In [10]: import numpy as np
 import pandas as pd
 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 import seaborn as sns

df=pd.read\_csv(r"C:\Users\THANUJA\Downloads\advertising.csv")
 df

## Out[10]:

	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	12.0
3	151.5	41.3	58.5	16.5
4	180.8	10.8	58.4	17.9
195	38.2	3.7	13.8	7.6
196	94.2	4.9	8.1	14.0
197	177.0	9.3	6.4	14.8
198	283.6	42.0	66.2	25.5
199	232.1	8.6	8.7	18.4

200 rows × 4 columns

In [11]: df.shape

Out[11]: (200, 4)

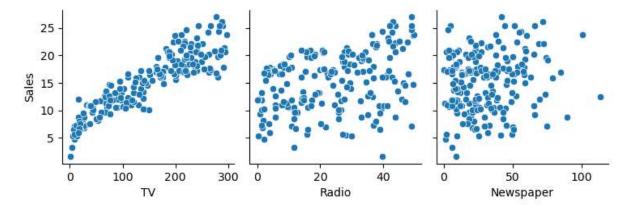
In [12]: df.describe()

## Out[12]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
count	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000
mean	147.042500	23.264000	30.554000	15.130500
std	85.854236	14.846809	21.778621	5.283892
min	0.700000	0.000000	0.300000	1.600000
25%	74.375000	9.975000	12.750000	11.000000
50%	149.750000	22.900000	25.750000	16.000000
75%	218.825000	36.525000	45.100000	19.050000
max	296.400000	49.600000	114.000000	27.000000

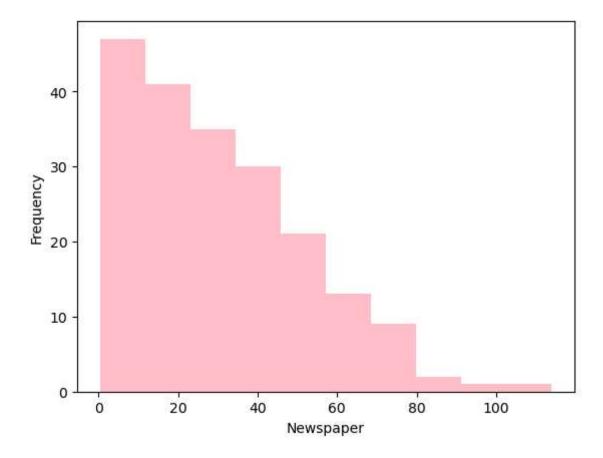
In [15]: import seaborn as sns
sns.pairplot(df, x\_vars=['TV','Radio','Newspaper'], y\_vars='Sales', kind='scatt
plt.show()

C:\Users\THANUJA\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118: UserWar
ning: The figure layout has changed to tight
 self.\_figure.tight\_layout(\*args, \*\*kwargs)



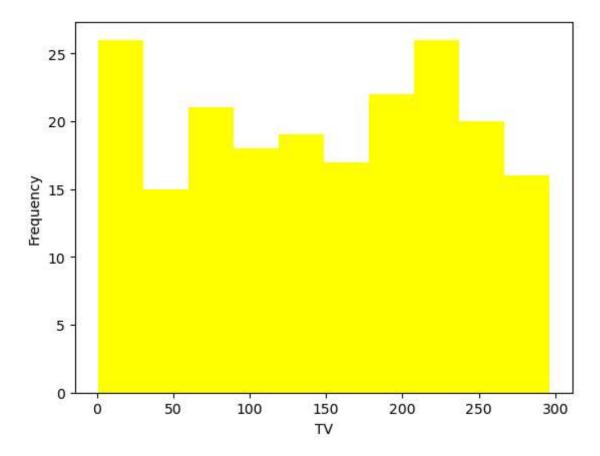
In [25]: df['Newspaper'].plot.hist(bins=10,color="pink",xlabel="Newspaper")

Out[25]: <Axes: xlabel='Newspaper', ylabel='Frequency'>



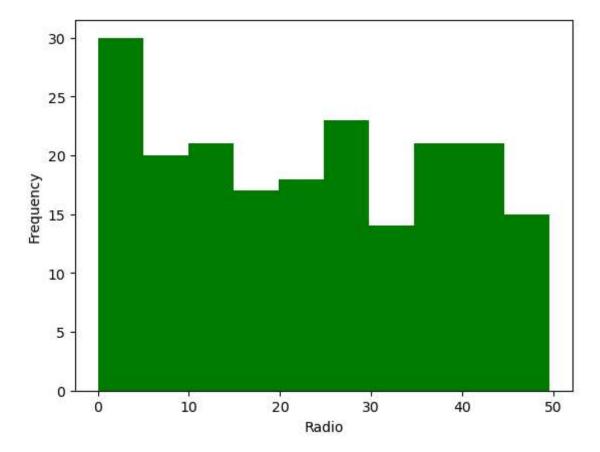
In [24]: df['TV'].plot.hist(bins=10, color="yellow",xlabel="TV")

Out[24]: <Axes: xlabel='TV', ylabel='Frequency'>

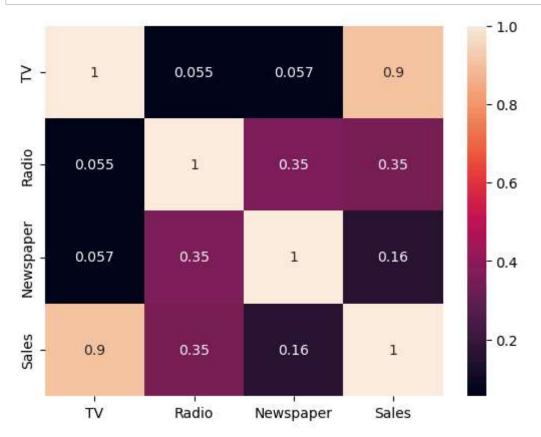


```
In [21]: df['Radio'].plot.hist(bins=10,color="green", xlabel="Radio")
```

Out[21]: <Axes: xlabel='Radio', ylabel='Frequency'>



```
In [26]: sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)
plt.show()
```



In [27]: from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split
 x\_train, x\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(df[['TV']],df[['Sales']],te
 print(x\_train)

```
TV
131
     265.2
96
     197.6
181 218.5
19
     147.3
153
     171.3
. .
       . . .
67
     139.3
192
      17.2
117
      76.4
     239.9
47
172
      19.6
```

[140 rows x 1 columns]

## In [29]: print(y\_train)

```
Sales
131
      17.7
      16.7
96
181
      17.2
19
      14.6
153
      16.0
       . . .
. .
67
      13.4
192
       5.9
117
       9.4
47
      23.2
172
       7.6
```

[140 rows x 1 columns]

In [30]: print(x\_test)

	ΤV
18 170 107 98 177 182 5 146 12 152 61 125 180 154	TV 69.2 50.0 90.4 289.7 170.2 56.2 8.7 240.1 23.8 197.6 261.3 87.2 156.6 187.8
80	76.4
7	120.2
33	265.6
130	0.7
37	74.7
74	213.4
183	287.6
145	140.3
45	175.1
159	131.7
60	53.5
123	123.1
179	165.6
185	205.0
122	224.0
44	25.1
16	67.8
55	198.9
150	280.7
111	241.7
22	13.2
189	18.7
129	59.6
4	180.8
83	68.4
106	25.0
134	36.9
66	31.5
26	142.9
113	209.6
168	215.4
63	102.7
8	8.6
75	16.9
118	125.7
143	104.6
71	109.8
124	229.5
184	253.8
97	184.9
149	44.7
24	62.3

30	292.9
160	172.5
40	202.5
56	7.3

In [31]: print(y\_test)

	Sales
18	11.3
170	8.4
107	12.0
98	25.4
177	16.7
182 5	8.7 7.2
146	18.2
12	9.2
152	16.6
61	24.2
125	10.6
180 154	15.5 20.6
80	11.8
7	13.2
33	17.4
130	1.6
37	14.7
74	17.0
183 145	26.2 10.3
45	16.1
159	12.9
60	8.1
123	15.2
179	17.6
185	22.6
122 44	16.6 8.5
16	12.5
55	23.7
150	16.1
111	21.8
22	5.6
189 129	6.7 9.7
4	17.9
83	13.6
106	7.2
134	10.8
66	11.0
26 113	15.0 20.9
168	17.1
63	14.0
8	4.8
75	8.7
118	15.9 10.4
143 71	10.4 12.4
124	19.7
184	17.6
97	20.5
149	10.1
24	9.7

```
30 21.4
160 16.4
40 16.6
56 5.5
```

```
In [33]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    model = LinearRegression()
    model.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

## Out[33]: LinearRegression()

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

In [34]: res = model.predict(x\_test)
print(res)

- [[10.93127621]
- [ 9.88042193]
- [12.09159447]
- [22.99968079]
- [16.45920756]
- [10.21976029]
- [ 7.6199906 ]
- [20.28497391]
- [ 8.4464437 ]
- [17.95886418]
- [21.44529217]
- [11.91645209]
- [15.71485245]
- [17.42249065]
- [11.32534656]
- [13.72260788]
- [21.68063975]
- [ 7.18213465]
- [11.23230217]
- [18.82362968]
- [22.88474361]
- [14.82272095]
- [16.72739433]
- [14.35202581]
- [10.07198391]
- [13.88133066]
- [16.20744039]
- [18.36388094] [19.40378881]
- [ 8.51759529]
- [10.85465142]
- [18.03001578] [22.50709285]
- [20.3725451]
- [ 7.86628457]
- [ 8.16731053] [10.40584907]
- [17.03936669]
- [10.88749061]
- [ 8.51212209]
- [ 9.16343282]
- [ 8.86788005]
- [14.96502414]
- [18.61564811]
- [18.93309367]
- [12.76479799]
- [ 7.6145174 ]
- [ 8.06879294]
- [14.02363385]
- [12.86878878]
- [13.15339515]
- [19.70481478]
- [21.03480222] [17.26376787]
- [ 9.59034237]
- [10.55362545]
- [23.17482317]

[16.58509115] [18.22705095] [ 7.54336581]]

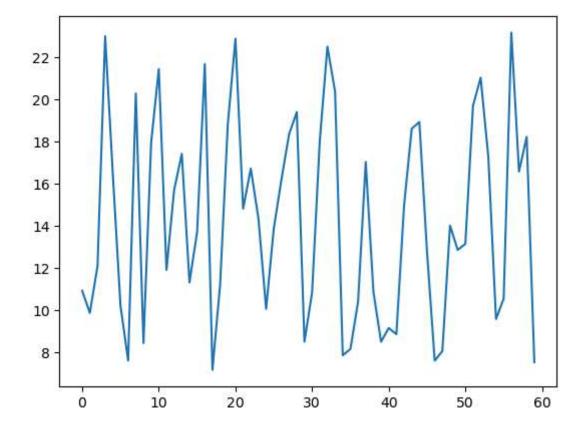
In [38]: plt.plot(res)

In [35]: model.coef\_
Out[35]: array([[0.05473199]])

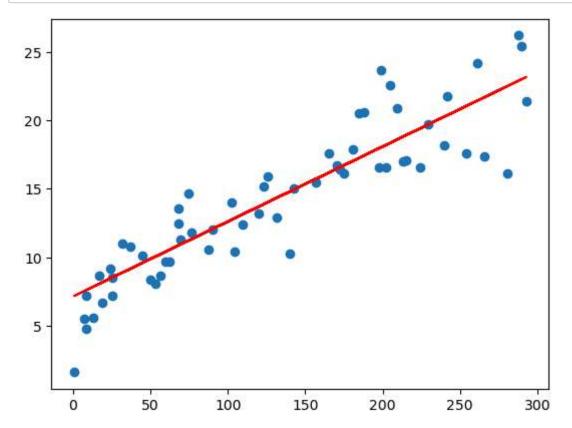
In [36]: model.intercept\_
Out[36]: array([7.14382225])

In [37]: 0.05473100\* 69.2 + 7.14382225
Out[37]: 10.93120745

Out[38]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x132854b7750>]



```
In [39]: plt.scatter(x_test, y_test)
    plt.plot(x_test, 7.1438225 + 0.05473199 * x_test, 'r')
    plt.show()
```



In [ ]: