1 IMPORTING THE NECESSARY LIBRARIES

```
[31]: import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import pandas as pd
```


[32]:	data=pd.read_csv('CO2_Emissions.csv')						
[33]:	data						
[33]:		Engine	e Size(L)	Cylin	ders	Fuel	Consumption City (L/100 km) \
	0		2.0		4		9.9
	1		2.4		4		11.2
	2		1.5		4		6.0
	3		3.5		6		12.7
	4		3.5		6		12.1
			•••	•••			
	7380		2.0		4		10.7
	7381		2.0		4		11.2
	7382		2.0		4		11.7
	7383		2.0		4		11.2
	7384		2.0		4		12.2
		Fuel	Consumption	Hwy	(L/100	km)	Fuel Consumption Comb (L/100 km) \
	0					6.7	8.5
	1					7.7	9.6
	2					5.8	5.9
	3					9.1	11.1
	4					8.7	10.6
	•••						
	7380					7.7	
	7381					8.3	
	7382					8.6	10.3

7383		8.3		9.9
7384		8.7		10.7
	Fuel Consumption Comb (mp	og) CO2	Emissions(g/km)	
0		33	196	
1		29	221	
2		48	136	
3		25	255	
4		27	244	
•••			•••	
7380		30	219	
7381		29	232	
7382		27	240	
7383		29	232	
7384		26	248	
[720F	71			

[7385 rows x 7 columns]

3 EXPLORATORY DATA ANALYSIS

```
[35]:
         engine_size cylinders fuel_cons_city fuel_cons_hwy fuel_cons_comb \
      0
                 2.0
                               4
                                             9.9
                                                             6.7
                                                                              8.5
      1
                 2.4
                               4
                                            11.2
                                                             7.7
                                                                             9.6
      2
                 1.5
                               4
                                             6.0
                                                             5.8
                                                                             5.9
      3
                 3.5
                               6
                                            12.7
                                                             9.1
                                                                             11.1
      4
                 3.5
                               6
                                                             8.7
                                            12.1
                                                                             10.6
```

fuel_cons_comb_mpg co2
0 33 196
1 29 221
2 48 136
3 25 255
4 27 244

[36]: print(data.info())

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 7385 entries, 0 to 7384
Data columns (total 7 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	engine_size	7385 non-null	float64
1	cylinders	7385 non-null	int64
2	fuel_cons_city	7385 non-null	float64
3	fuel_cons_hwy	7385 non-null	float64
4	fuel_cons_comb	7385 non-null	float64
5	<pre>fuel_cons_comb_mpg</pre>	7385 non-null	int64
6	co2	7385 non-null	int64

dtypes: float64(4), int64(3)

memory usage: 404.0 KB

None

[37]: data.describe()

[37]:		engine_size	cylinders	fuel_cons_city	fuel_cons_hwy
	count	7385.000000	7385.000000	7385.000000	7385.000000
	mean	3.160068	5.615030	12.556534	9.041706
	std	1.354170	1.828307	3.500274	2.224456
	min	0.900000	3.000000	4.200000	4.000000
	25%	2.000000	4.000000	10.100000	7.500000
	50%	3.000000	6.000000	12.100000	8.700000
	75%	3.700000	6.000000	14.600000	10.200000
	max	8.400000	16.000000	30.600000	20.600000

\

	fuel_cons_comb	<pre>fuel_cons_comb_mpg</pre>	co2
count	7385.000000	7385.000000	7385.000000
mean	10.975071	27.481652	250.584699
std	2.892506	7.231879	58.512679
min	4.100000	11.000000	96.000000
25%	8.900000	22.000000	208.000000
50%	10.600000	27.000000	246.000000
75%	12.600000	32.000000	288.000000
max	26.100000	69.000000	522.000000

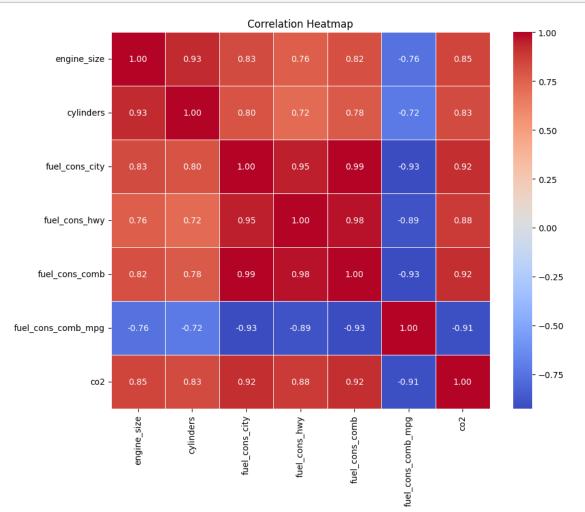
[38]: data.shape

[38]: (7385, 7)

[39]: data.isnull().sum()

```
[39]: engine_size 0
cylinders 0
fuel_cons_city 0
fuel_cons_hwy 0
fuel_cons_comb 0
fuel_cons_comb_mpg 0
co2 0
dtype: int64
```

```
[40]: import seaborn as sns
    corr_matrix = data.corr()
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
    sns.heatmap(corr_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm', fmt='.2f', linewidths=0.5)
    plt.title('Correlation Heatmap')
    plt.show()
```



```
[41]: # Dropping the redundant features (which are highly correlated with each other)
     data.drop(columns=['fuel_cons_city', 'fuel_cons_hwy', 'fuel_cons_comb_mpg'],
       →inplace=True)
[42]: data
[42]:
           engine_size cylinders fuel_cons_comb co2
     0
                   2.0
                                4
                                              8.5
                                                   196
     1
                   2.4
                                              9.6 221
                                4
     2
                   1.5
                                4
                                              5.9 136
                   3.5
     3
                                6
                                             11.1 255
     4
                   3.5
                                6
                                             10.6 244
     7380
                   2.0
                                4
                                              9.4 219
     7381
                   2.0
                                4
                                              9.9 232
     7382
                   2.0
                                4
                                             10.3 240
     7383
                   2.0
                                4
                                              9.9 232
     7384
                   2.0
                                4
                                             10.7 248
     [7385 rows x 4 columns]
[43]: x=data.iloc[:,:-1].values
     y=data.iloc[:,-1].values
         SCALING THE NECESSARY FEATURES
[44]: from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
     sc=StandardScaler()
     x=sc.fit transform(x)
[45]: x.shape
[45]: (7385, 3)
[46]: x
```

[46]: array([[-0.85672099, -0.88340757, -0.85574185],

[-0.5613172 , -0.88340757, -0.47542306], [-1.22597573, -0.88340757, -1.75467716],

[-0.85672099, -0.88340757, -0.23340202], [-0.85672099, -0.88340757, -0.37169976], [-0.85672099, -0.88340757, -0.09510428]])

5 SPLITTING THE DATASET INTO TRAINING SET AND TEST SET

6 Training the Multiple Linear Regression model on the Training set

```
[48]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression regressor=LinearRegression() regressor.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

[48]: LinearRegression()

7 Predicting the Test set results

```
[49]: y_pred=regressor.predict(x_test)

[50]: y_pred

[50]: array([243.31052887, 200.93236303, 256.83307024, ..., 228.66076015, 170.66557481, 220.75232578])
```

8 EVALUATING THE MODEL NOW

```
[51]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, r2_score, useroot_mean_squared_error
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
rmse = root_mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)

# Print the evaluation metrics
print(f"Mean Absolute Error: {mae:.2f}")
print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse:.2f}")
print(f"Root Mean Squared Error: {rmse:.2f}")
print(f"R-squared: {r2:.2f}")
```

Mean Absolute Error: 13.56 Mean Squared Error: 421.59 Root Mean Squared Error: 20.53

R-squared: 0.88

9 VISUALISING THE RESULT

```
[52]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred)
plt.xlabel('Actual Values')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Values')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted')
plt.plot([min(y_test), max(y_test)], [min(y_test), max(y_test)], color='red')
plt.show()
```

