

```
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\9_bottle.csv",low_memory=False).dropna(axis='columns')
df
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	Cst_Cnt	Btl_Cnt	Sta_ID	Depth_ID	Depthm	Reclnd	R_Depth	R_PRES
0	1	1	054.0 056.0	19-4903CR-HY-060- 0930-05400560-0000A- 3	0	3	0.0	0
1	1	2	054.0 056.0	19-4903CR-HY-060- 0930-05400560-0008A- 3	8	3	8.0	8
2	1	3	054.0 056.0	19-4903CR-HY-060- 0930-05400560-0010A- 7	10	7	10.0	10
3	1	4	054.0 056.0	19-4903CR-HY-060- 0930-05400560-0019A- 3	19	3	19.0	19
4	1	5	054.0 056.0	19-4903CR-HY-060- 0930-05400560-0020A- 7	20	7	20.0	20
...
864858	34404	864859	093.4 026.4	20-1611SR-MX-310- 2239-09340264-0000A- 7	0	7	0.0	0
864859	34404	864860	093.4 026.4	20-1611SR-MX-310- 2239-09340264-0002A- 3	2	3	2.0	2
864860	34404	864861	093.4 026.4	20-1611SR-MX-310- 2239-09340264-0005A- 3	5	3	5.0	5
864861	34404	864862	093.4 026.4	20-1611SR-MX-310- 2239-09340264-0010A- 3	10	3	10.0	10
864862	34404	864863	093.4 026.4	20-1611SR-MX-310- 2239-09340264-0015A- 3	15	3	15.0	15

864863 rows × 8 columns

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

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 864863 entries, 0 to 864862
Data columns (total 8 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   Cst_Cnt      864863 non-null  int64
1   Btl_Cnt      864863 non-null  int64
2   Sta_ID       864863 non-null  object
3   Depth_ID     864863 non-null  object
4   Depthm       864863 non-null  int64
5   RecInd       864863 non-null  int64
6   R_Depth      864863 non-null  float64
7   R_PRES       864863 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(5), object(2)
memory usage: 52.8+ MB
```

In [4]: `#to display top 5 rows`
`df.head()`

Out[4]:

	Cst_Cnt	Btl_Cnt	Sta_ID	Depth_ID	Depthm	RecInd	R_Depth	R_PRES
0	1	1	054.0 056.0	19-4903CR-HY-060-0930- 05400560-0000A-3	0	3	0.0	0
1	1	2	054.0 056.0	19-4903CR-HY-060-0930- 05400560-0008A-3	8	3	8.0	8
2	1	3	054.0 056.0	19-4903CR-HY-060-0930- 05400560-0010A-7	10	7	10.0	10
3	1	4	054.0 056.0	19-4903CR-HY-060-0930- 05400560-0019A-3	19	3	19.0	19
4	1	5	054.0 056.0	19-4903CR-HY-060-0930- 05400560-0020A-7	20	7	20.0	20

Data cleaning and Pre-Processing

In [5]: *#To find null values*
df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 864863 entries, 0 to 864862
Data columns (total 8 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Cst_Cnt      864863 non-null  int64
1   Btl_Cnt      864863 non-null  int64
2   Sta_ID       864863 non-null  object
3   Depth_ID     864863 non-null  object
4   Depthm       864863 non-null  int64
5   RecInd       864863 non-null  int64
6   R_Depth      864863 non-null  float64
7   R_PRE        864863 non-null  int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(5), object(2)
memory usage: 52.8+ MB
```

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

Out[6]:

	Cst_Cnt	Btl_Cnt	Depthm	RecInd	R_Depth	R_PRE
count	864863.000000	864863.000000	864863.000000	864863.000000	864863.000000	864863.000000
mean	17138.790958	432432.000000	226.831951	4.700273	226.832495	228.39569
std	10240.949817	249664.587267	316.050259	1.877428	316.050007	319.45673
min	1.000000	1.000000	0.000000	3.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	8269.000000	216216.500000	46.000000	3.000000	46.000000	46.000000
50%	16848.000000	432432.000000	125.000000	3.000000	125.000000	126.000000
75%	26557.000000	648647.500000	300.000000	7.000000	300.000000	302.000000
max	34404.000000	864863.000000	5351.000000	7.000000	5351.000000	5458.000000

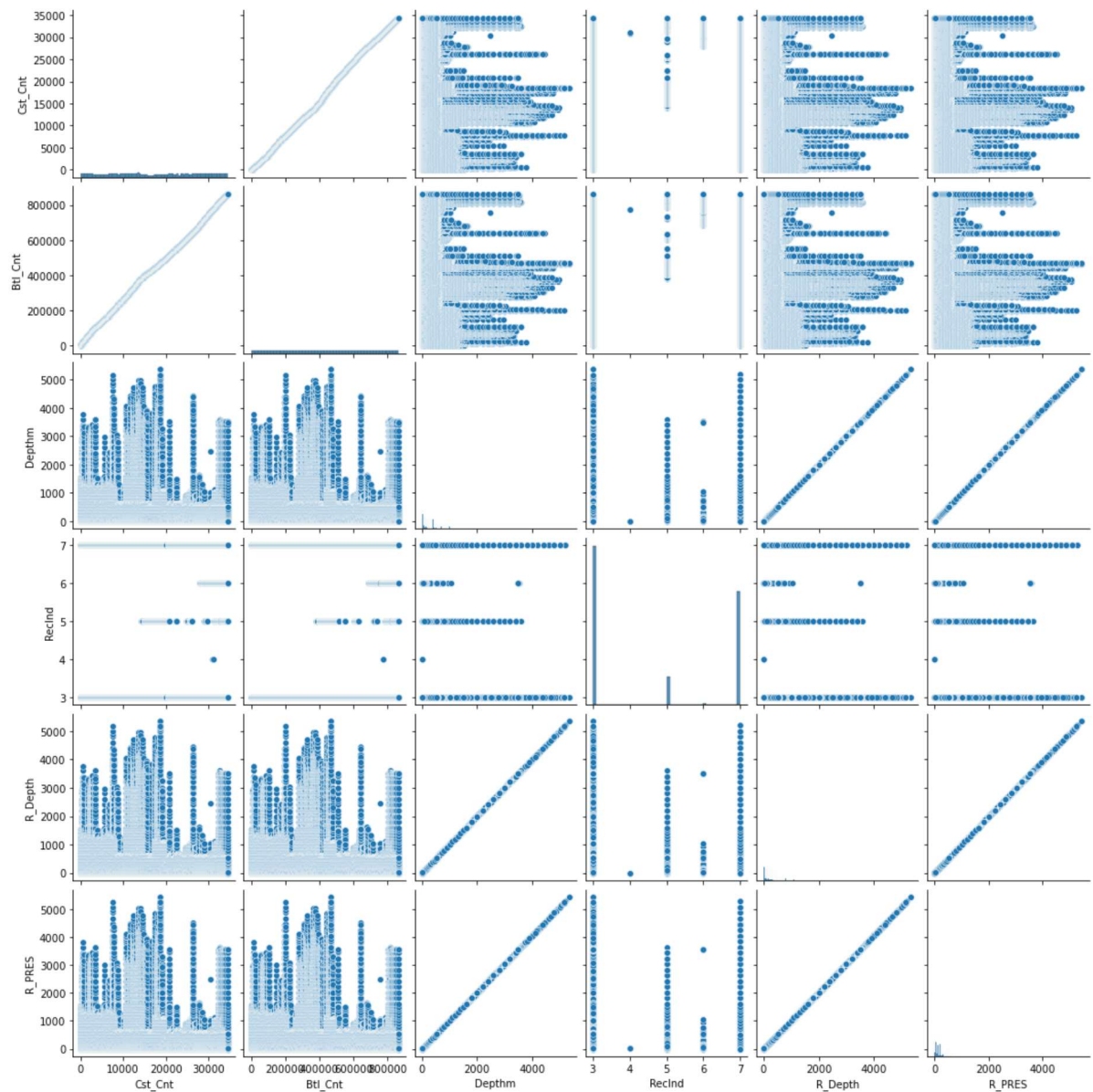
In [7]: *#To Display column heading*
df.columns

Out[7]: Index(['Cst_Cnt', 'Btl_Cnt', 'Sta_ID', 'Depth_ID', 'Depthm', 'RecInd',
 'R_Depth', 'R_PRE'],
 dtype='object')

EDA and VISUALIZATION

```
In [8]: sns.pairplot(df)
```

```
Out[8]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x142058fdc10>
```

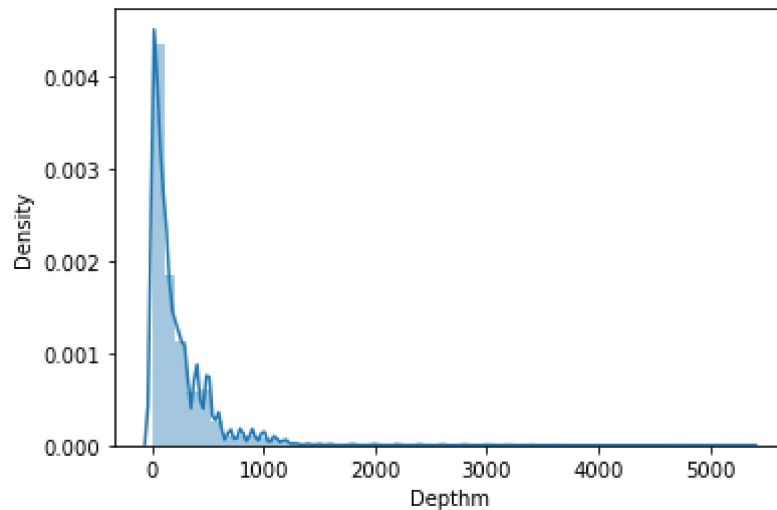


```
In [9]: sns.distplot(df["Depthm"])
```

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

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

```
Out[9]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Depthm', ylabel='Density'>
```

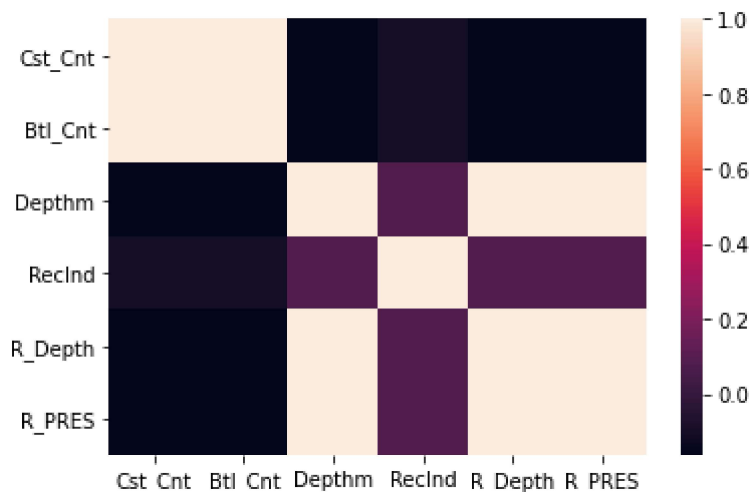


```
In [10]: df1=df[['Cst_Cnt', 'Btl_Cnt', 'Sta_ID', 'Depth_ID', 'Depthm', 'RecInd',  
                'R_Depth', 'R_PRES']]
```

Plot Using Heat Map

```
In [11]: sns.heatmap(df1.corr())
```

```
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

```
In [12]: x=df1[['Cst_Cnt','Btl_Cnt','RecInd', 'R_Depth','R_PRES']]
y=df1['Depthm']
```

To Split my dataset into training and test data

```
In [13]: 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 [14]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lr= LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[14]: LinearRegression()

```
In [15]: lr.intercept_
```

Out[15]: 0.0029030334723927353

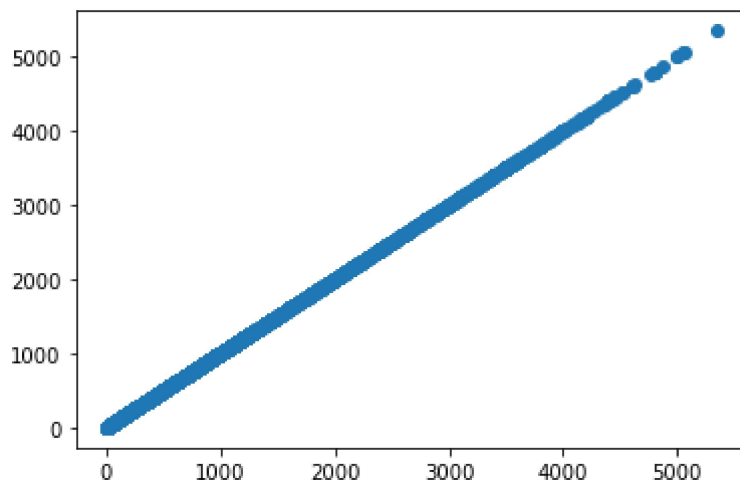
```
In [16]: coeff = pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
coeff
```

Out[16]:

	Co-efficient
Cst_Cnt	1.677602e-06
Btl_Cnt	-7.240490e-08
RecInd	-2.677534e-04
R_Depth	1.000287e+00
R_PRES	-2.835514e-04

```
In [17]: prediction = lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

Out[17]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x142116a9340>



Accuracy

```
In [18]: lr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[18]: 0.9999999945681218

```
In [19]: lr.score(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[19]: 0.9999999945827198

```
In [22]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
```

```
In [23]: rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[23]: Ridge(alpha=10)

```
In [24]: rr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[24]: 0.9999999945680983

```
In [27]: la =Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[27]: Lasso(alpha=10)

```
In [28]: la.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[28]: 0.9999999837557709

