```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
   import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import seaborn as sns
   import plotly.express as px
   import plotly.graph_objects as go
   import sklearn
   from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
   from sklearn import metrics
   from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
```

In [2]: data=pd.read_csv("Advertising.csv")

In [3]: data

Out[3]:

	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	9.3
3	151.5	41.3	58.5	18.5
4	180.8	10.8	58.4	12.9
195	38.2	3.7	13.8	7.6
196	94.2	4.9	8.1	9.7
197	177.0	9.3	6.4	12.8
198	283.6	42.0	66.2	25.5
199	232.1	8.6	8.7	13.4

200 rows × 4 columns

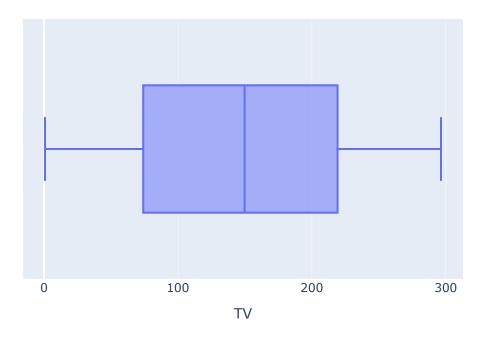
In [4]: data.head()

Out[4]:

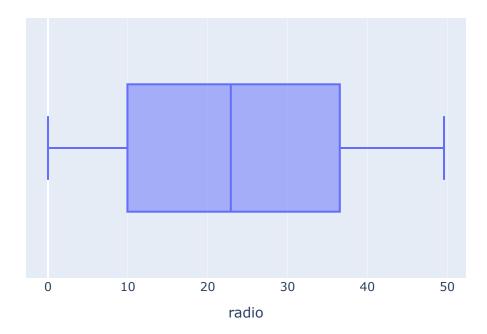
	TV	radio	newspaper	sales
0	230.1	37.8	69.2	22.1
1	44.5	39.3	45.1	10.4
2	17.2	45.9	69.3	9.3
3	151.5	41.3	58.5	18.5
4	180.8	10.8	58.4	12.9

```
In [5]:
         data.shape
Out[5]: (200, 4)
In [6]:
         data.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
         Data columns (total 4 columns):
              Column
                           Non-Null Count Dtype
          0
              ΤV
                           200 non-null
                                            float64
          1
                           200 non-null
                                            float64
              radio
          2
              newspaper 200 non-null
                                            float64
          3
              sales
                           200 non-null
                                            float64
         dtypes: float64(4)
         memory usage: 6.4 KB
In [7]:
         data.describe()
Out[7]:
                       TV
                                radio
                                      newspaper
                                                      sales
          count 200.000000
                           200.000000
                                      200.000000
                                                 200.000000
          mean 147.042500
                            23.264000
                                       30.554000
                                                  14.022500
                 85.854236
                            14.846809
            std
                                       21.778621
                                                   5.217457
                  0.700000
                             0.000000
                                        0.300000
                                                   1.600000
           min
           25%
                 74.375000
                             9.975000
                                       12.750000
                                                  10.375000
           50% 149.750000
                            22.900000
                                       25.750000
                                                  12.900000
           75% 218.825000
                            36.525000
                                       45.100000
                                                  17.400000
           max 296.400000
                            49.600000 114.000000
                                                  27.000000
         data.nunique()
In [8]:
Out[8]: TV
                       190
         radio
                       167
         newspaper
                       172
         sales
                       121
         dtype: int64
         data.isnull().sum()
In [9]:
Out[9]: TV
                       0
         radio
                       0
         newspaper
                       0
         sales
         dtype: int64
```

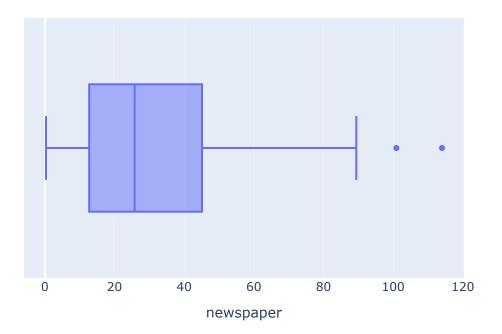
```
In [10]: fig=px.box(data_frame=data,x='TV')
fig.update_layout(width=600,height=400)
fig.show()
```



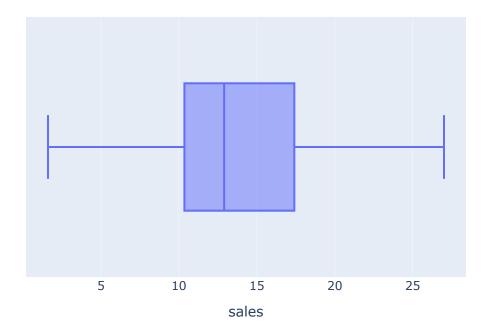
```
In [11]: fig=px.box(data_frame=data,x='radio')
    fig.update_layout(width=600,height=400)
    fig.show()
```



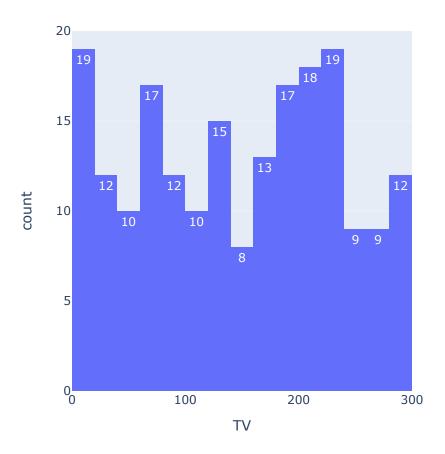
```
In [12]: fig=px.box(data_frame=data,x='newspaper')
fig.update_layout(width=600,height=400)
fig.show()
```



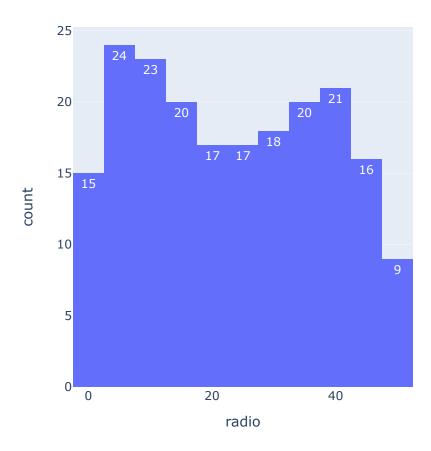
```
In [13]: fig=px.box(data_frame=data,x='sales')
fig.update_layout(width=600,height=400)
fig.show()
```



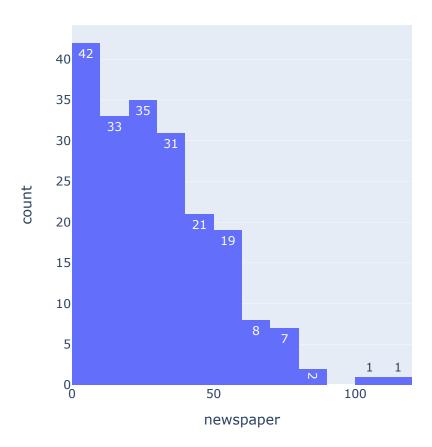
```
In [14]: fig=px.histogram(data_frame=data,x='TV',text_auto=True,nbins=20)
fig.update_layout(width=500,height=500)
fig.show()
```



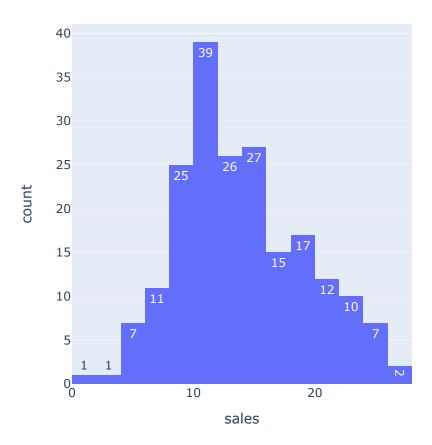
```
In [15]: fig=px.histogram(data_frame=data,x='radio',text_auto=True,nbins=20)
    fig.update_layout(width=500,height=500)
    fig.show()
```



```
In [16]: fig=px.histogram(data_frame=data,x='newspaper',text_auto=True,nbins=20)
    fig.update_layout(width=500,height=500)
    fig.show()
```



```
In [17]: fig=px.histogram(data_frame=data,x='sales',text_auto=True,nbins=20)
    fig.update_layout(width=500,height=500)
    fig.show()
```

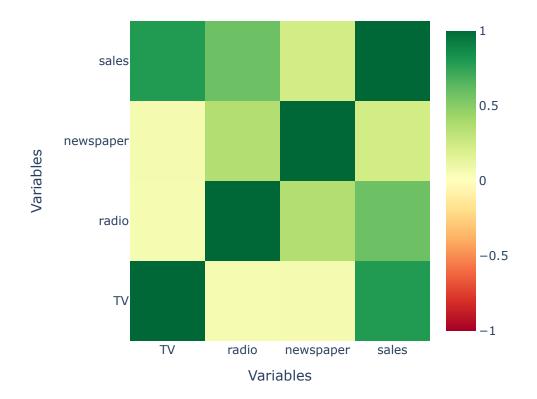


In [18]: Correlation=data.corr(method='pearson')
print(Correlation)

	TV	radio	newspaper	sales
TV	1.000000	0.054809	0.056648	0.782224
radio	0.054809	1.000000	0.354104	0.576223
newspaper	0.056648	0.354104	1.000000	0.228299
sales	0.782224	0.576223	0.228299	1.000000

```
In [19]: fig=go.Figure(go.Heatmap(x=Correlation.columns,y=Correlation.columns,z=Correla
fig.update_layout(title='Correlation Heatmap',xaxis_title='Variables',yaxis_ti
fig.show()
```

Correlation Heatmap



```
In [20]: X = data.drop(labels='sales',axis=1)
Y = data['sales']
```

```
In [21]: X
```

Out[21]:

	TV	radio	newspaper
0	230.1	37.8	69.2
1	44.5	39.3	45.1
2	17.2	45.9	69.3
3	151.5	41.3	58.5
4	180.8	10.8	58.4
195	38.2	3.7	13.8
196	94.2	4.9	8.1
197	177.0	9.3	6.4
198	283.6	42.0	66.2
199	232.1	8.6	8.7

200 rows × 3 columns

```
In [22]: Y
Out[22]: 0
                22.1
         1
                10.4
         2
                 9.3
         3
                18.5
         4
                12.9
         195
                 7.6
         196
                 9.7
         197
                12.8
         198
                25.5
                13.4
         199
         Name: sales, Length: 200, dtype: float64
In [23]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [24]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.2)
In [25]: | lr = LinearRegression()
In [26]: |lr.fit(x_train, y_train)
Out[26]:
          ▼ LinearRegression
          LinearRegression()
```

BIC:

793.6

```
In [32]: lr = smf.ols('sales ~ TV + radio + newspaper',data).fit()
lr.summary()
```

Out[32]:

OLS Regression Results

Df Residuals:

Dep. Variable: sales R-squared: 0.897 Model: OLS Adj. R-squared: 0.896 Method: Least Squares F-statistic: 570.3 **Date:** Sat, 11 Nov 2023 Prob (F-statistic): 1.58e-96 Time: 22:22:15 Log-Likelihood: -386.18 No. Observations: 200 AIC: 780.4

196

Df Model: 3

Covariance Type: nonrobust

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
Intercept	2.9389	0.312	9.422	0.000	2.324	3.554
TV	0.0458	0.001	32.809	0.000	0.043	0.049
radio	0.1885	0.009	21.893	0.000	0.172	0.206
newspaper	-0.0010	0.006	-0.177	0.860	-0.013	0.011

 Omnibus:
 60.414
 Durbin-Watson:
 2.084

 Prob(Omnibus):
 0.000
 Jarque-Bera (JB):
 151.241

 Skew:
 -1.327
 Prob(JB):
 1.44e-33

 Kurtosis:
 6.332
 Cond. No.
 454.

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

In []: