

DATA COLLECTION

```
In [23]: # import Libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [24]: # To Import Dataset
sd=pd.read_csv(r"c:\Users\user\Downloads\18_world-data-20231.csv")
sd
```

Out[24]:

	Country	Density\n(P/Km2)	Abbreviation	Agricultural Land(%)	Land Area(Km2)	Armed Forces size	Birth Rate	Calling Code
0	Afghanistan	60	AF	0.581	652230.0	323000.0	32.49	93.0
1	Albania	105	AL	0.431	28748.0	9000.0	11.78	355.0
2	Algeria	18	DZ	0.174	2381741.0	317000.0	24.28	213.0
3	Andorra	164	AD	0.400	468.0	NaN	7.20	376.0
4	Angola	26	AO	0.475	1246700.0	117000.0	40.73	244.0
...
190	Venezuela	32	VE	0.245	912050.0	343000.0	17.88	58.0
191	Vietnam	314	VN	0.393	331210.0	522000.0	16.75	84.0
192	Yemen	56	YE	0.446	527968.0	40000.0	30.45	967.0
193	Zambia	25	ZM	0.321	752618.0	16000.0	36.19	260.0
194	Zimbabwe	38	ZW	0.419	390757.0	51000.0	30.68	263.0

195 rows × 35 columns



```
In [25]: # to display top 10 rows
sd.head(10)
```

Out[25]:

	Country	Density\n(P/Km2)	Abbreviation	Agricultural Land(%)	Land Area(Km2)	Armed Forces size	Birth Rate	Calling Code
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3	Andorra	164	AD	0.400	468.0	NaN	7.20	376.0
4	Angola	26	AO	0.475	1246700.0	117000.0	40.73	244.0
5	Antigua and Barbuda	223	AG	0.205	443.0	0.0	15.33	1.0
6	Argentina	17	AR	0.543	2780400.0	105000.0	17.02	54.0
7	Armenia	104	AM	0.589	29743.0	49000.0	13.99	374.0
8	Australia	3	AU	0.482	7741220.0	58000.0	12.60	61.0
9	Austria	109	AT	0.324	83871.0	21000.0	9.70	43.0

10 rows × 35 columns



DATA CLEANING AND PRE_PROCESSING

```
In [26]: sd.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 195 entries, 0 to 194
Data columns (total 35 columns):
#   Column                                     Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Country                                   195 non-null    object
1   Density (P/Km2)                          195 non-null    int64
2   Abbreviation                             188 non-null    object
3   Agricultural Land( %)                   188 non-null    float64
4   Land Area(Km2)                          194 non-null    float64
5   Armed Forces size                       171 non-null    float64
6   Birth Rate                             189 non-null    float64
7   Calling Code                            194 non-null    float64
8   Capital/Major City                      192 non-null    object
9   Co2-Emissions                           188 non-null    float64
10  CPI                                      178 non-null    float64
11  CPI Change (%)                          179 non-null    float64
12  Currency-Code                           180 non-null    object
13  Fertility Rate                          188 non-null    float64
14  Forested Area (%)                       188 non-null    float64
15  Gasoline Price                           175 non-null    object
16  GDP                                      193 non-null    object
17  Gross primary education enrollment (%)   188 non-null    float64
18  Gross tertiary education enrollment (%)  183 non-null    float64
19  Infant mortality                         189 non-null    float64
20  Largest city                             189 non-null    object
21  Life expectancy                         187 non-null    float64
22  Maternal mortality ratio                 181 non-null    float64
23  Minimum wage                             150 non-null    object
24  Official language                       194 non-null    object
25  Out of pocket health expenditure         188 non-null    float64
26  Physicians per thousand                  188 non-null    float64
27  Population                              194 non-null    float64
28  Population: Labor force participation (%) 176 non-null    float64
29  Tax revenue (%)                         169 non-null    float64
30  Total tax rate                           183 non-null    float64
31  Unemployment rate                       176 non-null    float64
32  Urban_population                        190 non-null    float64
33  Latitude                                194 non-null    float64
34  Longitude                                194 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(25), int64(1), object(9)
memory usage: 53.4+ KB
```

```
In [27]: # to display summary of statistics
sd.describe()
```

Out[27]:

	Density\n(P/Km2)	Agricultural Land(%)	Land Area(Km2)	Armed Forces size	Birth Rate	Calling Code	Er
count	195.000000	188.000000	1.940000e+02	1.710000e+02	189.000000	194.000000	1.880
mean	356.764103	0.391176	6.896244e+05	1.592749e+05	20.214974	360.546392	1.777
std	1982.888967	0.217831	1.921609e+06	3.806288e+05	9.945774	323.236419	8.387
min	2.000000	0.006000	0.000000e+00	0.000000e+00	5.900000	1.000000	1.100
25%	35.500000	0.217000	2.382825e+04	1.100000e+04	11.300000	82.500000	2.304
50%	89.000000	0.396000	1.195110e+05	3.100000e+04	17.950000	255.500000	1.230
75%	216.500000	0.553750	5.242560e+05	1.420000e+05	28.750000	506.750000	6.388
max	26337.000000	0.826000	1.709824e+07	3.031000e+06	46.080000	1876.000000	9.893

8 rows × 26 columns



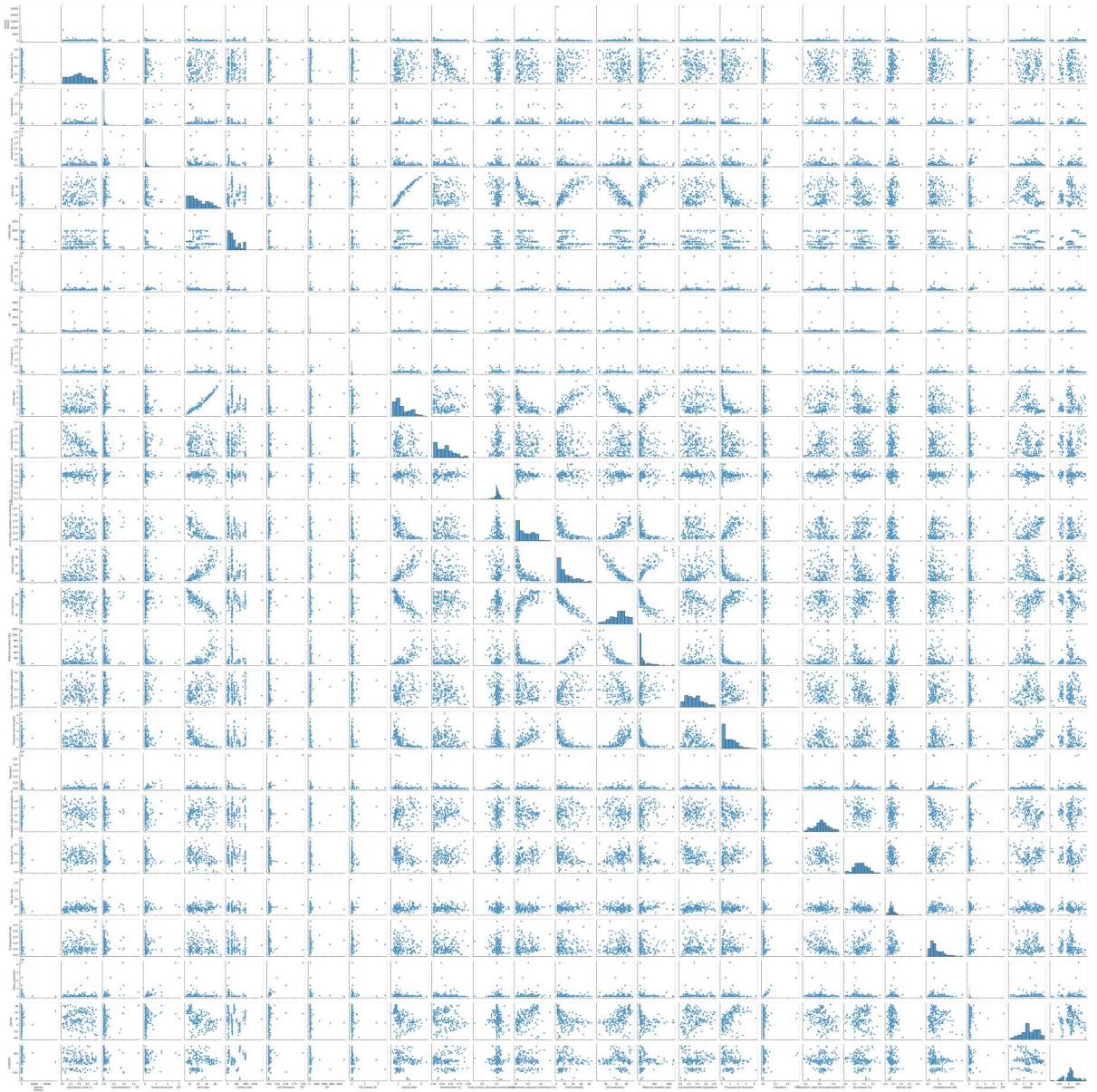
```
In [28]: #to display colums heading
sd.columns
```

Out[28]: Index(['Country', 'Density\n(P/Km2)', 'Abbreviation', 'Agricultural Land(%)', 'Land Area(Km2)', 'Armed Forces size', 'Birth Rate', 'Calling Code', 'Capital/Major City', 'Co2-Emissions', 'CPI', 'CPI Change (%)', 'Currency-Code', 'Fertility Rate', 'Forested Area (%)', 'Gasoline Price', 'GDP', 'Gross primary education enrollment (%)', 'Gross tertiary education enrollment (%)', 'Infant mortality', 'Largest city', 'Life expectancy', 'Maternal mortality ratio', 'Minimum wage', 'Official language', 'Out of pocket health expenditure', 'Physicians per thousand', 'Population', 'Population: Labor force participation (%)', 'Tax revenue (%)', 'Total tax rate', 'Unemployment rate', 'Urban_population', 'Latitude', 'Longitude'], dtype='object')

EDA and visualization

```
sns.pairplot(sd)
```

```
Out[29]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x24ff6f3fb50>
```

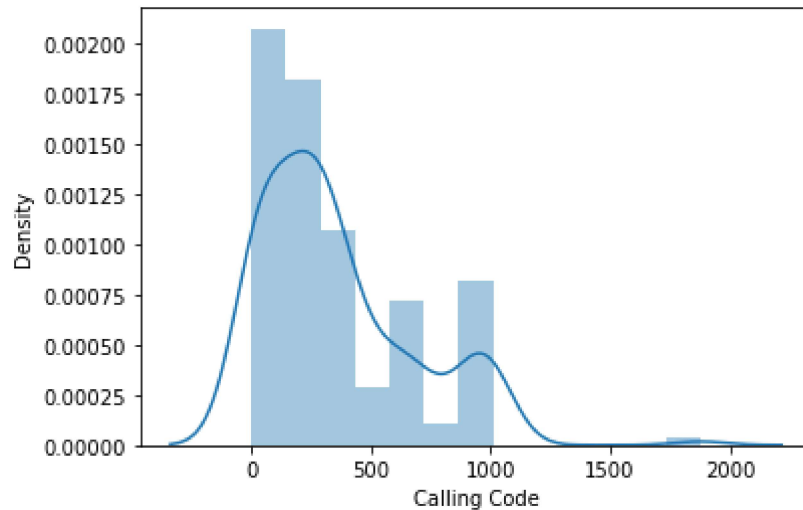


```
In [32]: sns.distplot(sd['Calling Code'])
```

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).

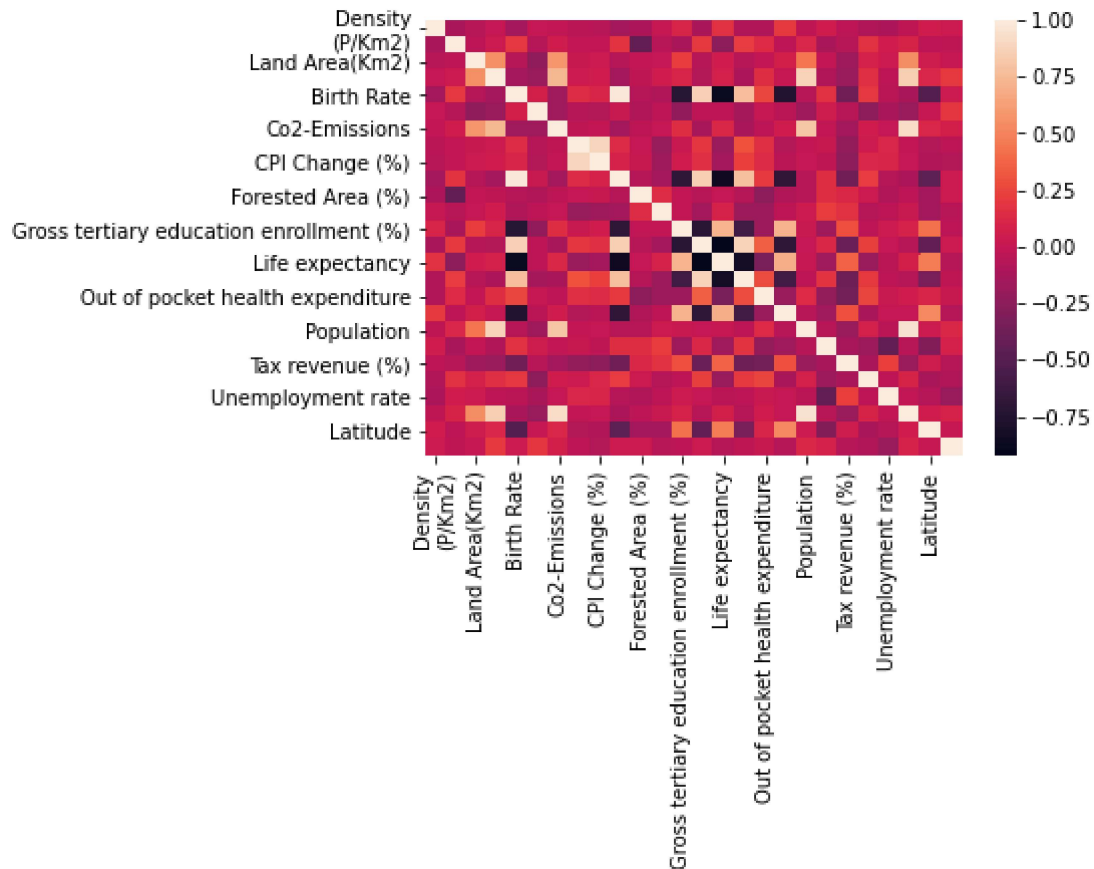
```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

```
Out[32]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Calling Code', ylabel='Density'>
```



```
In [33]: sns.heatmap(sd.corr())
```

```
Out[33]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



```
In [38]: sd1=sd[['Density\n(P/Km2)', 'Land Area(Km2)', 'Calling Code']]
```

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 [39]: x= sd1[['Density\n(P/Km2)', 'Land Area(Km2)']]\ny=sd1['Calling Code']
```

```
In [40]: # To split my dataset into training data and test data\nfrom sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split\nx_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

```
In [41]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression\n\nlr=LinearRegression()\nlr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[41]: LinearRegression()
```

```
In [42]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
lr=LinearRegression()  
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[42]: LinearRegression()
```

```
In [43]: print(lr.intercept_)
```

```
415.0872883901774
```

```
In [44]: coeff= pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])  
coeff
```

```
Out[44]:
```

	Co-efficient
Density\ln(P/Km2)	-0.003028
Land Area(Km2)	-0.000038


```
In [45]: prediction = lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test, prediction)
```

```
-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-45-10d398fd7dc3> in <module>
----> 1 prediction = lr.predict(x_test)
      2 plt.scatter(y_test, prediction)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_base.py in p
redict(self, X)
    236         Returns predicted values.
    237         """
--> 238         return self._decision_function(X)
    239
    240         _preprocess_data = staticmethod(_preprocess_data)

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_base.py in _
decision_function(self, X)
    218         check_is_fitted(self)
    219
--> 220         X = check_array(X, accept_sparse=['csr', 'csc', 'coo'])
    221         return safe_sparse_dot(X, self.coef_.T,
    222                                dense_output=True) + self.intercept_

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py in inn
er_f(*args, **kwargs)
     61         extra_args = len(args) - len(all_args)
     62         if extra_args <= 0:
--> 63             return f(*args, **kwargs)
     64
     65             # extra_args > 0

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py in che
ck_array(array, accept_sparse, accept_large_sparse, dtype, order, copy, force
_all_finite, ensure_2d, allow_nd, ensure_min_samples, ensure_min_features, es
timator)
    661
    662         if force_all_finite:
--> 663             _assert_all_finite(array,
    664                               allow_nan=force_all_finite == 'allow-n
an')
    665

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py in _as
sert_all_finite(X, allow_nan, msg_dtype)
    101         not allow_nan and not np.isfinite(X).all()):
    102         type_err = 'infinity' if allow_nan else 'NaN, infinity'
--> 103         raise ValueError(
    104             msg_err.format
    105             (type_err,

ValueError: Input contains NaN, infinity or a value too large for dtype('floo
t64').
```

```
In [46]: print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

```

-----
ValueError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-46-6bc23016a4ce> in <module>
----> 1 print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py in score(self, X,
y, sample_weight)
    551
    552         from .metrics import r2_score
--> 553         y_pred = self.predict(X)
    554         return r2_score(y, y_pred, sample_weight=sample_weight)
    555

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_base.py in p
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    237         """
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--> 103         raise ValueError(
    104             msg_err.format
    105             (type_err,

```

ValueError: Input contains NaN, infinity or a value too large for dtype('floo

t64').

```
In [47]: lr.score(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[47]: 0.04117891531509299
```

```
In [48]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
```

```
In [49]: dr=Ridge(alpha=10)
dr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[49]: Ridge(alpha=10)
```

```
In [51]: dr.score(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[51]: 0.04117891531509288
```

```
In [52]: la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[52]: Lasso(alpha=10)
```

```
In [55]: la.score(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[55]: 0.04117891515707395
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```