

In [73]:

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
from sklearn.linear_model import Lasso
from sklearn import metrics
```

In [74]:

```
# loading the data from csv file to pandas dataframe
car_dataset = pd.read_csv('/content/car data.csv', sep=';', error_bad_lines=False)
```

In [75]:

```
# inspecting the first 5 rows of the dataframe
car_dataset.head()
```

Out[75]:

	Car_Name	Year	Selling_Price	Present_Price	Kms_Driven	Fuel_Type	Seller_Type	Transmission	Owner
0	ritz	2014	3.35	5.59	27000	Petrol	Dealer	Manual	0
1	sx4	2013	4.75	9.54	43000	Diesel	Dealer	Manual	0
2	ciaz	2017	7.25	9.85	6900	Petrol	Dealer	Manual	0
3	wagon r	2011	2.85	4.15	5200	Petrol	Dealer	Manual	0
4	swift	2014	4.60	6.87	42450	Diesel	Dealer	Manual	0

In [76]:

```
# checking the number of rows and columns
car_dataset.shape
```

Out[76]:

(301, 9)

In [77]:

```
# getting some information about the dataset
car_dataset.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 301 entries, 0 to 300
Data columns (total 9 columns):
 #   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   Car_Name        301 non-null   object
 1   Year            301 non-null   int64
 2   Selling_Price   301 non-null   float64
 3   Present_Price   301 non-null   float64
 4   Kms_Driven      301 non-null   int64
 5   Fuel_Type       301 non-null   object
 6   Seller_Type     301 non-null   object
 7   Transmission    301 non-null   object
 8   Owner           301 non-null   int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(3), object(4)
memory usage: 21.3+ KB
```

In [78]:

```
# checking the number of missing values
car_dataset.isnull().sum()
```

Out[78]:

```
Car_Name      0
Year          0
Selling_Price 0
Present_Price 0
Kms_Driven    0
Fuel_Type     0
Seller_Type   0
Transmission  0
Owner         0
dtype: int64
```

In [79]:

```
# checking the distribution of categorical data
print(car_dataset.Fuel_Type.value_counts())
print(car_dataset.Seller_Type.value_counts())
print(car_dataset.Transmission.value_counts())
```

```
Petrol      239
Diesel       60
CNG          2
Name: Fuel_Type, dtype: int64
Dealer      195
Individual  106
Name: Seller_Type, dtype: int64
Manual      261
Automatic   40
Name: Transmission, dtype: int64
```

In [80]:

```
## Encoding the Categorical Data

# encoding "Fuel_Type" Column
car_dataset.replace({'Fuel_Type':{'Petrol':0, 'Diesel':1, 'CNG':2}}, inplace=True)

# encoding "Seller_Type" Column
car_dataset.replace({'Seller_Type':{'Dealer':0, 'Individual':1}}, inplace=True)

# encoding "Transmission" Column
car_dataset.replace({'Transmission':{'Manual':0, 'Automatic':1}}, inplace=True)
```

In [81]:

```
car_dataset.head()
```

Out[81]:

	Car_Name	Year	Selling_Price	Present_Price	Kms_Driven	Fuel_Type	Seller_Type	Transmission	Owner
0	ritz	2014	3.35	5.59	27000	0	0	0	0
1	sx4	2013	4.75	9.54	43000	1	0	0	0
2	ciaz	2017	7.25	9.85	6900	0	0	0	0
3	wagon r	2011	2.85	4.15	5200	0	0	0	0
4	swift	2014	4.60	6.87	42450	1	0	0	0

In [82]:

```
## Splitting the data and Target

X = car_dataset.drop(['Car_Name', 'Selling_Price'], axis=1)
Y = car_dataset['Selling_Price']
```

In [83]:

```
print(X)
```

	Year	Present_Price	Kms_Driven	...	Seller_Type	Transmission	Owner
0	2014	5.59	27000	...	0	0	0
1	2013	9.54	43000	...	0	0	0
2	2017	9.85	6900	...	0	0	0
3	2011	4.15	5200	...	0	0	0
4	2014	6.87	42450	...	0	0	0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
296	2016	11.60	33988	...	0	0	0
297	2015	5.90	60000	...	0	0	0
298	2009	11.00	87934	...	0	0	0
299	2017	12.50	9000	...	0	0	0
300	2016	5.90	5464	...	0	0	0

[301 rows x 7 columns]

In [84]:

```
print(Y)
```

```
0      3.35
1      4.75
2      7.25
3      2.85
4      4.60
...
296     9.50
297     4.00
298     3.35
299    11.50
300     5.30
```

Name: Selling\_Price, Length: 301, dtype: float64

In [85]:

```
## Splitting Training and Test data
X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, test_size = 0.1, random_state=
2)
```

In [86]:

```
## Model Training
# Linear Regression

# loading the linear regression model
lin_reg_model = LinearRegression()
```

In [87]:

```
lin_reg_model.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

Out[87]:

```
LinearRegression()
```

In [88]:

```
# Model Evaluation

# prediction on Training data
training_data_prediction = lin_reg_model.predict(X_train)
```

In [89]:

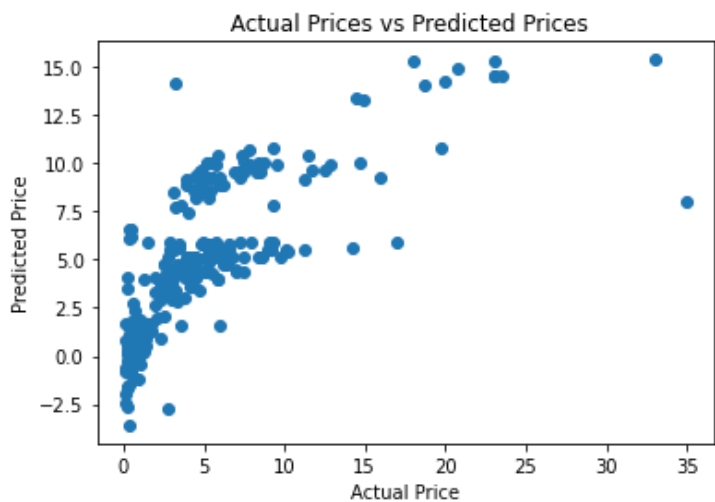
```
# R squared Error
error_score = metrics.r2_score(Y_train, training_data_prediction)
print("R squared Error :", error_score)
```

R squared Error : 0.566994405148394

In [90]:

```
## Visualize the actual prices and Predicted prices
```

```
plt.scatter(Y_train, training_data_prediction)
plt.xlabel("Actual Price")
plt.ylabel("Predicted Price")
plt.title(" Actual Prices vs Predicted Prices")
plt.show()
```



In [91]:

```
# prediction on Training data
test_data_prediction = lin_reg_model.predict(X_test)
```

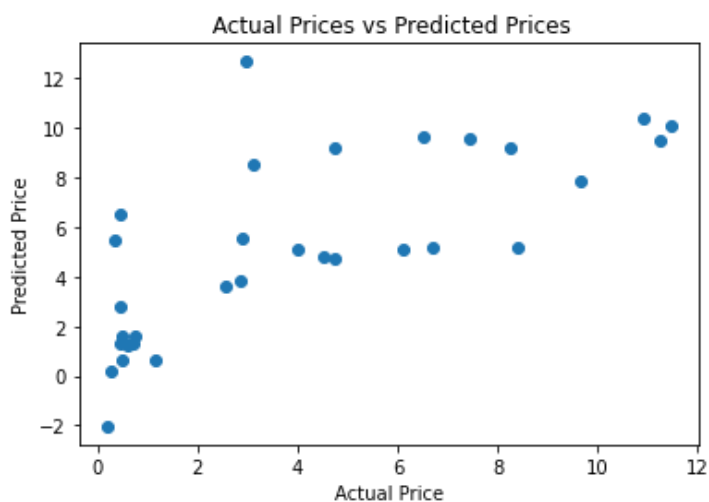
In [92]:

```
# R squared Error
error_score = metrics.r2_score(Y_test, test_data_prediction)
print("R squared Error : ", error_score)
```

R squared Error : 0.3415472061398922

In [93]:

```
plt.scatter(Y_test, test_data_prediction)
plt.xlabel("Actual Price")
plt.ylabel("Predicted Price")
plt.title(" Actual Prices vs Predicted Prices")
plt.show()
```



In [94]:

```
## Ridge Regression

# loading the Ridge regression model
reg_model= Ridge()
```

In [95]:

```
reg_model.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

Out[95]:

Ridge()

In [96]:

```
## Model Evaluation
# prediction on Training data
training_data_prediction = reg_model.predict(X_train)
```

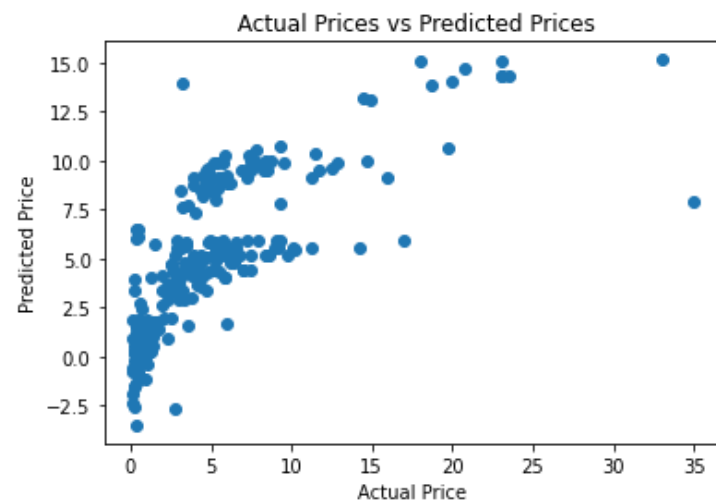
In [97]:

```
# R squared Error
error_score = metrics.r2_score(Y_train, training_data_prediction)
print("R squared Error : ", error_score)
```

R squared Error : 0.566828514760223

In [98]:

```
## Visualize the actual prices and Predicted prices
plt.scatter(Y_train, training_data_prediction)
plt.xlabel("Actual Price")
plt.ylabel("Predicted Price")
plt.title(" Actual Prices vs Predicted Prices")
plt.show()
```



In [99]:

```
# prediction on Training data
test_data_prediction = lass_reg_model.predict(X_test)
```

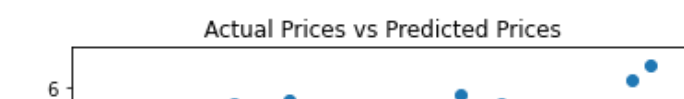
In [100]:

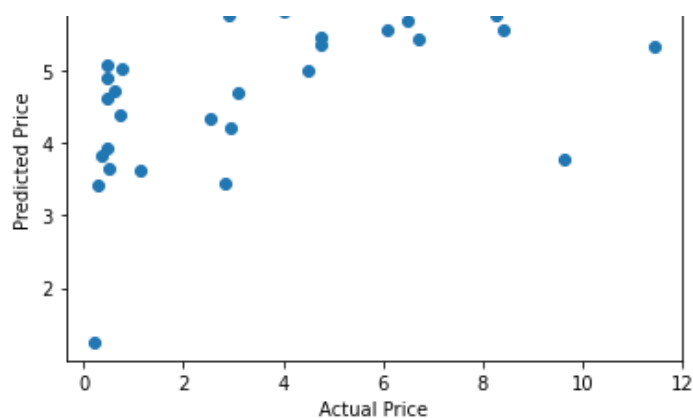
```
# R squared Error
error_score = metrics.r2_score(Y_test, test_data_prediction)
print("R squared Error : ", error_score)
```

R squared Error : 0.2215292119941218

In [101]:

```
plt.scatter(Y_test, test_data_prediction)
plt.xlabel("Actual Price")
plt.ylabel("Predicted Price")
plt.title(" Actual Prices vs Predicted Prices")
plt.show()
```





In [102]:

```
## Lasso Regression

# loading the Lasso regression model
lasso_reg_model= Lasso()
```

In [103]:

```
lasso_reg_model.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

Out[103]:

Lasso()

In [104]:

```
## Model Evaluation
# prediction on Training data
training_data_prediction = lasso_reg_model.predict(X_train)
```

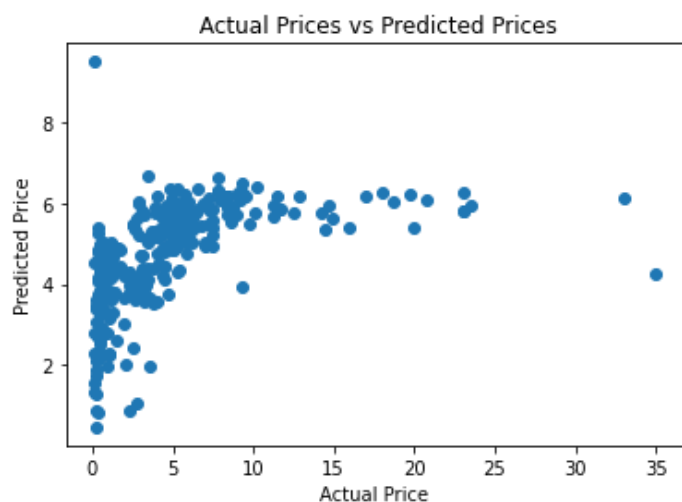
In [105]:

```
# R squared Error
error_score = metrics.r2_score(Y_train, training_data_prediction)
print("R squared Error : ", error_score)
```

R squared Error : 0.18123645068973693

In [106]:

```
## Visualize the actual prices and Predicted prices
plt.scatter(Y_train, training_data_prediction)
plt.xlabel("Actual Price")
plt.ylabel("Predicted Price")
plt.title(" Actual Prices vs Predicted Prices")
plt.show()
```



In [71]:

```
# prediction on Training data
test_data_prediction = lass_reg_model.predict(X_test)
```

In [107]:

```
# R squared Error
error_score = metrics.r2_score(Y_test, test_data_prediction)
print("R squared Error : ", error_score)
```

R squared Error : 0.2215292119941218

In [108]:

```
plt.scatter(Y_test, test_data_prediction)
plt.xlabel("Actual Price")
plt.ylabel("Predicted Price")
plt.title(" Actual Prices vs Predicted Prices")
plt.show()
```

