

# Problem statement

## Data collection

## Importing libraries

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

## Importing dataset

```
In [2]: data=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\3_Fitness-1 - 3_Fitness-1.csv")
data
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	Row Labels	Sum of Jan	Sum of Feb	Sum of Mar	Sum of Total Sales
0	A	5.62%	7.73%	6.16%	75
1	B	4.21%	17.27%	19.21%	160
2	C	9.83%	11.60%	5.17%	101
3	D	2.81%	21.91%	7.88%	127
4	E	25.28%	10.57%	11.82%	179
5	F	8.15%	16.24%	18.47%	167
6	G	18.54%	8.76%	17.49%	171
7	H	25.56%	5.93%	13.79%	170
8	Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	1150

## head

```
In [3]: # to display first 8 dataset values
da=data.head(8)
da
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	Row Labels	Sum of Jan	Sum of Feb	Sum of Mar	Sum of Total Sales
0	A	5.62%	7.73%	6.16%	75
1	B	4.21%	17.27%	19.21%	160
2	C	9.83%	11.60%	5.17%	101

	Row Labels	Sum of Jan	Sum of Feb	Sum of Mar	Sum of Total Sales
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7	H	25.56%	5.93%	13.79%	170

info

```
In [4]: # to identify missing values
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9 entries, 0 to 8
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Row Labels            9 non-null      object
1   Sum of Jan             9 non-null      object
2   Sum of Feb             9 non-null      object
3   Sum of Mar             9 non-null      object
4   Sum of Total Sales     9 non-null      int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 488.0+ bytes
```

describe

```
In [5]: # to display summary of the dataset
data.describe()
```

Out[5]:

	Sum of Total Sales
count	9.000000
mean	255.555556
std	337.332963
min	75.000000
25%	127.000000
50%	167.000000
75%	171.000000
max	1150.000000

columns

```
In [6]: # to display headings of the dataset
data.columns
```

```
Out[6]: Index(['Row Labels', 'Sum of Jan', 'Sum of Feb', 'Sum of Mar',
              'Sum of Total Sales'],
              dtype='object')
```

```
In [7]: a=data.dropna(axis=1)
a
```

```
Out[7]:
```

	Row Labels	Sum of Jan	Sum of Feb	Sum of Mar	Sum of Total Sales
0	A	5.62%	7.73%	6.16%	75
1	B	4.21%	17.27%	19.21%	160
2	C	9.83%	11.60%	5.17%	101
3	D	2.81%	21.91%	7.88%	127
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7	H	25.56%	5.93%	13.79%	170
8	Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	1150

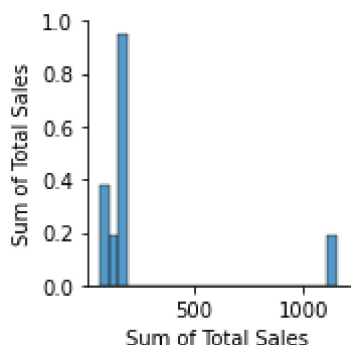
```
In [8]: a.columns
```

```
Out[8]: Index(['Row Labels', 'Sum of Jan', 'Sum of Feb', 'Sum of Mar',
              'Sum of Total Sales'],
              dtype='object')
```

## EDA and Visualization

```
In [9]: sns.pairplot(a)
```

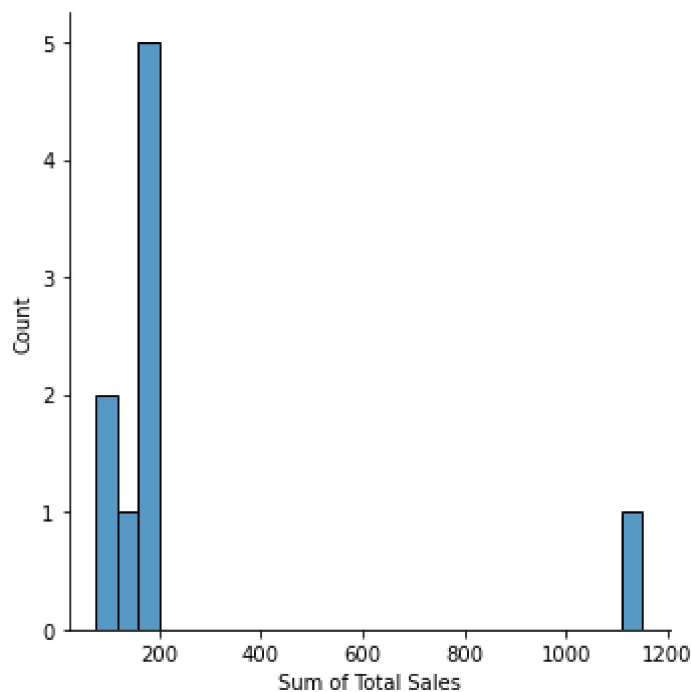
```
Out[9]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x195b1824670>
```



## distribution plot

```
In [10]: sns.displot(a["Sum of Total Sales"])
```

```
Out[10]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x195b18242e0>
```



## correlation

```
In [11]: dat=data[['Row Labels', 'Sum of Jan', 'Sum of Feb', 'Sum of Mar',  
                  'Sum of Total Sales']]  
sns.heatmap(dat.corr())
```

```
Out[11]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



## To train the model-Model Building

```
In [12]: x=a[['Sum of Total Sales']]
         y=a['Sum of Total Sales']
```

```
In [13]: # to split my dataset into training and test data
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

```
In [14]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         lr= LinearRegression()
         lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[14]: LinearRegression()

```
In [15]: print(lr.intercept_)
```

5.684341886080802e-14

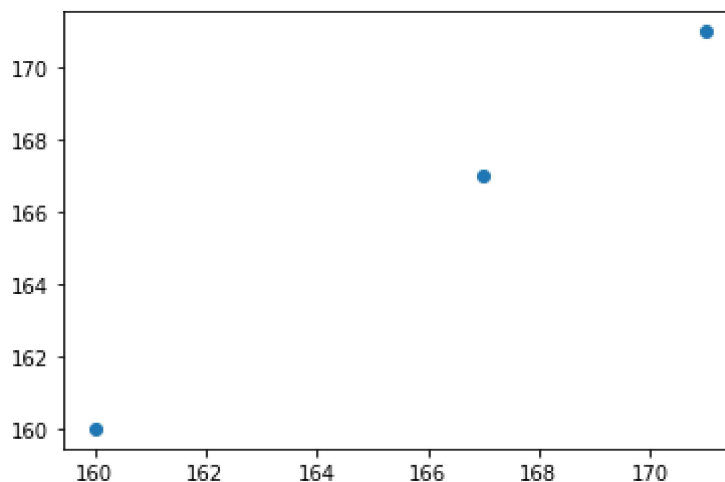
```
In [16]: coeff=pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
         coeff
```

```
Out[16]:
```

	Co-efficient
Sum of Total Sales	1.0

```
In [17]: prediction=lr.predict(x_test)
         plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

Out[17]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x195b3a06160>



```
In [18]: print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

1.0

```
In [19]: lr.score(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[19]: 1.0

## Ridge regression

```
In [20]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
```

```
In [21]: rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
rr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[21]: 0.9999998856154577

```
In [22]: rr.score(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[22]: 0.999999998691502

## lasso regression

```
In [23]: la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
la.score(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[23]: 0.9999999952892991

```
In [24]: la.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[24]: 0.9999958820622676

In [ ]:

In [ ]: