In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

ridge

In [3]: data=pd.read_csv("/home/placement/Desktop/nio/fiat500.csv")
data reading from the file

In [4]: data.describe()# describing the data

Out[4]:

	ID	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	lat	lon	price
count	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000	1538.000000
mean	769.500000	51.904421	1650.980494	53396.011704	1.123537	43.541361	11.563428	8576.003901
std	444.126671	3.988023	1289.522278	40046.830723	0.416423	2.133518	2.328190	1939.958641
min	1.000000	51.000000	366.000000	1232.000000	1.000000	36.855839	7.245400	2500.000000
25%	385.250000	51.000000	670.000000	20006.250000	1.000000	41.802990	9.505090	7122.500000
50%	769.500000	51.000000	1035.000000	39031.000000	1.000000	44.394096	11.869260	9000.000000
75%	1153.750000	51.000000	2616.000000	79667.750000	1.000000	45.467960	12.769040	10000.000000
max	1538.000000	77.000000	4658.000000	235000.000000	4.000000	46.795612	18.365520	11100.000000

In [5]: data

Out[5]:

	ID	model	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	lat	lon	price
0	1	lounge	51	882	25000	1	44.907242	8.611560	8900
1	2	pop	51	1186	32500	1	45.666359	12.241890	8800
2	3	sport	74	4658	142228	1	45.503300	11.417840	4200
3	4	lounge	51	2739	160000	1	40.633171	17.634609	6000
4	5	pop	73	3074	106880	1	41.903221	12.495650	5700
1533	1534	sport	51	3712	115280	1	45.069679	7.704920	5200
1534	1535	lounge	74	3835	112000	1	45.845692	8.666870	4600
1535	1536	pop	51	2223	60457	1	45.481541	9.413480	7500
1536	1537	lounge	51	2557	80750	1	45.000702	7.682270	5990
1537	1538	pop	51	1766	54276	1	40.323410	17.568270	7900

1538 rows × 9 columns

```
In [6]: data=pd.get_dummies(data) # to get all the dummies presentt in the dATA
```

In [7]: data1=data.drop(['lat','lon','ID'],axis=1) # DROP OR ELIMINATES ALL THE DESIRED COLS

In [8]: data1

Out[8]:

	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	price	model_lounge	model_pop	model_sport
0	51	882	25000	1	8900	1	0	0
1	51	1186	32500	1	8800	0	1	0
2	74	4658	142228	1	4200	0	0	1
3	51	2739	160000	1	6000	1	0	0
4	73	3074	106880	1	5700	0	1	0
1533	51	3712	115280	1	5200	0	0	1
1534	74	3835	112000	1	4600	1	0	0
1535	51	2223	60457	1	7500	0	1	0
1536	51	2557	80750	1	5990	1	0	0
1537	51	1766	54276	1	7900	0	1	0

1538 rows × 8 columns

	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	price	model_lounge	model_pop	model_sport
0	51	882	25000	1	8900	1	0	0
1	51	1186	32500	1	8800	0	1	0
2	74	4658	142228	1	4200	0	0	1
3	51	2739	160000	1	6000	1	0	0
4	73	3074	106880	1	5700	0	1	0
			•••					
1533	51	3712	115280	1	5200	0	0	1
1534	74	3835	112000	1	4600	1	0	0
1535	51	2223	60457	1	7500	0	1	0
1536	51	2557	80750	1	5990	1	0	0
1537	51	1766	54276	1	7900	0	1	0

1538 rows × 8 columns

```
In [13]:
           data1.shape
Out[13]: (1538, 8)
In [14]: | data1.groupby(['previous_owners']).count()
Out[14]:
                         engine power age in days
                                                  km price model lounge model pop model sport
           previous_owners
                       1
                                1389
                                           1389 1389
                                                      1389
                                                                            1389
                                                                  1389
                                                                                        1389
                       2
                                                                             117
                                                                                         117
                                 117
                                             117
                                                  117
                                                       117
                                                                   117
                                  23
                                                  23
                                                                    23
                                                                              23
                                                                                         23
                       3
                                             23
                                                        23
                       4
                                   9
                                              9
                                                   9
                                                         9
                                                                     9
                                                                               9
                                                                                          9
In [15]: y=data1["price"]
In [16]: | x=data1.drop('price',axis=1)
In [17]: y
Out[17]: 0
                   8900
                   8800
          2
                   4200
          3
                   6000
                   5700
          4
                   . . .
          1533
                   5200
          1534
                   4600
          1535
                   7500
          1536
                   5990
          1537
                   7900
          Name: price, Length: 1538, dtype: int64
```

```
In [19]: from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         x train,x test,y train,y test=train test split(x,y,test size=0.33,random state=42)
         #THE DATA WILLL BE SPITTED INTO INO TWO TYPES TRAINING DATA AND TESTING DATA
         #66% TRAINING DATA 33% TESTING DATA
In [20]: # RIDGE MODEL FOR THE ABOVE DATA
In [ ]:
In [25]: import warnings
         warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
         from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
         from sklearn.linear model import Ridge
         alpha = [1e-15, 1e-10, 1e-8, 1e-4, 1e-3,1e-2, 1, 5, 10, 20,30]
         ridge = Ridge()
         parameters = {'alpha': alpha}
         ridge regressor = GridSearchCV(ridge, parameters)
         ridge_regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
Out[25]:
          ▶ GridSearchCV
          ▶ estimator: Ridge
                ▶ Ridge
In [22]: ridge regressor.best params
Out[22]: {'alpha': 30}
```

```
In [26]: ridge=Ridge(alpha=30)
    ridge.fit(x_train,y_train)
    y_pred_ridge=ridge.predict(x_test)
```

In [32]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
Ridge_Error=mean_squared_error(y_pred_ridge,y_test)
Ridge_Error

Out[32]: 579521.7970897449

In [28]: from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
r2_score(y_test,y_pred_ridge)

Out[28]: 0.8421969385523054

In [29]: data

Out[29]:

	ID	engine_power	age_in_days	km	previous_owners	lat	lon	price	model_lounge	model_pop	model_sport
0	1	51	882	25000	1	44.907242	8.611560	8900	1	0	0
1	2	51	1186	32500	1	45.666359	12.241890	8800	0	1	0
2	3	74	4658	142228	1	45.503300	11.417840	4200	0	0	1
3	4	51	2739	160000	1	40.633171	17.634609	6000	1	0	0
4	5	73	3074	106880	1	41.903221	12.495650	5700	0	1	0
1533	1534	51	3712	115280	1	45.069679	7.704920	5200	0	0	1
1534	1535	74	3835	112000	1	45.845692	8.666870	4600	1	0	0
1535	1536	51	2223	60457	1	45.481541	9.413480	7500	0	1	0
1536	1537	51	2557	80750	1	45.000702	7.682270	5990	1	0	0
1537	1538	51	1766	54276	1	40.323410	17.568270	7900	0	1	0

1538 rows × 11 columns

In [30]: Results=pd.DataFrame(columns=['actual','predicted'])# CREATING A DATA FRAME AND INSERING COLS
Results['actual']=y_test
Results['predicted']=y_pred_ridge
Results=Results.reset_index()
Results['ID']=Results.index
Results.head(25)

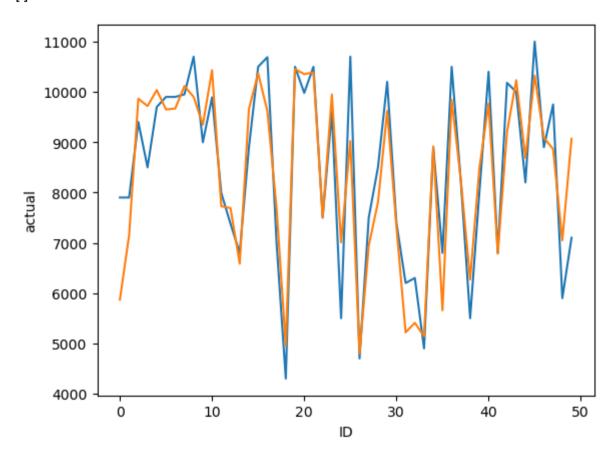
Out[30]:

	index	actual	predicted	ID
0	481	7900	5869.741155	0
1	76	7900	7149.563327	1
2	1502	9400	9862.785355	2
3	669	8500	9719.283532	3
4	1409	9700	10035.895686	4
5	1414	9900	9650.311090	5
6	1089	9900	9669.183317	6
7	1507	9950	10115.128380	7
8	970	10700	9900.241944	8
9	1198	8999	9347.080772	9
10	1088	9890	10431.237961	10
11	576	7990	7725.756431	11
12	965	7380	7691.089846	12
13	1488	6800	6583.674680	13
14	1432	8900	9659.240069	14
15	380	10500	10370.231518	15
16	754	10690	9620.427488	16
17	30	6990	7689.189244	17
18	49	4300	4954.595074	18
19	240	10500	10452.262871	19

	index	actual	predicted	ID
20	344	9980	10353.107796	20
21	354	10500	10388.635632	21
22	124	7500	7503.302407	22
23	383	9600	9948.970588	23
24	1389	5500	7009.047336	24

```
In [31]: sns.lineplot(x='ID',y="actual",data=Results.head(50))
sns.lineplot(x='ID',y='predicted',data=Results.head(50))
plt.plot()#THE PLOT WILL BE SHOWN FOR THE ACUAL AND PREDICTED
```

Out[31]: []



In []: