

# Experiment 10: Implement Lasso and Ridge Regression by using Melbourne Dataset

```
In [9]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
In [10]: dataset = pd.read_csv('melb_data.csv')
dataset.head()
```

```
Out[10]:
```

	Suburb	Address	Rooms	Type	Price	Method	SellerG	Date
0	Abbotsford	85 Turner St	2	h	1480000.0	S	Biggin	3/12/2016
1	Abbotsford	25 Bloomburg St	2	h	1035000.0	S	Biggin	4/02/2016
2	Abbotsford	5 Charles St	3	h	1465000.0	SP	Biggin	4/03/2017
3	Abbotsford	40 Federation La	3	h	850000.0	PI	Biggin	4/03/2017
4	Abbotsford	55a Park St	4	h	1600000.0	VB	Nelson	4/06/2016

5 rows × 21 columns

```
In [11]: dataset.nunique() # Finding unique values in a particular column
```

```
Out[11]: Suburb          314
Address        13378
Rooms          9
Type           3
Price          2204
Method         5
SellerG        268
Date           58
Distance       202
Postcode       198
Bedroom2       12
Bathroom       9
Car            11
Landsize       1448
BuildingArea   602
YearBuilt      144
CouncilArea    33
Latitude       6503
Longitude      7063
Regionname     8
Propertycount  311
dtype: int64
```

```
In [12]: dataset.shape
```

```
Out[12]: (13580, 21)
```

```
In [13]: col_to_use = ['Suburb', 'Rooms', 'Type', 'Method', 'SellerG', 'Regionname',
```

```
In [14]: dataset = dataset[col_to_use]
```

```
In [15]: dataset.shape
```

```
Out[15]: (13580, 15)
```

```
In [16]: dataset.head()
```

```
Out[16]:
```

	Suburb	Rooms	Type	Method	SellerG	Regionname	Propertycount	Dis
0	Abbotsford	2	h	S	Biggin	Northern Metropolitan	4019.0	
1	Abbotsford	2	h	S	Biggin	Northern Metropolitan	4019.0	
2	Abbotsford	3	h	SP	Biggin	Northern Metropolitan	4019.0	
3	Abbotsford	3	h	PI	Biggin	Northern Metropolitan	4019.0	
4	Abbotsford	4	h	VB	Nelson	Northern Metropolitan	4019.0	

```
In [17]: dataset.shape
```

```
Out[17]: (13580, 15)
```

```
In [18]: dataset.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[18]: Suburb          0
Rooms          0
Type           0
Method         0
SellerG        0
Regionname     0
Propertycount  0
Distance       0
CouncilArea    1369
Bedroom2       0
Bathroom       0
Car            62
Landsize       0
BuildingArea   6450
Price          0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [19]: cols_to_fill_zero = ['Car']
dataset[cols_to_fill_zero] = dataset[cols_to_fill_zero].fillna(0)
dataset.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[19]: Suburb          0
Rooms          0
Type           0
Method         0
SellerG        0
Regionname     0
Propertycount  0
Distance       0
CouncilArea    1369
Bedroom2       0
Bathroom       0
Car            0
Landsize       0
BuildingArea   6450
Price          0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [20]: dataset['Landsize'] = dataset['Landsize'].fillna(dataset.Landsize.mean())
dataset['BuildingArea'] = dataset['BuildingArea'].fillna(dataset.Landsize.me
```

```
In [21]: dataset.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[21]: Suburb          0
Rooms          0
Type          0
Method        0
SellerG       0
Regionname    0
Propertycount 0
Distance      0
CouncilArea   1369
Bedroom2      0
Bathroom      0
Car           0
Landsize      0
BuildingArea  0
Price         0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [22]: dataset.dropna(inplace=True)
dataset.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[22]: Suburb          0
Rooms          0
Type          0
Method        0
SellerG       0
Regionname    0
Propertycount 0
Distance      0
CouncilArea   0
Bedroom2      0
Bathroom      0
Car           0
Landsize      0
BuildingArea  0
Price         0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [23]: dataset = pd.get_dummies(dataset, drop_first = True)
dataset.head()
```

```
Out[23]:
```

	Rooms	Propertycount	Distance	Bedroom2	Bathroom	Car	Landsize	Bui
0	2	4019.0	2.5	2.0	1.0	1.0	202.0	5
1	2	4019.0	2.5	2.0	1.0	0.0	156.0	
2	3	4019.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	0.0	134.0	1
3	3	4019.0	2.5	3.0	2.0	1.0	94.0	5
4	4	4019.0	2.5	3.0	1.0	2.0	120.0	1

5 rows × 613 columns

```
In [24]: # from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
# from pandas import DataFrame
```

```
In [25]: #std = StandardScaler()
#data = std.fit_transform(x)

#dataset = DataFrame(data)
#dataset.head()
```

```
In [26]: x = dataset.drop('Price', axis = 1)
y = dataset['Price']
#x
```

```
In [46]: 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, ran
```

```
In [48]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model = LinearRegression()
```

```
In [50]: model.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[50]: ▼ LinearRegression ⓘ ?
LinearRegression()
```

```
In [52]: model.score(x_test, y_test)
```

```
Out[52]: -258533644277.60342
```

```
In [54]: model.score(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[54]: 0.7101777405358054
```

```
In [56]: from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
lasso_model = Lasso()
```

```
In [58]: lasso_model.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
C:\Users\Rishi\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\_coordinate_
descent.py:678: ConvergenceWarning: Objective did not converge. You might wa
nt to increase the number of iterations, check the scale of the features or
consider increasing regularisation. Duality gap: 5.045e+14, tolerance: 3.475
e+11
```

```
    model = cd_fast.enet_coordinate_descent(
```

```
Out[58]: ▼ Lasso ⓘ ?
Lasso()
```

```
In [60]: lasso_model.score(x_test, y_test)
```

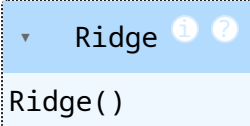
Out[60]: 0.6525752784636165

```
In [62]: lasso_model.score(x_train, y_train)
```

Out[62]: 0.7101608461738054

```
In [64]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
         ridge_model = Ridge()
```

```
In [70]: ridge_model.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

Out[70]: A dropdown menu for the Ridge model object. The menu is open, showing the text 'Ridge()' below the header 'Ridge'. There are also information and help icons to the right of the header.

```
In [72]: ridge_model.score(x_test, y_test)
```

Out[72]: 0.6622828936615058

```
In [74]: ridge_model.score(x_train, y_train)
```

Out[74]: 0.7081160032985205