DS ASSIGNMENT 1

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METHOD 1: LINEAR REGRESSION(for Advertising.csv)

```
In [2]: #importing all the packages
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
         import numpy as np
In [4]: # Load the dataset
         df = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Administrator\\Downloads\\Advertising.csv")
         # Extract features (X) and target variable (y)
         X = df['TV'].values.reshape(-1, 1)
         y = df['Sales'].values
In [5]: # Split the data into training and testing sets
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2, random
In [6]: # Create a linear regression model
         model = LinearRegression()
In [8]: # Train the model
         model.fit(X train, y train)
         # Make predictions on the test set
         y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
In [9]: # Calculate the accuracy metrics
         mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
         rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
         r2 = model.score(X_test, y_test)
In [10]: # Display accuracy metrics
         print(f'Mean Squared Error (MSE): {mse}')
         print(f'Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse}')
         print(f'R-squared (R2): {r2}')
```

METHOD 2 : DECISION TREE(for Advertising.csv)

```
In [13]: #importing the packages
         import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
         from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
In [14]: # Load the data
         data = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Administrator\\Downloads\\Advertising.csv")
         # Define features and target variables
         features = ["TV", "Radio", "Newspaper"]
         target = "Sales"
In [15]: # Split data into training and testing sets
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
             data[features], data[target], test_size=0.2, random_state=42
In [17]: # Create the decision tree model
         model = DecisionTreeRegressor(max_depth=3) # Adjust max_depth as needed
         # Train the model
         model.fit(X_train, y_train)
         # Make predictions on the test set
         predictions = model.predict(X_test)
In [18]: # Evaluate the model performance using R-squared
         r2 = r2 score(y test, predictions)
         # Print the Accuracy
         print("Accuracy:", f"{r2:.2%}")
```

METHOD 3: RANDOM FOREST(for Advertising.csv)

Accuracy: 83.18%

```
In [20]: #importing all the packages
         import pandas as pd
         from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
In [22]: # Load data
         data = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Administrator\\Downloads\\Advertising.csv")
In [23]: # Define features and target
         features = ["TV", "Radio", "Newspaper"]
         target = "Sales"
In [24]: # Split data
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
             data[features], data[target], test_size=0.2, random_state=42
         )
In [25]: # Create the Random Forest model
         model = RandomForestRegressor(n estimators=100, random state=42)
In [26]: # Train the model
         model.fit(X_train, y_train)
         # Make predictions
         predictions = model.predict(X_test)
In [27]: # Evaluate performance using R-squared
         r2 = r2_score(y_test, predictions)
         # Print Accuracy
         print(f"Accuracy : {r2:.2%}")
        Accuracy : 95.35%
```

METHOD 4: POLYNOMIAL REGRESSION (for Advertising.csv)

```
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score

In [31]: # Load data
data = pd.read_csv("C:\\Users\\Administrator\\Downloads\\Advertising.csv")

In [32]: # Define features and target
```

```
features = ["TV", "Radio", "Newspaper"]
         target = "Sales"
In [34]: # Split data
         X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
             data[features], data[target], test_size=0.2, random_state=42
In [35]: # Create polynomial quadratic features
         poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree=2)
In [36]: # Transform training and testing features
         X_train_poly = poly.fit_transform(X_train)
         X_test_poly = poly.transform(X_test)
In [38]: # Create the model (use linear regression internally)
         model = LinearRegression()
         # Train the model
         model.fit(X_train_poly, y_train)
         # Make predictions
         predictions = model.predict(X_test_poly)
In [39]: # Evaluate performance using R-squared
         r2 = r2_score(y_test, predictions)
         # Print Accuracy
         print(f"Accuracy: {r2:.2%}")
```

Accuracy: 95.33%

DISPLAYING DATA IN BAR PLOT

```
In [48]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         # Define data
         Models = ["Linear Regression", "Decision Tree", "Random Forest", "Polynomial Reg
         Accuracy = [80.26, 83.18, 95.35, 95.33]
         # Create the bar chart
         plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6)) # Set figure size for better readability
         bars = plt.bar(Models, Accuracy, color='red', edgecolor='black')
         # Add labels and title
         plt.xlabel("Models")
         plt.ylabel("Accuracy (%)")
         plt.title("Comparison of Accuracy")
         # Rotate x-axis labels for better visibility
         plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha='right')
         # Display the percentages on top of each bar
         for bar, acc in zip(bars, Accuracy):
             plt.text(bar.get_x() + bar.get_width() / 2 - 0.1, bar.get_height() + 0.5, f
```

```
# Display the chart
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

