

```
In [4]: # SALES PREDICTION USING PYTHON TASK(4)
```

```
In [5]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [6]: df=pd.read_csv("advertising.csv")
```

```
In [7]: df.info
```

```
Out[7]: <bound method DataFrame.info of          TV  Radio  Newspaper  Sales
0    230.1   37.8      69.2   22.1
1     44.5   39.3      45.1   10.4
2     17.2   45.9      69.3   12.0
3    151.5   41.3      58.5   16.5
4    180.8   10.8      58.4   17.9
..     ...   ...      ...   ...
195   38.2    3.7      13.8    7.6
196   94.2    4.9       8.1   14.0
197  177.0    9.3       6.4   14.8
198  283.6   42.0      66.2   25.5
199  232.1    8.6       8.7   18.4

[200 rows x 4 columns]>
```

```
In [8]: df.head()
```

Out[8]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
0	230.1	37.8	69.2	22.1
1	44.5	39.3	45.1	10.4
2	17.2	45.9	69.3	12.0
3	151.5	41.3	58.5	16.5
4	180.8	10.8	58.4	17.9

In [9]: `df.shape`

Out[9]: (200, 4)

In [10]: `df.describe()`

Out[10]:

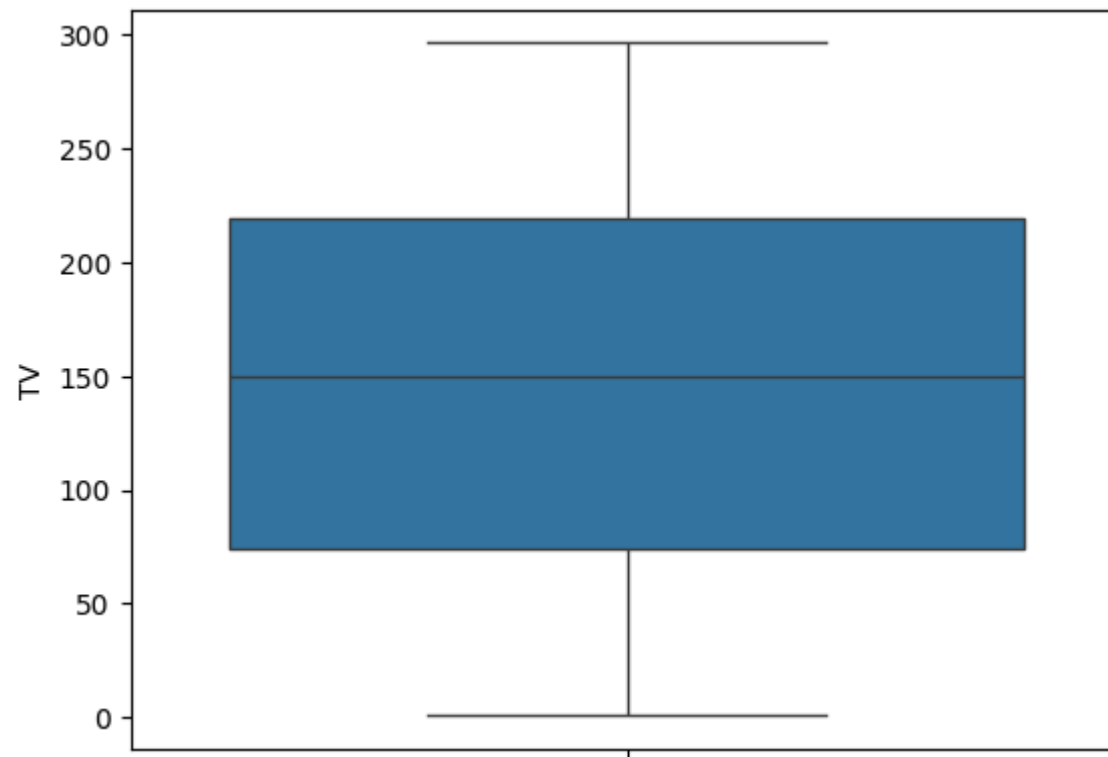
	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
count	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000
mean	147.042500	23.264000	30.554000	15.130500
std	85.854236	14.846809	21.778621	5.283892
min	0.700000	0.000000	0.300000	1.600000
25%	74.375000	9.975000	12.750000	11.000000
50%	149.750000	22.900000	25.750000	16.000000
75%	218.825000	36.525000	45.100000	19.050000
max	296.400000	49.600000	114.000000	27.000000

In [11]: `# Data Cleaning`

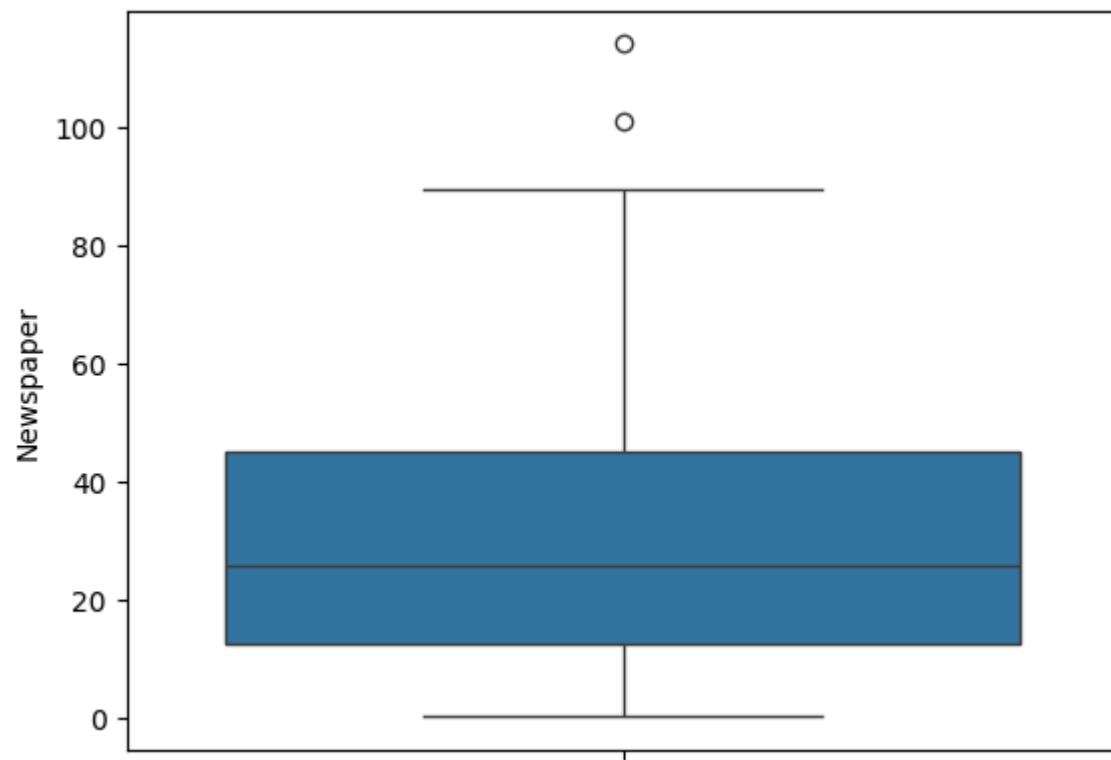
In [12]: `df.isnull().sum()*100`

```
Out[12]: TV          0  
Radio          0  
Newspaper      0  
Sales          0  
dtype: int64
```

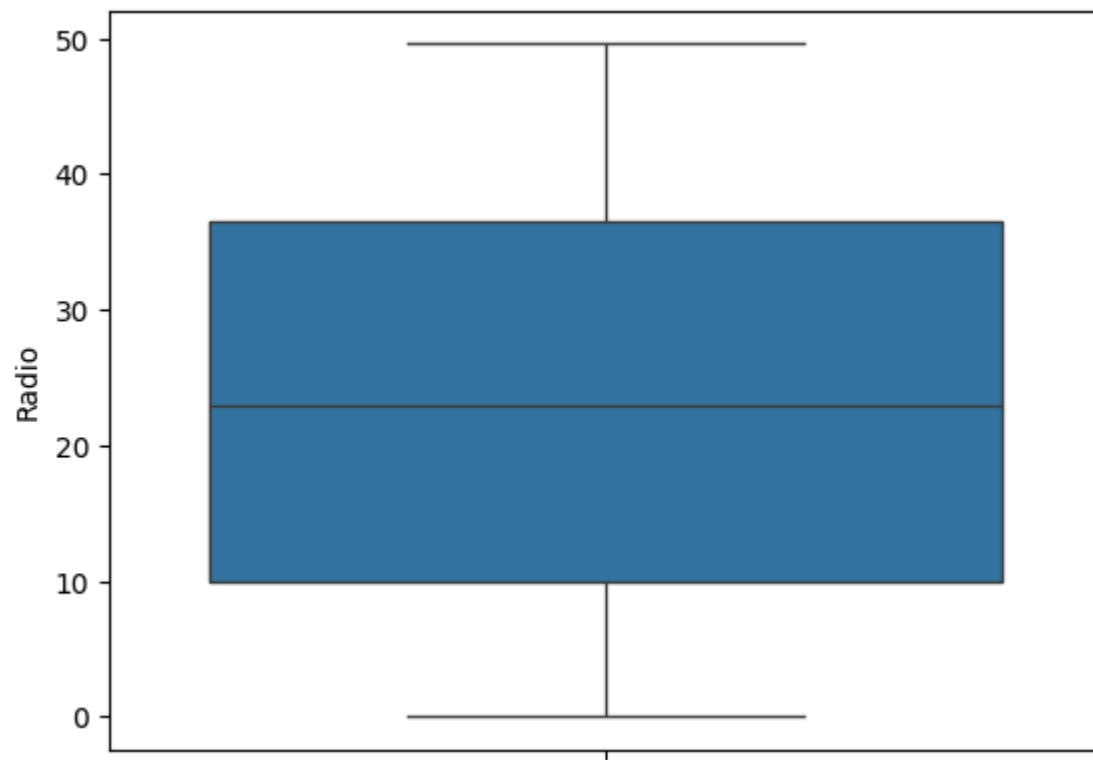
```
In [15]: plt1 = sns.boxplot(df['TV'])
```



```
In [17]: plt2 = sns.boxplot(df['Newspaper'])
```

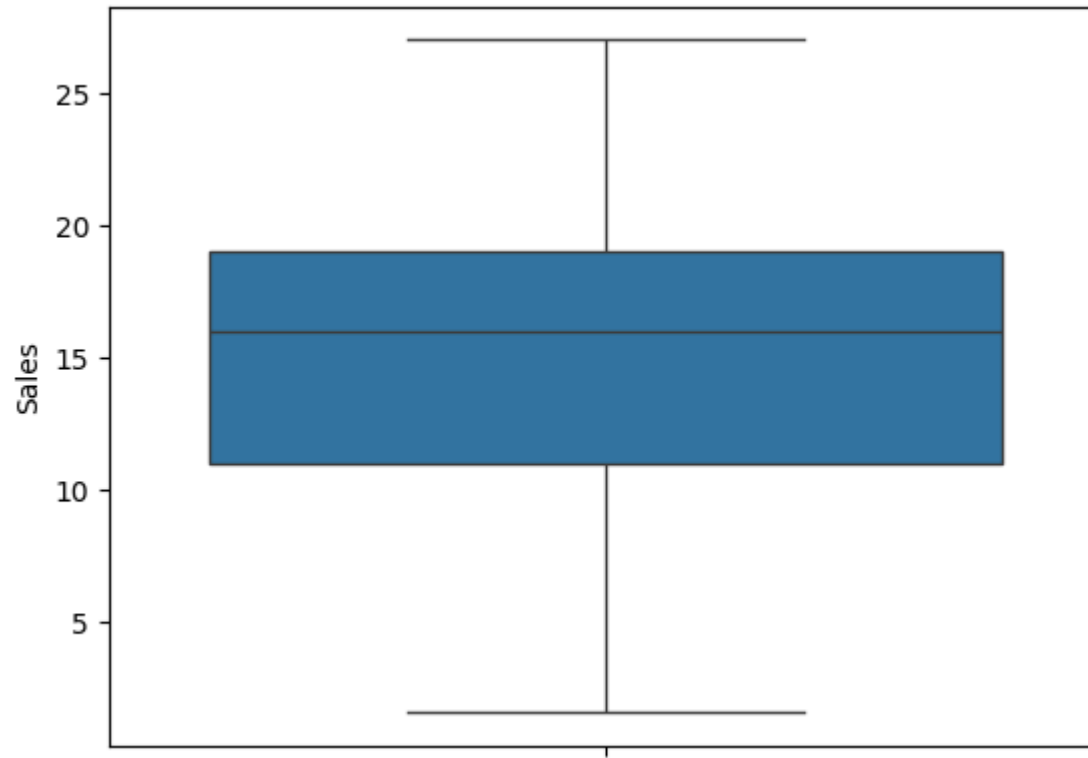


```
In [18]: plt3 = sns.boxplot(df['Radio'])
```

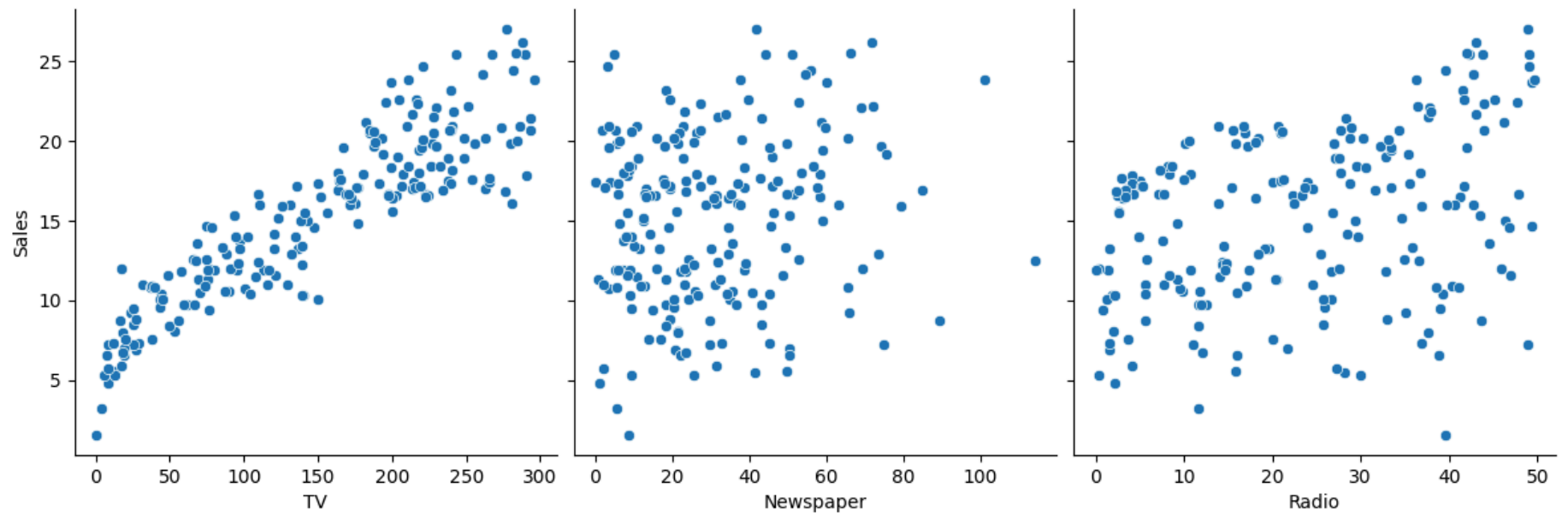


```
In [19]: # Data Analysis
```

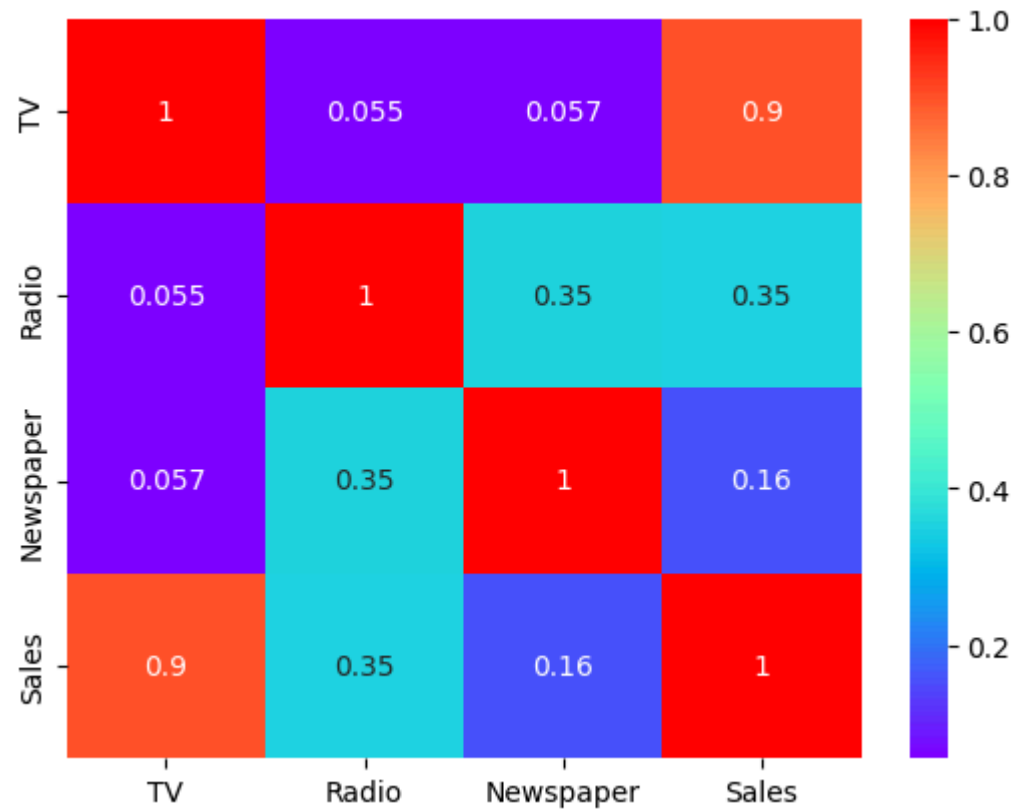
```
In [20]: sns.boxplot(df['Sales'])  
plt.show()
```



```
In [21]: sns.pairplot(df, x_vars=['TV', 'Newspaper', 'Radio'], y_vars='Sales', height=4, aspect=1, kind='scatter')  
plt.show()
```



```
In [23]: sns.heatmap(df.corr(), cmap="rainbow", annot = True)  
plt.show()
```



```
In [24]: X = df['TV']  
y = df['Sales']
```

```
In [46]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split  
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error  
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score  
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, train_size = 0.7, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 100)
```

```
In [47]: X_train.head()
```



```
Out[47]: 74      213.4
          3       151.5
          185     205.0
          26      142.9
          90      134.3
          Name: TV, dtype: float64
```

```
In [48]: X_test.head()
```

```
Out[48]: 126      7.8
          104     238.2
          99     135.2
          92     217.7
          111    241.7
          Name: TV, dtype: float64
```

```
In [49]: y_test.head()
```

```
Out[49]: 126      6.6
          104     20.7
          99     17.2
          92     19.4
          111     21.8
          Name: Sales, dtype: float64
```

```
In [50]: y_train.head()
```

```
Out[50]: 74      17.0
          3       16.5
          185     22.6
          26      15.0
          90      14.0
          Name: Sales, dtype: float64
```

```
In [51]: import statsmodels.api as sm
```

```
In [52]: X_train_sm = sm.add_constant(X_train)
```

```
In [53]: lr = sm.OLS(y_train, X_train_sm).fit()
```

```
In [54]: lr.params
```

```
Out[54]: const    6.948683  
         TV       0.054546  
         dtype: float64
```

```
In [55]: print(lr.summary())
```

```

                        OLS Regression Results
=====
Dep. Variable:          Sales    R-squared:                0.816
Model:                  OLS      Adj. R-squared:            0.814
Method:                 Least Squares    F-statistic:          611.2
Date:                  Fri, 16 Aug 2024    Prob (F-statistic):    1.52e-52
Time:                  17:38:50    Log-Likelihood:        -321.12
No. Observations:      140      AIC:                   646.2
Df Residuals:          138      BIC:                   652.1
Df Model:               1
Covariance Type:       nonrobust
=====

```

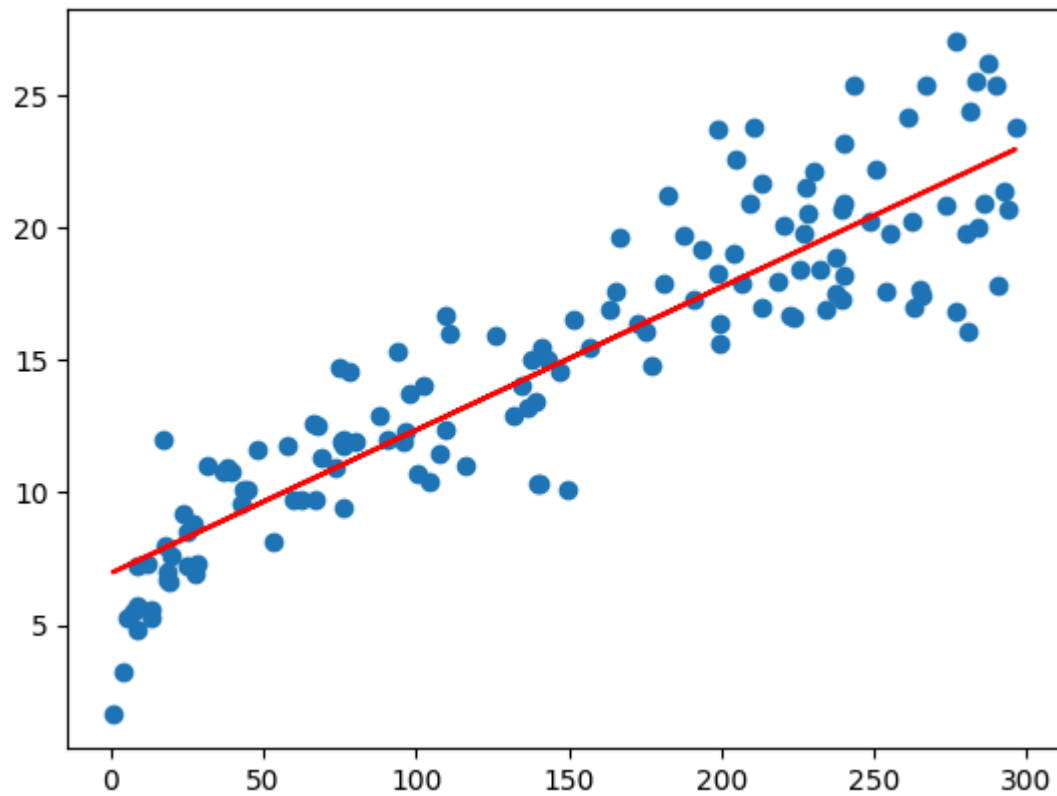
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	6.9487	0.385	18.068	0.000	6.188	7.709
TV	0.0545	0.002	24.722	0.000	0.050	0.059

```
=====
Omnibus:                0.027    Durbin-Watson:           2.196
Prob(Omnibus):           0.987    Jarque-Bera (JB):         0.150
Skew:                   -0.006    Prob(JB):                 0.928
Kurtosis:                2.840    Cond. No.                  328.
=====
```

Notes:

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

```
In [56]: plt.scatter(X_train, y_train)
         plt.plot(X_train, 6.948 + 0.054*X_train, 'r')
         plt.show()
```



```
In [57]: y_train_pred = lr.predict(X_train_sm)
res = (y_train - y_train_pred)
```

```
In [58]: fig = plt.figure()
sns.distplot(res, bins = 15)
fig.suptitle('Error Terms', fontsize = 15)          # Plot heading
plt.xlabel('y_train - y_train_pred', fontsize = 15)  # X-label
plt.show()
```

C:\Users\rushi\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_7924\3003513444.py:2: UserWarning:

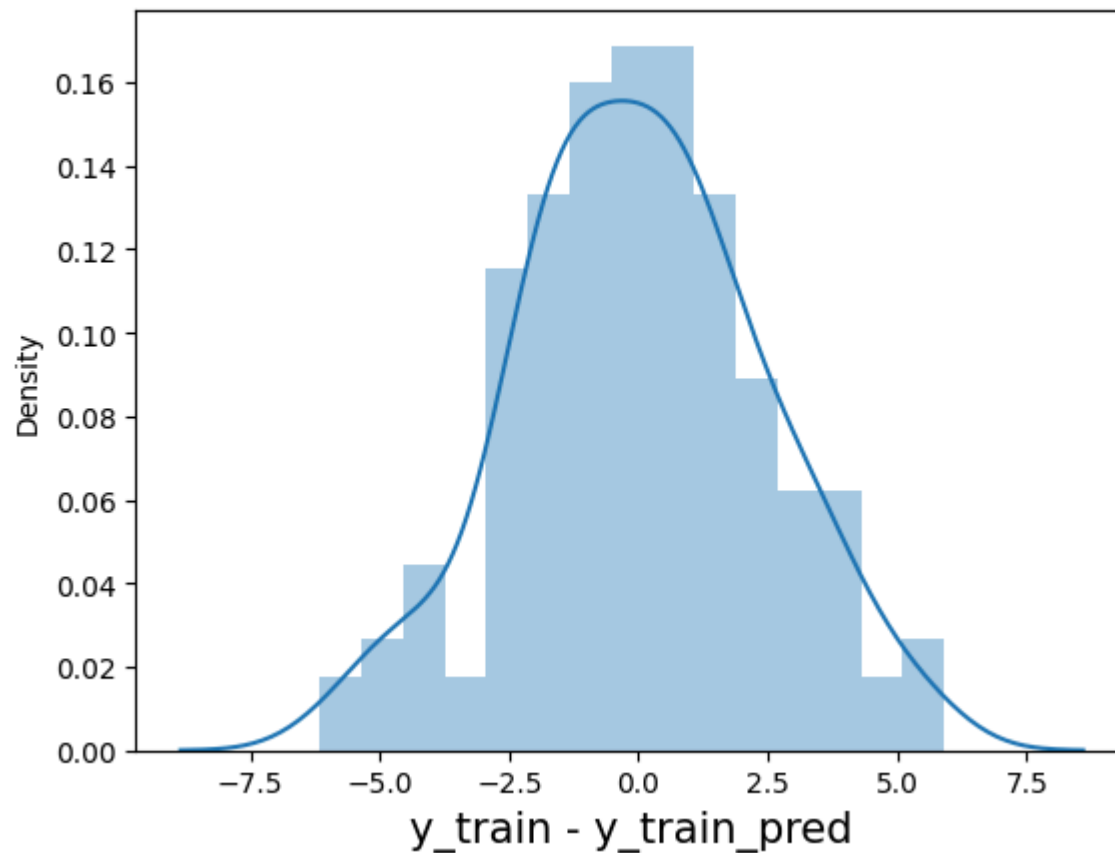
``distplot`` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either ``displot`` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or ``histplot`` (an axes-level function for histograms).

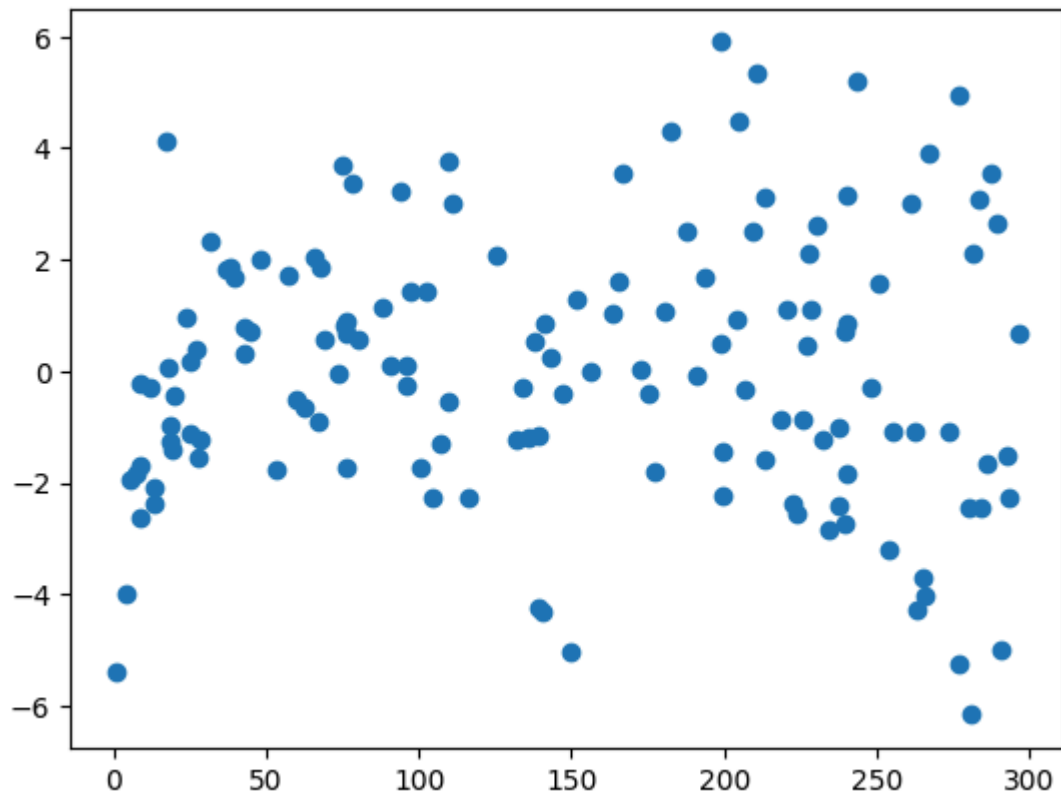
For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(res, bins = 15)
```

Error Terms



```
In [59]: plt.scatter(X_train,res)
plt.show()
```



```
In [60]: X_test_sm = sm.add_constant(X_test)
y_pred = lr.predict(X_test_sm)
```

```
In [61]: y_pred.head()
```

```
Out[61]: 126    7.374140
104    19.941482
99     14.323269
92     18.823294
111    20.132392
dtype: float64
```

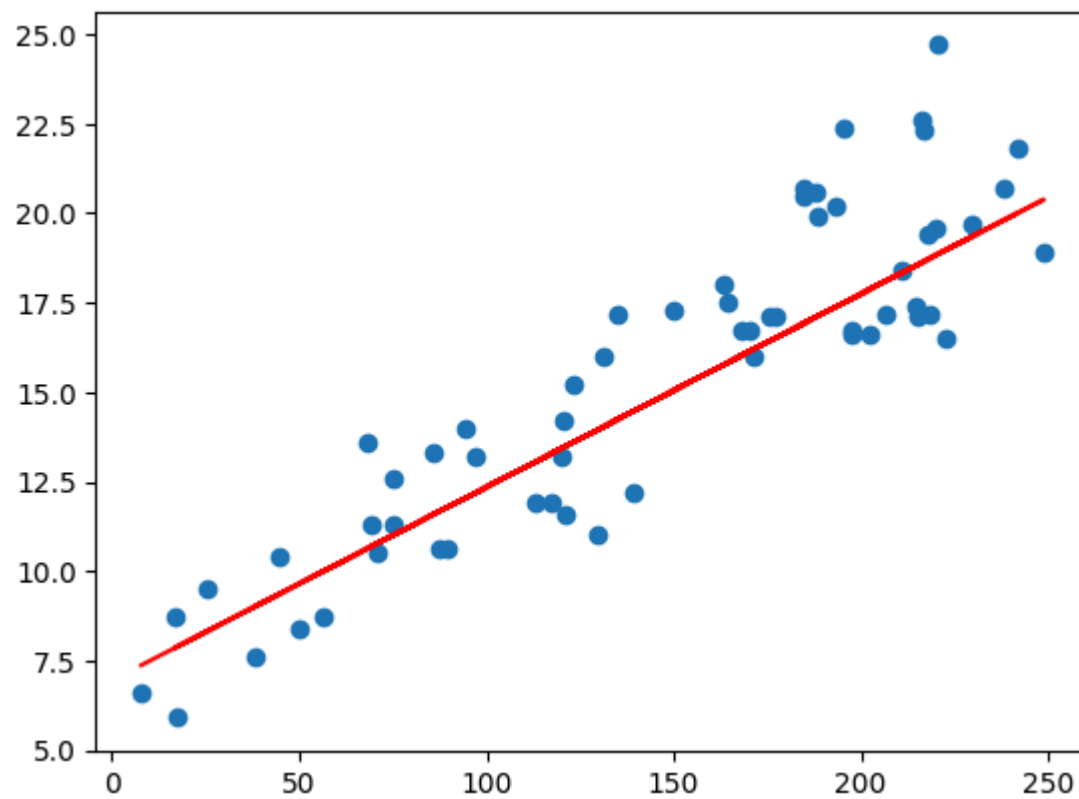
```
In [62]: np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
Out[62]: 2.019296008966232
```

```
In [63]: r_squared = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
r_squared
```

```
Out[63]: 0.792103160124566
```

```
In [64]: plt.scatter(X_test, y_test)
plt.plot(X_test, 6.948 + 0.054 * X_test, 'r')
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```

