

In [1]:

```

1 import numpy as np
2 import pandas as pd
3 import seaborn as sns
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5 from sklearn import preprocessing,svm
6 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
7 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

```

In [2]:

```

1 df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\samit\OneDrive\Desktop\jupyter\fiat500_VehicleSelection_Da
2 df

```

Out[2]:

	ID	model	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	lat	
0	1	lounge	51	882	25000	1	44.907242	8.61
1	2	pop	51	1186	32500	1	45.666359	12.24
2	3	sport	74	4658	142228	1	45.503300	11.41
3	4	lounge	51	2739	160000	1	40.633171	17.63
4	5	pop	73	3074	106880	1	41.903221	12.49
...
1533	1534	sport	51	3712	115280	1	45.069679	7.70
1534	1535	lounge	74	3835	112000	1	45.845692	8.66
1535	1536	pop	51	2223	60457	1	45.481541	9.41
1536	1537	lounge	51	2557	80750	1	45.000702	7.68
1537	1538	pop	51	1766	54276	1	40.323410	17.56

1538 rows × 9 columns

In [3]:

```

1 df=df[['km','price']]
2 df.columns=['km','price']

```

In [4]:



```
1 df.head(10)
```

Out[4]:

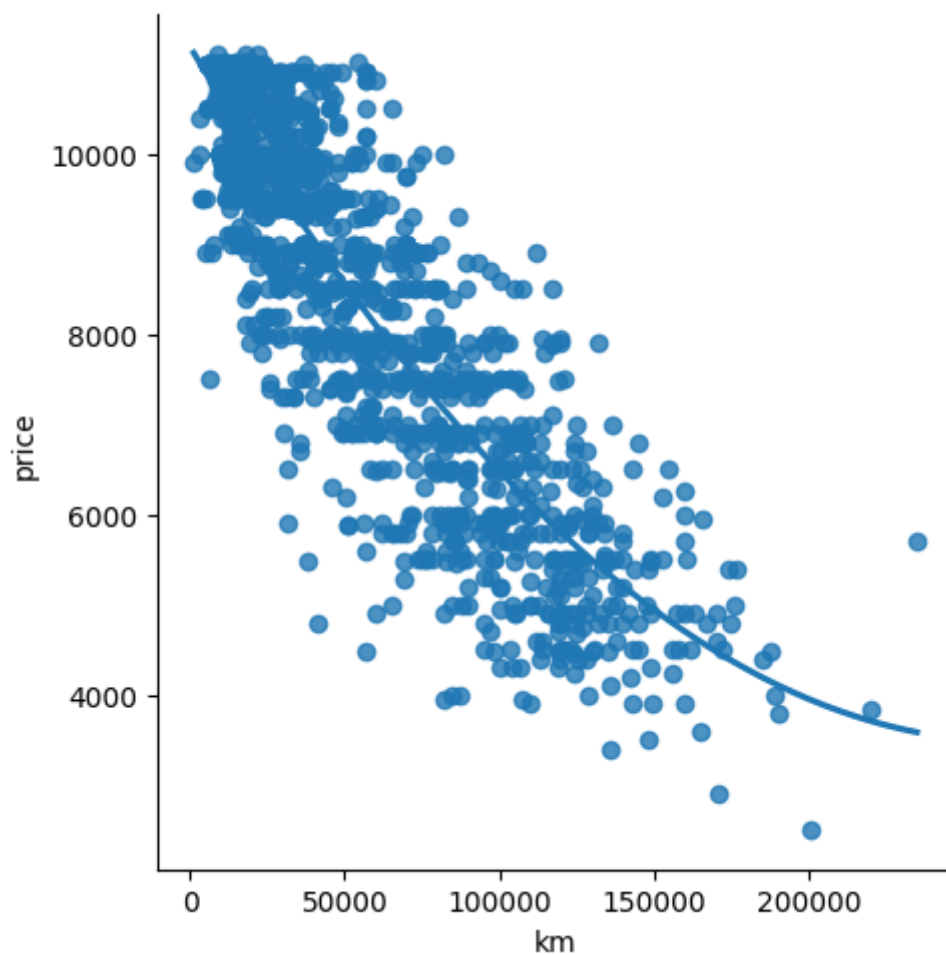
	km	price
0	25000	8900
1	32500	8800
2	142228	4200
3	160000	6000
4	106880	5700
5	70225	7900
6	11600	10750
7	49076	9190
8	76000	5600
9	89000	6000

In [5]:

```
1 sns.lmplot(x="km",y="price",data=df,order=2,ci=None)
```

Out[5]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x12889c00090>



In [6]:

```
1 df.describe()
```

Out[6]:

	km	price
count	1538.000000	1538.000000
mean	53396.011704	8576.003901
std	40046.830723	1939.958641
min	1232.000000	2500.000000
25%	20006.250000	7122.500000
50%	39031.000000	9000.000000
75%	79667.750000	10000.000000
max	235000.000000	11100.000000

In [7]:

```
1 df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1538 entries, 0 to 1537
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0    km      1538 non-null    int64  
 1   price   1538 non-null    int64  
dtypes: int64(2)
memory usage: 24.2 KB
```

In [8]:

```
1 df.fillna(method='ffill',inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\samit\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_21256\4116506308.py:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df.fillna(method='ffill',inplace=True)
```

In [9]:

```
1 x=np.array(df['km']).reshape(-1,1)
2 y=np.array(df['price']).reshape(-1,1)
```

In [10]:

```
1 df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

C:\Users\samit\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_21256\1379821321.py:1: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

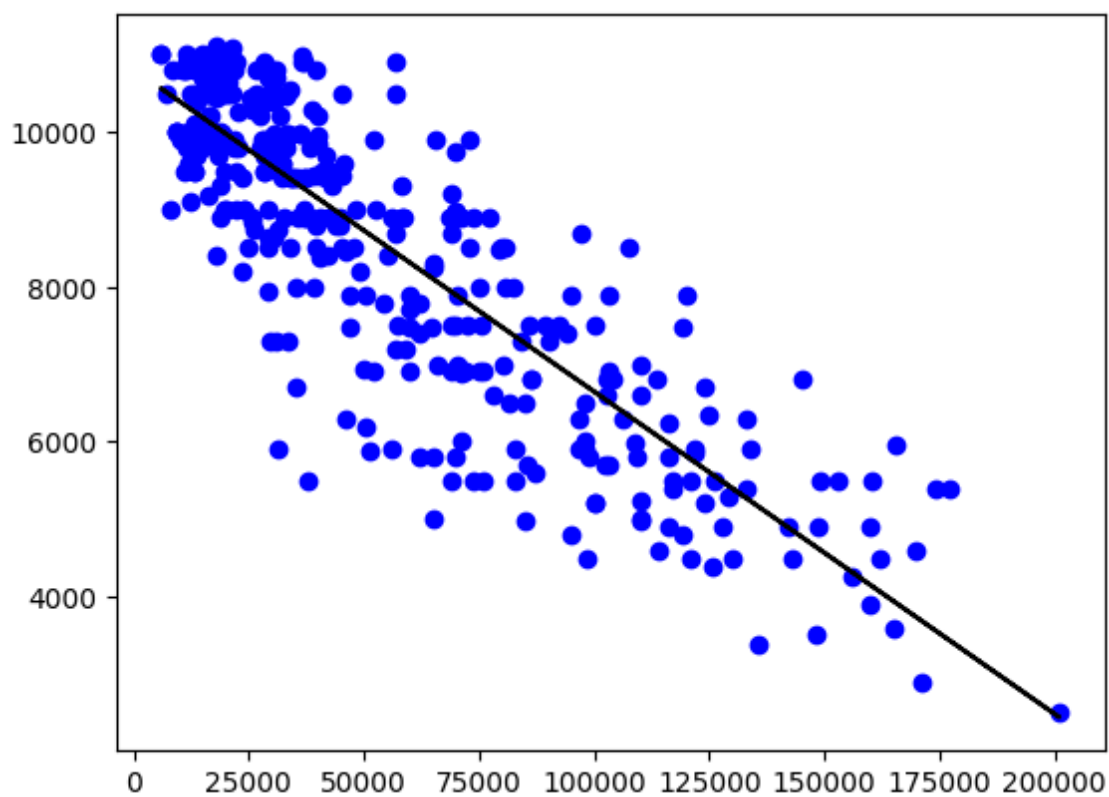
In [11]:

```
1 x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25)
2 regr=LinearRegression()
3 regr.fit(x_train,y_train)
4 print(regr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

0.7410844190408512

In [12]:

```
1 y_pred=regr.predict(x_test)
2 plt.scatter(x_test,y_test,color='b')
3 plt.plot(x_test,y_pred,color='k')
4 plt.show()
```

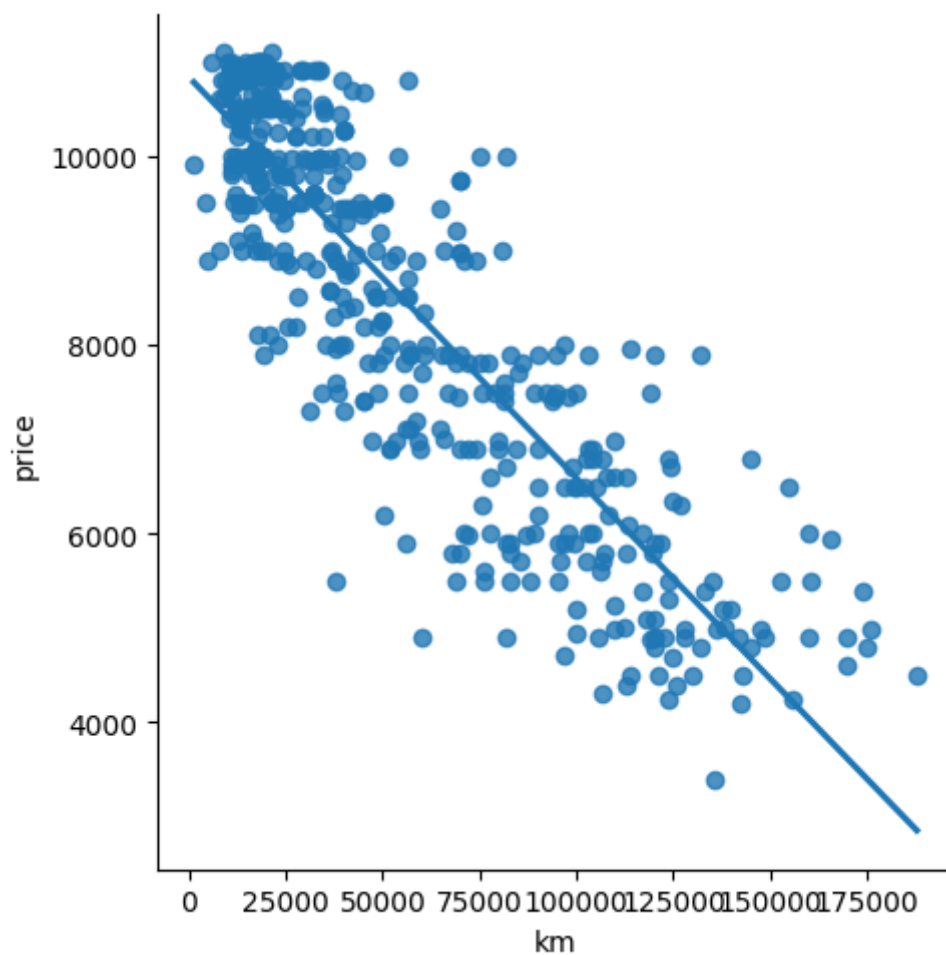


In [13]:

```
1 df500=df[:][:500]
2 sns.lmplot(x="km",y="price",data=df500,order=1,ci=None)
```

Out[13]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1288bd5f8d0>

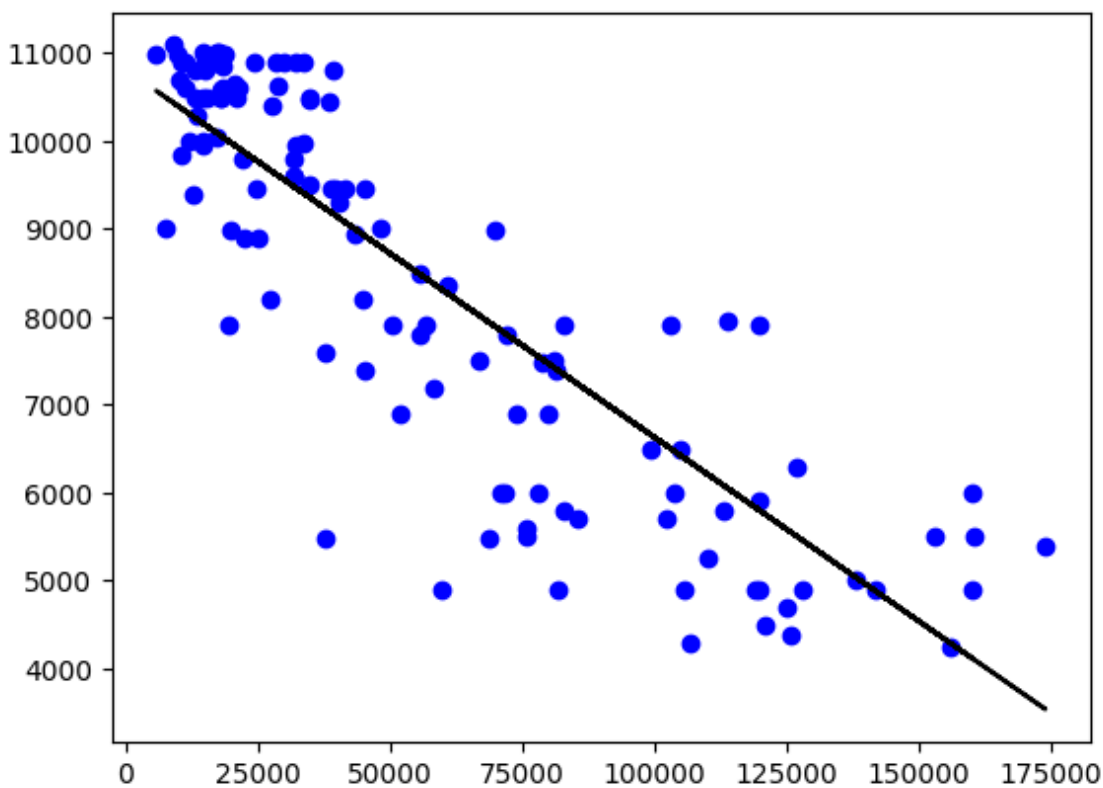


In [14]:



```
1 df500.fillna(method='ffill',inplace=True)
2 x=np.array(df500['km']).reshape(-1,1)
3 y=np.array(df500['price']).reshape(-1,1)
4 df500.dropna(inplace=True)
5 x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25)
6 regr=LinearRegression()
7 regr.fit(x_train,y_train)
8 print("Regression:",regr.score(x_test,y_test))
9 y_pred=regr.predict(x_test)
10 plt.scatter(x_test,y_test,color='b')
11 plt.plot(x_test,y_pred,color='k')
12 plt.show()
```

Regression: 0.7481969250346543



In [15]:



```
1 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
2 from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
3 model=LinearRegression()
4 model.fit(x_train,y_train)
5 y_pred=model.predict(x_test)
6 r2=r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
7 print("R2 score:",r2)
```

R2 score: 0.7481969250346543

In [26]:



```
1 features = df.columns[0:2]
2 target = df.columns[-1]
3 #X and y values
4 X = df[features].values
5 y = df[target].values
6 #splot
7 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_sta
8 print("The dimension of X_train is {}".format(X_train.shape))
9 print("The dimension of X_test is {}".format(X_test.shape))
10 #Scale features
11 scaler = StandardScaler()
12 X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
13 X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
14
```

The dimension of X_train is (1076, 2)

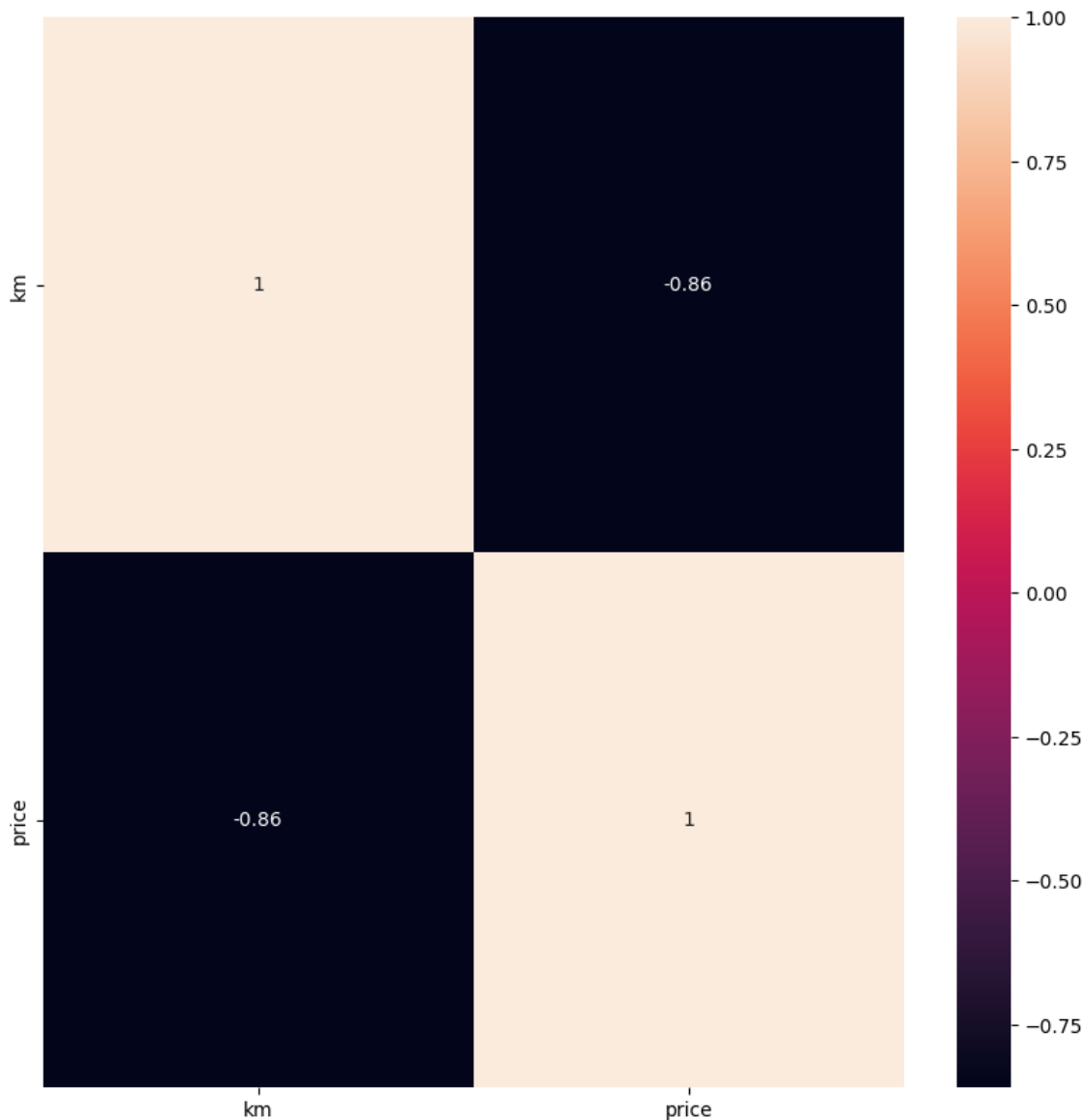
The dimension of X_test is (462, 2)

In [17]:

```
1 plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
2 sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot = True)
```

Out[17]:

<Axes: >



In [20]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import seaborn as sns
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
5 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
6 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
7 from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge, RidgeCV, Lasso
8 from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
9
```

In [21]:



```
1 #Model
2 lr = LinearRegression()
3 #Fit model
4 lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
5 #predict
6 #prediction = lr.predict(X_test)
7 #actual
8 actual = y_test
9 train_score_lr = lr.score(X_train, y_train)
10 test_score_lr = lr.score(X_test, y_test)
11 print("\nLinear Regression Model:\n")
12 print("The train score for lr model is {}".format(train_score_lr))
13 print("The test score for lr model is {}".format(test_score_lr))
```

Linear Regression Model:

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

In [22]:



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

Ridge Model:

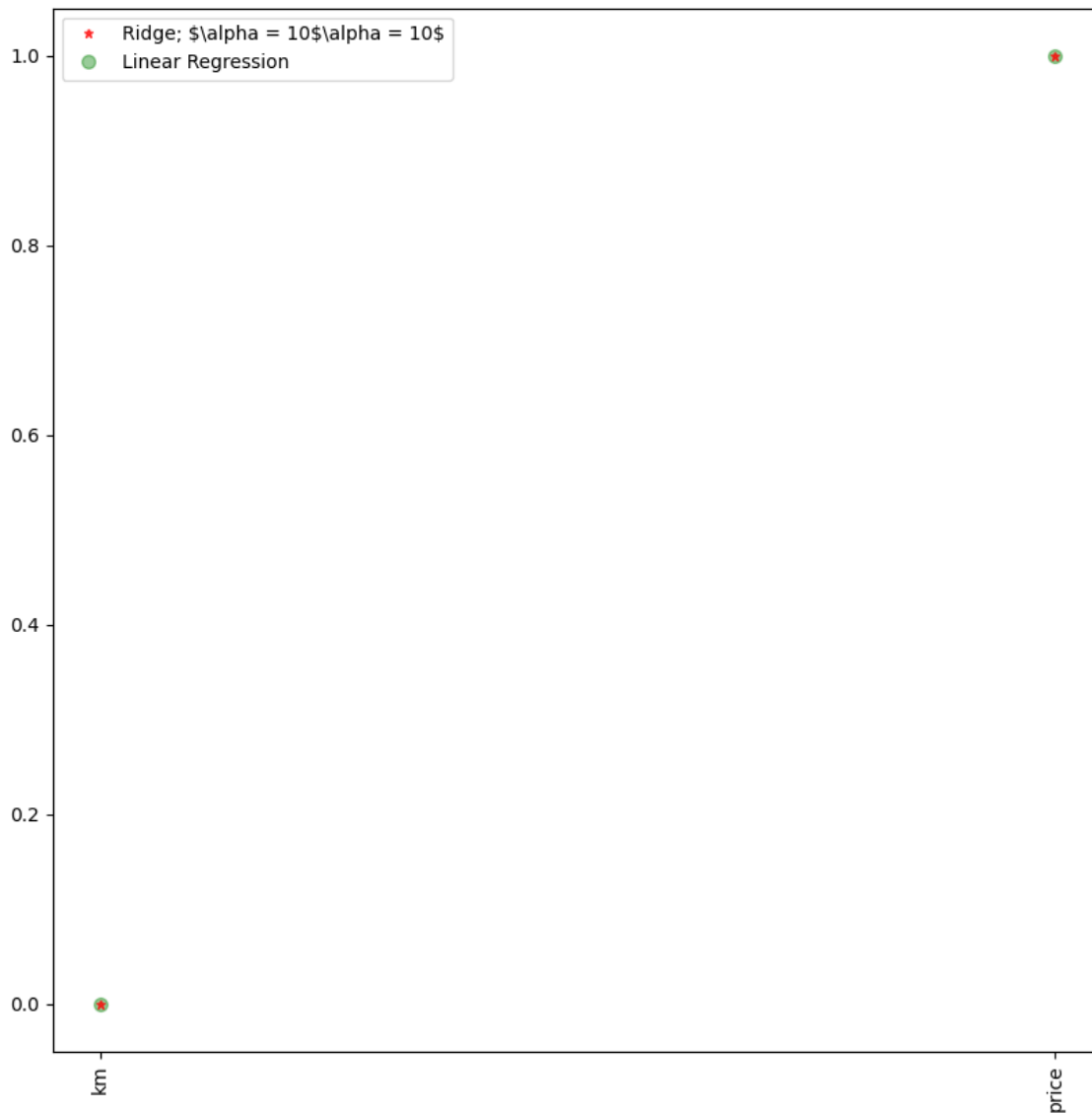
The train score for ridge model is 1.0
The test score for ridge model is 1.0

In [23]:

```

1 plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
2 plt.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5
3 #plot(rr100.coef_,alpha=0.5,linestyle='none',marker='d',markersize=6,color='blue',L
4 plt.plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7,color
5 plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
6 plt.legend()
7 plt.show()

```



In [24]:

```
1 #Lasso regression model
2 print("\nLasso Model: \n")
3 lasso = Lasso(alpha = 10)
4 lasso.fit(X_train,y_train)
5 train_score_ls =lasso.score(X_train,y_train)
6 test_score_ls =lasso.score(X_test,y_test)
7 print("The train score for ls model is {}".format(train_score_ls))
8 print("The test score for ls model is {}".format(test_score_ls))
```

Lasso Model:

The train score for ls model is 0.9999999760460123

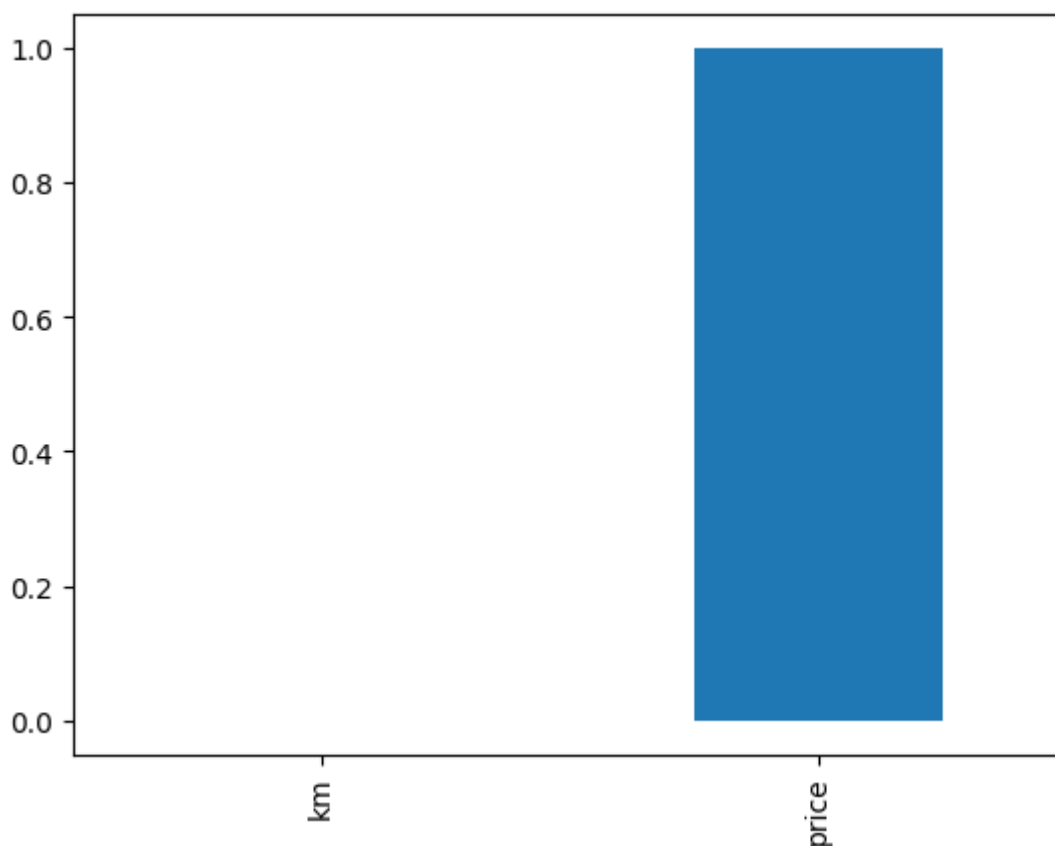
The test score for ls model is 0.999999975505097

In [25]:

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

Out[25]:

<Axes: >



In [27]:



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

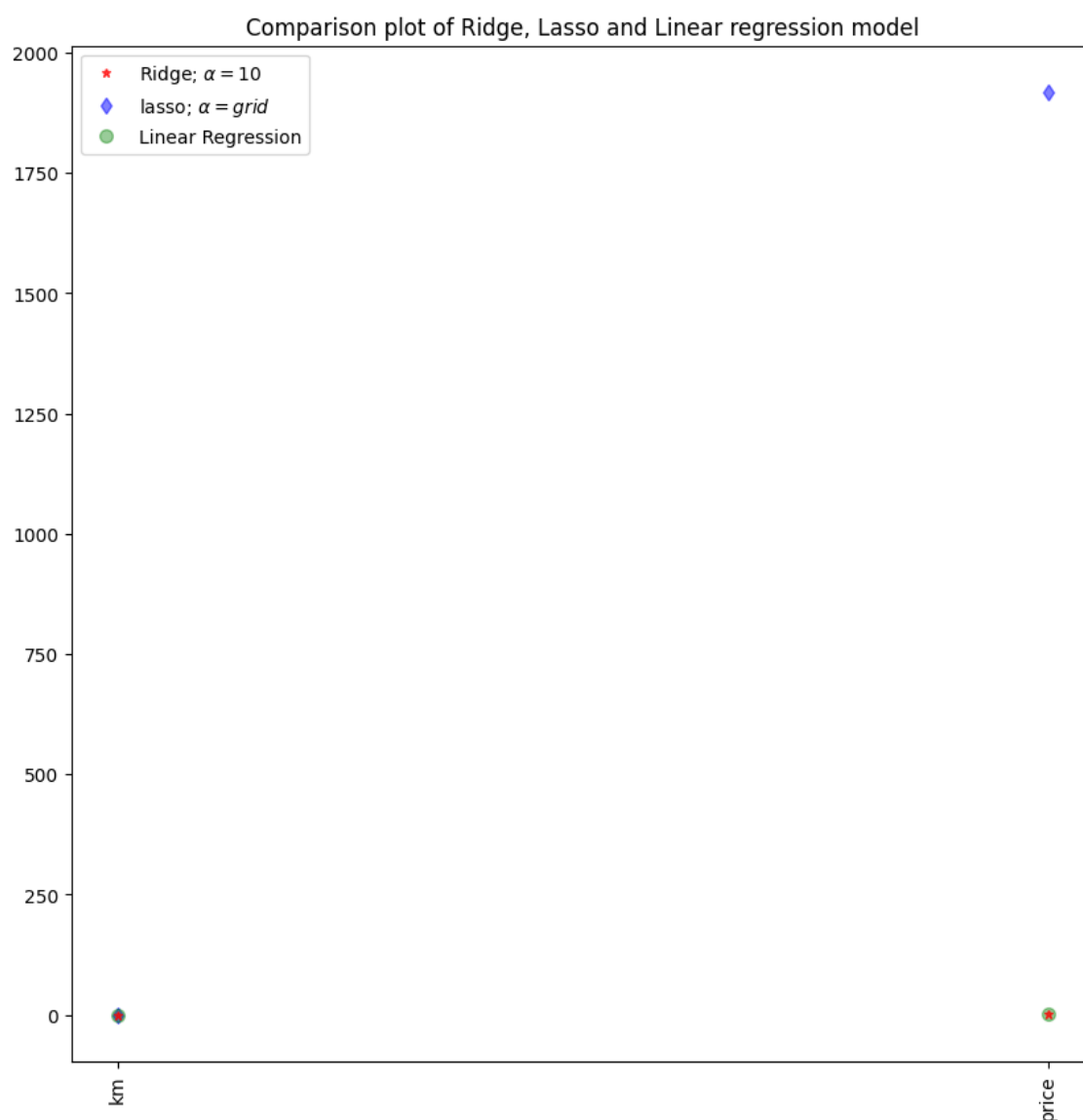
0.9999999877496772

0.9999999874481674

In [28]:



```
1 #plot size
2 plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
3 #add plot for ridge regression
4 plt.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5
5 #add plot for lasso regression
6 plt.plot(lasso_cv.coef_,alpha=0.5,linestyle='none',marker='d',markersize=6,color='b
7 #add plot for linear model
8 plt.plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7,color
9 #rotate axis
10 plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
11 plt.legend()
12 plt.title("Comparison plot of Ridge, Lasso and Linear regression model")
13 plt.show()
14
```



In [29]:

```
1 #Lasso regression model
2 print("\nLasso Model: \n")
3 lasso = Lasso(alpha = 10)
4 lasso.fit(X_train,y_train)
5 train_score_ls =lasso.score(X_train,y_train)
6 test_score_ls =lasso.score(X_test,y_test)
7 print("The train score for ls model is {}".format(train_score_ls))
8 print("The test score for ls model is {}".format(test_score_ls))
```

Lasso Model:

The train score for ls model is 0.9999728562194999

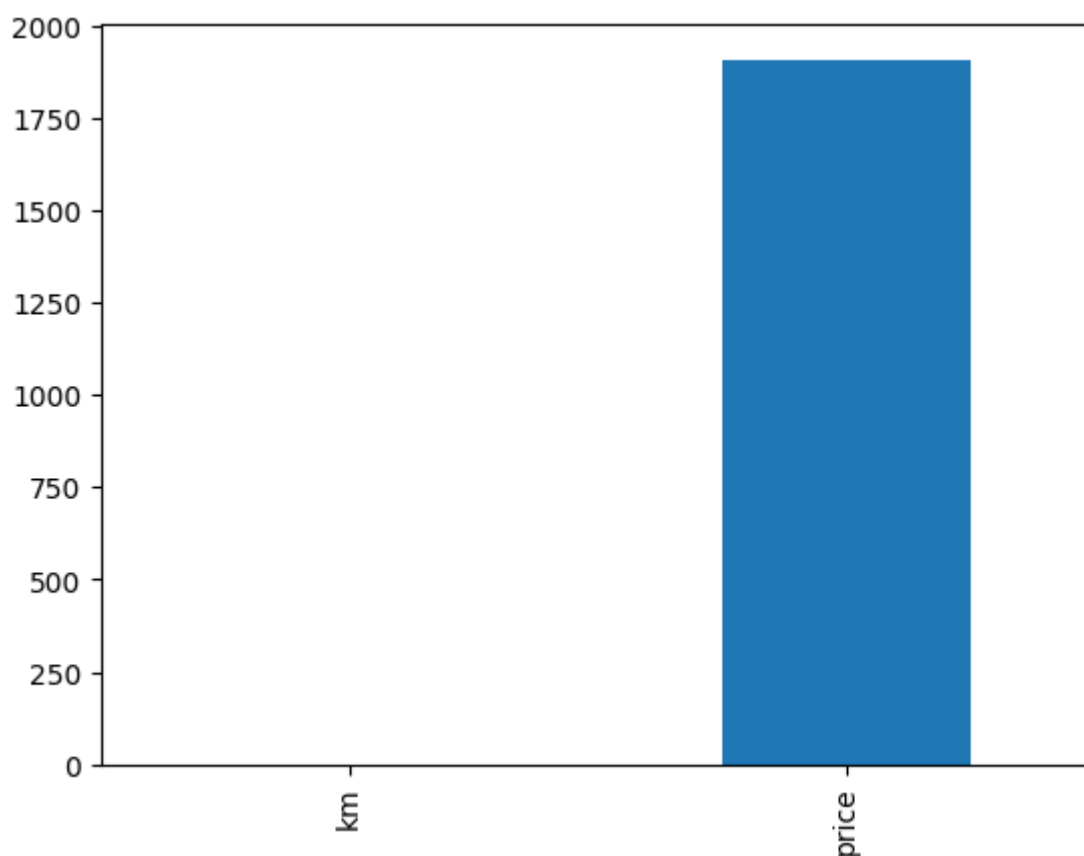
The test score for ls model is 0.9999728508562553

In [31]:

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

Out[31]:

<Axes: >



In [30]:



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

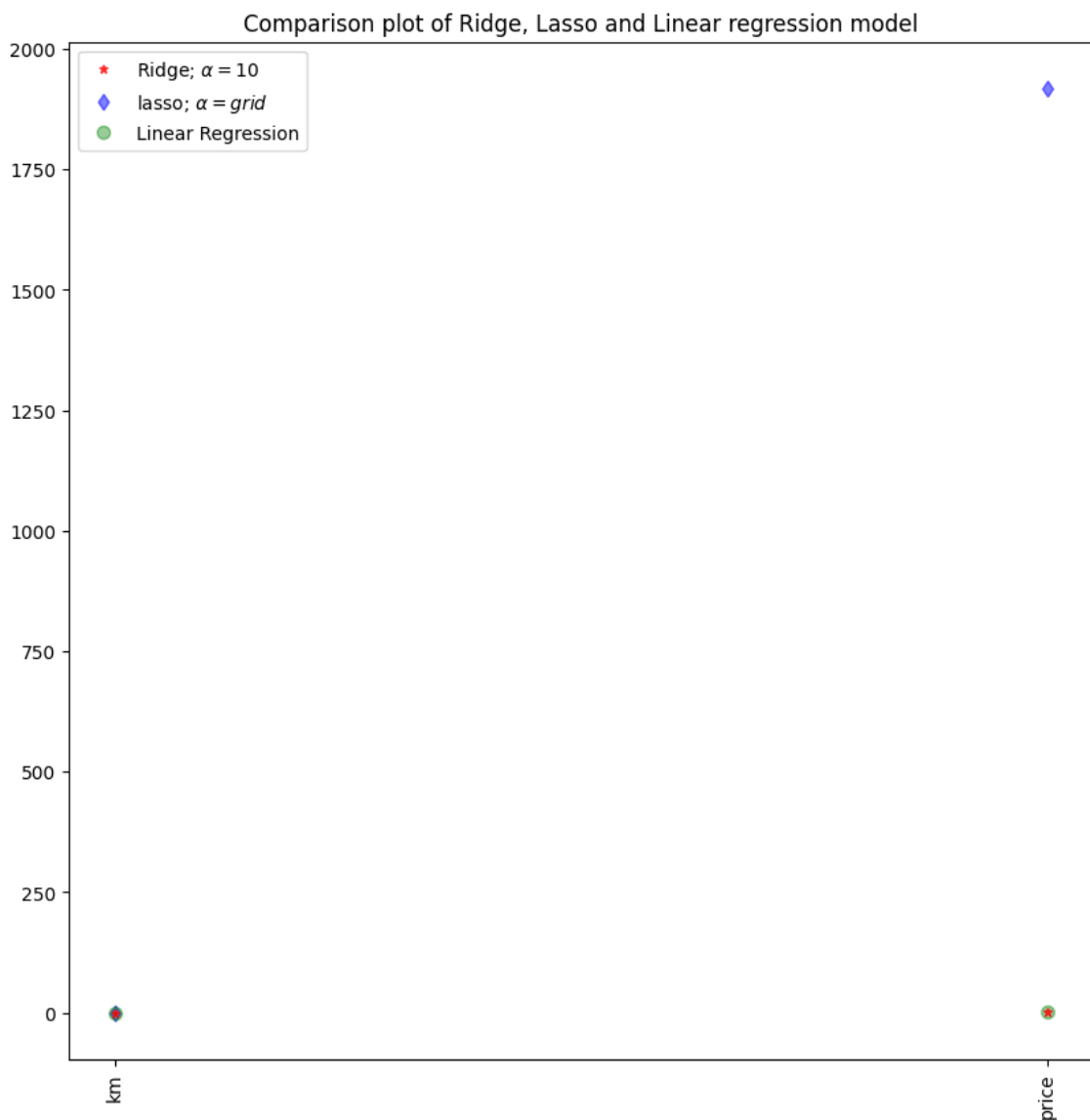
0.9999999877496772

0.9999999874481674

In [32]:



```
1 #plot size
2 plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
3 #add plot for ridge regression
4 plt.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5
5 #add plot for lasso regression
6 plt.plot(lasso_cv.coef_,alpha=0.5,linestyle='none',marker='d',markersize=6,color='b
7 #add plot for linear model
8 plt.plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7,color
9 #rotate axis
10 plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
11 plt.legend()
12 plt.title("Comparison plot of Ridge, Lasso and Linear regression model")
13 plt.show()
14
```



In [33]:



```
1 #Using the linear CV model
2 from sklearn.linear_model import RidgeCV
3 #Ridge Cross validation
4 ridge_cv = RidgeCV(alphas = [0.0001, 0.001,0.01, 0.1, 1, 10]).fit(X_train, y_train)
5 #score
6 print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(ridge_cv.score(X_train, y_train)))
7 print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(ridge_cv.score(X_test, y_test)))
```

The train score for ridge model is 0.9999999999999966

The train score for ridge model is 0.99999999999999674

In [34]:



```
1 from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
2 regr=ElasticNet()
3 regr.fit(X_train,y_train)
4 print(regr.coef_)
5 print(regr.intercept_)
```

[-543.34766981 968.58411343]

8584.384758364313

In [36]:



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

In []:



```
1
```