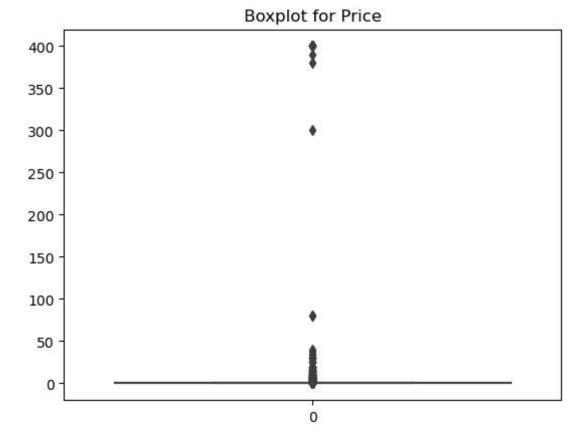
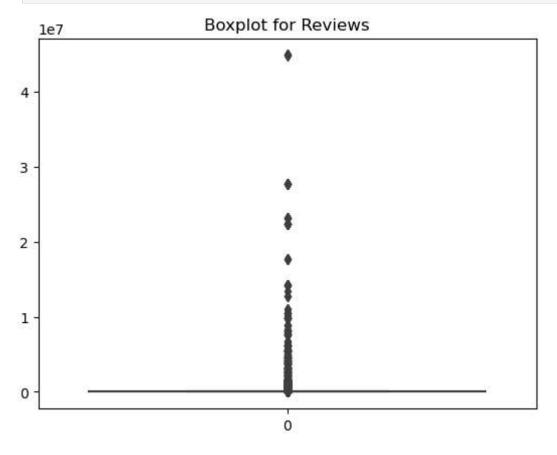
Load Data

```
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.metrics import r2 score
 In [2]: # Load the data
         data = pd.read_csv('googleplaystore.csv')
 In [3]: # Check for null values and drop rows with null values
         data.dropna(inplace=True)
 In [4]: # Convert Size column to numeric
         def convert size(size):
             if 'M' in size:
                 return float(size.replace('M', '')) * 1000
             elif 'k' in size:
                 return float(size.replace('k', ''))
             else:
                 return None
         data['Size'] = data['Size'].apply(lambda x: convert_size(x) if x != 'Varies with device' else No
         data.dropna(subset=['Size'], inplace=True)
 In [5]: # Convert Reviews to numeric
         data['Reviews'] = pd.to_numeric(data['Reviews'], errors='coerce')
         data.dropna(subset=['Reviews'], inplace=True)
 In [6]: # Convert Installs to numeric
         data['Installs'] = data['Installs'].str.replace('+', '').str.replace(',', '').astype(int)
 In [7]: # Convert Price to numeric
         data['Price'] = data['Price'].str.replace('$', '').astype(float)
 In [8]: # Convert Type to numeric
         data['Type'] = data['Type'].apply(lambda x: 0 if x == 'Free' else 1)
 In [9]: # Sanity checks
         data = data[(data['Rating'] >= 1) & (data['Rating'] <= 5)]</pre>
         data = data[data['Reviews'] <= data['Installs']]</pre>
         data = data[~((data['Type'] == 0) & (data['Price'] > 0))]
In [10]: # Univariate Analysis
         sns.boxplot(data['Price'])
         plt.title('Boxplot for Price')
         plt.show()
```

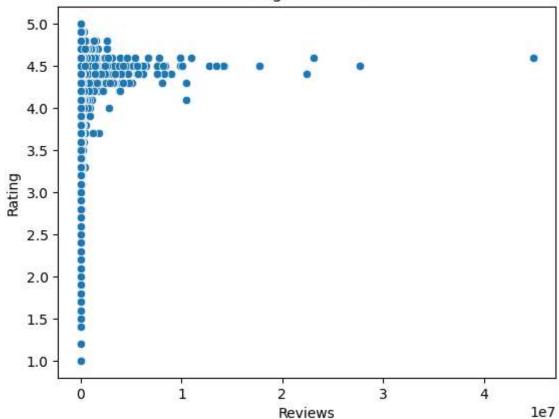


```
In [11]: sns.boxplot(data['Reviews'])
   plt.title('Boxplot for Reviews')
   plt.show()
```

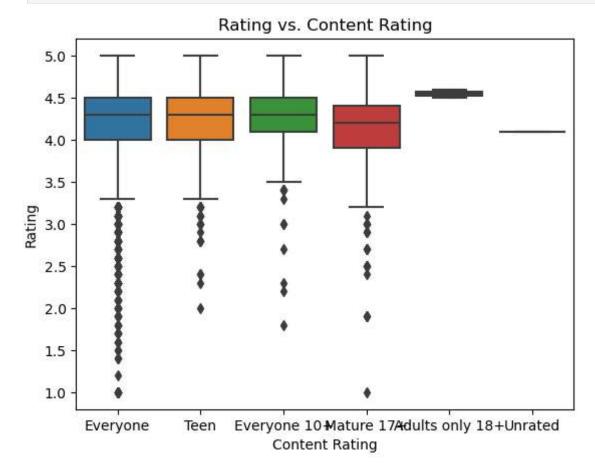


```
In [12]: sns.scatterplot(x='Reviews', y='Rating', data=data)
  plt.title('Rating vs. Reviews')
  plt.show()
```

Rating vs. Reviews

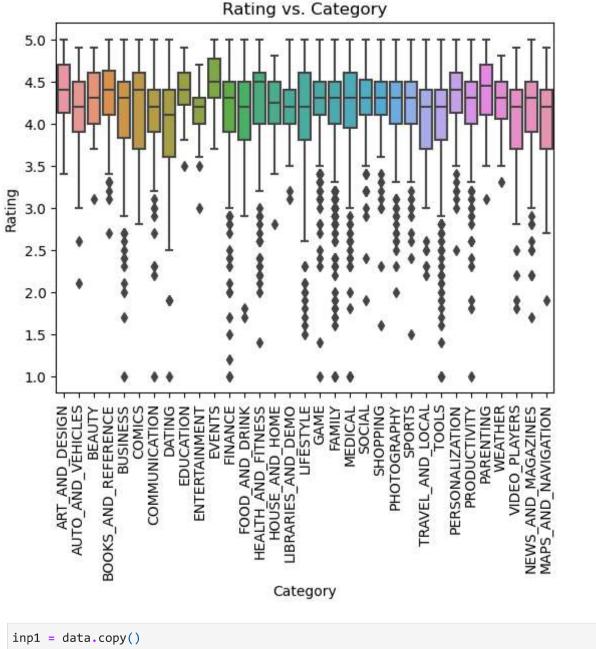


```
In [13]: sns.boxplot(x='Content Rating', y='Rating', data=data)
  plt.title('Rating vs. Content Rating')
  plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: sns.boxplot(x='Category', y='Rating', data=data)
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
```

```
plt.title('Rating vs. Category')
plt.show()
```



```
In [15]:
         inp1['Reviews'] = np.log1p(inp1['Reviews'])
         inp1['Installs'] = np.log1p(inp1['Installs'])
         inp1.drop(columns=['App', 'Last Updated', 'Current Ver', 'Android Ver'], inplace=True)
         inp2 = pd.get_dummies(inp1, columns=['Category', 'Genres', 'Content Rating'], drop_first=True)
In [16]:
         # Train-Test Split
         df_train, df_test = train_test_split(inp2, test_size=0.3, random_state=52)
In [17]:
         # Separate Features and Target
         X_train = df_train.drop(columns=['Rating'])
         y_train = df_train['Rating']
         X_test = df_test.drop(columns=['Rating'])
         y_test = df_test['Rating']
In [18]:
         # Model Building
         model = LinearRegression()
         model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

Out[18]: ▼ LinearRegression