

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_squared_error
from math import sqrt
import numpy
```

```
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv('C:/Users/user/Downloads/Advertising.csv')
```

```
In [3]: df
```

Out[3]:

	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 × 4 columns

```
In [4]: df.head()
```

Out[4]:

	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

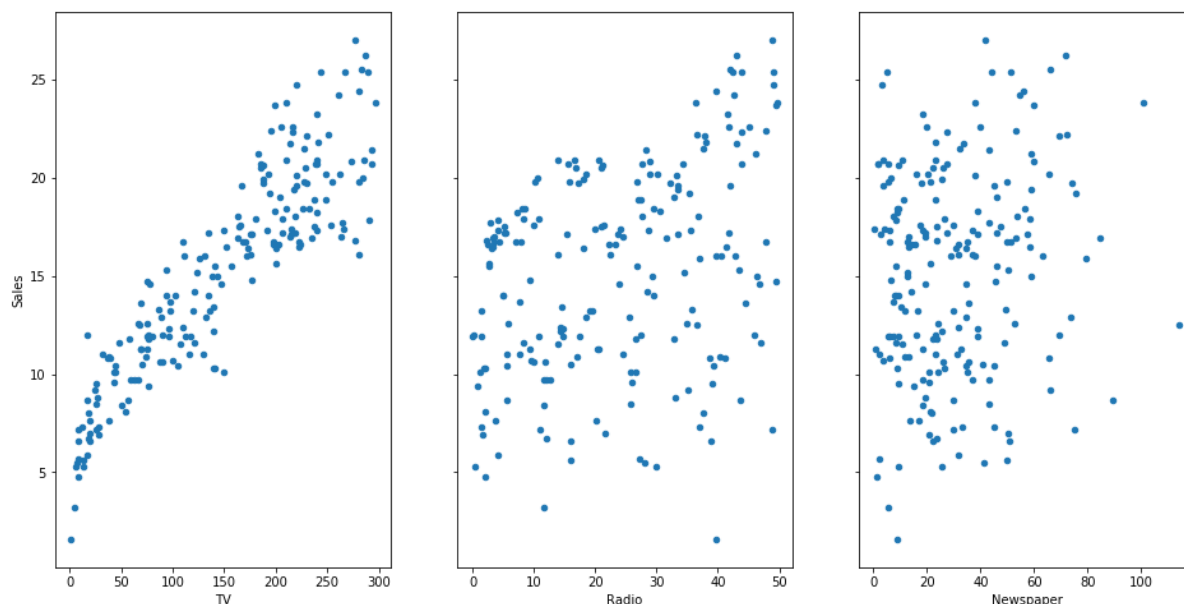
```
In [5]: df.tail()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
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

```
In [6]: fig, axes=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=3,sharey=True)
df.plot(kind='scatter',x='TV',y='Sales',ax=axes[0],figsize=(16,20))
df.plot(kind='scatter',x='Radio',y='Sales',ax=axes[1],figsize=(16,8))
df.plot(kind='scatter',x='Newspaper',y='Sales',ax=axes[2],figsize=(16,8))
```

```
Out[6]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2e0744b7fc8>
```



```
In [7]: x=df['TV']
y=df.Sales
x=numpy.array(x)
y=numpy.array(y)
x=x.reshape(-1,1)
```

```
In [8]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x,y)
```

```
Out[8]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None, normalize=False)
```

```
In [9]: print(lr.intercept_)  
print(lr.coef_)
```

```
6.974821488229891  
[0.05546477]
```

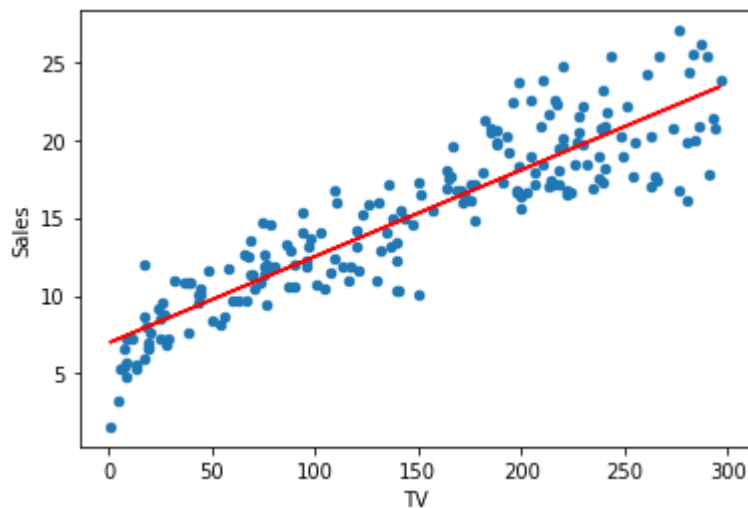
```
In [10]: dff=pd.DataFrame({'TV':[df.TV.min(),df.TV.max()]})
```

```
In [11]: pred=lr.predict(x)  
  
pred=numpy.reshape(pred,(-1,1))  
print(x.shape)  
print(pred.shape)
```

```
(200, 1)  
(200, 1)
```

```
In [12]: df.plot(kind='scatter',x='TV',y='Sales')  
plt.plot(x,pred,c='red')
```

```
Out[12]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2e07465da88>]
```



```
In [13]: r2_score(df.Sales,pred)
```

```
Out[13]: 0.8121757029987414
```

```
In [14]: mean_squared_error(df.Sales,pred)/15.130500
```

```
Out[14]: 0.34484940337696235
```

In [15]: `df.describe()`

Out[15]:

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

In [16]: `df`

Out[16]:

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

200 rows × 4 columns

In [17]: `h=df['Sales'].quantile(.25)`  
`j=df['Sales'].quantile(.75)`

In [18]: `i=j-h`  
`i`  
`print(j,h)`  
`h`

19.05 11.0

Out[18]: 11.0

```
In [19]: df[(df.Sales<j) & (df.Sales>h)].Sales.value_counts
```

```
Out[19]: <bound method IndexOpsMixin.value_counts of 2      12.0
3       16.5
4       17.9
6       11.8
7       13.2
...
191     11.9
194     17.3
196     14.0
197     14.8
199     18.4
Name: Sales, Length: 98, dtype: float64>
```

```
In [20]: df['asdf']=pd.cut(df.Sales, 4, labels=["best", "medium", "good","bad"])
```

```
In [21]: df=df.drop(columns='asdf')
```

```
In [ ]:
```