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

df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\DELL\Downloads\Advertising.csv")
   df
```

# Out[1]:

	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 [2]: df.head(10)

## 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
5	8.7	48.9	75.0	7.2
6	57.5	32.8	23.5	11.8
7	120.2	19.6	11.6	13.2
8	8.6	2.1	1.0	4.8
9	199.8	2.6	21.2	15.6

In [3]: df.tail(10)

Out[3]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
190	39.5	41.1	5.8	10.8
191	75.5	10.8	6.0	11.9
192	17.2	4.1	31.6	5.9
193	166.8	42.0	3.6	19.6
194	149.7	35.6	6.0	17.3
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 [4]: df.query("TV>50")

Out[4]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
C	230.1	37.8	69.2	22.1
3	151.5	41.3	58.5	16.5
4	180.8	10.8	58.4	17.9
e	57.5	32.8	23.5	11.8
7	120.2	19.6	11.6	13.2
194	149.7	35.6	6.0	17.3
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

163 rows × 4 columns

In [5]: df.sort\_values("Radio")

Out[5]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
127	80.2	0.0	9.2	11.9
107	90.4	0.3	23.2	12.0
108	13.1	0.4	25.6	5.3
117	76.4	0.8	14.8	9.4
157	149.8	1.3	24.3	10.1
128	220.3	49.0	3.2	24.7
147	243.2	49.0	44.3	25.4
37	74.7	49.4	45.7	14.7
55	198.9	49.4	60.0	23.7
58	210.8	49.6	37.7	23.8

200 rows × 4 columns

```
In [6]: df.nlargest(10,"Radio")
```

#### Out[6]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
58	210.8	49.6	37.7	23.8
37	74.7	49.4	45.7	14.7
55	198.9	49.4	60.0	23.7
128	220.3	49.0	3.2	24.7
147	243.2	49.0	44.3	25.4
5	8.7	48.9	75.0	7.2
175	276.9	48.9	41.8	27.0
89	109.8	47.8	51.4	16.7
15	195.4	47.7	52.9	22.4
135	48.3	47.0	8.5	11.6

In [7]: df.nsmallest(5,"TV")

### Out[7]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
130	0.7	39.6	8.7	1.6
155	4.1	11.6	5.7	3.2
78	5.4	29.9	9.4	5.3
56	7.3	28.1	41.4	5.5
126	7.8	38.9	50.6	6.6

## In [8]: df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 4 columns):
# Column
              Non-Null Count Dtype
0 TV
               200 non-null
                               float64
 1
    Radio
               200 non-null
                               float64
    Newspaper 200 non-null
                               float64
    Sales
               200 non-null
                               float64
dtypes: float64(4)
memory usage: 6.4 KB
```

In [9]: df.isnull().sum()

### Out[9]: TV

TV 0
Radio 0
Newspaper 0
Sales 0
dtype: int64

In [10]: df.describe()

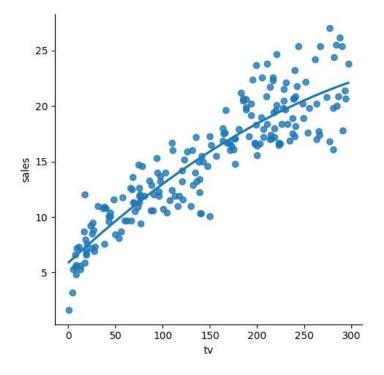
## Out[10]:

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

```
In [12]: df.head(10)
Out[12]:
             tv sales
         0 230.1
                 22.1
            44.5
                 10.4
                 12.0
           151.5
                 16.5
           180.8
                 17.9
             8.7
                 7.2
            57.5
                 11.8
           120.2
                 13.2
             8.6
                 4.8
           199.8
                 15.6
```

In [13]: sns.lmplot(x='tv',y='sales',data=df,order=2,ci=None)

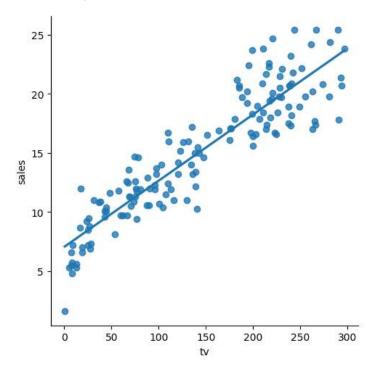
Out[13]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x181babeba90>



```
In [14]: df.fillna(method='ffill')
Out[14]:
                 tv sales
                     22.1
            0 230.1
               44.5
                     10.4
                     12.0
               17.2
            3 151.5
                     16.5
               180.8
                     17.9
          195
               38.2
                      7.6
          196
               94.2
                     14.0
          197 177.0
                     14.8
          198 283.6
                     25.5
          199 232.1
                     18.4
         200 rows × 2 columns
In [15]: x=np.array(df['tv']).reshape(-1,1)
         y=np.array(df['sales']).reshape(-1,1)
In [16]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25)
In [17]: regr=LinearRegression()
         regr.fit(x_train,y_train)
         print(regr.score(x_test,y_test))
         0.7372963802017174
In [18]: y_pred=regr.predict(x_test)
         plt.scatter(x_test,y_test,color='b')
         plt.plot(x_test,y_pred,color='k')
         plt.show()
           22.5
           20.0
           17.5
           15.0
           12.5
           10.0
            7.5
            5.0
                            50
                                       100
                                                  150
                                                             200
                                                                        250
```

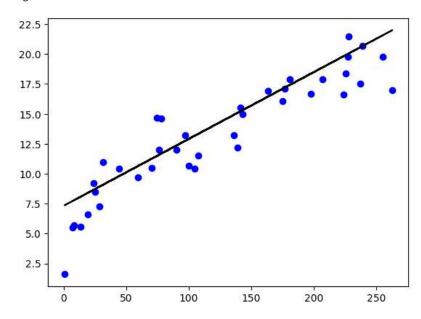
```
In [19]: df150=df[:][:150]
sns.lmplot(x='tv',y='sales',data=df150,order=1,ci=None)
```

Out[19]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x181bacaa310>



```
In [20]: df150.fillna(method='ffill',inplace=True)
    x=np.array(df150['tv']).reshape(-1,1)
    y=np.array(df150['sales']).reshape(-1,1)
    df150.dropna(inplace=True)
    x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25)
    regr=LinearRegression()
    regr.fit(x_train,y_train)
    print("Regression:",regr.score(x_test,y_test))
    y_pred=regr.predict(x_test)
    plt.scatter(x_test,y_test,color='b')
    plt.plot(x_test,y_pred,color='k')
    plt.show()
```

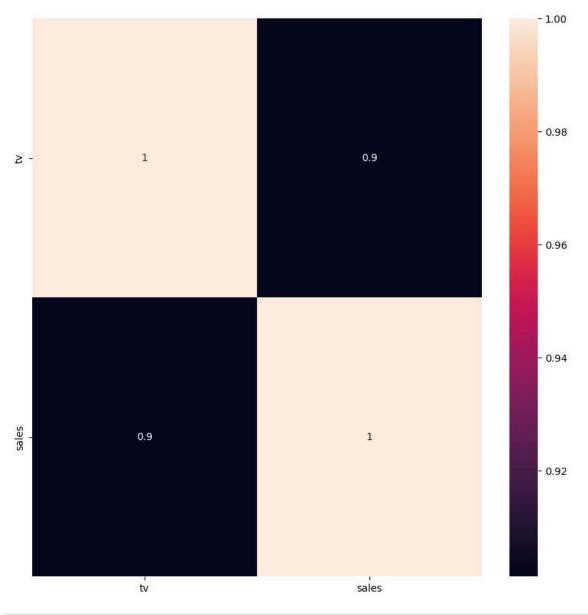
Regression: 0.8102931509878311



```
In [21]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
          from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
          model=LinearRegression()
          model.fit(x_train,y_train)
          y_pred=model.predict(x_test)
          r2=r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
          print("R2 score:",r2)
          R2 score: 0.8102931509878311
In [22]: #conclusion:this model is best fit for linear regression
In [23]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          \label{from:constraint} \textbf{from} \  \, \textbf{sklearn.linear\_model import} \  \, \textbf{LinearRegression}
          from sklearn.linear_model import RidgeCV
          ridge_cv=RidgeCV(alphas=[0.0001,0.001,0.01,0.1,1,10]).fit(x_train,y_train)
          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 0.8225798118801068
          The train score for ridge model is 0.8102922639855601
In [24]: ridgeReg=Ridge(alpha=10)
          ridgeReg.fit(x_train,y_train)
          train_score_ridge=ridgeReg.score(x_train,y_train)
          test_score_ridge=ridgeReg.score(x_train,y_train)
          print("Ridge Model")
          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 0.822579811880106
          The test score for ridge model is 0.822579811880106
```

```
In [25]: plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot = True)
```

Out[25]: <Axes: >



```
In [27]: features = df.columns[0:2]
    target = df.columns[-1]
    #X and y values
    X = df[features].values
    y = df[target].values
    #splot
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=17)
    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 [28]: | 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_Ir = 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 [29]: 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 0.9900167746680466 The test score for ridge model is 0.9888279083610404

```
In [30]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
         plt.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5,color='red',label=r'ridge:$\alpha
         plt.plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7,color='green',label='Linear Regression'
         plt.xticks(rotation=90)
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
                    ridge: \alpha = 10
                                                                                                               0
                    Linear Regression
           5
           4
           3
           2
           1
           0
                                                                                                               sales
                 2
In [31]: #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:

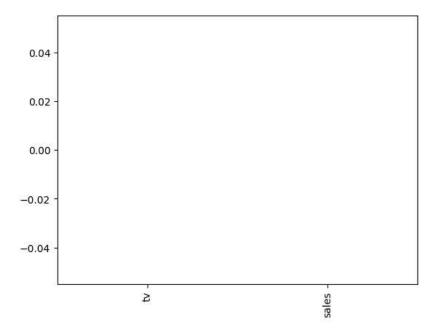
The train score for 1s model is 0.0 The test score for ls model is -0.0064111102763571015

```
In [32]: pd.Series(lasso.coef_, features).sort_values(ascending = True).plot(kind = "bar")
Out[32]: <Axes: >
             0.04
             0.02
             0.00
            -0.02
            -0.04
                                    ≥
                                                                        sales
In [33]: 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).fit(X\_train, y\_train)
          #score
          print(lasso_cv.score(X_train, y_train))
          print(lasso_cv.score(X_test, y_test))
          0.9999999677147366
          0.9999999641980227
In [34]: #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 -0.0064111102763571015

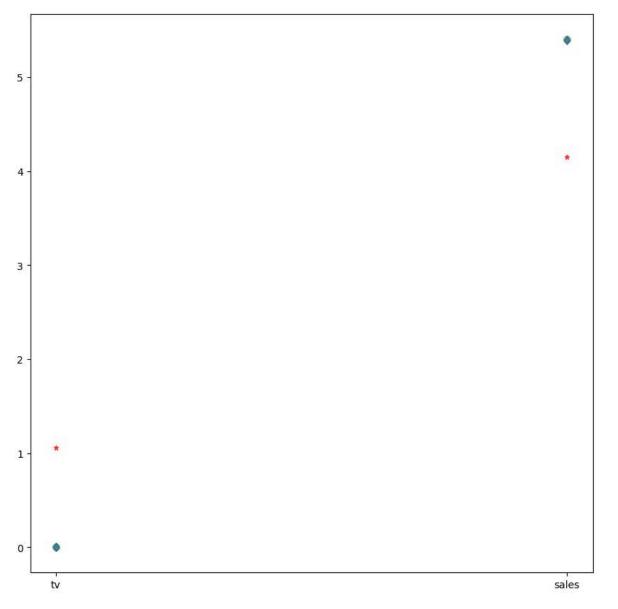
```
In [35]: pd.Series(lasso.coef_, features).sort_values(ascending = True).plot(kind = "bar")
```

Out[35]: <Axes: >



```
In [36]:
    ze = (10, 10))
    dge regression
    s,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5,color='red',label=r'Ridge; $\alpha = 10$',zorder=
    sso regression
    v.coef_,alpha=0.5,linestyle='none',marker='d',markersize=6,color='blue',label=r'lasso; $\alpha = grid$')
    near modeL
    s,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7,color='green',label='Linear Regression')
```

Out[36]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x181caa57490>]



In [ ]: