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("4_drug200.csv")
df
```

Out[2]:

	Age	Sex	BP	Cholesterol	Na_to_K	Drug
0	23	F	HIGH	HIGH	25.355	drugY
1	47	M	LOW	HIGH	13.093	drugC
2	47	M	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	M	LOW	HIGH	12.006	drugC
197	52	M	NORMAL	HIGH	9.894	drugX
198	23	M	NORMAL	NORMAL	14.020	drugX
199	40	F	LOW	NORMAL	11.349	drugX

200 rows × 6 columns

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

Out[3]:

	Age	Sex	BP	Cholesterol	Na_to_K	Drug
0	23	F	HIGH	HIGH	25.355	drugY
1	47	M	LOW	HIGH	13.093	drugC
2	47	M	LOW	HIGH	10.114	drugC
3	28	F	NORMAL	HIGH	7.798	drugX
4	61	F	LOW	HIGH	18.043	drugY

DATA CLEANING AND DATA PREPROCESSING

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

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 6 columns):
```

```
 #   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 
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1), object(4)
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='object')
```

In [7]:
```
df1=df.dropna(axis=1)
df1
```

Out[7]:

	Age	Sex	BP	Cholesterol	Na_to_K	Drug
0	23	F	HIGH	HIGH	25.355	drugY
1	47	M	LOW	HIGH	13.093	drugC
2	47	M	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	M	LOW	HIGH	12.006	drugC
197	52	M	NORMAL	HIGH	9.894	drugX
198	23	M	NORMAL	NORMAL	14.020	drugX
199	40	F	LOW	NORMAL	11.349	drugX

200 rows × 6 columns

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

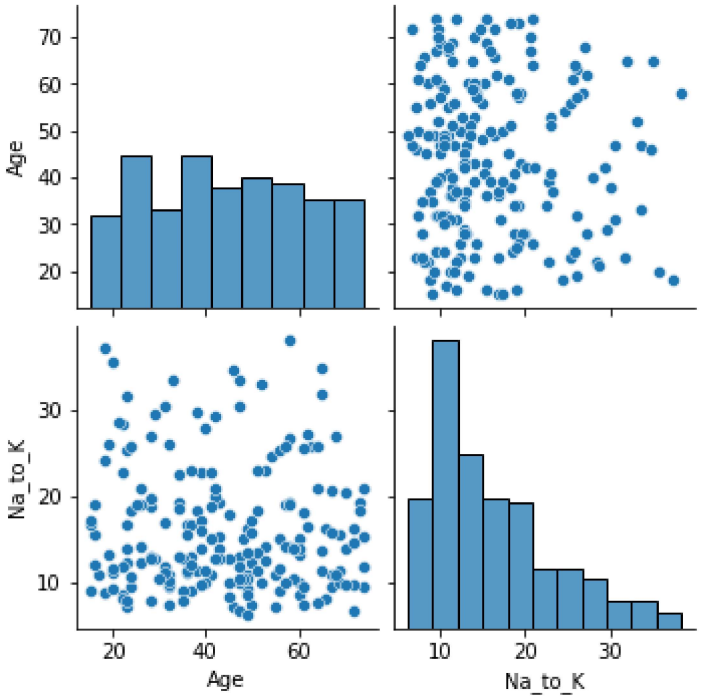
Out[8]:
```
Index(['Age', 'Sex', 'BP', 'Cholesterol', 'Na_to_K', 'Drug'], dtype='object')
```

In [9]:
```
df1=df1[['Age','Na_to_K']]
```

EDA AND VISUALIZATION

In [10]:
```
sns.pairplot(df1)
```

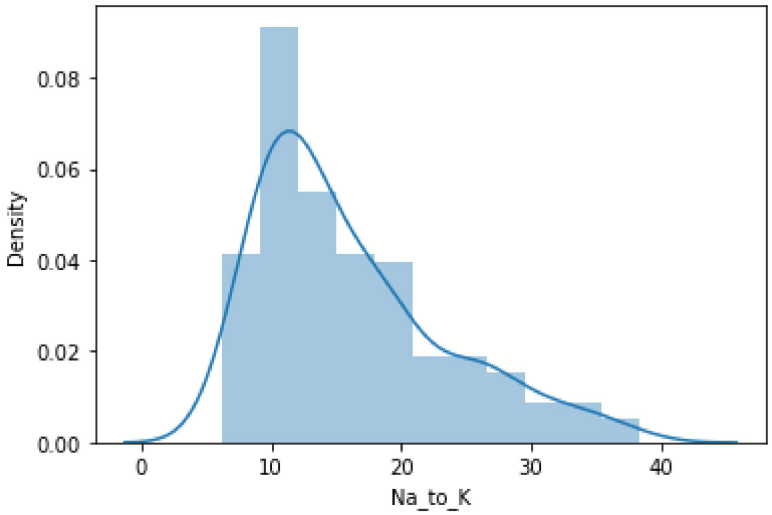
Out[10]:
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1e38ce9fc40>
```



In [11]:
```
sns.distplot(df1['Na_to_K'])
```

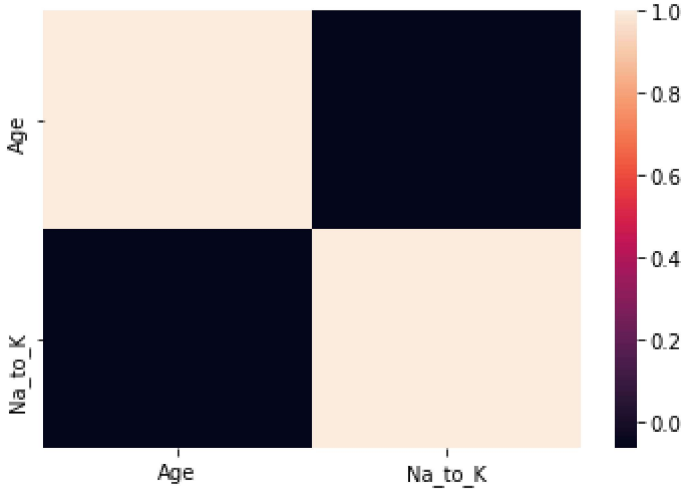
```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adap
t your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) o
r `histplot` (an axes-level function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

Out[11]:
```
<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Na_to_K', ylabel='Density'>
```



In [12]:
```
sns.heatmap(df1.corr())
```

Out[12]: <AxesSubplot:>



TO TRAIN THE MODEL AND MODEL BULDING

In [13]:
```
x=df[['Age','Na_to_K']]
y=df['Na_to_K']
```

In [14]:
```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2)
```

In [15]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[15]: LinearRegression()

In [16]:
```
lr.intercept_
```

Out[16]: -7.105427357601002e-15

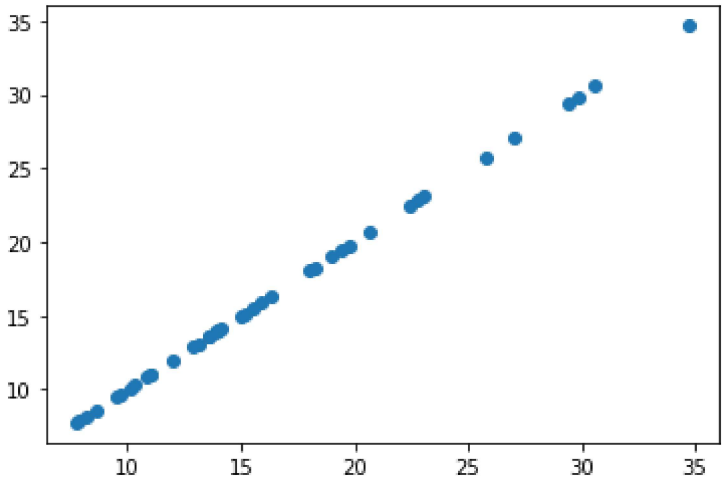
In [17]:
```
coeff=pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
coeff
```

Out[17]:

	Co-efficient
Age	1.480096e-17
Na_to_K	1.000000e+00

In [18]:
```
prediction =lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

Out[18]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1e38f109220>



ACCURACY

In [19]:
```
lr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[19]: 1.0

In [28]:
```
lr.score(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[28]: 1.0

In [22]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[22]: Ridge(alpha=10)

In [23]:
```
rr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[23]: 0.9999986160323105

In [24]:
```
rr.score(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[24]: 0.999998614375313

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]: 0.9641269310483449

In [27]:
```
la.score(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[27]: 0.9644729487490641