

## PRACTICAL 9

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### Code

```

import pandas as pd
import statsmodels.api as sm

df = pd.read_csv('CarPrice_Assignment.csv')

X = df['horsepower']
y = df['citympg']

X = sm.add_constant(X)

# Create the regression model
model_citympg = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()

print(model_citympg.summary())

X_highway = df['horsepower']
y_highway = df['highwaympg']

X_highway = sm.add_constant(X_highway)

# Create the regression model
model_highway = sm.OLS(y_highway, X_highway).fit()

print(model_highway.summary())

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

# Scatterplot for citympg vs. horsepower
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x=df['horsepower'], y=df['citympg'], color='blue')
plt.plot(df['horsepower'], model_citympg.predict(sm.add_constant(df['horsepower']))), color='red',
label='Regression Line')
plt.title('Scatterplot of City MPG vs Horsepower')
plt.xlabel('Horsepower')
plt.ylabel('City MPG')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

# Scatterplot for highwaympg vs. horsepower
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
sns.scatterplot(x=df['horsepower'], y=df['highwaympg'], color='green')

```

```
plt.plot(df['horsepower'], model_highway.predict(sm.add_constant(df['horsepower'])), color='red',
label='Regression Line')
plt.title('Scatterplot of Highway MPG vs Horsepower')
plt.xlabel('Horsepower')
plt.ylabel('Highway MPG')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

*# Regression Model 1: price as dependent and citympg as independent variable*

```
X_citympg = sm.add_constant(df['citympg'])
model_price_citympg = sm.OLS(df['price'], X_citympg).fit()
```

*# Display model statistics for price vs. citympg*

```
print("Model 1: price vs citympg")
print(model_price_citympg.summary())
```

*# Regression Model 2: price as dependent and highwaympg as independent variable*

```
X_highwaympg = sm.add_constant(df['highwaympg']) # Add constant term
model_price_highwaympg = sm.OLS(df['price'], X_highwaympg).fit()
```

*# Display model statistics for price vs. highwaympg*

```
print("\nModel 2: price vs highwaympg")
print(model_price_highwaympg.summary())
```

*# Model 1: Regression of 'price' on 'enginesize'*

```
X_enginesize = df[['enginesize']]
y_price = df['price']
```

*# Add a constant (intercept)*

```
X_enginesize = sm.add_constant(X_enginesize)
```

*# Create and fit the regression model*

```
model_enginesize = sm.OLS(y_price, X_enginesize).fit()
```

*# Output the model summary*

```
print(model_enginesize.summary())
```

*# Model 2: Regression of 'price' on 'curbweight'*

```
X_curbweight = df[['curbweight']] # Independent variable
y_price = df['price'] # Dependent variable
```

*# Add a constant (intercept)*

```
X_curbweight = sm.add_constant(X_curbweight)
```

*# Create and fit the regression model*

```
model_curbweight = sm.OLS(y_price, X_curbweight).fit()
```

*# Output the model summary*

```
print(model_curbweight.summary())
```

```
# Scatterplot for Engine Size vs. Price
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(14, 6))
```

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
```

```
sns.scatterplot(x=df['enginesize'], y=df['price'], color='blue')
```

```
plt.plot(df['enginesize'], model_enginesize.predict(sm.add_constant(df['enginesize'])), color='red',  
label='Regression Line')
```

```
plt.title('Scatterplot of Engine Size vs Price')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Engine Size (L)')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Price ($)')
```

```
plt.legend()
```

```
# Scatterplot for Curb Weight vs. Price
```

```
plt.subplot(1, 2, 2)
```

```
sns.scatterplot(x=df['curbweight'], y=df['price'], color='green')
```

```
plt.plot(df['curbweight'], model_curbweight.predict(sm.add_constant(df['curbweight'])), color='orange',  
label='Regression Line')
```

```
plt.title('Scatterplot of Curb Weight vs Price')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Curb Weight (lbs)')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Price ($)')
```

```
plt.legend()
```

```
# Show the plots
```

```
plt.tight_layout()
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
import statsmodels.api as sm
```

```
from statsmodels.stats.outliers_influence import variance_inflation_factor
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('CarPrice_Assignment.csv')
```

```
# Select numeric variables except 'citympg' and 'highwaympg'
```

```
numeric_df = df.drop(['price', 'citympg', 'highwaympg'], axis=1).select_dtypes(include=[float, int])
```

```
independent_vars = sm.add_constant(numeric_df)
```

```
# Variance Inflation Factor (VIF) calculation
```

```
vif_data = pd.DataFrame()
```

```
vif_data['Feature'] = independent_vars.columns
```

```
vif_data['VIF'] = [variance_inflation_factor(independent_vars.values, i) for i in  
range(independent_vars.shape[1])]
```

```
print(vif_data)
```

# Output

