regression-pr-04

January 6, 2024

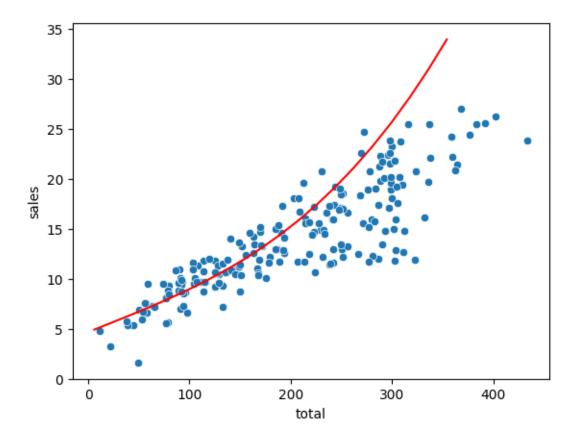
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[1]: import numpy as np
      import pandas as pd
      import seaborn as sns
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 [3]: df =pd.read_csv('../08-Linear-Regression-Models/Advertising.csv')
 [6]: df.head()
 [6]:
           TV radio newspaper sales
        230.1
                37.8
                            69.2
                                   22.1
        44.5
                39.3
                            45.1
                                   10.4
      1
                45.9
                            69.3
                                   9.3
      2 17.2
                41.3
      3 151.5
                           58.5
                                   18.5
      4 180.8
                10.8
                           58.4
                                  12.9
 [7]: X=df.drop('sales',axis=1)
 [8]: y=df['sales']
 [9]: from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
[10]: convertor=PolynomialFeatures(degree=3,include_bias=False)
[11]: poly_features=convertor.fit_transform(X)
[12]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
[14]: X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(poly_features, y, test_size=0.
       →3,random_state=101)
[15]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
[16]: scaler=StandardScaler()
[17]: scaler.fit(X_train)
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[17]: StandardScaler()
[18]: X_train=scaler.transform(X_train)
[19]: X_test=scaler.transform(X_test)
[20]: from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
[21]: ridge_model=Ridge(alpha=10)
[22]: ridge_model.fit(X_train,y_train)
[22]: Ridge(alpha=10)
[23]: test_predictions=ridge_model.predict(X_test)
[24]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error,mean_squared_error
[25]:
      MAE=mean_absolute_error(y_test,test_predictions)
[26]: MSE=mean_squared_error(y_test,test_predictions)
      RMSE=np.sqrt(MSE)
[27]: from sklearn.linear_model import RidgeCV
[43]: ridge_cv_model=RidgeCV(alphas=(0.1,1.0,10),scoring='neg_mean_absolute_error')
[44]: ridge_cv_model.fit(X_train,y_train)
[44]: RidgeCV(alphas=(0.1, 1.0, 10), scoring='neg_mean_absolute_error')
[45]: ridge cv model.alpha
[45]: 0.1
[40]: from sklearn.metrics import get_scorer_names
[42]: get_scorer_names()
[42]: ['accuracy',
       'adjusted_mutual_info_score',
       'adjusted_rand_score',
       'average_precision',
       'balanced_accuracy',
       'completeness_score',
       'explained_variance',
       'f1',
```

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'f1_macro',
'f1_micro',
'f1_samples',
'f1_weighted',
'fowlkes_mallows_score',
'homogeneity_score',
'jaccard',
'jaccard_macro',
'jaccard micro',
'jaccard_samples',
'jaccard_weighted',
'matthews_corrcoef',
'max_error',
'mutual_info_score',
'neg_brier_score',
'neg_log_loss',
'neg_mean_absolute_error',
'neg_mean_absolute_percentage_error',
'neg_mean_gamma_deviance',
'neg_mean_poisson_deviance',
'neg_mean_squared_error',
'neg_mean_squared_log_error',
'neg_median_absolute_error',
'neg negative likelihood ratio',
'neg_root_mean_squared_error',
'normalized_mutual_info_score',
'positive_likelihood_ratio',
'precision',
'precision_macro',
'precision_micro',
'precision_samples',
'precision_weighted',
'r2',
'rand_score',
'recall',
'recall_macro',
'recall micro',
'recall_samples',
'recall_weighted',
'roc_auc',
'roc auc ovo',
'roc_auc_ovo_weighted',
'roc_auc_ovr',
'roc_auc_ovr_weighted',
'top_k_accuracy',
'v_measure_score']
```

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[46]: test_predictions=ridge_cv_model.predict(X_test)
[47]: MAE=mean absolute error(y test, test predictions)
      RMSE=np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test,test_predictions))
[48]: ridge_cv_model.coef_
[48]: array([5.40769392, 0.5885865, 0.40390395, -6.18263924, 4.59607939,
             -1.18789654, -1.15200458, 0.57837796, -0.1261586,
                                                                 2.5569777 ,
             -1.38900471, 0.86059434, 0.72219553, -0.26129256,
                                                                 0.17870787,
             0.44353612, -0.21362436, -0.04622473, -0.06441449]
[49]: ridge_cv_model.best_score_
[49]: -0.3749223340292964
[68]: plt_data=df.copy()
      plt_data['total']=plt_data['TV']+plt_data['radio']+plt_data['newspaper']
      test_data=np.linspace(0,120,60).reshape(20,3)
      test data sum=test data.sum(axis=1)
      test_data=poly_features=convertor.fit_transform(test_data)
      test_data=scaler.transform(test_data)
      test_data
      predictions=ridge_cv_model.predict(test_data)
[69]: sns.scatterplot(data=plt_data,x='total',y='sales')
      plt.plot(test_data_sum,predictions,color='red')
```

[69]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f00f28a7d90>]



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