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

Out[2]:

		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
19	5	38.2	3.7	13.8	7.6
19	6	94.2	4.9	8.1	14.0
19	7	177.0	9.3	6.4	14.8
19	8	283.6	42.0	66.2	25.5
19	9	232.1	8.6	8.7	18.4

200 rows × 4 columns

In [3]: data.head()

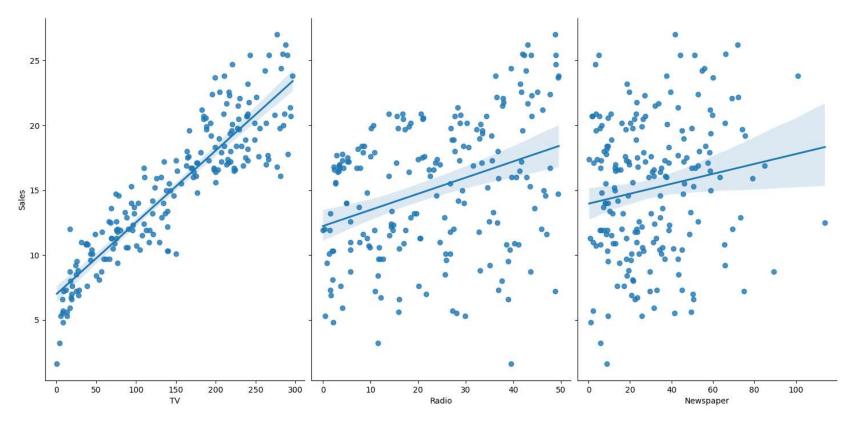
Out[3]:

	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]: data.tail()
Out[4]:
                TV Radio Newspaper Sales
         195
               38.2
                      3.7
                               13.8
                                      7.6
         196
               94.2
                      4.9
                                8.1
                                     14.0
         197 177.0
                                     14.8
                      9.3
                                6.4
         198 283.6
                               66.2
                                     25.5
                     42.0
         199 232.1
                      8.6
                                8.7
                                    18.4
In [5]: data.shape
Out[5]: (200, 4)
In [6]: |data.info()
        <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
        RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
        Data columns (total 4 columns):
              Column
                         Non-Null Count Dtype
                                          float64
          0
              TV
                         200 non-null
                                          float64
                         200 non-null
          1
              Radio
              Newspaper 200 non-null
                                          float64
              Sales
                         200 non-null
                                          float64
        dtypes: float64(4)
        memory usage: 6.4 KB
In [7]: import seaborn as sns
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [8]: sns.pairplot(data,x_vars=['TV','Radio','Newspaper'],y_vars='Sales',height=7,aspect=0.7,kind='reg')
```

Out[8]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x17035ff42d0>



```
In [9]: feature=['TV','Radio','Newspaper']
```

In [10]: x=data[feature]

In [11]: x=data[['TV','Radio','Newspaper']]

```
In [12]: x.head()
Out[12]:
               TV Radio Newspaper
          0 230.1
                    37.8
                              69.2
              44.5
                    39.3
                              45.1
          2 17.2
                    45.9
                              69.3
          3 151.5
                              58.5
                    41.3
          4 180.8
                    10.8
                              58.4
In [13]:
         print(type(x))
         print(x.shape)
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          (200, 3)
In [14]: y=data['Sales']
         y=data.Sales
         y.head()
Out[14]: 0
               22.1
               10.4
          1
               12.0
          2
               16.5
          3
               17.9
         Name: Sales, dtype: float64
In [15]: print(type(y))
         print(y.shape)
         <class 'pandas.core.series.Series'>
          (200,)
```

```
In [16]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,random_state=1)
In [17]: print(x_train.shape)
         print(x_test.shape)
         print(y_train.shape)
         print(y_test.shape)
          (150, 3)
          (50, 3)
          (150,)
          (50,)
In [18]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         linreg = LinearRegression()
         linreg.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[18]: 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 [19]: print(linreg.intercept )
         print(linreg.coef )
          4.633808551125243
          [0.05483762 0.10218027 0.00078783]
In [20]: zip(feature, linreg.coef )
Out[20]: <zip at 0x1702b3fd4c0>
In [21]: y pred = linreg.predict(x test)
```

```
In [22]: true = [100, 50, 30, 20]
         pred = [90, 50, 50, 30]
In [23]: print((10 + 0 + 20 + 10) / 4)
         from sklearn import metrics
         print(metrics.mean_absolute_error(true, pred))
         10.0
         10.0
In [24]: import numpy as np
         print((10**2 + 0**2 + 20**2 + 10**2) / 4)
         print(metrics.mean_squared_error(true, pred))
         150.0
         150.0
In [25]: import numpy as np
         print(np.sqrt(((10**2 + 0**2 + 20**2 + 10**2) / 4)))
         print(np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(true, pred)))
         12.24744871391589
         12.24744871391589
In [26]: print(np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)))
```

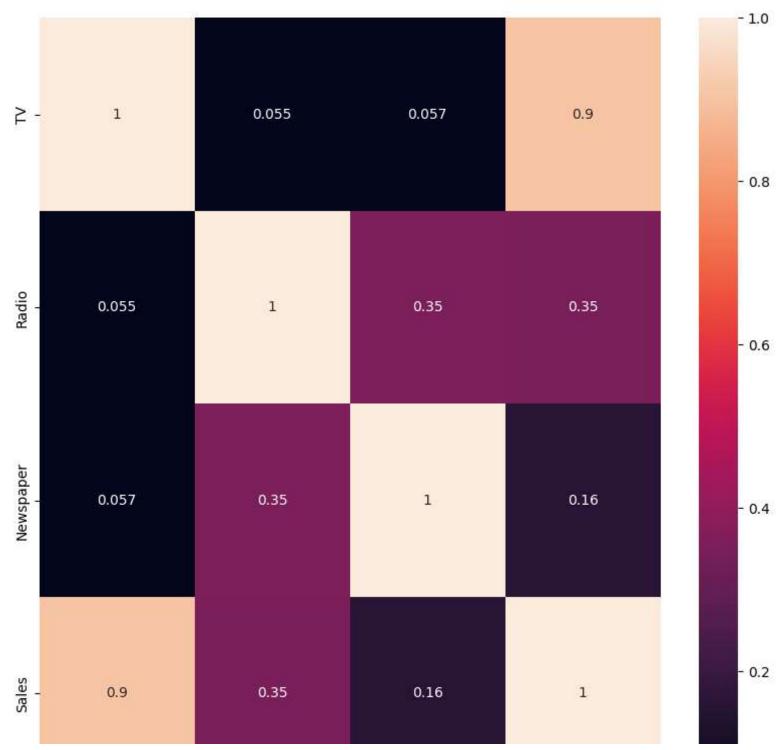
1.509610929572584

```
In [27]: feature_cols = ['TV', 'Radio']
    x=data[feature_cols]
    y=data.Sales
    x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,random_state=1)
    linreg.fit(x_train,y_train)
    y_pred = linreg.predict(x_test)
    print(np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)))
```

## 1.5092481618667393

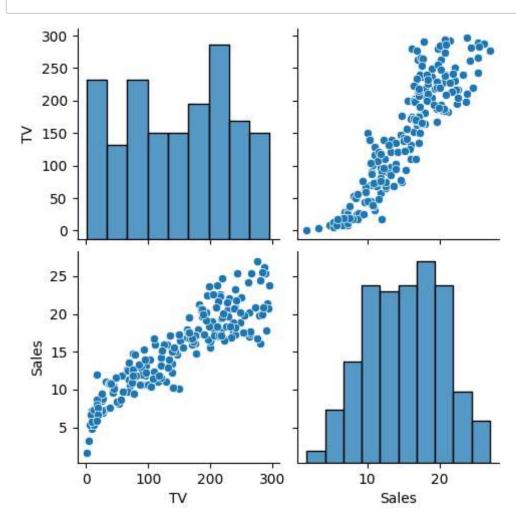
```
In [28]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge, RidgeCV, Lasso
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
In [29]: plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
sns.heatmap(data.corr(), annot = True)
Out[29]: <Axes: >
```





```
In [30]: data.drop(columns = ["Radio", "Newspaper"],inplace = True)
    sns.pairplot(data)
    data.Sales = np.log(data.Sales)
```



```
In [31]: features = data.columns[0:2]
         target = data.columns[-1]
         x=data[features].values
         y=data[target].values
         x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3,random_state=17)
         print("The dimension of x_train is {}".format(x_train.shape))
         print("The dimension of x_test is {}".format(x_test.shape))
         scaler = StandardScaler()
         x_train = scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
         x_test = scaler.transform(x_test)
         The dimension of x_{train} is (140, 2)
         The dimension of x_{test} is (60, 2)
In [32]: | lr = LinearRegression()
         lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
         actual = y_test
         train_score_lr = lr.score(x_train,y_train)
         test_score_lr = lr.score(x_test,y_test)
         print("\nLinear Regression Model:\n")
         print("The train score for lr model is {}".format(train score lr))
         print("The test score for lr model is {}".format(test score lr))
         Linear Regression Model:
         The train score for lr model is 1.0
```

The train score for lr model is 1.0 The test score for lr model is 1.0

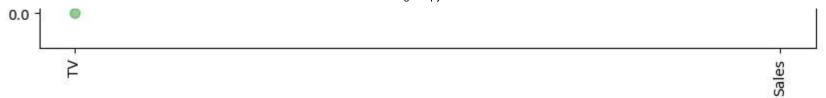
```
In [33]: ridgeReg = Ridge(alpha=10)
    ridgeReg.fit(x_train,y_train)
    train_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(x_train, y_train)
    test_score_ridge = ridgeReg.score(x_test, y_test)
    print("\nRidge Model:\n")
    print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(train_score_ridge))
    print("The test score for ridge model is {}".format(test_score_ridge))
```

## Ridge Model:

The train score for ridge model is 0.9902871391941609 The test score for ridge model is 0.984426628514122

```
In [34]: plt.figure(figsize = (10, 10))
    plt.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5,color='red',label=r'Ridge
    plt.plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='o',markersize=7,color='green',label='LinearRege
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
```



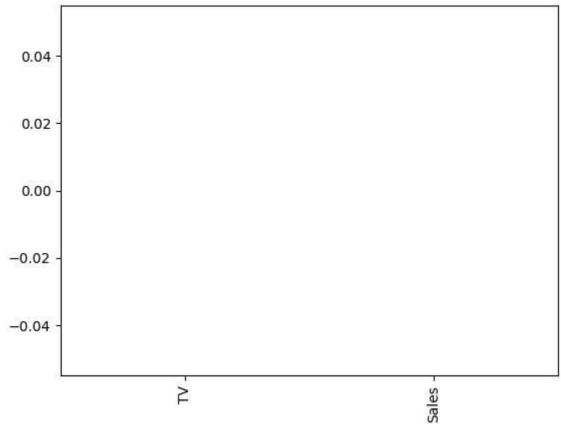


```
In [35]: print("\nLasso Model: \n")
    lasso = Lasso(alpha = 10)
    lasso.fit(x_train,y_train)
    train_score_ls =lasso.score(x_train,y_train)
    test_score_ls =lasso.score(x_test,y_test)
    print("The train score for ls model is {}".format(train_score_ls))
    print("The test score for ls model is {}".format(test_score_ls))
```

## Lasso Model:

The train score for ls model is 0.0
The test score for ls model is -0.0042092253233847465

```
In [36]: pd.Series(lasso.coef_,features).sort_values(ascending = True).plot(kind = "bar")
Out[36]: <Axes: >
```

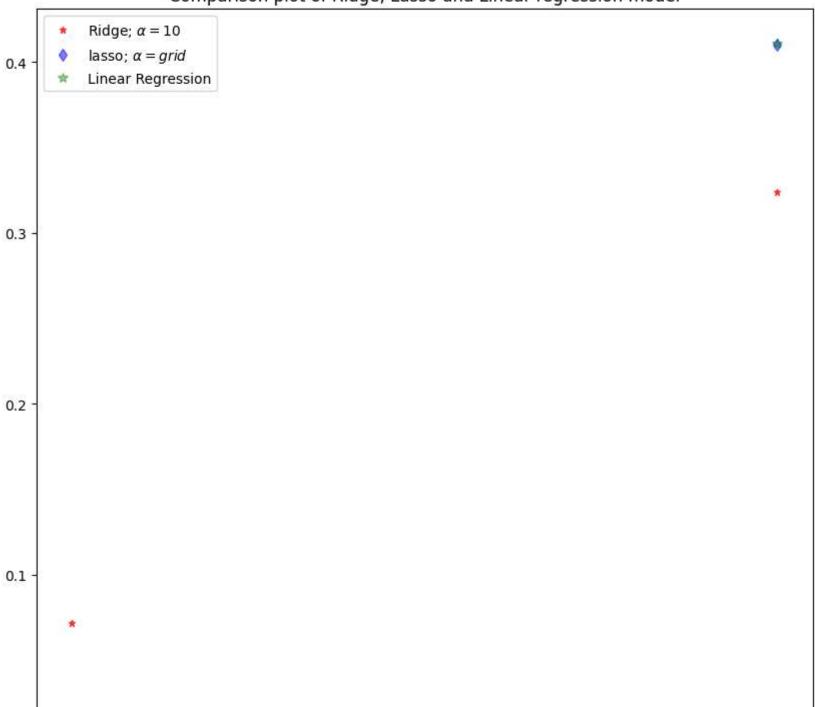


```
In [37]: from sklearn.linear_model import LassoCV
lasso_cv=LassoCV(alphas = [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 1, 10],random_state=0).fit(x_train,y_train)
print(lasso_cv.score(x_train,y_train))
print(lasso_cv.score(x_test,y_test))
```

- 0.9999999343798134
- 0.9999999152638072

```
In [38]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 10))
    plt.plot(features,ridgeReg.coef_,alpha=0.7,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=5,color='red',label=r'Ridge
    plt.plot(lasso_cv.coef_,alpha=0.5,linestyle='none',marker='d',markersize=6,color='blue',label=r'lasso; $\alpha plt.plot(features,lr.coef_,alpha=0.4,linestyle='none',marker='*',markersize=7,color='green',label='Linear Reg
    plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
    plt.legend()
    plt.title("Comparison plot of Ridge, Lasso and Linear regression model")
    plt.show()
```

## Comparison plot of Ridge, Lasso and Linear regression model





```
In [39]: from sklearn.linear_model import RidgeCV
    ridge_cv = RidgeCV(alphas = [0.0001, 0.001, 0.01, 1, 10]).fit(x_train,y_train)
    print("The train score for ridge model is {}".format(ridge_cv.score(x_train,y_train)))
    print("The test score for ridge model is {}".format(ridge_cv.score(x_test,y_test)))
```

The train score for ridge model is 0.99999999997627 The test score for ridge model is 0.999999999962466

```
In [40]: from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
    regr = ElasticNet()
    regr.fit(x,y)
    print(regr.coef_)
    print(regr.intercept_)
```

[0.00417976 0. ] 2.026383919311004

```
In [41]: y_pred_elastic = regr.predict(x_train)
```

In [42]: mean\_squared\_error=np.mean((y\_pred\_elastic-y\_train)\*\*2)
 print("Mean Squared Error on test set", mean\_squared\_error)

Mean Squared Error on test set 0.5538818050142158

In [ ]: