Data collection

Importing libraries

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

Importing dataset

Out[2]:

	ID	model	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	lat	lon	р
0	1.0	lounge	51.0	882.0	25000.0	1.0	44.907242	8.611559868	8
1	2.0	pop	51.0	1186.0	32500.0	1.0	45.666359	12.24188995	8
2	3.0	sport	74.0	4658.0	142228.0	1.0	45.503300	11.41784	4
3	4.0	lounge	51.0	2739.0	160000.0	1.0	40.633171	17.63460922	6
4	5.0	pop	73.0	3074.0	106880.0	1.0	41.903221	12.49565029	5
•••	•••				•••		•••		
1544	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	length	
1545	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	concat	lonp
1546	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	Null values	
1547	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	find	
1548	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	search	

1549 rows × 11 columns

head

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

Out[3]:		ID	model	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	lat	lon	price	U
	0	1.0	lounge	51.0	882.0	25000.0	1.0	44.907242	8.611559868	8900	_
	1	2.0	pop	51.0	1186.0	32500.0	1.0	45.666359	12.24188995	8800	
	2	3.0	sport	74.0	4658.0	142228.0	1.0	45.503300	11.41784	4200	
	3	4.0	lounge	51.0	2739.0	160000.0	1.0	40.633171	17.63460922	6000	
	4	5.0	pop	73.0	3074.0	106880.0	1.0	41.903221	12.49565029	5700	
	5	6.0	pop	74.0	3623.0	70225.0	1.0	45.000702	7.68227005	7900	
	6	7.0	lounge	51.0	731.0	11600.0	1.0	44.907242	8.611559868	10750	
	7	8.0	lounge	51.0	1521.0	49076.0	1.0	41.903221	12.49565029	9190	
	4										•

info

```
In [4]:
```

to identify missing values
data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

```
RangeIndex: 1549 entries, 0 to 1548
Data columns (total 11 columns):
     Column
                      Non-Null Count Dtype
 0
     ID
                      1538 non-null
                                       float64
 1
     model
                      1538 non-null
                                       object
 2
     engine_power
                      1538 non-null
                                       float64
 3
     age_in_days
                      1538 non-null
                                      float64
 4
                      1538 non-null
                                      float64
 5
     previous_owners
                      1538 non-null
                                      float64
 6
     lat
                      1538 non-null
                                      float64
 7
                      1549 non-null
                                      object
     lon
 8
     price
                      1549 non-null
                                      object
     Unnamed: 9
                      0 non-null
                                       float64
 10 Unnamed: 10
                      1 non-null
                                       object
dtypes: float64(7), object(4)
memory usage: 133.2+ KB
```

describe

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

Out[5]:

	ID	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	lat	9
cou	nt 1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	0.0
me	an 769.500000	51.904421	1650.980494	53396.011704	1.123537	43.541361	NaN
9	s td 444.126671	3.988023	1289.522278	40046.830723	0.416423	2.133518	NaN

Unnamed: 9	lat	previous_owners	km	age_in_days	engine_power	ID	
NaN	36.855839	1.000000	1232.000000	366.000000	51.000000	1.000000	min
NaN	41.802990	1.000000	20006.250000	670.000000	51.000000	385.250000	25%
NaN	44.394096	1.000000	39031.000000	1035.000000	51.000000	769.500000	50%
NaN	45.467960	1.000000	79667.750000	2616.000000	51.000000	1153.750000	75%
NaN	46.795612	4.000000	235000.000000	4658.000000	77.000000	1538.000000	max

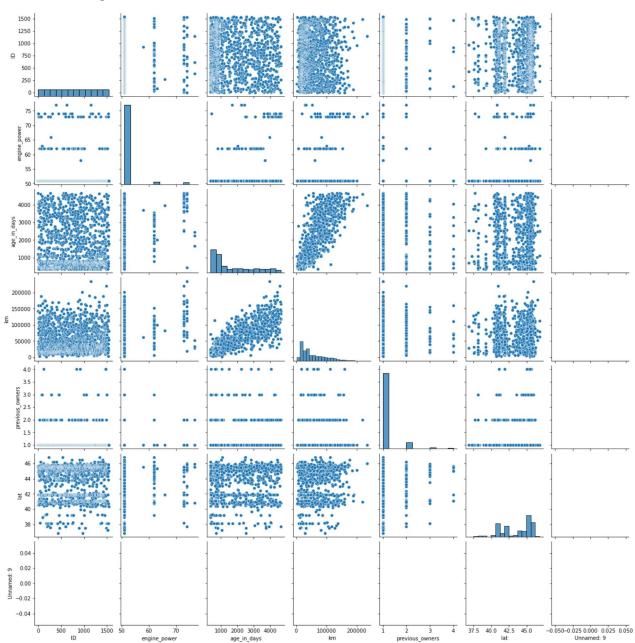
columns

```
In [6]:
        # to display headings of the dataset
        data.columns
In [7]:
        a=data.dropna(axis=1,how='any')
        b=a.head(8)
Out[7]:
               lon
                   price
       0 8.611559868
                   8900
        12.24188995
                   8800
           11.41784
                   4200
        17.63460922
                   6000
         12.49565029
                   5700
          7.68227005
                   7900
                  10750
        8.611559868
       7 12.49565029
                   9190
In [8]:
        a.columns
Out[8]: Index(['lon', 'price'], dtype='object')
```

EDA and Visualization

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

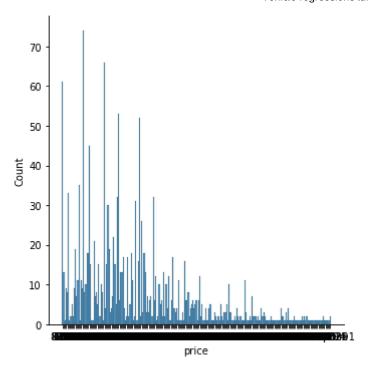
Out[9]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x26d632ad760>



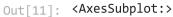
distribution plot

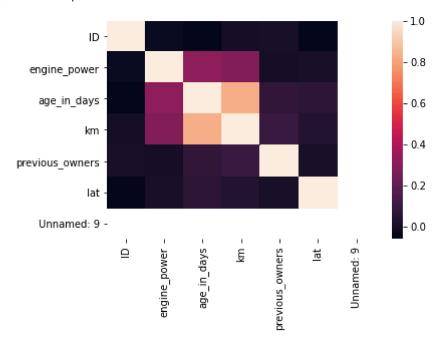
```
In [10]: sns.displot(a["price"])
```

Out[10]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x26d6512cf10>



correlation





To train the model-Model Building

```
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_)
         0.0
In [16]:
           coeff=pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
Out[16]:
               Co-efficient
                       1.0
          price
In [17]:
           prediction=lr.predict(x_test)
          plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
Out[17]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x26d674df280>
          8500
          8000
          7500
          7000
          6500
          6000
               6000
                                     5700
                                                           8800
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

Lasso regression

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

Out[23]: 0.99999999995682

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