

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



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	



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
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

In [6]:

df.columns

Out[6]:

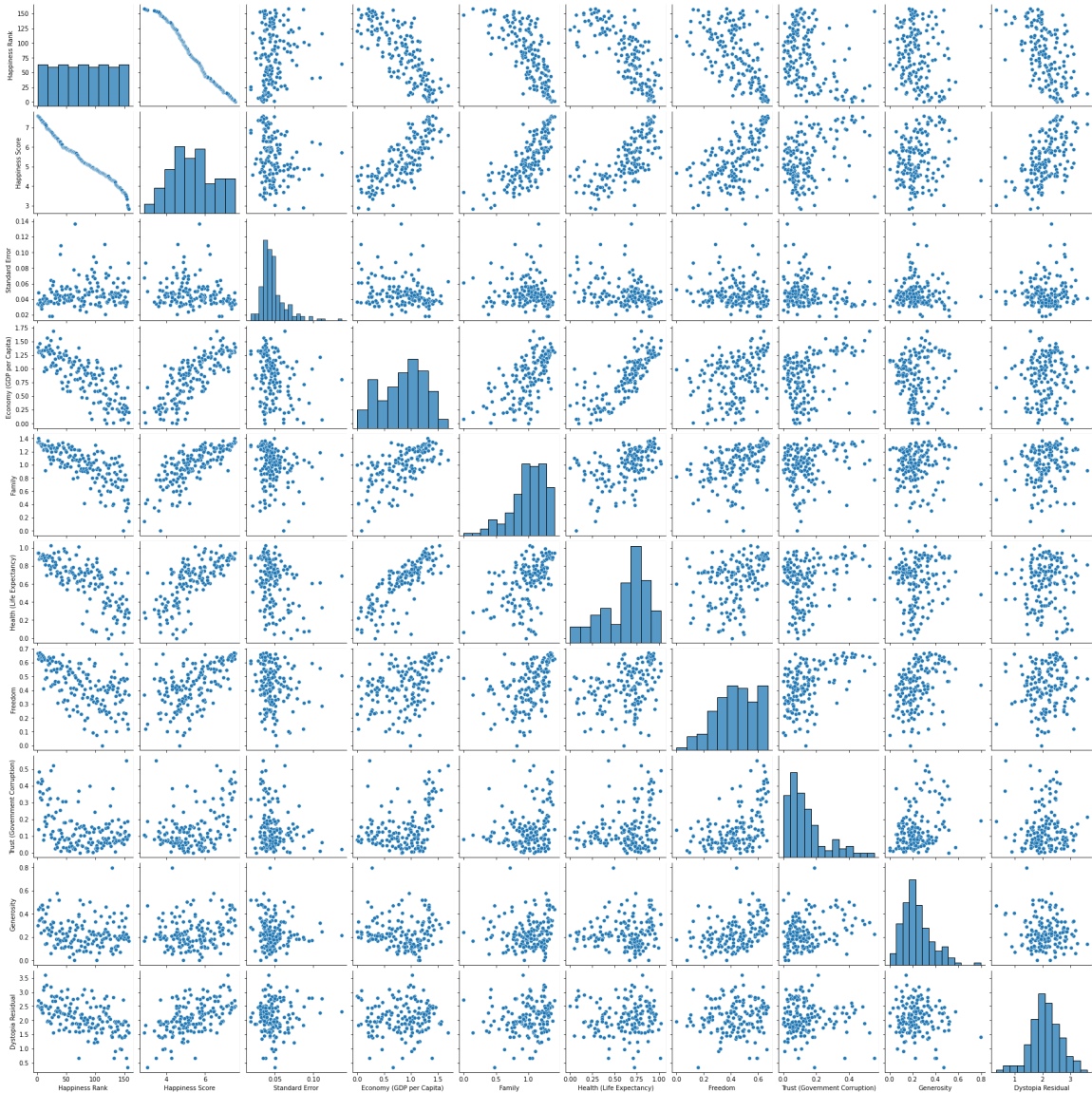
```
Index(['Country', 'Region', 'Happiness Rank', 'Happiness Score',
      'Standard Error', 'Economy (GDP per Capita)', 'Family',
      'Health (Life Expectancy)', 'Freedom', 'Trust (Government Corruption)',
      'Generosity', 'Dystopia Residual'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [7]:

```
sns.pairplot(df)
```

Out[7]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x26b582d4cd0>



In [8]:

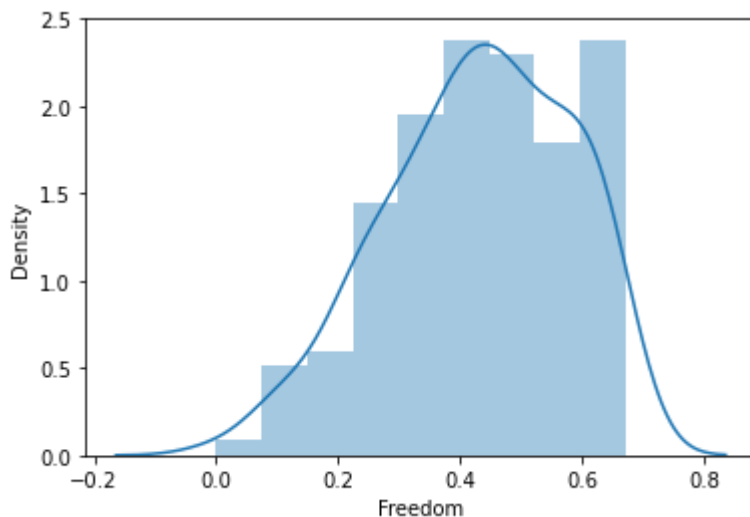
```
sns.distplot(df['Freedom'])
```

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 fun
ction for histograms).

```
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

Out[8]:

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

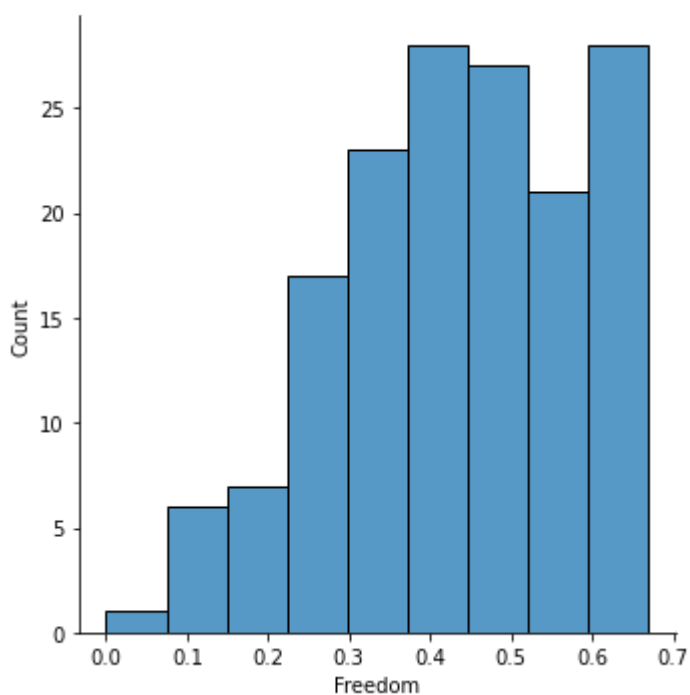


In [9]:

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

Out[9]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x26b5e46ef10>



In [10]:

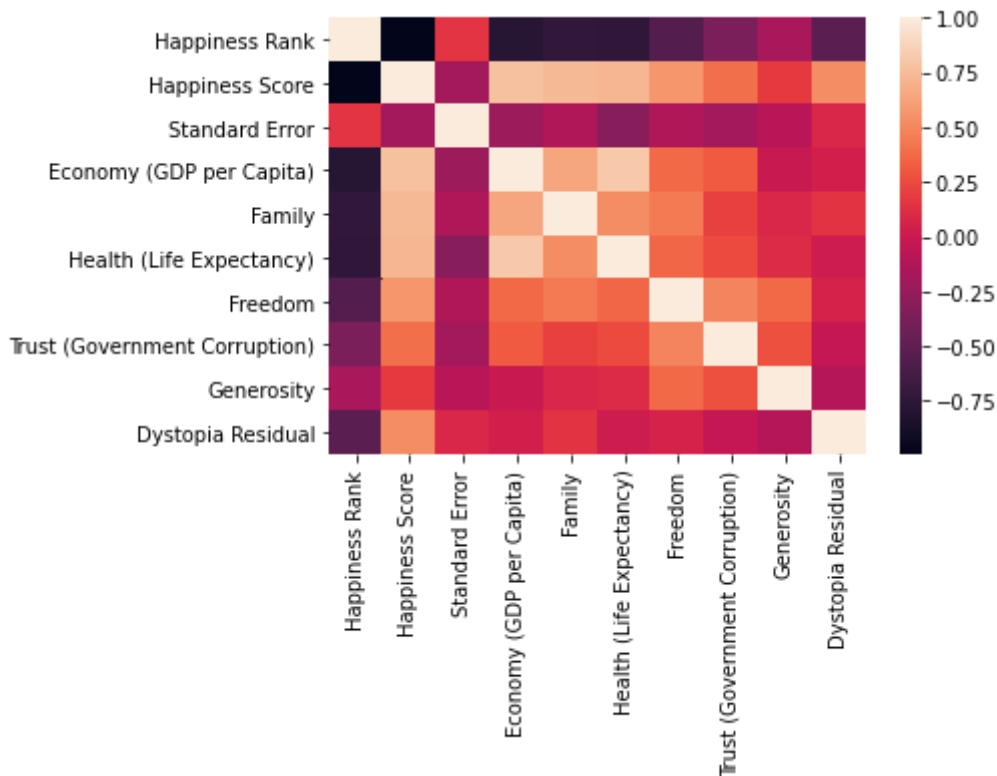
```
df1=df[['Country', 'Region', 'Happiness Rank', 'Happiness Score',
        'Standard Error', 'Economy (GDP per Capita)', 'Family',
        'Health (Life Expectancy)', 'Freedom', 'Trust (Government Corruption)',
        'Generosity', 'Dystopia Residual']]
```

In [11]:

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

Out[11]:

<AxesSubplot:>



In [12]:

```
x=df1[['Happiness Rank', 'Happiness Score',
        'Standard Error', 'Economy (GDP per Capita)', 'Family',
        'Health (Life Expectancy)', 'Trust (Government Corruption)',
        'Generosity', 'Dystopia Residual']]
y=df1[['Freedom']]
```

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_)
```

[-0.00058391]

In [17]:

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

Out[17]:

	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
0	0.000002	1.000148	0.000212	-1.000139	-1.000154	-0.99985	-0.999664	-0.999991	-1.00012

In [18]:

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

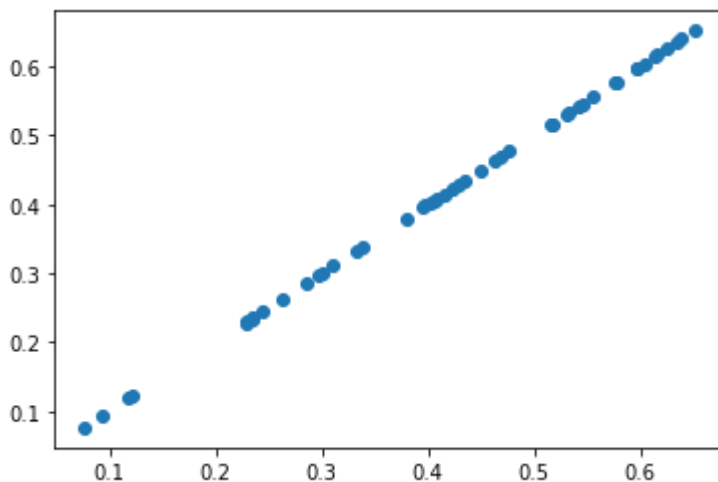
0.9999954217794079

In [19]:

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

Out[19]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x26b5ed7e7f0>



In [20]:

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

Out[20]:

0.9999954217794079

In [21]:

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

Out[21]:

0.999997020891662

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]:

0.4754322217454633

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]:

-0.007215658777902867