```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
```

```
In [4]: df = pd.read_csv('auto_mpg.data', header = None, sep = '\s+')

df.columns = ['mpg', 'cylinders', 'displacement', 'horsepower', 'weight', 'acceleration', 'model year', 'origin', 'car nadf.head()
```

## Out[4]:

	mpg	cylinders	displacement	horsepower	weight	acceleration	model year	origin	car name
0	18.0	8	307.0	130.0	3504.0	12.0	70	1	chevrolet chevelle malibu
1	15.0	8	350.0	165.0	3693.0	11.5	70	1	buick skylark 320
2	18.0	8	318.0	150.0	3436.0	11.0	70	1	plymouth satellite
3	16.0	8	304.0	150.0	3433.0	12.0	70	1	amc rebel sst
4	17.0	8	302.0	140.0	3449.0	10.5	70	1	ford torino

```
In [6]: # Drop unwanted features and prepare Feature matrix
        X = df.drop(['mpg','car name', 'model year', 'origin', 'horsepower'], axis = 1)
        # Prepare target vector
        y = df['mpg'].values
        # Dimensions of Feature matrix
        print(X.shape)
        # Dimensions of Target vector
        print(y.shape)
        # Display first 5 records in Feature matrix
        X.head()
        # Display target vector
        # print(y)
         (398, 4)
        (398,)
Out[6]:
            cylinders displacement weight acceleration
                  8
                           307.0 3504.0
                                              12.0
                  8
                           350.0 3693.0
                                              11.5
         2
                  8
                           318.0 3436.0
                                              11.0
                  8
                           304.0 3433.0
                                              12.0
                  8
                           302.0 3449.0
                                              10.5
In [7]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
        from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
```

## **Multiple Linear Regression**

```
In [9]: # Split the data into Train and Test set
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.3)

# Instantiate LinearRegression class
lr = LinearRegression()

# Fit/Train the model
lr.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Use the model for prediction
y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)

# Measure the performance of the model
print("R-Squared: ", r2_score(y_test, y_pred))

# Display the parameters of the model
print("Weights: ", lr.coef_)
print("Constant: ", lr.intercept_)
```

R-Squared: 0.6635951993802349

Weights: [-5.04512716e-01 1.19085636e-05 -6.34372554e-03 2.62586611e-01]

Constant: 41.005255793325404

## **Ridge Regression**

```
In [10]: from sklearn.linear model import Ridge
         rr = Ridge(alpha = 100)
         rr.fit(X_train, y_train)
         y pred = rr.predict(X test)
         print("R-Squared: ", r2 score(y test, y pred))
         print("Weights: ", lr.coef_)
         print("Constant: ", lr.intercept )
         R-Squared: 0.6661413226056381
         Weights: [-5.04512716e-01 1.19085636e-05 -6.34372554e-03 2.62586611e-01]
         Constant: 41.005255793325404
         Lasso Regression
In [11]: from sklearn.linear model import Lasso
         lasso = Lasso()
         lasso.fit(X train, y train)
         y pred = lasso.predict(X test)
         print("R-Squared: ", r2 score(y test, y pred))
```

R-Squared: 0.6716898404315739

print("Weights: ", lasso.coef )

print("Constant: ", lasso.intercept )

Weights: [-0. -0.01315825 -0.00599659 0.06124802]

Constant: 42.92316848970836

In [ ]: