Car_Name', 'Selling_Price'], axis=1)
y = car_data['Selling_Price']
print("Shape of X is: ",X.shape)
print("Shape of y is: ", y.shape)
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
print("X_test shape:", X_test.shape)
print("X\_train \ shape:", \ X\_train.shape)
print("y_test shape: ", y_test.shape)
print("y_train shape:", y_train.shape)
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
pred = model.predict(X_test)
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, r2_score
print("MAE: ", (metrics.mean_absolute_error(pred, y_test)))
print("MSE: ", (metrics.mean_squared_error(pred, y_test)))
print("R2 score: ", (metrics.r2_score(pred, y_test)))
sns.regplot(x=pred, y=y_test)
plt.xlabel("Predicted Price")
plt.ylabel('Actual Price')
plt.title("ACtual vs predicted price")
plt.show()
```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 301 entries, 0 to 300 Data columns (total 9 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype 0 Car\_Name 301 non-null object 1 Year 301 non-null int64 2 Selling\_Price 301 non-null float64 3 Present\_Price 301 non-null float64 Kms\_Driven 301 non-null int64 5 Fuel\_Type 301 non-null object 6 Seller\_Type 301 non-null object Transmission 301 non-null object 8 301 non-null Owner int64 dtypes: float64(2), int64(3), object(4) memory usage: 21.3+ KB Petrol 239 Diesel 60 CNG Name: Fuel\_Type, dtype: int64 Dealer 195 Individual 106 Name: Seller\_Type, dtype: int64 Manual 261 Automatic 40

Name: Transmission, dtype: int64

## Visualizing categorical data columns



<ipython-input-3-b5dfb04f1acf>:64: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric\_only in DataFrame.corr is deprecated. In a future versio
sns.heatmap(car\_data.corr(), annot=True)

## Visualizing categorical columns

