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

In [2]: from sklearn import preprocessing,svm
 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

Out[4]:

	ID	model	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	lat	lon	price
0	1	lounge	51	882	25000	1	44.907242	8.611560	8900
1	2	pop	51	1186	32500	1	45.666359	12.241890	8800
2	3	sport	74	4658	142228	1	45.503300	11.417840	4200
3	4	lounge	51	2739	160000	1	40.633171	17.634609	6000
4	5	pop	73	3074	106880	1	41.903221	12.495650	5700
1533	1534	sport	51	3712	115280	1	45.069679	7.704920	5200
1534	1535	lounge	74	3835	112000	1	45.845692	8.666870	4600
1535	1536	pop	51	2223	60457	1	45.481541	9.413480	7500
1536	1537	lounge	51	2557	80750	1	45.000702	7.682270	5990
1537	1538	pop	51	1766	54276	1	40.323410	17.568270	7900

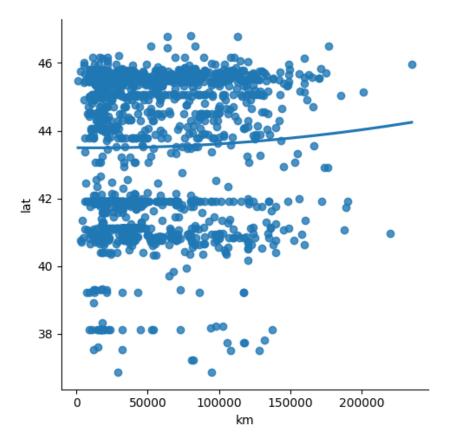
1538 rows × 9 columns

Out[5]:

	km	lat
0	25000	44.907242
1	32500	45.666359
2	142228	45.503300
3	160000	40.633171
4	106880	41.903221
5	70225	45.000702
6	11600	44.907242
7	49076	41.903221
8	76000	45.548000
9	89000	45.438301

In [6]: sns.lmplot(x="km",y="lat",data=df,order=2,ci=None)

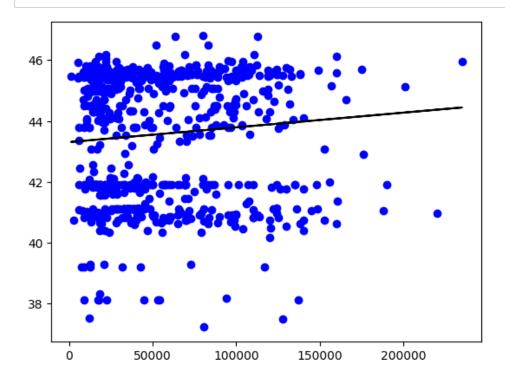
Out[6]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1da52a83950>



```
In [7]: df.describe()
 Out[7]:
                         km
                                    lat
          count
                  1538.000000 1538.000000
                 53396.011704
                              43.541361
          mean
                 40046.830723
                               2.133518
            std
           min
                  1232.000000
                               36.855839
           25%
                 20006.250000
                              41.802990
           50%
                 39031.000000
                              44.394096
           75%
                 79667.750000
                              45.467960
           max 235000.000000
                              46.795612
In [8]: df.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 1538 entries, 0 to 1537
         Data columns (total 2 columns):
              Column Non-Null Count Dtype
              km
                      1538 non-null int64
          0
              lat
                      1538 non-null float64
         dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
         memory usage: 24.2 KB
In [9]: | df.fillna(method = 'ffill',inplace = True)
         C:\Users\DELL\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_46228\3028625988.py:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
         See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versu
         s-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)
           df.fillna(method = 'ffill',inplace = True)
In [10]: x=np.array(df['km']).reshape(-1,1)
         y=np.array(df['lat']).reshape(-1,1)
```

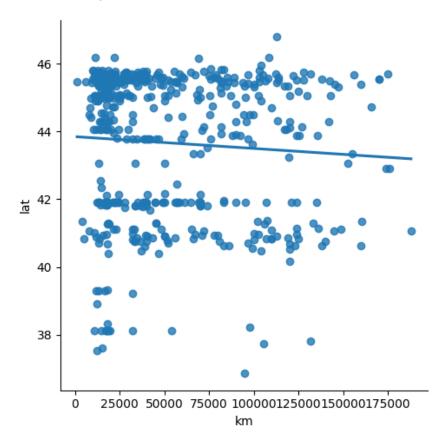
-0.013114336090236378

```
In [14]: y_pred=regr.predict(x_test)
    plt.scatter(x_test,y_test,color='b')
    plt.plot(x_test,y_pred,color='k')
    plt.show()
```



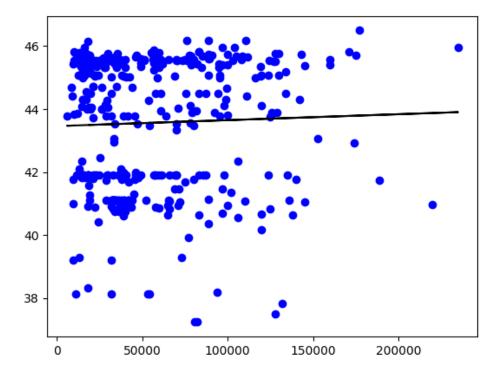
```
In [16]: df500=df[:][:500]
sns.lmplot(x="km",y="lat",data=df500,order=1,ci=None)
```

Out[16]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1da3f6f3110>



```
In [17]: df500.dropna(inplace=True)
    x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25)
    regr=LinearRegression()
    regr.fit(x_train,y_train)
    print("Regression:",regr.score(x_test,y_test))
    y_pred=regr.predict(x_test)
    plt.scatter(x_test,y_test,color='b')
    plt.plot(x_test,y_pred,color='k')
    plt.show()
```

Regression: 0.00041793420355928923



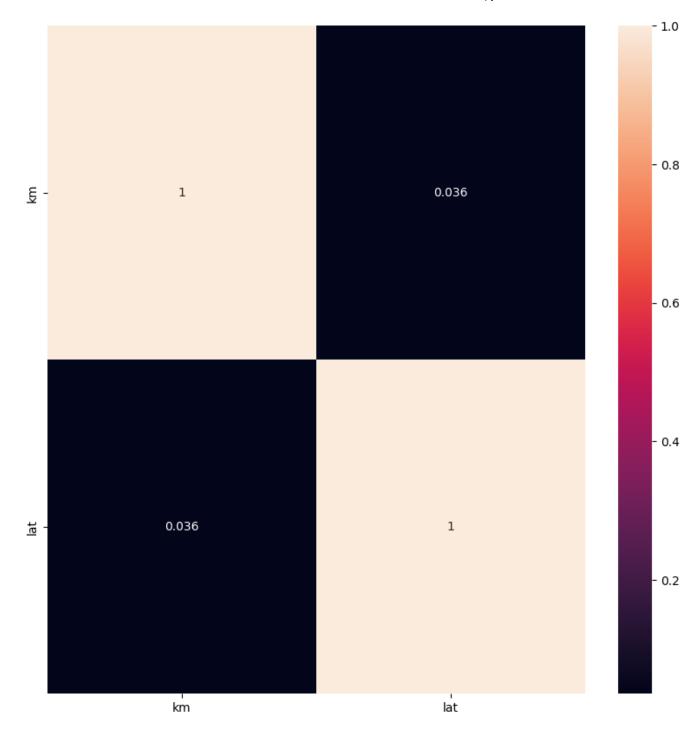
In [18]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
 from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
 model=LinearRegression()
 model.fit(x_train,y_train)
 y_pred=model.predict(x_test)
 r2=r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
 print("R2.score:",r2)

R2.score: 0.00041793420355928923

In [19]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,RidgeCV,Lasso
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

```
In [20]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)
```

Out[20]: <Axes: >



```
In [21]: features=df.columns[0:2]
         target=df.columns[-1]
         #x and y values
         x=df[features].values
         y=df[target].values
         #splot
         x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=42)
         print("The dimension of x train is {}".format(x train.shape))
         print("The dimension of x test is {}".format(x test.shape))
         #scale features
         scaler=StandardScaler()
         x_train=scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
         x_test=scaler.transform(x_test)
         The dimension of x_train is (1076, 2)
         The dimension of x_{test} is (462, 2)
In [22]: #model
         lr=LinearRegression()
         #fit model
         lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
         #predict
         #prediction=lr.predict(x test)
         #actual
         actual=y test
         train score lr=lr.score(x train,y train)
         test score lr=lr.score(x test,y test)
         print("\nLinear Regression Model:\n")
         print("The train score for lr model is {}".format(train score lr))
         print("The test score for lr model is {}".format(test score lr))
```

Linear Regression Model:

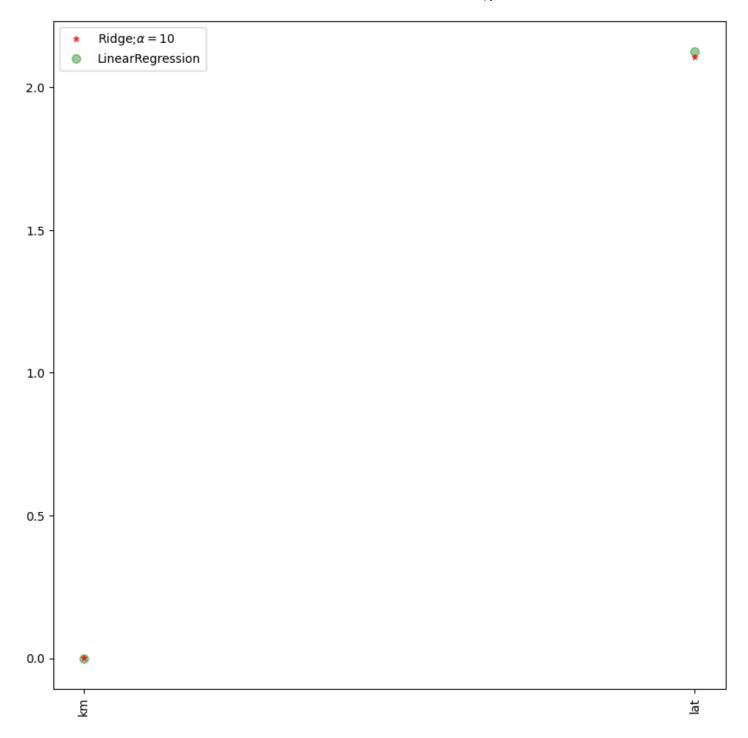
The train score for lr model is 1.0 The test score for lr model is 1.0

```
In [23]: #ridge regression model
    ridgeReg=Ridge(alpha=10)
    ridgeReg.fit(x_train,y_train)
    #train and test scorefor ridge regression
    train_score_ridge=ridgeReg.score(x_train,y_train)
    test_score_ridge=ridgeReg.score(x_test,y_test)
    print("\nRidge Model:\n")
    print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(train_score_ridge))
    print("The test score for ridge model is {}".format(test_score_ridge))
```

Ridge Model:

The train score for ridge model is 0.9999149781117884 The test score for ridge model is 0.9999142154121183

```
In [24]: t.figure(figsize=(10,10))
    t.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5,color='red',label=r'Ridge;$\alpha=10$',zorder=7)
    t.plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7,color='green',label='LinearRegression')
    t.xticks(rotation=90)
    t.legend()
    t.show()
```



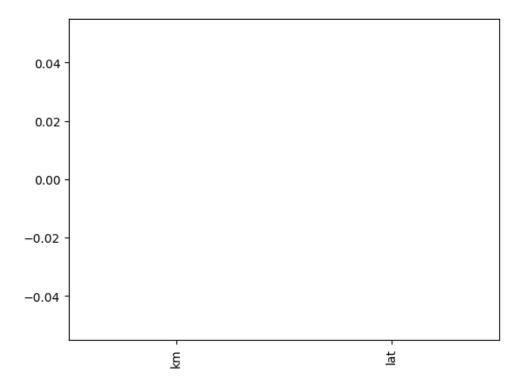
```
In [25]: print("\nLasso Model:\n")
    lasso=Lasso(alpha=10)
    lasso.fit(x_train,y_train)
    train_score_ls=lasso.score(x_train,y_train)
    test_score_ls=lasso.score(x_test,y_test)
    print("The train score for ls model is {}".format(train_score_ls))
    print("The test score for ls model is {}".format(test_score_ls))
```

Lasso Model:

The train score for ls model is 0.0
The test score for ls model is -0.0027944198857072777

```
In [26]: pd.Series(lasso.coef_,features).sort_values(ascending=True).plot(kind="bar")
```

Out[26]: <Axes: >



```
In [27]: #using the linear CV model
         from sklearn.linear model import LassoCV
         #lasso Cross Validation
         lasso cv=LassoCV(alphas=[0.0001,0.001,0.01,0.1,1,10],random state=0).fit(x train,y train)
         #score
         print(lasso cv.score(x train,y train))
         print(lasso cv.score(x test,y test))
         0.999999997786743
         0.9999999977805583
In [28]: #using the Linear CV model
         from sklearn.linear model import RidgeCV
         #ridge Cross Validation
         ridge cv=RidgeCV(alphas=[0.0001,0.001,0.01,0.1,1,10]).fit(x train,y train)
         #score
         print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(ridge_cv.score(x_train,y_train)))
         print("The test score for ridge model is {}".format(ridge_cv.score(x_test,y_test)))
         The train score for ridge model is 0.999999999999918
         The test score for ridge model is 0.99999999999917
In [29]: from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
         regr=ElasticNet()
         regr.fit(x,y)
         print(regr.coef )
         print(regr.intercept )
         [3.74911416e-07 8.01713369e-01]
         8.613651062148548
In [30]: y pred elastic=regr.predict(x train)
In [31]: | mean_squared_error=np.mean((y_pred_elastic-y_train)**2)
         print("Mean Squared Error on test set", mean squared error)
         Mean Squared Error on test set 1219.316769143576
 In [ ]:
```