```
In [201]: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import seaborn as sns
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

Just going to try training data for this code

```
In [202]: data = pd.read_csv("2015.csv")
    data
```

Out[202]:

	Country	Region	Happiness Rank	Happiness Score	Standard Error	Economy (GDP per Capita)	Family	Health (Life Expectancy)	Fr
0	Switzerland	Western Europe	1	7.587	0.03411	1.39651	1.34951	0.94143	(
1	Iceland	Western Europe	2	7.561	0.04884	1.30232	1.40223	0.94784	(
2	Denmark	Western Europe	3	7.527	0.03328	1.32548	1.36058	0.87464	(
3	Norway	Western Europe	4	7.522	0.03880	1.45900	1.33095	0.88521	(
4	Canada	North America	5	7.427	0.03553	1.32629	1.32261	0.90563	(
	•••		•••	•••					
153	Rwanda	Sub- Saharan Africa	154	3.465	0.03464	0.22208	0.77370	0.42864	(
154	Benin	Sub- Saharan Africa	155	3.340	0.03656	0.28665	0.35386	0.31910	(
155	Syria	Middle East and Northern Africa	156	3.006	0.05015	0.66320	0.47489	0.72193	(
156	Burundi	Sub- Saharan Africa	157	2.905	0.08658	0.01530	0.41587	0.22396	(
157	Togo	Sub- Saharan Africa	158	2.839	0.06727	0.20868	0.13995	0.28443	(

158 rows × 12 columns

In [203]: data.describe()

Out[203]:

	Happiness Rank	Happiness Score	Standard Error	Economy (GDP per Capita)	Family	Health (Life Expectancy)	Freedom	(¢
count	158.000000	158.000000	158.000000	158.000000	158.000000	158.000000	158.000000	
mean	79.493671	5.375734	0.047885	0.846137	0.991046	0.630259	0.428615	
std	45.754363	1.145010	0.017146	0.403121	0.272369	0.247078	0.150693	
min	1.000000	2.839000	0.018480	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	
25%	40.250000	4.526000	0.037268	0.545808	0.856823	0.439185	0.328330	
50%	79.500000	5.232500	0.043940	0.910245	1.029510	0.696705	0.435515	
75%	118.750000	6.243750	0.052300	1.158448	1.214405	0.811013	0.549092	
max	158.000000	7.587000	0.136930	1.690420	1.402230	1.025250	0.669730	
4								>

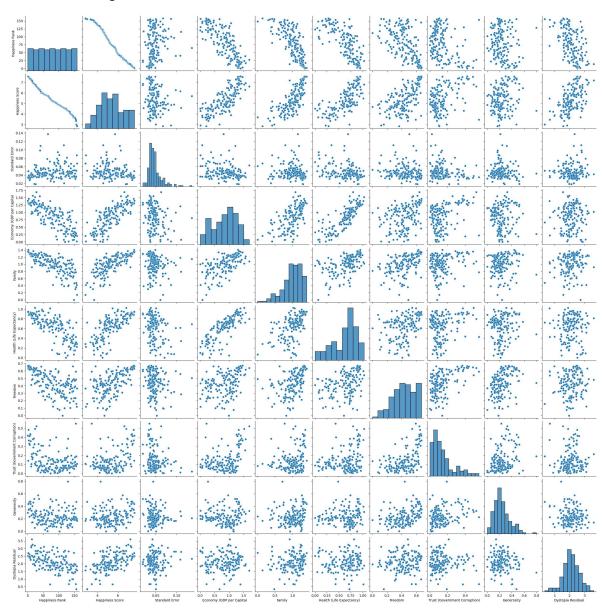
In [204]: data.corr()

Out[204]:

	Happiness Rank	Happiness Score	Standard Error	Economy (GDP per Capita)	Family	Health (Life Expectancy)	Freedom	(C
Happiness Rank	1.000000	-0.992105	0.158516	-0.785267	-0.733644	-0.735613	-0.556886	
Happiness Score	-0.992105	1.000000	-0.177254	0.780966	0.740605	0.724200	0.568211	
Standard Error	0.158516	-0.177254	1.000000	-0.217651	-0.120728	-0.310287	-0.129773	
Economy (GDP per Capita)	-0.785267	0.780966	-0.217651	1.000000	0.645299	0.816478	0.370300	
Family	-0.733644	0.740605	-0.120728	0.645299	1.000000	0.531104	0.441518	
Health (Life Expectancy)	-0.735613	0.724200	-0.310287	0.816478	0.531104	1.000000	0.360477	
Freedom	-0.556886	0.568211	-0.129773	0.370300	0.441518	0.360477	1.000000	
Trust (Government Corruption)	-0.372315	0.395199	-0.178325	0.307885	0.205605	0.248335	0.493524	
Generosity	-0.160142	0.180319	-0.088439	-0.010465	0.087513	0.108335	0.373916	
Dystopia Residual	-0.521999	0.530474	0.083981	0.040059	0.148117	0.018979	0.062783	
4								>

In [205]: sns.pairplot(data)

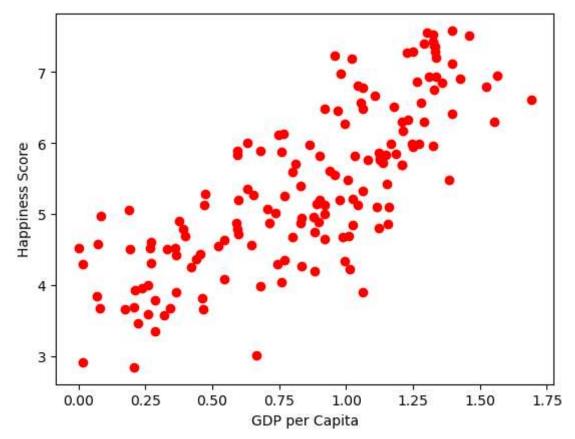
Out[205]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x174cda387c0>



GDP per Capita closely correlated to Happiness Score

```
In [206]: | x = data['Economy (GDP per Capita)']
Out[206]: 0
                  1.39651
                  1.30232
          1
          2
                  1.32548
          3
                 1.45900
          4
                  1.32629
          153
                  0.22208
          154
                 0.28665
          155
                  0.66320
          156
                  0.01530
          157
                  0.20868
          Name: Economy (GDP per Capita), Length: 158, dtype: float64
In [207]: y = data['Happiness Score']
          У
Out[207]: 0
                  7.587
                  7.561
          1
          2
                  7.527
          3
                  7.522
          4
                 7.427
                  . . .
          153
                  3.465
          154
                  3.340
          155
                  3.006
          156
                  2.905
          157
                  2.839
          Name: Happiness Score, Length: 158, dtype: float64
```

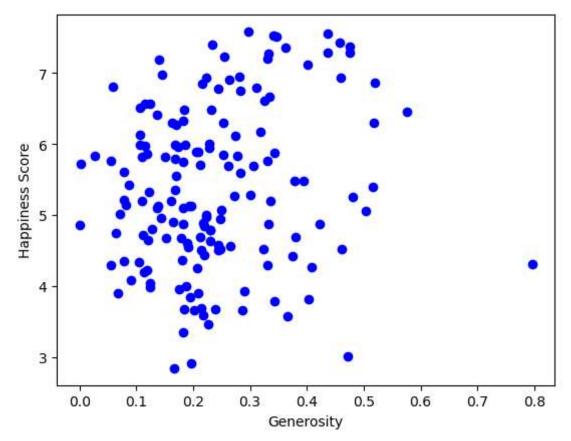
```
In [208]: plt.scatter(x, y, c = 'red')
plt.xlabel('GDP per Capita')
plt.ylabel('Happiness Score')
plt.show()
```



Out[212]: 0.5853418820714025

```
In [213]: | r_sq = model.score(x_train,y_train)
          print(f"coefficient of determination: {r_sq}")
          coefficient of determination: 0.5853418820714025
In [214]:
          print(f"intercept: {model.intercept_}")
          print(f"slope: {model.coef_}")
          intercept: 3.505459971623436
          slope: [2.18161783]
In [215]: |y_pred = model.intercept_ + model.coef_*x_train
          print(f"Predicted response:\n {y_pred}")
          Predicted response:
           [[4.6976923]
            [6.05557487]
           [5.67300636]
           [5.78186909]
            [4.9330016]
           [5.95092266]
            [5.61486625]
            [4.20318499]
            [4.79970475]
           [5.15864633]
            [4.4271935]
            [6.42278478]
            [6.09063346]
            [4.8042207]
           [6.2930876]
            [5.59647521]
            [4.0966784]
            [3.54045312]
          Let's check the independent variable Generosity
In [216]: |x1 = data['Generosity']
          х1
Out[216]: 0
                  0.29678
          1
                  0.43630
          2
                  0.34139
          3
                  0.34699
          4
                  0.45811
                  . . .
          153
                  0.22628
          154
                  0.18260
          155
                  0.47179
          156
                  0.19727
                  0.16681
          157
          Name: Generosity, Length: 158, dtype: float64
```

```
In [217]: plt.scatter(x1, y, c = "blue")
plt.xlabel("Generosity")
plt.ylabel("Happiness Score")
plt.show()
```



Out[221]: 0.044169945197161664

```
In [222]: |r1_sq = model1.score(x1_train,y_train)
          print(f"coefficient of determination: {r1_sq}")
          coefficient of determination: 0.044169945197161664
          print(f"intercept: {model1.intercept_}")
In [223]:
          print(f"slope: {model1.coef_}")
          intercept: 4.912911161122698
          slope: [1.88238683]
In [224]: y1_pred = model1.intercept_ + model1.coef_*x1_train
          print(f"Predicted Response:\n {y1 pred}")
          Predicted Response:
           [[5.0847919]
           [5.23090277]
           [5.10982765]
           [5.1717017]
           [5.42554157]
           [5.15385668]
           [5.99773069]
           [5.60017059]
           [5.43649706]
           [5.14527299]
           [5.30102168]
           [5.53575532]
           [5.3896821]
           [5.34636838]
           [5.14504711]
           [5.23252162]
           [5.27031995]
           [5.53650827]
```

Multi Linear Regression taking Economy, family and Health

Out[225]:	_	Economy (GDP per Capita)	Family	Health (Life Expectancy)				
	0	1.39651	1.34951	0.94143				
	1	1.30232	1.40223	0.94784				
	2	1.32548	1.36058	0.87464				
	3	1.45900	1.33095	0.88521				
	4	1.32629	1.32261	0.90563				
	153	0.22208	0.77370	0.42864				
	154	0.28665	0.35386	0.31910				
	155	0.66320	0.47489	0.72193				
	156	0.01530	0.41587	0.22396				
	157		0.13995	0.28443				
	158 r	ows × 3 columns						
In [226]:	у							
Out[226]:	0	7.587						
	1	7.561						
	2	7.527						
	3	7.522						
	4	7.427						
	153	· · ·						
		3.465						
	154	3.340						
	155	3.006						
	156	2.905						
	157 Name	2.839: Happiness Score, Lei	ngth: 15	58, dtype: float64				
In [227]:	x2_t	rain, x2_test, y_train	n, y_tes	st = train_test_split(x2, y, test_size=0.2,				
In [228]:	<pre>print(x2_train.shape) print(x2_test.shape) print(y_train.shape) print(y_test.shape)</pre>							
	(126 (32,	3)						

(126,) (32,)

```
In [230]: | modelmulti = LinearRegression()
          modelmulti.fit(x2_train,y_train)
Out[230]: LinearRegression()
In [231]: |modelmulti.score(x2_train,y_train)
Out[231]: 0.7146903461180147
In [232]: print(f"intercept: {modelmulti.intercept_}")
          print(f"slope: {modelmulti.coef_}")
          intercept: 2.232075673796563
          slope: [0.81089902 1.70486407 1.21518245]
In [234]: ymulti_pred = modelmulti.intercept_ + modelmulti.coef_*x2_train
          print(f"Predicted scores are: {ymulti_pred}")
          Predicted scores are: [[2.67522388 3.39296876 2.71892637]
           [3.17994365 4.39723599 3.19087893]
           [3.03774439 4.11533672 2.29011279]
           [3.07820825 3.74238065 3.16642946]
           [2.76268745 3.77381835 2.42658993]
           [3.14104482 4.28157801 3.15445991]
           [3.01613393 4.38879691 3.12948791]
           [2.4914174 2.74839376 2.60070127]
           [2.71314152 4.17875766 3.13512636]
           [2.84655873 3.69894072 2.43480456]
           [2.57468051 3.74543236 2.51645267]
           [3.31643417 4.44335256 3.31409843]
           [3.19297479 4.40381676 3.29337957]
           [2.71482008 3.85762946 3.07674899]
           [3.26822622 4.38085225 3.38138308]
           [3.00929806 4.32339833 2.88688889]
           [2.45182931 3.99279109 2.638858
           [2.24508249 2.93335446 2.50624514]
           [3.31540433 4.56685292 3.32006497]
```