

PROBLEM STATEMENT:- To predict the rainfall based on various feat of the dataset

In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn import preprocessing,svm
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [2]:

```
df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\Teju\Downloads\RainFall.csv")
df
```

Out[2]:

	STATE_UT_NAME	DISTRICT	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	A
0	ANDAMAN And NICOBAR ISLANDS	NICOBAR	107.3	57.9	65.2	117.0	358.5	295.5	285.0	27
1	ANDAMAN And NICOBAR ISLANDS	SOUTH ANDAMAN	43.7	26.0	18.6	90.5	374.4	457.2	421.3	42
2	ANDAMAN And NICOBAR ISLANDS	N & M ANDAMAN	32.7	15.9	8.6	53.4	343.6	503.3	465.4	46
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	LOHIT	42.2	80.8	176.4	358.5	306.4	447.0	660.1	42
4	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	EAST SIANG	33.3	79.5	105.9	216.5	323.0	738.3	990.9	71
...
636	KERALA	IDUKKI	13.4	22.1	43.6	150.4	232.6	651.6	788.9	52
637	KERALA	KASARGOD	2.3	1.0	8.4	46.9	217.6	999.6	1108.5	63
638	KERALA	PATHANAMTHITTA	19.8	45.2	73.9	184.9	294.7	556.9	539.9	35
639	KERALA	WAYANAD	4.8	8.3	17.5	83.3	174.6	698.1	1110.4	59
640	LAKSHADWEEP	LAKSHADWEEP	20.8	14.7	11.8	48.9	171.7	330.2	287.7	21

641 rows × 19 columns



In [3]:

```
df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	STATE_UT_NAME	DISTRICT	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP
0	ANDAMAN And NICOBAR ISLANDS	NICOBAR	107.3	57.9	65.2	117.0	358.5	295.5	285.0	271.9	354.8
1	ANDAMAN And NICOBAR ISLANDS	SOUTH ANDAMAN	43.7	26.0	18.6	90.5	374.4	457.2	421.3	423.1	455.6
2	ANDAMAN And NICOBAR ISLANDS	N & M ANDAMAN	32.7	15.9	8.6	53.4	343.6	503.3	465.4	460.9	454.8
3	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	LOHIT	42.2	80.8	176.4	358.5	306.4	447.0	660.1	427.8	313.6
4	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	EAST SIANG	33.3	79.5	105.9	216.5	323.0	738.3	990.9	711.2	568.0

In [4]:

```
df.tail()
```

Out[4]:

	STATE_UT_NAME	DISTRICT	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AU
636	KERALA	IDUKKI	13.4	22.1	43.6	150.4	232.6	651.6	788.9	527
637	KERALA	KASARGOD	2.3	1.0	8.4	46.9	217.6	999.6	1108.5	636
638	KERALA	PATHANAMTHITTA	19.8	45.2	73.9	184.9	294.7	556.9	539.9	352
639	KERALA	WAYANAD	4.8	8.3	17.5	83.3	174.6	698.1	1110.4	592
640	LAKSHADWEEP	LAKSHADWEEP	20.8	14.7	11.8	48.9	171.7	330.2	287.7	217

In [5]:

```
df.isnull().any()
```

Out[5]:

```
STATE_UT_NAME    False
DISTRICT          False
JAN               False
FEB               False
MAR               False
APR               False
MAY               False
JUN               False
JUL               False
AUG               False
SEP               False
OCT               False
NOV               False
DEC               False
ANNUAL            False
Jan-Feb           False
Mar-May           False
Jun-Sep           False
Oct-Dec           False
dtype: bool
```

In [7]:

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

Out[7]:

```
STATE_UT_NAME    0
DISTRICT          0
JAN               0
FEB               0
MAR               0
APR               0
MAY               0
JUN               0
JUL               0
AUG               0
SEP               0
OCT               0
NOV               0
DEC               0
ANNUAL            0
Jan-Feb           0
Mar-May           0
Jun-Sep           0
Oct-Dec           0
dtype: int64
```

In [8]:

```
df.describe()
```

Out[8]:

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL
count	641.000000	641.000000	641.000000	641.000000	641.000000	641.000000	641.000000
mean	18.355070	20.984399	30.034789	45.543214	81.535101	196.007332	326.033697
std	21.082806	27.729596	45.451082	71.556279	111.960390	196.556284	221.364643
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.900000	3.800000	11.600000
25%	6.900000	7.000000	7.000000	5.000000	12.100000	68.800000	206.400000
50%	13.300000	12.300000	12.700000	15.100000	33.900000	131.900000	293.700000
75%	19.200000	24.100000	33.200000	48.300000	91.900000	226.600000	374.800000
max	144.500000	229.600000	367.900000	554.400000	733.700000	1476.200000	1820.900000

In [9]:

```
df.shape
```

Out[9]:

(641, 19)

In [10]:

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 641 entries, 0 to 640
Data columns (total 19 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   STATE_UT_NAME    641 non-null    object
1   DISTRICT         641 non-null    object
2   JAN              641 non-null    float64
3   FEB              641 non-null    float64
4   MAR              641 non-null    float64
5   APR              641 non-null    float64
6   MAY              641 non-null    float64
7   JUN              641 non-null    float64
8   JUL              641 non-null    float64
9   AUG              641 non-null    float64
10  SEP              641 non-null    float64
11  OCT              641 non-null    float64
12  NOV              641 non-null    float64
13  DEC              641 non-null    float64
14  ANNUAL           641 non-null    float64
15  Jan-Feb          641 non-null    float64
16  Mar-May          641 non-null    float64
17  Jun-Sep          641 non-null    float64
18  Oct-Dec          641 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(17), object(2)
memory usage: 95.3+ KB
```

In [11]:

```
features=df[2:13]
target=df.columns[14]
```

In [12]:

```
df.fillna(method='ffill',inplace=True)
```

In [13]:

```
X = np.array(df['JAN']).reshape(-1,1)
y = np.array(df['ANNUAL']).reshape(-1,1)
```

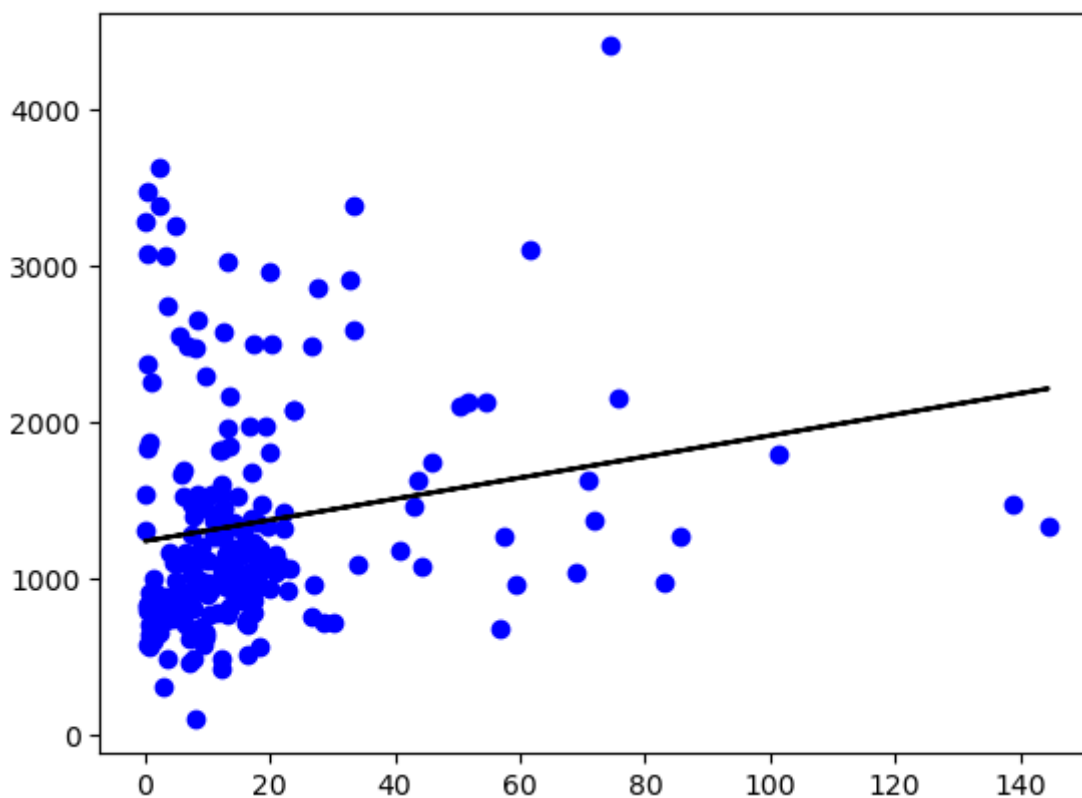
In [14]:

```
X_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,train_size=0.65)
regr = LinearRegression()
regr.fit(X_train,y_train)
print(regr.score(x_test, y_test))
```

0.024794843823667034

In [15]:

```
y_pred = regr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color='b')
plt.plot(x_test, y_pred, color='k')
plt.show()
```



In [16]:

```
coeff_df=pd.DataFrame(regr.coef_)  
coeff_df
```

Out[16]:

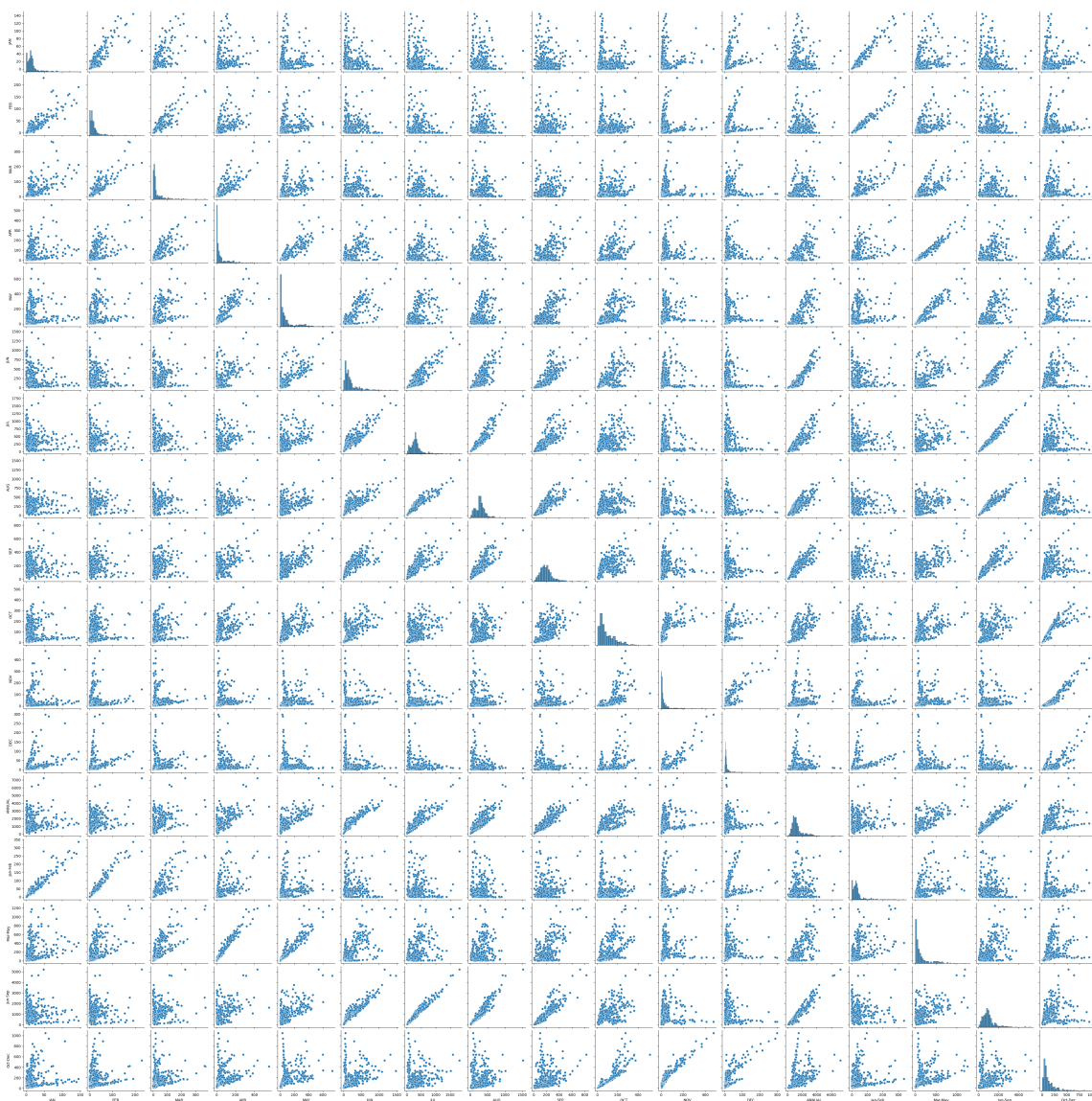
	0
0	6.748372

In [17]:

```
sns.pairplot(df)
```

Out[17]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x210f8602080>

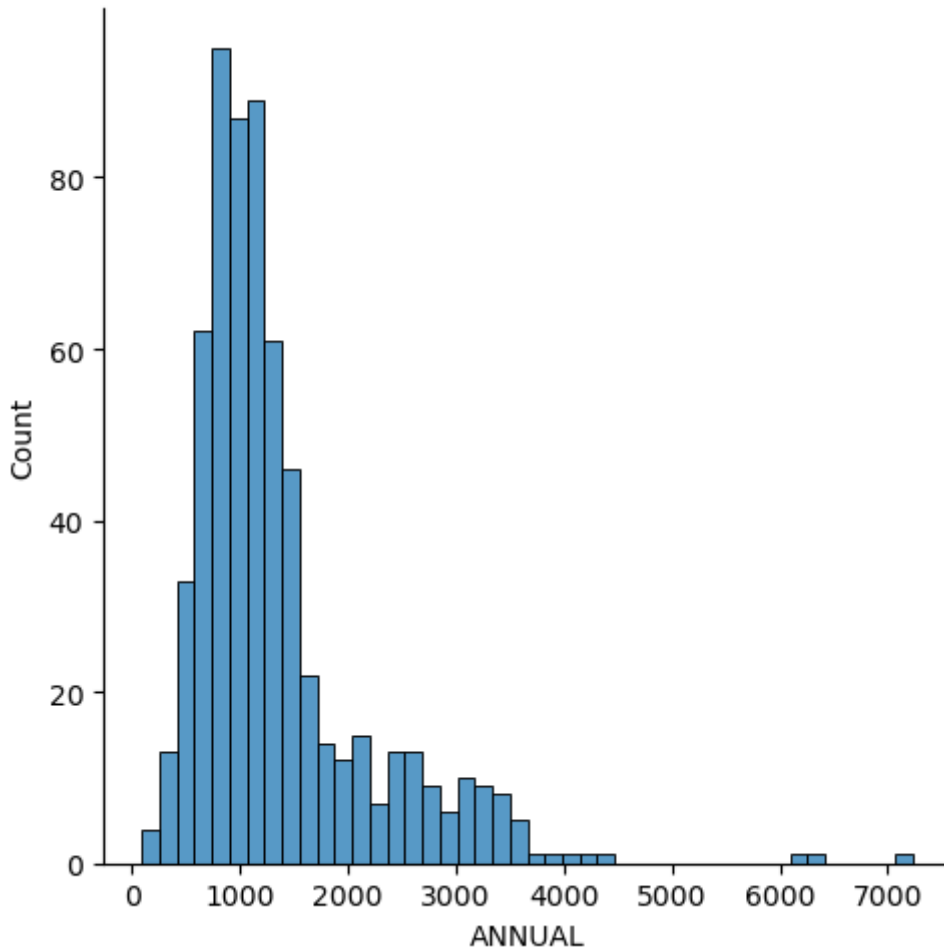


In [18]:

```
sns.displot(df['ANNUAL'])
```

Out[18]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x2108fb31210>



In [19]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,RidgeCV,Lasso
```

In [20]:

```
ridgeReg = Ridge(alpha=10)
ridgeReg.fit(X_train,y_train)
train_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(X_train,y_train)
test_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(x_test,y_test)
print('\nRidge model\n')
print('Train score for ridge model is {}'.format(train_score_ridge))
print('Test score for ridge model is {}'.format(test_score_ridge))
```

Ridge model

Train score for ridge model is 0.025710107063416476

Test score for ridge model is 0.024795270334125208

In [21]:

```
lassoReg=Lasso(alpha=10)
lassoReg.fit(X_train,y_train)
train_score_lasso=lassoReg.score(X_train,y_train)
test_score_lasso=lassoReg.score(x_test,y_test)
print('\nLasso Model\n')
print('Train score for lasso model is {}'.format(train_score_lasso))
print('Test score for lasso model is {}'.format(test_score_lasso))
```

Lasso Model

Train score for lasso model is 0.025709834964721345
Test score for lasso model is 0.024820742347072322

In [22]:

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

Out[22]:

```
▼ ElasticNet
ElasticNet()
```

In [23]:

```
print(regr.coef_)
```

[6.48002837]

In [24]:

```
print(regr.intercept_)
```

[1228.02820315]

In [25]:

```
y_pred_elastic = regr.predict(X_train)
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 826039.9941899101

In [26]:

```
regr.score(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[26]:

0.025435858893807617

CONCLUSION:

Based on accuracy of all models we can conclude that Linear Regression is the best model for given dataset

In []: