import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

Load the dataset

data= pd.read_csv('sales_pred.csv', encoding='ISO-8859-1') # Load the dataset print(data)

		,	,	0-1			
	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 x 4 columns]							

Data Preprocessing

print(data.head())

```
[200 rows x 4 columns]
     TV Radio Newspaper
                          Sales
0 230.1
          37.8
                     69.2
                           22.1
   44.5
          39.3
                     45.1
                           10.4
1
   17.2
                     69.3
                           12.0
          45.9
  151.5
          41.3
                     58.5
                           16.5
  180.8
          10.8
                     58.4
                           17.9
```

print(data.isnull().sum())

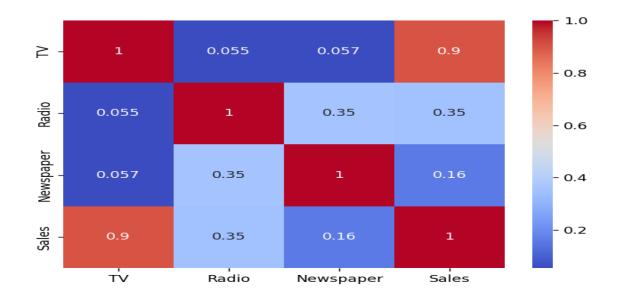
TV	0
Radio	0
Newspaper	0
Sales	0
dtype: int64	

print(data.describe())

	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			
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Check correlation

sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.show()



Split into features and target variable

X = data[['TV', 'Radio', 'Newspaper']] # Features

y = data['Sales'] # Target variable

print(X)

print(y)

```
TV
             Radio
                    Newspaper
0
     230.1
              37.8
                          69.2
      44.5
                          45.1
1
              39.3
2
      17.2
              45.9
                          69.3
     151.5
                          58.5
3
              41.3
4
     180.8
              10.8
                          58.4
               . . .
195
      38.2
               3.7
                          13.8
196
      94.2
               4.9
                           8.1
     177.0
197
               9.3
                           6.4
198
     283.6
              42.0
                          66.2
199
     232.1
               8.6
                           8.7
[200 rows x 3 columns]
0
       22.1
1
       10.4
2
       12.0
3
       16.5
4
       17.9
        . . .
195
        7.6
196
       14.0
197
       14.8
198
       25.5
199
       18.4
Name: Sales, Length: 200, dtype: float64
```

Split into training and testing sets

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
print(X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test)90

```
Name: Sales, Length: 160, dtype: float64 95
                                               16.9
15
       22.4
       21.4
30
158
      7.3
      24.7
128
      12.6
115
      22.3
69
170
       8.4
174
      16.5
45
      16.1
66
      11.0
182
       8.7
165
      16.9
78
       5.3
186
      10.3
177
      16.7
56
       5.5
      16.6
152
82
      11.3
68
      18.9
124
      19.7
16
      12.5
148
      10.9
93
      22.2
65
      11.3
60
       8.1
84
      21.7
      13.4
67
      10.6
125
      5.7
132
      15.6
9
18
      11.3
      23.7
55
       8.7
75
      16.1
150
      20.7
104
135
      11.6
137
      20.8
164
       11.9
76
       6.9
Name: Sales, dtype: float64
```

```
# Initialize and train the model
model = LinearRegression()
print(model)
print(model.fit(X_train, y_train))
```

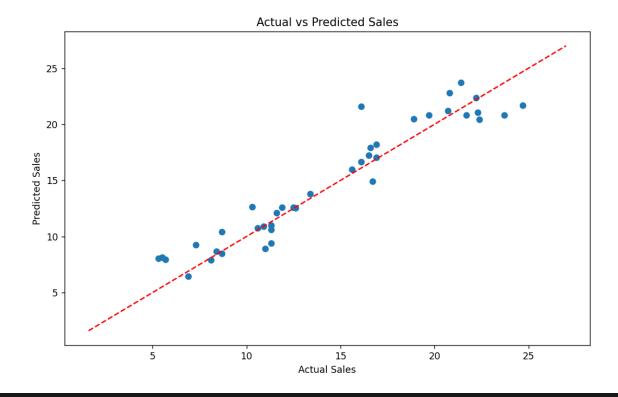
LinearRegression() LinearRegression()

```
# Make predictions
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
print(y_pred)
# Compare predicted vs actual
comparison_df = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predicted': y_pred})
print(comparison_df.head())
```

```
17.0347724 20.40974033 23.72398873 9.27278518 21.68<u>271879 12.56940161</u>
 21.08119452 8.69035045 17.23701254 16.66657475 8.92396497 8.4817344
 18.2075123 8.06750728 12.64550975 14.93162809 8.12814594 17.89876565
11.00880637 20.47832788 20.80631846 12.59883297 10.9051829 22.38854775
 9.41796094 7.92506736 20.83908497 13.81520938 10.77080925 7.92682509
 15.95947357 10.63490851 20.80292008 10.43434164 21.5784752 21.18364487
 12.12821771 22.80953262 12.60992766 6.46441252]
    Actual Predicted
95
      16.9 17.034772
15
      22.4 20.409740
30
      21.4 23.723989
158
       7.3 9.272785
      24.7 21.682719
128
```

```
# Evaluate the model
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
print(f'Mean Squared Error: {mse}')
print(f'R-squared: {r2}')
        Actual
                   Predicted
 95
          16.9 17.034772
 15
          22.4 20.409740
           21.4 23.723989
 30
 158
            7.3 9.272785
 128
           24.7 21.682719
 Mean Squared Error: 2.9077569102710896
 R-squared: 0.9059011844150826
# Plot actual vs predicted sales
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred)
plt.plot([y.min(), y.max()], [y.min(), y.max()], color='red', linestyle='--') # Line of perfect prediction
plt.xlabel('Actual Sales')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Sales')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted Sales')
plt.show()
# Print model coefficients
print('Coefficients:', model.coef_)
```

print('Intercept:', model.intercept_)



Mean Squared Error: 2.9077569102710896

R-squared: 0.9059011844150826

Coefficients: [0.05450927 0.10094536 0.00433665]

Intercept: 4.714126402214127