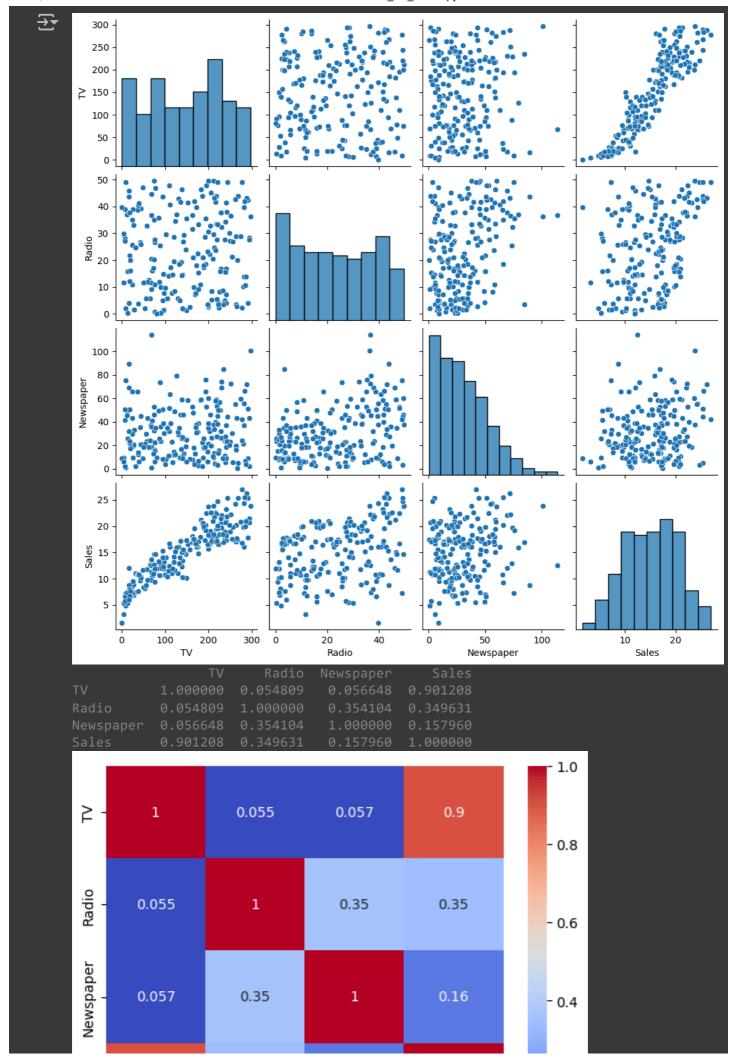
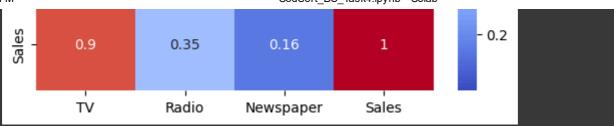
```
1 from google.colab import files
2 import pandas as pd
4 # Upload the file
5 uploaded = files.upload()
₹
     Choose Files advertising.csv
      advertising.csv(text/csv) - 4062 bytes, last modified: 8/24/2024 - 100% done
1 # Load the CSV into a DataFrame
2 df = pd.read_csv('advertising.csv')
3 df.head()
₹
           TV Radio Newspaper Sales
       230.1
                            69.2
                                   22.1
                 37.8
     2
         17.2
                45.9
                            69.3
                                   12.0
                            58.5
        180.8
                10.8
                            58.4
                                    17.9
Next
               Generate code
                                             View recommended
                                                                        New interactive
                               df
steps:
                    with
                                                   plots
                                                                            sheet
1 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
          Radio
                      200 non-null
                                       float64
          Newspaper 200 non-null
                                       float64
                                       float64
          Sales
                      200 non-null
    dtypes: float64(4)
    memory usage: 6.4 KB
```

```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 import seaborn as sns
3
4 # Plot pairwise relationships
5 sns.pairplot(df)
6 plt.show()
7
8 # Check correlation matrix
9 correlation_matrix = df.corr()
10 print(correlation_matrix)
11
12 # Heatmap of correlation matrix
13 sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
14 plt.show()
```

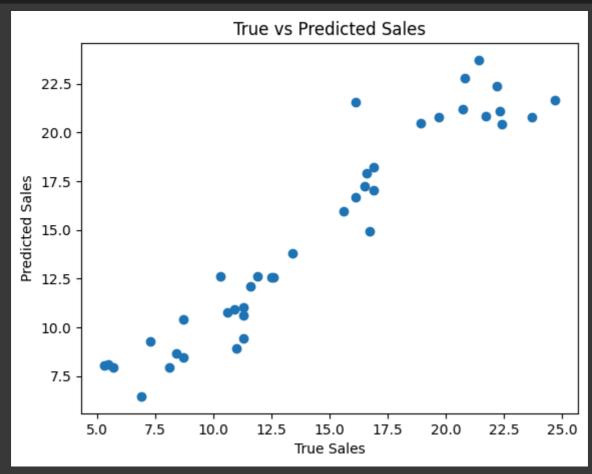




```
1 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 2
 3 # Features and target variable
4 X = df[['TV', 'Radio', 'Newspaper']]
 5 y = df['Sales']
 7 # Split into training and testing sets
 8 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_sta
 1 from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
 2 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
 4 # Initialize and train the model
 5 model = LinearRegression()
 6 model.fit(X_train, y_train)
8 # Make predictions
9 y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
10
11 # Evaluate the model
12 mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
13 r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
14
15 print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")
16 print(f"R-squared: {r2}")
→ Mean Squared Error: 2.9077569102710896
    R-squared: 0.9059011844150826
```

₹

```
1 plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred)
2 plt.xlabel('True Sales')
3 plt.ylabel('Predicted Sales')
4 plt.title('True vs Predicted Sales')
5 plt.show()
```



```
1 # Display coefficients
2 coefficients = pd.DataFrame(model.coef_, X.columns, columns=['Coefficient'])
3 print(coefficients)
```

```
Coefficient
TV 0.054509
Radio 0.100945
Newspaper 0.004337
```

```
1 # Calculate residuals
 2 residuals = y_test - y_pred
4 # Plot residuals
5 plt.scatter(y_pred, residuals)
6 plt.xlabel('Predicted Sales')
7 plt.ylabel('Residuals')
8 plt.title('Residuals vs Predicted Sales')
9 plt.axhline(y=0, color='r', linestyle='--')
10 plt.show()
11
12 # Histogram of residuals
13 plt.hist(residuals, bins=30)
14 plt.xlabel('Residuals')
15 plt.ylabel('Frequency')
16 plt.title('Histogram of Residuals')
17 plt.show()
```