# **D10**

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

In [2]: df=pd.read\_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\3\_Fitness-1.csv")
df

Out[2]:		Row Labels	Sum of Jan	Sum of Feb	Sum of Mar	Sum of Total Sales
	0	А	5.62%	7.73%	6.16%	75
	1	В	4.21%	17.27%	19.21%	160
	2	С	9.83%	11.60%	5.17%	101
	3	D	2.81%	21.91%	7.88%	127
	4	E	25.28%	10.57%	11.82%	179
	5	F	8.15%	16.24%	18.47%	167
	6	G	18.54%	8.76%	17.49%	171
	7	Н	25.56%	5.93%	13.79%	170
	8	Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	1150

In [3]: df.head(10)

### Out[3]:

	Row Labels	Sum of Jan	Sum of Feb	Sum of Mar	Sum of Total Sales
0	А	5.62%	7.73%	6.16%	75
1	В	4.21%	17.27%	19.21%	160
2	С	9.83%	11.60%	5.17%	101
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7	Н	25.56%	5.93%	13.79%	170
8	Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	1150

```
In [4]: df["Sum of Jan"]=df["Sum of Jan"].replace("%","",regex=True).astype(float)
    df["Sum of Feb"]=df["Sum of Feb"].replace("%","",regex=True).astype(float)
    df["Sum of Mar"]=df["Sum of Mar"].replace("%","",regex=True).astype(float)
    df
```

#### Out[4]: Row Labels Sum of Jan Sum of Feb Sum of Mar Sum of Total Sales 5.62 7.73 75 0 Α 6.16 1 4.21 В 17.27 19.21 160 9.83 5.17 11.60 101 2.81 7.88 3 D 21.91 127 Е 25.28 10.57 11.82 179 F 8.15 16.24 18.47 167 G 18.54 8.76 17.49 171 6 25.56 5.93 170 Η 13.79 **Grand Total** 100.00 100.00 100.00 1150

# In [5]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9 entries, 0 to 8

Data columns (total 5 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype	
0	Row Labels	9 non-null	object	
1	Sum of Jan	9 non-null	float64	
2	Sum of Feb	9 non-null	float64	
3	Sum of Mar	9 non-null	float64	
4	Sum of Total Sales	9 non-null	int64	
dtypos: float64(3) int64(1) object(1)				

dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(1)

memory usage: 488.0+ bytes

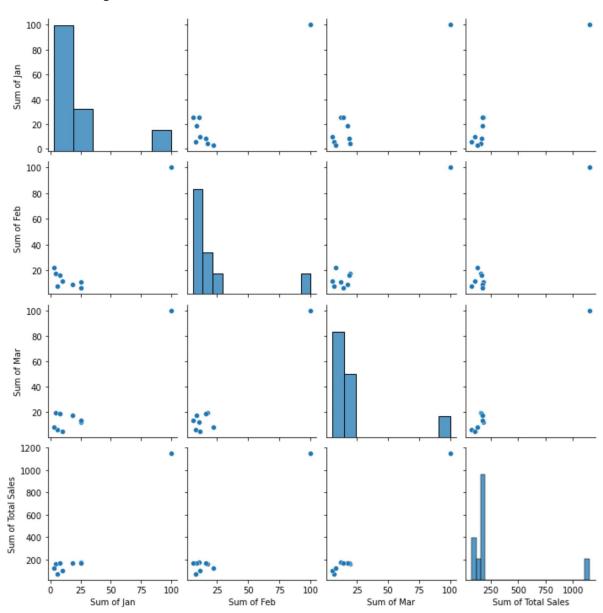
### In [6]: df.describe()

#### Out[6]:

	Sum of Jan	Sum of Feb	Sum of Mar	Sum of Total Sales
count	9.000000	9.000000	9.000000	9.000000
mean	22.22222	22.223333	22.221111	255.555556
std	30.438329	29.612265	29.640999	337.332963
min	2.810000	5.930000	5.170000	75.000000
25%	5.620000	8.760000	7.880000	127.000000
50%	9.830000	11.600000	13.790000	167.000000
75%	25.280000	17.270000	18.470000	171.000000
max	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	1150.000000

## In [8]: sns.pairplot(df)

Out[8]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x27b0776a220>

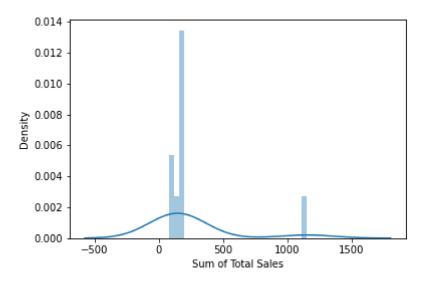


#### In [9]: sns.distplot(df["Sum of Total Sales"])

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

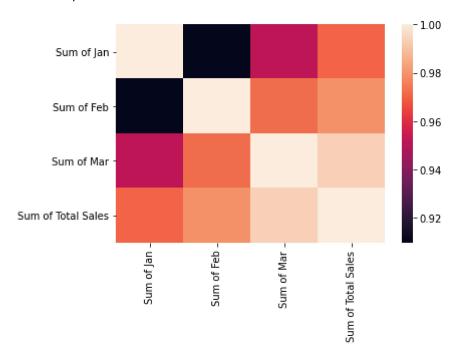
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[9]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Sum of Total Sales', ylabel='Density'>



#### In [11]: | sns.heatmap(df1.corr())

### Out[11]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [12]: x=df1[['Sum of Jan', 'Sum of Feb', 'Sum of Mar']]
         y=df1['Sum of Total Sales']
In [13]: 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]: print(lr.intercept_)
          -0.01973032106442929
In [16]:
         coeff = pd.DataFrame(lr.coef ,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
         coeff
Out[16]:
                     Co-efficient
                       3.560449
           Sum of Jan
          Sum of Feb
                       3.881471
          Sum of Mar
                       4.060133
         prediction=lr.predict(x test)
In [17]:
         plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
Out[17]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x27b0a3151c0>
           1200
           1000
           800
           600
           400
           200
                           400
                                   600
                   200
                                           800
                                                   1000
                                                           1200
In [18]: |print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
         0.9999999471505059
In [19]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
```

```
In [20]: rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
         rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[20]: Ridge(alpha=10)
In [21]: |rr.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[21]: 0.988982187114521
In [22]: la=Lasso(alpha=10)
         la.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[22]: Lasso(alpha=10)
In [23]: la.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[23]: 0.9590578412307781
In [24]: | from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
         en=ElasticNet()
         en.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[24]: ElasticNet()
In [25]: print(en.coef )
         [3.45305646 3.551375
                                 4.0797226 ]
In [26]:
         print(en.intercept_)
         4.736837156624404
In [27]: | print(en.predict(x train))
         [158.97792232 177.79045934 76.72623444 170.31598867 171.22089722
          100.96849801]
In [28]: |print(en.score(x_train,y_train))
         0.9994056978973949
In [29]: | from sklearn import metrics
In [30]: print("Mean Absolytre Error:",metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,prediction))
         Mean Absolytre Error: 0.07709068459324915
In [31]: print("Mean Square Error:",metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,prediction))
         Mean Square Error: 0.011828996903466442
```

In [32]: print("Root Mean Square Error:",np.sqrt(metrics.mean\_absolute\_error(y\_test,prediction Root Mean Square Error: 0.2776520927226178
In []: