

DATA COLLECTION

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

```
In [2]: # To Import Dataset
sd=pd.read_csv(r"c:\Users\user\Downloads\Instagram.csv")
sd
```

Out[2]:

	Impressions	From Home	From Hashtags	From Explore	From Other	Saves	Comments	Shares	Likes	Profile Visits	F
0	3920	2586	1028	619	56	98	9	5	162	35	
1	5394	2727	1838	1174	78	194	7	14	224	48	
2	4021	2085	1188	0	533	41	11	1	131	62	
3	4528	2700	621	932	73	172	10	7	213	23	
4	2518	1704	255	279	37	96	5	4	123	8	
...	
114	13700	5185	3041	5352	77	573	2	38	373	73	
115	5731	1923	1368	2266	65	135	4	1	148	20	
116	4139	1133	1538	1367	33	36	0	1	92	34	
117	32695	11815	3147	17414	170	1095	2	75	549	148	

	Impressions	From Home	From Hashtags	From Explore	From Other	Saves	Comments	Shares	Likes	Profile Visits	F
118	36919	13473	4176	16444	2547	653	5	26	443	611	

119 rows × 13 columns

```
In [3]: # to display top 10 rows  
sd.head(10)
```

Out[3]:

	Impressions	From Home	From Hashtags	From Explore	From Other	Saves	Comments	Shares	Likes	Profile Visits	Foll
0	3920	2586	1028	619	56	98	9	5	162	35	
1	5394	2727	1838	1174	78	194	7	14	224	48	
2	4021	2085	1188	0	533	41	11	1	131	62	
3	4528	2700	621	932	73	172	10	7	213	23	
4	2518	1704	255	279	37	96	5	4	123	8	
5	3884	2046	1214	329	43	74	7	10	144	9	
6	2621	1543	599	333	25	22	5	1	76	26	
7	3541	2071	628	500	60	135	4	9	124	12	
8	3749	2384	857	248	49	155	6	8	159	36	

	Impressions	From Home	From Hashtags	From Explore	From Other	Saves	Comments	Shares	Likes	Profile Visits	Foll
9	4115	2609	1104	178	46	122	6	3	191	31	

DATA CLEANING AND PRE_PROCESSING

In [4]: `sd.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 119 entries, 0 to 118
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Impressions      119 non-null    int64
1   From Home        119 non-null    int64
2   From Hashtags    119 non-null    int64
3   From Explore     119 non-null    int64
4   From Other       119 non-null    int64
5   Saves            119 non-null    int64
6   Comments         119 non-null    int64
7   Shares           119 non-null    int64
8   Likes            119 non-null    int64
9   Profile Visits   119 non-null    int64
10  Follows          119 non-null    int64
11  Caption          119 non-null    object
12  Hashtags         119 non-null    object
dtypes: int64(11), object(2)
memory usage: 12.2+ KB
```

In [5]: *# to display summary of statistics*
`sd.describe()`

Out[5]:

	Impressions	From Home	From Hashtags	From Explore	From Other	Saves	Comm
count	119.000000	119.000000	119.000000	119.000000	119.000000	119.000000	119.00
mean	5703.991597	2475.789916	1887.512605	1078.100840	171.092437	153.310924	6.66
std	4843.780105	1489.386348	1884.361443	2613.026132	289.431031	156.317731	3.54
min	1941.000000	1133.000000	116.000000	0.000000	9.000000	22.000000	0.00
25%	3467.000000	1945.000000	726.000000	157.500000	38.000000	65.000000	4.00
50%	4289.000000	2207.000000	1278.000000	326.000000	74.000000	109.000000	6.00
75%	6138.000000	2602.500000	2363.500000	689.500000	196.000000	169.000000	8.00
max	36919.000000	13473.000000	11817.000000	17414.000000	2547.000000	1095.000000	19.00

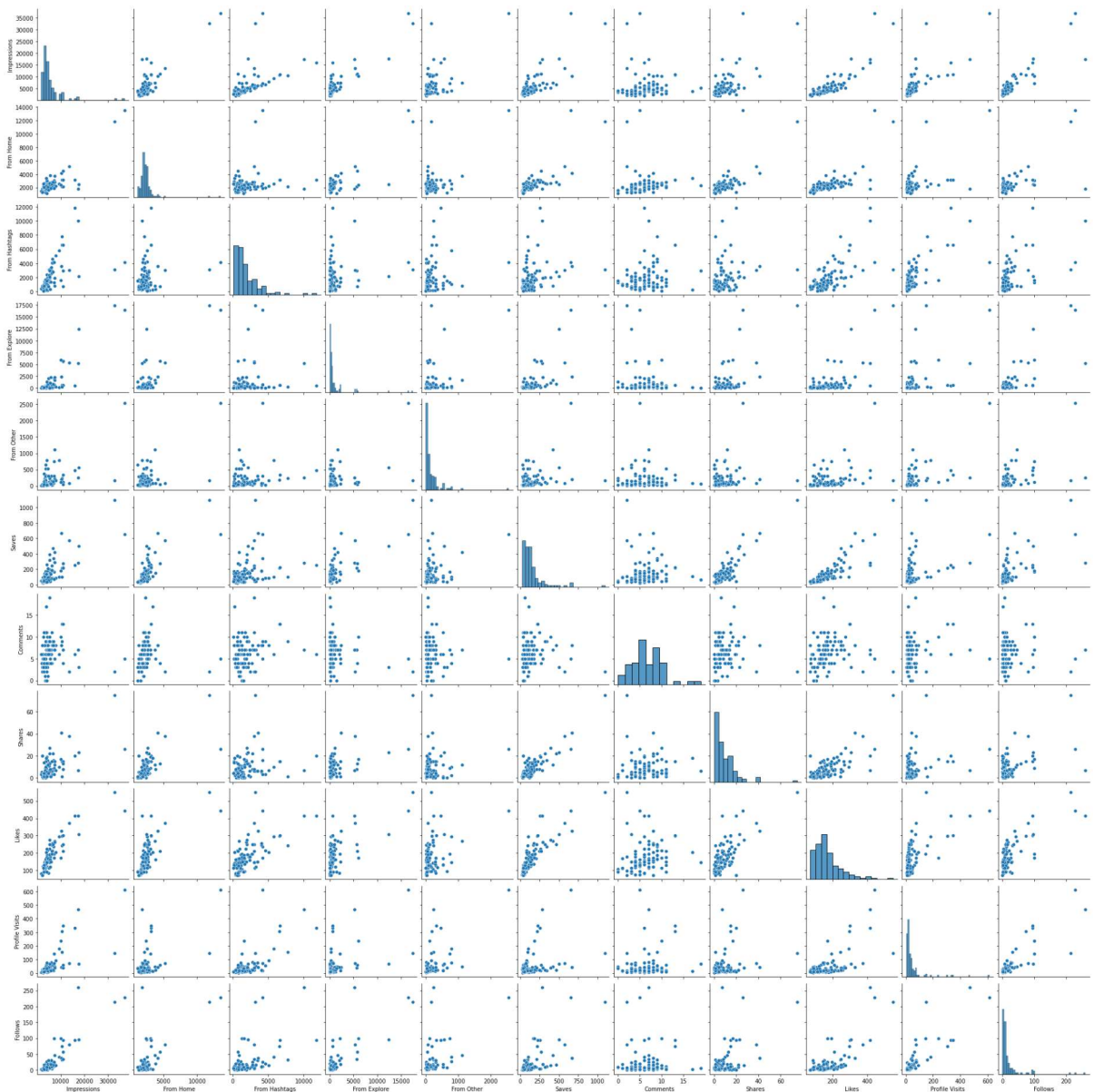
```
In [6]: #to display colums heading  
sd.columns
```

```
Out[6]: Index(['Impressions', 'From Home', 'From Hashtags', 'From Explore',  
             'From Other', 'Saves', 'Comments', 'Shares', 'Likes', 'Profile Visits',  
             'Follows', 'Caption', 'Hashtags'],  
            dtype='object')
```

EDA and visualization

```
In [7]: sns.pairplot(sd)
```

```
Out[7]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x238e08df670>
```

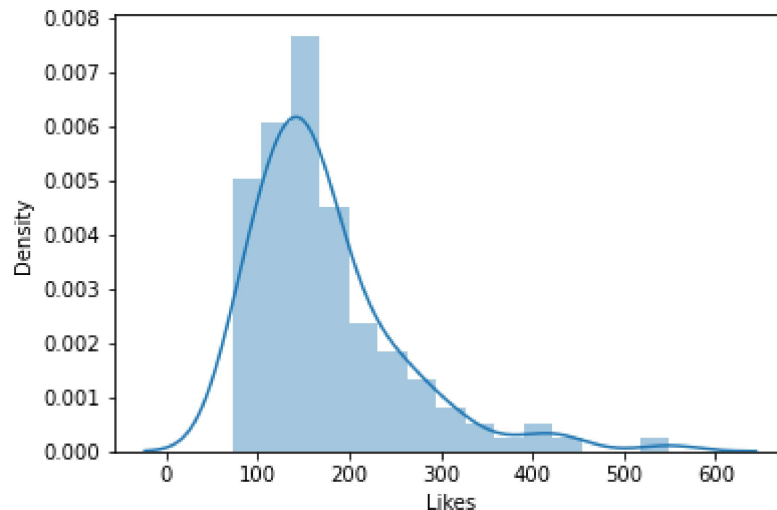



```
In [8]: sns.distplot(sd['Likes'])
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

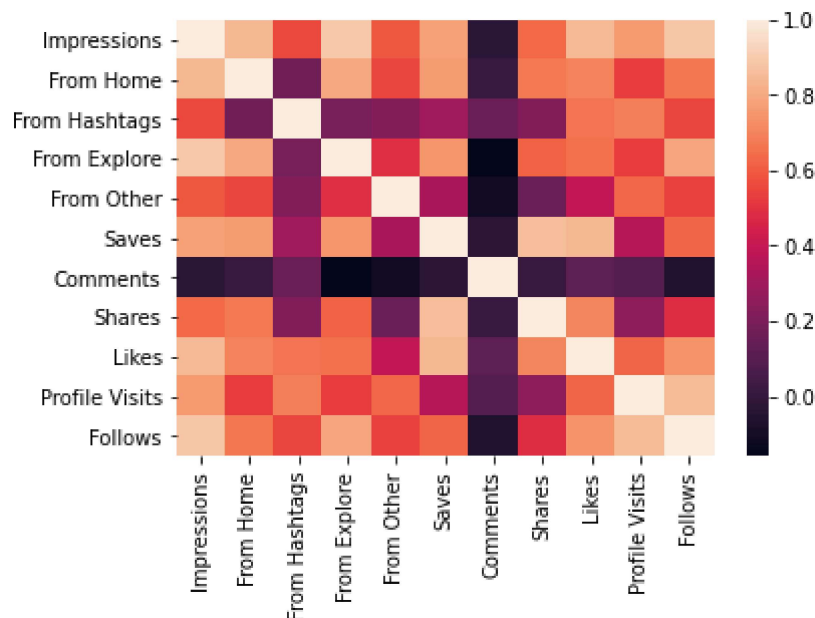
```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

```
Out[8]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Likes', ylabel='Density'>
```



```
In [10]: sns.heatmap(sd.corr())
```

```
Out[10]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



```
In [11]: sd1=sd[['Impressions', 'From Home', 'From Hashtags', 'From Explore',  
                'From Other', 'Saves', 'Comments', 'Shares', 'Likes']]
```

TO TRAIN THE MODEL _MODEL BUILDING

we are going to train Linear Regression model; we need to split out the data into two variables x and y where x is independent on x (output) and y is dependent on x(output) address column as it is not required our model

```
In [12]: x= sd1[['Impressions', 'From Home', 'From Hashtags', 'From Explore',  
              'From Other', 'Saves', 'Comments', 'Shares']]  
y=sd1['Likes']
```

```
In [13]: # To split my dataset into training data and test data  
from sklearn .model_selection import train_test_split  
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

```
In [14]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression  
  
lr=LinearRegression()  
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[14]: LinearRegression()

```
In [15]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression  
  
lr=LinearRegression()  
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[15]: LinearRegression()

```
In [16]: print(lr.intercept_)  
  
48.983754600906934
```

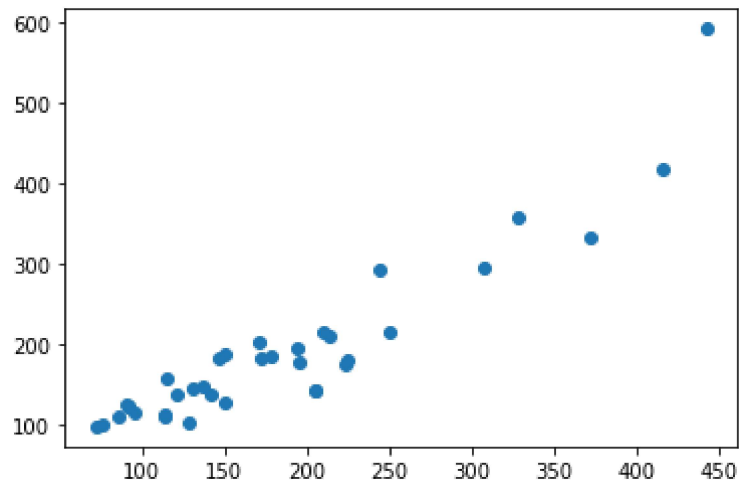
```
In [17]: coeff= pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])  
coeff
```

Out[17]:

	Co-efficient
Impressions	0.015014
From Home	-0.000613
From Hashtags	0.006196
From Explore	-0.013091
From Other	0.005813
Saves	0.298678
Comments	1.332768
Shares	-1.125207

```
In [18]: prediction = lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test, prediction)
```

Out[18]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x238ebffd640>



```
In [19]: print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

0.8252777297014922

```
In [ ]:
```