Importing Libraries In []: import pandas as pd import numpy as np import seaborn as sns from scipy.stats import skew %matplotlib inline In []: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt plt.style.use("ggplot") plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (12, 8) Load the Data In [2]: import pandas as pd advert = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/dsrscientist/DSData/master/Advertising.csv') advert.head() Out[2]: Unnamed: 0 TV radio newspaper sales 1 230.1 22.1 37.8 69.2 2 44.5 39.3 45.1 10.4 3 17.2 45.9 69.3 9.3 4 151.5 41.3 58.5 18.5 5 180.8 10.8 58.4 12.9 advert.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199 Data columns (total 5 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype -----Unnamed: 0 200 non-null int64 1 TV 200 non-null float64 200 non-null float64 radio 200 non-null float64 newspaper 200 non-null float64 sales dtypes: float64(4), int64(1)

Relationship between Features and Response

memory usage: 7.9 KB

newspaper

```
Multiple Linear Regression - Estimating Coefficients
In [6]:
        from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         # create X and y
         feature_cols = ['TV', 'radio', 'newspaper']
         X = advert[feature_cols]
         y = advert.sales
         # instantiate and fit
         lm1 = LinearRegression()
        lm1.fit(X, y)
        # print the coefficients
         print(lm1.intercept_)
         print(lm1.coef_)
        2.9388893694594085
        [ 0.04576465  0.18853002 -0.00103749]
         # pair the feature names with the coefficients
         list(zip(feature_cols, lm1.coef_))
        [('TV', 0.04576464545539759),
Out[7]:
         ('radio', 0.1885300169182046),
         ('newspaper', -0.0010374930424762452)]
In [8]:
         sns.heatmap(advert.corr(), annot=True)
```

radio

-0.11 -0.15 - 0.8 0.018 0.057 - 0.6 -0.11 0.055 -0.15 - 0.2 0.057 0.35 0.23 - 0.0 -0.052 Unnamed: 0 radio newspaper sales

Feature Selection

from sklearn.metrics import r2_score

<AxesSubplot:>

```
lm2 = LinearRegression().fit(X[['TV', 'radio']], y)
          lm2_preds = lm2.predict(X[['TV', 'radio']])
          print("R^2: ", r2_score(y, lm2_preds))
         R^2: 0.8971942610828957
In [10]:
          lm3 = LinearRegression().fit(X[['TV', 'radio', 'newspaper']], y)
          lm3_preds = lm3.predict(X[['TV', 'radio', 'newspaper']])
          print("R^2: ", r2_score(y, lm3_preds))
         R^2: 0.8972106381789521
In [15]:
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
          X = advert[['TV', 'radio', 'newspaper']]
          y = advert.sales
          X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state = 1)
          lm4 = LinearRegression()
          lm4.fit(X_train, y_train)
          lm4_preds = lm4.predict(X_test)
          print("RMSE :", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, lm4_preds)))
          print("R^2: ", r2_score(y_test, lm4_preds))
         RMSE : 1.4046514230328953
         R^2: 0.9156213613792232
In [26]:
          advert['interaction'] = advert['TV'] * advert['radio']
          X = advert[['TV', 'radio', 'interaction']]
```

advert['interaction'] = advert['TV'] * advert['radio']
X = advert[['TV', 'radio', 'interaction']]
y = advert.sales

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, random_state = 1)

lm6 = LinearRegression()
lm6.fit(X_train, y_train)
lm6_preds = lm6.predict(X_test)

print("RMSE :", np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, lm6_preds)))
print("R^2: ", r2_score(y_test, lm6_preds))
RMSE : 0.7011871137164334

THANK YOU

R^2: 0.978973681468126

In []: