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

```
In [4]: #to import dataset
data1=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\5_Instagram data - 5_Instagram data.csv")
data1
```

Out[4]:

	Impressions	From Home	From Hashtags	From Explore	From Other	Saves	Comments	Shares	Likes	Profile Visits
0	3920	2586	1028	619	56	98	9	5	162	35
1	5394	2727	1838	1174	78	194	7	14	224	48
2	4021	2085	1188	0	533	41	11	1	131	62
3	4528	2700	621	932	73	172	10	7	213	23
4	2518	1704	255	279	37	96	5	4	123	8
...
114	13700	5185	3041	5352	77	573	2	38	373	73
115	5731	1923	1368	2266	65	135	4	1	148	20
116	4139	1133	1538	1367	33	36	0	1	92	34
117	32695	11815	3147	17414	170	1095	2	75	549	148

	Impressions	From Home	From Hashtags	From Explore	From Other	Saves	Comments	Shares	Likes	Profile Visits
118	36919	13473	4176	16444	2547	653	5	26	443	611

119 rows × 13 columns



```
In [5]: #to display top 5 rows
data=data1.head()
data
```

Out[5]:

	Impressions	From Home	From Hashtags	From Explore	From Other	Saves	Comments	Shares	Likes	Profile Visits	Follo
0	3920	2586	1028	619	56	98	9	5	162	35	
1	5394	2727	1838	1174	78	194	7	14	224	48	
2	4021	2085	1188	0	533	41	11	1	131	62	
3	4528	2700	621	932	73	172	10	7	213	23	
4	2518	1704	255	279	37	96	5	4	123	8	



DATA CLEANING AND PREPROCESSING

In [6]: `data.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5 entries, 0 to 4
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Impressions      5 non-null      int64
1   From Home        5 non-null      int64
2   From Hashtags    5 non-null      int64
3   From Explore     5 non-null      int64
4   From Other       5 non-null      int64
5   Saves            5 non-null      int64
6   Comments         5 non-null      int64
7   Shares           5 non-null      int64
8   Likes            5 non-null      int64
9   Profile Visits   5 non-null      int64
10  Follows          5 non-null      int64
11  Caption          5 non-null      object
12  Hashtags         5 non-null      object
dtypes: int64(11), object(2)
memory usage: 648.0+ bytes
```

In [7]: `#to display summary of statistics`
`data.describe()`

Out[7]:

Index	From Home	From Hashtags	From Explore	From Other	Saves	Comments	Shares	Likes
0	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.000000
1	2360.400000	986.000000	600.800000	155.400000	120.200000	8.400000	6.200000	170.600000
2	449.256386	599.178187	475.157553	211.696245	62.210932	2.408319	4.868265	46.252561
3	1704.000000	255.000000	0.000000	37.000000	41.000000	5.000000	1.000000	123.000000
4	2085.000000	621.000000	279.000000	56.000000	96.000000	7.000000	4.000000	131.000000
5	2586.000000	1028.000000	619.000000	73.000000	98.000000	9.000000	5.000000	162.000000
6	2700.000000	1188.000000	932.000000	78.000000	172.000000	10.000000	7.000000	213.000000
7	2727.000000	1838.000000	1174.000000	533.000000	194.000000	11.000000	14.000000	224.000000

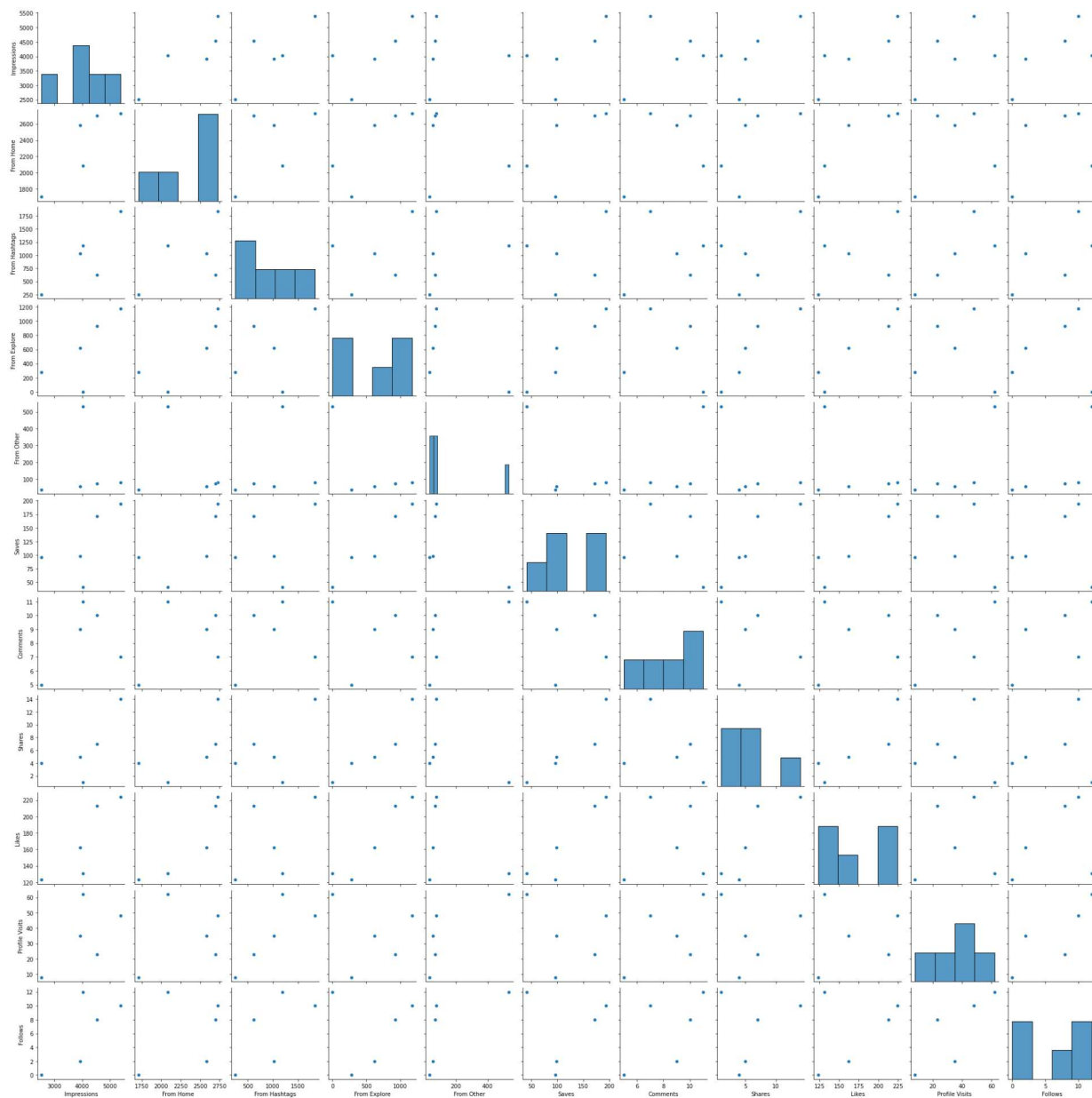
In [8]: `#to display the column heading`
`data.columns`

Out[8]: Index(['Impressions', 'From Home', 'From Hashtags', 'From Explore',
'From Other', 'Saves', 'Comments', 'Shares', 'Likes', 'Profile Visits',
'Follows', 'Caption', 'Hashtags'],
dtype='object')

EDA and DATA VISUALIZATION

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

```
Out[9]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x14fc41196d0>
```

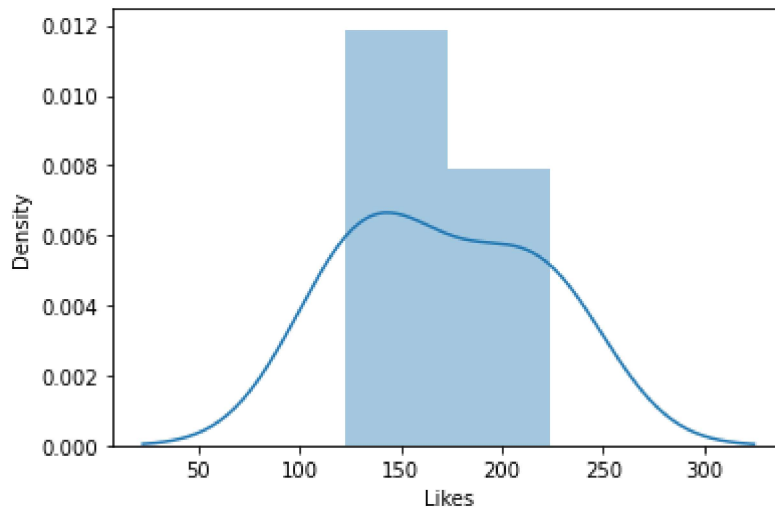


```
In [19]: sns.distplot(data['Likes'])
```

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)
```

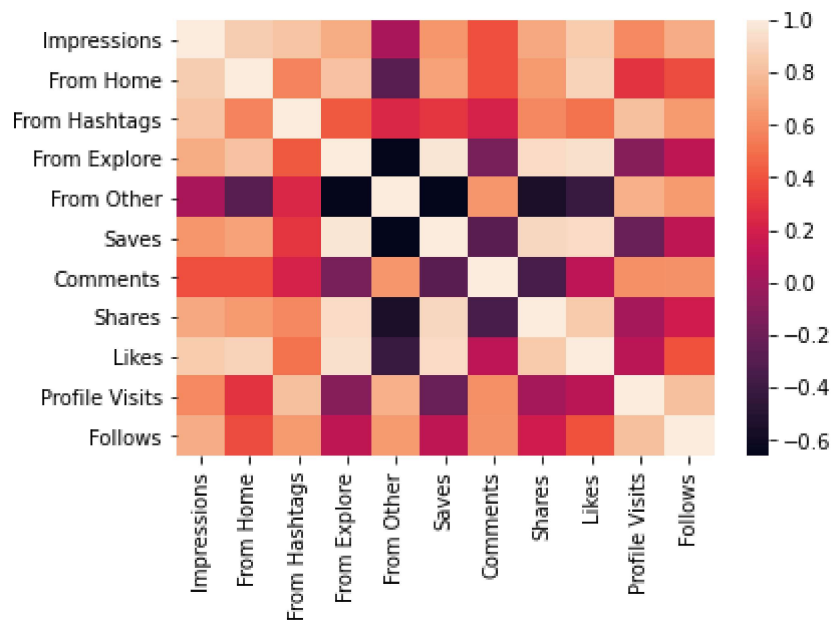
```
Out[19]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Likes', ylabel='Density'>
```



```
In [20]: df=data[['Impressions', 'From Home', 'From Hashtags', 'From Explore',  
                  'From Other', 'Saves', 'Comments', 'Shares', 'Likes', 'Profile Visits',  
                  'Follows', 'Caption', 'Hashtags']]
```

```
In [21]: sns.heatmap(df.corr())
```

```
Out[21]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



TRAINING MODEL

```
In [22]: ['From Explore', 'From Other', 'Saves', 'Comments', 'Shares', 'Likes', 'Profile Visits']
```

```
In [23]: #to split my dataset into training and test
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 [24]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

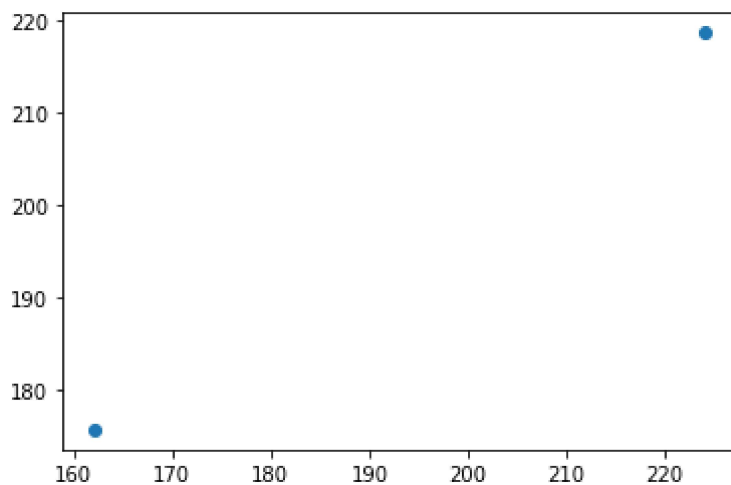
```
Out[24]: LinearRegression()
```

```
In [25]: #to find intercept  
print(lr.intercept_)
```

```
[13.95301892]
```

```
In [26]: prediction = lr.predict(x_test)  
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

```
Out[26]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x14fcb76b880>
```



```
In [27]: print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

```
0.8888883048292364
```

RIDGE AND LASSO REGRESSION

```
In [28]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
```

```
In [29]: rr=Ridge(alpha=10)  
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[29]: Ridge(alpha=10)
```

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

```
Out[30]: 0.8888888663680802
```



```
In [33]: la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_descent.py:530: ConvergenceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might want to
increase the number of iterations. Duality gap: 1.1507251193875405, tolerance:
0.49626666666666663
  model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
```

```
Out[33]: Lasso(alpha=10)
```

```
In [34]: la.score(x_test,y_test)
```

```
Out[34]: 0.9001051003799907
```

```
In [ ]:
```