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\4_drug200.csv')
df
```

Out[2]:

	Age	Sex	ВР	Cholesterol	Na_to_K	Drug
0	23	F	HIGH	HIGH	25.355	drugY
1	47	М	LOW	HIGH	13.093	drugC
2	47	М	LOW	HIGH	10.114	drugC
3	28	F	NORMAL	HIGH	7.798	drugX
4	61	F	LOW	HIGH	18.043	drugY
195	56	F	LOW	HIGH	11.567	drugC
196	16	М	LOW	HIGH	12.006	drugC
197	52	М	NORMAL	HIGH	9.894	drugX
198	23	М	NORMAL	NORMAL	14.020	drugX
199	40	F	LOW	NORMAL	11.349	drugX

200 rows × 6 columns

In [3]:

```
df.head(10)
```

Out[3]:

	Age	Sex	ВР	Cholesterol	Na_to_K	Drug
0	23	F	HIGH	HIGH	25.355	drugY
1	47	М	LOW	HIGH	13.093	drugC
2	47	М	LOW	HIGH	10.114	drugC
3	28	F	NORMAL	HIGH	7.798	drugX
4	61	F	LOW	HIGH	18.043	drugY
5	22	F	NORMAL	HIGH	8.607	drugX
6	49	F	NORMAL	HIGH	16.275	drugY
7	41	М	LOW	HIGH	11.037	drugC
8	60	М	NORMAL	HIGH	15.171	drugY
9	43	М	LOW	NORMAL	19.368	drugY

In [4]:

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 6 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtyl
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype		
0	Age	200 non-null	int64		
1	Sex	200 non-null	object		
2	BP	200 non-null	object		
3	Cholesterol	200 non-null	object		
4	Na_to_K	200 non-null	float64		
5	Drug	200 non-null	object		
<pre>dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(4)</pre>					

memory usage: 9.5+ KB

In [5]:

df.describe()

Out[5]:

	Age	Na_to_K
count	200.000000	200.000000
mean	44.315000	16.084485
std	16.544315	7.223956
min	15.000000	6.269000
25%	31.000000	10.445500
50%	45.000000	13.936500
75%	58.000000	19.380000
max	74.000000	38.247000

In [6]:

df.columns

Out[6]:

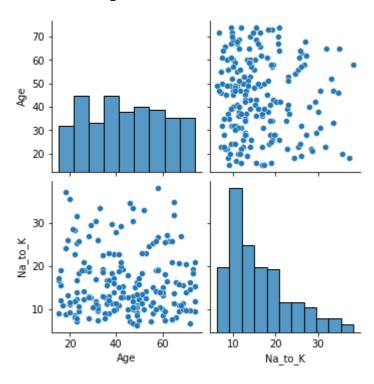
```
Index(['Age', 'Sex', 'BP', 'Cholesterol', 'Na_to_K', 'Drug'], dtype='objec
t')
```

In [7]:

sns.pairplot(df)

Out[7]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1c53a7f8fd0>



In [8]:

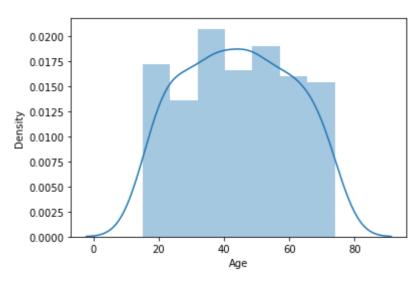
sns.distplot(df['Age'])

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='Age', ylabel='Density'>

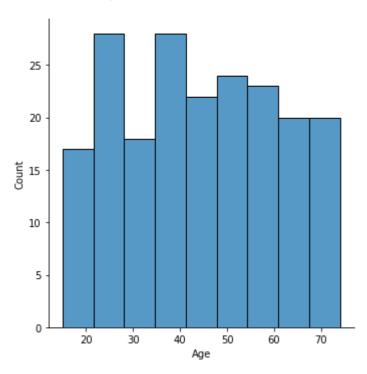


In [9]:

```
sns.displot(df["Age"])
```

Out[9]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x1c53afc88b0>



In [10]:

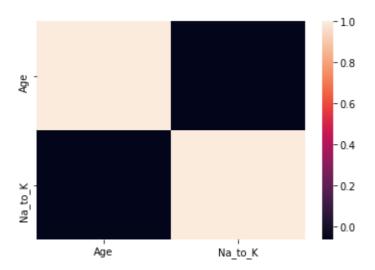
```
df1=df[['Age', 'Sex', 'BP', 'Cholesterol', 'Na_to_K', 'Drug']]
```

In [11]:

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

Out[11]:

<AxesSubplot:>



```
In [12]:
x=df1[['Age', 'Na_to_K']]
y=df1[['Age']]
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_)
[2.13162821e-14]
In [17]:
coef= pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_)
Out[17]:
    0
                1
 0 1.0 4.011805e-18
In [18]:
print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

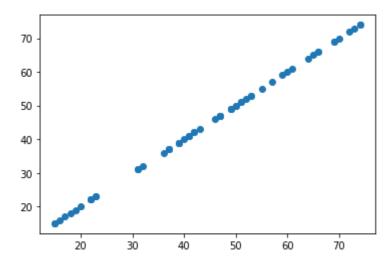
1.0

```
In [19]:
```

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

Out[19]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1c53cb2d220>



In [20]:

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

Out[20]:

1.0

In [21]:

```
lr.score(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[21]:

1.0

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]:

0.999999999198331

```
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]:

0.9986074580534169