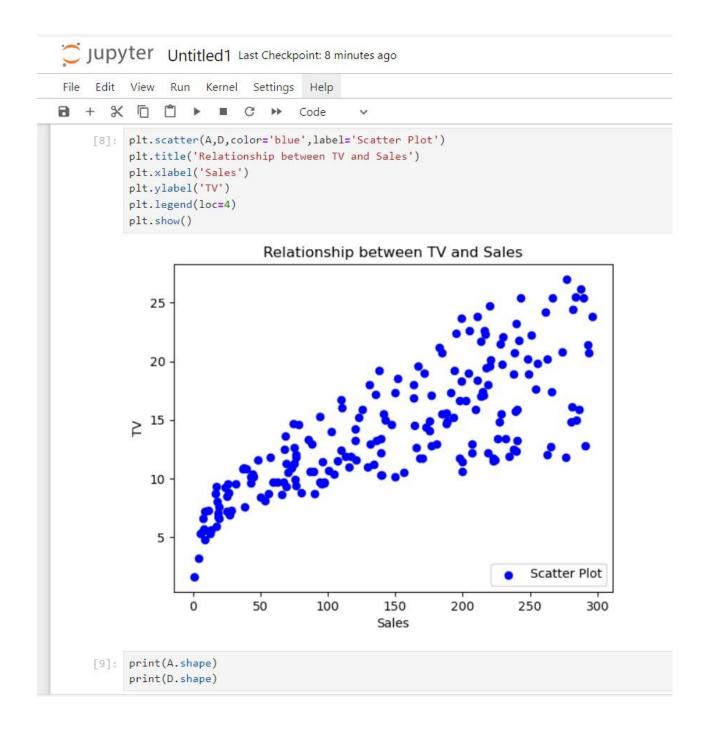
Tutorial No. 3

```
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                                  Code
    [1]: import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          % matplotlib inline
          UsageError: Line magic function `%` not found.
         df=pd.read_csv("Advertising.csv")
    [3]: print(df.shape)
          (200, 5)
          print(df.head())
            Unnamed: 0
                          TV radio newspaper
                                              sales
                    1 230.1
                             37.8
                                        69.2
                                              22.1
                             39.3
                                              10.4
          1
                    2 44.5
                                        45.1
          2
                    3 17.2 45.9
                                         69.3
                                               9.3
          3
                    4 151.5 41.3
                                        58.5 18.5
                     5 180.8
                             10.8
                                         58.4
                                              12.9
    [5]: print(df.info())
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
          Data columns (total 5 columns):
                        Non-Null Count Dtype
             Column
                         -----
             Unnamed: 0 200 non-null int64
           0
                        200 non-null float64
           1
             TV
          2 radio
                        200 non-null float64
              newspaper 200 non-null
                                     float64
           3
                        200 non-null float64
              sales
          dtypes: float64(4), int64(1)
          memory usage: 7.9 KB
```

Jupyter Untitled1 Last Checkpoint: 7 minutes ago File Edit View Run Kernel Settings Help **1** + **%** □ □ **>** ■ C **>>** Code Data columns (total 5 columns): Non-Null Count Dtype # Column 0 Unnamed: 0 200 non-null int64 200 non-null float64 1 2 radio 200 non-null float64 newspaper 200 non-null float64 200 non-null float64 sales dtypes: float64(4), int64(1) memory usage: 7.9 KB None [6]: print(df.describe()) Unnamed: 0 TV radio newspaper sales count 200.000000 200.000000 200.000000 200.000000 200.000000 mean 100.500000 147.042500 23.264000 30.554000 14.022500 57.879185 85.854236 14.846809 21.778621 5.217457 std min 1.000000 0.700000 0.000000 0.300000 1.600000 25% 50.750000 74.375000 9.975000 12.750000 10.375000 50% 100.500000 149.750000 22.900000 25.750000 12.900000 75% 150.250000 218.825000 36.525000 45.100000 17.400000 200.000000 296.400000 49.600000 114.000000 27.000000 max [7]: A=df['TV'].values B=df['radio'].values C=df['newspaper'].values D=df['sales'].values [8]: plt.scatter(A,D,color='blue',label='Scatter Plot') plt.title('Relationship between TV and Sales') plt.xlabel('Sales') plt.ylabel('TV') plt.legend(loc=4) plt.show()



```
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B + % N
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                                     Code
     [9]: print(A.shape)
           print(D.shape)
           (200,)
           (200,)
    [10]: A=A.reshape(-1,1)
           D=D.reshape(-1,1)
          print(A.shape)
           print(D.shape)
           (200, 1)
           (200, 1)
    [12]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
           A_train,A_test,D_train,D_test=train_test_split(A,D,test_size=0.33,random_state=42)
           print(A_train.shape)
           print(D_train.shape)
           print(A_test.shape)
           print(D_test.shape)
           (134, 1)
           (134, 1)
           (66, 1)
           (66, 1)
    [13]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
           lm=LinearRegression()
           lm.fit(A train,D train)
           D_pred=lm.predict(A_test)
    [14]: plt.scatter(A,D,color='blue',label='Scatter Plot')
           plt.plot(A_test,D_pred,color='black',linewidth=3,label='RegressionLine')
           plt.title('Relationship between TV and Sales')
           plt.xlabel('Sales')
```

