

In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge, RidgeCV, Lasso
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

In [2]:

```
#data
data=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\sowmika\Downloads\fiat500_VehicleSelection_Dataset.csv")
data
```

Out[2]:

	ID	model	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	lat
0	1	lounge	51	882	25000	1	44.907242 8.611
1	2	pop	51	1186	32500	1	45.666359 12.241
2	3	sport	74	4658	142228	1	45.503300 11.417
3	4	lounge	51	2739	160000	1	40.633171 17.634
4	5	pop	73	3074	106880	1	41.903221 12.495
...
1533	1534	sport	51	3712	115280	1	45.069679 7.704
1534	1535	lounge	74	3835	112000	1	45.845692 8.666
1535	1536	pop	51	2223	60457	1	45.481541 9.413
1536	1537	lounge	51	2557	80750	1	45.000702 7.682
1537	1538	pop	51	1766	54276	1	40.323410 17.568

1538 rows × 9 columns



In [3]:

```
data = data[['engine_power', 'price']]
data.columns=['Eng', 'pri']
```

In [4]:

```
data.head()
```

Out[4]:

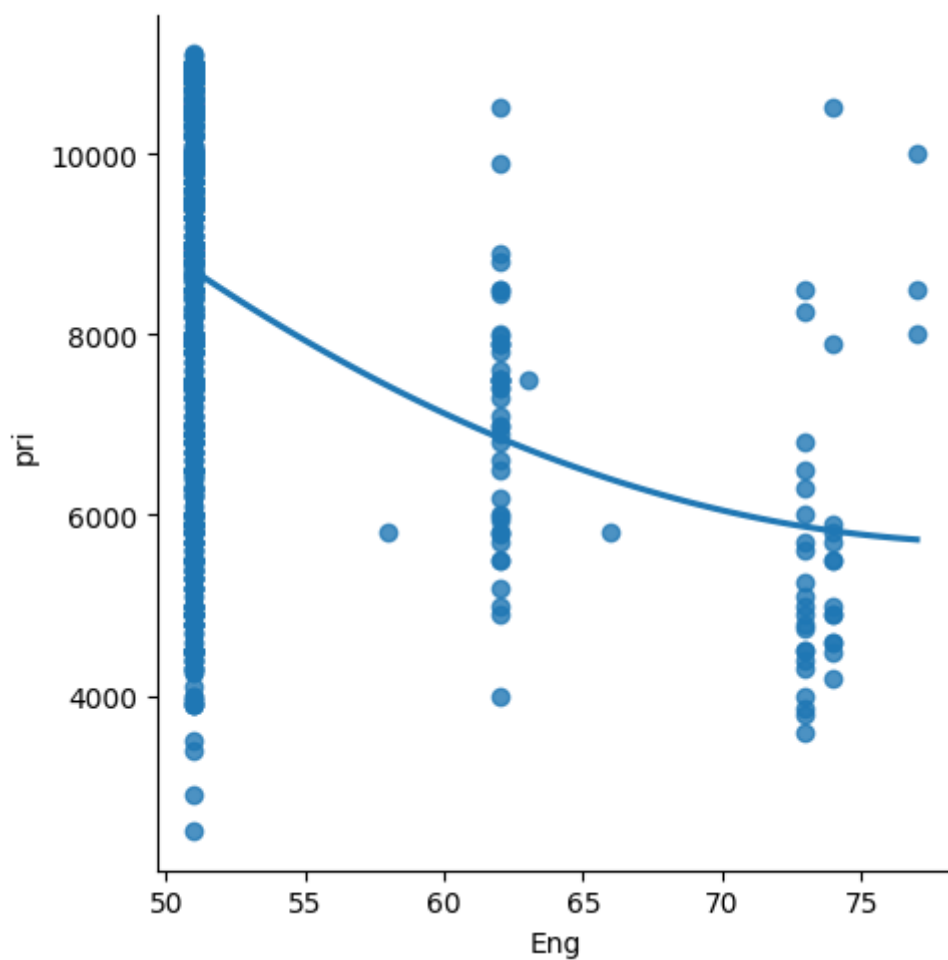
	Eng	pri
0	51	8900
1	51	8800
2	74	4200
3	51	6000
4	73	5700

In [5]:

```
sns.lmplot(x='Eng',y='pri',data=data,order=2,ci=None)
```

Out[5]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x27f6b8520e0>



In [6]:

```
data.tail()
```

Out[6]:

	Eng	pri
1533	51	5200
1534	74	4600
1535	51	7500
1536	51	5990
1537	51	7900

In [7]:

```
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1538 entries, 0 to 1537
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0    Eng     1538 non-null    int64  
 1    pri     1538 non-null    int64  
dtypes: int64(2)
memory usage: 24.2 KB
```

In [8]:

```
data.describe()
```

Out[8]:

	Eng	pri
count	1538.000000	1538.000000
mean	51.904421	8576.003901
std	3.988023	1939.958641
min	51.000000	2500.000000
25%	51.000000	7122.500000
50%	51.000000	9000.000000
75%	51.000000	10000.000000
max	77.000000	11100.000000

In [9]:

```
data.fillna(method='ffill')
```

Out[9]:

	Eng	pri
0	51	8900
1	51	8800
2	74	4200
3	51	6000
4	73	5700
...
1533	51	5200
1534	74	4600
1535	51	7500
1536	51	5990
1537	51	7900

1538 rows × 2 columns

In [10]:

```
x=np.array(data['Eng']).reshape(-1,1)
y=np.array(data['pri']).reshape(-1,1)
```

In [11]:

```
data.dropna(inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\sowmika\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_22232\286435216.py:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
data.dropna(inplace=True)
```

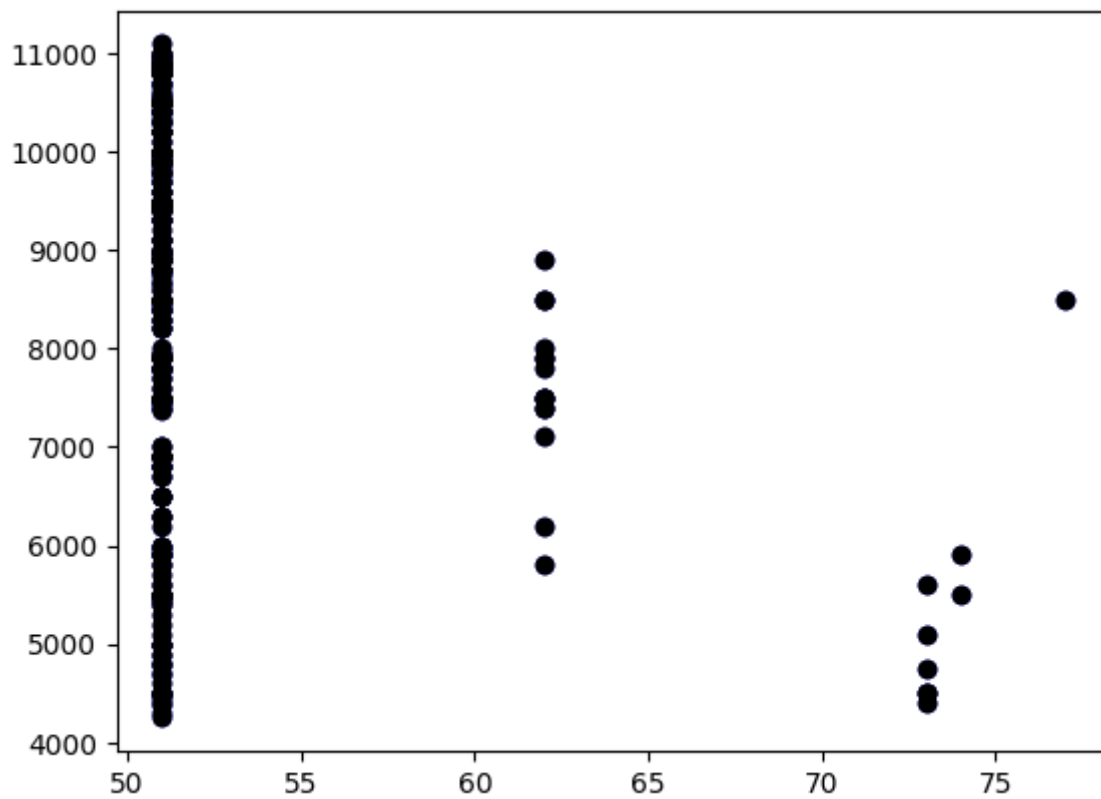
In [12]:

```
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.25)
# Splitting the data into training data and test data
regr = LinearRegression()
regr.fit(X_train, y_train)
print(regr.score(X_test, y_test))
```

0.06811504474371011

In [13]:

```
y_pred = regr.predict(X_test)
plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, color = 'b')
plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, color = 'k')
plt.show()
```

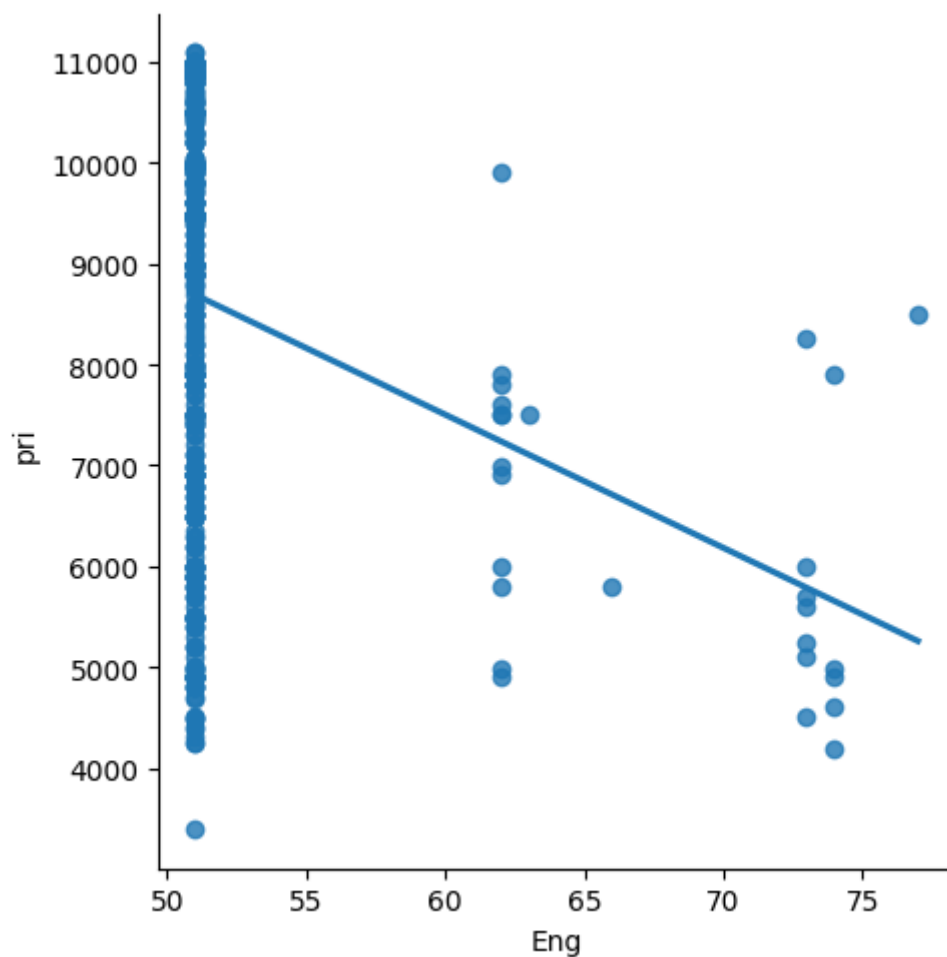


In [14]:

```
df500 = data[:][:500]  
# Selecting the 1st 500 rows of teh data  
sns.lmplot(x = "Eng", y = "pri", data = df500, order = 1, ci = None)
```

Out[14]:

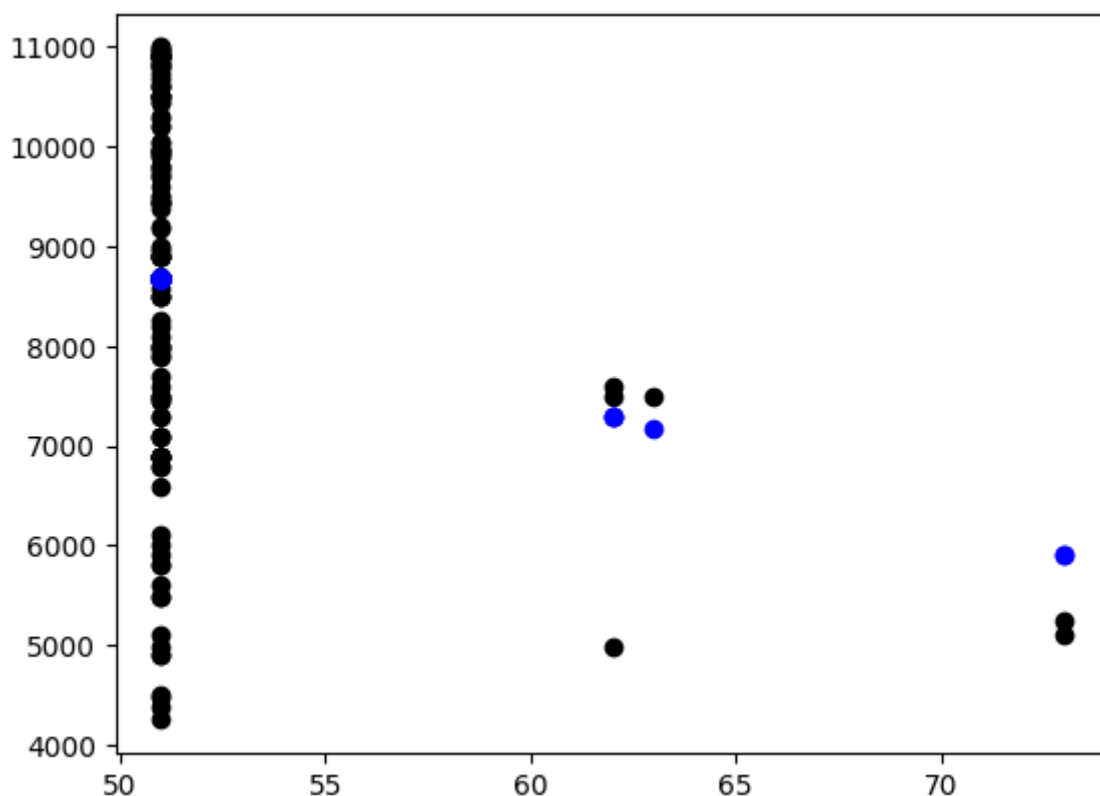
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x27f594dfd00>



In [15]:

```
df500.fillna(method = 'ffill', inplace = True)
x = np.array(df500['Eng']).reshape(-1, 1)
y = np.array(df500['pri']).reshape(-1, 1)
df500.dropna(inplace = True)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size = 0.25)
regr = LinearRegression()
regr.fit(X_train, y_train)
print("Regression:", regr.score(X_test, y_test))
y_pred = regr.predict(X_test)
plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, color = 'k')
plt.scatter(X_test, y_pred, color = 'b')
plt.show()
```

Regression: 0.07467977857892161

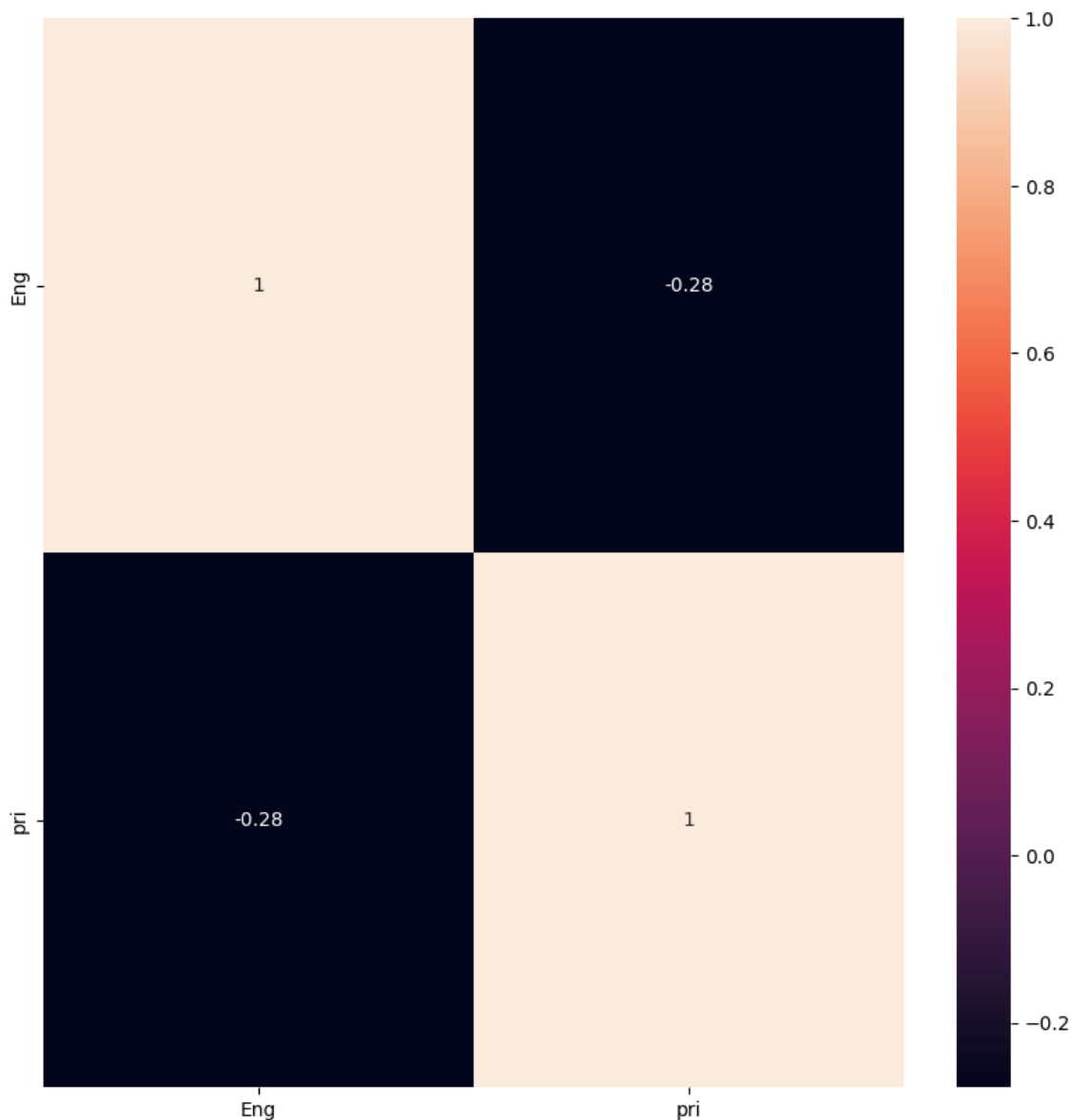


In [16]:

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))  
sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot = True)
```

Out[16]:

<Axes: >



In [17]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression  
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score  
#Train the model  
model = LinearRegression()  
model.fit(X_train, y_train)  
#Evaluating the model on the test set  
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)  
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)  
print("R2 score:", r2)
```

R2 score: 0.07467977857892161

In [18]:

```
#Model
lr = LinearRegression()
#Fit model
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
#predict
#prediction = lr.predict(X_test)
#actual
actual = y_test
train_score_lr = lr.score(X_train, y_train)
test_score_lr = lr.score(X_test, y_test)
print("\nLinear Regression Model:\n")
print("The train score for lr model is {}".format(train_score_lr))
print("The test score for lr model is {}".format(test_score_lr))
```

Linear Regression Model:

The train score for lr model is 0.06752101013133804

The test score for lr model is 0.07467977857892161

In [19]:

```
#Ridge Regression Model
ridgeReg = Ridge(alpha=10)
ridgeReg.fit(X_train,y_train)
#train and test scorefor ridge regression
train_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(X_train, y_train)
test_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(X_test, y_test)
print("\nRidge 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 0.0675208601530437

The test score for ridge model is 0.07463982131194558

In [20]:

```
#Lasso regression model
print("\nLasso Model: \n")
lasso = Lasso(alpha = 10)
lasso.fit(X_train,y_train)
train_score_ls =lasso.score(X_train,y_train)
test_score_ls =lasso.score(X_test,y_test)
print("The train score for ls model is {}".format(train_score_ls))
print("The test score for ls model is {}".format(test_score_ls))
```

Lasso Model:

The train score for ls model is 0.06751967673957526

The test score for ls model is 0.0745600026234211

In [21]:

```
#Using the linear CV model
from sklearn.linear_model import RidgeCV
#Ridge Cross validation
ridge_cv = RidgeCV(alphas = [0.0001, 0.001,0.01, 0.1, 1, 10]).fit(X_train, y_train)
#score
print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(ridge_cv.score(X_train, y_train)))
print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(ridge_cv.score(X_test, y_test)))
```

The train score for ridge model is 0.06752086015304393

The train score for ridge model is 0.07463982131196478

ELASTICNET REGRESSION

In [23]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
regr=ElasticNet()
regr.fit(x,y)
print(regr.coef_)
print(regr.intercept_)
```

[-128.05913739]

[15219.18170389]

In [24]:

```
y_predict_elastic = regr.predict(X_train)
```

In [25]:

```
mean_squared_error=np.mean((y_predict_elastic-y_train)**2)
print("mean squared error on test set",mean_squared_error)
```

mean squared error on test set 4490734.296007804