```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge, RidgeCV, Lasso
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

Out[2]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
0	230.1	37.8	69.2	22.1
1	44.5	39.3	45.1	10.4
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
•••				
195	38.2	3.7	13.8	7.6
196	94.2	4.9	8.1	14.0
197	177.0	9.3	6.4	14.8
198	283.6	42.0	66.2	25.5
199	232.1	8.6	8.7	18.4

200 rows × 4 columns

In [3]: data.head()

Out[3]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
0	230.1	37.8	69.2	22.1
1	44.5	39.3	45.1	10.4
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

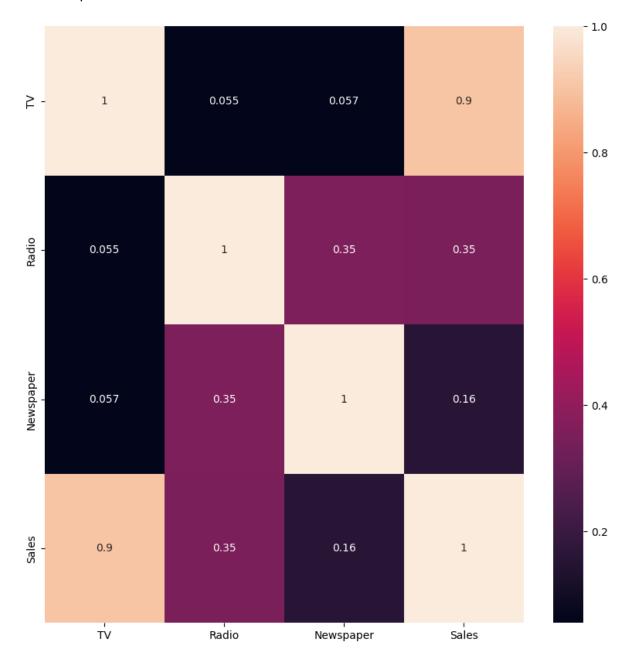
In [4]: data.tail()

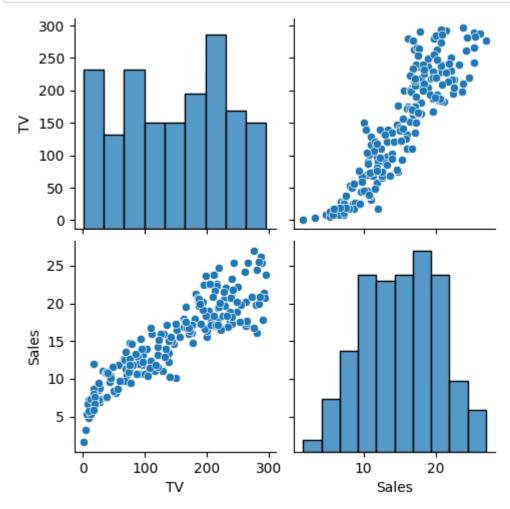
Out[4]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
195	38.2	3.7	13.8	7.6
196	94.2	4.9	8.1	14.0
197	177.0	9.3	6.4	14.8
198	283.6	42.0	66.2	25.5
199	232.1	8.6	8.7	18.4

In [5]: plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot = True)

Out[5]: <AxesSubplot:>





```
In [7]: features = data.columns[0:2]
    target = data.columns[-1]
    #X and y values
    X = data[features].values
    y = data[target].values
    #splot
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, randon 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 (140, 2) The dimension of X_test is (60, 2)

Linear Regression Model:

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

```
In [9]: ridgeReg = Ridge(alpha=10)
    ridgeReg.fit(X_train,y_train)
    train_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(X_train, y_train)
    test_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(X_test, y_test)

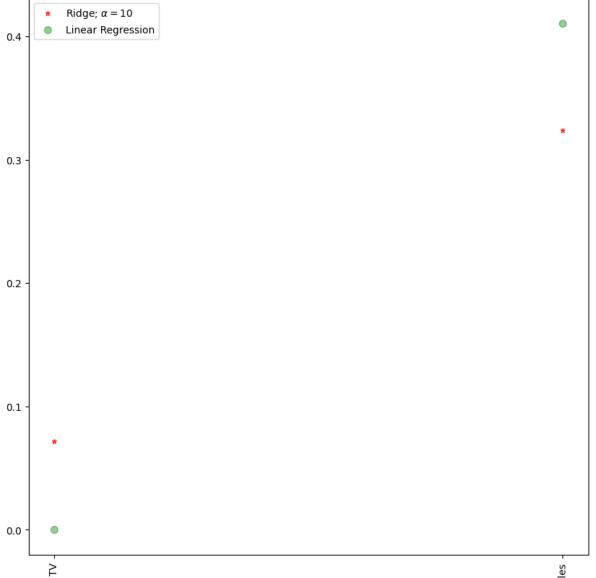
print("\nRidge Model:\n")
    print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(train_score_ridge))
    print("The test score for ridge model is {}".format(test_score_ridge))
```

Ridge Model:

The train score for ridge model is 0.990287139194161 The test score for ridge model is 0.9844266285141221

```
In [10]: plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
  plt.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markers

  plt.plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7,000
  plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
  plt.legend()
  plt.show()
* Ridge; α=10
```



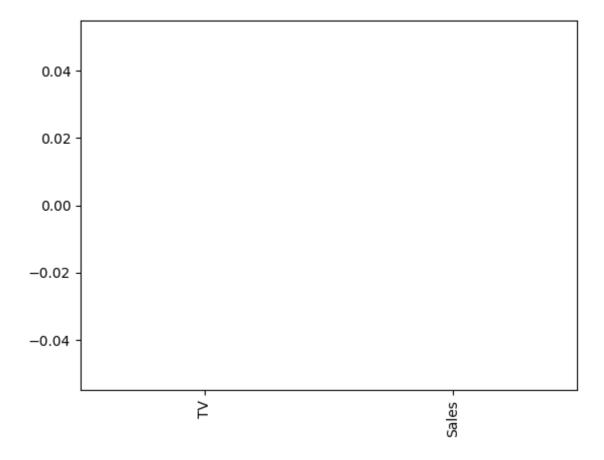
```
In [11]:
    #Lasso regression model
    print("\nLasso Model: \n")
    lasso = Lasso(alpha = 10)
    lasso.fit(X_train,y_train)
    train_score_ls =lasso.score(X_train,y_train)
    test_score_ls =lasso.score(X_test,y_test)
    print("The train score for ls model is {}".format(train_score_ls))
    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 -0.0042092253233847465

```
In [12]: pd.Series(lasso.coef_, features).sort_values(ascending = True).plot(kind = "ba
```

Out[12]: <AxesSubplot:>



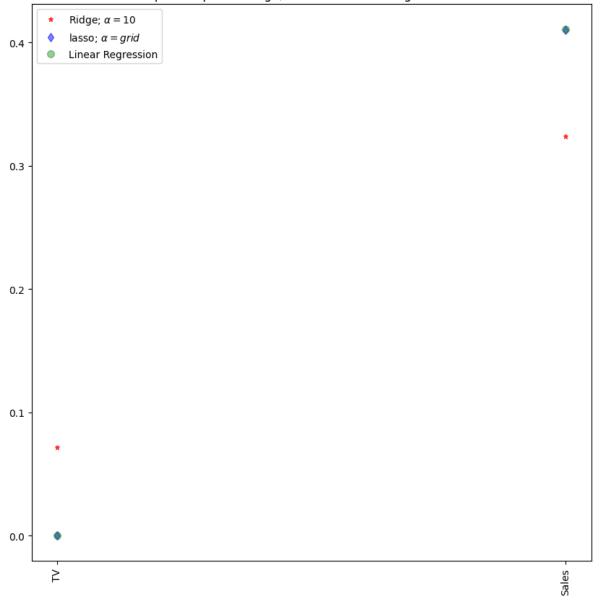
```
In [13]: #Using the Linear CV model
from sklearn.linear_model import LassoCV

#Lasso Cross validation
lasso_cv = LassoCV(alphas = [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 1, 10], random_state=0).
#score
print(lasso_cv.score(X_train, y_train))
print(lasso_cv.score(X_test, y_test))
```

- 0.9999999343798134
- 0.9999999152638072

```
In [14]: #plot size
    plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
    #add plot for ridge regression
    plt.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markers:
    plt.plot(lasso_cv.coef_,alpha=0.5,linestyle='none',marker='d',markersize=6,cole
    plt.plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7,cole
    plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
    plt.legend()
    plt.title("Comparison plot of Ridge, Lasso and Linear regression model")
    plt.show()
```





ElasticNet