

# ML ASSIGNMENT 2

## Implementation of Linear and Multiple Linear Regression Models to Predict a Continuous Output and Evaluate Their Performance

```
In [2]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, LabelEncoder
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
```

### Load CSV

```
In [11]: df = pd.read_csv("D:\Machine Learning\CarData\CarPrice_Assignment.csv")
df.head()
```

Out[11]:

	car_ID	symboling	CarName	fueltype	aspiration	doornumber	carbody	drivewheel	engine
0	1	3	alfa-romero giulia	gas	std	two	convertible	rwd	
1	2	3	alfa-romero stelvio	gas	std	two	convertible	rwd	
2	3	1	alfa-romero Quadrifoglio	gas	std	two	hatchback	rwd	
3	4	2	audi 100 ls	gas	std	four	sedan	fwd	
4	5	2	audi 100ls	gas	std	four	sedan	4wd	

5 rows × 26 columns



### Understanding Data

```
In [12]: df.shape
```

Out[12]: (205, 26)

In [13]: df.info()

```

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 205 entries, 0 to 204
Data columns (total 26 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   car_ID                 205 non-null   int64
1   symboling              205 non-null   int64
2   CarName                205 non-null   object
3   fueltype               205 non-null   object
4   aspiration              205 non-null   object
5   doornumber             205 non-null   object
6   carbody                205 non-null   object
7   drivewheel             205 non-null   object
8   enginelocation         205 non-null   object
9   wheelbase              205 non-null   float64
10  carlength              205 non-null   float64
11  carwidth                205 non-null   float64
12  carheight              205 non-null   float64
13  curbweight              205 non-null   int64
14  enginetype             205 non-null   object
15  cylindernumber         205 non-null   object
16  enginesize              205 non-null   int64
17  fuelsystem             205 non-null   object
18  boreratio              205 non-null   float64
19  stroke                 205 non-null   float64
20  compressionratio       205 non-null   float64
21  horsepower              205 non-null   int64
22  peakrpm                205 non-null   int64
23  citympg                 205 non-null   int64
24  highwaympg             205 non-null   int64
25  price                  205 non-null   float64
dtypes: float64(8), int64(8), object(10)
memory usage: 41.8+ KB

```

In [14]: df.describe()

Out[14]:

	car_ID	symboling	wheelbase	carlength	carwidth	carheight	curbweight	engine
<b>count</b>	205.000000	205.000000	205.000000	205.000000	205.000000	205.000000	205.000000	205.00
<b>mean</b>	103.000000	0.834146	98.756585	174.049268	65.907805	53.724878	2555.565854	126.90
<b>std</b>	59.322565	1.245307	6.021776	12.337289	2.145204	2.443522	520.680204	41.64
<b>min</b>	1.000000	-2.000000	86.600000	141.100000	60.300000	47.800000	1488.000000	61.00
<b>25%</b>	52.000000	0.000000	94.500000	166.300000	64.100000	52.000000	2145.000000	97.00
<b>50%</b>	103.000000	1.000000	97.000000	173.200000	65.500000	54.100000	2414.000000	120.00
<b>75%</b>	154.000000	2.000000	102.400000	183.100000	66.900000	55.500000	2935.000000	141.00
<b>max</b>	205.000000	3.000000	120.900000	208.100000	72.300000	59.800000	4066.000000	326.00

## Check Missing Values

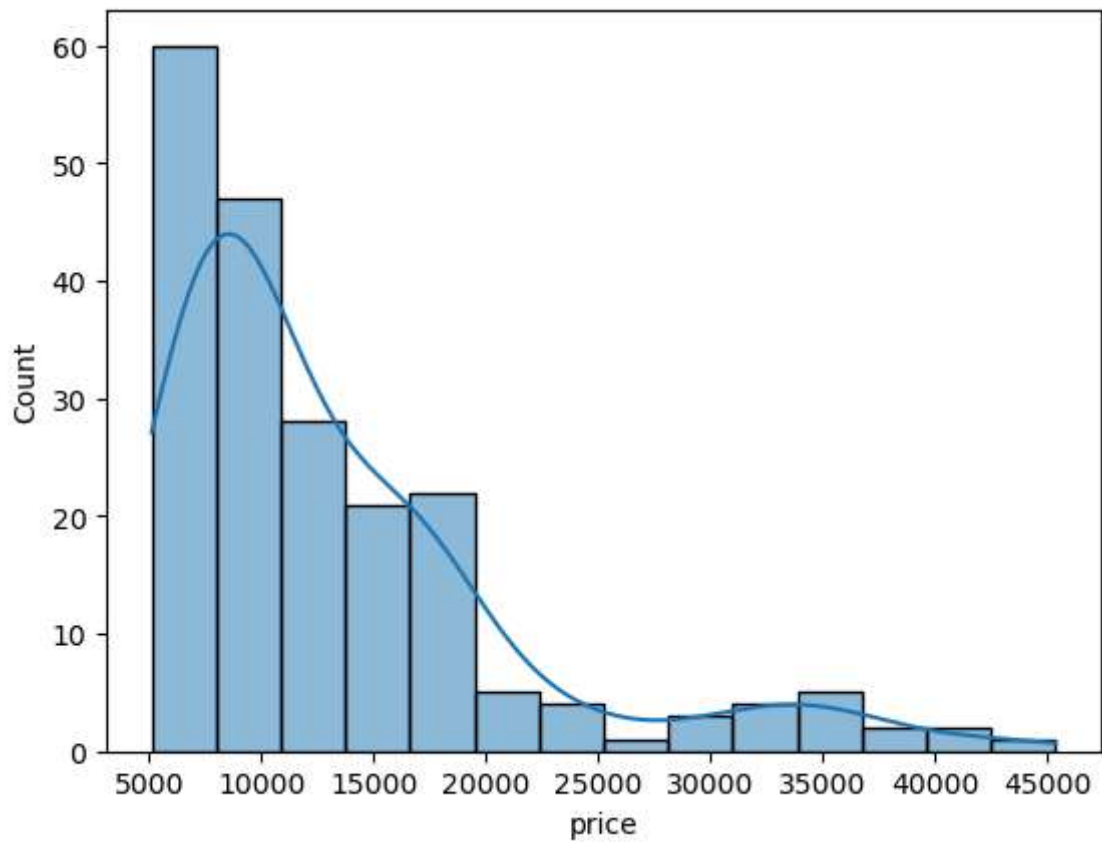
```
In [15]: # Check null values  
df.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[15]: car_ID      0  
symboling      0  
CarName        0  
fueltype       0  
aspiration     0  
doornumber     0  
carbody        0  
drivewheel     0  
engineloation  0  
wheelbase      0  
carlength      0  
carwidth       0  
carheight      0  
curbweight     0  
enginetype     0  
cylindernumber  0  
enginesize     0  
fuelsystem     0  
boreratio      0  
stroke         0  
compressionratio 0  
horsepower     0  
peakrpm        0  
citympg        0  
highwaympg     0  
price          0  
dtype: int64
```

## EDA (Exploratory Data Analysis)

### 1. Target Value Distribution

```
In [17]: sns.histplot(df['price'], kde=True)
# sns.title("Car Price Distribution")
plt.show()
```

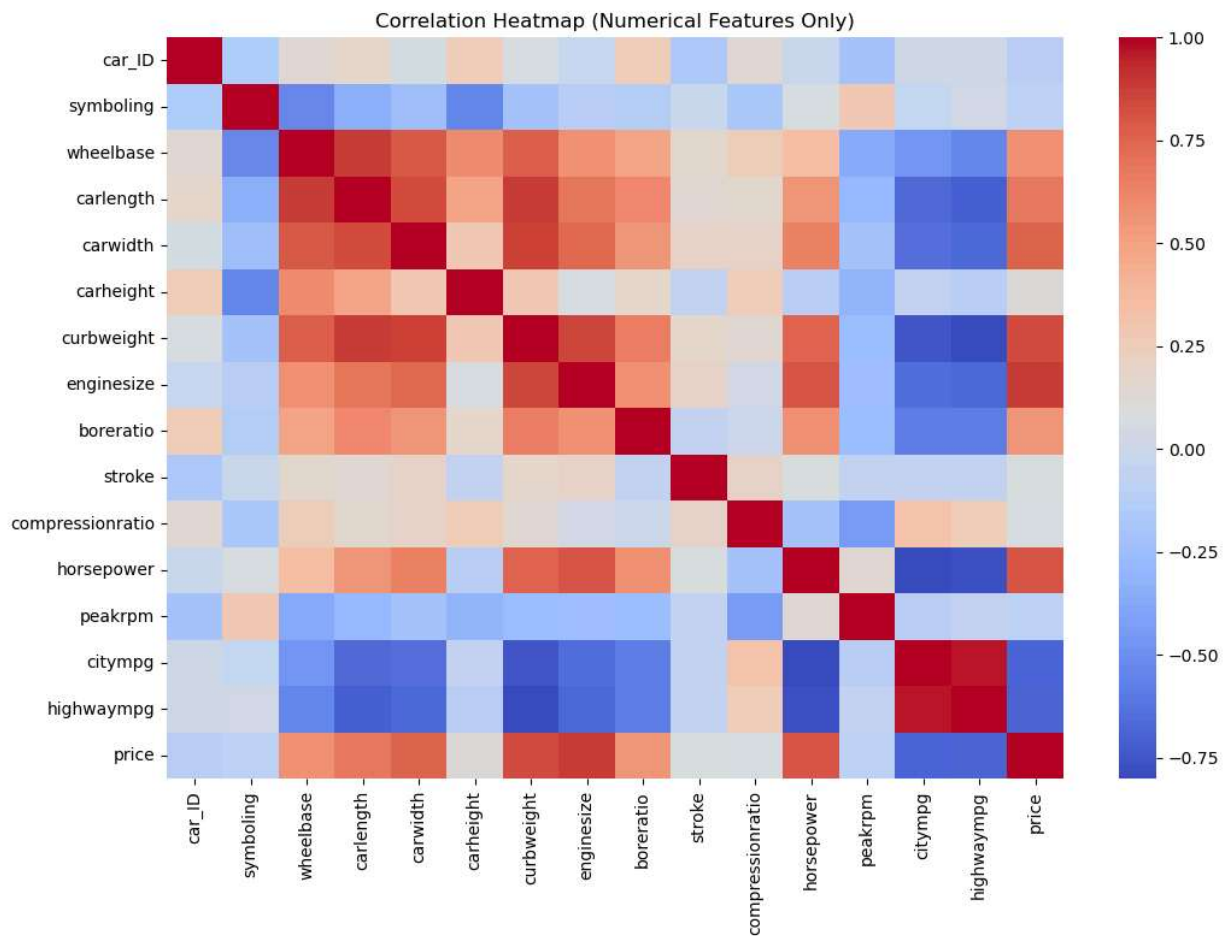


## 2. Correlation Heatmap

```
In [20]: #plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
#sns.heatmap(df.corr(), cmap='coolwarm')
#plt.title("Correlation Heatmap")
#plt.show()

numeric_df = df.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64'])

plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
sns.heatmap(numeric_df.corr(), cmap='coolwarm', annot=False)
plt.title("Correlation Heatmap (Numerical Features Only)")
plt.show()
```



## Data Preprocessing

### Drop Unnecessary Columns

```
In [22]: df.drop(['car_ID', 'CarName'], axis = 1, inplace=True)
```

### Handle Categorical Variables

```
In [23]: categorical_cols = df.select_dtypes(include='object').columns
categorical_cols
```

```
Out[23]: Index(['fueltype', 'aspiration', 'doornumber', 'carbody', 'drivewheel',
              'engineloation', 'engine', 'cylindernumber', 'fuelsystem'],
              dtype='object')
```

## Encode Categorical Features

```
In [24]: le = LabelEncoder()
for col in categorical_cols:
    df[col] = le.fit_transform(df[col])
```

## Feature Target split

```
In [25]: X = df.drop('price', axis=1)
y = df['price']

# X -> Independent Variables
# y -> Dependent Variables
```

## Train Test Split

```
In [30]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42
)
```

## Feature Scaling

```
In [31]: scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

## Train Linear Regression

```
In [32]: lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[32]: LinearRegression()
LinearRegression()
```

## Model Prediction

```
In [34]: y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)
```

### Model Evaluation

```
In [35]: mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
mse
```

Out[35]: 15916389.725439584

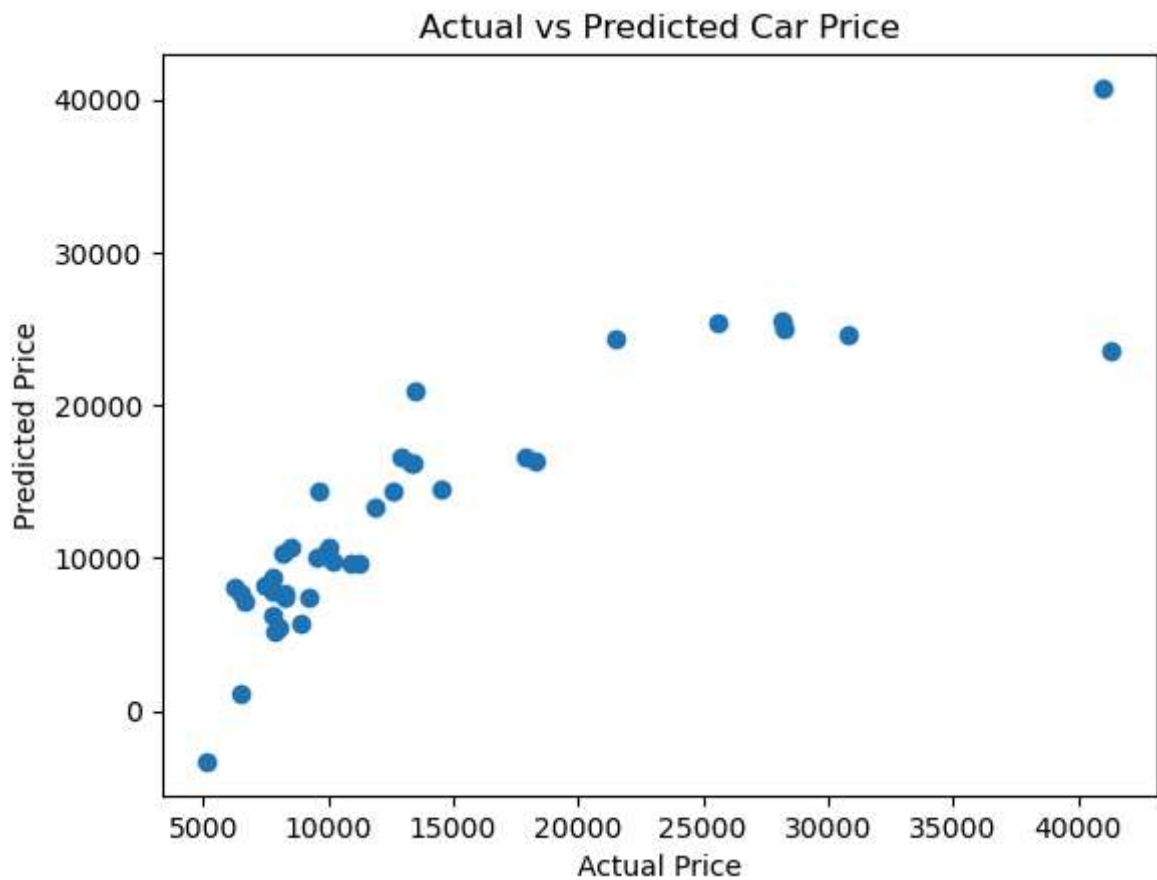
### R<sup>2</sup> Score

```
In [37]: r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
r2
```

Out[37]: 0.7983838478445057

### Actual VS Predicted Plot

```
In [38]: plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred)
plt.xlabel("Actual Price")
plt.ylabel("Predicted Price")
plt.title("Actual vs Predicted Car Price")
plt.show()
```



## Model Coefficients

```
In [41]: coefficients = pd.DataFrame({  
    'Feature': X.columns,  
    'Coefficient': lr.coef_  
})  
  
coefficients.sort_values(by='Coefficient', ascending=False)
```

Out[41]:

	Feature	Coefficient
14	enginesize	3789.156570
18	compressionratio	1682.480348
6	enginelocation	1462.682327
9	carwidth	1261.844659
7	wheelbase	1207.404187
1	fueltype	1043.355337
11	curbweight	923.788072
20	peakrpm	868.239122
5	drivewheel	592.571216
19	horsepower	532.894984
22	highwaympg	532.862799
12	enginetype	391.096736
0	symboling	263.952074
2	aspiration	248.836087
10	carheight	228.049694
15	fuelsystem	-132.679899
13	cylindernumber	-362.163353
16	boreratio	-645.515786
8	carlength	-672.656809
17	stroke	-673.834047
3	doornumber	-730.658459
4	carbody	-872.164796
21	citympg	-1592.354554

In [ ]:



