# In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

# In [2]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
```

# **DataSet Iris**

#### In [3]:

```
a=pd.read_csv(r"E:\Python Data Science\Documents\14_Iris - 14_Iris.csv")
a
```

# Out[3]:

	ld	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

150 rows × 6 columns

# In [4]:

# a.head()

# Out[4]:

	ld	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

# In [5]:

#### a.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 6 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Id	150 non-null	int64
1	SepalLengthCm	150 non-null	float64
2	SepalWidthCm	150 non-null	float64
3	PetalLengthCm	150 non-null	float64
4	PetalWidthCm	150 non-null	float64
5	Species	150 non-null	object
dtyp	es: float64(4),	int64(1), objec	t(1)

memory usage: 7.2+ KB

# In [6]:

# a.describe()

# Out[6]:

	ld	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	75.500000	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
std	43.445368	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
min	1.000000	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	38.250000	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	75.500000	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	112.750000	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	150.000000	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

# In [7]:

a.isna()

# Out[7]:

	ld	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False
145	False	False	False	False	False	False
146	False	False	False	False	False	False
147	False	False	False	False	False	False
148	False	False	False	False	False	False
149	False	False	False	False	False	False

150 rows × 6 columns

# In [9]:

a.columns

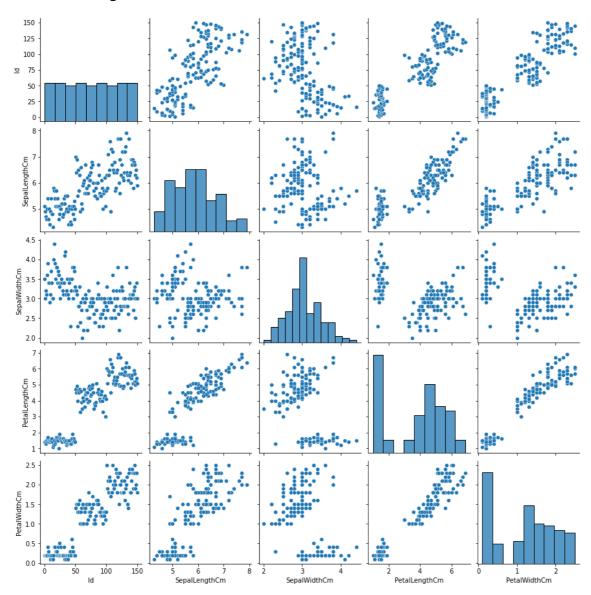
# Out[9]:

# In [8]:

sns.pairplot(a)

# Out[8]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x22e10a0ffd0>



#### In [10]:

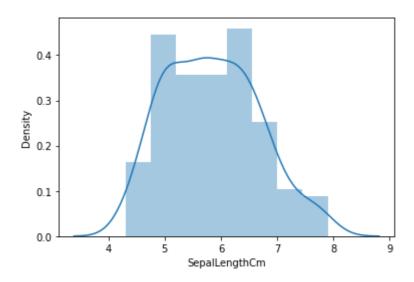
```
#normal distribution
sns.distplot(a['SepalLengthCm'])
```

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[10]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='SepalLengthCm', ylabel='Density'>

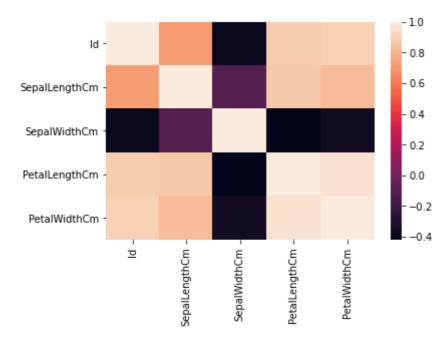


#### In [12]:

```
# Correlation map
sns.heatmap(a.corr())
```

#### Out[12]:

# <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [13]:
```

```
x=a[['Id', 'SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm']]
y=a['PetalWidthCm']
```

#### In [14]:

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

#### In [15]:

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

#### Out[15]:

LinearRegression()

#### In [16]:

```
print(lr.intercept_)
```

-5.595524044110789e-14

#### In [18]:

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

#### Out[18]:

#### Co-efficient

1.000000e+00

 Id
 7.213450e-16

 SepalLengthCm
 2.014941e-18

 SepalWidthCm
 -1.458466e-17

 PetalLengthCm
 1.147668e-16

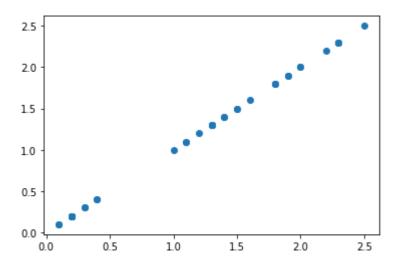
**PetalWidthCm** 

```
In [19]:
```

```
#Predicting
prediction=lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

#### Out[19]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x22e12272df0>



#### In [20]:

```
# Score
print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

1.0

#### In [21]:

```
#Ridge fitting
rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

### Out[21]:

Ridge(alpha=10)

# In [22]:

```
#Ridge Score
rr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

# Out[22]:

0.9769292365432272

#### In [23]:

```
# Lasso Fitting
la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

# Out[23]:

Lasso(alpha=10)

# In [24]:

# Lasso Score
la.score(x\_test,y\_test)

Out[24]:

0.6907797099754787

# **DataSet HorseRacing**

# In [25]:

a=pd.read\_csv(r"E:\Python Data Science\Documents\15\_Horse Racing Results.CSV - 15\_Horse F
a

# Out[25]:

	Dato	Track	Race Number	Distance	Surface	Prize money	Starting position	Jockey	Jockey weight	(
0	03.09.2017	Sha Tin	10	1400	Gress	1310000	6	K C Leung	52	
1	16.09.2017	Sha Tin	10	1400	Gress	1310000	14	C Y Ho	52	
2	14.10.2017	Sha Tin	10	1400	Gress	1310000	8	C Y Ho	52	
3	11.11.2017	Sha Tin	9	1600	Gress	1310000	13	Brett Prebble	54	
4	26.11.2017	Sha Tin	9	1600	Gress	1310000	9	C Y Ho	52	
27003	14.06.2020	Sha Tin	11	1200	Gress	1450000	6	A Hamelin	59	Þ
27004	21.06.2020	Sha Tin	2	1200	Gress	967000	7	K C Leung	57	Þ
27005	21.06.2020	Sha Tin	4	1200	Gress	967000	6	Blake Shinn	57	Þ
27006	21.06.2020	Sha Tin	5	1200	Gress	967000	14	Joao Moreira	57	;
27007	21.06.2020	Sha Tin	11	1200	Gress	1450000	7	C Schofield	55	;
27008	27008 rows × 21 columns									
4										<b>&gt;</b>

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# In [26]:

# a.head(16)

# Out[26]:

	Dato	Track	Race Number	Distance	Surface	Prize money	Starting position	Jockey	Jockey weight	Cou
0	03.09.2017	Sha Tin	10	1400	Gress	1310000	6	K C Leung	52	Sve
1	16.09.2017	Sha Tin	10	1400	Gress	1310000	14	C Y Ho	52	Sve
2	14.10.2017	Sha Tin	10	1400	Gress	1310000	8	C Y Ho	52	Sve
3	11.11.2017	Sha Tin	9	1600	Gress	1310000	13	Brett Prebble	54	Sve
4	26.11.2017	Sha Tin	9	1600	Gress	1310000	9	C Y Ho	52	Sve
5	10.12.2017	Sha Tin	1	1800	Gress	1310000	4	C Y Ho	52	Sve
6	01.01.2018	Sha Tin	9	1800	Gress	1310000	9	C Schofield	54	Sve
7	04.02.2018	Sha Tin	5	1800	Gress	1310000	6	Joao Moreira	57	Sve
8	03.03.2018	Sha Tin	8	1800	Gress	1310000	3	C Y Ho	56	Sve
9	11.03.2018	Sha Tin	10	1600	Gress	1310000	8	C Y Ho	57	Sve
10	28.03.2018	Happy Valley	8	1800	Gress	1310000	9	M F Poon	53	Sve
11	11.04.2018	Happy Valley	6	1650	Gress	1310000	11	W M Lai	55	Sve
12	25.04.2018	Happy Valley	3	2200	Gress	1310000	2	W M Lai	54	Sve
13	09.05.2018	Happy Valley	7	1650	Gress	1310000	3	W M Lai	54	Sve
14	22.09.2018	Sha Tin	4	1600	Gress	920000	11	C Y Ho	57	Sve
15	07.10.2018	Sha Tin	6	1600	Gress	920000	9	C Y Ho	56	Sve
16 r	ows × 21 cc	lumns								
4										

localhost:8888/notebooks/Day 9 Assignment.ipynb

# In [27]:

# a.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 27008 entries, 0 to 27007
Data columns (total 21 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Dato	27008 non-null	object
1	Track	27008 non-null	object
2	Race Number	27008 non-null	int64
3	Distance	27008 non-null	int64
4	Surface	27008 non-null	object
5	Prize money	27008 non-null	int64
6	Starting position	27008 non-null	int64
7	Jockey	27008 non-null	object
8	Jockey weight	27008 non-null	int64
9	Country	27008 non-null	object
10	Horse age	27008 non-null	int64
11	TrainerName	27008 non-null	object
12	Race time	27008 non-null	object
13	Path	27008 non-null	int64
14	Final place	27008 non-null	int64
15	FGrating	27008 non-null	int64
16	Odds	27008 non-null	object
17	RaceType	27008 non-null	object
18	HorseId	27008 non-null	int64
19	JockeyId	27008 non-null	int64
20	TrainerID	27008 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(12), object(9)

memory usage: 4.3+ MB

# In [28]:

a.describe()

# Out[28]:

	Race Number	Distance	Prize money	Starting position	Jockey weight	Horse age
count	27008.000000	27008.000000	2.700800e+04	27008.000000	27008.000000	27008.000000
mean	5.268624	1401.666173	1.479445e+06	6.741447	55.867373	5.246408
std	2.780088	276.065045	2.162109e+06	3.691071	2.737006	1.519880
min	1.000000	1000.000000	6.600000e+05	1.000000	47.000000	2.000000
25%	3.000000	1200.000000	9.200000e+05	4.000000	54.000000	4.000000
50%	5.000000	1400.000000	9.670000e+05	7.000000	56.000000	5.000000
75%	8.000000	1650.000000	1.450000e+06	10.000000	58.000000	6.000000
max	11.000000	2400.000000	2.800000e+07	14.000000	63.000000	12.000000
4						<b>&gt;</b>

# In [29]:

a.isna()

# Out[29]:

	Dato	Track	Race Number	Distance	Surface	Prize money	Starting position	Jockey	Jockey weight	Country
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
27003	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
27004	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
27005	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
27006	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False
27007	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

27008 rows × 21 columns

In [30]:

4

#### a.columns

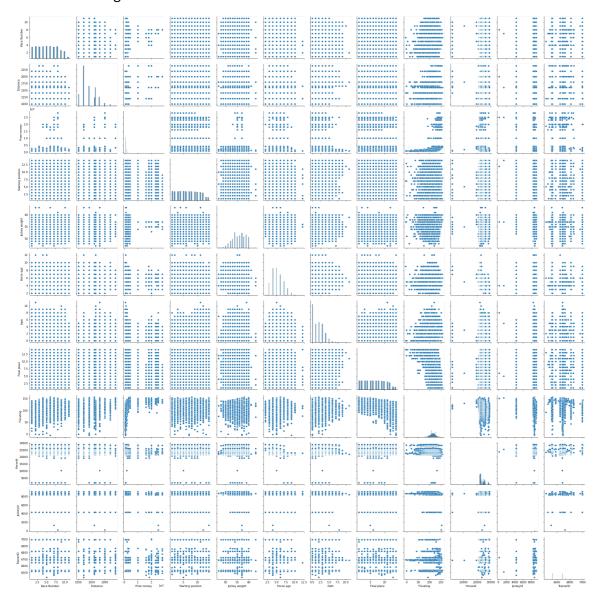
#### Out[30]:

#### In [31]:

sns.pairplot(a)

#### Out[31]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x22e122868e0>



#### In [32]:

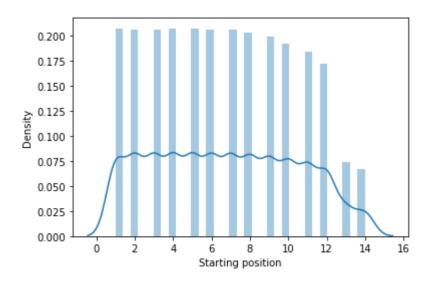
```
#normal distribution
sns.distplot(a['Starting position'])
```

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='Starting position', ylabel='Density'>

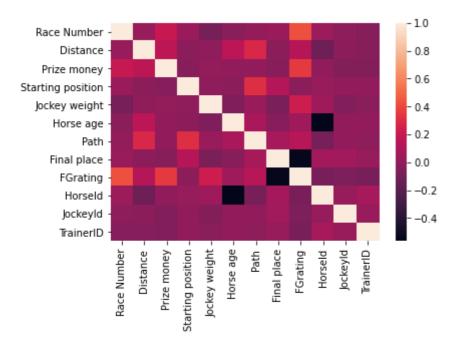


#### In [33]:

```
# Correlation map
sns.heatmap(a.corr())
```

#### Out[33]:

### <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [43]:
```

#### In [44]:

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

#### In [45]:

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

#### Out[45]:

LinearRegression()

# In [46]:

```
print(lr.intercept_)
```

2.7533531010703882e-14

#### In [47]:

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

# Out[47]:

#### Co-efficient

 Race Number
 -1.169963e-17

 Distance
 4.874545e-18

 Prize money
 -1.265237e-22

 Starting position
 -2.926431e-17

 Jockey weight
 -1.358583e-16

 Horse age
 1.0000000e+00

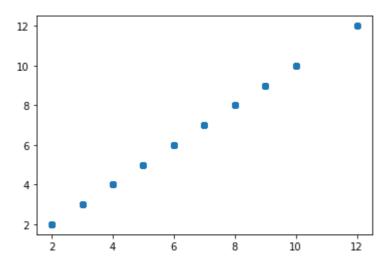
 TrainerID
 -4.117977e-18

#### In [48]:

```
#Predicting
prediction=lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

# Out[48]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x22e218efd00>



#### In [49]:

```
# Score
print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

#### 1.0

#### In [50]:

```
#Ridge fitting
rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

# Out[50]:

Ridge(alpha=10)

# In [51]:

```
#Ridge Score
rr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

#### Out[51]:

0.9999999459885655

```
In [52]:
```

```
# Lasso Fitting
la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

# Out[52]:

Lasso(alpha=10)

#### In [53]:

```
# Lasso Score
la.score(x_test,y_test)
```

#### Out[53]:

0.022490085453362063

# **DatSet Health and lifestyle**

# In [54]:

a=pd.read\_csv(r"E:\Python Data Science\Documents\16\_Sleep\_health\_and\_lifestyle\_dataset -

# Out[54]:

	Person ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	Sleep Duration	Quality of Sleep	Physical Activity Level	Stress Level	BMI Category	Pı
0	1	Male	27	Software Engineer	6.1	6	42	6	Overweight	
1	2	Male	28	Doctor	6.2	6	60	8	Normal	
2	3	Male	28	Doctor	6.2	6	60	8	Normal	
3	4	Male	28	Sales Representative	5.9	4	30	8	Obese	
4	5	Male	28	Sales Representative	5.9	4	30	8	Obese	
369	370	Female	59	Nurse	8.1	9	75	3	Overweight	
370	371	Female	59	Nurse	8.0	9	75	3	Overweight	
371	372	Female	59	Nurse	8.1	9	75	3	Overweight	
372	373	Female	59	Nurse	8.1	9	75	3	Overweight	
373	374	Female	59	Nurse	8.1	9	75	3	Overweight	
374 r	374 rows × 13 columns									

# In [55]:

# a.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 374 entries, 0 to 373
Data columns (total 13 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Person ID	374 non-null	int64
1	Gender	374 non-null	object
2	Age	374 non-null	int64
3	Occupation	374 non-null	object
4	Sleep Duration	374 non-null	float64
5	Quality of Sleep	374 non-null	int64
6	Physical Activity Level	374 non-null	int64
7	Stress Level	374 non-null	int64
8	BMI Category	374 non-null	object
9	Blood Pressure	374 non-null	object
10	Heart Rate	374 non-null	int64
11	Daily Steps	374 non-null	int64
12	Sleep Disorder	374 non-null	object
			-

dtypes: float64(1), int64(7), object(5)

memory usage: 38.1+ KB

# In [56]:

# a.describe()

# Out[56]:

	Person ID	Age	Sleep Duration	Quality of Sleep	Physical Activity Level	Stress Level	Heart Rate
count	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000
mean	187.500000	42.184492	7.132086	7.312834	59.171123	5.385027	70.165775
std	108.108742	8.673133	0.795657	1.196956	20.830804	1.774526	4.135676
min	1.000000	27.000000	5.800000	4.000000	30.000000	3.000000	65.000000
25%	94.250000	35.250000	6.400000	6.000000	45.000000	4.000000	68.000000
50%	187.500000	43.000000	7.200000	7.000000	60.000000	5.000000	70.000000
75%	280.750000	50.000000	7.800000	8.000000	75.000000	7.000000	72.000000
max	374.000000	59.000000	8.500000	9.000000	90.000000	8.000000	86.000000
1							<b>)</b>

# In [57]:

a.isna()

# Out[57]:

Person ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	Sleep Duration	Quality of Sleep	Physical Activity Level	Stress Level	BMI Category	B Pres
False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	F
	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False

374 rows × 13 columns

In [58]:

a.columns

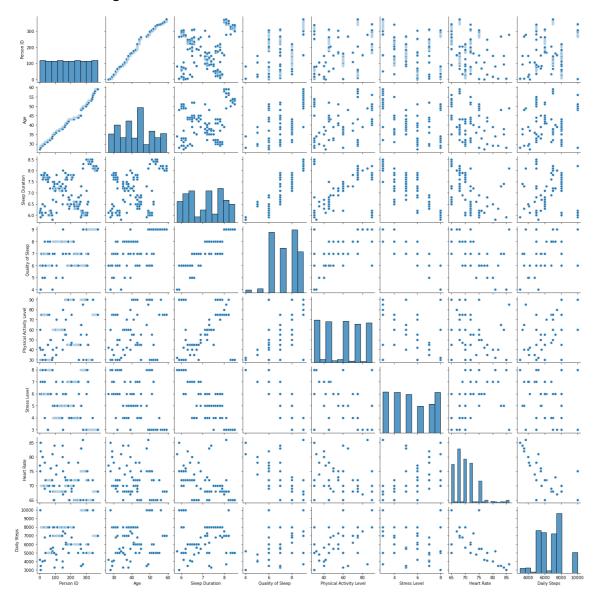
# Out[58]:

# In [59]:

sns.pairplot(a)

# Out[59]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x22e21993a00>



#### In [60]:

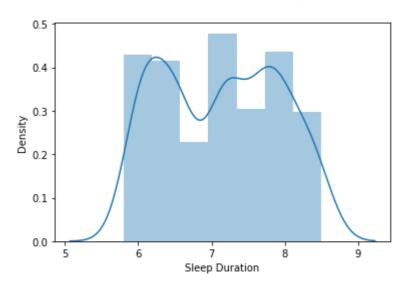
```
#normal distribution
sns.distplot(a['Sleep Duration'])
```

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[60]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Sleep Duration', ylabel='Density'>

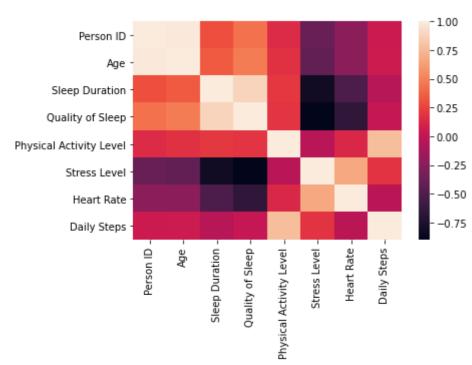


#### In [61]:

```
# Correlation map
sns.heatmap(a.corr())
```

### Out[61]:

# <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [65]:
```

#### In [66]:

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

#### In [67]:

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

#### Out[67]:

LinearRegression()

# In [68]:

```
print(lr.intercept_)
```

9.094947017729282e-12

#### In [69]:

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

# Out[69]:

#### Co-efficient

```
      Person ID
      1.021832e-14

      Age
      -1.325273e-13

      Sleep Duration
      -4.075911e-13

      Quality of Sleep
      3.543135e-13

      Physical Activity Level
      4.370591e-14

      Stress Level
      2.098871e-13

      Heart Rate
      -4.411729e-14

      Daily Steps
      1.000000e+00
```

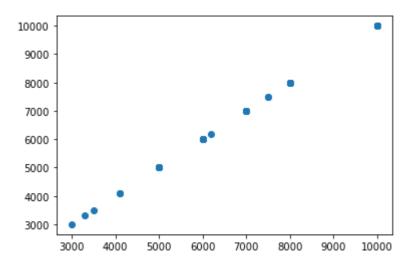
```
In [70]:
```

```
#Predicting

prediction=lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

#### Out[70]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x22e2b1e1df0>



#### In [71]:

```
# Score
print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

1.0

#### In [72]:

```
#Ridge fitting
rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

### Out[72]:

Ridge(alpha=10)

# In [73]:

```
#Ridge Score
rr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

# Out[73]:

0.999999999999989

#### In [74]:

```
# Lasso Fitting
la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

# Out[74]:

Lasso(alpha=10)

In [75]:

# Lasso Score
la.score(x\_test,y\_test)

Out[75]:

0.999999999834168

# **DataSet StudentMarks**

# In [76]:

a=pd.read\_csv(r"E:\Python Data Science\Documents\17\_student\_marks - 17\_student\_marks.csv'
a

# Out[76]:

	Student_ID	Test_1	Test_2	Test_3	Test_4	Test_5	Test_6	Test_7	Test_8	Test_9	Test_
0	22000	78	87	91	91	88	98	94	100	100	1
1	22001	79	71	81	72	73	68	59	69	59	
2	22002	66	65	70	74	78	86	87	96	88	
3	22003	60	58	54	61	54	57	64	62	72	
4	22004	99	95	96	93	97	89	92	98	91	
5	22005	41	36	35	28	35	36	27	26	19	
6	22006	47	50	47	57	62	64	71	75	85	
7	22007	84	74	70	68	58	59	56	56	64	
8	22008	74	64	58	57	53	51	47	45	42	
9	22009	87	81	73	74	71	63	53	45	39	
10	22010	40	34	37	33	31	35	39	38	40	
11	22011	91	84	78	74	76	80	80	73	75	
12	22012	81	83	93	88	89	90	99	99	95	
13	22013	52	50	42	38	33	30	28	22	12	
14	22014	63	67	65	74	80	86	95	96	92	
15	22015	76	82	88	94	85	76	70	60	50	
16	22016	83	78	71	71	77	72	66	75	66	
17	22017	55	45	43	38	43	35	44	37	45	
18	22018	71	67	76	74	64	61	57	64	61	
19	22019	62	61	53	49	54	59	68	74	65	
20	22020	44	38	36	34	26	34	39	44	36	
21	22021	50	56	53	46	41	38	47	39	44	
22	22022	57	48	40	45	43	36	26	19	9	
23	22023	59	56	52	44	50	40	45	46	54	
24	22024	84	92	89	80	90	80	84	74	68	
25	22025	74	80	86	87	90	100	95	87	85	
26	22026	92	84	74	83	93	83	75	82	81	
27	22027	63	70	74	65	64	55	61	58	48	
28	22028	78	77	69	76	78	74	67	69	78	
29	22029	55	58	59	67	71	62	53	61	67	
30	22030	54	54	48	38	35	45	46	47	41	
31	22031	84	93	97	89	86	95	100	100	100	
32	22032	95	100	94	100	98	99	100	90	80	
33	22033	64	61	63	73	63	68	64	58	50	
34	22034	76	79	73	77	83	86	95	89	90	
35	22035	78	71	61	55	54	48	41	32	41	
36	22036	95	89	91	84	89	94	85	91	100	1

	Student_ID	Test_1	Test_2	Test_3	Test_4	Test_5	Test_6	Test_7	Test_8	Test_9	Test_
37	22037	99	89	79	87	87	81	82	74	64	
38	22038	82	83	85	86	89	80	88	95	87	
39	22039	65	56	64	62	58	51	61	68	70	
40	22040	100	93	92	86	84	76	82	74	79	
41	22041	78	72	73	79	81	73	71	77	83	
42	22042	98	100	100	93	94	92	100	100	98	
43	22043	58	62	67	77	71	63	64	73	83	
44	22044	96	92	94	100	99	95	98	92	84	
45	22045	86	87	85	84	85	91	86	82	85	
46	22046	48	55	46	40	34	29	37	34	39	
47	22047	56	52	54	47	40	35	43	44	40	
48	22048	42	44	46	53	62	59	57	53	43	
49	22049	64	54	49	59	54	55	57	59	63	
50	22050	50	44	37	29	37	46	53	57	55	
51	22051	70	60	70	62	67	67	68	67	72	
52	22052	63	73	70	63	60	67	61	59	52	
53	22053	92	100	100	100	100	100	92	87	94	1
54	22054	64	55	54	61	63	57	47	37	44	
55	22055	60	66	68	58	49	47	39	29	39	

In [77]:

a.head()

Out[77]:

	Student_ID	Test_1	Test_2	Test_3	Test_4	Test_5	Test_6	Test_7	Test_8	Test_9	Test_1
0	22000	78	87	91	91	88	98	94	100	100	10
1	22001	79	71	81	72	73	68	59	69	59	6
2	22002	66	65	70	74	78	86	87	96	88	8
3	22003	60	58	54	61	54	57	64	62	72	6
4	22004	99	95	96	93	97	89	92	98	91	9
4											•

# In [78]:

# a.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 56 entries, 0 to 55
Data columns (total 13 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Student_ID	56 non-null	int64
1	Test_1	56 non-null	int64
2	Test_2	56 non-null	int64
3	Test_3	56 non-null	int64
4	Test_4	56 non-null	int64
5	Test_5	56 non-null	int64
6	Test_6	56 non-null	int64
7	Test_7	56 non-null	int64
8	Test_8	56 non-null	int64
9	Test_9	56 non-null	int64
10	Test_10	56 non-null	int64
11	Test_11	56 non-null	int64
12	Test_12	56 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(13)
memory usage: 5.8 KB

# In [79]:

# a.describe()

# Out[79]:

	Student_ID	Test_1	Test_2	Test_3	Test_4	Test_5	Test_6
count	56.000000	56.000000	56.000000	56.000000	56.000000	56.000000	56.000000
mean	22027.500000	70.750000	69.196429	68.089286	67.446429	67.303571	66.000000
std	16.309506	17.009356	17.712266	18.838333	19.807179	20.746890	21.054043
min	22000.000000	40.000000	34.000000	35.000000	28.000000	26.000000	29.000000
25%	22013.750000	57.750000	55.750000	53.000000	54.500000	53.750000	50.250000
50%	22027.500000	70.500000	68.500000	70.000000	71.500000	69.000000	65.500000
75%	22041.250000	84.000000	83.250000	85.000000	84.000000	85.250000	83.750000
max	22055.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000
4							<b>&gt;</b>

In [80]:

a.isna()

# Out[80]:

	Student_ID	Test_1	Test_2	Test_3	Test_4	Test_5	Test_6	Test_7	Test_8	Test_9	Test_
0	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
1	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
2	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
3	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
4	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
5	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
6	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
7	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
8	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
9	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
10	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
11	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
12	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
13	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
14	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
15	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
16	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
17	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
18	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
19	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
20	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
21	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
22	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
23	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
24	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
25	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
26	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
27	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
28	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
29	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
30	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
31	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
32	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
33	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
34	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
35	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
36	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal

	Student_ID	Test_1	Test_2	Test_3	Test_4	Test_5	Test_6	Test_7	Test_8	Test_9	Test_
37	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
38	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
39	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
40	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
41	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
42	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
43	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
44	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
45	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
46	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
47	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
48	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
49	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
50	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
51	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
52	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
53	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
54	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal
55	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	False	Fal

# In [81]:

# a.columns

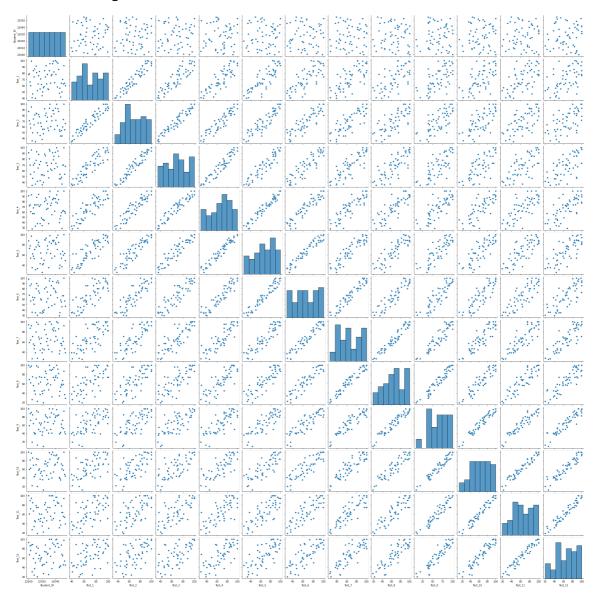
# Out[81]:

#### In [82]:

sns.pairplot(a)

# Out[82]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x22e2b20b430>



#### In [83]:

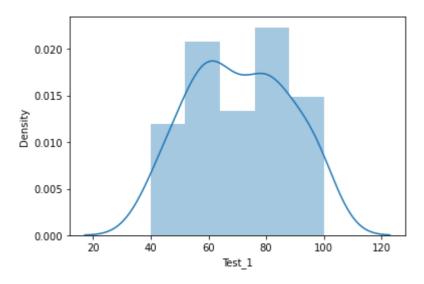
```
#normal distribution
sns.distplot(a['Test_1'])
```

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[83]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Test\_1', ylabel='Density'>

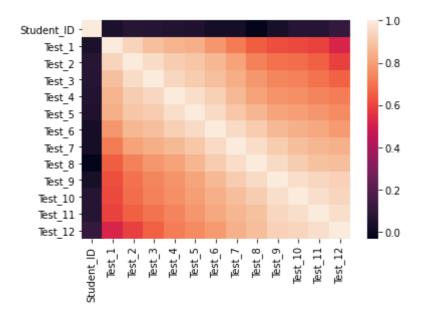


### In [84]:

```
# Correlation map
sns.heatmap(a.corr())
```

#### Out[84]:

#### <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [85]:
```

#### In [86]:

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

#### In [87]:

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

#### Out[87]:

LinearRegression()

#### In [88]:

```
print(lr.intercept_)
```

-4.263256414560601e-14

#### In [89]:

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

# Out[89]:

#### Co-efficient

```
        Student_ID
        0.000000e+00

        Test_1
        -2.143143e-16

        Test_2
        4.119964e-16

        Test_3
        -2.845445e-16

        Test_4
        -8.303337e-17

        Test_5
        4.139585e-17

        Test_6
        1.000000e+00

        Test_7
        6.637933e-17

        Test_8
        4.690240e-16

        Test_9
        2.377879e-18

        Test_10
        -3.389646e-16

        Test_11
        2.476402e-16
```

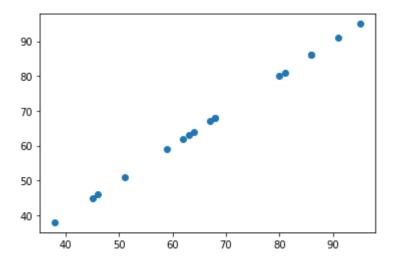
Test\_12 1.366765e-16

#### In [90]:

```
#Predicting
prediction=lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

# Out[90]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x22e363f9bb0>



#### In [91]:

```
# Score
print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

#### 1.0

# In [92]:

```
#Ridge fitting
rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

# Out[92]:

Ridge(alpha=10)

# In [93]:

```
#Ridge Score
rr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

#### Out[93]:

0.9999712282376143

```
In [94]:
```

```
# Lasso Fitting
la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

# Out[94]:

Lasso(alpha=10)

#### In [95]:

```
# Lasso Score
la.score(x_test,y_test)
```

# Out[95]:

0.999575616886084

# **DataSet WorldData**

# In [96]:

a=pd.read\_csv(r"E:\Python Data Science\Documents\18\_world-data-2023 - 18\_world-data-2023
a

Out[96]:

	Country	Density\n(P/Km2)	Abbreviation	Agricultural Land( %)	Land Area(Km2)	Armed Forces size	Birth Rate	Cal C
0	Afghanistan	60	AF	58.10%	652,230	323,000	32.49	(
1	Albania	105	AL	43.10%	28,748	9,000	11.78	3
2	Algeria	18	DZ	17.40%	2,381,741	317,000	24.28	2.
3	Andorra	164	AD	40.00%	468	NaN	7.20	37
4	Angola	26	AO	47.50%	1,246,700	117,000	40.73	24
190	Venezuela	32	VE	24.50%	912,050	343,000	17.88	ŧ
191	Vietnam	314	VN	39.30%	331,210	522,000	16.75	{
192	Yemen	56	YE	44.60%	527,968	40,000	30.45	96
193	Zambia	25	ZM	32.10%	752,618	16,000	36.19	26
194	Zimbabwe	38	ZW	41.90%	390,757	51,000	30.68	26
195 r	ows × 35 co	lumns						
4								•

# In [97]:

a.head()

# Out[97]:

	Country	Density\n(P/Km2)	Abbreviation	Agricultural Land( %)	Land Area(Km2)	Armed Forces size	Birth Rate	Callin Cod
0	Afghanistan	60	AF	58.10%	652,230	323,000	32.49	93.
1	Albania	105	AL	43.10%	28,748	9,000	11.78	355.
2	Algeria	18	DZ	17.40%	2,381,741	317,000	24.28	213.
3	Andorra	164	AD	40.00%	468	NaN	7.20	376.
4	Angola	26	AO	47.50%	1,246,700	117,000	40.73	244.
5 r	ows × 35 col	umns						
4								•

#### In [98]:

```
a.info()
```

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

# In [99]:

# a.describe()

# Out[99]:

	Birth Rate	Calling Code	Fertility Rate	Infant mortality	Life expectancy	Maternal mortality ratio	Physicians pei thousand
count	189.000000	194.000000	188.000000	189.000000	187.000000	181.000000	188.000000
mean	20.214974	360.546392	2.698138	21.332804	72.279679	160.392265	1.839840
std	9.945774	323.236419	1.282267	19.548058	7.483661	233.502024	1.684261
min	5.900000	1.000000	0.980000	1.400000	52.800000	2.000000	0.010000
25%	11.300000	82.500000	1.705000	6.000000	67.000000	13.000000	0.332500
50%	17.950000	255.500000	2.245000	14.000000	73.200000	53.000000	1.460000
75%	28.750000	506.750000	3.597500	32.700000	77.500000	186.000000	2.935000
max	46.080000	1876.000000	6.910000	84.500000	85.400000	1150.000000	8.420000
4							•

# In [100]:

a.isna()

# Out[100]:

) }	Calling Code	Capital/Major City	Co2- Emissions	 Out of pocket health expenditure	Physicians per thousand	Population	Population: Labor force participation (%)	reve
;	False	False	False	 False	False	False	False	F
;	False	False	False	 False	False	False	False	F
;	False	False	False	 False	False	False	False	F
<b>;</b>	False	False	False	 False	False	False	True	
<b>;</b>	False	False	False	 False	False	False	False	F
;	False	False	False	 False	False	False	False	-
;	False	False	False	 False	False	False	False	F
;	False	False	False	 False	False	False	False	
;	False	False	False	 False	False	False	False	F
;	False	False	False	 False	False	False	False	F
	1							•

#### In [101]:

```
b=a.fillna(value=25)
b
```

#### Out[101]:

	Country	Density\n(P/Km2)	Abbreviation	Agricultural Land( %)	Land Area(Km2)	Armed Forces size	Birth Rate	Calling Code	Capital/N
0	Afghanistan	60	AF	58.10%	652,230	323,000	32.49	93.0	k
1	Albania	105	AL	43.10%	28,748	9,000	11.78	355.0	Ti
2	Algeria	18	DZ	17.40%	2,381,741	317,000	24.28	213.0	Al
3	Andorra	164	AD	40.00%	468	25	7.20	376.0	Ando
4	Angola	26	АО	47.50%	1,246,700	117,000	40.73	244.0	Lui
190	Venezuela	32	VE	24.50%	912,050	343,000	17.88	58.0	Car
4									•

#### In [103]:

b.columns

#### Out[103]:

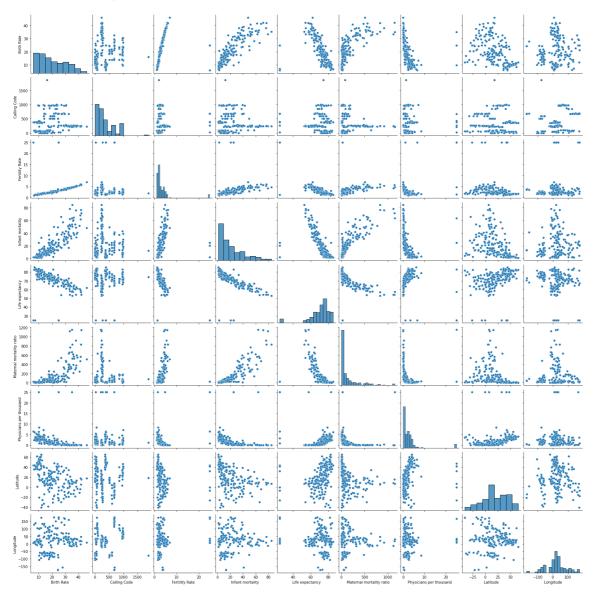
```
Index(['Country', 'Density\n(P/Km2)', 'Abbreviation', 'Agricultural Land(
%)',
       'Land Area(Km2)', 'Armed Forces size', 'Birth Rate', 'Calling Cod
e',
       'Capital/Major City', 'Co2-Emissions', 'CPI', 'CPI Change (%)',
       'Currency-Code', 'Fertility Rate', 'Forested Area (%)',
       '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 expendit
ure',
       'Physicians per thousand', 'Population',
       'Population: Labor force participation (%)', 'Tax revenue (%)',
       'Total tax rate', 'Unemployment rate', 'Urban_population', 'Latitud
e',
       'Longitude'],
      dtype='object')
```

# In [102]:

sns.pairplot(b)

# Out[102]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x22e364839a0>

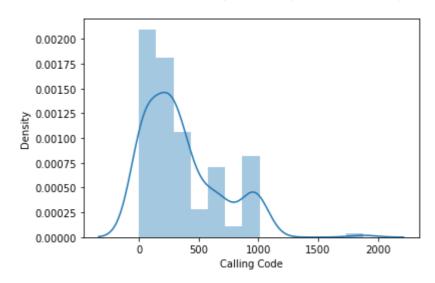


# In [105]:

```
#normal distribution
sns.distplot(b['Calling Code'])
```

#### Out[105]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Calling Code', ylabel='Density'>

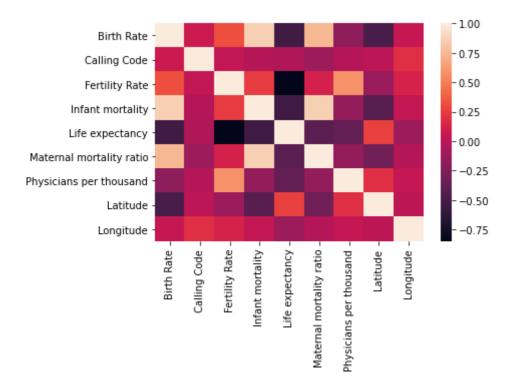


#### In [106]:

```
# Correlation map
sns.heatmap(b.corr())
```

# Out[106]:

# <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [125]:
x=b[['Latitude','Longitude']]
y=b['Longitude']
In [126]:
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
In [127]:
lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[127]:
LinearRegression()
In [128]:
print(lr.intercept_)
3.552713678800501e-15
In [129]:
coeff=pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
coeff
```

### Out[129]:

#### Co-efficient

Latitude -4.877237e-18

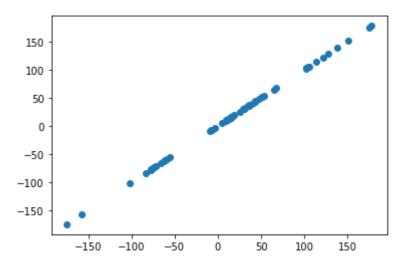
Longitude 1.000000e+00

#### In [130]:

```
#Predicting
prediction=lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

#### Out[130]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x22e3a5193a0>



#### In [131]:

```
# Score
print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

1.0

#### In [132]:

```
#Ridge fitting
rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

### Out[132]:

Ridge(alpha=10)

# In [133]:

```
#Ridge Score
rr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

#### Out[133]:

0.999999996397342

#### In [134]:

```
# Lasso Fitting
la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

# Out[134]:

Lasso(alpha=10)

In [135]:
<pre># Lasso Score la.score(x_test,y_test)</pre>
Out[135]:
0.9999934543768746
In [ ]: