```
In [49]: ▶
```

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn import preprocessing,svm
```

## In [50]:

df=pd.read\_csv(r"C:\Users\G S R KARTHIK\Downloads\Advertising.csv")
df

### Out[50]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
0	230.1	37.8	69.2	22.1
1	44.5	39.3	45.1	10.4
2	17.2	45.9	69.3	12.0
3	151.5	41.3	58.5	16.5
4	180.8	10.8	58.4	17.9
195	38.2	3.7	13.8	7.6
196	94.2	4.9	8.1	14.0
197	177.0	9.3	6.4	14.8
198	283.6	42.0	66.2	25.5
199	232.1	8.6	8.7	18.4

200 rows × 4 columns

In [51]: ▶

df.head()

## Out[51]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
0	230.1	37.8	69.2	22.1
1	44.5	39.3	45.1	10.4
2	17.2	45.9	69.3	12.0
3	151.5	41.3	58.5	16.5
4	180.8	10.8	58.4	17.9

In [52]:

df.tail()

## Out[52]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
195	38.2	3.7	13.8	7.6
196	94.2	4.9	8.1	14.0
197	177.0	9.3	6.4	14.8
198	283.6	42.0	66.2	25.5
199	232.1	8.6	8.7	18.4

In [53]: ▶

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 4 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	TV	200 non-null	float64
1	Radio	200 non-null	float64
2	Newspaper	200 non-null	float64
3	Sales	200 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(4)
memory usage: 6.4 KB

In [54]:

df.describe()

## Out[54]:

	TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
count	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000
mean	147.042500	23.264000	30.554000	15.130500
std	85.854236	14.846809	21.778621	5.283892
min	0.700000	0.000000	0.300000	1.600000
25%	74.375000	9.975000	12.750000	11.000000
50%	149.750000	22.900000	25.750000	16.000000
75%	218.825000	36.525000	45.100000	19.050000
max	296.400000	49.600000	114.000000	27.000000

```
In [55]:

df.shape

Out[55]:
(200, 4)

In [56]:

Mdf.columns

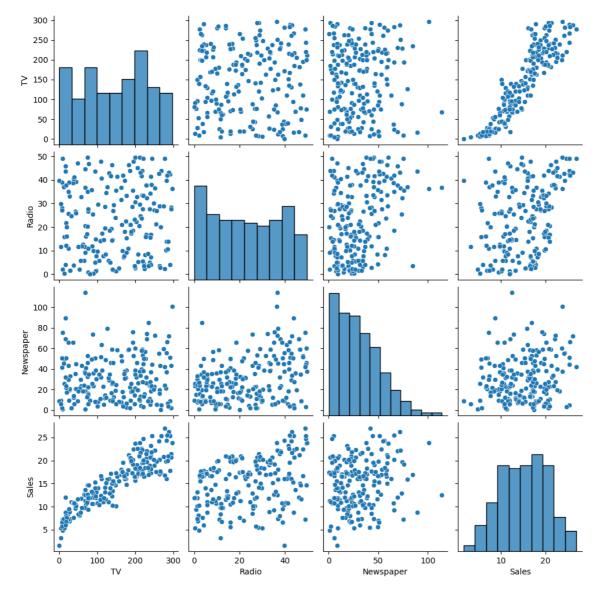
Out[56]:
Index(['TV', 'Radio', 'Newspaper', 'Sales'], dtype='object')

In [57]:

#EDA
sns.pairplot(df)
```

## Out[57]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x25cbfb125f0>

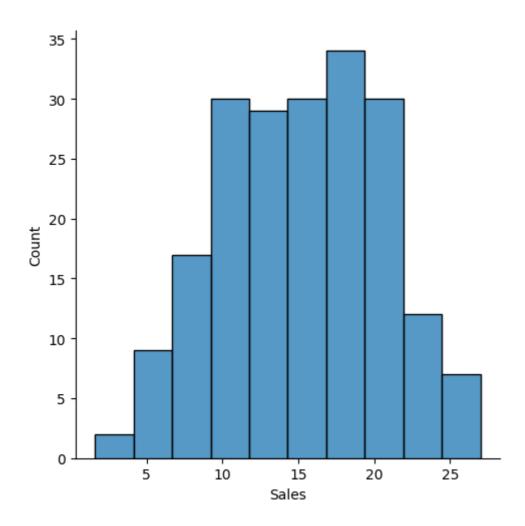


In [58]: ▶

sns.displot(df['Sales'])

## Out[58]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x25cbffec0a0>

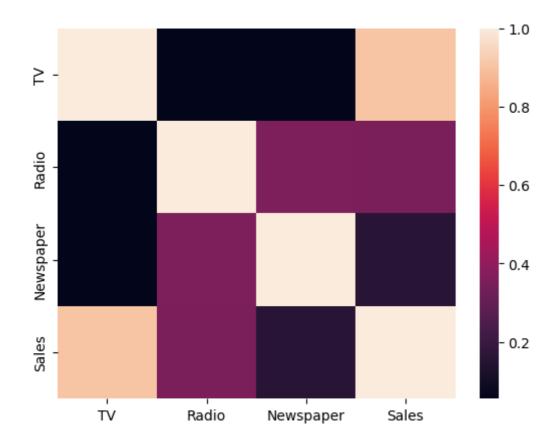


```
In [59]:

addf=df[['TV', 'Radio', 'Newspaper', 'Sales']]
sns.heatmap(addf.corr())
```

### Out[59]:

<Axes: >



```
In [60]:

X=addf[['TV', 'Radio', 'Newspaper']]
y=df['Sales']
```

```
In [61]:

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,random_state=101)
```

lm=LinearRegression()
lm.fit(X\_train,y\_train)

print(lm.intercept\_)

4.681232151484295

from sklearn.linear\_model import LinearRegression

In [62]:

coeff\_df=pd.DataFrame(lm.coef\_,X.columns,columns=['coefficient'])
coeff\_df

## Out[62]:

	coefficient
TV	0.054930
Radio	0.109558
Newspaper	-0.006194

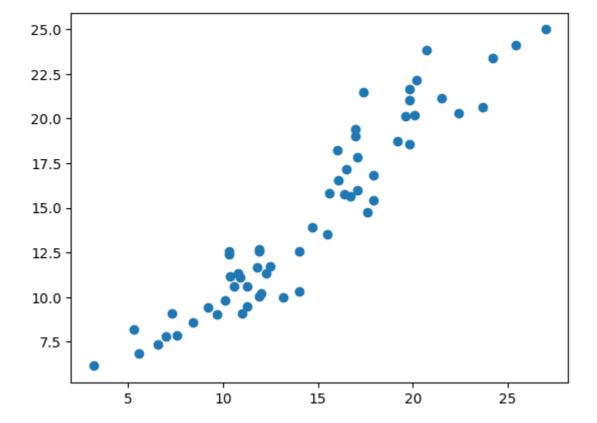
```
In [63]:
predictions=lm.predict(X_test)

In [64]:
plt.scatter(y_test,predictions)
```

pic.scatter (y\_test, predictions)

## Out[64]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x25cc0bba710>

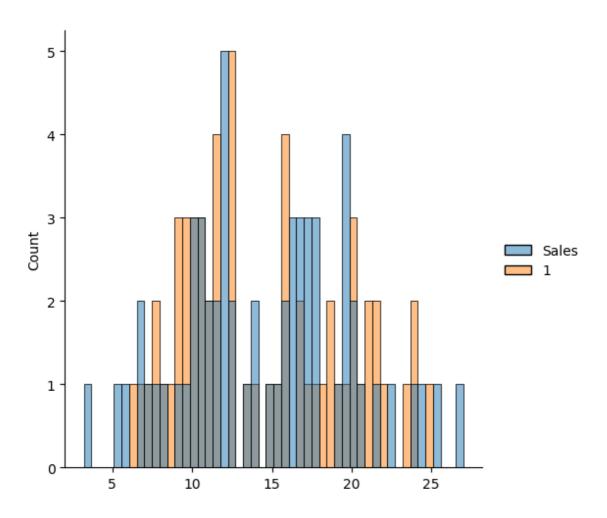


In [65]: ▶

```
sns.displot((y_test,predictions),bins=50)#without semicolon
```

### Out[65]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x25cc05a8fa0>



```
In [66]:

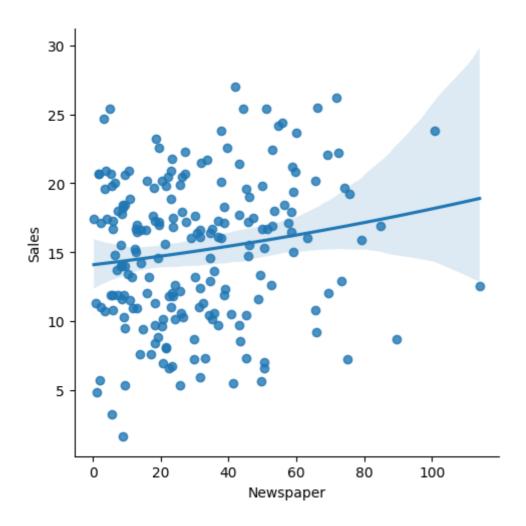
from sklearn import metrics
print('MAE:',metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,predictions))
print('MSE:',metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,predictions))
print('MAE:',np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,predictions)))
```

MAE: 1.3731200698367851 MSE: 2.8685706338964967 MAE: 1.6936855180040056 In [67]: ▶

sns.lmplot(x="Newspaper",y="Sales",data=df,order=2)

## Out[67]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x25cc0bbb880>

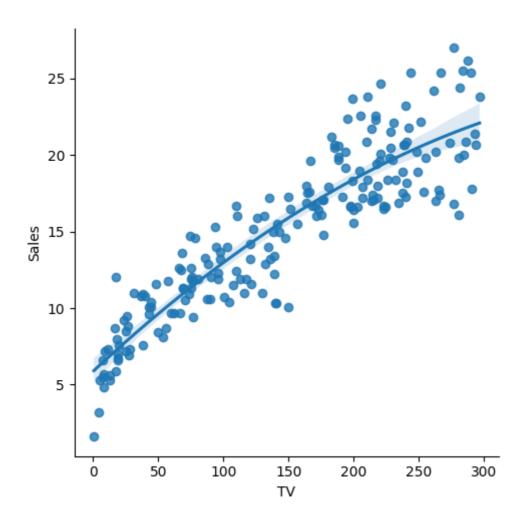


In [68]: ▶

sns.lmplot(x="TV",y="Sales",data=df,order=2)

## Out[68]:

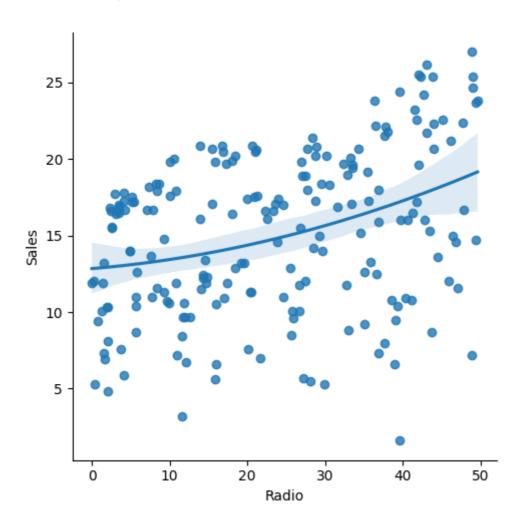
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x25cc1dc5b70>



```
In [69]:
sns.lmplot(x="Radio",y="Sales",data=df,order=2)
```

## Out[69]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x25cbfec9b10>



```
In [70]:

df.fillna(method='ffill',inplace=True)

In [71]:

regr=LinearRegression()

In [72]:

x=np.array(df['TV']).reshape(-1,1)
y=np.array(df['Sales']).reshape(-1,1)
df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

```
In [73]:
```

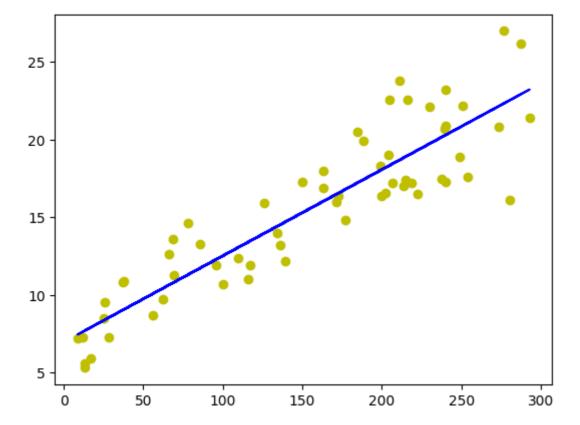
```
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
regr.fit(X_train,y_train)
regr.fit(X_train,y_train)
```

## Out[73]:

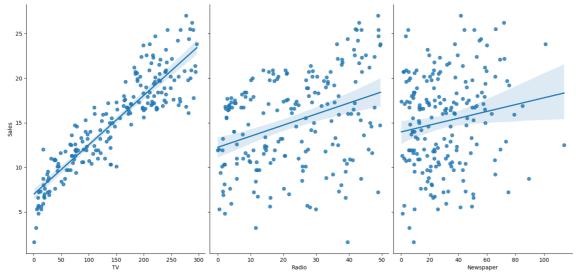
v LinearRegression LinearRegression()

```
In [74]: ▶
```

```
y_pred=regr.predict(X_test)
plt.scatter(X_test,y_test,color='y')
plt.plot(X_test,y_pred,color='b')
plt.show()
```



```
In [75]:
sns.pairplot(df,x_vars=['TV', 'Radio', 'Newspaper'],y_vars='Sales',height=7,aspect=0.7,k
Out[75]:
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x25cbff10d90>
```



```
In [76]:

#accuracy
regr=LinearRegression()
regr.fit(X_train,y_train)
regr.fit(X_train,y_train)
print(regr.score(X_test,y_test))
```

### 0.8079618653446164

```
In [77]:

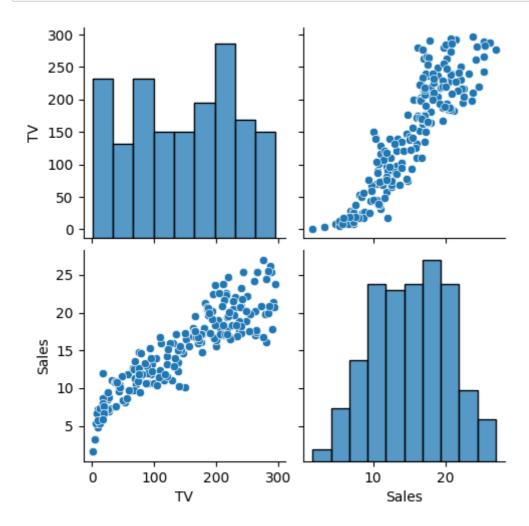
from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso,Ridge
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [78]:

ddf=df[['TV', 'Radio', 'Newspaper', 'Sales']]
```

```
In [79]:
```

```
df.drop(columns = ["Radio", "Newspaper"], inplace = True)
sns.pairplot(df)
df.Sales=np.log(df.Sales)
```



```
In [80]: ▶
```

```
features=df.columns[0:2]
target=df.columns[-1]
X=df[features].values
y=df[target].values
X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=17)
print("The dimension of X_train is {}".format(X_train.shape))
print("The dimension of X_test is {}".format(X_test.shape))
scaler=StandardScaler()
X_train=scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
X_test=scaler.transform(X_test)
```

The dimension of X\_train is (140, 2) The dimension of X\_test is (60, 2)

```
In [81]: ▶
```

```
#Linear regression model
regr=LinearRegression()
regr.fit(X_train,y_train)
actual=y_test #actual value
train_score_regr=regr.score(X_train,y_train)
test_score_regr=regr.score(X_test,y_test)
print("\nLinear model:\n")
print("The train score for Linear model is {}".format(train_score_regr))
print("The test score for Linear model is {}".format(test_score_regr))
```

#### Linear model:

The train score for Linear model is 1.0 The test score for Linear model is 1.0

```
In [82]: ▶
```

```
#ridge regression model
ridgeReg=Ridge(alpha=10)
ridgeReg.fit(X_train,y_train)
#train and test score for ridge regression
train_score_ridge=ridgeReg.score(X_train,y_train)
test_score_ridge=ridgeReg.score(X_test,y_test)
print("\nRidge model:\n")
print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(train_score_ridge))
print("The test score for ridge model is {}".format(test_score_ridge))
```

#### Ridge model:

The train score for ridge model is 0.9902871391941609 The test score for ridge model is 0.984426628514122

```
In [85]: ▶
```

```
#using the linear cv model for ridge regression
from sklearn.linear_model import RidgeCV
#ridge cross validation
ridge_cv=RidgeCV(alphas=[0.0001,0.001,0.1,1,10]).fit(X_train,y_train)
#score
print(ridge_cv.score(X_train,y_train))
print(ridge_cv.score(X_test,y_test))
```

0.99999999997627

0.999999999962466

```
In [86]: ▶
```

```
#using the linear cv model for lasso regression
from sklearn.linear_model import LassoCV
#lasso cross validation
lasso_cv=LassoCV(alphas=[0.0001,0.001,0.01,1,10],random_state=0).fit(X_train,y_train)
#score
print(lasso_cv.score(X_train,y_train))
print(lasso_cv.score(X_test,y_test))
```

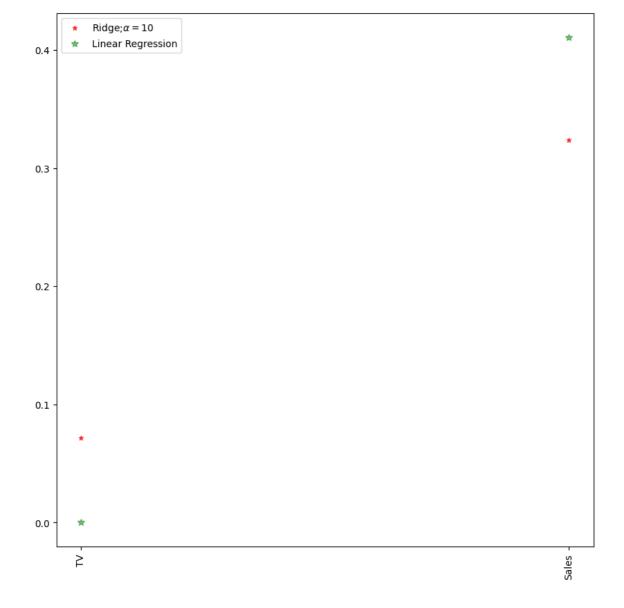
0.9999999343798134

0.9999999152638072

```
In [87]:

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
```

```
plt.rigure(rigsize=(10,10))
plt.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5,colo
plt.plot(features,regr.coef_,alpha=0.5,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=7,color='g
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```



In [95]: ▶

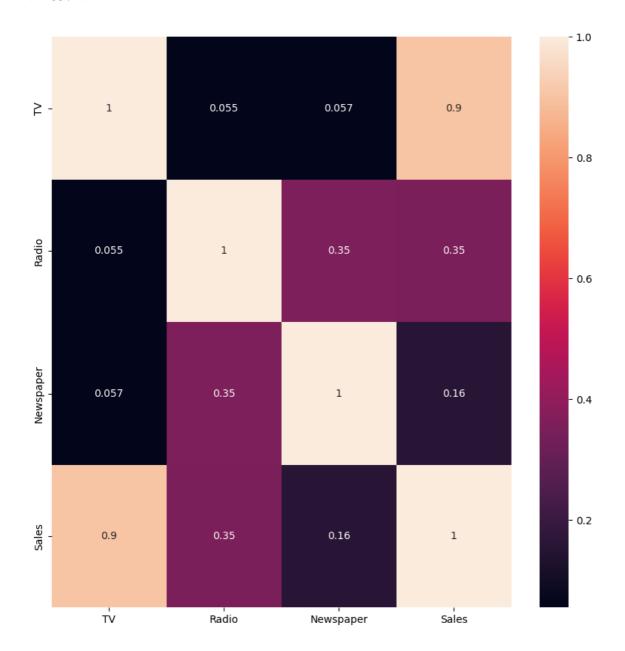
# #ridge regression

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))

sns.heatmap(ddf.corr(),annot=True)

## Out[95]:

<Axes: >



In [96]: ▶

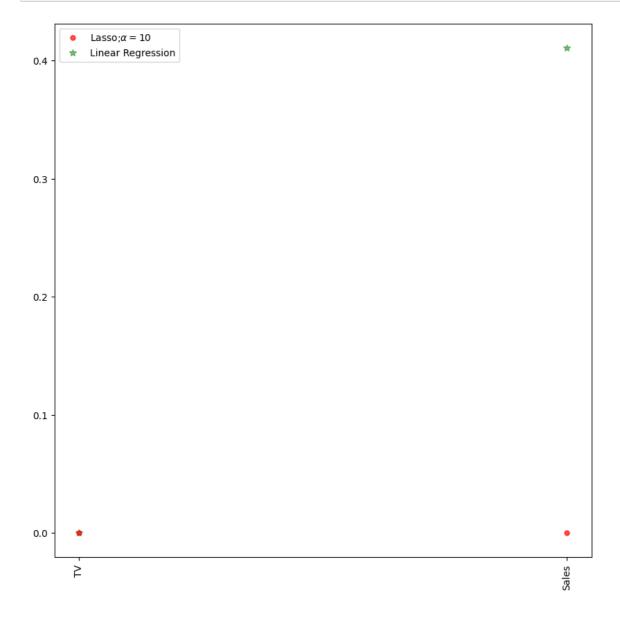
```
#lasso regression model
lassoReg=Lasso(alpha=10)
lassoReg.fit(X_train,y_train)
#train and test score for ridge regression
train_score_lasso=lassoReg.score(X_train,y_train)
test_score_lasso=lassoReg.score(X_test,y_test)
print("\nLasso model:\n")
print("The train score for lasso model is {}".format(train_score_lasso))
print("The test score for lasso model is {}".format(test_score_lasso))
```

### Lasso model:

The train score for lasso model is 0.0
The test score for lasso model is -0.0042092253233847465

```
In [97]:

plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
plt.plot(features,lassoReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=5,colo
plt.plot(features,regr.coef_,alpha=0.5,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=7,color='g
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

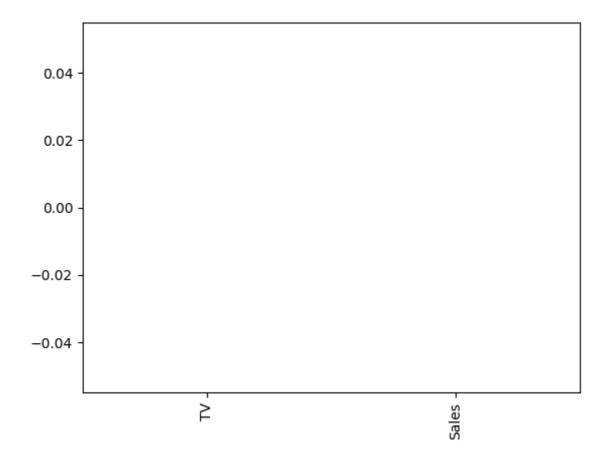


In [98]: ▶

pd.Series(lassoReg.coef\_,features).sort\_values(ascending=True).plot(kind="bar")

Out[98]:

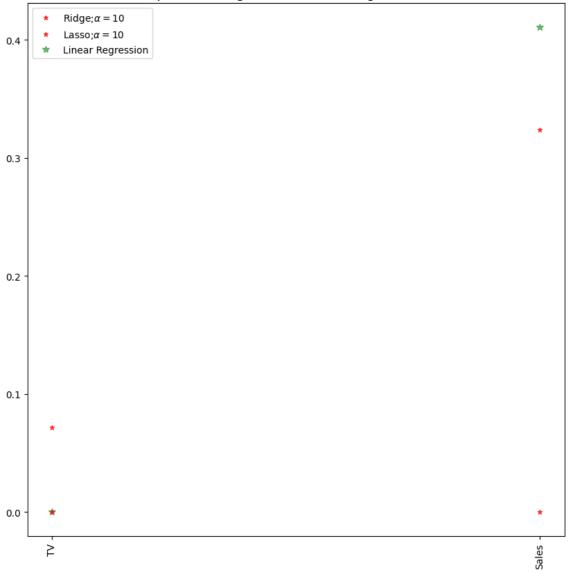
<Axes: >



plt.show()

```
#plot size
plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))
#add plot for ridge regression
plt.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5,colo
#add plot for lasso regression
plt.plot(features,lassoReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5,colo
#add plot for linear model
plt.plot(features,regr.coef_,alpha=0.5,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=7,color='g
#rotate axis
plt.xticks(rotation=90)
plt.legend()
plt.title("Comparison of Ridge,Lasso and Linear regression models")
```

### Comparison of Ridge, Lasso and Linear regression models



In []: