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```
In [3]: #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
data=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\16_Sleep_health_and_lifestyle_dataset
data
```

Out[4]:

	Person ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	Sleep Duration	Quality of Sleep	Physical Activity Level	Stress Level	BMI Category	Blood Pressure
0	1	Male	27	Software Engineer	6.1	6	42	6	Overweight	126/8:
1	2	Male	28	Doctor	6.2	6	60	8	Normal	125/8:
2	3	Male	28	Doctor	6.2	6	60	8	Normal	125/8:
3	4	Male	28	Sales Representative	5.9	4	30	8	Obese	140/9:
4	5	Male	28	Sales Representative	5.9	4	30	8	Obese	140/9:
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.
369	370	Female	59	Nurse	8.1	9	75	3	Overweight	140/9:
370	371	Female	59	Nurse	8.0	9	75	3	Overweight	140/9:
371	372	Female	59	Nurse	8.1	9	75	3	Overweight	140/9:
372	373	Female	59	Nurse	8.1	9	75	3	Overweight	140/9:
373	374	Female	59	Nurse	8.1	9	75	3	Overweight	140/9:

374 rows × 13 columns

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

Out[5]:

	Person ID	Gender	Age	Occupation	Sleep Duration	Quality of Sleep	Physical Activity Level	Stress Level	BMI Category	Blood Pressure
0	1	Male	27	Software Engineer	6.1	6	42	6	Overweight	126/83
1	2	Male	28	Doctor	6.2	6	60	8	Normal	125/80
2	3	Male	28	Doctor	6.2	6	60	8	Normal	125/80
3	4	Male	28	Sales Representative	5.9	4	30	8	Obese	140/90
4	5	Male	28	Sales Representative	5.9	4	30	8	Obese	140/90

# DATA CLEANING AND PREPROCESSING

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

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 374 entries, 0 to 373
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Person ID                            374 non-null    int64
1   Gender                               374 non-null    object
2   Age                                   374 non-null    int64
3   Occupation                           374 non-null    object
4   Sleep Duration                       374 non-null    float64
5   Quality of Sleep                     374 non-null    int64
6   Physical Activity Level              374 non-null    int64
7   Stress Level                         374 non-null    int64
8   BMI Category                         374 non-null    object
9   Blood Pressure                      374 non-null    object
10  Heart Rate                           374 non-null    int64
11  Daily Steps                         374 non-null    int64
12  Sleep Disorder                       374 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(1), int64(7), object(5)
memory usage: 38.1+ KB
```

```
In [7]: #to display summary of statistics(here to know min max value)
data.describe()
```

Out[7]:

	Person ID	Age	Sleep Duration	Quality of Sleep	Physical Activity Level	Stress Level	Heart Rate	Daily
<b>count</b>	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.000000	374.
<b>mean</b>	187.500000	42.184492	7.132086	7.312834	59.171123	5.385027	70.165775	6816.
<b>std</b>	108.108742	8.673133	0.795657	1.196956	20.830804	1.774526	4.135676	1617.
<b>min</b>	1.000000	27.000000	5.800000	4.000000	30.000000	3.000000	65.000000	3000.
<b>25%</b>	94.250000	35.250000	6.400000	6.000000	45.000000	4.000000	68.000000	5600.
<b>50%</b>	187.500000	43.000000	7.200000	7.000000	60.000000	5.000000	70.000000	7000.
<b>75%</b>	280.750000	50.000000	7.800000	8.000000	75.000000	7.000000	72.000000	8000.
<b>max</b>	374.000000	59.000000	8.500000	9.000000	90.000000	8.000000	86.000000	10000.

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

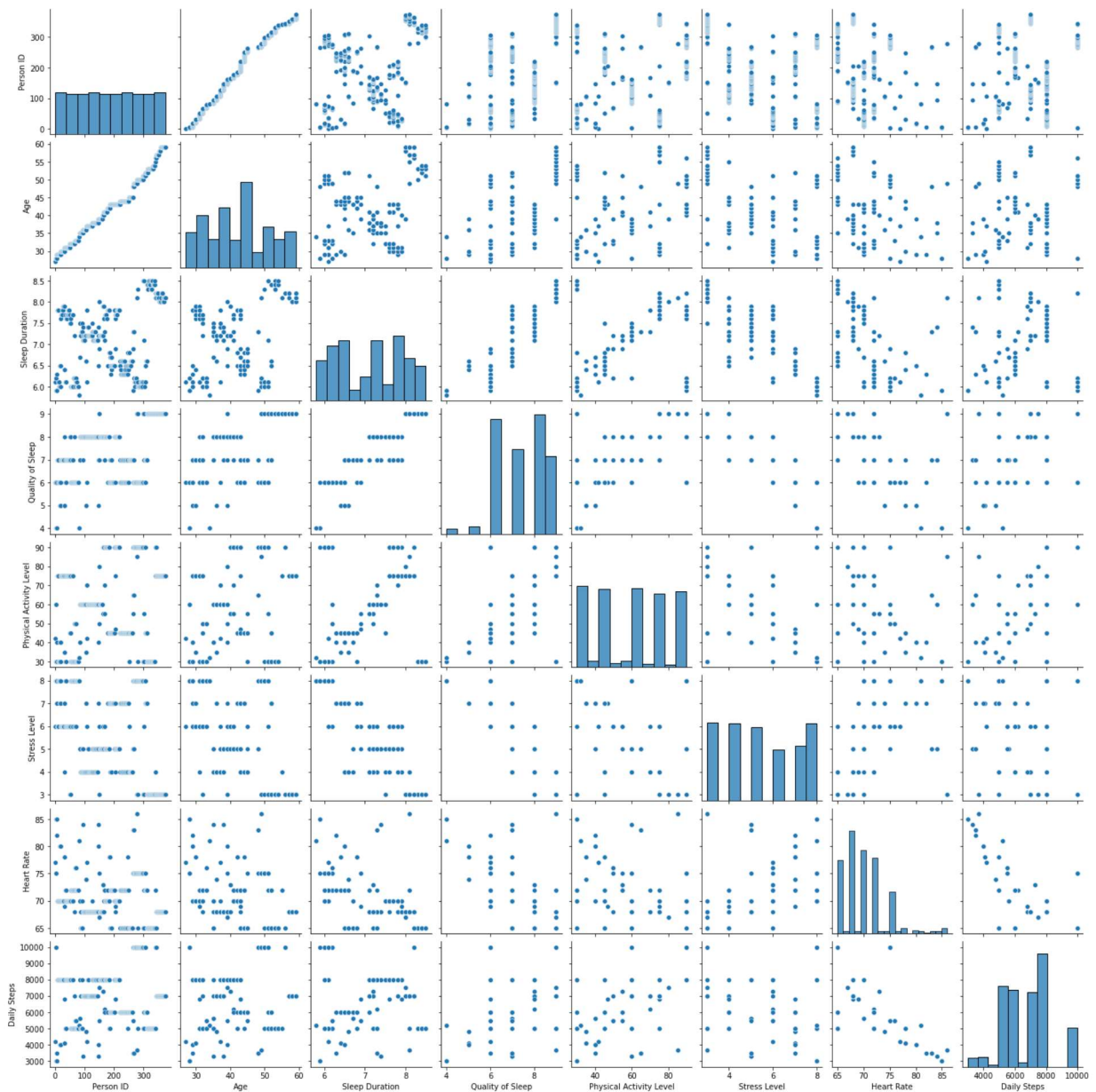
Out[8]: Index(['Person ID', 'Gender', 'Age', 'Occupation', 'Sleep Duration', 'Quality of Sleep', 'Physical Activity Level', 'Stress Level', 'BMI Category', 'Blood Pressure', 'Heart Rate', 'Daily Steps', 'Sleep Disorder'], dtype='object')

```
In [9]: #here there is no missing values (identified through info()) 5000 data are describ
```

## EDA and DATA VISUALIZATION

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

```
Out[10]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x177c8b29c10>
```

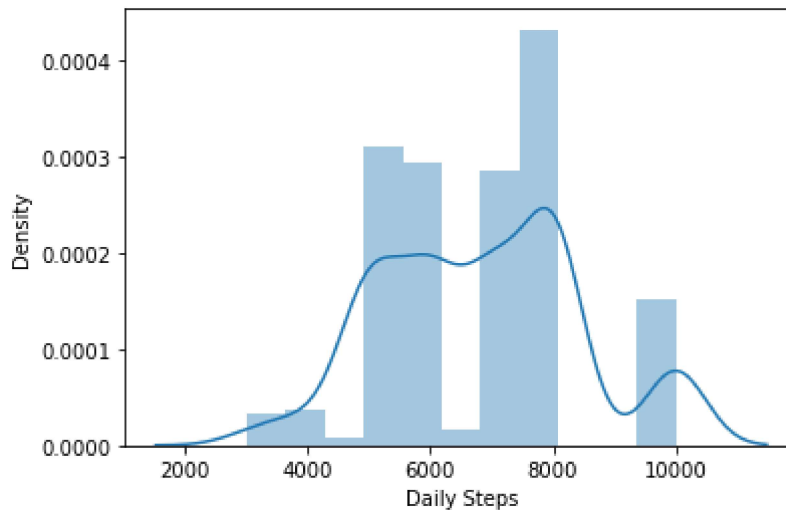


```
In [12]: sns.distplot(data['Daily Steps'])
```

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)
```

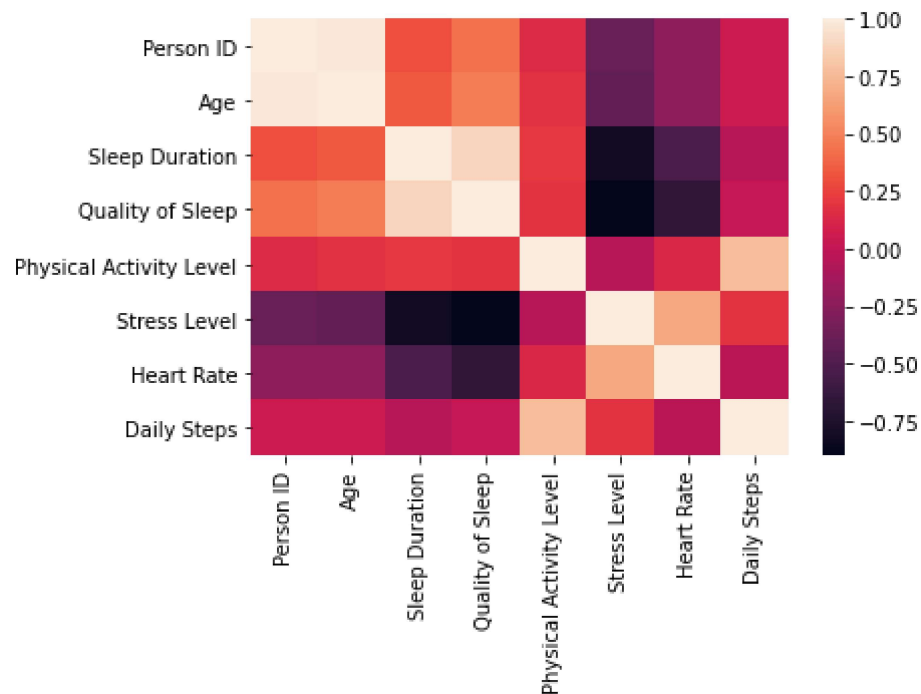
```
Out[12]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Daily Steps', ylabel='Density'>
```



```
In [18]: df=data[['Person ID', 'Age', 'Occupation', 'Sleep Duration',  
                'Quality of Sleep', 'Physical Activity Level', 'Stress Level',  
                'BMI Category', 'Blood Pressure', 'Heart Rate', 'Daily Steps',  
                'Sleep Disorder']]
```

```
In [19]: sns.heatmap(df.corr())
```

```
Out[19]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



## TRAINING MODEL

```
In [28]: x=df[['Person ID', 'Age', 'Sleep Duration','Quality of Sleep', 'Physical Activity Level']]
         y=df['Daily Steps']
```

```
In [29]: #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 [30]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

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

```
Out[30]: LinearRegression()
```

```
In [31]: #to find intercept
         print(lr.intercept_)
```

```
12080.778493615875
```

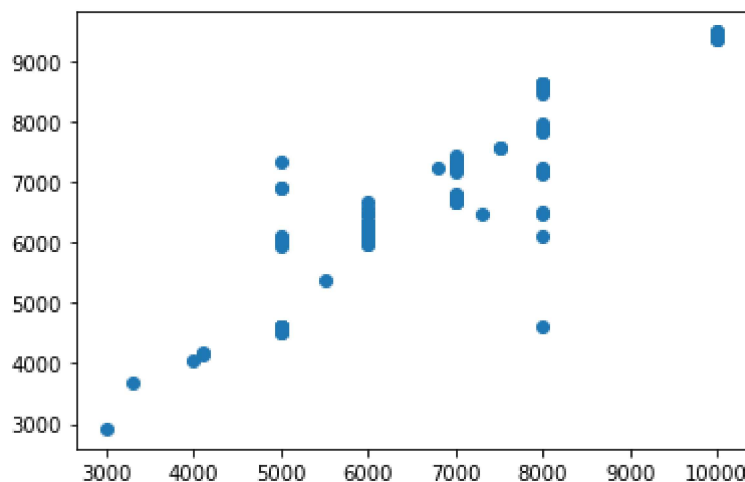
```
In [32]: coeff = pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
coeff
```

Out[32]:

	Co-efficient
Person ID	-7.223204
Age	94.477624
Sleep Duration	-422.931489
Quality of Sleep	299.769730
Physical Activity Level	65.810137
Stress Level	567.093106
Heart Rate	-199.864274

```
In [33]: prediction = lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

Out[33]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x177ce6173d0>



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

0.7988603716966736

## RIDGE AND LASSO REGRESSION

```
In [35]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
```

```
In [36]: rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[36]: Ridge(alpha=10)

```
In [37]: rr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

```
Out[37]: 0.7977506676371726
```

```
In [38]: la=Lasso(alpha=10)  
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[38]: Lasso(alpha=10)
```

```
In [39]: la.score(x_test,y_test)
```

```
Out[39]: 0.797706787365225
```