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=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Svijayalakshmi\Downloads\fiat500_VehicleSelection_Dataset.cs
data

Out[2]:

	ID	model	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	lat	
0	1	lounge	51	882	25000	1	44.907242	8.611
1	2	pop	51	1186	32500	1	45.666359	12.241
2	3	sport	74	4658	142228	1	45.503300	11.417
3	4	lounge	51	2739	160000	1	40.633171	17.634
4	5	pop	73	3074	106880	1	41.903221	12.495
1533	1534	sport	51	3712	115280	1	45.069679	7.704
1534	1535	lounge	74	3835	112000	1	45.845692	8.666
1535	1536	pop	51	2223	60457	1	45.481541	9.413
1536	1537	lounge	51	2557	80750	1	45.000702	7.682
1537	1538	pop	51	1766	54276	1	40.323410	17.568

1538 rows × 9 columns

In [3]:

data.head()

Out[3]:

	ID	model	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	lat	lon	ı
0	1	lounge	51	882	25000	1	44.907242	8.611560	_;
1	2	рор	51	1186	32500	1	45.666359	12.241890	ł
2	3	sport	74	4658	142228	1	45.503300	11.417840	
3	4	lounge	51	2739	160000	1	40.633171	17.634609	1
4	5	рор	73	3074	106880	1	41.903221	12.495650	;

In [4]:

```
data.tail()
```

Out[4]:

	ID	model	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	lat	le
1533	1534	sport	51	3712	115280	1	45.069679	7.704
1534	1535	lounge	74	3835	112000	1	45.845692	8.666
1535	1536	pop	51	2223	60457	1	45.481541	9.413
1536	1537	lounge	51	2557	80750	1	45.000702	7.682
1537	1538	pop	51	1766	54276	1	40.323410	17.568
4								

In [5]:

data.describe()

Out[5]:

	ID	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	li
count	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.00000
mean	769.500000	51.904421	1650.980494	53396.011704	1.123537	43.5413€
std	444.126671	3.988023	1289.522278	40046.830723	0.416423	2.13351
min	1.000000	51.000000	366.000000	1232.000000	1.000000	36.85583
25%	385.250000	51.000000	670.000000	20006.250000	1.000000	41.80299
50%	769.500000	51.000000	1035.000000	39031.000000	1.000000	44.39409
75%	1153.750000	51.000000	2616.000000	79667.750000	1.000000	45.46796
max	1538.000000	77.000000	4658.000000	235000.000000	4.000000	46.79561
4						•

In [6]:

data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1538 entries, 0 to 1537
Data columns (total 9 columns):

Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
ID	1538 non-null	int64
model	1538 non-null	object
engine_power	1538 non-null	int64
age_in_days	1538 non-null	int64
km	1538 non-null	int64
previous_owners	1538 non-null	int64
lat	1538 non-null	float64
lon	1538 non-null	float64
price	1538 non-null	int64
	ID model engine_power age_in_days km previous_owners lat lon	ID 1538 non-null model 1538 non-null engine_power 1538 non-null age_in_days 1538 non-null km 1538 non-null previous_owners 1538 non-null lat 1538 non-null lon 1538 non-null

dtypes: float64(2), int64(6), object(1)

memory usage: 108.3+ KB

```
In [7]:
```

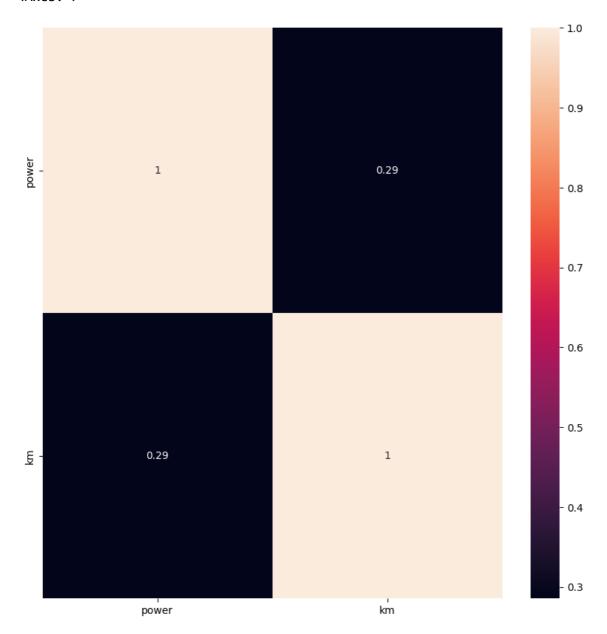
```
data.isna().sum()
Out[7]:
ID
                    0
model
                    0
engine_power
                    0
age_in_days
km
                    0
                    0
previous_owners
lat
                    0
lon
                    0
price
                    0
dtype: int64
In [8]:
data=data[['engine_power','km']]
In [9]:
data.columns=['power','km']
```

In [10]:

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot = True)
```

Out[10]:

<Axes: >



In [11]:

```
features = data.columns[0:2]
target = data.columns[-1]
#X and y values
X = data[features].values
y = data[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 (1076, 2) The dimension of X_test is (462, 2)

In [12]:

```
#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 [13]:

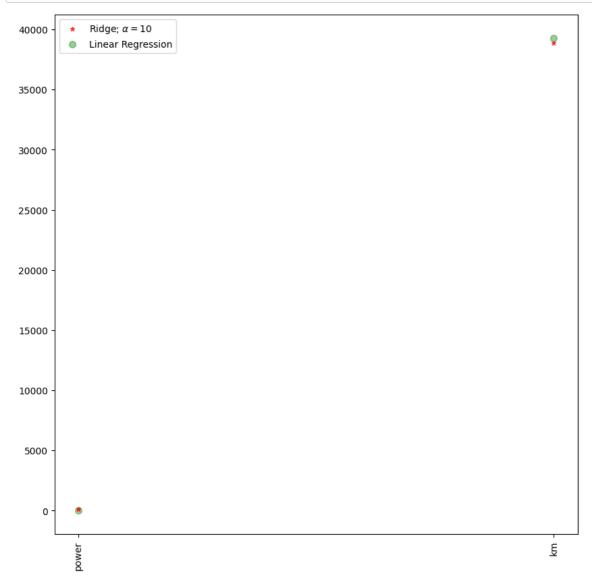
```
#Ridge Regression Model
ridgeReg = Ridge(alpha=10)
ridgeReg.fit(X_train,y_train)
#train and test scorefor ridge regression
train_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(X_train, y_train)
test_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(X_test, y_test)
print("\nRidge Model:\n")
print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(train_score_ridge))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

Ridge Model:

The train score for ridge model is 0.999909078037421 The test score for ridge model is 0.999912009986221

In [14]:

```
plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
plt.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5,colo
#plt.plot(rr100.coef_,alpha=0.5,linestyle='none',marker='d',markersize=6,color='blue',lan
plt.plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7,color='gre
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [24]:

from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso,Ridge

In [29]:

```
#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:

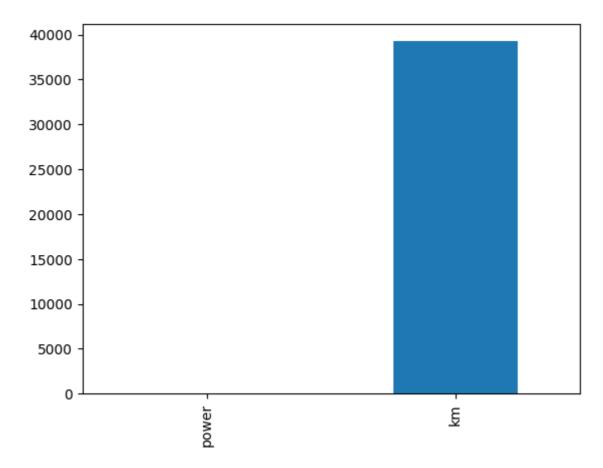
The train score for ls model is 0.9999999351296956 The test score for ls model is 0.9999999350726293

In [31]:

```
pd.Series(lasso.coef_, features).sort_values(ascending = True).plot(kind = "bar")
```

Out[31]:

<Axes: >



In [32]:

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

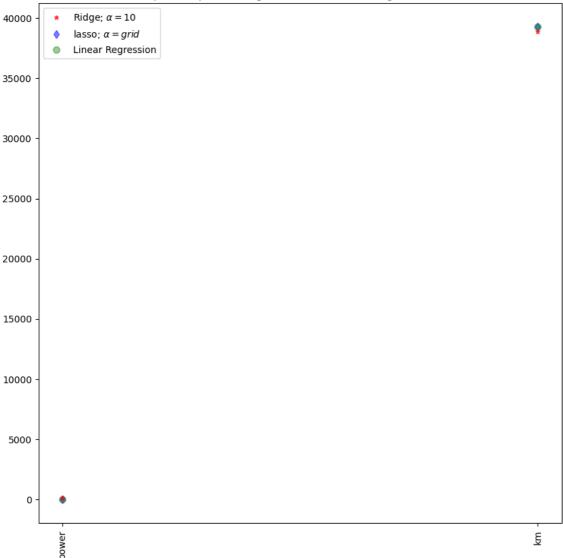
0.99999999962428

0.999999999750315

In [33]:

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

Comparison plot of Ridge, Lasso and Linear regression model



In [34]:

```
#Using the linear CV model
from sklearn.linear_model import RidgeCV
#Ridge Cross validation
ridge_cv = RidgeCV(alphas = [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 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)))
```

In [35]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
regr=ElasticNet()
regr.fit(X,y)
print(regr.coef_)
print(regr.intercept_)
```

[0. 1.] 3.331616608193144e-05

In [36]:

```
y_pred_elastic=regr.predict(X_train)
```

In [37]:

```
mean_squared_error=np.mean((y_pred_elastic-y_train)**2)
print("mean squared error on test set", mean_squared_error)
```

mean squared error on test set 4352996052.812122

In []: