

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import sklearn
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
In [2]: df = pd.read_csv('advertising.csv')
```

```
In [3]: df.head(6)
```

Out[3]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
0	230.1	37.8	69.2	22.1
1	44.5	39.3	45.1	10.4
2	17.2	45.9	69.3	12.0
3	151.5	41.3	58.5	16.5
4	180.8	10.8	58.4	17.9
5	8.7	48.9	75.0	7.2

```
In [9]: #checking of null values
pd.DataFrame(df.isnull().sum(),columns = ["Count of Null Values"]).T
```

Out[9]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
Count of Null Values	0	0	0	0

```
In [10]: df.describe(include = 'all')
```

Out[10]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
count	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000
mean	147.042500	23.264000	30.554000	15.130500
std	85.854236	14.846809	21.778621	5.283892
min	0.700000	0.000000	0.300000	1.600000
25%	74.375000	9.975000	12.750000	11.000000
50%	149.750000	22.900000	25.750000	16.000000
75%	218.825000	36.525000	45.100000	19.050000
max	296.400000	49.600000	114.000000	27.000000

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

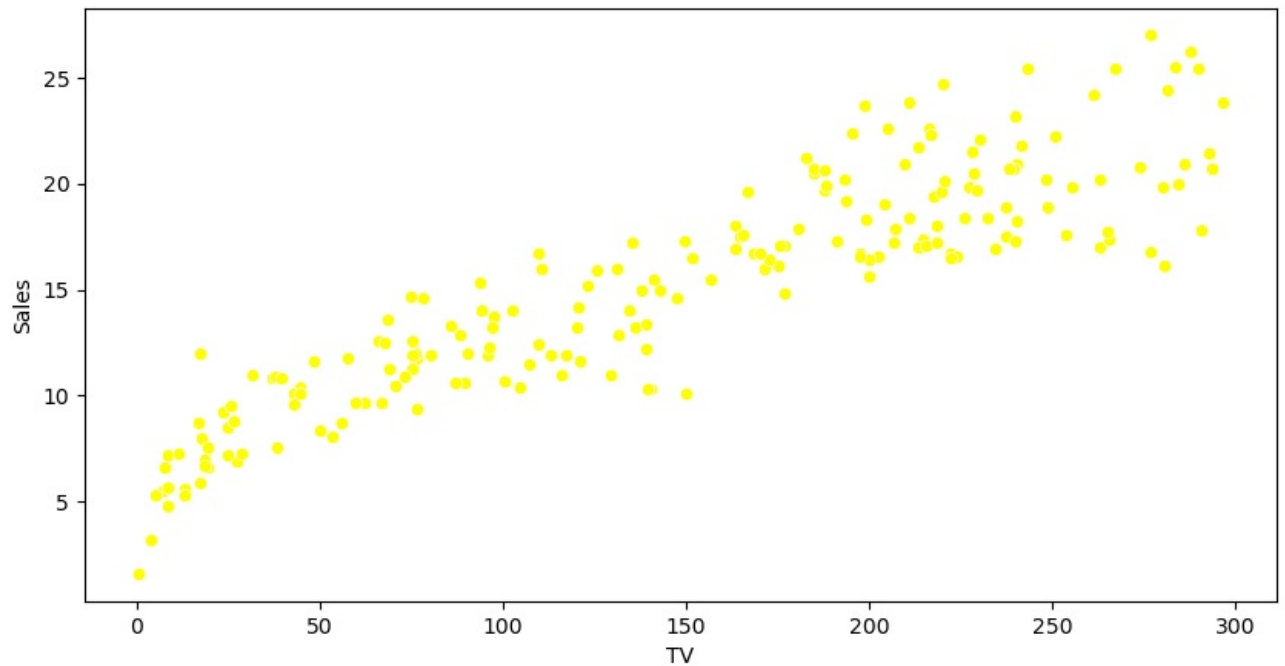
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0    TV          200 non-null    float64
1    Radio       200 non-null    float64
2    Newspaper   200 non-null    float64
3    Sales       200 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(4)
memory usage: 6.4 KB
```

```
In [13]: #Data Analysis
a = df["TV"]
```

```
In [14]: b = df["Sales"]
```

```
In [15]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,5))
sns.scatterplot(a,b,color='yellow')
```

Out[15]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='TV', ylabel='Sales'>

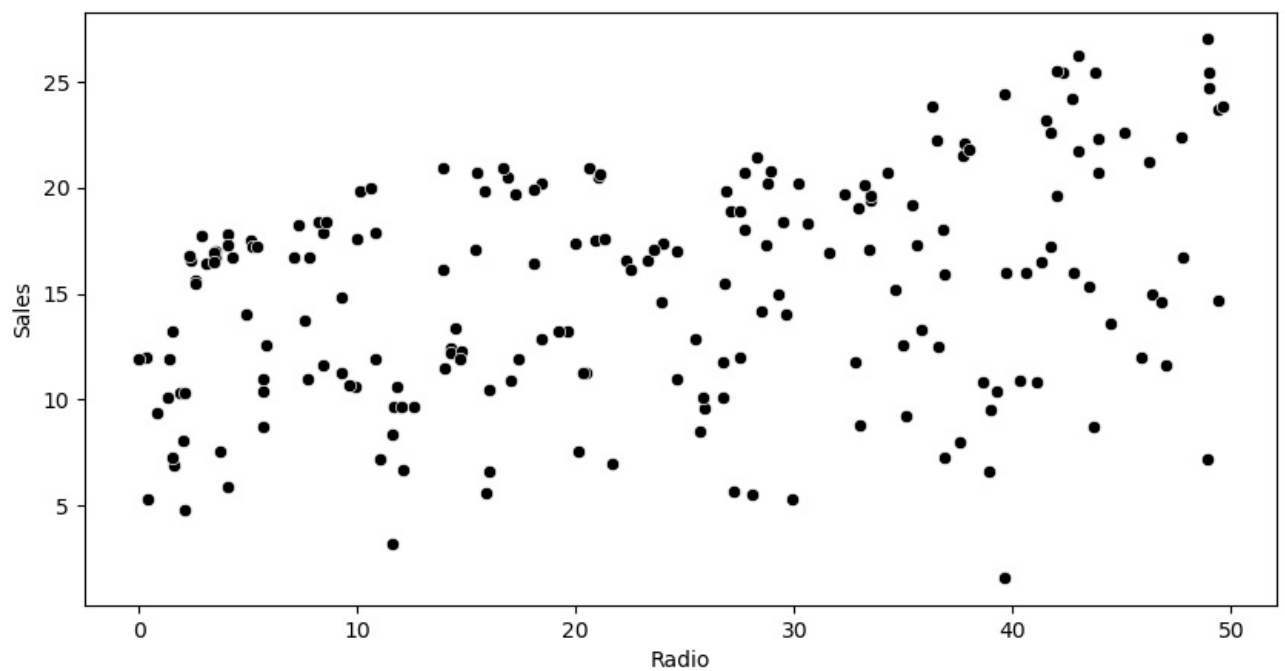


```
In [16]: a= df["Radio"]
```

```
In [17]: b = df["Sales"]
```

```
In [19]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,5))
sns.scatterplot(a,b,color='black')
```

```
Out[19]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Radio', ylabel='Sales'>
```

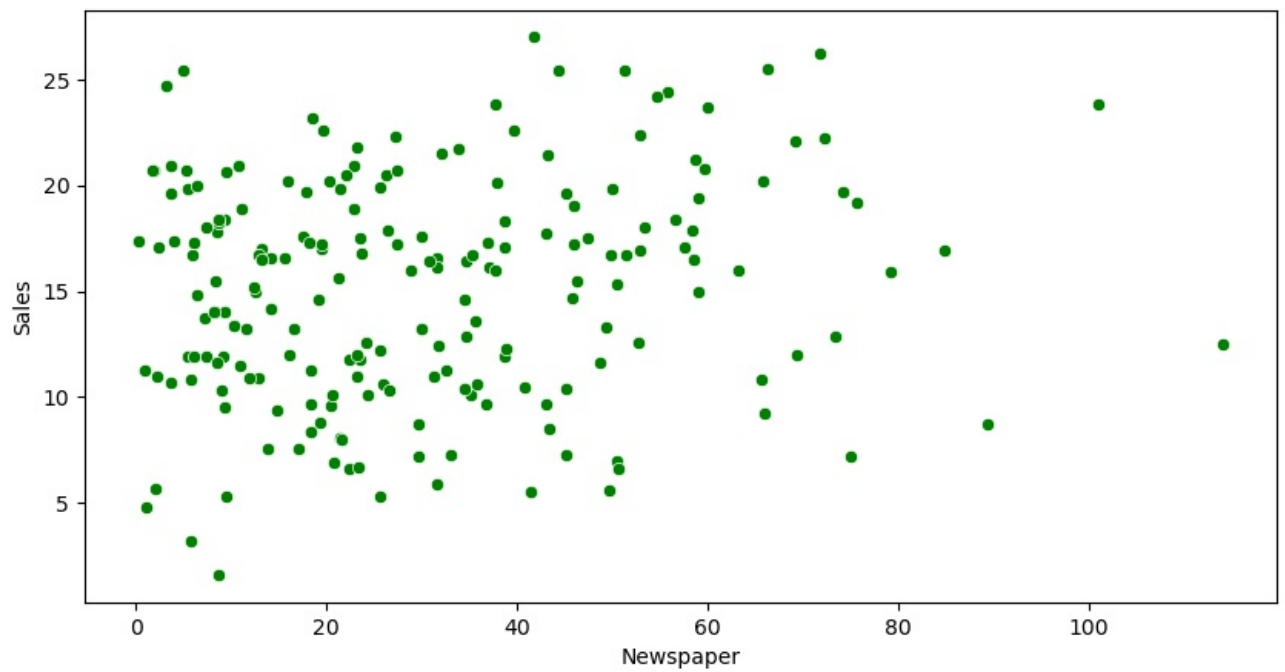


```
In [21]: a = df["Newspaper"]
```

```
In [22]: b = df["Sales"]
```

```
In [23]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,5))
sns.scatterplot(a,b,color='Green')
```

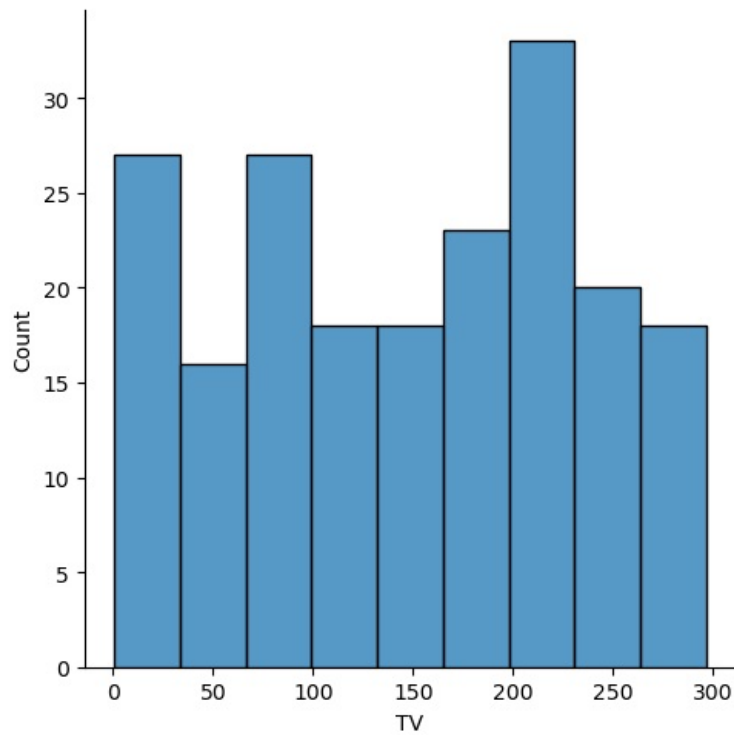
```
Out[23]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Newspaper', ylabel='Sales'>
```



```
In [24]: #Distplot
plt.figure(figsize = (10,5))
sns.displot(df['TV'])
```

```
Out[24]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1361fd51100>
```

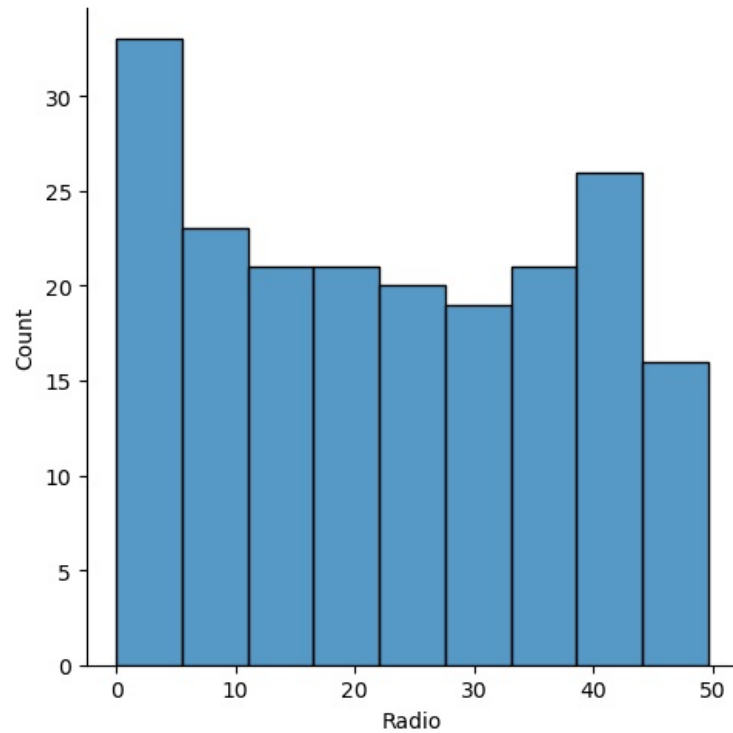
```
<Figure size 1000x500 with 0 Axes>
```



```
In [25]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,5))
sns.displot(df['Radio'])
```

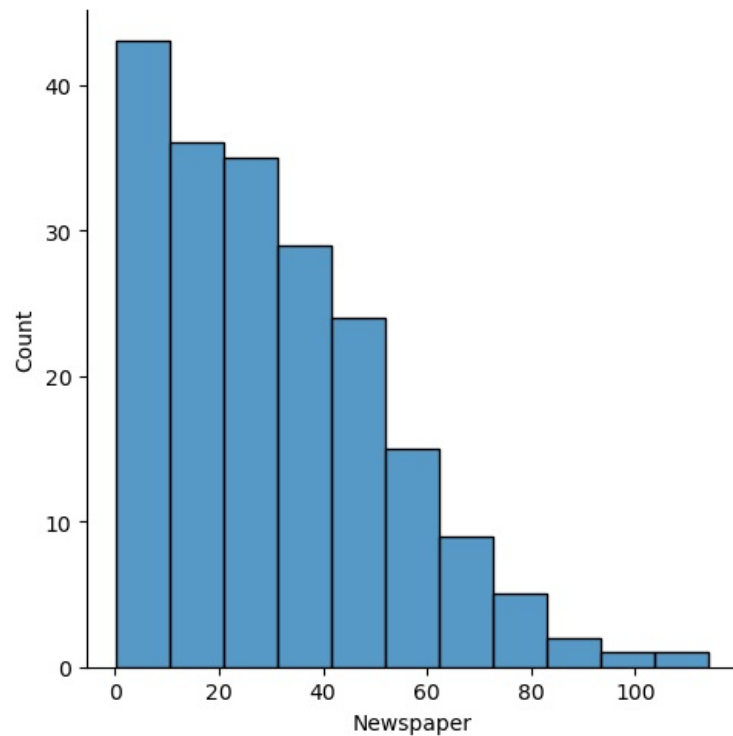
```
Out[25]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x13620157b80>
```

```
<Figure size 1000x500 with 0 Axes>
```



```
In [26]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,5))  
sns.displot(df['Newspaper'])
```

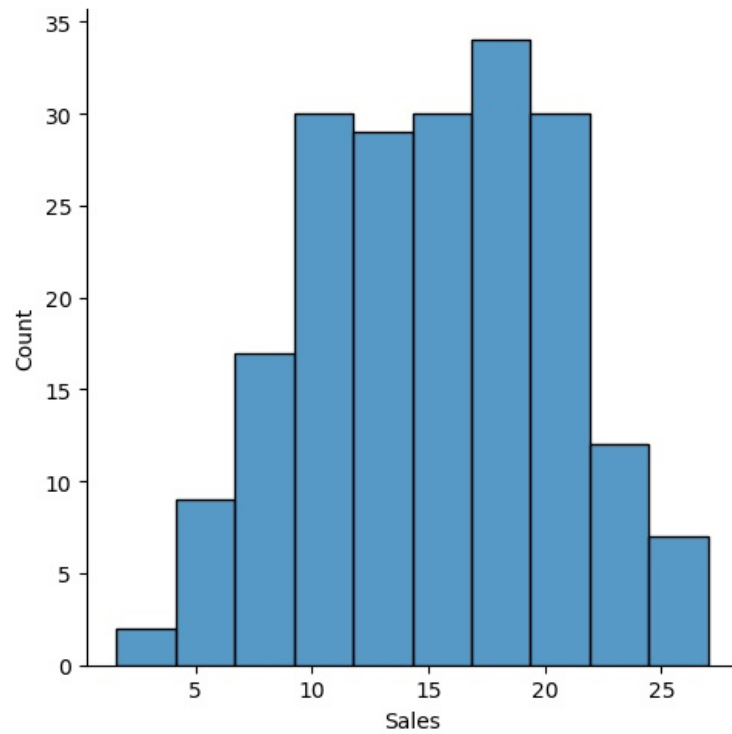
```
Out[26]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1362027edc0>  
<Figure size 1000x500 with 0 Axes>
```



```
In [27]: plt.figure(figsize = (10,5))  
sns.displot(df['Sales'])
```

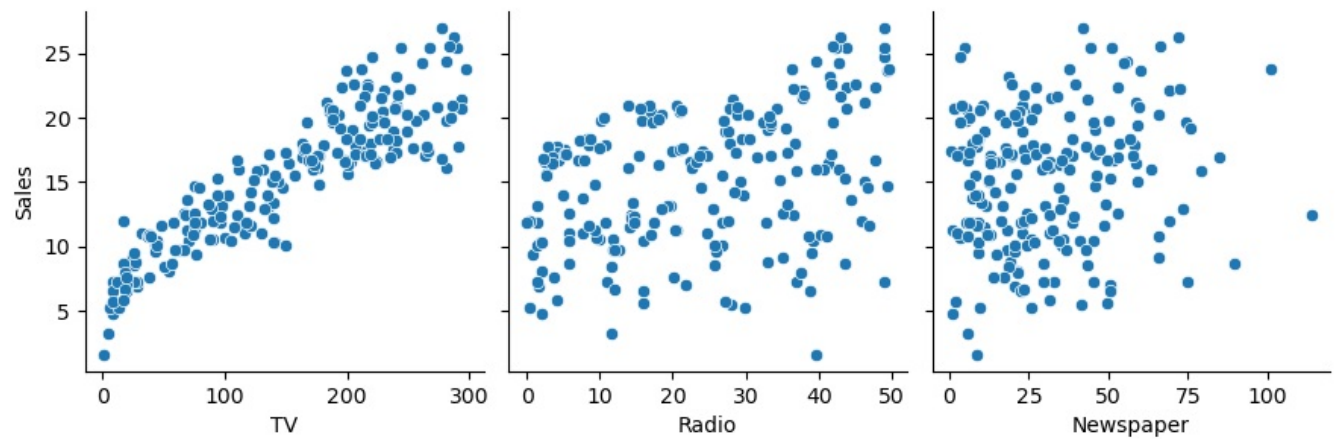
Out[27]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1362027ed90>

<Figure size 1000x500 with 0 Axes>

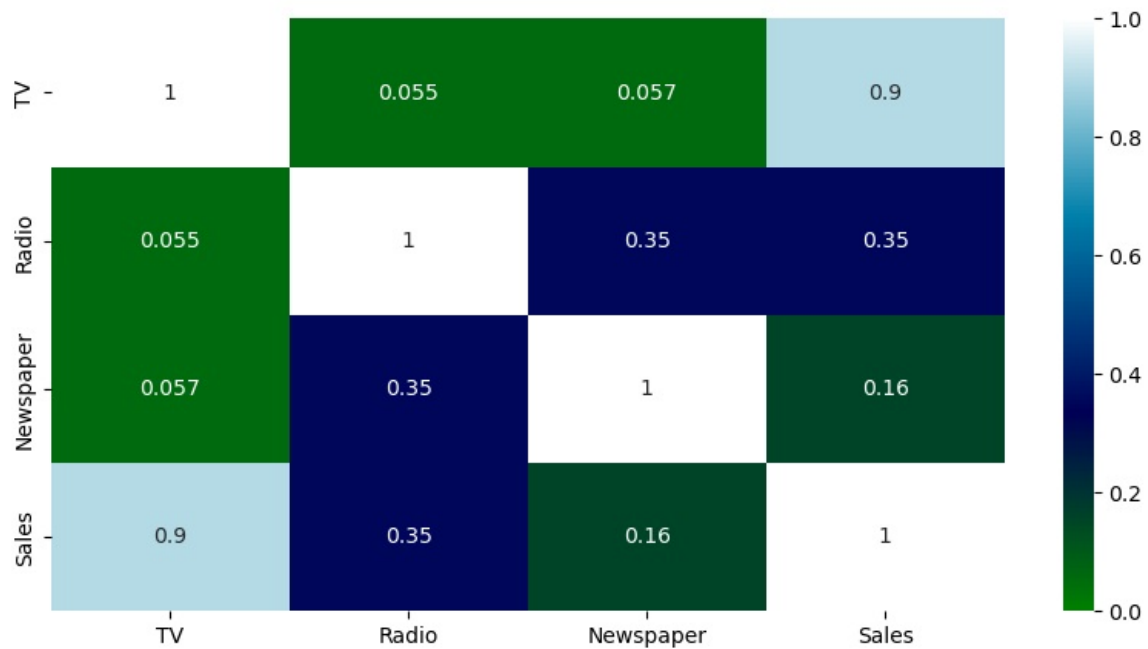


```
In [31]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

sns.pairplot(df, x_vars=['TV', 'Radio', 'Newspaper'], y_vars='Sales', height=3, aspect=1)
plt.show()
```



```
In [37]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True, vmin=0, vmax=1, cmap='ocean')
plt.show()
```



```
In [39]: #Statistical
df.std()
```

```
Out[39]: TV      85.854236
Radio    14.846809
Newspaper 21.778621
Sales     5.283892
dtype: float64
```

```
In [40]: #correlation
df.corr()
```

```
Out[40]:
```

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
TV	1.000000	0.054809	0.056648	0.901208
Radio	0.054809	1.000000	0.354104	0.349631
Newspaper	0.056648	0.354104	1.000000	0.157960
Sales	0.901208	0.349631	0.157960	1.000000

```
In [41]: #variance
df.var()
```

```
Out[41]: TV      7370.949893
Radio    220.427743
Newspaper 474.308326
Sales     27.919517
dtype: float64
```

```
In [42]: #mean
df.mean()
```

```
Out[42]: TV      147.0425
Radio    23.2640
Newspaper 30.5540
Sales     15.1305
dtype: float64
```

```
In [43]: #median
df.median()
```

```
Out[43]: TV      149.75
Radio    22.90
Newspaper 25.75
Sales     16.00
dtype: float64
```

```
In [60]: #Linear regression
X = df[['TV']]
```

```
In [53]: Y= df['Sales']
```

```
In [54]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test = train_test_split(X,Y,train_size=0.8,random_state=50)
```

```
In [56]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

# Create an instance of LinearRegression
lr = LinearRegression()
```

```
# Fit the model to your training data
lr.fit(X_train, Y_train)
```

```
Out[56]: LinearRegression()
```

```
In [57]: lr.intercept_
```

```
Out[57]: 6.889929307794299
```

```
In [59]: lr.coef_
```

```
Out[59]: array([0.05671244])
```

```
In [61]: print("The Lr Model is Y = ",lr.intercept_, "+",lr.coef_,"Radio" )
```

```
The Lr Model is Y = 6.889929307794299 + [0.05671244] Radio
```

```
In [62]: lr.score(X_train,Y_train)
```

```
Out[62]: 0.822322146620674
```

```
In [63]: lr.score(X_test,Y_test)
```

```
Out[63]: 0.7281236097879917
```

```
In [64]: Y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [65]: Y_pred #Linear Regression output for test and train data.
```

```
Out[65]: array([16.85430492, 20.18899637, 8.23968537, 14.22851898, 12.34566599,
19.27592609, 20.05288651, 7.37765629, 19.82036551, 11.89763771,
20.48957229, 16.9280311 , 19.18518619, 16.67282512, 21.79962965,
14.55745113, 13.75213448, 19.83737924, 9.32856421, 14.35895759,
13.11695516, 11.160376 , 10.42311429, 19.50277585, 22.41212399,
10.76906017, 12.01673384, 12.31730977, 17.37605937, 18.61806179,
13.87123061, 15.38545274, 7.84836953, 18.09630735, 11.22275968,
9.42497535, 12.71429684, 21.78828716, 11.83525403, 11.22275968])
```

```
In [66]: #difference between actual data and predicted data
diff = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': Y_test,'Predicted':Y_pred})
```

```
In [67]: diff.head(5)
```

```
Out[67]:
```

	Actual	Predicted
112	17.1	16.854305
165	16.9	20.188996
12	9.2	8.239685
73	11.0	14.228519
144	12.3	12.345666

```
In [68]: from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
```

```
In [69]: R2=r2_score (Y_test,Y_pred)
mae = metrics.mean_absolute_error(Y_test,Y_pred)
mse = metrics.mean_squared_error(Y_test,Y_pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(Y_test,Y_pred))
```

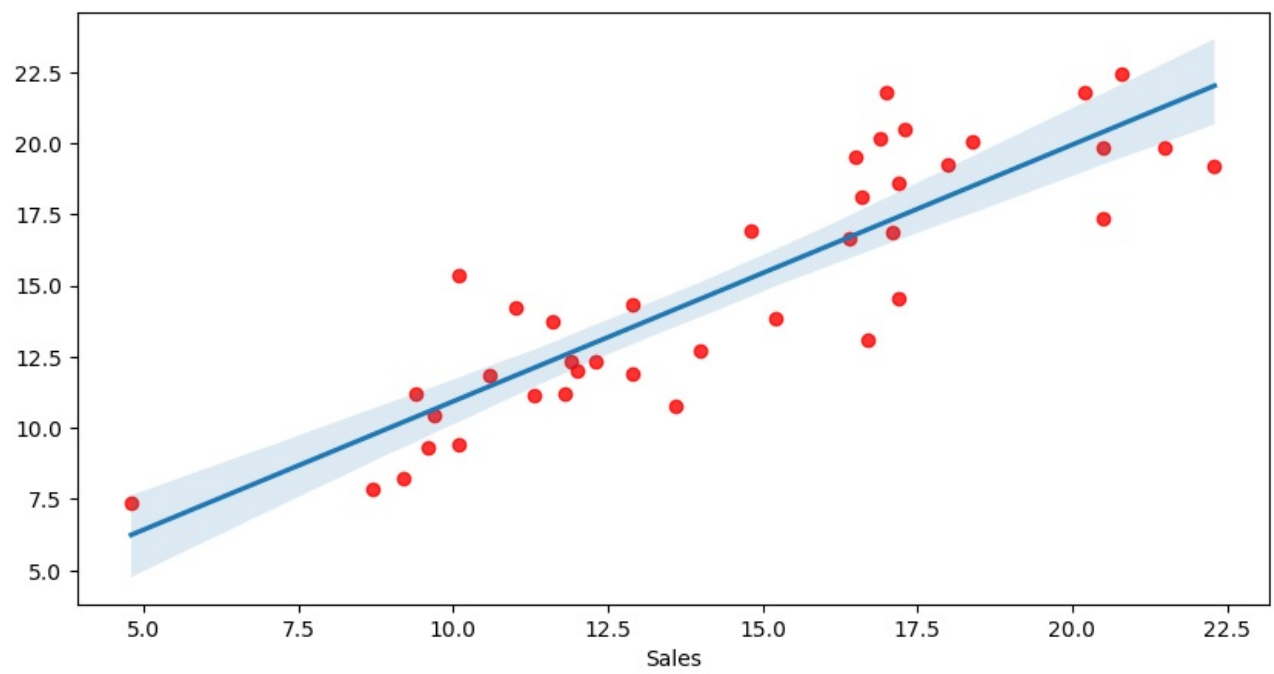
```
In [71]: print('Accuracy = ',R2.round(2)*100,'%')
print('mae = ',mae.round(2))
print('mse = ',mse.round(2))
print('rmse = ',rmse.round(2))
```

```
Accuracy = 73.0 %
mae = 1.74
mse = 4.66
rmse = 2.16
```

```
In [75]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
sns.regplot(x=Y_test, y=Y_pred, scatter_kws={'color': 'red'})
plt.show()

#egression Graph
```



In []:

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