# LinearRegression

#### In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

## data collection

### In [2]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as pp
import seaborn as sb
```

#### In [3]:

```
df = pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Desktop\14_Iris.csv")
df
```

#### Out[3]:

	ld	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3	Iris-virginica
146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9	Iris-virginica
147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0	Iris-virginica
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3	Iris-virginica
149	150	5.9	3.0	5.1	1.8	Iris-virginica

150 rows × 6 columns

## first 10 rows

#### In [4]:

```
df.head(10)
```

#### Out[4]:

	ld	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm	Species
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
5	6	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	Iris-setosa
6	7	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
7	8	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
8	9	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
9	10	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa

# data cleaning

#### In [5]:

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 6 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	Id	150 non-null	int64
1	SepalLengthCm	150 non-null	float64
2	SepalWidthCm	150 non-null	float64
3	PetalLengthCm	150 non-null	float64
4	PetalWidthCm	150 non-null	float64
5	Species	150 non-null	object

dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(1)

memory usage: 7.2+ KB

#### In [6]:

df.describe()

#### Out[6]:

ld	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
75.500000	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
43.445368	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
1.000000	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
38.250000	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
75.500000	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
112.750000	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
150.000000	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000
	150.000000 75.500000 43.445368 1.000000 38.250000 75.500000 112.750000	150.000000       150.000000         75.500000       5.843333         43.445368       0.828066         1.000000       4.300000         38.250000       5.100000         75.500000       5.800000         112.750000       6.400000	150.000000       150.000000       150.000000         75.500000       5.843333       3.054000         43.445368       0.828066       0.433594         1.000000       4.300000       2.000000         38.250000       5.100000       2.800000         75.500000       5.800000       3.000000         112.750000       6.400000       3.300000	150.000000         150.000000         150.000000         150.000000           75.500000         5.843333         3.054000         3.758667           43.445368         0.828066         0.433594         1.764420           1.000000         4.300000         2.000000         1.000000           38.250000         5.100000         2.800000         1.600000           75.500000         5.800000         3.000000         4.350000           112.750000         6.400000         3.300000         5.100000

#### In [7]:

df.columns

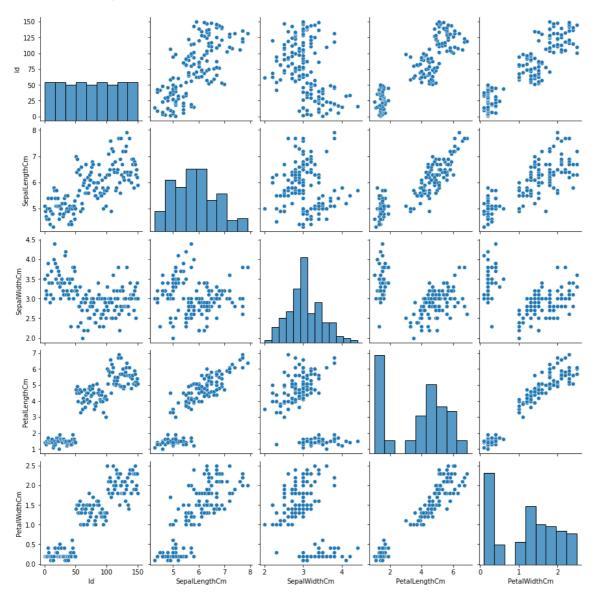
#### Out[7]:

### In [8]:

sb.pairplot(df)

### Out[8]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x2e168aeb730>



#### In [9]:

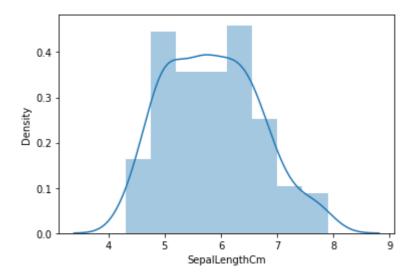
#### sb.distplot(df["SepalLengthCm"])

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure -level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

#### Out[9]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='SepalLengthCm', ylabel='Density'>



#### In [10]:

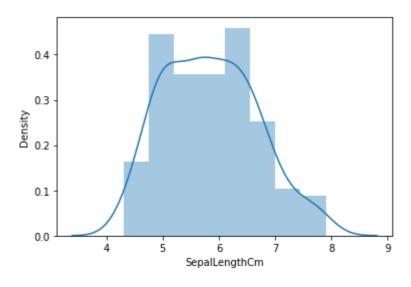
#### sb.distplot(df["SepalLengthCm"])

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure -level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

#### Out[10]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='SepalLengthCm', ylabel='Density'>



#### In [11]:

```
df1=df[['Id', 'SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm']]
df1
```

#### Out[11]:

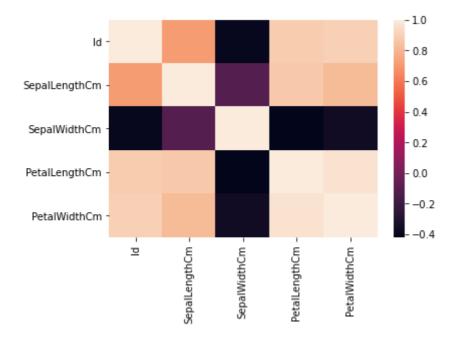
	ld	SepalLengthCm	SepalWidthCm	PetalLengthCm	PetalWidthCm
0	1	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2
1	2	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2
2	3	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2
3	4	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2
4	5	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2
145	146	6.7	3.0	5.2	2.3
146	147	6.3	2.5	5.0	1.9
147	148	6.5	3.0	5.2	2.0
148	149	6.2	3.4	5.4	2.3

#### In [12]:

sb.heatmap(df1.corr())

#### Out[12]:

#### <AxesSubplot:>



# model building

```
In [13]:

x = df1[['Id', 'SepalLengthCm', 'SepalWidthCm', 'PetalLengthCm', 'PetalWidthCm']]
y = df1['SepalLengthCm']

In [14]:

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)
```

## linear regression

```
In [15]:
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

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

Out[15]:
LinearRegression()

In [16]:
print(lr.intercept_)
-5.3290705182007514e-14

In [17]:
coef = pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co_efficient'])
coef
```

## Out[17]:

```
        Id
        6.673969e-16

        SepalLengthCm
        1.000000e+00

        SepalWidthCm
        1.364839e-16

        PetalLengthCm
        1.520633e-16

        PetalWidthCm
        -1.359544e-16
```

```
In [18]:
```

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

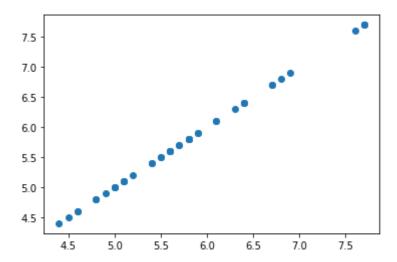
1.0

```
In [19]:
```

```
prediction = lr.predict(x_test)
pp.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

#### Out[19]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2e16bbc5eb0>



# lasso and ridge regression

```
In [20]:
```

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

#### Out[20]:

1.0

#### In [21]:

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

#### Out[21]:

1.0

#### In [22]:

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

#### In [23]:

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

#### Out[23]:

0.972119849970007

```
In [24]:
l = Lasso(alpha=10)
1.fit(x_train,y_train)
1.score(x_test,y_test)
1.score(x_train,y_train)
Out[24]:
0.46363770678036564
elasticnet
In [25]:
from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet
e = ElasticNet()
e.fit(x_train,y_train)
Out[25]:
ElasticNet()
In [26]:
print(e.coef_)
[0.01305457 0.
                       0.
                                  0.
                                              0.
                                                        ]
In [27]:
print(e.intercept_)
4.855534100983689
In [28]:
predictions = e.predict(x_test)
predictions
Out[28]:
array([5.23411673, 5.76935424, 5.87379083, 5.73019052, 5.79546339,
       6.60484694, 5.66491765, 5.20800758, 5.78240881, 5.32549874,
       6.7223381 , 6.34375547, 5.07746185, 5.45604448, 6.01739114,
       5.2993896, 6.46124663, 5.71713595, 5.96517284, 5.14273472,
       5.0513527 , 5.91295455, 5.42993533, 6.3307009 , 5.6910268 ,
       4.86858867, 6.68317438, 5.11662557, 5.83462711, 5.53437192,
       5.41688076, 6.39597376, 5.74324509, 6.12182772, 6.23931888,
       6.35681004, 6.40902834, 5.48215363, 5.01218898, 6.44819206,
       5.40382618, 6.53957407, 4.90775239, 5.93906369, 5.61269936])
In [29]:
print(e.score(x_test,y_test))
```

0.4518273528097345

```
In [30]:
```

from sklearn import metrics

## mean absolute error

```
In [31]:
```

```
print("Mean Absolute Error:",metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,predictions))
```

Mean Absolute Error: 0.5148158350621056

# mean squared error

```
In [32]:
```

```
print("Mean Squared Error:", metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,predictions))
```

Mean Squared Error: 0.4041588949407736

## root mean squared error

```
In [33]:
```

```
print("Root Mean Squared Error",np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,predictions)))
```

Root Mean Squared Error 0.6357349250597875

In [ ]: