

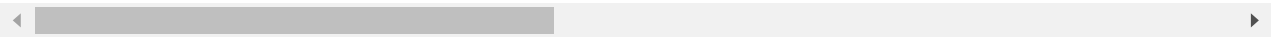
```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [2]: df=pd.read_csv("22_countries.csv")
df
```

Out[2]:

	id	name	iso3	iso2	numeric_code	phone_code	capital	currency	currency_name	cur
0	1	Afghanistan	AFG	AF	4	93	Kabul	AFN	Afghan afghani	
1	2	Aland Islands	ALA	AX	248	+358-18	Mariehamn	EUR	Euro	
2	3	Albania	ALB	AL	8	355	Tirana	ALL	Albanian lek	
3	4	Algeria	DZA	DZ	12	213	Algiers	DZD	Algerian dinar	
4	5	American Samoa	ASM	AS	16	+1-684	Pago Pago	USD	US Dollar	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
245	243	Wallis And Futuna Islands	WLF	WF	876	681	Mata Utu	XPF	CFP franc	
246	244	Western Sahara	ESH	EH	732	212	El-Aaiun	MAD	Moroccan Dirham	
247	245	Yemen	YEM	YE	887	967	Sanaa	YER	Yemeni rial	
248	246	Zambia	ZMB	ZM	894	260	Lusaka	ZMW	Zambian kwacha	
249	247	Zimbabwe	ZWE	ZW	716	263	Harare	ZWL	Zimbabwe Dollar	

250 rows × 19 columns



```
In [3]: df.head()
```

Out[3]:

	id	name	iso3	iso2	numeric_code	phone_code	capital	currency	currency_name	curr
0	1	Afghanistan	AFG	AF	4	93	Kabul	AFN	Afghan afghani	
1	2	Aland Islands	ALA	AX	248	+358-18	Mariehamn	EUR	Euro	
2	3	Albania	ALB	AL	8	355	Tirana	ALL	Albanian lek	

	id	name	iso3	iso2	numeric_code	phone_code	capital	currency	currency_name	currency_symbol
3	4	Algeria	DZA	DZ	12	213	Algiers	DZD	Algerian dinar	ⵟⵔⵣⵉⵎ
4	5	American Samoa	ASM	AS	16	+1-684	Pago Pago	USD	US Dollar	\$

## Data Cleaning and Data Preprocessing

In [4]:

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 250 entries, 0 to 249
Data columns (total 19 columns):
 #   Column              Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   id                  250 non-null    int64
 1   name                250 non-null    object
 2   iso3                250 non-null    object
 3   iso2                249 non-null    object
 4   numeric_code        250 non-null    int64
 5   phone_code          250 non-null    object
 6   capital             245 non-null    object
 7   currency            250 non-null    object
 8   currency_name       250 non-null    object
 9   currency_symbol     250 non-null    object
10   tld                 250 non-null    object
11   native              249 non-null    object
12   region              248 non-null    object
13   subregion           247 non-null    object
14   timezones           250 non-null    object
15   latitude            250 non-null    float64
16   longitude           250 non-null    float64
17   emoji               250 non-null    object
18   emojiU              250 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(2), object(15)
memory usage: 37.2+ KB
```

In [5]:

```
df.describe()
```

Out[5]:

	id	numeric_code	latitude	longitude
<b>count</b>	250.000000	250.000000	250.000000	250.000000
<b>mean</b>	125.500000	435.804000	16.402597	13.52387
<b>std</b>	72.312977	254.38354	26.757204	73.45152
<b>min</b>	1.000000	4.000000	-74.650000	-176.20000
<b>25%</b>	63.250000	219.000000	1.000000	-49.75000
<b>50%</b>	125.500000	436.000000	16.083333	17.00000
<b>75%</b>	187.750000	653.500000	39.000000	48.75000

	id	numeric_code	latitude	longitude
max	250.000000	926.00000	78.000000	178.00000

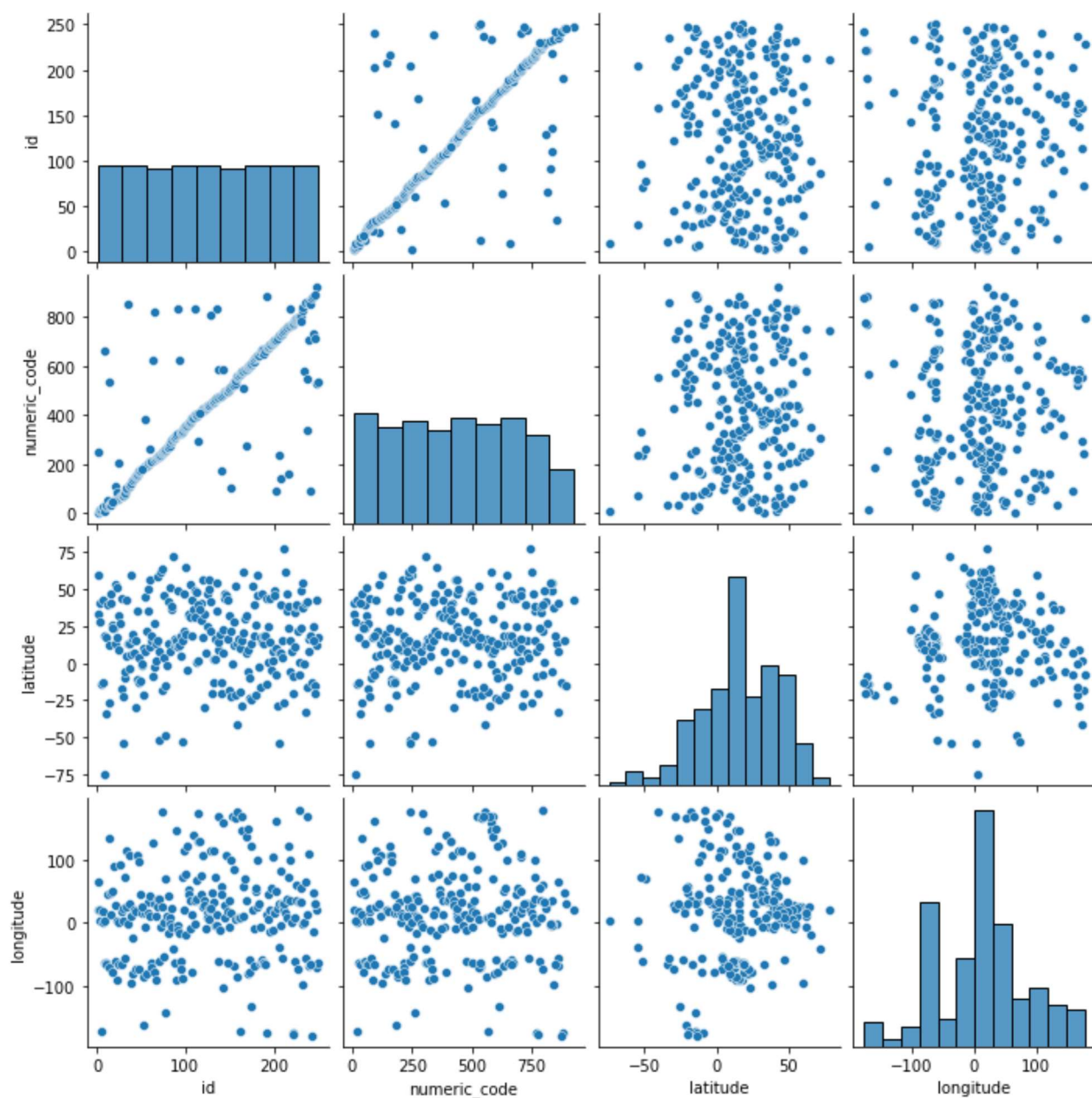
```
In [6]: df.columns
```

```
Out[6]: Index(['id', 'name', 'iso3', 'iso2', 'numeric_code', 'phone_code', 'capital',  
             'currency', 'currency_name', 'currency_symbol', 'tld', 'native',  
             'region', 'subregion', 'timezones', 'latitude', 'longitude', 'emoji',  
             'emojiU'],  
            dtype='object')
```

## EDA and Visualization

```
In [7]: sns.pairplot(df)
```

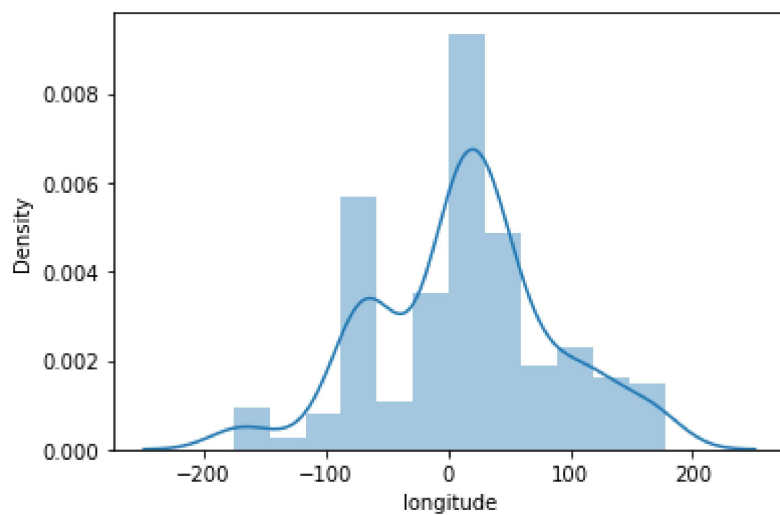
```
Out[7]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x24c0c3c1d60>
```



```
In [8]: sns.distplot(df['longitude'])
```

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='longitude', ylabel='Density'>
```



```
In [9]: df1=df[['id','numeric_code','latitude','longitude']]
df1
```

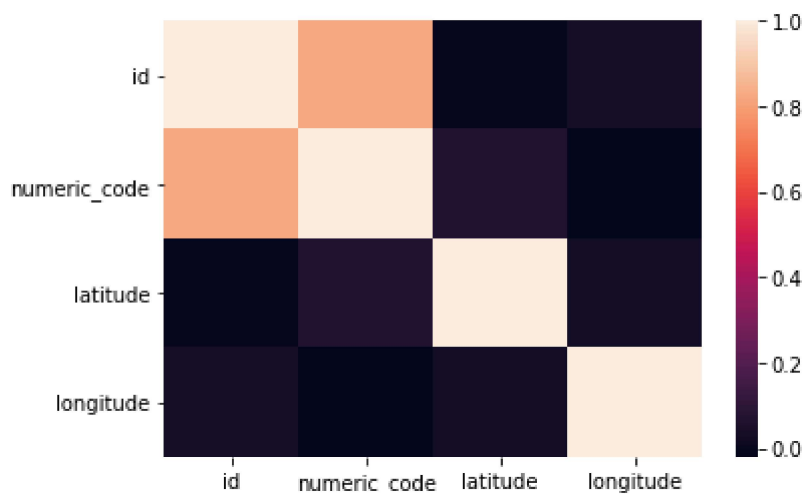
```
Out[9]:
```

	id	numeric_code	latitude	longitude
<b>0</b>	1	4	33.000000	65.0
<b>1</b>	2	248	60.116667	19.9
<b>2</b>	3	8	41.000000	20.0
<b>3</b>	4	12	28.000000	3.0
<b>4</b>	5	16	-14.333333	-170.0
...	...	...	...	...
<b>245</b>	243	876	-13.300000	-176.2
<b>246</b>	244	732	24.500000	-13.0
<b>247</b>	245	887	15.000000	48.0
<b>248</b>	246	894	-15.000000	30.0
<b>249</b>	247	716	-20.000000	30.0

250 rows × 4 columns

```
In [10]: sns.heatmap(df1.corr())
```

```
Out[10]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



## To Train the Model -Model Building

We are going to train Linear Regression model; We need to split out data into two variables x and y where x is independent variable (input) and y is dependent variable on x (output) we could ignore address column as it is not required for our model

```
In [11]: x=df1[['id','numeric_code','latitude']]
         y=df1['longitude']
```

```
In [12]: 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
         lr=LinearRegression()
         lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[13]: LinearRegression()
```

```
In [14]: print(lr.intercept_)
```

```
14.562418547471916
```

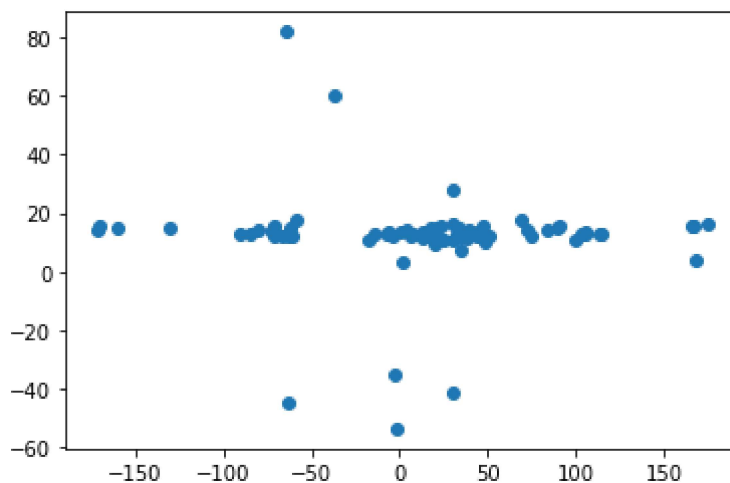
```
In [15]: coeff=pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
         coeff
```

```
Out[15]:
```

	Co-efficient
id	0.318339
numeric_code	-0.092246
latitude	-0.043757

```
In [16]: prediction =lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

```
Out[16]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x24c0defe3d0>
```



```
In [17]: lr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

```
Out[17]: -0.06828886162564762
```

```
In [18]: lr.score(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[18]: 0.029945280708449817
```

```
In [19]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
```

```
In [20]: rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[20]: Ridge(alpha=10)
```

```
In [21]: rr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

```
Out[21]: -0.06828421940268536
```

```
In [22]: rr.score(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[22]: 0.029945280656274886
```

```
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)
```

```
Out[24]: -0.06360880140376879
```

```
In [25]: la.score(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[25]: 0.02989906133743714
```

```
In [26]: from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet  
en=ElasticNet()  
en.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[26]: ElasticNet()
```

```
In [27]: en.coef_
```

```
Out[27]: array([ 0.3177984 , -0.09211182, -0.04304115])
```

```
In [28]: en.intercept_
```

```
Out[28]: 14.561498779194935
```

```
In [29]: prediction=en.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [30]: en.score(x_test,y_test)
```

```
Out[30]: -0.06801095514521993
```

## Evaluation Metrics

```
In [31]: from sklearn import metrics
```

```
In [32]: print("Mean Absolute Error:",metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,prediction))
```

```
Mean Absolute Error: 58.488513284794294
```

```
In [33]: print("Mean Squared Error:",metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,prediction))
```

```
Mean Squared Error: 5952.4421025892025
```

```
In [34]: print("Root Mean Squared Error:",np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,prediction)))
```

```
Root Mean Squared Error: 77.15207127867147
```



# Model Saving

```
In [35]: import pickle
```

```
In [36]: filename="prediction"
pickle.dump(lr,open(filename,'wb'))
```

```
In [37]: import pandas as pd
import pickle
```

```
In [38]: filename="prediction"
model=pickle.load(open(filename,'rb'))
```

```
In [39]: real=[[10,20,30],[11,45,10]]
result=model.predict(real)
```

```
In [40]: result
```

```
Out[40]: array([14.58819546, 13.47552903])
```