In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [2]:

```
df=pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\user\Downloads\2_2015.csv')
df
```

Out[2]:

	Country	Region	Happiness Rank	Happiness Score	Standard Error	Economy (GDP per Capita)	Family	Health (Life Expectancy)
0	Switzerland	Western Europe	1	7.587	0.03411	1.39651	1.34951	0.94143
1	Iceland	Western Europe	2	7.561	0.04884	1.30232	1.40223	0.94784
2	Denmark	Western Europe	3	7.527	0.03328	1.32548	1.36058	0.87464
3	Norway	Western Europe	4	7.522	0.03880	1.45900	1.33095	0.88521
4	Canada	North America	5	7.427	0.03553	1.32629	1.32261	0.90563
153	Rwanda	Sub- Saharan Africa	154	3.465	0.03464	0.22208	0.77370	0.42864
154	Benin	Sub- Saharan Africa	155	3.340	0.03656	0.28665	0.35386	0.31910
155	Syria	Middle East and Northern Africa	156	3.006	0.05015	0.66320	0.47489	0.72193
156	Burundi	Sub- Saharan Africa	157	2.905	0.08658	0.01530	0.41587	0.22396
157	Togo	Sub- Saharan Africa	158	2.839	0.06727	0.20868	0.13995	0.28443
158 rows × 12 columns								
4								

In [3]:

df.head(10)

Out[3]:

	Country	Region	Happiness Rank	Happiness Score	Standard Error	Economy (GDP per Capita)	Family	Health (Life Expectancy)	F
0	Switzerland	Western Europe	1	7.587	0.03411	1.39651	1.34951	0.94143	
1	Iceland	Western Europe	2	7.561	0.04884	1.30232	1.40223	0.94784	
2	Denmark	Western Europe	3	7.527	0.03328	1.32548	1.36058	0.87464	
3	Norway	Western Europe	4	7.522	0.03880	1.45900	1.33095	0.88521	
4	Canada	North America	5	7.427	0.03553	1.32629	1.32261	0.90563	
5	Finland	Western Europe	6	7.406	0.03140	1.29025	1.31826	0.88911	
6	Netherlands	Western Europe	7	7.378	0.02799	1.32944	1.28017	0.89284	
7	Sweden	Western Europe	8	7.364	0.03157	1.33171	1.28907	0.91087	
8	New Zealand	Australia and New Zealand	9	7.286	0.03371	1.25018	1.31967	0.90837	
9	Australia	Australia and New Zealand	10	7.284	0.04083	1.33358	1.30923	0.93156	
4)	•

In [4]:

```
df.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			
(1) (3) (4/4) (1: 1/2)						

dtypes: float64(9), int64(1), object(2)

memory usage: 14.9+ KB

In [5]:

```
df.describe()
```

Out[5]:

	Happiness Rank	Happiness Score	Standard Error	Economy (GDP per Capita)	Family	Health (Life Expectancy)	Freedom
count	158.000000	158.000000	158.000000	158.000000	158.000000	158.000000	158.000000
mean	79.493671	5.375734	0.047885	0.846137	0.991046	0.630259	0.428615
std	45.754363	1.145010	0.017146	0.403121	0.272369	0.247078	0.150693
min	1.000000	2.839000	0.018480	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	40.250000	4.526000	0.037268	0.545808	0.856823	0.439185	0.328330
50%	79.500000	5.232500	0.043940	0.910245	1.029510	0.696705	0.435515
75%	118.750000	6.243750	0.052300	1.158448	1.214405	0.811013	0.549092
max	158.000000	7.587000	0.136930	1.690420	1.402230	1.025250	0.669730
4							•

In [6]:

```
df.columns
```

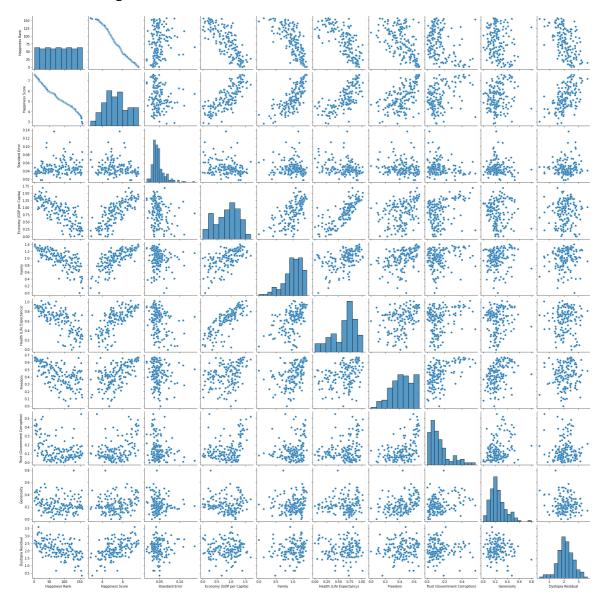
Out[6]:

In [7]:

sns.pairplot(df)

Out[7]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x2c701fa3d90>



In [8]:

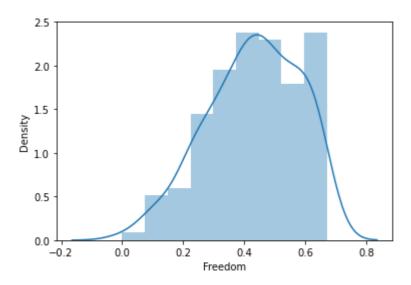
```
sns.distplot(df['Freedom'])
```

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

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[8]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Freedom', ylabel='Density'>

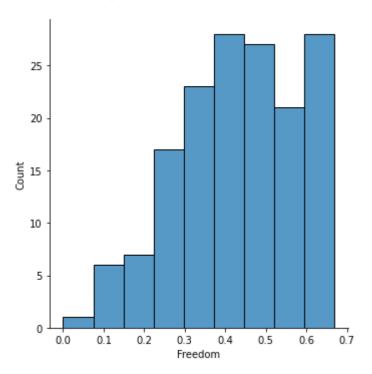


In [9]:

sns.displot(df["Freedom"])

Out[9]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x2c7071f7460>



In [10]:

In [11]:

```
sns.heatmap(df1.corr())
```

Out[11]:

<AxesSubplot:>



In [12]:

In [13]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

In [14]:

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

```
In [15]:
```

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)#ValueError: Input contains NaN, infinity or a value too large for
```

Out[15]:

LinearRegression()

In [16]:

```
print(lr.intercept_)
```

[-0.00160156]

In [17]:

```
coef= pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_)
coef
```

Out[17]:

```
        0
        1
        2
        3
        4
        5
        6
        7

        0
        0.000005
        1.000534
        0.000027
        -1.000402
        -1.00028
        -1.000254
        -1.000323
        -1.000317
        -1.00038
```

In [18]:

```
print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

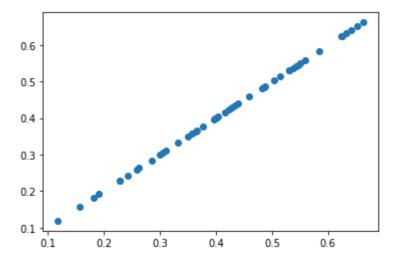
0.9999956413301576

In [19]:

```
prediction = lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test, prediction)
```

Out[19]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2c708a531c0>



```
In [20]:
lr.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[20]:
0.9999956413301576
In [21]:
lr.score(x_train,y_train)
Out[21]:
0.9999969931495063
In [22]:
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
In [23]:
rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[23]:
Ridge(alpha=10)
In [24]:
rr.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[24]:
0.46175555377527266
In [25]:
la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[25]:
Lasso(alpha=10)
In [26]:
la.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[26]:
```

Elastic Net

-0.009243259323250097

```
In [27]:
from sklearn.linear model import ElasticNet
en = ElasticNet()
en.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[27]:
ElasticNet()
In [28]:
print(en.coef_)
[-0.00162821 0.
                                                   0.
                         -0.
                                      -0.
                                                              -0.
  0.
                         -0.
              0.
                                     1
In [29]:
print(en.intercept_)
[0.56117016]
In [30]:
prediction=en.predict(x_test)
print(prediction)
[0.53837527 0.35113155 0.33322128 0.45533675 0.37555465 0.37229823
 0.35927258 0.40649056 0.45696496 0.4146316 0.46347778 0.52209321
 0.32182384 0.48301626 0.37392644 0.42277263 0.51395218 0.38695209
 0.37067003 0.52372141 0.362529
                                  0.4927855 0.50255473 0.30391357
 0.43742648 0.53674706 0.4944137 0.30716998 0.31693922 0.48464446
 0.52534962 0.42114442 0.46184958 0.34624693 0.41788801 0.3902085
 0.5448881 0.55140092 0.30554178 0.41137518 0.53023424 0.50418294
 0.42765725 0.32508025 0.54000348 0.34299052 0.49929832 0.38206747]
In [31]:
print(en.score(x_test,y_test))
```

```
Evaluation Metrics
```

0.3276251292165341

```
In [32]:
```

```
from sklearn import metrics
```

```
In [33]:
```

```
print("Mean Absolute Error:", metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, prediction))
```

Mean Absolute Error: 0.095120969626674

```
In [34]:
```

```
print("Mean Squared Error:",metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,prediction))
```

Mean Squared Error: 0.013470737654789225

In [35]:

```
print("Root Mean Squared Error:",np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,prediction)))
```

Root Mean Squared Error: 0.11606350698987698