```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression,Lasso
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error,r2_score
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
    Choose Files car_age_price.csv
     • car_age_price.csv(text/csv) - 1356 bytes, last modified: 5/31/2025 - 100% done
df = pd.read_csv('car_age_price.csv')
df.head()
<del>_</del>__
                         \overline{\Pi}
         Year
                Price
      0 2018 465000
                         th
      1 2019 755000
      2 2019 700000
      3 2018 465000
        2018 465000
 Next steps: ( Generate code with df

    View recommended plots

                                                                   New interactive sheet
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='Year', y='Price')
plt.title("Year vs Price of Hyundai Grand i10")
plt.show()
<del>_</del>__
                                 Year vs Price of Hyundai Grand i10
         700000
         600000
         500000
         400000
         300000
                   2013
                            2014
                                     2015
                                             2016
                                                      2017
                                                               2018
                                                                        2019
                                                                                 2020
                                                  Year
x = df[['Year']]
y = df[['Price']]
```

 $\textbf{X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)}$

```
lr_model = LinearRegression()
lr_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
      ▶ LinearRegression ① ?
lr_preds = lr_model.predict(X_test)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, lr_preds)
lr_rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
lr_r2 = r2_score(y_test, lr_preds)
lasso model = Lasso(alpha=1.0)
lasso_model.fit(X_train, y_train)
      ▼ Lasso ① ?
     Lasso()
lasso_preds = lasso_model.predict(X_test)
lasso_mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, lasso_preds)
lasso_rmse = np.sqrt(lasso_mse)
lasso_r2 = r2_score(y_test, lasso_preds)
print("Linear Regression RMSE:", lr_rmse)
print("Linear Regression R2:", lr_r2)
print("Lasso Regression RMSE:", lasso_rmse)
print("Lasso Regression R2:", lasso_r2)
→ Linear Regression RMSE: 65779.22359552195
     Linear Regression R<sup>2</sup>: 0.36759313425902185
     Lasso Regression RMSE: 65778.8702473345
     Lasso Regression R<sup>2</sup>: 0.3675999284778446
year_2022 = pd.DataFrame({'Year': [2022]})
lr_price_2022 = lr_model.predict(year_2022)[0]
lasso_price_2022 = lasso_model.predict(year_2022)[0]
lr_price_2022 = lr_model.predict(year_2022)[0].item()
lasso_price_2022 = lasso_model.predict(year_2022)[0].item()
print(f"\nPredicted price for 2022 model using Linear Regression: ₹{lr_price_2022:.2f}")
print(f"Predicted price for 2022 model using Lasso Regression: ₹{lasso_price_2022:.2f}")
<del>_</del>
     Predicted price for 2022 model using Linear Regression: ₹743601.62
     Predicted price for 2022 model using Lasso Regression: ₹743599.37
better_model = "Linear Regression" if lr_rmse < lasso_rmse else "Lasso Regression"</pre>
print(f"\nBetter performing model: {better_model}")
     Better performing model: Lasso Regression
```