### **Problem Statement:**

A real estate agent want to help to predict the house price for regions in USA.He gave us the dataset to work on to use Linear Regression modelCreate a Model that helps him to estimate of what the house would sell for

```
In [1]: #import Libraries
   import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [2]: #import dataset
df=pd.read_csv(r"E:\154\5_Instagram data.csv")
df
```

#### Out[2]:

	Impressions	From Home	From Hashtags	From Explore	From Other	Saves	Comments	Shares	Likes	Profile Visits	F
0	3920	2586	1028	619	56	98	9	5	162	35	
1	5394	2727	1838	1174	78	194	7	14	224	48	
2	4021	2085	1188	0	533	41	11	1	131	62	
3	4528	2700	621	932	73	172	10	7	213	23	
4	2518	1704	255	279	37	96	5	4	123	8	
114	13700	5185	3041	5352	77	573	2	38	373	73	
115	5731	1923	1368	2266	65	135	4	1	148	20	
116	4139	1133	1538	1367	33	36	0	1	92	34	
117	32695	11815	3147	17414	170	1095	2	75	549	148	

	Impressions	From Home	From Hashtags	From Explore	From Other	Saves	Comments	Shares	Likes	Profile Visits	F
118	36919	13473	4176	16444	2547	653	5	26	443	611	

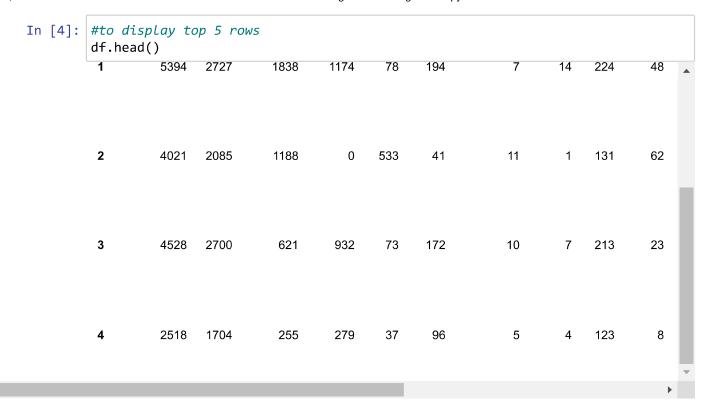
119 rows × 13 columns

#### In [3]: df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 119 entries, 0 to 118
Data columns (total 13 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype				
0	Impressions	119 non-null	int64				
1	From Home	119 non-null	int64				
2	From Hashtags	119 non-null	int64				
3	From Explore	119 non-null	int64				
4	From Other	119 non-null	int64				
5	Saves	119 non-null	int64				
6	Comments	119 non-null	int64				
7	Shares	119 non-null	int64				
8	Likes	119 non-null	int64				
9	Profile Visits	119 non-null	int64				
10	Follows	119 non-null	int64				
11	Caption	119 non-null	object				
12	Hashtags	119 non-null	object				
<pre>dtypes: int64(11), object(2)</pre>							

memory usage: 12.2+ KB



# **Data cleaning and Pre-Processing**

```
#To find null values
In [5]:
        df.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 119 entries, 0 to 118
        Data columns (total 13 columns):
          #
              Column
                               Non-Null Count
                                                Dtype
          0
              Impressions
                               119 non-null
                                                int64
              From Home
                               119 non-null
                                                int64
          1
              From Hashtags
          2
                               119 non-null
                                                int64
          3
              From Explore
                               119 non-null
                                                int64
          4
              From Other
                               119 non-null
                                                int64
          5
              Saves
                               119 non-null
                                                int64
          6
              Comments
                               119 non-null
                                                int64
          7
                               119 non-null
              Shares
                                                int64
          8
              Likes
                               119 non-null
                                                int64
          9
              Profile Visits
                              119 non-null
                                                int64
          10
              Follows
                               119 non-null
                                                int64
          11
              Caption
                               119 non-null
                                                object
              Hashtags
                               119 non-null
                                                object
        dtypes: int64(11), object(2)
```

memory usage: 12.2+ KB

```
In [6]: # To display summary of statistics
df.describe()
```

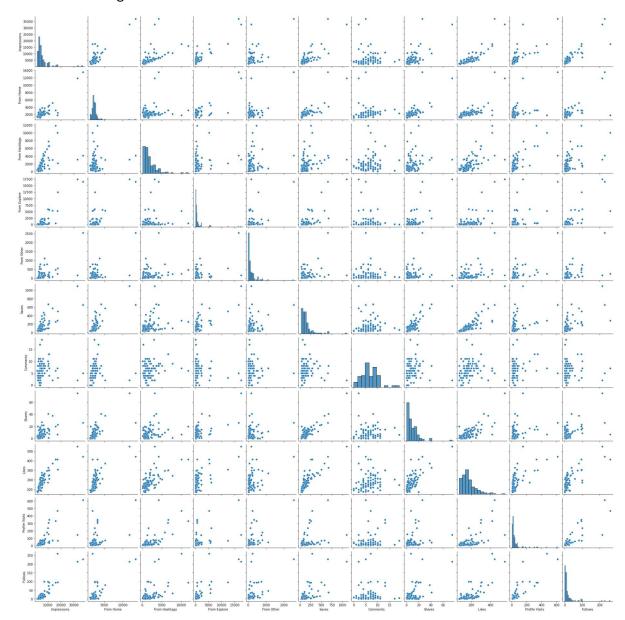
#### Out[6]:

	Impressions	From Home	From Hashtags	From Explore	From Other	Saves	Comn
count	119.000000	119.000000	119.000000	119.000000	119.000000	119.000000	119.00
mean	5703.991597	2475.789916	1887.512605	1078.100840	171.092437	153.310924	6.66
std	4843.780105	1489.386348	1884.361443	2613.026132	289.431031	156.317731	3.54
min	1941.000000	1133.000000	116.000000	0.000000	9.000000	22.000000	0.00
25%	3467.000000	1945.000000	726.000000	157.500000	38.000000	65.000000	4.00
50%	4289.000000	2207.000000	1278.000000	326.000000	74.000000	109.000000	6.00
75%	6138.000000	2602.500000	2363.500000	689.500000	196.000000	169.000000	8.00
max	36919.000000	13473.000000	11817.000000	17414.000000	2547.000000	1095.000000	19.00

## **EDA and VISUALIZATION**

In [8]: sns.pairplot(df)

Out[8]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x199da4b7d90>

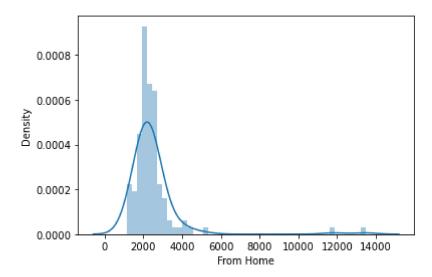


```
In [9]: | sns.distplot(df["From Home"])
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: Fut ureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a futu re version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for hi stograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

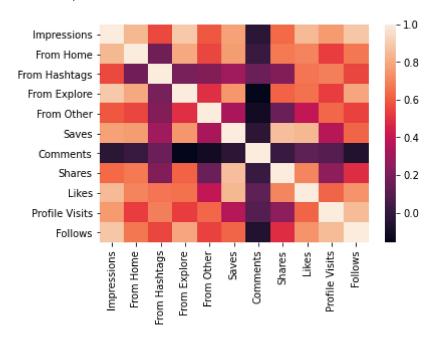
Out[9]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='From Home', ylabel='Density'>



### **Plot Using Heat Map**



#### Out[11]: <AxesSubplot:>



# To Train The Model-Model Building

we are going to train Linera Regression Model; We need to split out data into two variables x and y where x is independent variable (input) and y is dependent on x(output) we could ignore address column as it required for our model

## To Split my dataset into training and test data

```
In [14]:
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)

In [15]:    from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
        lr= LinearRegression()
        lr.fit(x_train,y_train)

Out[15]: LinearRegression()
```

```
In [16]: lr.intercept_
Out[16]: -1.4210854715202004e-13
          coeff = pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
In [17]:
          coeff
Out[17]:
                           Co-efficient
                          6.000135e-16
              Impressions
              From Home -7.460040e-16
           From Hashtags -7.173340e-16
            From Explore -6.060430e-16
                          3.668616e-15
              From Other
                         1.000000e+00
                   Saves
                         8.391696e-16
               Comments
                  Shares -1.180882e-16
                   Likes -2.075960e-18
             Profile Visits
                         3.936108e-16
                 Follows -3.795219e-16
In [18]:
          prediction = lr.predict(x_test)
          plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
Out[18]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x199e0f55400>
           600
           500
           400
           300
           200
           100
                     100
                             200
                                    300
                                                 500
                                                         600
                                          400
In [19]: |lr.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[19]: 1.0
 In [ ]:
```