```
In [1]: import numpy as np
  import pandas as pd
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

In [2]: df= pd.read_csv('Ecommerce Customers')

In [3]: df.head()

Out[3]:

	Email	Address	Avatar	Avg. Session Length	Time on App	Time on Website	Length of Membership	Yearly Amount Spent
0	mstephenson@fernandez.com	835 Frank Tunnel\nWrightmouth, MI 82180-9605	Violet	34.497268	12.655651	39.577668	4.082621	587.951054
1	hduke@hotmail.com	4547 Archer Common\nDiazchester, CA 06566-8576	DarkGreen	31.926272	11.109461	37.268959	2.664034	392.204933
2	pallen@yahoo.com	24645 Valerie Unions Suite 582\nCobbborough, D	Bisque	33.000915	11.330278	37.110597	4.104543	487.547505
3	riverarebecca@gmail.com	1414 David Throughway\nPort Jason, OH 22070-1220	SaddleBrown	34.305557	13.717514	36.721283	3.120179	581.852344
4	mstephens@davidson- herman.com	14023 Rodriguez Passage\nPort Jacobville, PR 3	Medium Aqua Marine	33.330673	12.795189	37.536653	4.446308	599.406092

In [4]: df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 500 entries, 0 to 499
Data columns (total 8 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Email	500 non-null	object
1	Address	500 non-null	object
2	Avatar	500 non-null	object
3	Avg. Session Length	500 non-null	float64
4	Time on App	500 non-null	float64
5	Time on Website	500 non-null	float64
6	Length of Membership	500 non-null	float64
7	Yearly Amount Spent	500 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(5), object(3)

memory usage: 31.4+ KB

In [5]: df.shape

Out[5]: (500, 8)

In [6]: df.describe()

Out[6]:

	Avg. Session Length	Time on App	Time on Website	Length of Membership	Yearly Amount Spent
count	500.000000	500.000000	500.000000	500.000000	500.000000
mean	33.053194	12.052488	37.060445	3.533462	499.314038
std	0.992563	0.994216	1.010489	0.999278	79.314782
min	29.532429	8.508152	33.913847	0.269901	256.670582
25%	32.341822	11.388153	36.349257	2.930450	445.038277
50%	33.082008	11.983231	37.069367	3.533975	498.887875
75%	33.711985	12.753850	37.716432	4.126502	549.313828
max	36.139662	15.126994	40.005182	6.922689	765.518462

In [7]: df.isnull().sum()

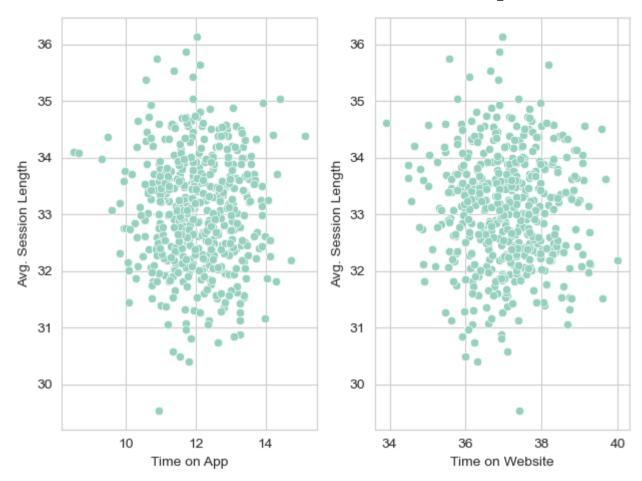
```
Out[7]: Email 0
Address 0
Avatar 0
Avg. Session Length 0
Time on App 0
Time on Website 0
Length of Membership 0
Yearly Amount Spent 0
dtype: int64
```

There is no null values in our data

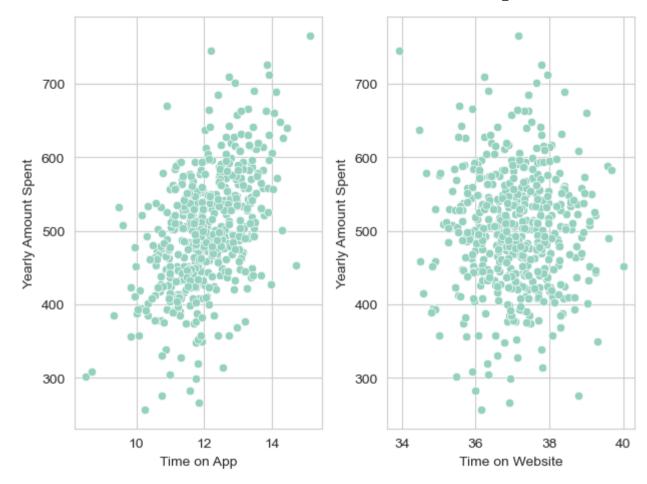
EDA on the data

```
In [8]: sns.set_palette("GnBu_d")
sns.set_style('whitegrid')

In [9]: fig,axes=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=2)
sns.scatterplot(x='Time on App',y='Avg. Session Length',data=df, ax=axes[0])
sns.scatterplot(x='Time on Website',y='Avg. Session Length',data=df, ax=axes[1])
plt.tight_layout()
```



```
In [10]: fig,axes=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=2)
    sns.scatterplot(x='Time on App', y='Yearly Amount Spent', data=df, ax=axes[0])
    sns.scatterplot(x='Time on Website',y='Yearly Amount Spent',data=df, ax=axes[1])
    #axes[0].set_xlim(0, 40)
    plt.tight_layout()
```

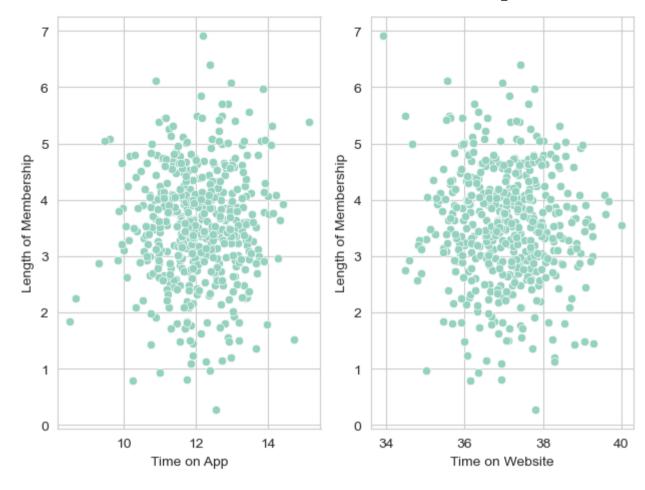


In [11]: df.head()

Out[11]:

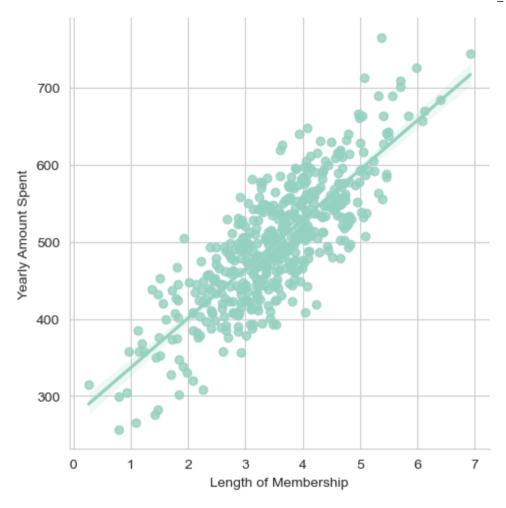
	Email	Address	Avatar	Avg. Session Length	Time on App	Time on Website	Length of Membership	Yearly Amount Spent
0	mstephenson@fernandez.com	835 Frank Tunnel\nWrightmouth, MI 82180-9605	Violet	34.497268	12.655651	39.577668	4.082621	587.951054
1	hduke@hotmail.com	4547 Archer Common\nDiazchester, CA 06566-8576	DarkGreen	31.926272	11.109461	37.268959	2.664034	392.204933
2	pallen@yahoo.com	24645 Valerie Unions Suite 582\nCobbborough, D	Bisque	33.000915	11.330278	37.110597	4.104543	487.547505
3	riverarebecca@gmail.com	1414 David Throughway\nPort Jason, OH 22070-1220	SaddleBrown	34.305557	13.717514	36.721283	3.120179	581.852344
4	mstephens@davidson- herman.com	14023 Rodriguez Passage\nPort Jacobville, PR 3	Medium Aqua Marine	33.330673	12.795189	37.536653	4.446308	599.406092

```
In [12]: fig,axes=plt.subplots(nrows=1,ncols=2)
sns.scatterplot(x='Time on App',y='Length of Membership',data=df,ax=axes[0])
sns.scatterplot(x='Time on Website',y='Length of Membership',data=df,ax=axes[1])
plt.tight_layout()
```



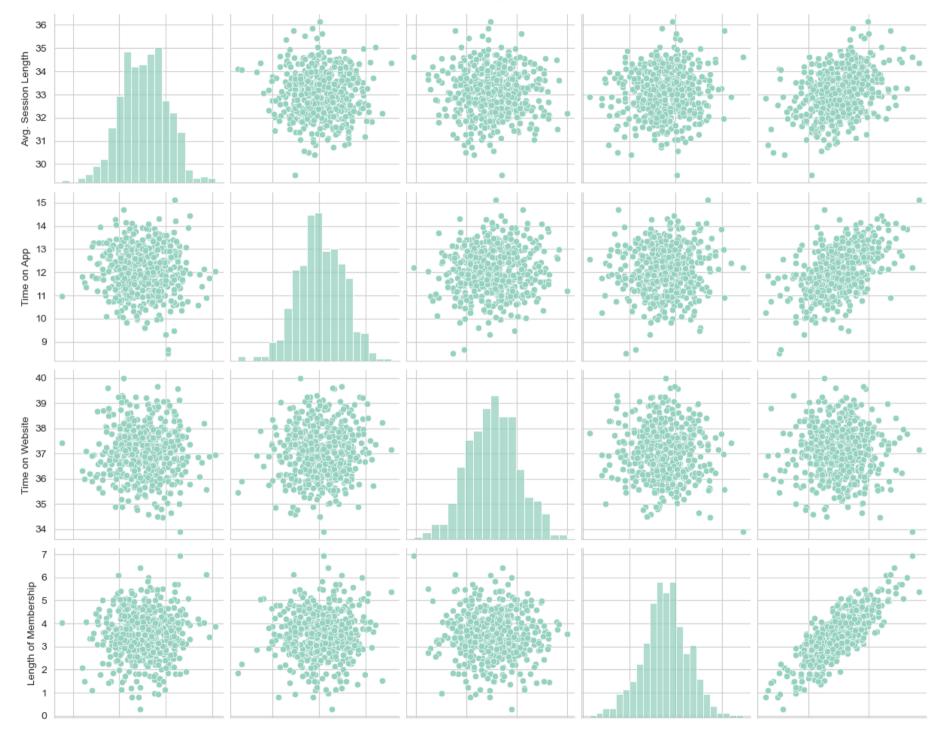
In [13]: sns.lmplot(x='Length of Membership',y='Yearly Amount Spent',data=df)

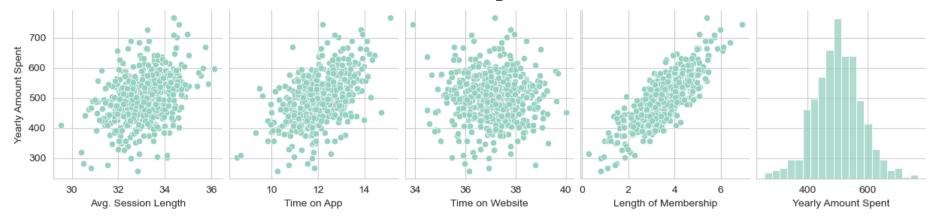
Out[13]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x2eb4688bf10>



In [14]: sns.pairplot(df)

Out[14]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x2eb468a5fd0>





In [15]: df.corr()

C:\Users\ravix\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15604\1134722465.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFram e.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_o nly to silence this warning.

df.corr()

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Out[15]:

٠		Avg. Session Length	Time on App	Time on website	Length of Membership	rearry Amount Spent
	Avg. Session Length	1.000000	-0.027826	-0.034987	0.060247	0.355088
	Time on App	-0.027826	1.000000	0.082388	0.029143	0.499328
	Time on Website	-0.034987	0.082388	1.000000	-0.047582	-0.002641
	Length of Membership	0.060247	0.029143	-0.047582	1.000000	0.809084
	Yearly Amount Spent	0.355088	0.499328	-0.002641	0.809084	1.000000

In [16]: sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')

C:\Users\ravix\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_15604\3692148766.py:1: FutureWarning: The default value of numeric_only in DataFram e.corr is deprecated. In a future version, it will default to False. Select only valid columns or specify the value of numeric_only to silence this warning.

sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')

Out[16]: <Axes: >



Preparing data for our Model

ıt[18]:		Avg. Session Length	Time on App	Time on Website	Length of Membership
	0	34.497268	12.655651	39.577668	4.082621
	1	31.926272	11.109461	37.268959	2.664034
	2	33.000915	11.330278	37.110597	4.104543
	3	34.305557	13.717514	36.721283	3.120179
	4	33.330673	12.795189	37.536653	4.446308

```
In [19]: Y =df['Yearly Amount Spent']
Y.head()

Out[19]: 0    587.951054
1    392.204933
2    487.547505
3    581.852344
```

4 599.406092

Name: Yearly Amount Spent, dtype: float64

Imprting libraries

```
In [20]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [21]: X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test= train_test_split(X, Y, test_size=0.3, random_state=101)
```

Training the Model

```
In [22]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
In [23]: lm= LinearRegression()
```

Train the model

```
In [24]: lm.fit(X_train,Y_train)
Out[24]: v LinearRegression
LinearRegression()
```

Checking the intercept

basically The linear equation used in simple linear regression is of the form

y=mx+b

Where:

y is the dependent variable (target).

x is the independent variable (feature).

m is the coefficient (slope) that the regression model learns.

b is the intercept term.

Check the co-efficient

```
In [26]: lm.coef_
```

```
Out[26]: array([25.98154972, 38.59015875, 0.19040528, 61.27909654])
```

Creating a dataframe for the Co-efficient

Predictions

```
In [29]: predictions= lm.predict(X_test)
In [30]: pred = pd.DataFrame(predictions, columns=[' Predicted Amount '])
In [31]: pred.head()
```

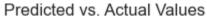
Out[31]:	Predic	ted Amount
	0	456.441861
	1	402.720053
	2	409.253154
	3	591.431034
	4	590.014373

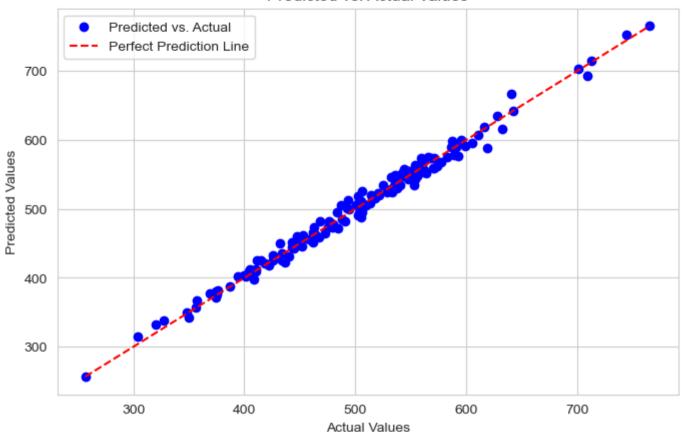
Comparing the prediction with Y_test

```
Y test reset = Y test.reset index(drop=True)
In [33]: Y test reset.head()
               452.315675
Out[33]:
               401.033135
               410.069611
               599.406092
               586.155870
         Name: Yearly Amount Spent, dtype: float64
         result = pd.concat([Y test reset, pred], axis=1)
In [34]:
          print(result)
              Yearly Amount Spent
                                     Predicted Amount
          0
                        452.315675
                                            456.441861
          1
                        401.033135
                                            402.720053
          2
                        410.069611
                                            409.253154
                        599.406092
                                            591.431034
          4
                        586.155870
                                            590.014373
          145
                        479.731938
                                            478.300766
          146
                        488.387526
                                            484.410296
          147
                        461.112248
                                            457.590999
          148
                        407.704548
                                            411.526576
          149
                        375.398455
                                            375.479006
         [150 rows x 2 columns]
```

```
In [35]: result = pd.concat([Y_test_reset, pred], axis=1)
         print(result.head())
            Yearly Amount Spent
                                  Predicted Amount
         0
                                         456.441861
                     452.315675
         1
                     401.033135
                                         402.720053
         2
                     410.069611
                                         409.253154
         3
                     599.406092
                                         591.431034
         4
                     586.155870
                                         590.014373
         plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5)) # Adjust the figure size as needed
         plt.scatter(Y test, pred, color='blue', label='Predicted vs. Actual')
         plt.plot([min(Y test), max(Y test)], [min(Y test), max(Y test)], linestyle='--', color='red', label='Perfect Prediction Line')
         plt.xlabel('Actual Values')
         plt.ylabel('Predicted Values')
         plt.title('Predicted vs. Actual Values')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
```

26/08/2023, 13:42 E-Commerce_onlinesales





```
In [37]: # calculating the metrics
from sklearn import metrics

print('MAE:', metrics.mean_absolute_error(Y_test, predictions))
print('MSE:', metrics.mean_squared_error(Y_test, predictions))
print('RMSE:', np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(Y_test, predictions)))
```

MAE: 7.228148653430832 MSE: 79.81305165097456 RMSE: 8.93381506697864

Plotting Residual

In [38]: sns.distplot((Y_test-predictions),bins=50,color='black');

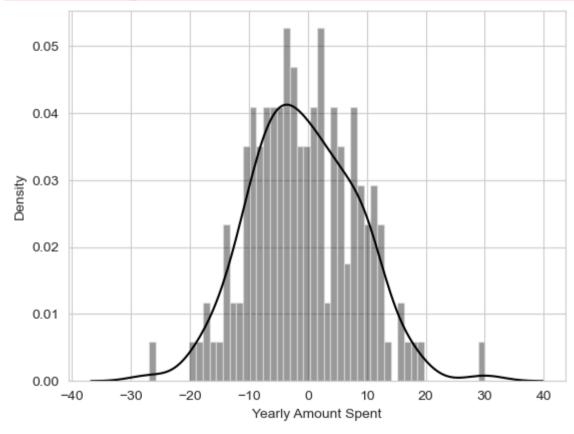
C:\Users\ravix\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel 15604\3984256040.py:1: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

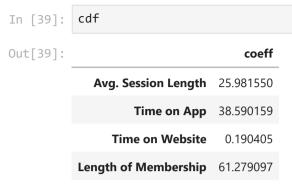
Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751

sns.distplot((Y_test-predictions),bins=50,color='black');



Drawing conclusions from Co-efficient



Conclusion

For 1 unit increase in Avg. Session Length, it is associated with an increase of 25.98 total dollars spent.

For 1 unit increase in Time on App, it is associated with an increase of 25.98 total dollars spent.

For 1 unit increase in Time on Website, it is associated with an increase of 25.98 total dollars spent.

For 1 unit increase in Length of Membership, it is associated with an increase of 25.98 total dollars spent.

```
In [ ]:

In [ ]:
```