

```
df.dropna(inplace=True)
[22]: value_sales = df['TV'].value_counts()
     print("\nsales:")
     print(value_sales)
    sales:
     199.8 2
    109.8 2
17.2 2
177.0 2
                                           2
```

```
222.4 2
    139.3
    216.8
    199.1
    26.8
    232.1
    Name: TV, Length: 190, dtype: int64
[25]: label_encoder = LabelEncoder()
     df['Sales'] = label_encoder.fit_transform(df['Sales'])
[25]:____
          __ _TV Radio_ Newspaper_ Sales
     Ь
        230.1 37.8+ - +69.2 - 106
     1 44.5 39.3 |
2 17.2 45.9 |
3 151.5 41.3 |
                           45.1
                           69.3
                           58.5
     4 _ 180.8 _ 10.8 _ _ +58.4
      195 38.2 3.7 |
      196 94.2 4.9
197 177.0 9.3
                           8.1
                           6.4
     198 283.6 42.0
199 232.1 8.6
                                  118
84
                           66.2
                           8.7
     [200 rows x 4 columns]
[27]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
      model=LinearRegression()
[32]: X = df.drop('Newspaper', axis=1)
    y = df['Newspaper']
      X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, ___
      ⊶random_state=42)
[33]: print("\n X_test info")
    print(X_test.info())
     X_test info
    <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
    Int64Index: 40 entries, 95 to 76
     Data columns (total 3 columns):
     # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
     0 TV - 40 non-null - float64
     0 - TV
                                           3
```











Done











1 FUTURE SALES PREDICTION - ADS_PHASE 3

```
CHARAN SAI REDDY (Team member)
    3.1 Problem Statement: Loading and Preprocessing
     In this part you will begin building your project by loading and preprocessing the dataset.
     Begin building the future sales prediction by loading and preprocessing the dataset.
[15]: #importing necessary libraries
      import pandas as pd
      from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
      from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
      from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      import warnings
      warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore', category=FutureWarning)
      # Import the Netflix dataset
     file_path = r"C:\Users\gayat\OneDrive\Desktop\sales_data.csv" | # Remove the 'r'u
      from the parentheses
      encoding = "ISO-8859-1"
      df = pd.read_csv(file_path, encoding=encoding)
      df.head()
[15]: _ _ _ TV _Radio_ Newspaper_ Sales
    0 230.1 37.8
                        +69.2 -22.1
| 45.1 10.4
    1 44.5
               39.3
     2 17.2
                45.9
                         69.3 12.0
     3 151.5
                41.3
                         58.5 16.5
     4 180.8 10.8
                         58.4 17.9
[16]: df.info()
     <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
     RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
    Data columns (total 4 columns):
                                           1
```

```
# Column
                 Non-Null Count Dtype
    =-- =----
               200 non-null _ float64
    1 - Radio - 200 non-null - float64
    2 Newspaper 200 non-null float64
              - +200 non-null - float64
    3 Sales
   dtypes: float64(4)
    memory usage: 6.4 KB
[17]: df.head()
[17]:
        _ TV _Radio_ Newspaper_ Sales |
    10 230.1 37.8+ - +69.2 -22.1
    1 44.5 39.3
                      45.1 10.4
        17.2
              45.9
                      69.3 12.0
    3 151.5
              41.3
                      58.5 16.5
    4 180.8
              10.8
                      58.4
                             17.9
[18]: df.isnull()
         __ | TV Radio Newspaper Sales
    ф
        False False False
         False False
                        False False
         False False
         False False _
    3
                       False False
         False False
                       False False
```