plt.scatter(x,y)

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
df=pd.read_csv("/content/archive (2).zip")
#These libray are used for plotting
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
df
\Box
                                                   JUL
                                                                           NOV
          YEAR
                JAN
                      FEB
                                              JUN
                                                         AUG
                                                               SEP
                                                                     OCT
         1901 22.40 24.14 29.07 31.91 33.41 33.18 31.21 30.39 30.47 29.97 27.31 24.4
      0
      1
          1902 24.93 26.58 29.77 31.78 33.73 32.91 30.92 30.73 29.80 29.12 26.31 24.1
      2
          1903 23 44 25 03 27 83 31 39 32 91 33 00 31 34 29 98 29 85 29 04 26 08 23 1
          1904 22.50 24.73 28.21 32.02 32.64 32.07 30.36 30.09 30.04 29.20 26.36 23.0
          1905 22.00 22.83 26.68 30.01 33.32 33.25 31.44 30.68 30.12 30.67 27.52 23.8
     112 2013 24.56 26.59 30.62 32.66 34.46 32.44 31.07 30.76 31.04 30.27 27.83 25.:
     113 2014 23.83 25.97 28.95 32.74 33.77 34.15 31.85 31.32 30.68 30.29 28.05 25.0
     114 2015 24.58 26.89 29.07 31.87 34.09 32.48 31.88 31.52 31.55 31.04 28.10 25.0
     115 2016 26.94 29.72 32.62 35.38 35.72 34.03 31.64 31.79 31.66 31.98 30.11 28.0
     116 2017 26.45 29.46 31.60 34.95 35.84 33.82 31.88 31.72 32.22 32.29 29.60 27.
     117 rows × 18 columns
df.columns
    'OCT-DEC'],
          dtype='object')
#input data
x=df['YEAR']
#outut data
y=df['ANNUAL']
plt.title("temperature Graph of INDIA")
plt.xlabel('year')
plt.ylabel('annual')
```

```
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x78aec5f364a0>
shape=x.shape
print("The Shape of X is:", shape)
     The Shape of X is: (117,)
         31.0 Ⅎ
#using values function-convert 1D array to 2D array and then reshape the x
x=x.reshape(117,1)
      from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
#object of linear regression
regressor=LinearRegression()
         __ _ |
regressor.fit(x, y)
     ▼ LinearRegression
     LinearRegression()
#slope
regressor.coef
     array([0.01312158])
#When we draw a straight line on a graph, it intersects the y-axis.that is itercept
regressor.intercept_
     3,4761897126187016
print("Predicted average temperature of next year is:\n")
regressor.predict([[2024]])
     Predicted average temperature of next year is:
     array([30.03427031])
predicted=regressor.predict(x)
print("Using linear regression predicted values are\n",predicted)
     Using linear regression predicted values are
      [28.4203158 28.43343739 28.44655897 28.45968055 28.47280213 28.48592371
      28.49904529 28.51216687 28.52528846 28.53841004 28.55153162 28.5646532
      28.57777478 28.59089636 28.60401794 28.61713952 28.63026111 28.64338269
      28.65650427 \ \ 28.66962585 \ \ 28.68274743 \ \ 28.69586901 \ \ 28.70899059 \ \ 28.72211218
      28.73523376 28.74835534 28.76147692 28.7745985 28.78772008 28.80084166
      28.81396324 28.82708483 28.84020641 28.85332799 28.86644957 28.87957115
      28.89269273 28.90581431 28.91893589 28.93205748 28.94517906 28.95830064
      28.97142222 28.9845438 28.99766538 29.01078696 29.02390855 29.03703013
      29.05015171 29.06327329 29.07639487 29.08951645 29.10263803 29.11575961
      29.1288812 29.14200278 29.15512436 29.16824594 29.18136752 29.1944891
      29.20761068 29.22073227 29.23385385 29.24697543 29.26009701 29.27321859
      29.28634017 29.29946175 29.31258333 29.32570492 29.3388265 29.35194808
      29.36506966 29.37819124 29.39131282 29.4044344 29.41755599 29.43067757
      29.44379915 29.45692073 29.47004231 29.48316389 29.49628547 29.50940705
      29.52252864 29.53565022 29.5487718 29.56189338 29.57501496 29.58813654
      29.60125812 29.6143797 29.62750129 29.64062287 29.65374445 29.66686603
      29.67998761 29.69310919 29.70623077 29.71935236 29.73247394 29.74559552
      29.7587171 29.77183868 29.78496026 29.79808184 29.81120342 29.82432501
      29.83744659 29.85056817 29.86368975 29.87681133 29.88993291 29.90305449
      29.91617608 29.92929766 29.94241924]
#x(predicted)-y
MAE=np.mean(abs(y-predicted))
print("The MAE is:\n",MAE)
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
mean_absolute_error(y,predicted)
     The MAE is:
     0.22535284978630413
     0.22535284978630413
```

```
#x(predicted)-y cha square
MSE=np.mean((y-predicted)**2)
print("The MSE is:\n",MSE)
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
mean_squared_error(y,predicted)
     The MSE is:
      0.10960795229110352
     0.10960795229110352
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
r2_score(y,predicted)
     0.6418078912783682
#visualize the model
plt.title("temperature Graph of INDIA")
plt.xlabel('year')
plt.ylabel('annual')
plt.scatter(x,y,label="actual",color='r')
plt.plot(x,predicted,label="predicted",color='g')
plt.legend()
```

<matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x78aebee5a110>

