```
In [1]: imp
```

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as py

import seaborn as sns

In [2]:

d=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\2015 - 2015.csv")

Out[2]:

]:		Country	Region	Happiness Rank	Happiness Score	Standard Error	Economy (GDP per Capita)	Family	Health (Life Expectancy)	Freedom
	0	Switzerland	Western Europe	1	7.587	0.03411	1.39651	1.34951	0.94143	0.66557
	1	Iceland	Western Europe	2	7.561	0.04884	1.30232	1.40223	0.94784	0.62877
	2	Denmark	Western Europe	3	7.527	0.03328	1.32548	1.36058	0.87464	0.64938
	3	Norway	Western Europe	4	7.522	0.03880	1.45900	1.33095	0.88521	0.66973
	4	Canada	North America	5	7.427	0.03553	1.32629	1.32261	0.90563	0.63297
	•••					•••				
	153	Rwanda	Sub- Saharan Africa	154	3.465	0.03464	0.22208	0.77370	0.42864	0.59201
	154	Benin	Sub- Saharan Africa	155	3.340	0.03656	0.28665	0.35386	0.31910	0.48450
	155	Syria	Middle East and Northern Africa	156	3.006	0.05015	0.66320	0.47489	0.72193	0.15684
	156	Burundi	Sub- Saharan Africa	157	2.905	0.08658	0.01530	0.41587	0.22396	0.11850
	157	Togo	Sub- Saharan Africa	158	2.839	0.06727	0.20868	0.13995	0.28443	0.36453

158 rows × 12 columns

In [3]:

d.head()

_		-	-	
\cap	1.1	+	1.2	
\cup	u	L.	12	0

	Country	Region	Happiness Rank	Happiness Score	Standard Error	(GDP per Capita)	Family	Health (Life Expectancy)	Freedom	(Go Cı
0	Switzerland	Western Europe	1	7.587	0.03411	1.39651	1.34951	0.94143	0.66557	
1	Iceland	Western Europe	2	7.561	0.04884	1.30232	1.40223	0.94784	0.62877	
2	Denmark	Western Europe	3	7.527	0.03328	1.32548	1.36058	0.87464	0.64938	
3	Norway	Western Europe	4	7.522	0.03880	1.45900	1.33095	0.88521	0.66973	
4	Canada	North America	5	7.427	0.03553	1.32629	1.32261	0.90563	0.63297	
4										

In [4]:

d.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 158 entries, 0 to 157
Data columns (total 12 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Country	158 non-null	object
1	Region	158 non-null	object
2	Happiness Rank	158 non-null	int64
3	Happiness Score	158 non-null	float64
4	Standard Error	158 non-null	float64
5	Economy (GDP per Capita)	158 non-null	float64
6	Family	158 non-null	float64
7	Health (Life Expectancy)	158 non-null	float64
8	Freedom	158 non-null	float64
9	Trust (Government Corruption)	158 non-null	float64
10	Generosity	158 non-null	float64
11	Dystopia Residual	158 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(9), int64(1), object(2) memory usage: 14.9+ KB

In [5]:

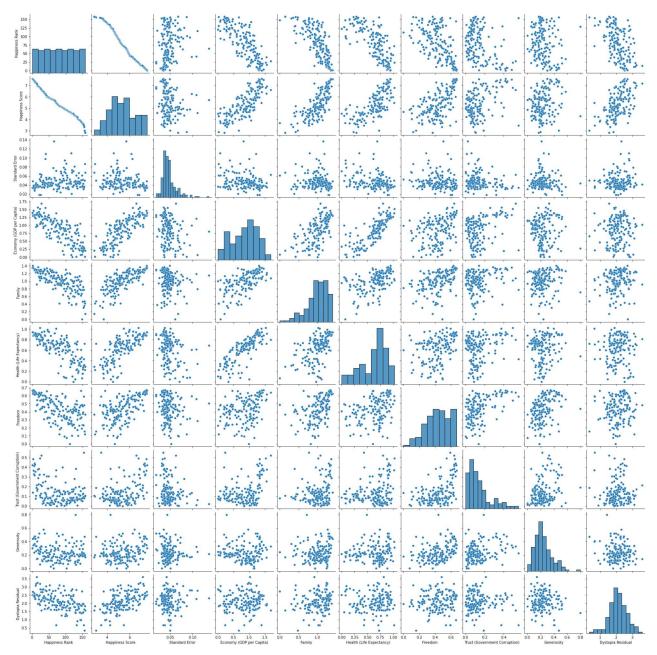
d.describe()

Out[5]:

	Happiness Rank	Happiness Score	Standard Error	Economy (GDP per Capita)	Family	Health (Life Expectancy)	Freedom	Trus (Governmer Corruption
count	158.000000	158.000000	158.000000	158.000000	158.000000	158.000000	158.000000	158.0000C
mean	79.493671	5.375734	0.047885	0.846137	0.991046	0.630259	0.428615	0.14342
std	45.754363	1.145010	0.017146	0.403121	0.272369	0.247078	0.150693	0.12003
min	1.000000	2.839000	0.018480	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.00000
25%	40.250000	4.526000	0.037268	0.545808	0.856823	0.439185	0.328330	0.06167
50%	79.500000	5.232500	0.043940	0.910245	1.029510	0.696705	0.435515	0.10722
75%	118.750000	6.243750	0.052300	1.158448	1.214405	0.811013	0.549092	0.18025

		Happiness Rank	Happiness Score	Standard Error	Economy (GDP per Capita)	Family	Health (Life Expectancy)	Freedom	Trus (Governmer Corruption
n	nax	158.000000	7.587000	0.136930	1.690420	1.402230	1.025250	0.669730	0.55191

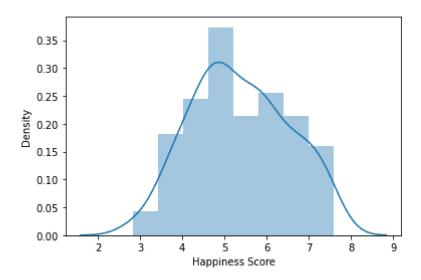
Out[8]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1ff954da880>



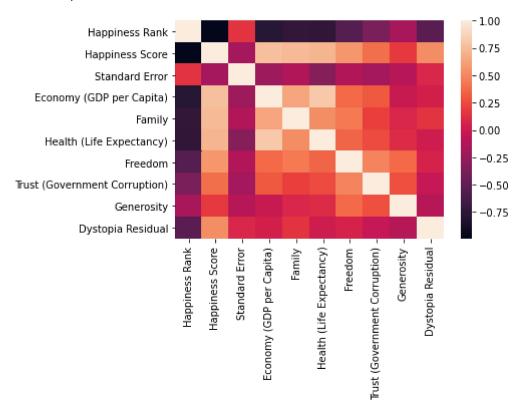
In [9]: sns.distplot(d['Happiness Score'])

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning:
 is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
 t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
 r `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
 warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[9]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Happiness Score', ylabel='Density'>



Out[10]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

```
In [13]:
           from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
In [14]:
           lr=LinearRegression()
           lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
          LinearRegression()
Out[14]:
In [15]:
           print(lr.intercept_)
          0.002062874964623873
In [16]:
           coeff =pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=["Co-efficient"])
           coeff
                                       Co-efficient
Out[16]:
                       Happiness Rank
                                         -0.000006
                        Standard Error
                                         -0.000721
              Economy (GDP per Capita)
                                         0.999832
                               Family
                                         0.999664
                Health (Life Expectancy)
                                         0.999628
                             Freedom
                                         0.999490
          Trust (Government Corruption)
                                         0.999570
                           Generosity
                                         0.999750
                      Dystopia Residual
                                         0.999773
In [17]:
           prediction =lr.predict(x_test)
           py.scatter(y_test,prediction)
Out[17]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1ff9b8c4910>
           7
          6
          5
          4
```

```
In [18]:
          print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
         0.9999999574995005
In [19]:
          print(lr.score(x_train,y_train))
         0.9999999318033763
In [20]:
          from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
In [21]:
          rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
          rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[21]: Ridge(alpha=10)
In [22]:
          rr.score(x_test,y_test)
         0.9787867742499708
Out[22]:
In [23]:
          la=Lasso(alpha=10)
          la.fit(x train,y train)
Out[23]: Lasso(alpha=10)
In [24]:
          la.score(x test,y test)
         0.9161041929327794
Out[24]:
In [25]:
          from sklearn.linear model import ElasticNet
          en=ElasticNet()
          en.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[25]: ElasticNet()
In [26]:
          print(en.coef_)
          [-0.02407381 -0.
                                                            0.
                                                                         0.
                                    0.
                                                0.
                        0.
                                    0.
                                              ]
In [27]:
          print(en.intercept_)
         7.29994353294417
In [34]:
          print(en.predict(x_test))
          [6.72217205 6.57772918 3.5685027 6.77031967 5.22959572 3.83331463
          4.26664325 4.55552899 6.84254111 4.45923374 7.0351316 3.54442889
          4.89256235 4.3870123 4.31479087 6.04810532 3.52035508 5.27774334
```

```
6.216622 3.64072414 3.49628127 4.82034092 6.43328631 6.69809824 3.66479795 5.49440765 4.62775042 5.56662908 7.01105779 4.60367661 6.98698398 3.90553607 6.74624586 5.87958864 7.27586972 3.78516701 5.3981124 5.06107903 6.26476963 5.51848146 4.19442181 6.28884344 6.79439348 4.9888576 4.91663616 4.24256943 5.44626002 6.60180299]

In [35]: print(en.score(x_test,y_test))

0.9767628327244146
```

Evaluation metrics