

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge, RidgeCV, Lasso
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [2]: #data
data=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Dell\Downloads\Advertising.csv")
data
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	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 [3]: data.head()
```

```
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

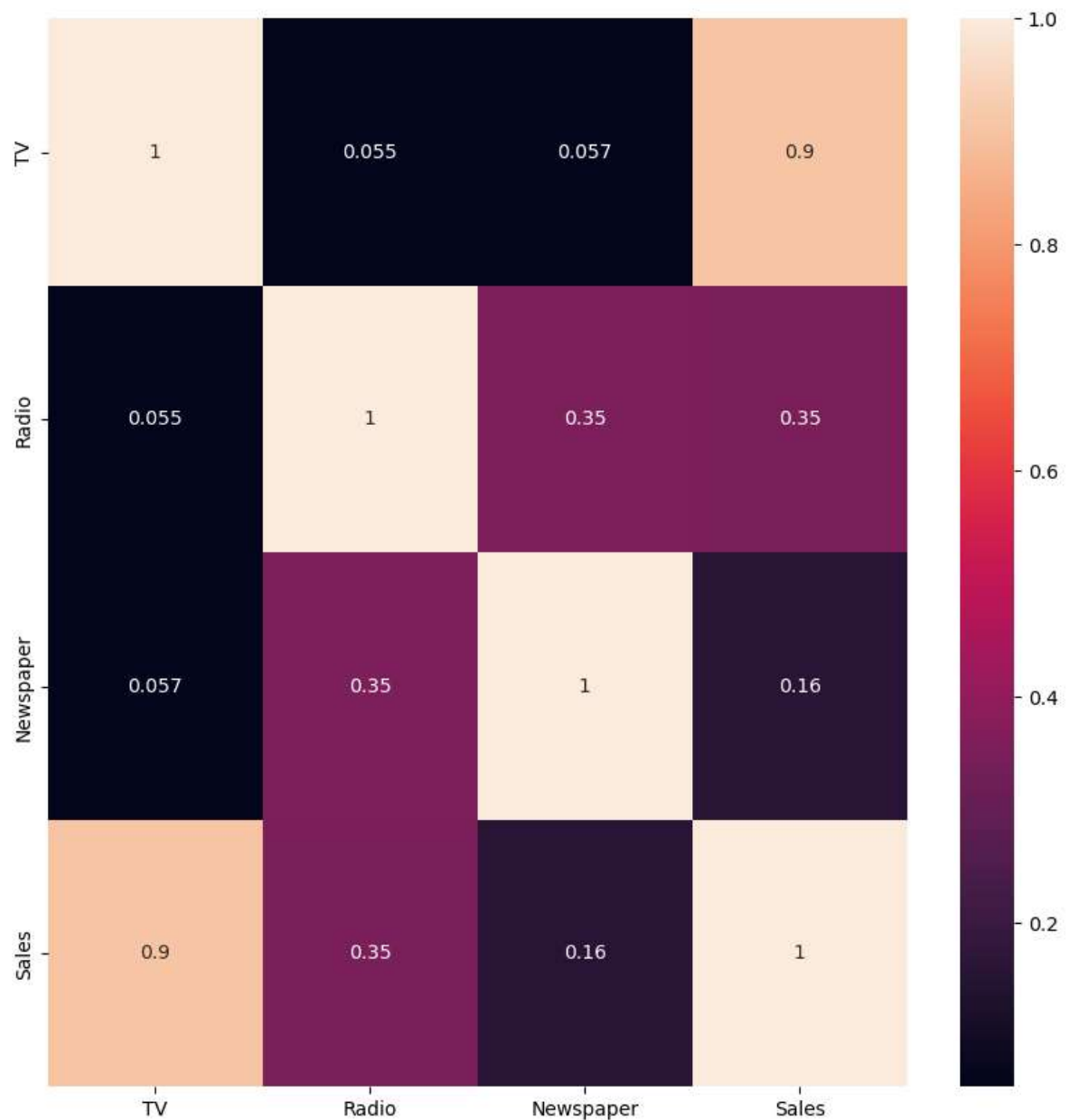
```
In [4]: data.tail()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

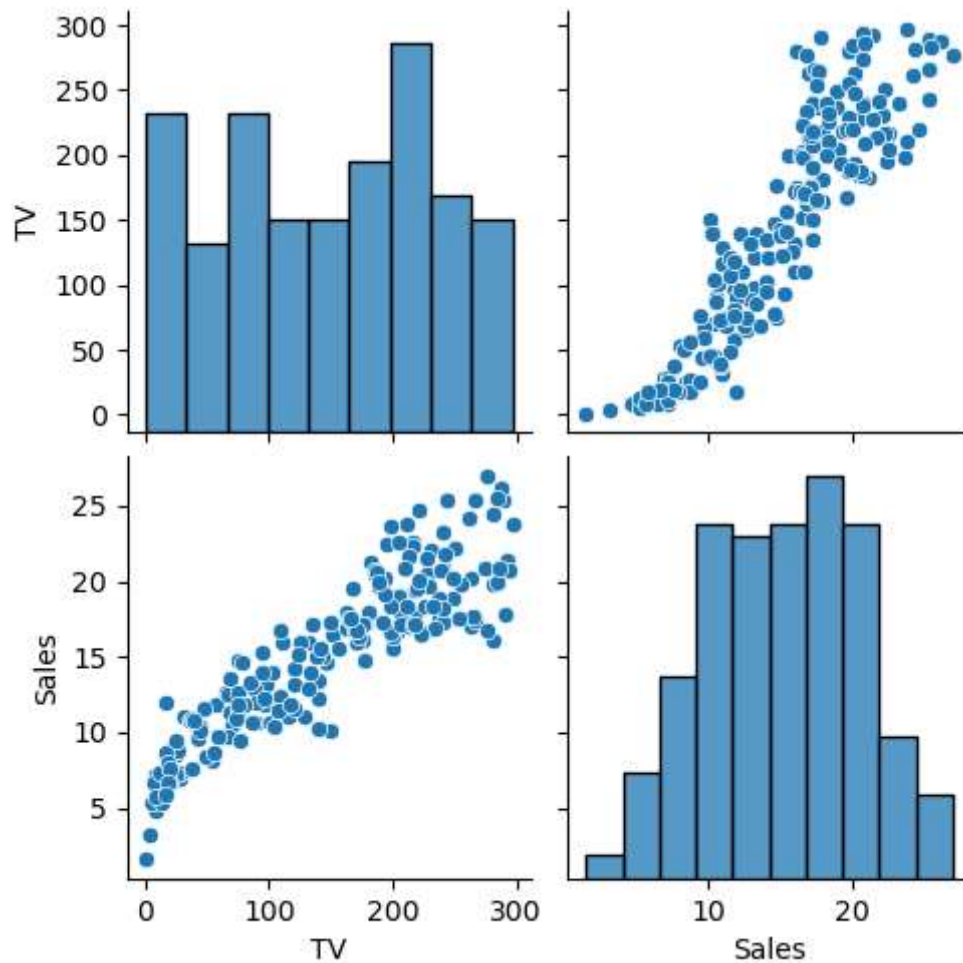
	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
195	38.2	3.7	13.8	7.6
196	94.2	4.9	8.1	14.0
197	177.0	9.3	6.4	14.8
198	283.6	42.0	66.2	25.5
199	232.1	8.6	8.7	18.4

```
In [5]: plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))  
sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot = True)
```

```
Out[5]: <Axes: >
```



```
In [6]: data.drop(columns = ["Radio", "Newspaper"], inplace = True)
#pairplot
sns.pairplot(data)
data.Sales = np.log(data.Sales)
```



```
In [7]: features = data.columns[0:2]
target = data.columns[-1]
#X and y values
X = data[features].values
y = data[target].values
#split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=42)
print("The dimension of X_train is {}".format(X_train.shape))
print("The dimension of X_test is {}".format(X_test.shape))
#Scale features
scaler = StandardScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)
```

The dimension of X_train is (140, 2)
The dimension of X_test is (60, 2)

```
In [8]: #Model
lr = LinearRegression()
#Fit model
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)
#predict
#prediction = lr.predict(X_test)
#actual
actual = y_test
train_score_lr = lr.score(X_train, y_train)
test_score_lr = lr.score(X_test, y_test)
print("\nLinear Regression Model:\n")
print("The train score for lr model is {}".format(train_score_lr))
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

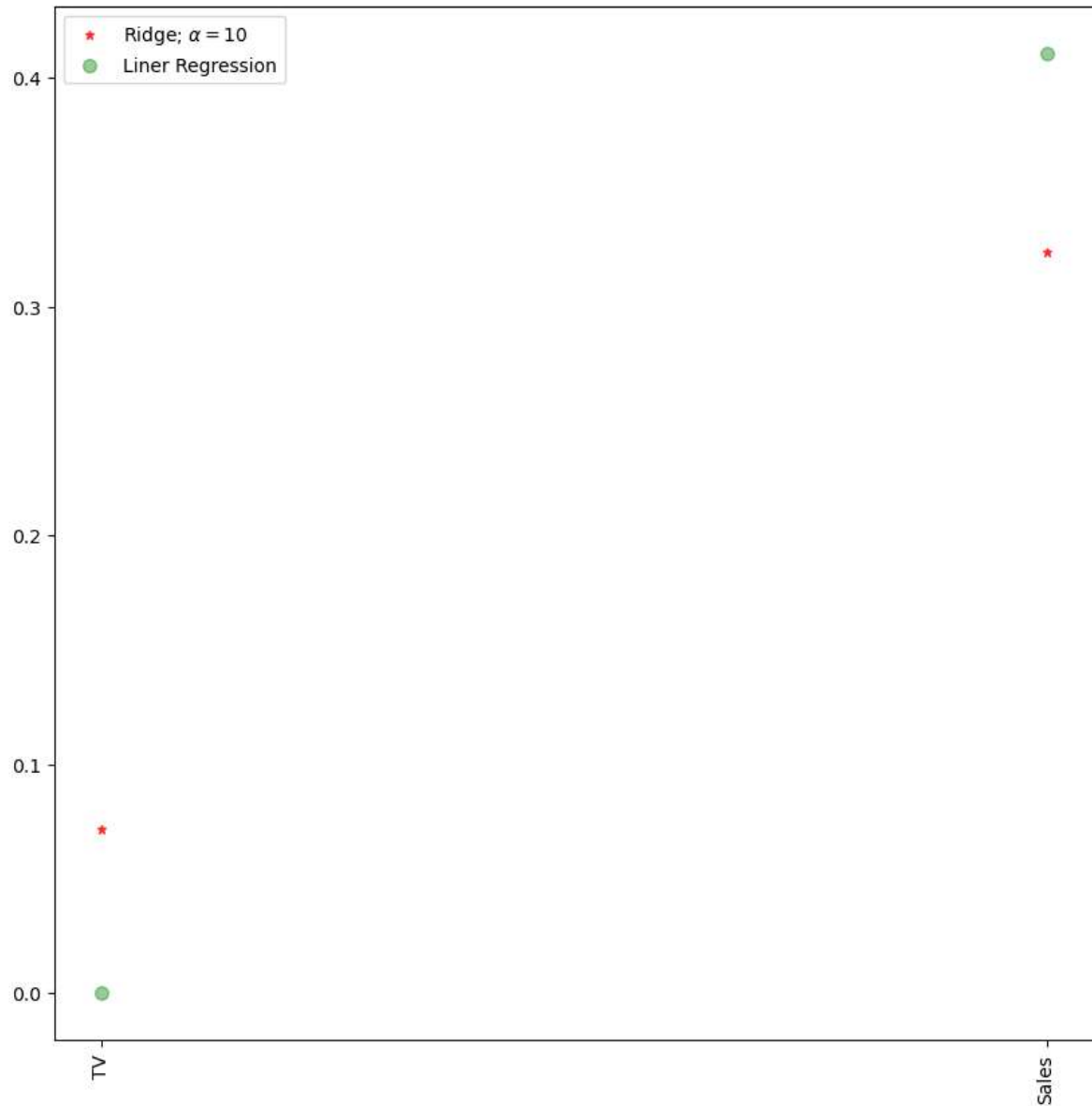
```
In [9]: #Ridge Regression Model
ridgeReg = Ridge(alpha=10)
ridgeReg.fit(X_train,y_train)
#train and test scorefor ridge regression
train_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(X_train, y_train)
test_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(X_test, y_test)
print("\nRidge Model:\n")
print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(train_score_ridge))
print("The test score for ridge model is {}".format(test_score_ridge))
```

Ridge Model:

The train score for ridge model is 0.9902871391941607

The test score for ridge model is 0.9844266285141215

```
In [10]: plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
plt.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=7,
         color='red')
plt.plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7,
         color='green')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



```
In [11]: #Lasso regression model
print("\nLasso Model: \n")
lasso = Lasso(alpha = 10)
lasso.fit(X_train,y_train)
train_score_ls =lasso.score(X_train,y_train)
test_score_ls =lasso.score(X_test,y_test)
print("The train score for ls model is {}".format(train_score_ls))
print("The test score for ls model is {}".format(test_score_ls))
```

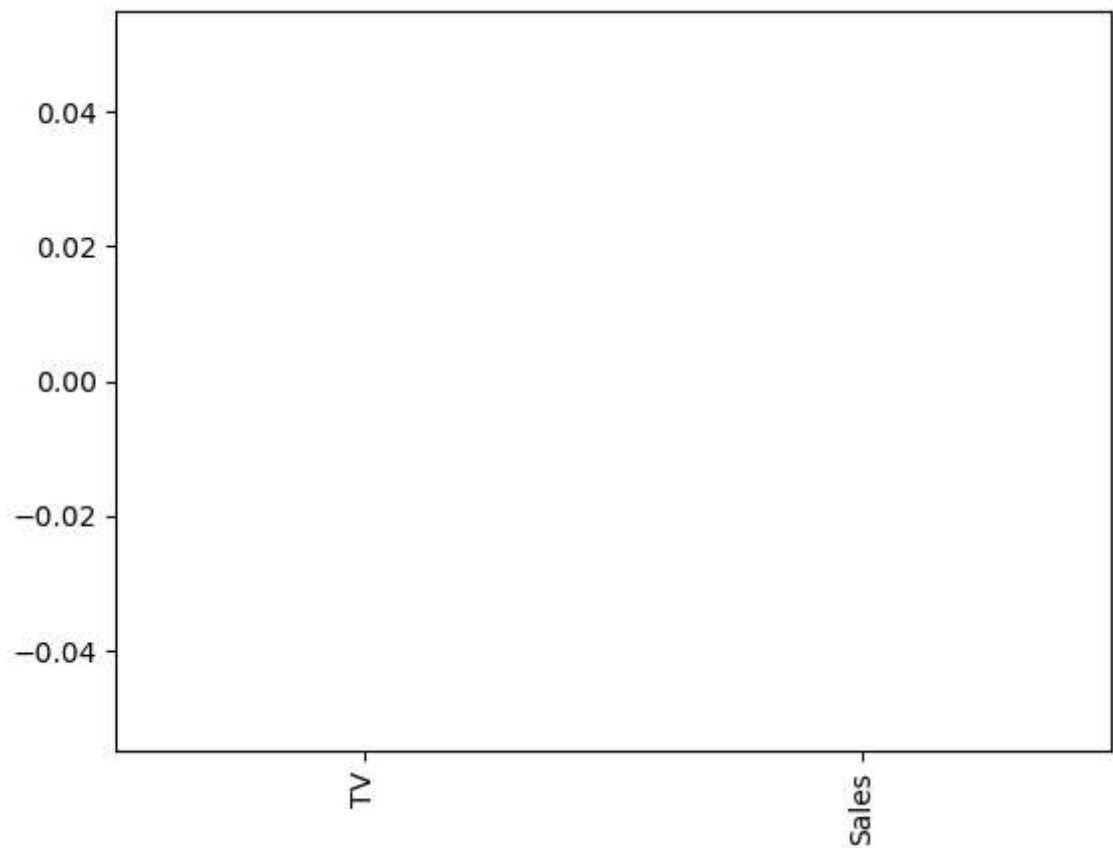
Lasso Model:

The train score for ls model is 0.0

The test score for ls model is -0.0042092253233847465

```
In [12]: pd.Series(lasso.coef_, features).sort_values(ascending = True).plot(kind = "bar")
```

Out[12]: <Axes: >



```
In [13]: #Using the Linear CV model  
from sklearn.linear_model import LassoCV  
#Lasso Cross validation  
lasso_cv = LassoCV(alphas = [0.0001, 0.001,0.01, 0.1, 1, 10], random_state=0).  
#score  
print(lasso_cv.score(X_train, y_train))  
print(lasso_cv.score(X_test, y_test))
```

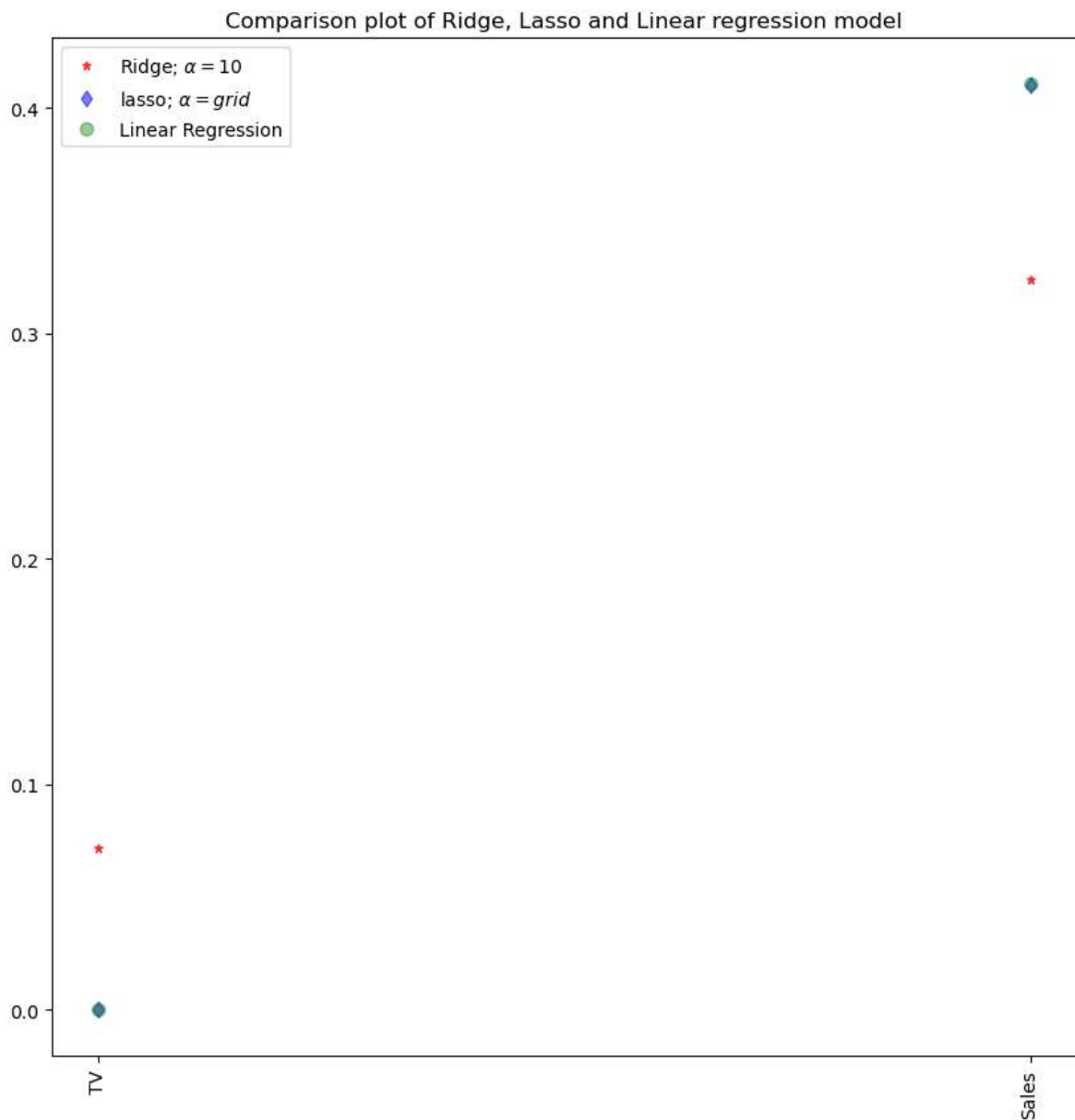
0.9999999343798134

0.9999999152638072

```

In [14]: size
figure(figsize = (10, 10))
# Lot for ridge regression
plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5,
# Lot for lasso regression
plot(lasso_cv.coef_,alpha=0.5,linestyle='none',marker='d',markersize=6,color='blue')
# Lot for linear model
plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7,color='green')
# rotate axis
axis(rotation = 90)
legend()
title("Comparison plot of Ridge, Lasso and Linear regression model")
show()

```




```
In [15]: #Using the Linear CV model
from sklearn.linear_model import RidgeCV
#Ridge Cross validation
ridge_cv = RidgeCV(alphas = [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10]).fit(X_train, y_train)
#score
print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(ridge_cv.score(X_train, y_train)))
print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(ridge_cv.score(X_test, y_test)))
```

The train score for ridge model is 0.9999999999976276

The train score for ridge model is 0.9999999999962478

In []: