```
In [1]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
   from sklearn import preprocessing
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
   import warnings
   warnings.simplefilter(action='ignore')
```

In [2]: df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\pappu\Downloads\Advertising.csv")
 df

Out[2]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
0	230.1	37.8	69.2	22.1
1	44.5	39.3	45.1	10.4
2	17.2	45.9	69.3	12.0
3	151.5	41.3	58.5	16.5
4	180.8	10.8	58.4	17.9
195	38.2	3.7	13.8	7.6
196	94.2	4.9	8.1	14.0
197	177.0	9.3	6.4	14.8
198	283.6	42.0	66.2	25.5
199	232.1	8.6	8.7	18.4

200 rows × 4 columns

In [3]: df.head()

Out[3]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
0	230.1	37.8	69.2	22.1
1	44.5	39.3	45.1	10.4
2	17.2	45.9	69.3	12.0
3	151.5	41.3	58.5	16.5
4	180.8	10.8	58.4	17.9

In [4]: df.describe()

Out[4]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
count	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000
mean	147.042500	23.264000	30.554000	15.130500
std	85.854236	14.846809	21.778621	5.283892
min	0.700000	0.000000	0.300000	1.600000
25%	74.375000	9.975000	12.750000	11.000000
50%	149.750000	22.900000	25.750000	16.000000
75%	218.825000	36.525000	45.100000	19.050000
max	296.400000	49.600000	114.000000	27.000000

In [5]: df.info()

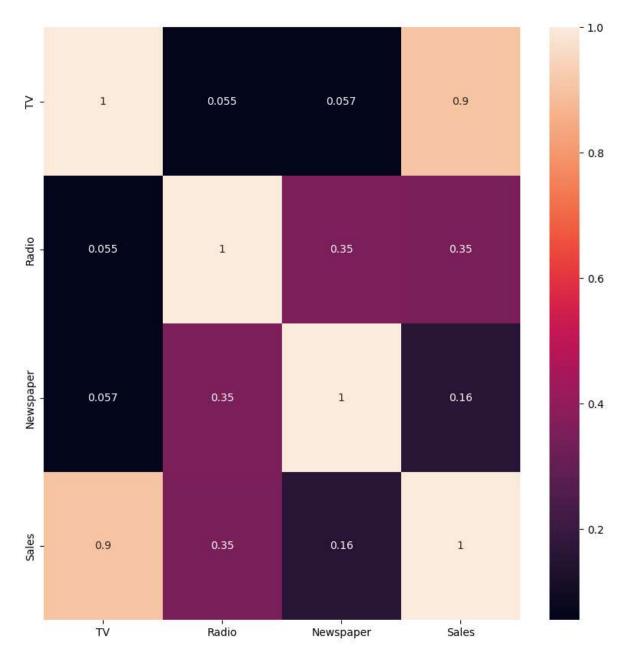
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 4 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	TV	200 non-null	float64
1	Radio	200 non-null	float64
2	Newspaper	200 non-null	float64
3	Sales	200 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(4)
memory usage: 6.4 KB

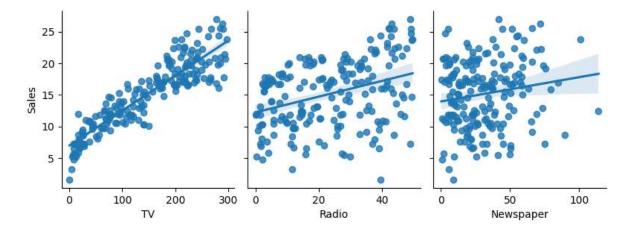
```
In [6]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)
```

Out[6]: <Axes: >

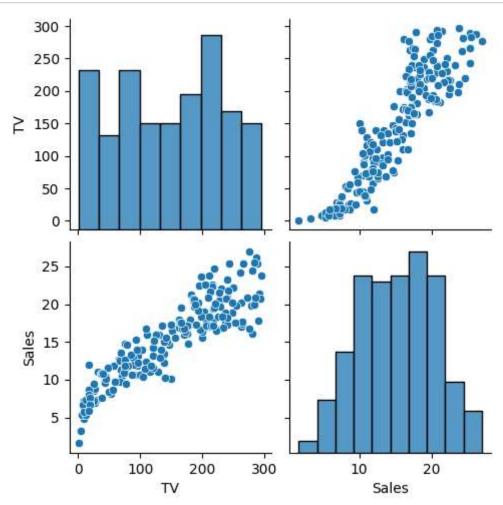


```
In [7]: sns.pairplot(df,x_vars=["TV","Radio","Newspaper"],y_vars='Sales',height=3,aspe
```

Out[7]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1d0ca2b9930>



In [8]: df.drop(columns = ["Radio", "Newspaper"], inplace = True)
 sns.pairplot(df)
 df.Sales = np.log(df.Sales)

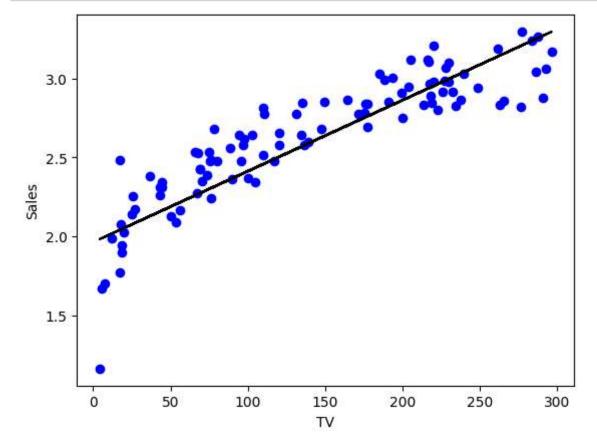


```
In [9]: x=np.array(df['TV']).reshape(-1,1)
y=np.array(df['Sales']).reshape(-1,1)
```

```
In [10]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.5)
    reg=LinearRegression()
    reg.fit(x_train,y_train)
    print(reg.score(x_test,y_test))
```

0.7638099601986877

```
In [11]: y_pred=reg.predict(x_test)
    plt.scatter(x_test,y_test,color='b')
    plt.plot(x_test,y_pred,color='k')
    plt.xlabel('TV')
    plt.ylabel('Sales')
    plt.show()
```



Ridge Regression

```
In [12]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso,RidgeCV
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [13]: ridgereg=Ridge(alpha=10)
         ridgereg.fit(x_train,y_train)
         train_score_ridge=ridgereg.score(x_train,y_train)
         test_score_ridge=ridgereg.score(x_test,y_test)
         print("\n Ridge Model:\n")
         print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(train_score_ridge))
         print("The test score for ridge model is {}".format(test_score_ridge))
          Ridge Model:
         The train score for ridge model is 0.7208256036743708
         The test score for ridge model is 0.7638130133980345
In [14]: features=['Tv']
         target=['Sales']
In [15]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
```

Out[15]: <Figure size 1000x1000 with 0 Axes> <Figure size 1000x1000 with 0 Axes>

```
In [16]:
          plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
          plt.plot(features, ridgereg.coef_, alpha=0.7, linestyle='none', marker='*', markers
          plt.plot(features,reg.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7
          plt.xticks(rotation=90)
          plt.legend()
          plt.show()
             1e-8+4.4904e-3
                                                                                ridge; \alpha = 10
                                                                                Linear Regression
           8
           7
           6
           5
           4
           3
           2
```

Lasso Regression

```
In [24]: print("\n Lasso Model:\n")
    lasso=Lasso(alpha=10)
    lasso.fit(x_train,y_train)
    train_score_Lasso=lasso.score(x_train,y_train)
    test_score_Lasso=lasso.score(x_test,y_test)

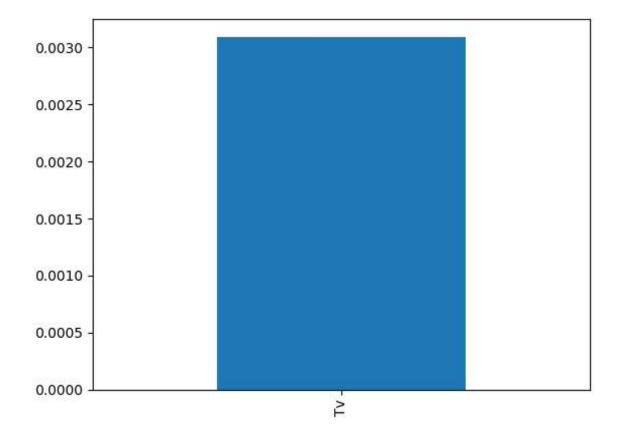
print("The train score for lasso model is {}".format(train_score_Lasso))
    print("The test score for lasso model is {}".format(test_score_Lasso))
```

Lasso Model:

The train score for lasso model is 0.6512559171843149
The test score for lasso model is 0.7365819647362378

In [25]: pd.Series(lasso.coef_,features).sort_values(ascending = True).plot(kind = "bar

Out[25]: <Axes: >



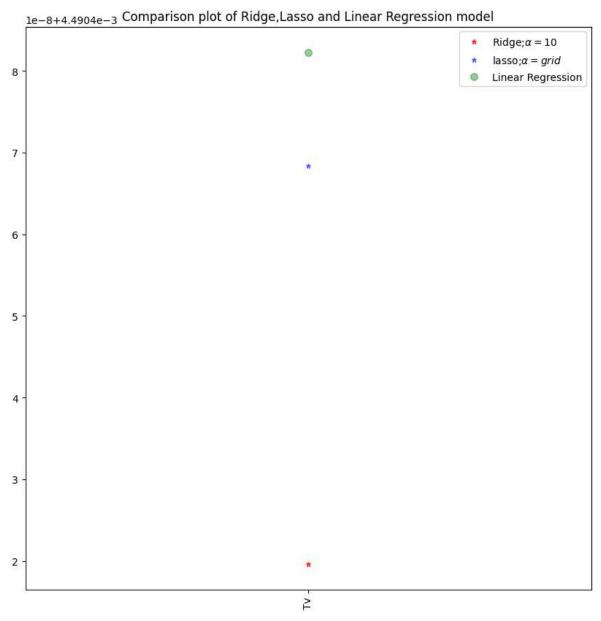
```
In [26]: from sklearn.linear_model import LassoCV
```

```
In [27]: lasso_cv=LassoCV(alphas=[0.0001,0.001,0.01,0.1,1,10],random_state=0).fit(x_tra
print(lasso_cv.score(x_train,y_train))
print(lasso_cv.score(x_test,y_test))
```

0.7208256038076932

0.7638106401682303

```
In [28]: #Linear CV model
    plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
    plt.plot(features,ridgereg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markers
    plt.plot(lasso_cv.coef_,alpha=0.5,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5,col
    plt.plot(features,reg.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.legend()
    plt.title('Comparison plot of Ridge,Lasso and Linear Regression model')
    plt.show()
```



In []: