```
In [1]: # Import Libraries
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        from sklearn.model selection import train test split
        from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
        from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
```

```
In [3]: # Upload the dataset file if you haven't already
        from google.colab import files
        uploaded = files.upload()
        # Load the dataset (replace 'Advertising.csv' with your uploaded file name)
        data = pd.read_csv("advertising.csv")
        # Display the first few rows of the dataset
        print(data.head())
        # Check the dataset info
        print(data.info())
```

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Saving advertising.csv to advertising.csv

```
TV Radio Newspaper Sales
0 230.1 37.8
                 69.2 22.1
1 44.5 39.3
                  45.1 10.4
2 17.2 45.9
                 69.3 12.0
3 151.5 41.3
                  58.5 16.5
4 180.8 10.8
                  58.4 17.9
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
```

RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199

Data columns (total 4 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	TV	200 non-null	float64
1	Radio	200 non-null	float64
2	Newspaper	200 non-null	float64
3	Sales	200 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(4) memory usage: 6.4 KB

None

```
In [4]: # Selecting feature (e.g., TV advertising budget) and target variable (Sales)
        X = data[['TV']] # Predictor variable
        y = data['Sales'] # Target variable
        # Display feature and target variable samples
        print("Feature sample (X):\n", X.head())
        print("\nTarget sample (y):\n", y.head())
        Feature sample (X):
               TV
        0 230.1
        1 44.5
        2 17.2
        3 151.5
        4 180.8
        Target sample (y):
             22.1
        1 10.4
        2 12.0
        3
           16.5
           17.9
        Name: Sales, dtype: float64
In [5]: # Splitting the dataset into training (80%) and testing (20%) sets
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, randd
        # Display shapes of training and testing sets
        print("Training feature shape:", X_train.shape)
        print("Testing feature shape:", X_test.shape)
        print("Training target shape:", y_train.shape)
        print("Testing target shape:", y_test.shape)
        Training feature shape: (160, 1)
        Testing feature shape: (40, 1)
        Training target shape: (160,)
        Testing target shape: (40,)
In [6]: # Initialize the Linear Regression model
        model = LinearRegression()
        # Train the model using the training data
        model.fit(X_train, y_train)
        # Display model coefficients
        print("Model Coefficients:")
        print("Slope (Coefficient):", model.coef_[0])
        print("Intercept:", model.intercept_)
        Model Coefficients:
        Slope (Coefficient): 0.0554829439314632
```

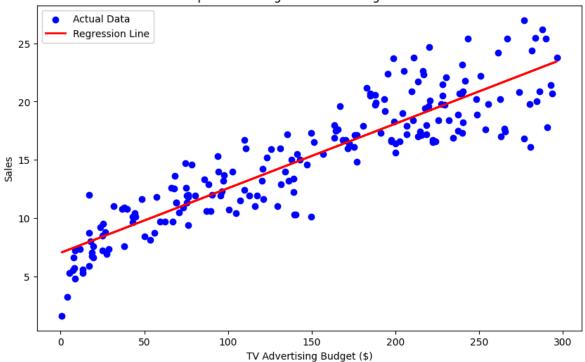
Intercept: 7.007108428241848

```
In [7]: # Predicting target variable for the test data
        y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
        # Display a sample of predictions
        print("Predicted values (y_pred):\n", y_pred[:5])
        print("\nActual values (y_test):\n", y_test[:5].values)
        Predicted values (y_pred):
         [16.06747317 17.84847567 23.25806271 7.65625887 19.23000098]
        Actual values (y_test):
         [16.9 22.4 21.4 7.3 24.7]
In [8]: # Calculate Mean Squared Error (MSE) and R-squared (R<sup>2</sup>)
        mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
        r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
        # Display the evaluation metrics
        print("Model Evaluation Metrics:")
        print("Mean Squared Error (MSE):", mse)
        print("R-squared (R2):", r2)
        Model Evaluation Metrics:
```

Mean Squared Error (MSE): 6.101072906773963 R-squared (R²): 0.802561303423698

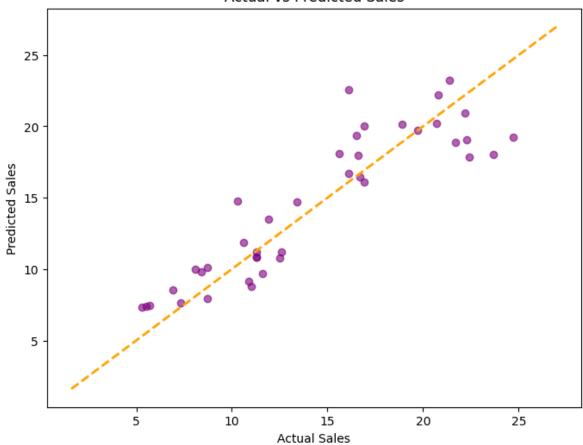
In [9]: # Plotting the regression line on the full dataset
 plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
 plt.scatter(X, y, color="blue", label="Actual Data")
 plt.plot(X, model.predict(X), color="red", linewidth=2, label="Regression Line
 plt.title("Simple Linear Regression: TV Budget vs Sales")
 plt.xlabel("TV Advertising Budget (\$)")
 plt.ylabel("Sales")
 plt.legend()
 plt.show()





```
In [10]: # Scatter plot for actual vs. predicted values
    plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
    plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred, color="purple", alpha=0.6)
    plt.plot([y.min(), y.max()], [y.min(), y.max()], color="orange", linewidth=2,
    plt.title("Actual vs Predicted Sales")
    plt.xlabel("Actual Sales")
    plt.ylabel("Predicted Sales")
    plt.show()
```

Actual vs Predicted Sales



In []: