In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [2]:

```
a=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\2015 - 2015.csv")
a
```

Out[2]:

	Country	Region	Happiness Rank	Happiness Score	Standard Error	Economy (GDP per Capita)	Family	Health (Life Expectancy)
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 [3]:

b=a.head(100)

Out[3]:

	Country	Region	Happiness Rank	Happiness Score	Standard Error	Economy (GDP per Capita)	Family	Health (L Expectant
0	Switzerland	Western Europe	1	7.587	0.03411	1.39651	1.34951	0.941
1	Iceland	Western Europe	2	7.561	0.04884	1.30232	1.40223	0.947
2	Denmark	Western Europe	3	7.527	0.03328	1.32548	1.36058	0.874
3	Norway	Western Europe	4	7.522	0.03880	1.45900	1.33095	0.885
4	Canada	North America	5	7.427	0.03553	1.32629	1.32261	0.905
95	Bosnia and Herzegovina	Central and Eastern Europe	96	4.949	0.06913	0.83223	0.91916	0.790
96	Lesotho	Sub-Saharan Africa	97	4.898	0.09438	0.37545	1.04103	0.076
97	Dominican Republic	Latin America and Caribbean	98	4.885	0.07446	0.89537	1.17202	0.668
98	Laos	Southeastern Asia	99	4.876	0.06698	0.59066	0.73803	0.549
99	Mongolia	Eastern Asia	100	4.874	0.03313	0.82819	1.30060	0.602
100	rows × 12 co	olumns						
4								+

localhost:8888/notebooks/5.2015 RL.ipynb

In [4]:

```
b.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 100 entries, 0 to 99
Data columns (total 12 columns):
```

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype		
0	Country	100 non-null	object		
1	Region	100 non-null	object		
2	Happiness Rank	100 non-null	int64		
3	Happiness Score	100 non-null	float64		
4	Standard Error	100 non-null	float64		
5	Economy (GDP per Capita)	100 non-null	float64		
6	Family	100 non-null	float64		
7	Health (Life Expectancy)	100 non-null	float64		
8	Freedom	100 non-null	float64		
9	Trust (Government Corruption)	100 non-null	float64		
10	Generosity	100 non-null	float64		
11	Dystopia Residual	100 non-null	float64		
dtypes, $fleat(4/0)$ $int(4/1)$ $object(2)$					

dtypes: float64(9), int64(1), object(2)

memory usage: 9.5+ KB

In [5]:

```
b.describe()
```

Out[5]:

	Happiness Rank	Happiness Score	Standard Error	Economy (GDP per Capita)	Family	Health (Life Expectancy)	Freedom
count	100.000000	100.00000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000
mean	50.490000	6.06081	0.047206	1.045210	1.119594	0.747963	0.480267
std	29.000347	0.79900	0.017788	0.299610	0.175886	0.175114	0.135930
min	1.000000	4.87400	0.018480	0.083080	0.414110	0.076120	0.092450
25%	25.750000	5.35300	0.037135	0.875007	1.007810	0.666432	0.401975
50%	50.500000	5.91900	0.042650	1.073035	1.140595	0.755560	0.500285
75%	75.250000	6.75900	0.052268	1.272500	1.258182	0.885710	0.596122
max	100.000000	7.58700	0.136930	1.690420	1.402230	1.025250	0.669730
4							+

In [6]:

b.columns

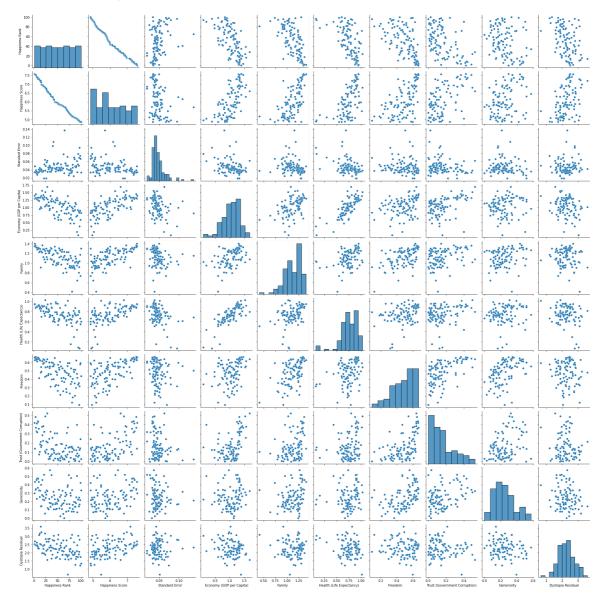
Out[6]:

In [7]:

sns.pairplot(b)

Out[7]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x15029666bb0>



In [8]:

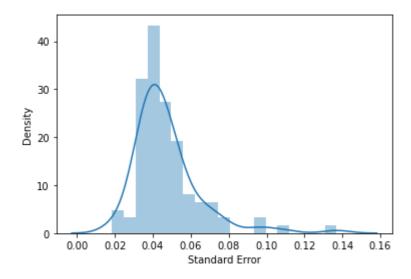
```
sns.distplot(b['Standard Error'])
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure -level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[8]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='Standard Error', ylabel='Density'>



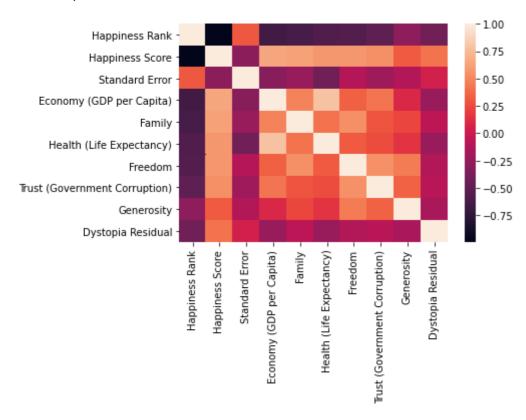
In [9]:

In [10]:

```
sns.heatmap(f.corr())
```

Out[10]:

<AxesSubplot:>



In [14]:

In [15]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.5)
```

In [16]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[16]:

LinearRegression()

```
In [17]:
```

```
print(lr.intercept_)
```

0.11191191965619356

In [18]:

```
r=pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
r
```

Out[18]:

Happiness Rank	-0.000129

Happiness Score -2.580856

Economy (GDP per Capita) 2.590654

Family 2.557148

Co-efficient

Health (Life Expectancy) 2.517010

Freedom 2.572945

Trust (Government Corruption) 2.571660

Generosity 2.581791

Dystopia Residual 2.584688

In [19]:

```
lr.score(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[19]:

0.3699252585642342

In [20]:

```
print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

-0.20253756566273928

RIDGE REGRESSION

In [21]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
```

In [22]:

```
rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[22]:

Ridge(alpha=10)

```
In [23]:
rr.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[23]:
```

-0.02028430566340167

LASSO REGRESSION

```
In [24]:
la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[24]:
Lasso(alpha=10)
In [25]:
la.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[25]:
-0.1360336907233517
In [ ]:
```