

Day-9

2015 Dataset

In [3]:

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

In [4]:

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

Out[4]:

	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 [5]:

d.columns

Out[5]:

```
Index(['Country', 'Region', 'Happiness Rank', 'Happiness Score',
      'Standard Error', 'Economy (GDP per Capita)', 'Family',
      'Health (Life Expectancy)', 'Freedom', 'Trust (Government Corruption)',
      'Generosity', 'Dystopia Residual'],
      dtype='object')
```

In [6]:

d.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 158 entries, 0 to 157
Data columns (total 12 columns):
 #   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   Country                              158 non-null    object
 1   Region                               158 non-null    object
 2   Happiness Rank                       158 non-null    int64
 3   Happiness Score                      158 non-null    float64
 4   Standard Error                      158 non-null    float64
 5   Economy (GDP per Capita)            158 non-null    float64
 6   Family                              158 non-null    float64
 7   Health (Life Expectancy)            158 non-null    float64
 8   Freedom                             158 non-null    float64
 9   Trust (Government Corruption)       158 non-null    float64
10   Generosity                          158 non-null    float64
11   Dystopia Residual                   158 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(9), int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 14.9+ KB
```

In [7]:

```
x=d[['Happiness Rank', 'Happiness Score',
      'Standard Error', 'Economy (GDP per Capita)', 'Family',
      'Health (Life Expectancy)', 'Freedom', 'Trust (Government Corruption)',
      'Generosity']]
y=d['Dystopia Residual']
```

In [8]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

In [9]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[9]:

LinearRegression()

In [10]:

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

-0.0016472318231719463

In [11]:

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

0.9999996983032231

In [12]:

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

0.999999761114693

Ridge Regression

In [14]:

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

In [15]:

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

Out[15]:

0.6629207209575467

Lasso Regression

In [17]:

```
la=Lasso(alpha=10)
```

In [18]:

```
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[18]:

Lasso(alpha=10)

In [19]:

```
la.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[19]:

-0.02293176104203809

