

## ▼ Install Conda on Google Colab

condacolab simplifies the setup as much as possible, but there are some gotchas.

### ⚠ Read this before continuing!

- The `condacolab` commands need to be run as the first Code cell!
- Once you run `condacolab.install()`, the Python kernel will be restarted. This is **normal and expected**. After that, you can continue running the cells below like normal.
- Do not use the `Run all` option. Run the `condacolab` cell *individually* and wait for the kernel to restart. **Only then**, you can run all cells if you want.
- You can only use the `base` environment. Do not try to create new ones; instead update `base` with either:
  - `conda install <packages>`
  - `conda env update -n base -f environment.yml`
- If you want to use GPUs, make sure you are using such an instance before starting!
- If you get an error, please raise an issue [here](#).

```
!pip install -q condacolab
import condacolab
condacolab.install()
```

```
📄 Downloading https://github.com/jaimergp/miniforge/releases/latest/download/Mambaforge-colab-Linux-x86_64.sh...
📦 Installing...
🔧 Adjusting configuration...
🔧 Patching environment...
⌚ Done in 0:00:15
🔄 Restarting kernel...
```

```
import condacolab
condacolab.check()
```

🌟🍰🌟 Everything looks OK!

```
!mamba install -q openmm
```

Package	Version	Build	Channel	Size
Install:				
cuda-toolkit	11.0.3	h15472ef_8	conda-forge/linux-64	952 MB
fftw	3.3.9	nompi_hcdd671c_101	conda-forge/linux-64	6 MB
libblas	3.9.0	8_openblas	conda-forge/linux-64	11 KB
libcblas	3.9.0	8_openblas	conda-forge/linux-64	11 KB
libgfortran-ng	9.3.0	hff62375_18	conda-forge/linux-64	22 KB
libgfortran5	9.3.0	hff62375_18	conda-forge/linux-64	2 MB
liblapack	3.9.0	8_openblas	conda-forge/linux-64	11 KB
libopenblas	0.3.12	pthread_h4812303_1	conda-forge/linux-64	9 MB
numpy	1.20.1	py37h5a41c4c_0	conda-forge/linux-64	6 MB
ocl-icd	2.2.14	h7f98852_0	conda-forge/linux-64	118 KB
ocl-icd-system	1.0.0	1	conda-forge/linux-64	4 KB
openmm	7.5.0	py37h01de88b_6	conda-forge/linux-64	11 MB

Summary:

Install: 12 packages

Total download: 986 MB

Preparing transaction: ...working... done

Verifying transaction: ...working... done

Executing transaction: ...working... By downloading and using the CUDA Toolkit conda packages, you accept the terms and conditions of the

done



For the CUDA platform to be available, make sure you are using a GPU environment.

```
from simtk.testInstallation import main
main()
```

OpenMM Version: 7.5

Git Revision: b49b82efb5a253a7c891ca084b3370e181de2ea3

There are 4 Platforms available:

```
1 Reference - Successfully computed forces
2 CPU - Successfully computed forces
3 CUDA - Successfully computed forces
4 OpenCL - Successfully computed forces
```

Median difference in forces between platforms:

```
Reference vs. CPU: 6.29199e-06
Reference vs. CUDA: 6.73078e-06
CPU vs. CUDA: 7.48056e-07
Reference vs. OpenCL: 6.75891e-06
CPU vs. OpenCL: 8.11491e-07
CUDA vs. OpenCL: 2.68874e-07
```

All differences are within tolerance.

## ▼ Step 1. IMPORT Libraries

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

## ▼ Step 2. IMPORT DATASET

```
coupon=pd.read_csv("COUPON.CSV")
```

```
coupon.isnull()
```

	Gender	Item1	Item2	Item3	transactions	Coupon	coupon_discount
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...



```
coupon.head()
```

	Gender	Item1	Item2	Item3	transactions	Coupon	coupon_discount
0	Male	Computer Games	Toys	Educational Products	436274.446700	Kids Apparel	117.276864
1	Female	Cosmetics	Womens Wear	Kids Wear	5323.510000	Womens Apparel	70.885046
2	Female	Cosmetics	Womens Wear	Candy	48980.998330	Womens Apparel	342.826195
...	...	Computer	...	...	...	...	...

```
coupon.tail()
```

	Gender	Item1	Item2	Item3	transactions	Coupon	coupon_discount
145	Female	Handbag	Movies	Tie	47223.323000	Womens Apparel	76.259010
146	Male	Computer Games	Toys	Educational Products	70553.563330	Kids Apparel	109.160070
147	Male	Cosmetics	Womens Wear	Candy	56510.570000	Womens Apparel	103.032016
...	...	Computer	Womens	Educational	...	...	...

```
coupon[20:30]
```

	Gender	Item1	Item2	Item3	transactions	Coupon	coupon_discount
20	Male	Cosmetics	Movies	Candy	147023.28500	Womens Apparel	109.857869
21	Female	Mens Wear	Womens Wear	Educational Products	54049.13833	Womens Apparel	89.472987
22	Female	Computer Games	Movies	Kids Wear	56796.97833	Kids Apparel	91.595460
23	Female	Mens Wear	Gym Shoes	Tie	32494.81750	Mens Apparel	128.950956
24	Female	Mens Wear	Board Games	Candy	33872.26448	Kids Apparel	42.769784
25	Male	Cosmetics	Movies	Tie	15031.82000	Mens Apparel	43.621101
26	Female	Mens Wear	Board	Tie	21758.84167	Mens Apparel	83.423357

coupon.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 7 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Gender          150 non-null   object
1   Item1           150 non-null   object
2   Item2           150 non-null   object
3   Item3           150 non-null   object
4   transactions     150 non-null   float64
5   Coupon          150 non-null   object
6   coupon_discount 150 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(2), object(5)
memory usage: 8.3+ KB
```

coupon.describe()

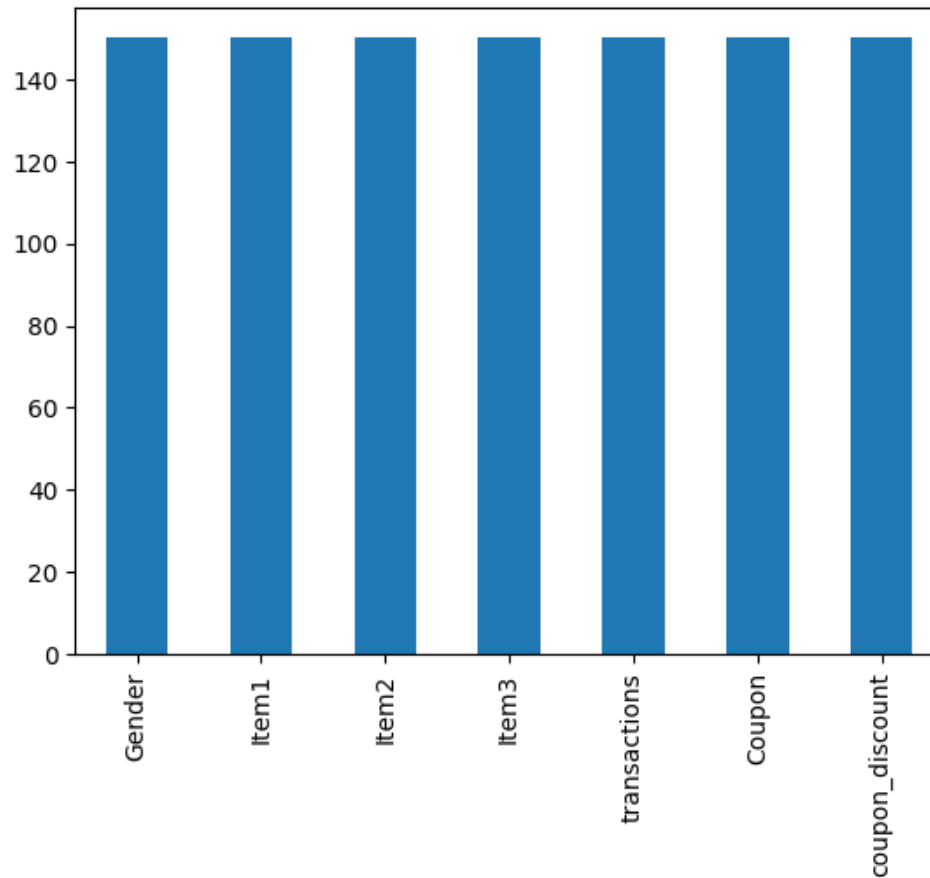
	transactions	coupon_discount
count	1.500000e+02	150.000000
mean	4.643452e+05	165.435743
std	2.194338e+06	136.299236
...	.....	.....



### ▼ Step 3.VISUALIZE DATASET

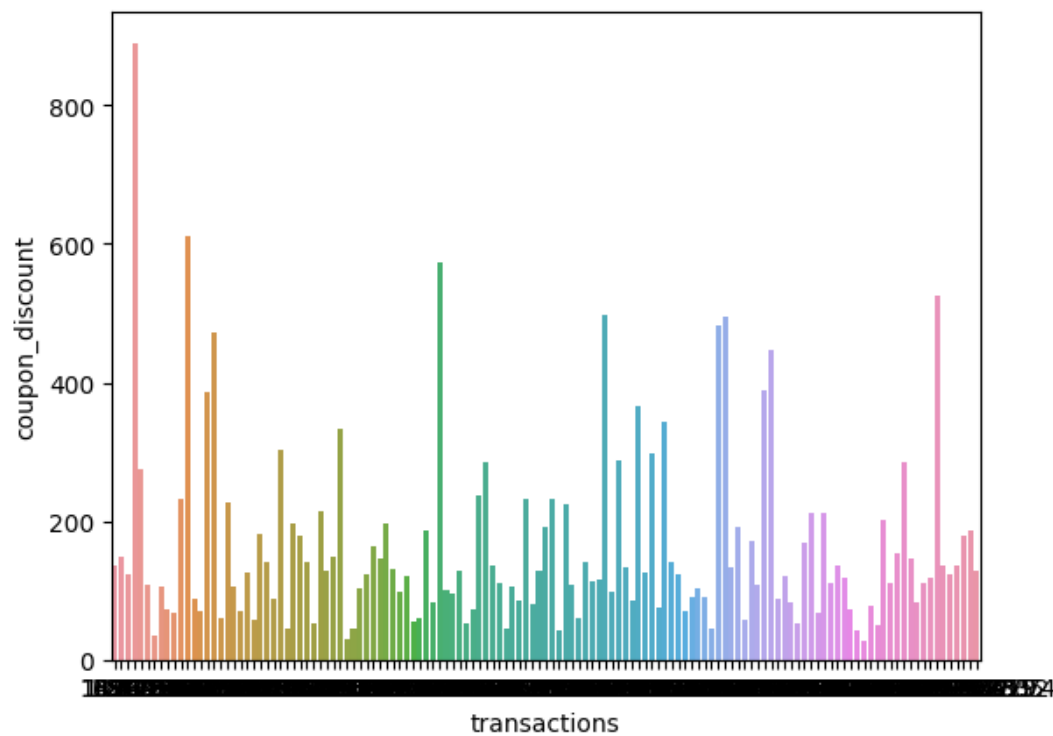
```
coupon.count().plot.bar()
```

<Axes: >



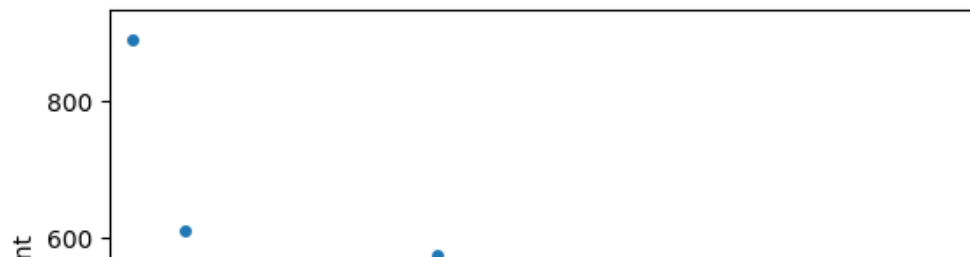
```
sns.barplot(x='transactions',y='coupon_discount',data=coupon)
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='transactions', ylabel='coupon_discount'>
```



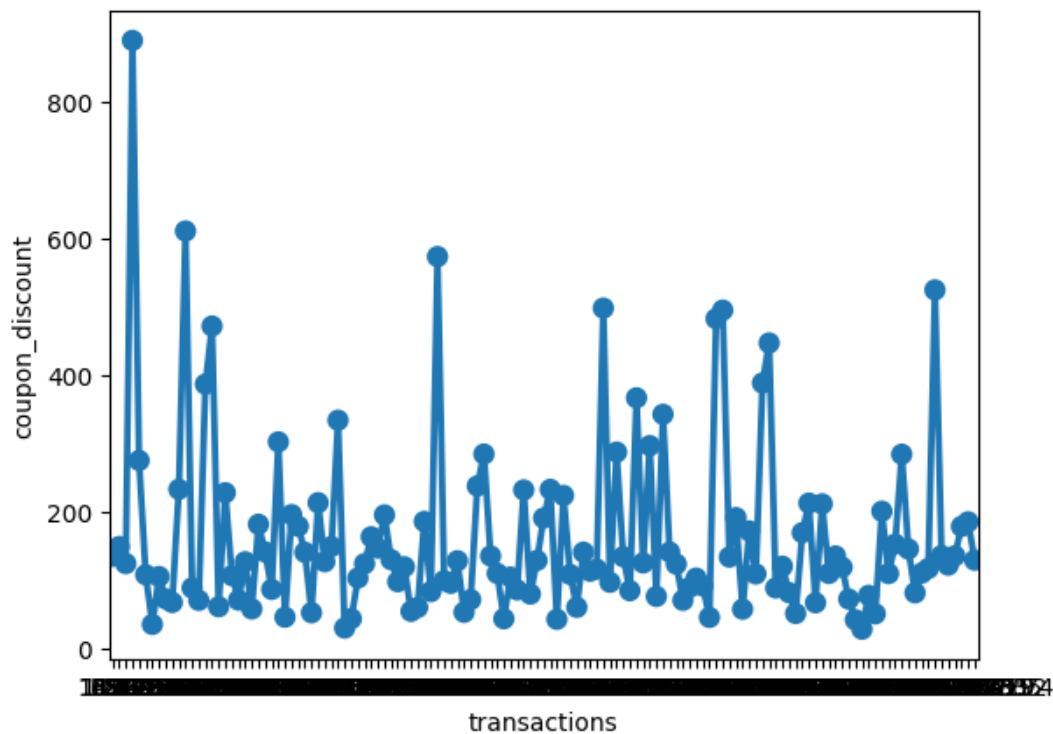
```
sns.stripplot(x=coupon.transactions,y=coupon.coupon_discount,data=coupon)
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='transactions', ylabel='coupon_discount'>
```



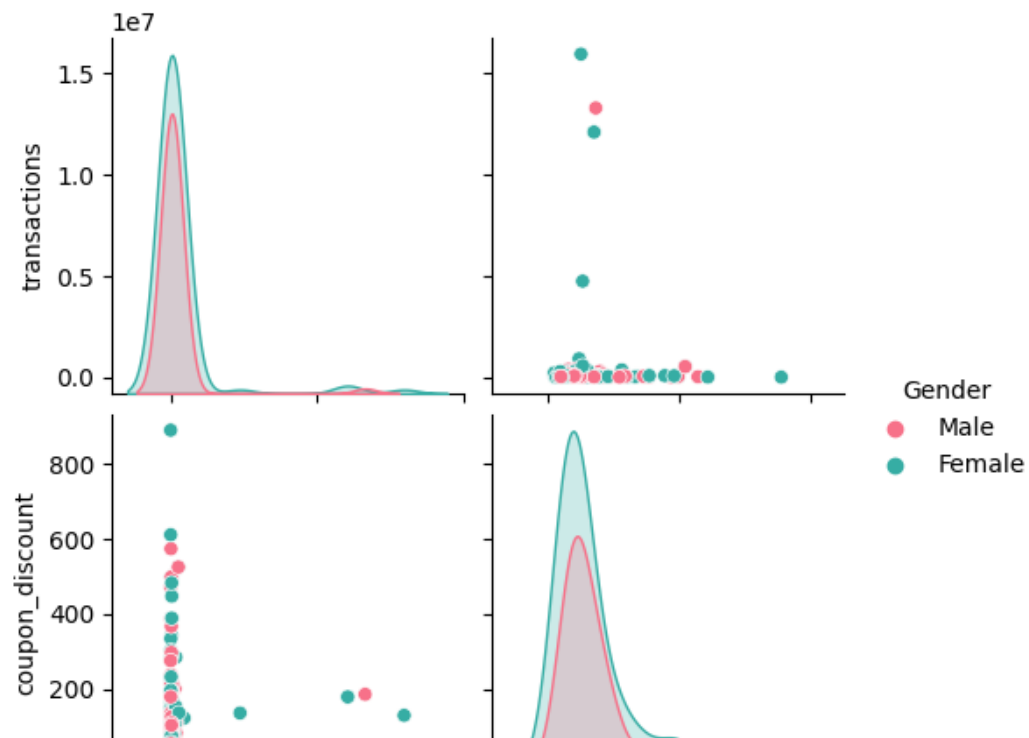
```
sns.pointplot(x='transactions',y='coupon_discount',data=coupon)
```

```
<Axes: xlabel='transactions', ylabel='coupon_discount'>
```



```
sns.pairplot(coupon,hue = 'Gender',diag_kind = "kde",kind = "scatter",palette = "husl")
plt.show()
```





## ▼ Step 4. CREATE TESTING AND TRAINING DATASET

```
y = coupon['coupon_discount']  
X = coupon[['transactions']]
```

X

	transactions
0	436274.446700
1	5323.510000
2	48980.998330
3	3697.783333
4	289181.848300
...	...

y

0	117.276864
1	70.885046
2	342.826195
3	88.694903
4	200.991719
...	...
145	76.259010
146	109.160070
147	103.032016
148	57.905532
149	53.048012

Name: coupon\_discount, Length: 150, dtype: float64

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.25)
```

## ▼ Step 5. TRAIN THE MODEL

```
X_train.shape
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
regressor = LinearRegression(fit_intercept = True)
regressor.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

► LinearRegression

```
print('Linear Model Coefficient (m): ', regressor.coef_)
print('Linear Model Coefficient (b): ', regressor.intercept_)
```

```
Linear Model Coefficient (m): [-2.55172129e-07]
Linear Model Coefficient (b): 158.14091228970713
```

## ▼ Step 6. TEST THE MODEL

```
y_predict = regressor.predict( X_test)
y_predict
```

```
array([158.13795975, 158.13984167, 158.09633953, 158.00748046,
       154.74970747, 158.12433081, 158.13856235, 158.14058008,
       158.12929589, 158.13672825, 158.12541738, 158.07733488,
       158.13856235, 158.14028724, 158.12886221, 158.12962791,
       158.13573854, 158.0871217 , 158.12290899, 158.13820093,
       158.05184326, 158.13280224, 158.0871217 , 158.11647716,
       158.04896804, 158.11163386, 158.04449861, 158.14073824,
       158.13216133, 158.12398963, 158.13280224, 158.00748046,
       158.14044211, 158.13879097, 156.93136694, 158.12641928,
       158.13226144, 158.1224741 ])
```

```
y_test
```

```
44    140.762111
43    387.012500
132     72.370757
17    524.907167
74    185.438313
29    495.274445
142     45.881078
121    275.251875
119    296.931289
61    124.176118
109     45.543524
99     77.790561
7      45.881078
45     72.850639
145     76.259010
95    366.898471
134     97.768613
```

```
77      28.273801
146     109.160070
136     178.931493
126     152.791425
107     232.083176
79      28.273801
110      81.821518
9       284.346347
123     169.525695
53      145.603602
47      124.310000
87      108.356342
92      133.806810
42      232.083176
127     524.907167
36      107.986250
48      302.470667
93      135.619609
22      91.595460
58      224.054986
65      388.746037
```

Name: coupon\_discount, dtype: float64

```
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, color = 'gray')
plt.plot(X_train, regressor.predict(X_train), color = 'red')
plt.ylabel('transactions [dollars]')
plt.xlabel('coupon_discounts[dollars]')
plt.title('transactions vs coupon_discount @chennai shopping mall(Training dataset)')
```

```
Text(0.5, 1.0, 'transactions vs coupon_discount @chennai shopping mall(Training dataset)')
```

transactions vs coupon\_discount @chennai shopping mall(Training dataset)



## ▼ Step 7. Evaluate the model

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
acc = mean_squared_error(y_test,y_predict)
print("Mean Square Error : ",acc)
wts = regressor.coef_
incpt = regressor.intercept_
print("Slope :",wts,"\nIntercept ",incpt)
```

```
Mean Square Error : 19554.45459775169
Slope : [-2.55172129e-07]
Intercept 158.14091228970713
```

✓ 0s completed at 11:36 PM

