# **Programming elements:**

Linear Regression, K-Means Clustering and Data Analysis

- 1. Apply Linear Regression to the provided dataset using underlying steps.
  - a. Import the given "Salary\_Data.csv"
  - b. Split the data in train\_test partitions, such that 1/3 of the data is reserved as test subset.
  - c. Train and predict the model.
  - d. Calculate the mean\_squared error
  - e. Visualize both train and test data using scatter plot.

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlio.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import linearRegression
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler
import seaborn as sns
sns.set(style="white", color_codes=True)
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")
```

Here, we are import pandas, numpy, matplotlib.pyplot, train\_test\_split, Linear Regression, metrics, preprocessing, mean\_squared\_error, KMeans, SimpleImputer, PCA, LabelEncoder, Standard Scaler, seaborn as sn and warnings.

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 import metrics

from sklearn import preprocessing

from sklearn.metrics import mean\_squared\_error

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer

from sklearn.decomposition import PCA

from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, StandardScaler

import seaborn as sns

sns.set(style="white", color\_codes=True)

import warnings

warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

```
In [3]: M

df=pd.read_csv("datasets/datasets/Salary_Data.csv")

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
```

Here, we are reading Salary\_Data csv file, the above is filepath given in command and the output shown for df.head().

df=pd.read\_csv("datasets/datasets/Salary\_Data.csv")
df.head()

|   | 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]: M
X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values
Y = df.iloc[:, 1].values
X_Train, X_Test, Y_Train, Y_Test = train_test_split(X,Y, test_size=1/3,random_state = 0)
```

Here,

.iloc[] is primarily integer position based (from 0 to length-1 of the axis), but may also be used with a boolean array. We used Train\_test\_split

X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values

Y = df.iloc[:, 1].values

X\_Train, X\_Test, Y\_Train, Y\_Test = train\_test\_split(X,Y, test\_size=1/3,random\_state = 0)

```
In [5]: M
    regressor = LinearRegression()
    regressor.fit(X_Train, Y_Train)

Y_Pred = regressor.predict(X_Test)
```

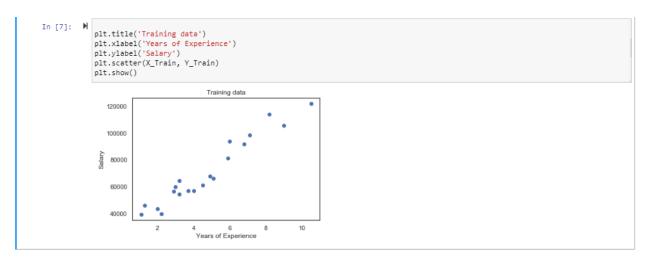
regressor = LinearRegression()

regressor.fit(X\_Train, Y\_Train)

## **Y\_Pred** = regressor.predict(**X\_Test**)

mean\_squared\_error(Y\_Test,Y\_Pred)

output: 21026037.329511296



plt.title('Training data')

plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')

plt.ylabel('Salary')

plt.scatter(X\_Train, Y\_Train)

plt.show()

```
In [8]: | plt.title('Testing data')
plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.scatter(X_Test, Y_Test)
plt.show()

Testing data

120000

100000

60000

40000

2 4 6 8 10
Years of Experience 8 10
```

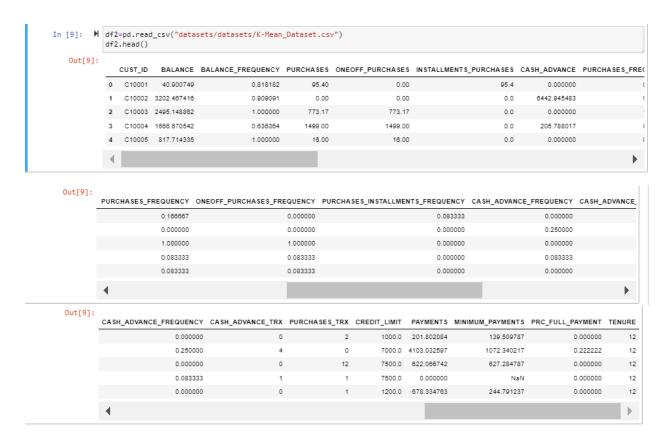
plt.title('Testing data')

plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')

plt.ylabel('Salary')

plt.scatter(X\_Test, Y\_Test)

plt.show()



## df2=pd.read\_csv("datasets/datasets/K-Mean\_Dataset.csv")

#### df2.head()

Once the data is loaded in, let's take a quick peek at the first 5 values using the head() method

```
In [30]: M
imputer = SimpleImputer(missing_values=np.nan, strategy='mean')
imputer = imputer.fit(X)
X = imputer.transform(X)
```

imputer = SimpleImputer(missing\_values=np.nan, strategy='mean')

imputer = imputer.fit(X)

X = imputer.transform(X)

#### df2.columns

```
output:
Index(['CUST_ID', 'BALANCE', 'BALANCE_FREQUENCY', 'PURCHASES',
   'ONEOFF_PURCHASES', 'INSTALLMENTS_PURCHASES', 'CASH_ADVANCE',
   'PURCHASES_FREQUENCY', 'ONEOFF_PURCHASES_FREQUENCY',
   'PURCHASES_INSTALLMENTS_FREQUENCY', 'CASH_ADVANCE_FREQUENCY',
   'CASH_ADVANCE_TRX', 'PURCHASES_TRX', 'CREDIT_LIMIT', 'PAYMENTS',
   'MINIMUM_PAYMENTS', 'PRC_FULL_PAYMENT', 'TENURE'],
   dtype='object')
```

```
wcss = []
```

for i in range(1,11):

```
kmeans = KMeans(n_clusters=i,init='k-means++',max_iter=300,n_init=10,random_state=0)
kmeans.fit(X)
wcss.append(kmeans.inertia_)
```

```
plt.plot(range(1,11),wcss)
```

```
plt.title('the elbow method')
plt.xlabel('Number of Clusters')
plt.ylabel('Wcss')
plt.show()
   In [33]: N
             from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
             nclusters = 4 # this is the k in kmeans
             km = KMeans(n_clusters=nclusters)
             km.fit(X)
      from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
nclusters = 4 # this is the k in kmeans
km = KMeans(n_clusters=nclusters)
km.fit(X)
output:
KMeans(algorithm='auto', copy_x=True, init='k-means++', max_iter=300,
   n_clusters=4, n_init=10, n_jobs=None, precompute_distances='auto',
   random_state=None, tol=0.0001, verbose=0)
  In [34]: M y_cluster_kmeans = km.predict(X)
            from sklearn import metrics
           score = metrics.silhouette_score(X, y_cluster_kmeans)
           print('Silhouette score:',score)
            Silhouette score: 0.464760862519683
y_cluster_kmeans = km.predict(X)
from sklearn import metrics
score = metrics.silhouette_score(X, y_cluster_kmeans)
print('Silhouette score:',score)
output:
Silhouette score: 0.464760862519683
   In [35]: M columns=['']
```

scaler = preprocessing.StandardScaler()

scaler.fit(X)

X\_scaled\_array = scaler.transform(X)

X\_scaled = pd.DataFrame(X\_scaled\_array, columns = df2.columns[1:])

### from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

nclusters = 4

km = KMeans(n\_clusters=nclusters)

km.fit(X\_scaled)

## output:

KMeans(algorithm='auto', copy\_x=True, init='k-means++', max\_iter=300, n\_clusters=4, n\_init=10, n\_jobs=None, precompute\_distances='auto', random\_state=None, tol=0.0001, verbose=0)

y\_scaled\_cluster\_kmeans = km.predict(X\_scaled)
from sklearn import metrics

score = metrics.silhouette\_score(X\_scaled, y\_scaled\_cluster\_kmeans)
print('Silhouette score after applying scaling:',score)

#### output:

Silhouette score after applying scaling: 0.1976074492720698