```
In [24]:
```

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

In [25]:

1 df=pd.read\_csv(r"C:\Users\yoshitha lakshmi\OneDrive\Desktop\python\Advertising.csv")

2 df

Out[25]:

	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 [26]: 1 df.head()

Out[26]:

	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

In [27]:

1 df.tail()

Out[27]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
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

In [28]:

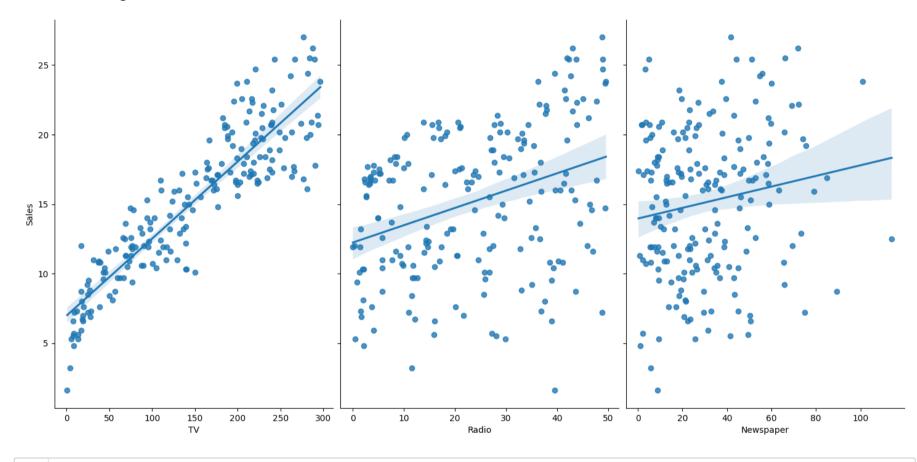
1 df.shape

Out[28]: (200, 4)

```
In [29]:
           1 df.info()
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
          Data columns (total 4 columns):
                           Non-Null Count Dtype
               Column
                            _____
               TV
           0
                           200 non-null
                                            float64
               Radio
                           200 non-null
                                            float64
               Newspaper 200 non-null
                                            float64
               Sales
                                            float64
                           200 non-null
          dtypes: float64(4)
          memory usage: 6.4 KB
In [30]:
           1 df.describe()
Out[30]:
                        TV
                                Radio Newspaper
                                                      Sales
           count 200.000000
                           200.000000
                                      200.000000 200.000000
                 147.042500
                            23.264000
                                       30.554000
                                                  15.130500
           mean
                  85.854236
                                       21.778621
                             14.846809
                                                   5.283892
                   0.700000
                             0.000000
                                        0.300000
                                                  1.600000
            min
                  74.375000
                                       12.750000
            25%
                              9.975000
                                                  11.000000
                 149.750000
                             22.900000
                                       25.750000
                                                  16.000000
                 218.825000
                            36.525000
                                       45.100000
                                                  19.050000
            max 296.400000
                            49.600000
                                      114.000000
                                                  27.000000
            1 features = ['TV', 'Radio', 'Newspaper']
In [31]:
In [32]:
           1 target = ['Sales']
```

```
In [33]: 1 sns.pairplot(df,x_vars=['TV','Radio','Newspaper'],y_vars=['Sales'],height=7,aspect=0.7,kind='reg')
```

Out[33]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1acdfea2080>

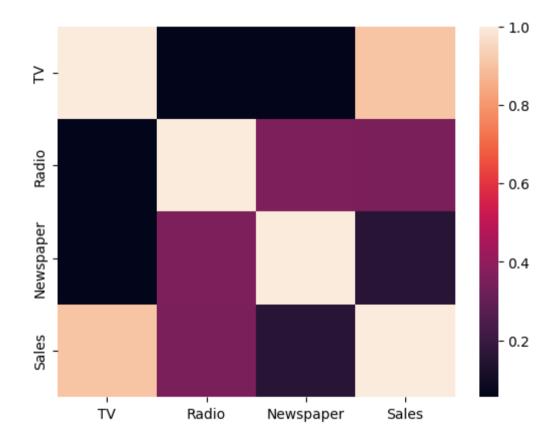


- In [34]: 1 from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split
  - 2 from sklearn.linear\_model import LinearRegression
- In [55]: 1 x=np.array(df[features])
  2 y=np.array(df[target])

```
In [66]: 1 X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25)
2    regr = LinearRegression()
3    regr.fit(X_train,y_train)
4    print(regr.score(x_test, y_test))
-0.5824704202324338
```

```
In [67]: 1 sns.heatmap(df.corr())
```

Out[67]: <Axes: >



```
In [68]: 1  from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
2  lm = LinearRegression()
3  lm.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[68]: 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 [69]: 1 print(lm.intercept_)
4.660916410008371

In [70]: 1 df.columns

Out[70]: Index(['TV', 'Radio', 'Newspaper', 'Sales'], dtype='object')

In [71]: 1 Addf=df[['TV', 'Radio', 'Newspaper', 'Sales']]

In [72]: 1 X = Addf[['TV', 'Radio', 'Newspaper']]
2 y = df['Sales']

In [73]: 1 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
2 lm = LinearRegression()
3 lm.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

Out[73]: 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 [74]:
           1 coeff_df=pd.DataFrame(lm.coef_,X.columns,columns=['coefficient'])
           2 coeff_df
Out[74]:
                    coefficient
                 TV
                     0.054360
              Radio
                     0.108862
          Newspaper
                     -0.002042
In [75]:
           1 predictions=lm.predict(x_test)
In [76]:
           1 from sklearn import metrics
           2 print('MAE:',metrics.mean absolute error(y test,predictions))
           3 print('MSE:',metrics.mean squared error(y test,predictions))
             print('RMSE:',np.sqrt(metrics.mean squared error(y test,predictions)))
         MAE: 5.609455830624045
```

MSE: 47.55186887354155 RMSE: 6.8957863129262895

# **Ridge Regression Model**

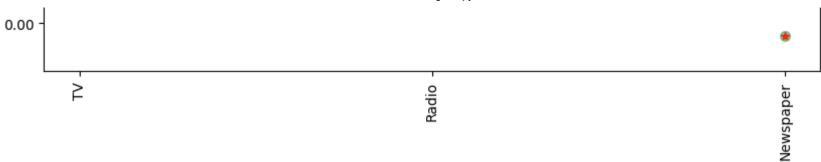
```
In [77]: 1     ridgeReg = Ridge(alpha=10)
     ridgeReg.fit(X_train,y_train)
          train_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(X_train,y_train)
          test_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(x_test,y_test)

6     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 0.8954000079149985 Test score for ridge model is-0.5824696427173317

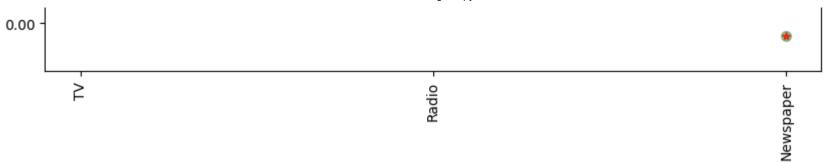




#### Ridge Model

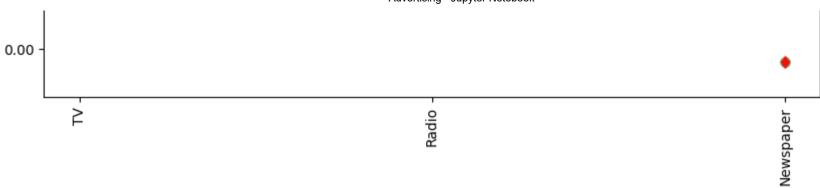
Train score for lasso model is 0.8789640031484611 Test score for lasso model is-0.5733638138042045





## comparison between ridge, lasso and linear





```
In [82]:  # Linear CV model using Ridge
from sklearn.linear_model import RidgeCV
ridge_CV=RidgeCV(alphas=[0.0001,0.01,0.001,0.1]).fit(X_train,y_train)
print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(ridge_CV.score(X_train,y_train)))
print("The test score for ridge model is {}".format(ridge_CV.score(x_test,y_test)))
```

The train score for ridge model is 0.8954000179269546 The test score for ridge model is -0.5824704108926089

The train score for lasso model is 0.8954000179239859
The test score for lasso model is -0.5824703283838824

### **Elastic Net**