

# HEAMNATH

## 20104028

```
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("3_Fitness-1.csv")
df
```

```
Out[2]:
```

	Row Labels	Sum of Jan	Sum of Feb	Sum of Mar	Sum of Total Sales
0	A	5.62%	7.73%	6.16%	75
1	B	4.21%	17.27%	19.21%	160
2	C	9.83%	11.60%	5.17%	101
3	D	2.81%	21.91%	7.88%	127
4	E	25.28%	10.57%	11.82%	179
5	F	8.15%	16.24%	18.47%	167
6	G	18.54%	8.76%	17.49%	171
7	H	25.56%	5.93%	13.79%	170
8	Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	1150

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

```
Out[3]:
```

	Row Labels	Sum of Jan	Sum of Feb	Sum of Mar	Sum of Total Sales
0	A	5.62%	7.73%	6.16%	75
1	B	4.21%	17.27%	19.21%	160
2	C	9.83%	11.60%	5.17%	101
3	D	2.81%	21.91%	7.88%	127
4	E	25.28%	10.57%	11.82%	179

# DATA CLEANING AND DATA PREPROCESSING

```
In [4]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 9 entries, 0 to 8
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Row Labels            9 non-null     object
1   Sum of Jan            9 non-null     object
2   Sum of Feb            9 non-null     object
3   Sum of Mar            9 non-null     object
4   Sum of Total Sales    9 non-null     int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 488.0+ bytes
```

In [5]:

df.describe()

Out[5]:

	Sum of Total Sales
count	9.000000
mean	255.555556
std	337.332963
min	75.000000
25%	127.000000
50%	167.000000
75%	171.000000
max	1150.000000

In [6]:

df.columns

Out[6]:

Index(['Row Labels', 'Sum of Jan', 'Sum of Feb', 'Sum of Mar',  
 'Sum of Total Sales'],  
 dtype='object')

In [7]:

df1=df.dropna(axis=1)  
df1

Out[7]:

	Row Labels	Sum of Jan	Sum of Feb	Sum of Mar	Sum of Total Sales
0	A	5.62%	7.73%	6.16%	75
1	B	4.21%	17.27%	19.21%	160
2	C	9.83%	11.60%	5.17%	101
3	D	2.81%	21.91%	7.88%	127
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8	Grand Total	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	1150

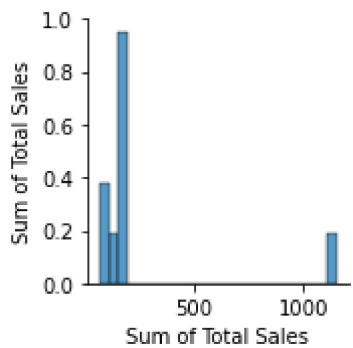
```
In [8]: df1.columns
```

```
Out[8]: Index(['Row Labels', 'Sum of Jan', 'Sum of Feb', 'Sum of Mar',  
              'Sum of Total Sales'],  
              dtype='object')
```

## EDA AND VISUALIZATION

```
In [9]: sns.pairplot(df1)
```

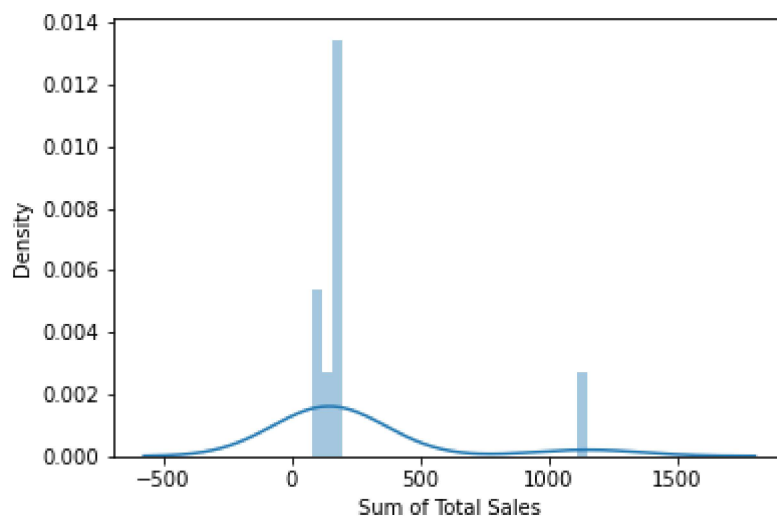
```
Out[9]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1abb73e78b0>
```



```
In [10]: sns.distplot(df1['Sum of Total Sales'])
```

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[10]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Sum of Total Sales', ylabel='Density'>
```



```
In [11]: sns.heatmap(df1.corr())
```

```
Out[11]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



## TO TRAIN THE MODEL AND MODEL BUILDING

```
In [12]: x=df[['Sum of Total Sales','Sum of Total Sales' ]]
         y=df['Sum of Total Sales']
```

```
In [13]: 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 [14]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         lr=LinearRegression()
         lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[14]: LinearRegression()

```
In [15]: lr.intercept_
```

Out[15]: 5.684341886080802e-14

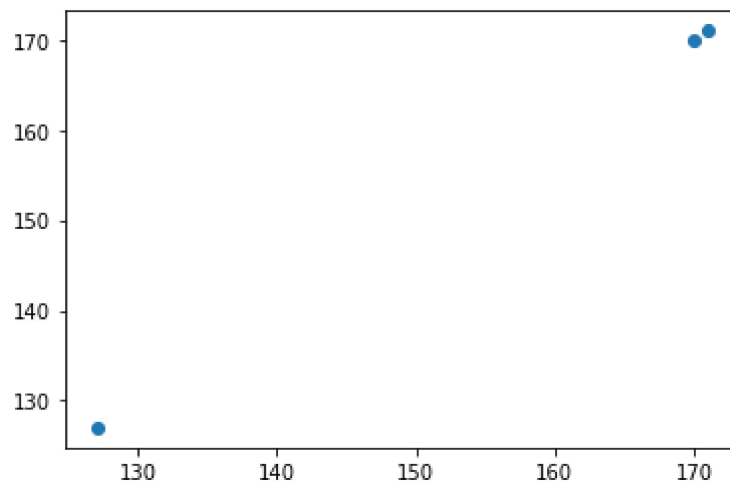
```
In [16]: coeff=pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
         coeff
```

```
Out[16]:
```

	Co-efficient
Sum of Total Sales	0.5
Sum of Total Sales	0.5

```
In [17]: prediction =lr.predict(x_test)
         plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

Out[17]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1abb971b6d0>



## ACCURACY

```
In [18]: lr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

```
Out[18]: 1.0
```