In [1]: #To ignore warnings import warnings warnings.filterwarnings("ignore") import pandas as r d=r.read_csv("/home/placement/Downloads/fiat500") #reading the file into the jupyter d.describe()

Out[1]:

	ID	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	lat	lon	price
count	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000
mean	769.500000	51.904421	1650.980494	53396.011704	1.123537	43.541361	11.563428	8576.003901
std	444.126671	3.988023	1289.522278	40046.830723	0.416423	2.133518	2.328190	1939.958641
min	1.000000	51.000000	366.000000	1232.000000	1.000000	36.855839	7.245400	2500.000000
25%	385.250000	51.000000	670.000000	20006.250000	1.000000	41.802990	9.505090	7122.500000
50%	769.500000	51.000000	1035.000000	39031.000000	1.000000	44.394096	11.869260	9000.000000
75%	1153.750000	51.000000	2616.000000	79667.750000	1.000000	45.467960	12.769040	10000.000000
max	1538.000000	77.000000	4658.000000	235000.000000	4.000000	46.795612	18.365520	11100.000000

In [2]: #Creating a new dataframe using loc[]
d1=d.loc[(d.previous_owners==1)]
d1

Out[2]:

	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

1389 rows × 9 columns

```
In [3]: #Removing the columns
d1=d1.drop(['lat','ID','lon'],axis=1)
d1
```

Out[3]:

	model	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	price
0	lounge	51	882	25000	1	8900
1	pop	51	1186	32500	1	8800
2	sport	74	4658	142228	1	4200
3	lounge	51	2739	160000	1	6000
4	pop	73	3074	106880	1	5700
1533	sport	51	3712	115280	1	5200
1534	lounge	74	3835	112000	1	4600
1535	pop	51	2223	60457	1	7500
1536	lounge	51	2557	80750	1	5990
1537	рор	51	1766	54276	1	7900

1389 rows × 6 columns

In [4]: #Converting strings into integer dl=r.get_dummies(d1) d1

Out[4]:

	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	price	model_lounge	model_pop	model_sport
0	51	882	25000	1	8900	1	0	0
1	51	1186	32500	1	8800	0	1	0
2	74	4658	142228	1	4200	0	0	1
3	51	2739	160000	1	6000	1	0	0
4	73	3074	106880	1	5700	0	1	0
			•••					
1533	51	3712	115280	1	5200	0	0	1
1534	74	3835	112000	1	4600	1	0	0
1535	51	2223	60457	1	7500	0	1	0
1536	51	2557	80750	1	5990	1	0	0
1537	51	1766	54276	1	7900	0	1	0

1389 rows × 8 columns

```
In [5]: #Take the data into new dataframes
        y=d1['price']
        x=d1.drop('price',axis=1)
        У
Out[5]: 0
                8900
                8800
        2
                4200
        3
                6000
                5700
        4
                . . .
        1533
                5200
        1534
                4600
        1535
                7500
        1536
                5990
        1537
                7900
        Name: price, Length: 1389, dtype: int64
```

In [6]: x

Out[6]:

	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	model_lounge	model_pop	model_sport
0	51	882	25000	1	1	0	0
1	51	1186	32500	1	0	1	0
2	74	4658	142228	1	0	0	1
3	51	2739	160000	1	1	0	0
4	73	3074	106880	1	0	1	0
1533	51	3712	115280	1	0	0	1
1534	74	3835	112000	1	1	0	0
1535	51	2223	60457	1	0	1	0
1536	51	2557	80750	1	1	0	0
1537	51	1766	54276	1	0	1	0

1389 rows × 7 columns

In [7]: #Spliting the data for training and testing

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.33,random_state=42)

```
In [8]: #Defining the ElasticNet model
         from sklearn.linear model import ElasticNet
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         elastic = ElasticNet()
         parameters = {'alpha': [1e-15, 1e-10, 1e-8, 1e-4, 1e-3,1e-2, 1, 5, 10, 20]}
         elastic regressor = GridSearchCV(elastic, parameters)
         elastic regressor.fit(x train, y train)
 Out[8]:
                GridSearchCV
          ▶ estimator: ElasticNet
                ▶ ElasticNet
In [9]: elastic regressor.best params
 Out[9]: {'alpha': 0.01}
In [10]: elastic=ElasticNet(alpha=0.01)
         elastic.fit(x train,y train)
         y pred elastic=elastic.predict(x test)
In [11]: from sklearn.metrics import r2 score #to check the efficiency
         r2 score(y test,y pred elastic)
Out[11]: 0.8602162350730707
In [12]: #To find mean square error
         from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
         Elastic_Error=mean_squared_error(y pred elastic,y test)
         Elastic Error
Out[12]: 515349.9787871871
```

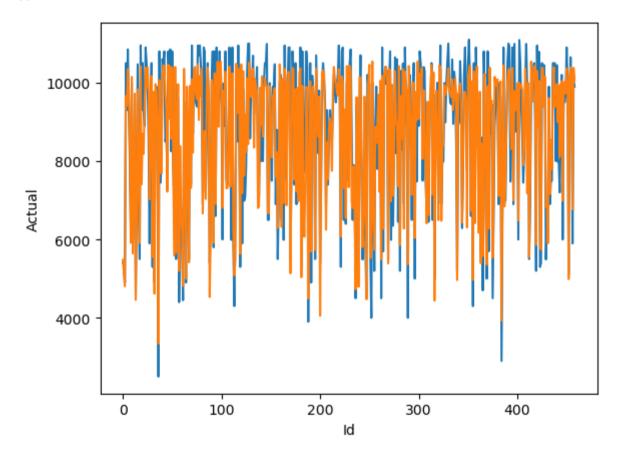
In [13]: results=r.DataFrame(columns=['Actual','Predicted']) #To compare the actual and predicted price
 results['Actual']=y_test
 results['Predicted']=y_pred_elastic
 results=results.reset_index()
 results['Id']=results.index
 results

Out[13]:

	index	Actual	Predicted	ld
0	625	5400	5482.171479	0
1	187	5399	5127.531740	1
2	279	4900	4803.203231	2
3	734	10500	9662.825235	3
4	315	9300	9408.645424	4
454	115	10650	10396.366249	454
455	370	9900	10235.109546	455
456	1179	5900	6766.292878	456
457	93	10050	10377.386719	457
458	147	9900	10069.771989	458

In [14]: #Plotting the actual and predicted values import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt sns.lineplot(x='Id',y='Actual',data=results.head(500)) sns.lineplot(x='Id',y='Predicted',data=results.head(500)) plt.plot()

Out[14]: []



	[
Tax F	1	
in i	11:11	
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