

## Experiment 4: Linear Regression

### Step 1: Import Libraries and Load Data

```
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

advertising = pd.read_csv("advertising.csv")
advertising.head()
```

Output:

TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
230.1	37.8	69.2	22.1
44.5	39.3	45.1	10.4
17.2	45.9	69.3	9.3
151.5	41.3	58.5	18.5
180.8	10.8	58.4	12.9

### Step 2: Visualize Data

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

sns.pairplot(advertising, x_vars=['TV', 'Newspaper', 'Radio'], y_vars='Sales', size=4, aspect=1, kind='scatter')
plt.show()

sns.heatmap(advertising.corr(), cmap="YlGnBu", annot=True)
plt.show()
```

Output:

Pairplot and Heatmap (visual graphs, not shown in HTML)

### Step 3: Prepare Data for Model

```
X = advertising['TV']
y = advertising['Sales']

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, train_size = 0.7, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 100)

X_train.head()
y_train.head()
```

Output:

X_train:	
0	230.1
1	44.5
2	17.2
3	151.5
4	180.8
y_train:	
0	22.1
1	10.4
2	9.3
3	18.5
4	12.9

### Step 4: Build Model using statsmodels

```
import statsmodels.api as sm

X_train_sm = sm.add_constant(X_train)

lr = sm.OLS(y_train, X_train_sm).fit()
print(lr.params)
print(lr.summary())
```

Output:

const	6.989666					
TV	0.046592					
dtype: float64						
OLS Regression Results:						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	y	R-squared:		0.815		
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:		0.813		
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:		601.5		
Date:	...	Prob (F-statistic):		1.58e-52		
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
-----						
const	6.9897	0.457	15.288	0.000	6.087	7.892
TV	0.0466	0.002	24.525	0.000	0.043	0.050
=====						