import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

df=pd.read_csv("/content/advertising.csv")
df.head()

₹		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

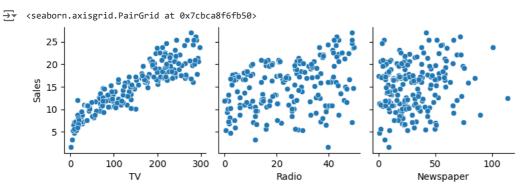
df.shape

→ (200, 4)

df.describe()

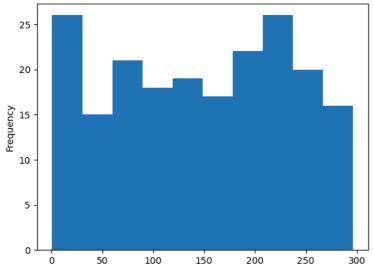
₹		TV	Radio	Newspaper	Sales
	count	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000	200.000000
	mean	147.042500	23.264000	30.554000	15.130500
	std	85.854236	14.846809	21.778621	5.283892
	min	0.700000	0.000000	0.300000	1.600000
	25%	74.375000	9.975000	12.750000	11.000000
	50%	149.750000	22.900000	25.750000	16.000000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

 $sns.pairplot(df, \ x_vars=['TV','Radio','Newspaper'], y_vars='Sales', kind='scatter')$



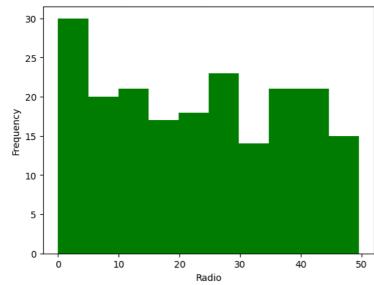
df['TV'].plot.hist(bins=10)





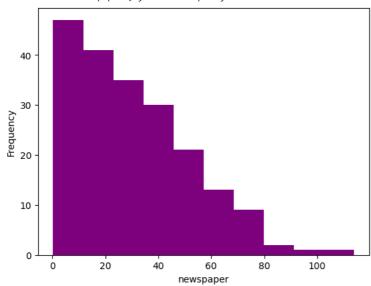
df['Radio'].plot.hist(bins=10,color="green",xlabel="Radio")





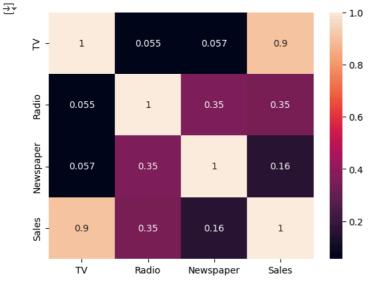
df['Newspaper'].plot.hist(bins=10,color="purple",xlabel="newspaper")





sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot = True) plt.show()





from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split $x_{train}, x_{test}, y_{train}, y_{test} = train_test_split(df[['TV']], df[['Sales']], test_size = 0.3, random_state=0)$

print(x_train)

```
\overline{\mathbf{T}}
     131 265.2
     96
          197.6
     181 218.5
          147.3
     19
     153 171.3
     67
          139.3
     192
          17.2
     117
           76.4
     47
          239.9
     172
           19.6
```

[140 rows x 1 columns]

print(y_train)

```
₹
         Sales
    131
          17.7
    96
          16.7
    181
          17.2
    19
          14.6
    153
          16.0
    67
          13.4
    192
           5.9
    117
           9.4
    47
          23.2
    172
          7.6
```

[140 rows x 1 columns]

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)

```
▼ LinearRegression
LinearRegression()
```

res= model.predict(x_test)

print(res)

```
[[10.93127621]

[ 9.88042193]

[12.09159447]

[22.99968079]

[16.45920756]

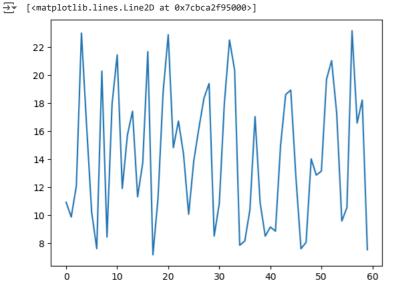
[10.21976029]

[ 7.6199906 ]

[20.28497391]
```

```
[ 8.4464437 ]
      [17.95886418]
      [21.44529217]
      [11.91645209]
      [15.71485245]
      [17.42249065]
      [11.32534656]
      [13.72260788]
      [21.68063975]
      [ 7.18213465]
      [11.23230217]
      [18.82362968]
      [22.88474361]
      [14.82272095]
      [16.72739433]
      [14.35202581]
      [10.07198391]
      [13.88133066]
      [16.20744039]
      [18.36388094]
      [19.40378881]
      [ 8.51759529]
      [10.85465142]
      [18.03001578]
      [22.50709285]
      [20.3725451]
      [ 7.86628457]
      [ 8.16731053]
      [10.40584907]
      [17.03936669]
      [10.88749061]
      [ 8.51212209]
      [ 9.16343282]
      [ 8.86788005]
      [14.96502414]
      [18.61564811]
      [18.93309367]
      [12.76479799]
      [ 7.6145174 ]
      8.06879294
      [14.02363385]
      [12.86878878]
      [13.15339515]
      [19.70481478]
      [21.03480222]
      [17.26376787]
      [ 9.59034237]
      [10.55362545]
      [23.17482317]
      116 585091151
model.coef_
⇒ array([[0.05473199]])
model.intercept_
→ array([7.14382225])
0.05473199*69.2+ 7.14382225
→ 10.931275958
plt.plot(res)
```





plt.scatter(x_test,y_test)
plt.plot(x_test, 7.14382225+0.05473199* x_test,'r')
plt.show()

