

In [4]:

```
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 [5]:

```
dt=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\RAMADEVI SURIPAKA\Downloads\fiat500_VehicleSelection_Dataset (dt
```

Out[5]:

	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 [6]:

```
dt.head()
```

Out[6]:

	ID	model	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	lat	lon
0	1	lounge	51	882	25000	1	44.907242	8.611560
1	2	pop	51	1186	32500	1	45.666359	12.241890
2	3	sport	74	4658	142228	1	45.503300	11.417840
3	4	lounge	51	2739	160000	1	40.633171	17.634609
4	5	pop	73	3074	106880	1	41.903221	12.495650

In [7]:

```
dt.tail()
```

Out[7]:

	ID	model	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	lat	li
1533	1534	sport	51	3712	115280	1	45.069679	7.7041
1534	1535	lounge	74	3835	112000	1	45.845692	8.6661
1535	1536	pop	51	2223	60457	1	45.481541	9.4131
1536	1537	lounge	51	2557	80750	1	45.000702	7.6821
1537	1538	pop	51	1766	54276	1	40.323410	17.5681

In [8]:

```
dt.shape
```

Out[8]:

(1538, 9)

In [9]:

```
dt.describe()
```

Out[9]:

	ID	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	li
count	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000
mean	769.500000	51.904421	1650.980494	53396.011704	1.123537	43.541361
std	444.126671	3.988023	1289.522278	40046.830723	0.416423	2.133511
min	1.000000	51.000000	366.000000	1232.000000	1.000000	36.855831
25%	385.250000	51.000000	670.000000	20006.250000	1.000000	41.802931
50%	769.500000	51.000000	1035.000000	39031.000000	1.000000	44.394031
75%	1153.750000	51.000000	2616.000000	79667.750000	1.000000	45.467931
max	1538.000000	77.000000	4658.000000	235000.000000	4.000000	46.795611

In [10]:

```
dt.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1538 entries, 0 to 1537
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  --
0   ID                    1538 non-null  int64  
1   model                 1538 non-null  object  
2   engine_power          1538 non-null  int64  
3   age_in_days           1538 non-null  int64  
4   km                    1538 non-null  int64  
5   previous_owners       1538 non-null  int64  
6   lat                   1538 non-null  float64 
7   lon                   1538 non-null  float64 
8   price                 1538 non-null  int64  
dtypes: float64(2), int64(6), object(1)
memory usage: 108.3+ KB
```

In [11]:

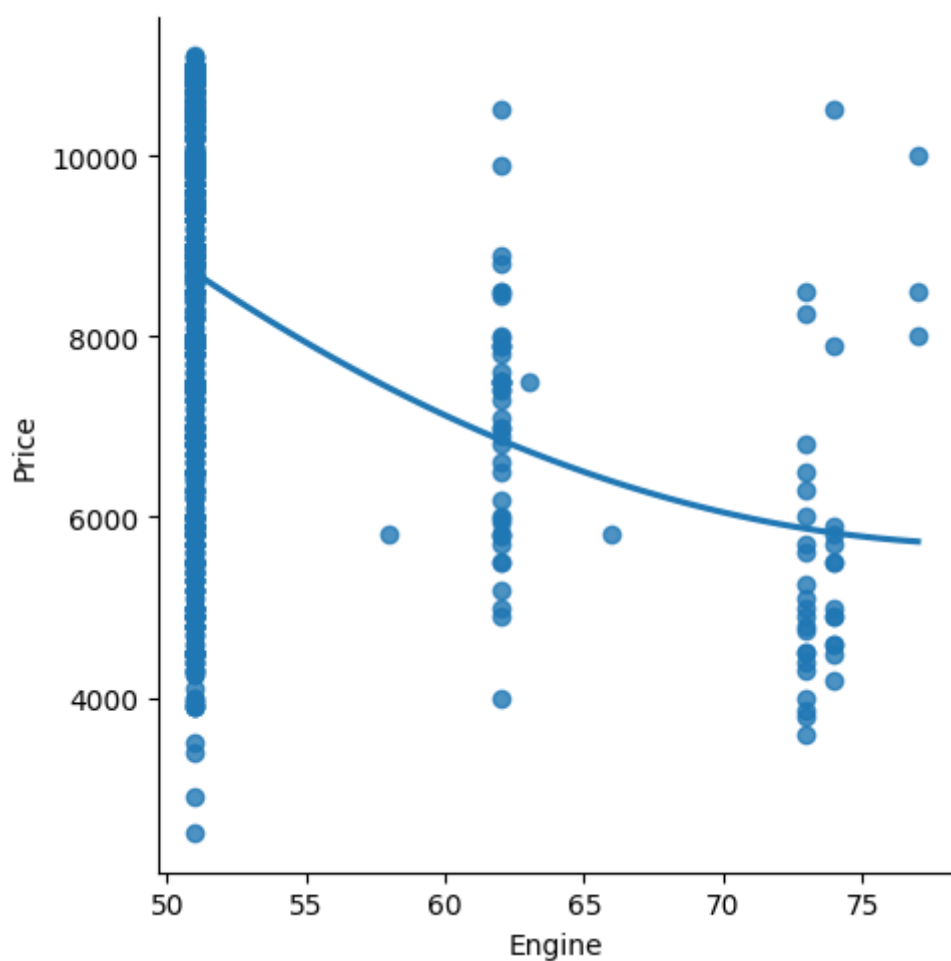
```
dt=dt[['engine_power','price']]
dt.columns=['Engine','Price']
```

In [12]:

```
sns.lmplot(x='Engine',y='Price',data=dt,order=2,ci=None)
```

Out[12]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x213a0b3ff70>



In [13]:

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

Out[13]:

	Engine	Price
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 [14]:

```
x=np.array(dt['Engine']).reshape(-1,1)  
y=np.array(dt['Price']).reshape(-1,1)
```

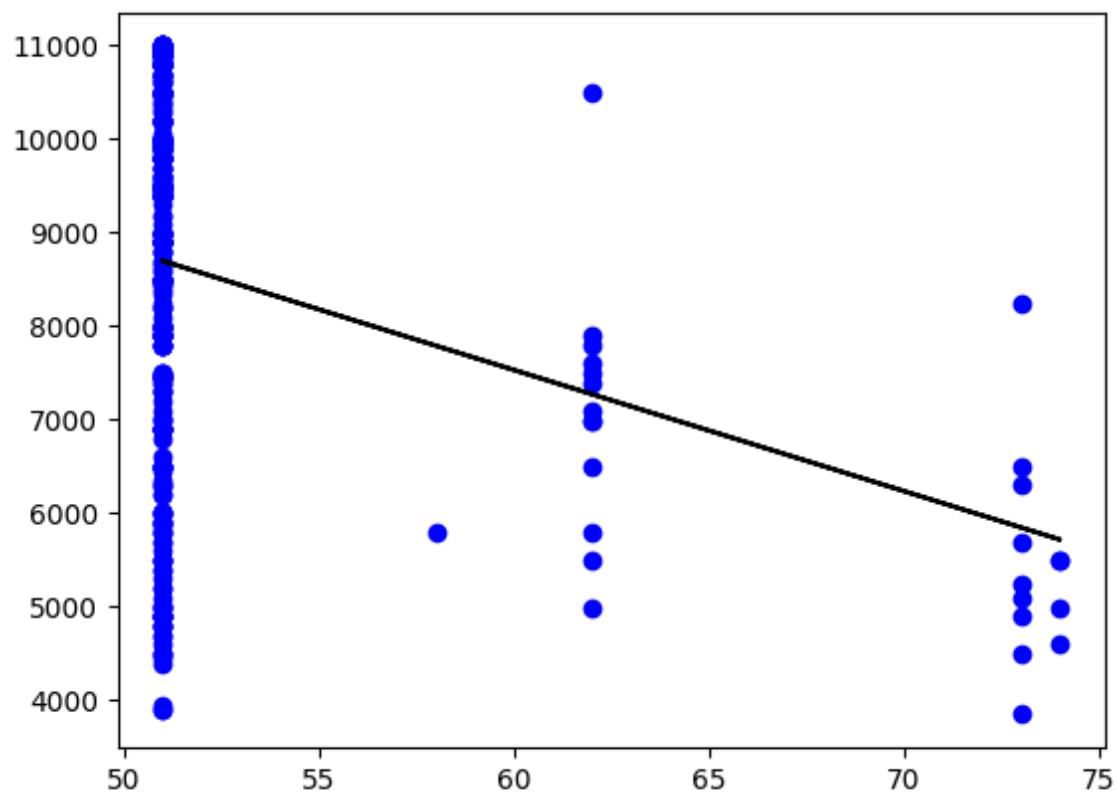
In [15]:

```
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25)  
reg=LinearRegression()  
reg.fit(X_train,y_train)  
print(reg.score(X_test,y_test))
```

0.10666917869657677

In [16]:

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

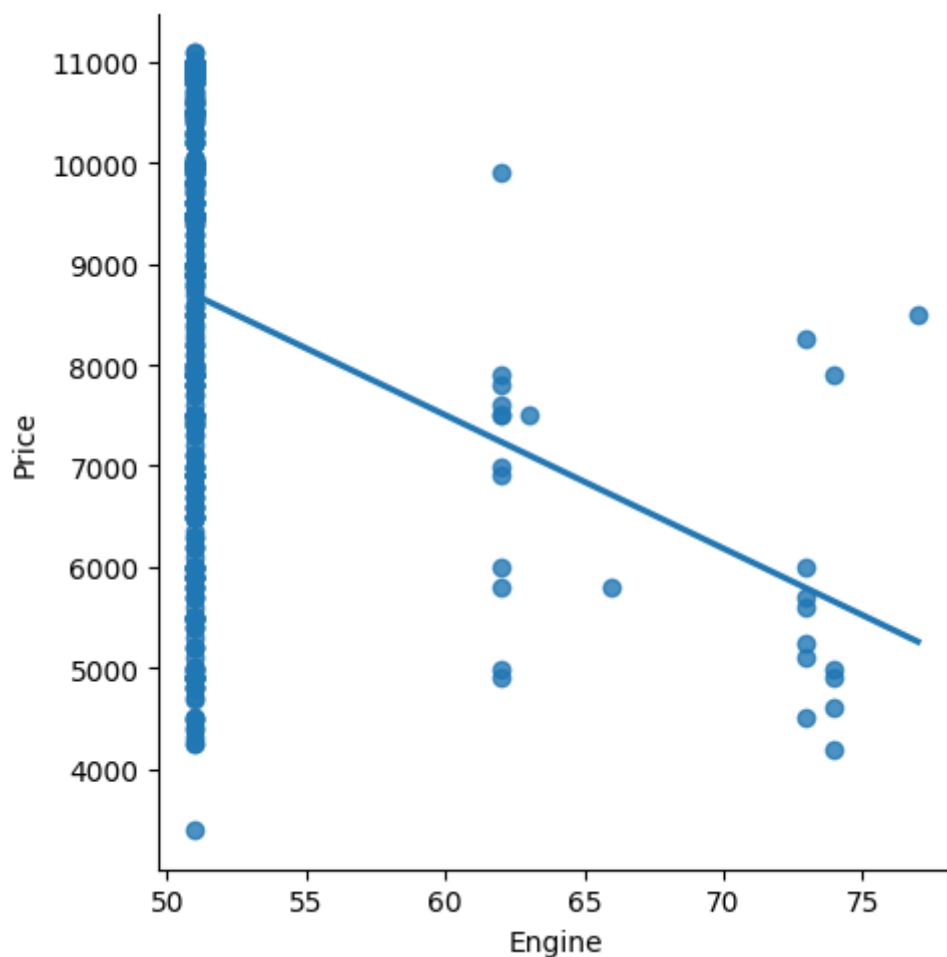


In [17]:

```
dt500=dt[:, :500]  
sns.lmplot(x="Engine", y="Price", data=dt500, order=1, ci=None)
```

Out[17]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x213a426d8d0>



In [18]:

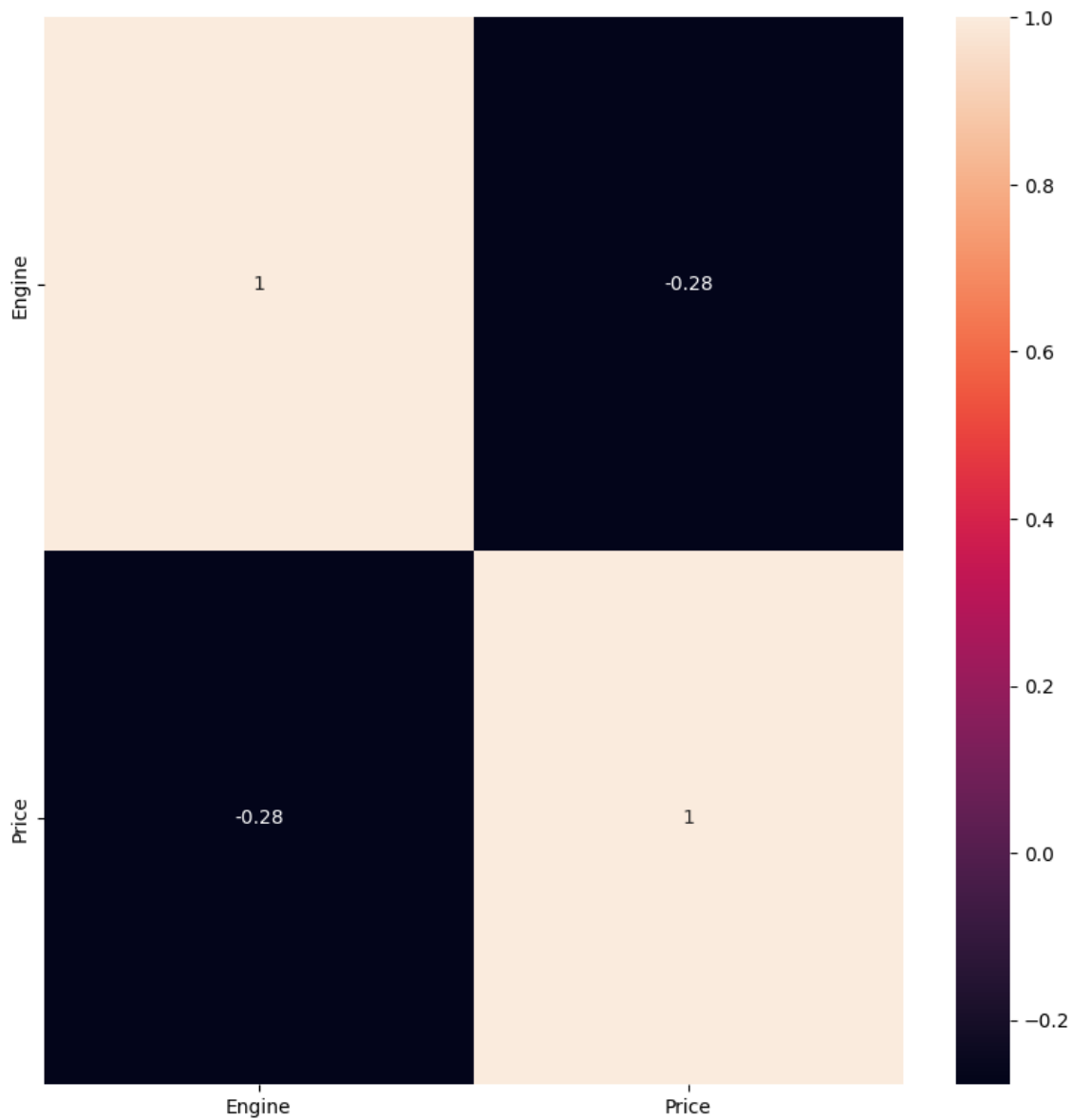
```
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge, RidgeCV, Lasso  
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

In [19]:

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

Out[19]:

<Axes: >





In [20]:

```
features = dt.columns[0:2]
target = dt.columns[-1]
#X and y values
X = dt[features].values
y = dt[target].values
#split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=17)
print("The dimension of X_train is {}".format(X_train.shape))
print("The dimension of X_test is {}".format(X_test.shape))
#Scale features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

The dimension of X\_train is (1076, 2)  
The dimension of X\_test is (462, 2)

In [21]:

```
#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("\nRidg 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))
```

Ridg Model:

The train score for lr model is 1.0  
The test score for lr model is 1.0

In [22]:

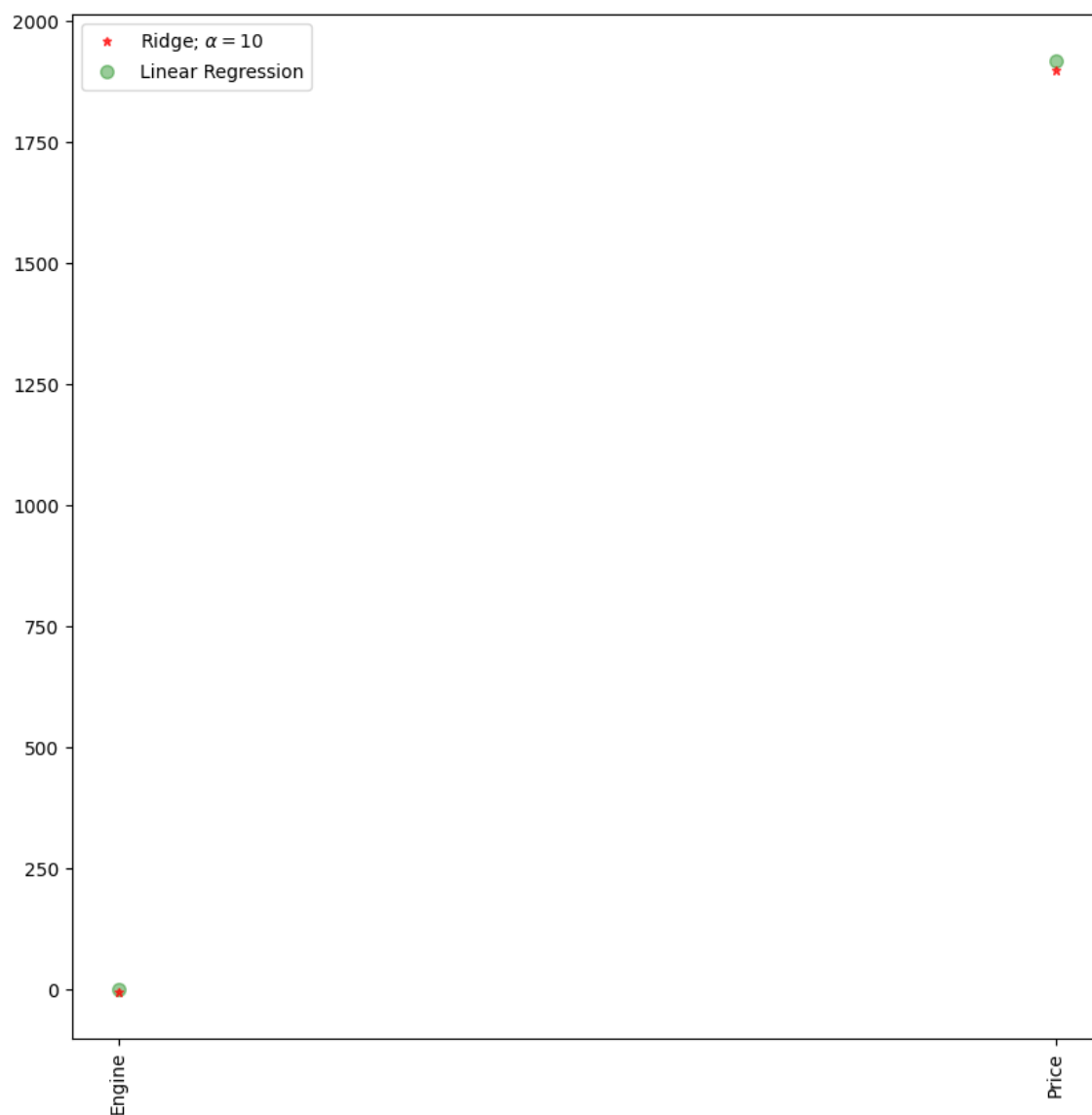
```
#Ridge Regression Model
ridgeReg = Ridge(alpha=10)
ridgeReg.fit(X_train,y_train)
#train and test scorefor ridge regression
train_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(X_train, y_train)
test_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(X_test, y_test)
print("\nRidge Model:\n")
print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(train_score_ridge))
print("The test score for ridge model is {}".format(test_score_ridge))
```

Ridge Model:

The train score for ridge model is 0.9999088581979684  
The test score for ridge model is 0.9999100853681022

In [23]:

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
plt.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5,color='red',label=r'Ridge;  $\alpha=10$ ')
plt.plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7,color='green',label='Linear Regression')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [24]:

```
#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 0.9999728562194999

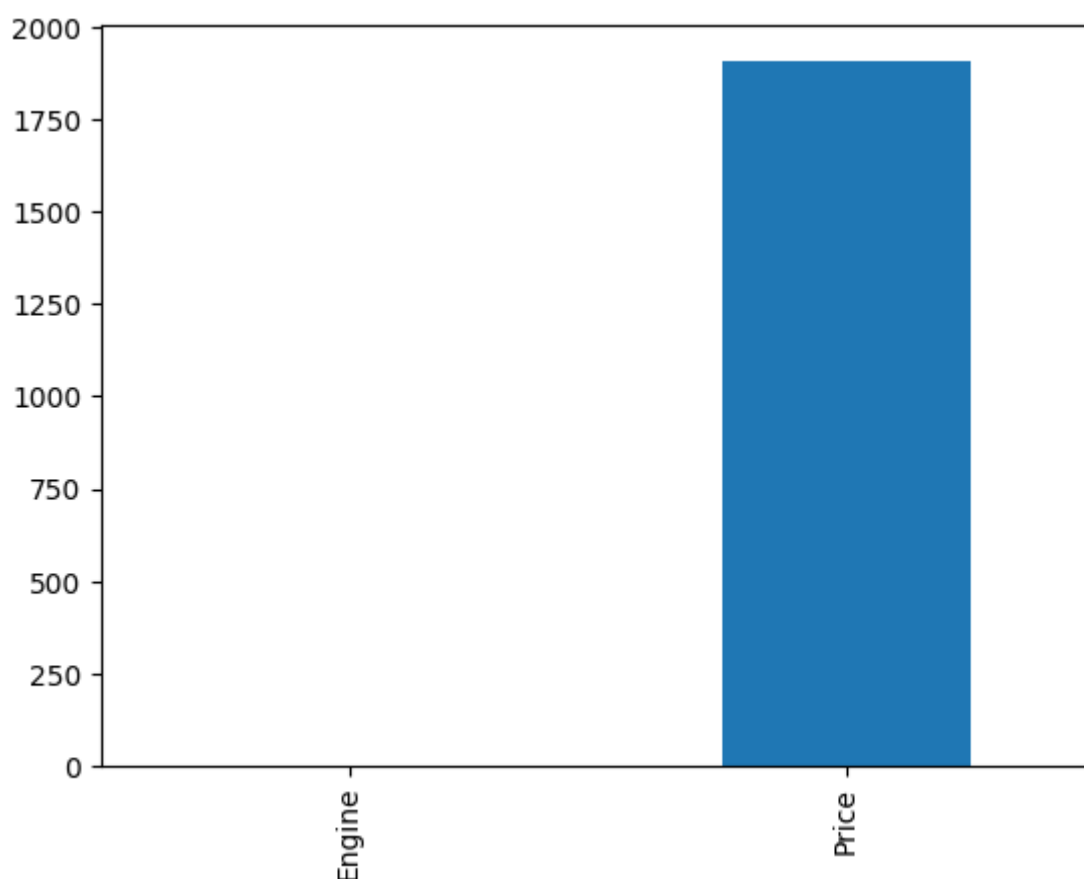
The test score for ls model is 0.9999728508562553

In [25]:

```
pd.Series(lasso.coef_, features).sort_values(ascending = True).plot(kind = "bar")
```

Out[25]:

<Axes: >



In [26]:

```
#Using the linear CV model
from sklearn.linear_model import LassoCV
#Lasso Cross validation
lasso_cv = LassoCV(alphas = [0.0001, 0.001,0.01, 0.1, 1, 10], random_state=0).fit(X_train, y_train)
#score
print(lasso_cv.score(X_train, y_train))
print(lasso_cv.score(X_test, y_test))
```

0.999999999501757

0.999999999638806

## ELASTICNET

In [\*]:

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

In [\*]:

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

In [\*]:

```
mean_squared_error=np.mean((y_pred_elastic-y_train)**2)
print("Mean Squared Error on test set",mean_squared_error)
```

In [ ]: