### 1. Business Use Case

I want to predict the candidate salary based in the years of experience

### **Datasets**

#### **Data Classification**

- 1. Structured Data -> Excel, CSV, DB,.....
- 2. Un Structured Data -> Images, Videos, PDF, text files, docs, signal, .....
- 3. Semi-Structured Data --> xml,html,json,.....

#### Structured Data

- · csv Comma Seperated Values
- · tcv tab seperated values

# 2. Data Exploration

```
In [1]:

import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

In [2]:

df = pd.read_csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AP-State-Skill-Development-Corporation/
df1 = pd.read_csv("Salary_Data.csv")

In [3]:

df.head()
```

#### Out[3]:

	YearsExperience	Salary
0	1.1	39343.0
1	1.3	46205.0
2	1.5	37731.0
3	2.0	43525.0
4	2.2	39891.0

```
In [4]: ▶
```

```
df1.tail()
```

## Out[4]:

	YearsExperience	Salary
25	9.0	105582.0
26	9.5	116969.0
27	9.6	112635.0
28	10.3	122391.0
29	10.5	121872.0

```
In [5]: ▶
```

```
# missing values
df.isnull().sum()
```

### Out[5]:

YearsExperience 0 Salary 0 dtype: int64

```
In [8]: ▶
```

```
# Duplicate Values
df.duplicated().sum()
```

## Out[8]:

0

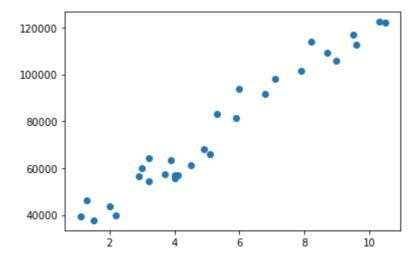
- 1.1 50k per
- 1.1 30k per month

In [9]: 
▶

```
plt.scatter(df['YearsExperience'], df['Salary'])
```

#### Out[9]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1d8bdeee640>



# **Select Algorithm**

## **Linear Regression**

Based on previous plot we can say that `+ve strong Linearly coreleated'

```
In [10]:

## step1: Import Algorithm

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

## **Build ML Model**

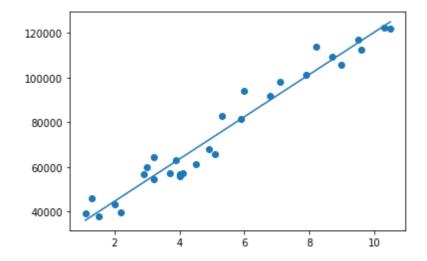
```
In [12]:
                                                                                           H
## Step2 Apply data to the model --> fit the model
model = LinearRegression()
X = df['YearsExperience'].values.reshape(-1, 1)
Y = df['Salary']
model.fit(X,Y)
Out[12]:
LinearRegression()
In [13]:
                                                                                           H
# Step3 predicting our the output
model.predict([[1.1]])
Out[13]:
array([36187.15875227])
                                                                                           H
In [14]:
model.predict([[5.1]])
Out[14]:
array([73987.00803809])
In [15]:
                                                                                           H
y_predict = model.predict(X)
Evaluate the model
In [16]:
                                                                                           H
model.score(X, y_predict)
Out[16]:
1.0
                                                                                           H
In [17]:
df.shape
Out[17]:
(30, 2)
```

```
In [18]:
```

```
plt.scatter(df['YearsExperience'], df['Salary'])
plt.plot(df['YearsExperience'], y_predict)
```

#### Out[18]:

[<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x1d8c93b5fd0>]



```
In [19]: ▶
```

model.coef\_

#### Out[19]:

array([9449.96232146])

In [20]:

model.intercept\_

#### Out[20]:

25792.20019866871

## 9449.67 \* X + 25792.20 + 0.0