TASK 4: SALES PREDICTION

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Batch : December

Domain : Data Science

Sales prediction involves forecasting the amount of a product that customers will purchase, taking into account various factors such as advertising expenditure, target audience segmentation, and advertising platform selection.

IMPORTING IMPORTANT LIBRARIES

In [1]:
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

IMPORTING DATASET

In [2]:
```
ds=pd.read_csv('advertising.csv')
```

In [3]:
```
ds.head()
```

Out[3]:

	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

In [4]:
```
ds.shape
```

Out[4]:
```
(200, 4)
```

In [5]:
```
ds.describe()
```

Out[5]:

	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

In [6]:
```
ds.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 4 columns):
 #   Column     Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ------     --------------  -----  
 0   TV         200 non-null    float64
 1   Radio      200 non-null    float64
 2   Newspaper  200 non-null    float64
 3   Sales      200 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(4)
memory usage: 6.4 KB
```

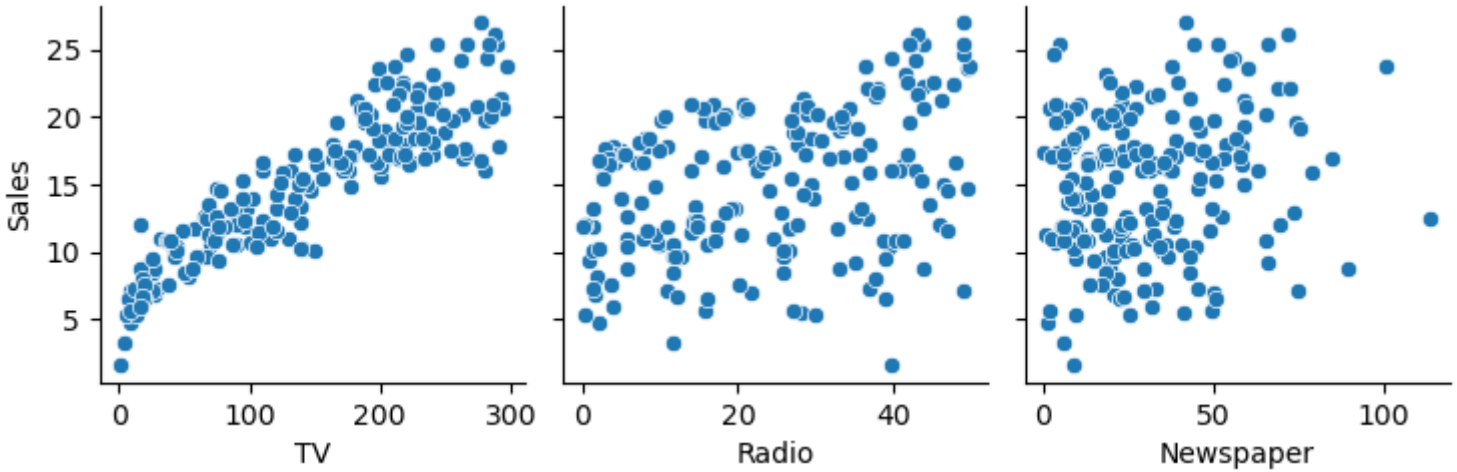
In [7]:
```
ds.isnull().sum()
```

Out[7]:
```
TV           0
Radio        0
Newspaper    0
Sales        0
dtype: int64
```

DATA VISUALIZATION

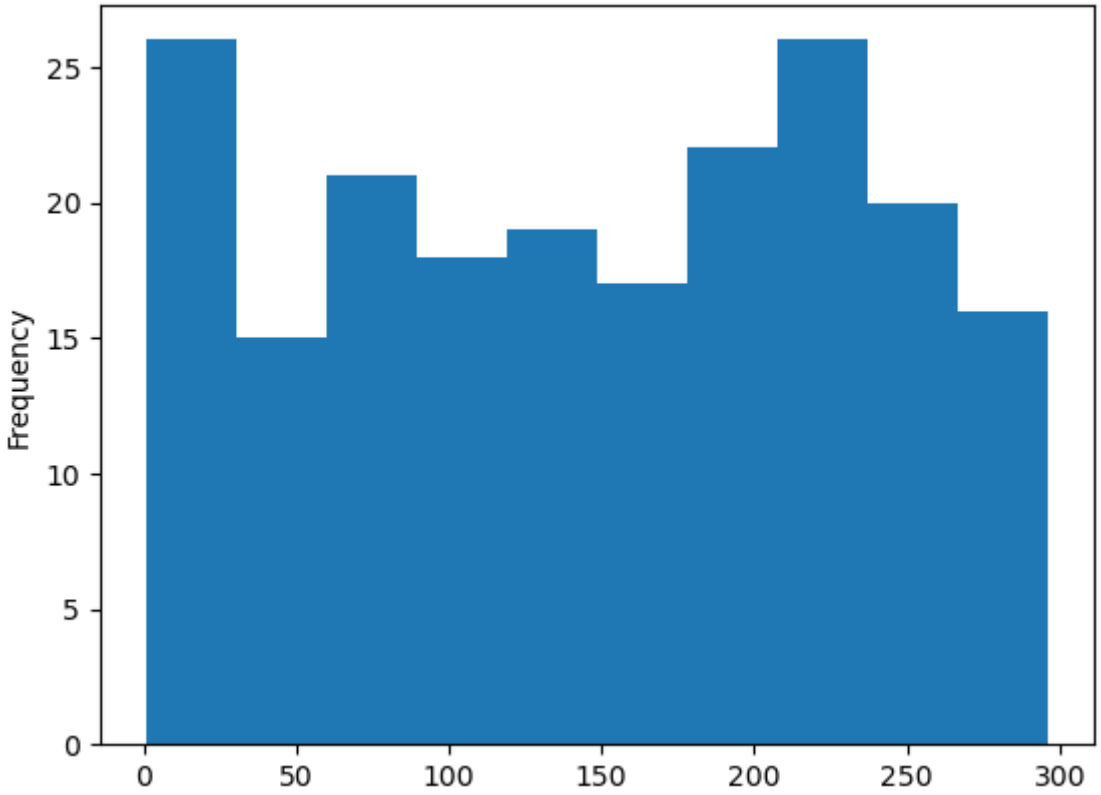
In [12]:
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sbs
```

In [13]:
```
sbs.pairplot(ds ,x_vars =('TV' , 'Radio' , 'Newspaper'), y_vars='Sales' , kind = 'scatter')
plt.show()
```



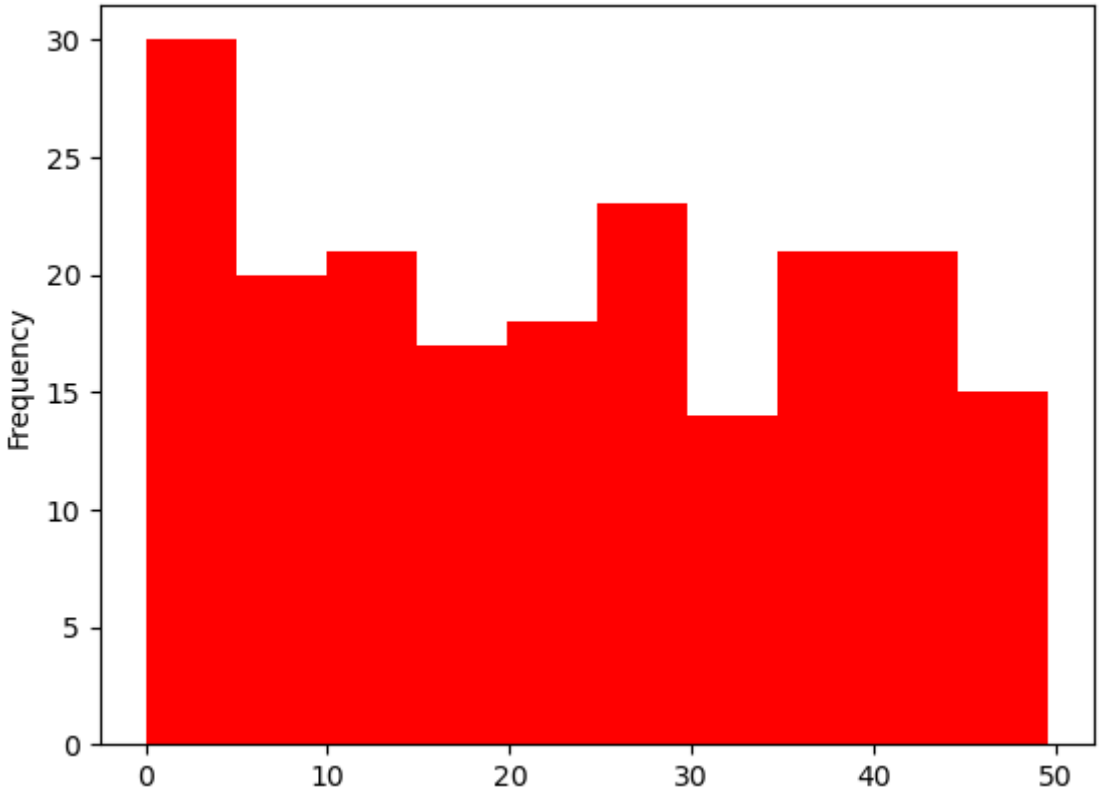
In [17]:
```
ds['TV'].plot.hist(bins=10, xlabel="TV")
```

Out[17]:
```
<Axes: ylabel='Frequency'>
```



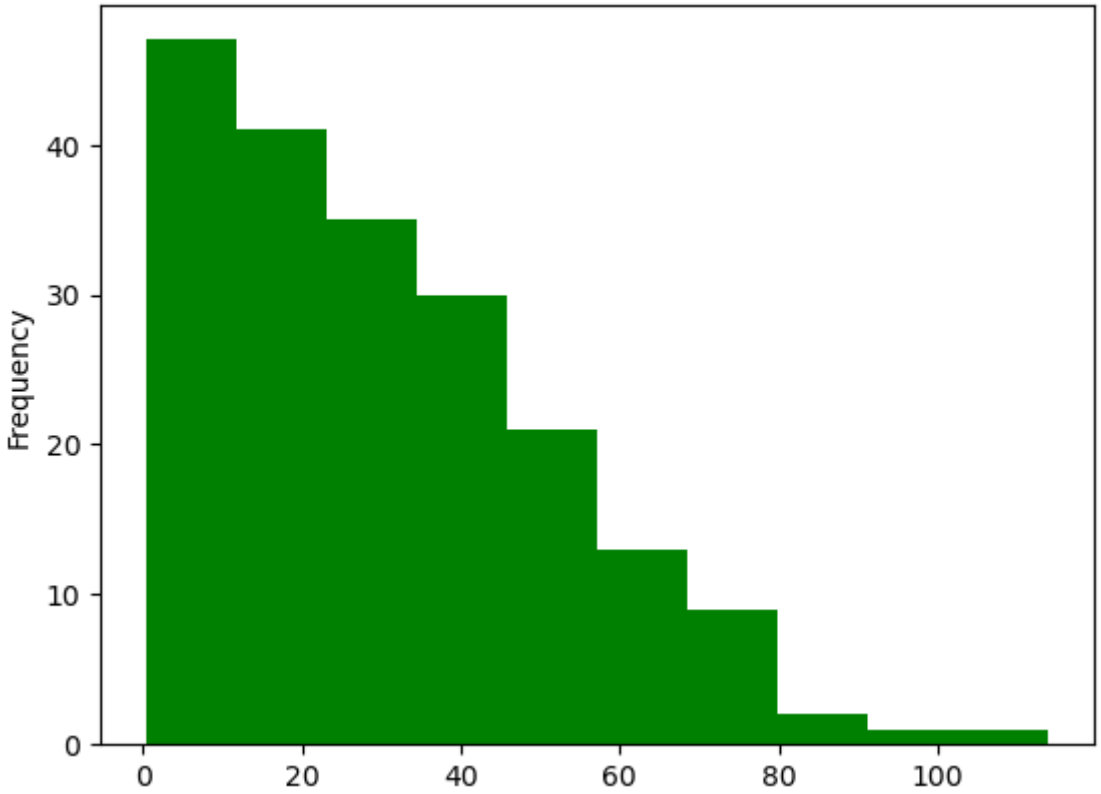
In [15]:
```
ds['Radio'].plot.hist(bins=10,color="red",xlabel="Radio")
```

Out[15]: <Axes: ylabel='Frequency'>

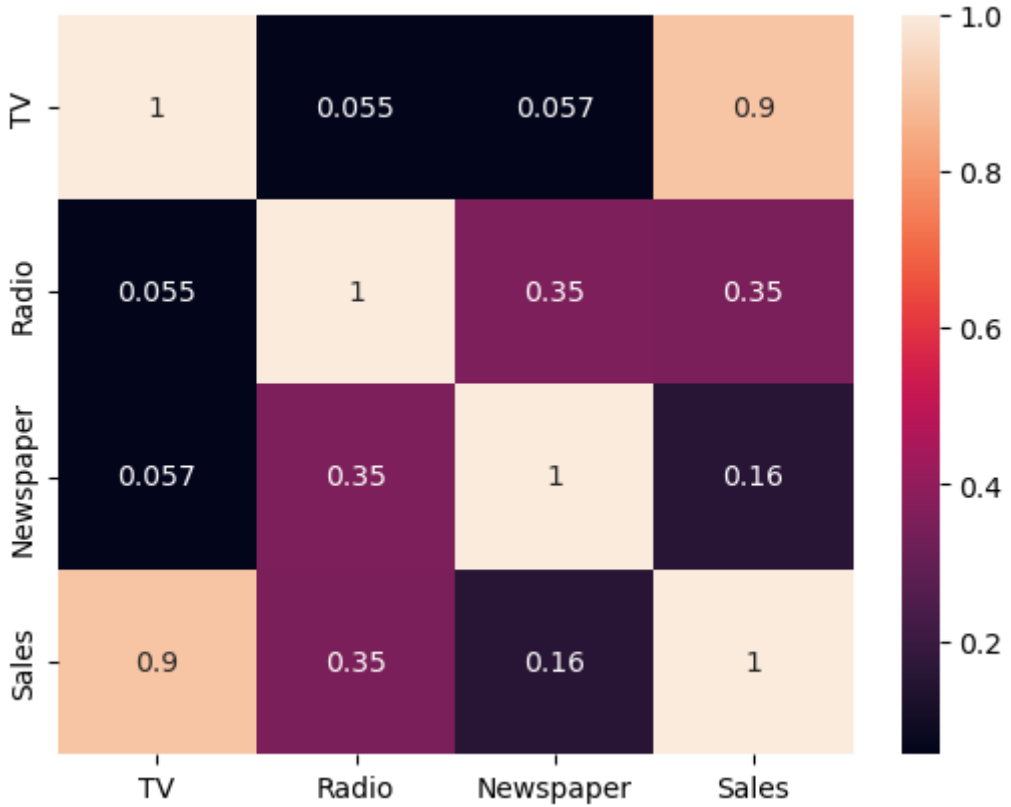


In [18]:
```
ds['Newspaper'].plot.hist(bins=10,color="green",xlabel="Newspaper")
```

Out[18]:
```
<Axes: ylabel='Frequency'>
```



In [20]:
```
sbs.heatmap(ds.corr(),annot =True)
plt.show()
```



In [22]:
```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train , x_test, y_train ,y_test = train_test_split(ds[['TV']],ds[['Sales']], test_size = 0.3 , random_state=0)
```

In [23]:
```
print(x_train)
```

```
        TV
131  265.2
96   197.6
181  218.5
19   147.3
153  171.3
..     ...
67   139.3
192   17.2
117   76.4
47   239.9
172   19.6

[140 rows x 1 columns]
```

In [24]:
```
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]
```

In [25]:
```
print(x_test)
```

	TV
18	69.2
170	50.0
107	90.4
98	289.7
177	170.2
182	56.2
5	8.7
146	240.1
12	23.8
152	197.6
61	261.3
125	87.2
180	156.6
154	187.8
80	76.4
7	120.2
33	265.6
130	0.7
37	74.7
74	213.4
183	287.6
145	140.3
45	175.1
159	131.7
60	53.5
123	123.1
179	165.6
185	205.0
122	224.0
44	25.1
16	67.8
55	198.9
150	280.7
111	241.7
22	13.2
189	18.7
129	59.6
4	180.8
83	68.4
106	25.0

```
134   36.9
66    31.5
26   142.9
113  209.6
168  215.4
63   102.7
8      8.6
75    16.9
118  125.7
143  104.6
71   109.8
124  229.5
184  253.8
97   184.9
149   44.7
24    62.3
30   292.9
160  172.5
40   202.5
56     7.3
```

In [27]:
```
print(y_test)
```

	Sales
18	11.3
170	8.4
107	12.0
98	25.4
177	16.7
182	8.7
5	7.2
146	18.2
12	9.2
152	16.6
61	24.2
125	10.6
180	15.5
154	20.6
80	11.8
7	13.2
33	17.4
130	1.6
37	14.7
74	17.0
183	26.2
145	10.3
45	16.1
159	12.9
60	8.1
123	15.2
179	17.6
185	22.6
122	16.6
44	8.5
16	12.5
55	23.7
150	16.1
111	21.8
22	5.6
189	6.7
129	9.7
4	17.9
83	13.6
106	7.2

```
134   10.8
66    11.0
26    15.0
113   20.9
168   17.1
63    14.0
8      4.8
75     8.7
118   15.9
143   10.4
71    12.4
124   19.7
184   17.6
97    20.5
149   10.1
24     9.7
30    21.4
160   16.4
40    16.6
56     5.5
```

MODEL TRAINING

In [30]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

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

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.
On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

In [31]:
```
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]
[16.58509115]
[18.22705095]
[ 7.54336581]]
```

In [32]:
```
model.coef_
```

Out[32]:
```
array([[0.05473199]])
```

In [33]:
```
model.intercept_
```

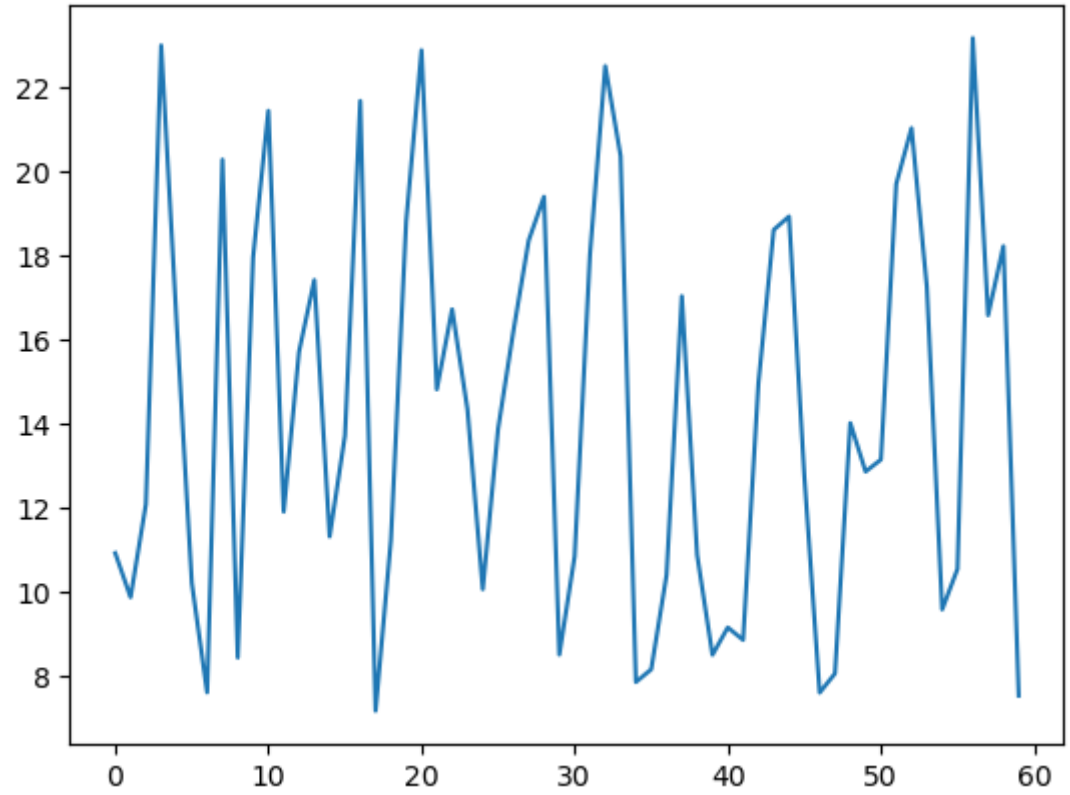
Out[33]:
```
array([7.14382225])
```

In [34]:
```
0.05473199* 69.2 + 7.14382225
```

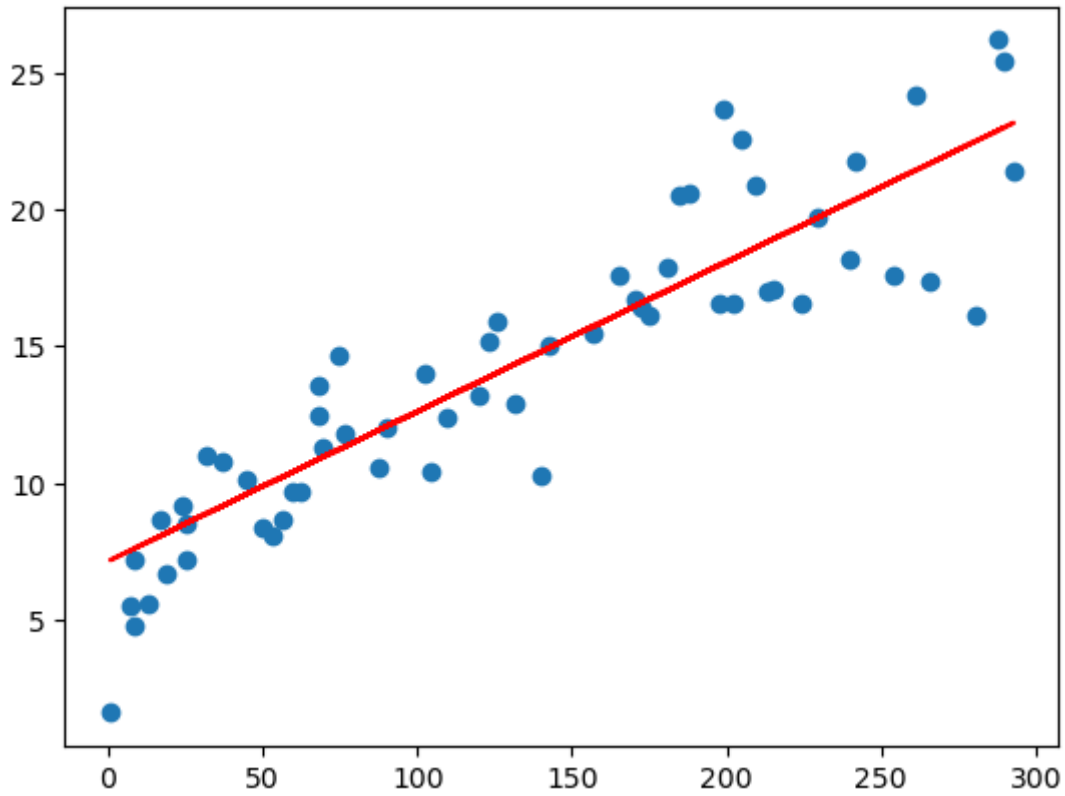
Out[34]:
```
10.931275958
```

In [35]:
```
plt.plot(res)
```

Out[35]:
```
[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1ac7ae2dc50>]
```



In [36]:
```
plt.scatter(x_test,y_test)
plt.plot(x_test , 7.14382225 + 0.05473199 * x_test,'r')
plt.show()
```



Successfully able to predict the sale using Advertising platform dataset

In [ ]: