

Project – Advertisement Budget

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
In [2]: Adv=pd.read_csv("Advertising1.csv")
```

```
In [3]: Adv.head()
```

```
Out[3]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
0	1	230.1	37.8	69.2	22.1
1	2	44.5	39.3	45.1	10.4
2	3	17.2	45.9	69.3	9.3
3	4	151.5	41.3	58.5	18.5
4	5	180.8	10.8	58.4	12.9

```
In [4]: Adv.tail()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	Unnamed: 0	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
195	196	38.2	3.7	13.8	7.6
196	197	94.2	4.9	8.1	9.7
197	198	177.0	9.3	6.4	12.8
198	199	283.6	42.0	66.2	25.5
199	200	232.1	8.6	8.7	13.4

```
In [5]: #Statistical functions
Adv.describe()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	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
std	57.879185	85.854236	14.846809	21.778621	5.217457
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
max	200.000000	296.400000	49.600000	114.000000	27.000000

```
In [6]: #Presence of null values
Adv.isnull().sum()
```

```
Out[6]: Unnamed: 0      0
TV      0
Radio   0
Newspaper 0
Sales   0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [7]: #Data Types of the attributes
Adv.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Unnamed: 0   200 non-null    int64
1   TV           200 non-null    float64
2   Radio        200 non-null    float64
3   Newspaper    200 non-null    float64
4   Sales        200 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1)
memory usage: 7.9 KB
```

```
In [8]: #Output is numerical then Linear Regression are Applied
```

```
#Important:
#Project Steps Followed:
#Define Project Goals/Objective
#Data Retrieval
#Data Cleansing
#Exploratory Data Analysis
#Data Modeling
#Result Analysis
```

```
In [9]: #Show diamentions of Data
Adv.shape
```

```
Out[9]: (200, 5)
```

```
In [10]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [11]: #Radio minimum value is 0 so is true then ans is 1

(Adv==0).sum(axis=0)
```

```
Out[11]: Unnamed: 0      0
TV      0
Radio    1
Newspaper 0
Sales    0
dtype: int64
```

Response Variable Analysis

```
In [12]: Adv.Sales.value_counts()
```

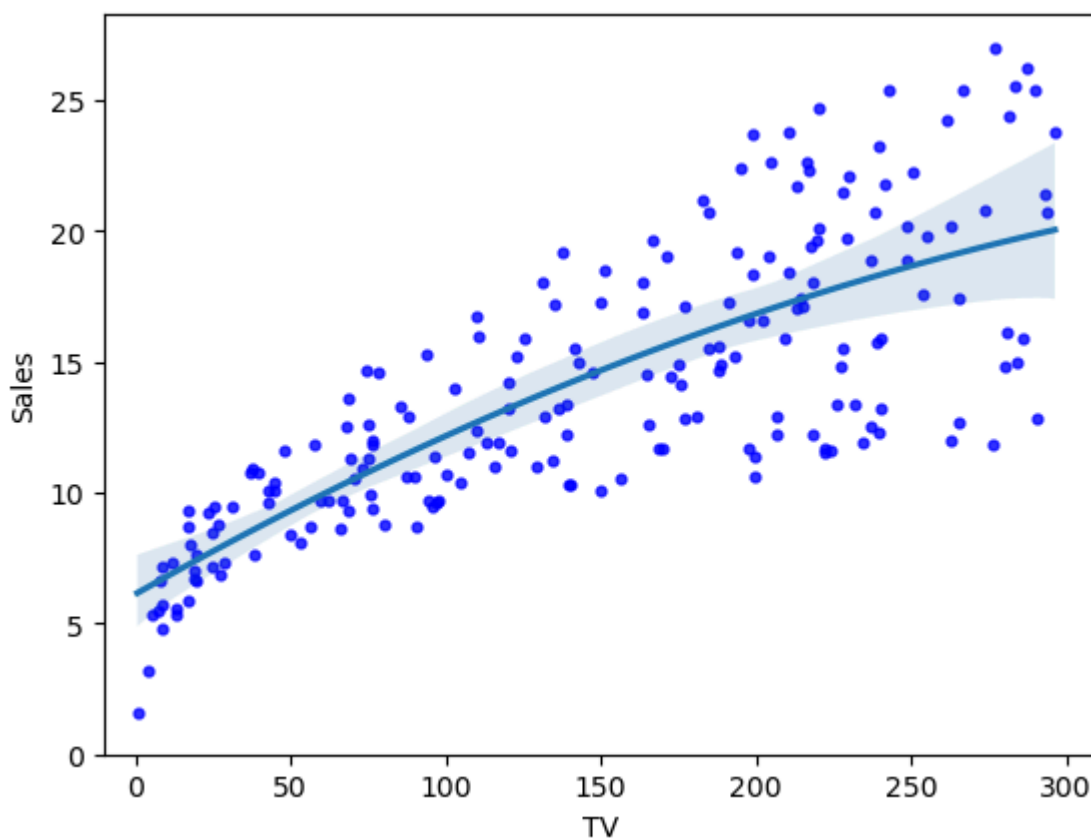
```
Out[12]: Sales
9.7      5
11.7     4
12.9     4
15.9     4
20.7     3
..
17.0     1
18.3     1
22.3     1
14.0     1
25.5     1
Name: count, Length: 121, dtype: int64
```

Relation between Sales and TV

```
In [13]: sns.regplot(x=Adv.TV,y=Adv.Sales,order=2,ci=100,scatter_kws={'color':'b','s'

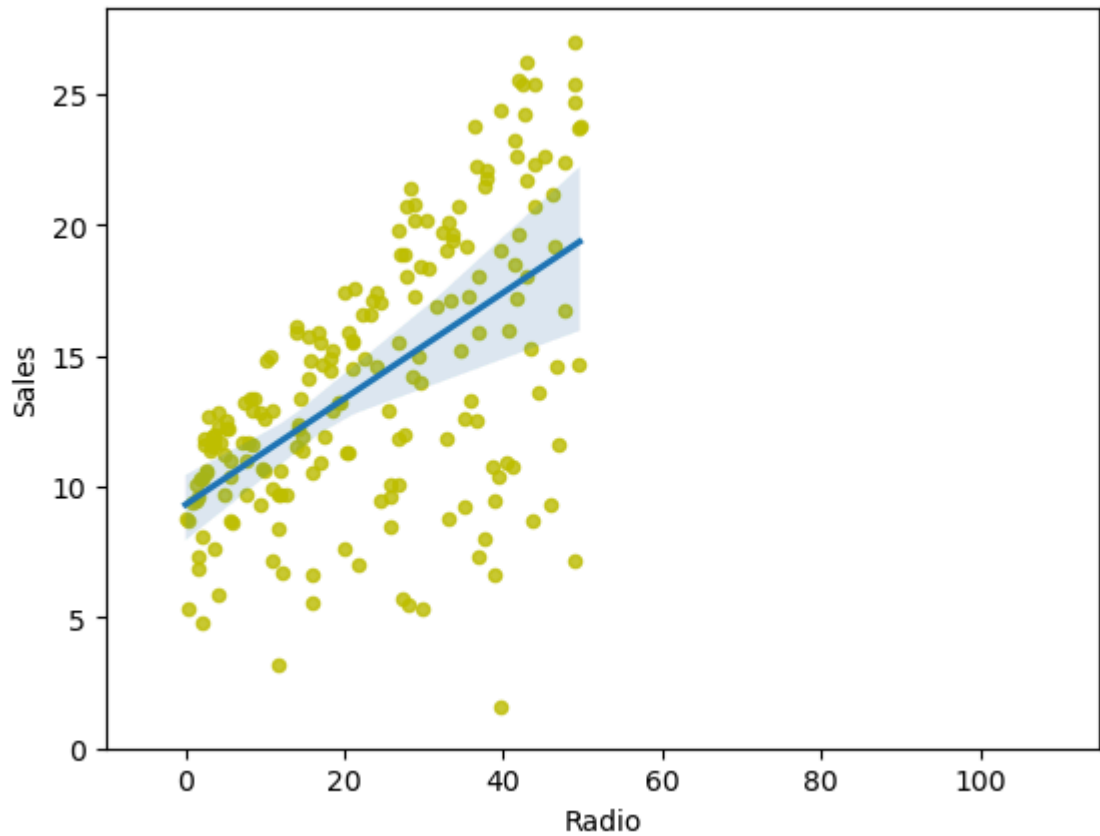
plt.xlim(-10,310)
plt.ylim(bottom=0)
plt.show()

#order 1 for Linear model (degree)(X^1)
#ci-confidence interval (None / 95 / 99) Range
#scatter_kws Color-red size-9
```



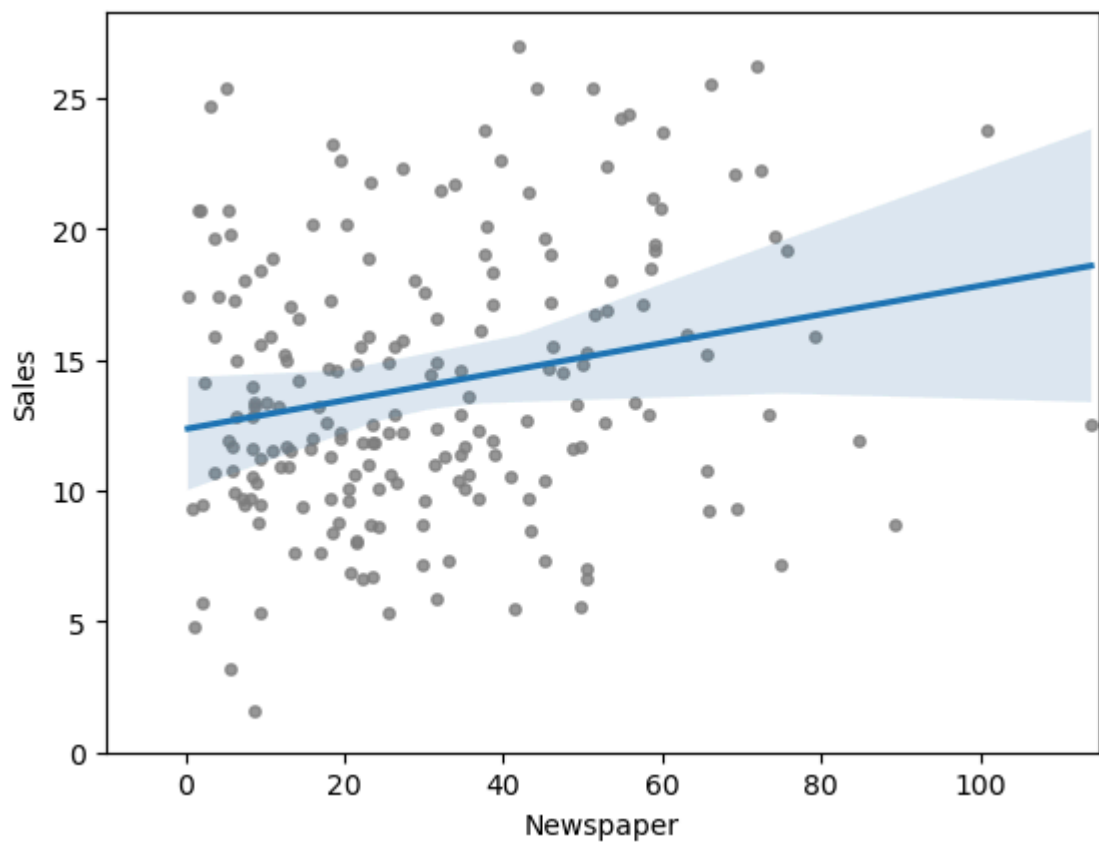
Relation between Sales and Radio

```
In [14]: sns.regplot(x=Adv.Radio,y=Adv.Sales,order=1,ci=100,scatter_kws={'color':'y'})  
  
plt.xlim(-10,115)  
plt.ylim(bottom=0)  
plt.show()
```



Relation between Sales and Newspaper

```
In [15]: sns.regplot(x=Adv.Newspaper,y=Adv.Sales,order=1,ci=100,scatter_kws={'color':  
plt.xlim(-10,115)  
plt.ylim(bottom=0)  
plt.show()
```



Regression using sklearn

TV or Sales Relationship

```
In [30]: import sklearn.linear_model as skl_lm  
  
regr = skl_lm.LinearRegression()  
  
X=Adv.TV.values.reshape(-1,1)  
  
y=Adv.Sales  
  
regr.fit(X,y)
```

```
Out[30]: ▾ LinearRegression  
LinearRegression()
```

```
In [31]: #beta 0  
regr.intercept_
```

```
Out[31]: 7.032593549127694
```

```
In [32]: #beta 1  
regr.coef_
```

```
Out[32]: array([0.04753664])
```

RSS & MSE

```
In [33]: #Residual Sum of Square  
min_rss=py.sum((regr.intercept_+regr.coef_*X-y.values.reshape(-1,1))**2)  
  
min_rss
```

```
Out[33]: 2102.5305831313517
```

```
In [34]: #Mean square Error  
mse=min_rss/len(y)
```

```
In [35]: mse
```

```
Out[35]: 10.512652915656759
```

MSE, R-Sq Using Sklearn

```
In [22]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,r2_score
```

```
In [23]: Sales_pred=regr.predict(X)  
  
r2_score(y,Sales_pred)
```

```
Out[23]: 0.611875050850071
```

```
In [24]: mean_squared_error(y,Sales_pred)
```

```
Out[24]: 10.512652915656759
```

Regression Summary using statsmodels

```
In [25]: import statsmodels.formula.api as smf

est=smf.ols('Sales ~ TV',Adv).fit()

est.summary()
```

Out[25]: OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	Sales	R-squared:	0.612
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.610
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	312.1
Date:	Wed, 28 Feb 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	1.47e-42
Time:	18:46:18	Log-Likelihood:	-519.05
No. Observations:	200	AIC:	1042.
Df Residuals:	198	BIC:	1049.
Df Model:	1		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	7.0326	0.458	15.360	0.000	6.130	7.935
TV	0.0475	0.003	17.668	0.000	0.042	0.053

Omnibus:	0.531	Durbin-Watson:	1.935
Prob(Omnibus):	0.767	Jarque-Bera (JB):	0.669
Skew:	-0.089	Prob(JB):	0.716
Kurtosis:	2.779	Cond. No.	338.

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

Regression RSS, MSE Using statsmodels

```
In [26]: est.params
```

```
Out[26]: Intercept    7.032594
TV                0.047537
dtype: float64
```

RSS

```
In [28]: ((Adv.Sales - (est.params[0] + est.params[1]* Adv.TV))** 2).sum()
```

```
Out[28]: 2102.530583131351
```

MSE

In [29]: `((Adv.Sales - (est.params[0] + est.params[1]*Adv.TV))** 2).sum()/len(Adv.S`

Out[29]: 10.512652915656753

Linear Regression for Radio

In [36]: `est = smf.ols('Sales ~ Radio', Adv).fit()
print(est.summary().tables[1])`

```
=====
====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.
975]
-----
----
Intercept      9.3116      0.563      16.542      0.000      8.202      1
0.422
Radio          0.2025      0.020       9.921      0.000      0.162
0.243
=====
=====
```

Linear Regression for Newspaper

In [37]: `est = smf.ols('Sales ~ Newspaper', Adv).fit()
print(est.summary().tables[1])`

```
=====
====
              coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.
975]
-----
----
Intercept     12.3514      0.621     19.876      0.000     11.126      1
3.577
Newspaper      0.0547      0.017       3.300      0.001      0.022
0.087
=====
=====
```

Multiple Linear Regression


```
In [39]: est = smf.ols('Sales ~ TV + Radio + Newspaper',Adv).fit()

est.summary()
print(est.summary().tables[1])
```

=====					
====					
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025 0.
975]					

Intercept	2.9389	0.312	9.422	0.000	2.324
3.554					
TV	0.0458	0.001	32.809	0.000	0.043
0.049					
Radio	0.1885	0.009	21.893	0.000	0.172
0.206					
Newspaper	-0.0010	0.006	-0.177	0.860	-0.013
0.011					
=====					
====					

Correlation

```
In [40]: Adv.corr()
```

Out[40]:

	Unnamed: 0	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
Unnamed: 0	1.000000	0.017715	-0.110680	-0.154944	-0.051616
TV	0.017715	1.000000	0.054809	0.056648	0.782224
Radio	-0.110680	0.054809	1.000000	0.354104	0.576223
Newspaper	-0.154944	0.056648	0.354104	1.000000	0.228299
Sales	-0.051616	0.782224	0.576223	0.228299	1.000000

```
In [ ]:
```