In [3]: #step 1:importing 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 #reading the data set

```
In [4]: #step2:reading data set
    df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\ubinl\Downloads\bottle.csv.zip")
    df
```

C:\Users\ubin1\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_29804\3036292363.py:2: DtypeWarni ng: Columns (47,73) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set 1 ow_memory=False.

df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\ubinl\Downloads\bottle.csv.zip")

Out[4]:

	Cst_Cnt	Btl_Cnt	Sta_ID	Depth_ID	Depthm	T_degC	Salnty	O2ml_L	STheta	O28
0	1	1	054.0 056.0	19- 4903CR- HY-060- 0930- 05400560- 0000A-3	0	10.500	33.4400	NaN	25.64900	Ni
1	1	2	054.0 056.0	19- 4903CR- HY-060- 0930- 05400560- 0008A-3	8	10.460	33.4400	NaN	25.65600	Ni
2	1	3	054.0 056.0	19- 4903CR- HY-060- 0930- 05400560- 0010A-7	10	10.460	33.4370	NaN	25.65400	Ni
3	1	4	054.0 056.0	19- 4903CR- HY-060- 0930- 05400560- 0019A-3	19	10.450	33.4200	NaN	25.64300	Ni
4	1	5	054.0 056.0	19- 4903CR- HY-060- 0930- 05400560- 0020A-7	20	10.450	33.4210	NaN	25.64300	Ni
864858	34404	864859	093.4 026.4	20- 1611SR- MX-310- 2239- 09340264- 0000A-7	0	18.744	33.4083	5.805	23.87055	108.
864859	34404	864860	093.4 026.4	20- 1611SR- MX-310- 2239- 09340264- 0002A-3	2	18.744	33.4083	5.805	23.87072	108.
864860	34404	864861	093.4 026.4	20- 1611SR- MX-310- 2239- 09340264- 0005A-3	5	18.692	33.4150	5.796	23.88911	108.
864861	34404	864862	093.4 026.4	20- 1611SR- MX-310- 2239- 09340264- 0010A-3	10	18.161	33.4062	5.816	24.01426	107.

Cst_Cnt Btl_Cnt Sta_ID Depth_ID Depthm T_degC Salnty O2ml_L STheta O28 201611SR864862 34404 864863 093.4 MX-310026.4 22390934026415 17.533 33.3880 5.774 24.15297 105.

864863 rows × 74 columns

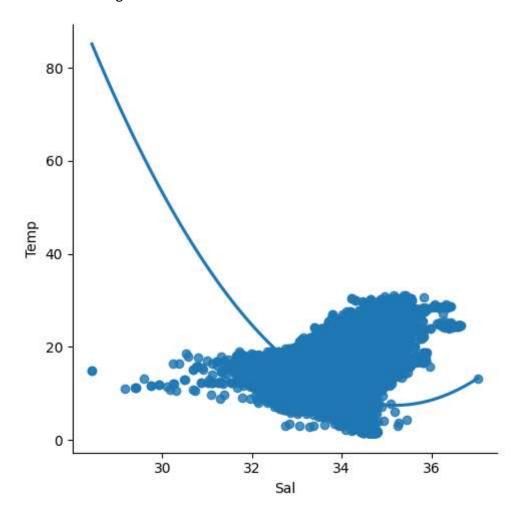
0015A-3

Out[5]:

	Sal	Temp
0	33.440	10.50
1	33.440	10.46
2	33.437	10.46
3	33.420	10.45
4	33.421	10.45
5	33.431	10.45
6	33.440	10.45
7	33.424	10.24
8	33.420	10.06
9	33.494	9.86

```
In [6]: #step 3:exploring
sns.lmplot(x="Sal",y="Temp",data=df,order=2,ci=None)
```

Out[6]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1b8fe608990>



In [7]: df.describe()

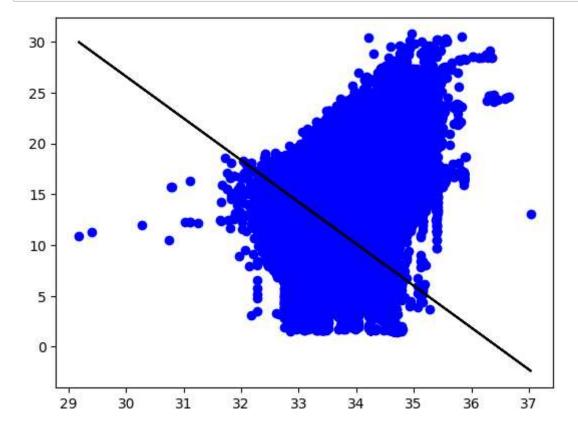
Out[7]:

	Sal	Temp
count	817509.000000	853900.000000
mean	33.840350	10.799677
std	0.461843	4.243825
min	28.431000	1.440000
25%	33.488000	7.680000
50%	33.863000	10.060000
75%	34.196900	13.880000
max	37.034000	31.140000

```
In [8]: df.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 864863 entries, 0 to 864862
         Data columns (total 2 columns):
              Column Non-Null Count
                                       Dtype
                      -----
                      817509 non-null float64
          0
              Sal
          1
              Temp
                      853900 non-null float64
         dtypes: float64(2)
         memory usage: 13.2 MB
 In [9]: |#step 4:
         df.fillna(method='ffill',inplace=True)
         C:\Users\ubinl\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_29804\3632936489.py:2: SettingWit
         hCopyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
         See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s
         table/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://panda
         s.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-ver
         sus-a-copy)
           df.fillna(method='ffill',inplace=True)
In [10]: #step 5:training model
         x=np.array(df['Sal']).reshape(-1,1)
         y=np.array(df['Temp']).reshape(-1,1)
         #seperating
         #coLumn
         df.dropna(inplace=True)
         #droping values
         x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25)
         #spliting data
         regr=LinearRegression()
         regr.fit(x train,y train)
         print(regr.score(x_test,y_test))
         0.20122480857385217
         C:\Users\ubinl\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_29804\59502318.py:6: SettingWithC
         opyWarning:
         A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame
         See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/s
         table/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://panda
         s.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-ver
         sus-a-copy)
```

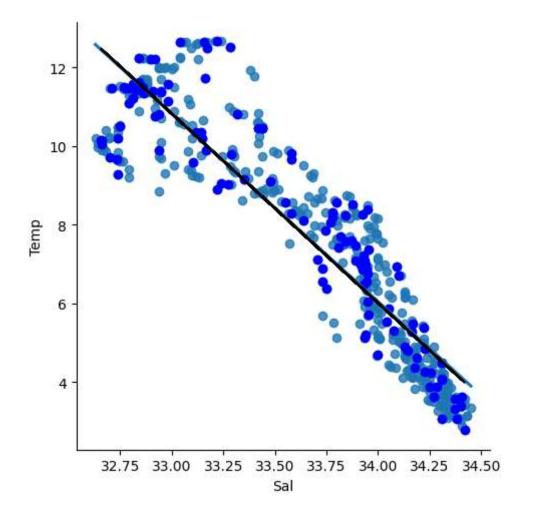
df.dropna(inplace=True)

```
In [11]: #step 6:exploring results
y_pred=regr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(x_test,y_test,color='b')
plt.plot(x_test,y_pred,color='k')
plt.show()
#scatter
```



```
In [12]: #step7:working with a smaller data set
         df500=df[:][:500]
         #selecting
         sns.lmplot(x="Sal",y="Temp",data=df500,order=1,ci=None)
         df500.fillna(method='ffill',inplace=True)
         x=np.array(df500['Sal']).reshape(-1,1)
         y=np.array(df500['Temp']).reshape(-1,1)
         df500.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: 0.8363544393576057



```
In [13]: #step 8:
    from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
    #train
    model=LinearRegression()
    model.fit(x_train,y_train)
    #evaluate
    y_pred=model.predict(x_test)
    r2=r2_score(y_test,y_pred)
    print("r2_score:",r2)
```

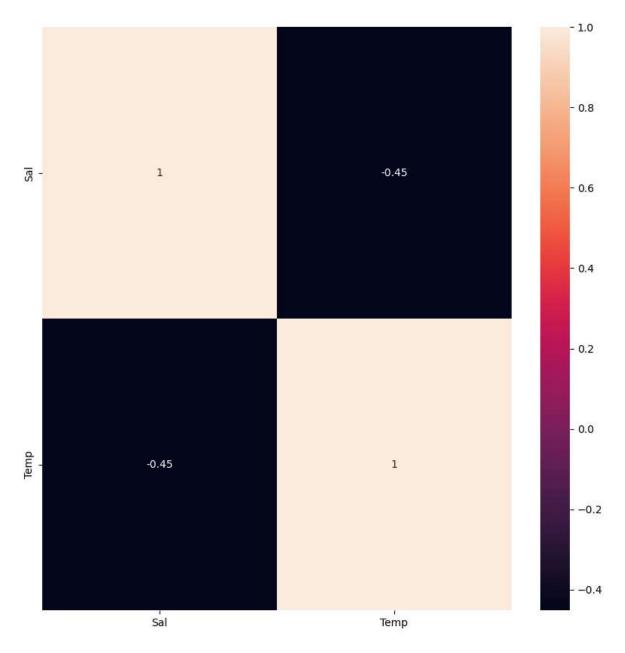
r2_score: 0.8363544393576057

In [21]: #step 9:conclusion: #Dataset we have taken is poor for linear model but with smaller data it works

In [22]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,RidgeCV ,Lasso
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

```
In [23]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True)
```

Out[23]: <Axes: >



```
In [24]: features=df.columns[0:2]
    target=df.columns[-1]
    x=df[features].values
    y=df[target].values
    x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=
    print("The dimension of x_train is {}".format(x_train.shape))
    print("The dimension of x_train is {}".format(x_test.shape))
```

The dimension of x_train is (605404, 2) The dimension of x_train is (259459, 2)

```
In [25]: scaler=StandardScaler()
    x_train=scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
    x_test=scaler.transform(x_test)
    lr=LinearRegression()
    lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
    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 of lr model is {}".format(train_score_lr))
    print("The test score of lr model is {}".format(test_score_lr))
```

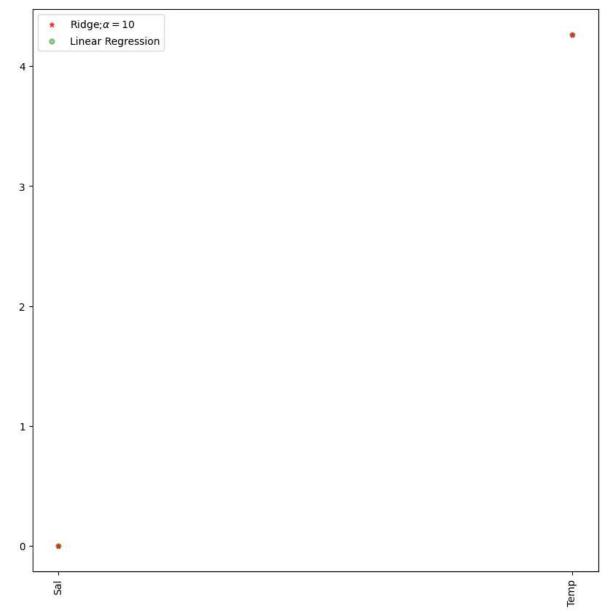
Linear Regression Model:

The train score of lr model is 1.0 The test score of lr model is 1.0

Ridge model:

The train score for ridge model is 0.999999996569116 The test score for ridge model is 0.999999996561358

```
In [27]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
  plt.plot(features,r.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='None',marker='*',markersize=5,c
  plt.plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='None',marker='o',markersize=5,
  plt.xticks(rotation=90)
  plt.legend()
  plt.show()
```



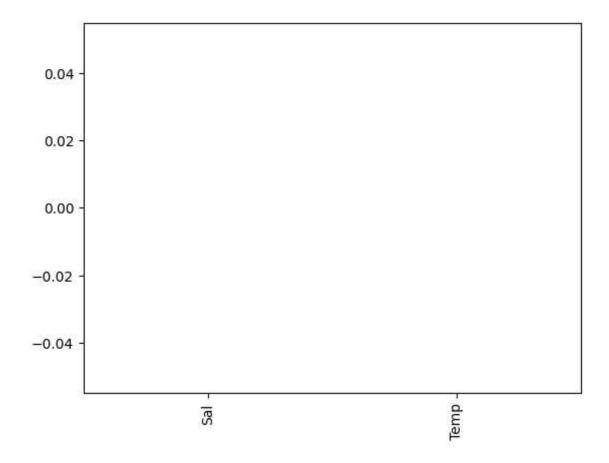
```
In [28]: l=Lasso(alpha=10)
    l.fit(x_train,y_train)
        train_score_ls=l.score(x_train,y_train)
        test_score_ls=l.score(x_test,y_test)
        print("\nRidge model:\n")
        print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(train_score_ls))
        print("The test score for ridge model is {}".format(test_score_ls))
```

Ridge model:

The train score for ridge model is 0.0 The test score for ridge model is -9.467790479389393e-06

```
In [29]: pd.Series(l.coef_,features).sort_values(ascending=True).plot(kind='bar')
```

Out[29]: <Axes: >



C:\Users\ubinl\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\skle arn\linear_model_coordinate_descent.py:617: UserWarning: Coordinate descent without L1 regularization may lead to unexpected results and is discouraged. Set l1_ratio > 0 to add L1 regularization.

model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent_gram(

C:\Users\ubinl\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\skle arn\linear_model_coordinate_descent.py:617: UserWarning: Coordinate descent without L1 regularization may lead to unexpected results and is discouraged. Set l1_ratio > 0 to add L1 regularization.

model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent_gram(

C:\Users\ubinl\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\skle arn\linear_model_coordinate_descent.py:617: UserWarning: Coordinate descent without L1 regularization may lead to unexpected results and is discouraged. Set l1_ratio > 0 to add L1 regularization.

model = cd fast.enet coordinate descent gram(

C:\Users\ubinl\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\skle arn\linear_model_coordinate_descent.py:617: UserWarning: Coordinate descent without L1 regularization may lead to unexpected results and is discouraged. Set l1_ratio > 0 to add L1 regularization.

model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent_gram(

C:\Users\ubinl\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\skle arn\linear_model_coordinate_descent.py:617: UserWarning: Coordinate descent without L1 regularization may lead to unexpected results and is discouraged. Set l1 ratio > 0 to add L1 regularization.

model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent_gram(

C:\Users\ubinl\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\skle arn\linear_model_coordinate_descent.py:1712: UserWarning: With alpha=0, this algorithm does not converge well. You are advised to use the LinearRegression estimator

model.fit(X, y)

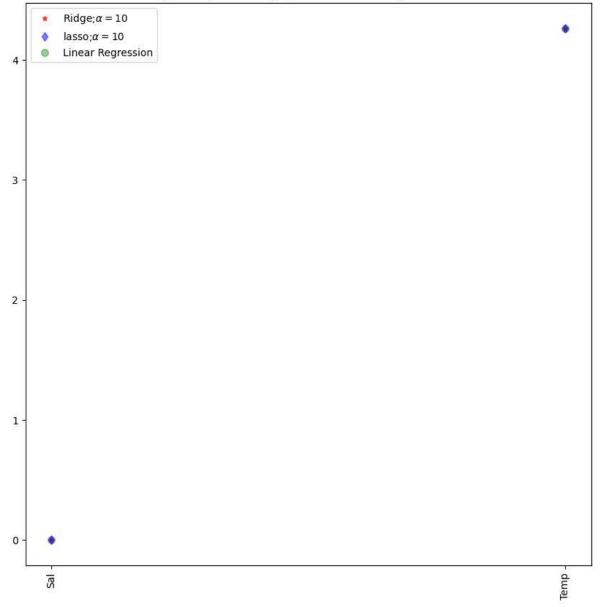
C:\Users\ubinl\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\skle arn\linear_model_coordinate_descent.py:631: UserWarning: Coordinate descent with no regularization may lead to unexpected results and is discouraged.

model = cd fast.enet coordinate descent(

- 0.999999999628355
- 0.999999999627442

```
In [31]: plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
   plt.plot(features,r.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='None',marker='*',markersize=5,c
   plt.plot(features,lc.coef_,alpha=0.5,linestyle='None',marker='d',markersize=6,
   plt.plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='None',marker='o',markersize=7,
   plt.xticks(rotation=90)
   plt.title("Comaprision plot of Ridge,Lasso & Linear Regression Model")
   plt.legend()
   plt.show()
```

Comaprision plot of Ridge, Lasso & Linear Regression Model



```
In [32]: from sklearn.linear_model import RidgeCV
    rc=RidgeCV(alphas=[0.0001,0.001,0.01,1,10]).fit(x_train,y_train)
    print("\nRidge model:\n")
    print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(rc.score(x_train,y_train))
    print("The test score for ridge model is {}".format(rc.score(x_test,y_test)))
```

Ridge model:

The train score for ridge model is 0.9999999443609283 The test score for ridge model is 0.9999999444198527

```
[-0. 0.94635903]
0.5788601900287595
```

```
In [34]: y_pred_elastic=e.predict(x_train)
    mse=np.mean((y_pred_elastic-y_train)**2)
    print("Mean squared error on test set",mse)
```

Mean squared error on test set 115.36385388404192