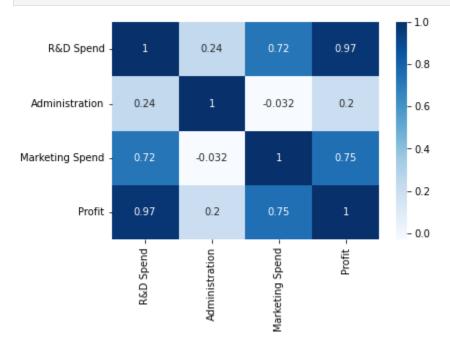
```
In [1]:
            import numpy as np # for performing mathematical calculations behind ML algorithms
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # for plotting graphics
            import pandas as pd # for handling and cleaning the dataseCt
            import seaborn as sns # for visualization
            import sklearn # for model evaluation and development
  In [2]:
            dataset = pd.read_csv('50_Startups.csv')
  In [3]:
            print(dataset.head())
                                                              Profit
              R&D Spend Administration Marketing Spend
                                                           192261.83
             165349.20
                              136897.80
                                                471784.10
           1
             162597.70
                              151377.59
                                                443898.53 191792.06
             153441.51
                              101145.55
                                                407934.54
                                                           191050.39
             144372.41
                                                383199.62
                                                           182901.99
                              118671.85
           4 142107.34
                               91391.77
                                                366168.42 166187.94
  In [4]:
            print(dataset.tail())
               R&D Spend Administration Marketing Spend
                                                              Profit
                 1000.23
           45
                               124153.04
                                                   1903.93 64926.08
           46
                 1315.46
                               115816.21
                                                 297114.46 49490.75
           47
                    0.00
                               135426.92
                                                      0.00 42559.73
           48
                  542.05
                                51743.15
                                                      0.00 35673.41
           49
                    0.00
                               116983.80
                                                  45173.06 14681.40
  In [5]:
            print(dataset.describe())
                                                                           Profit
                      R&D Spend Administration
                                                  Marketing Spend
                      50.000000
                                      50.000000
                                                                       50.000000
           count
                                                        50.000000
           mean
                   73721.615600
                                  121344.639600
                                                    211025.097800
                                                                   112012.639200
                   45902.256482
                                   28017.802755
                                                    122290.310726
                                                                    40306.180338
           std
                       0.000000
                                   51283.140000
                                                         0.000000
                                                                    14681.400000
           min
           25%
                   39936.370000
                                  103730.875000
                                                    129300.132500
                                                                    90138.902500
                   73051.080000
                                 122699.795000
                                                    212716.240000 107978.190000
           50%
           75%
                  101602.800000
                                  144842.180000
                                                    299469.085000
                                                                   139765.977500
           max
                  165349.200000
                                  182645.560000
                                                    471784.100000
                                                                   192261.830000
  In [6]:
            print('There are ',dataset.shape[0],'rows and ',dataset.shape[1],'columns in the dataset.
           There are 50 rows and 4 columns in the dataset.
  In [7]:
            print('There are', dataset.duplicated().sum(), 'duplicate values in the dateset.')
           There are 0 duplicate values in the dateset.
  In [8]:
            dataset.isnull().sum()
           R&D Spend
  Out[8]:
           Administration
                              0
                              0
           Marketing Spend
           Profit
           dtype: int64
  In [9]:
            dataset.info()
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/Safe.js
```

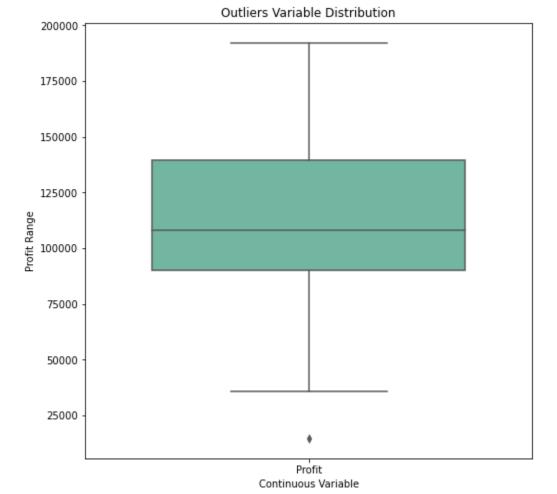
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 50 entries, 0 to 49
Data columns (total 4 columns):
                      Non-Null Count Dtype
    Column
 0
    R&D Spend
                      50 non-null
                                      float64
 1
    Administration
                      50 non-null
                                      float64
 2
    Marketing Spend 50 non-null
                                      float64
                                      float64
    Profit
                      50 non-null
dtypes: float64(4)
memory usage: 1.7 KB
```

R&D Spend Administration Marketing Spend **Profit** Out[10]: R&D Spend 1.000000 0.241955 0.724248 0.972900 Administration 0.241955 1.000000 -0.032154 0.200717 **Marketing Spend** 0.724248 -0.032154 1.000000 0.747766 **Profit** 0.972900 0.200717 0.747766 1.000000

```
In [11]: sns.heatmap(c,annot=True,cmap='Blues')
   plt.show()
```

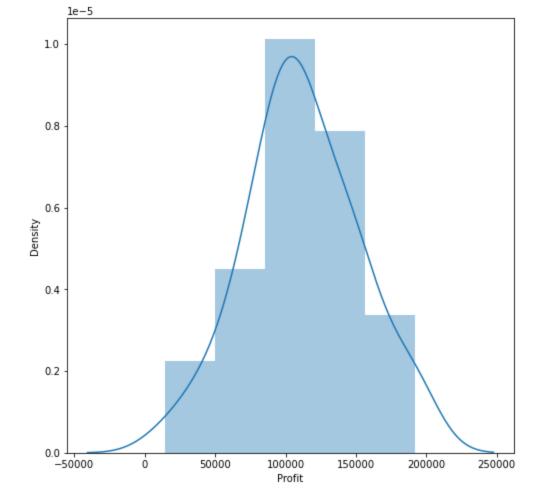


```
outliers = ['Profit']
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [8,8]
sns.boxplot(data=dataset[outliers], orient="v", palette="Set2" , width=0.7) # orient = "v"
# orient = "h"
plt.title("Outliers Variable Distribution")
plt.ylabel("Profit Range")
plt.xlabel("Continuous Variable")
plt.show()
```

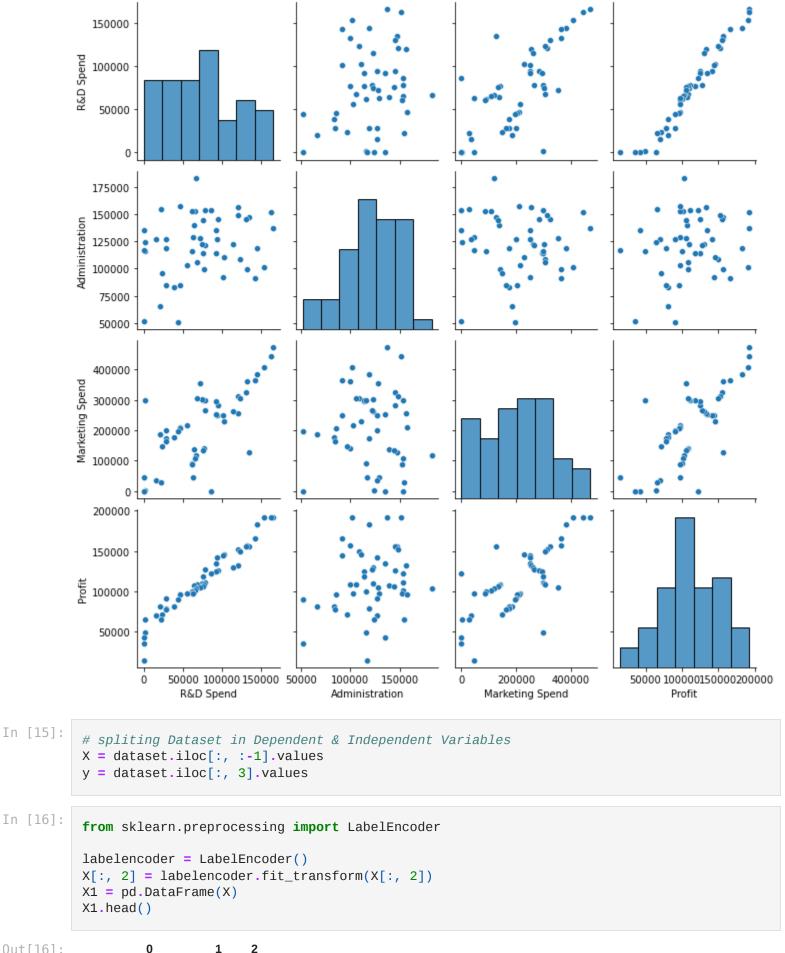


```
In [13]:
    sns.distplot(dataset['Profit'], bins=5, kde=True)
    plt.show()
```

C:\Users\micro\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2619: FutureWarning: `
distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt y
our code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `hi
stplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).
 warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)



In [14]:
 sns.pairplot(dataset)
 plt.show()



 Out[16]:
 0
 1
 2

 0
 165349.20
 136897.80
 47.0

 1
 162597.70
 151377.59
 46.0

 2
 153441.51
 101145.55
 45.0

Loading [MathJax]/extensions/Safe.js

```
3 144372.41 118671.85 44.0
         4 142107.34 91391.77 43.0
In [17]:
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, train_size=0.7, random_state=0)
          x_train
         array([[1.3029813e+05, 1.4553006e+05, 4.0000000e+01],
Out[17]:
                 [1.1994324e+05, 1.5654742e+05, 2.8000000e+01],
                 [1.0002300e+03, 1.2415304e+05, 1.0000000e+00],
                 [5.4205000e+02, 5.1743150e+04, 0.0000000e+00],
                 [6.5605480e+04, 1.5303206e+05, 8.0000000e+00],
                 [1.1452361e+05, 1.2261684e+05, 2.9000000e+01],
                 [6.1994480e+04, 1.1564128e+05, 7.0000000e+00],
                 [6.3408860e+04, 1.2921961e+05, 5.0000000e+00],
                 [7.8013110e+04, 1.2159755e+05, 3.0000000e+01],
                 [2.3640930e+04, 9.6189630e+04, 1.4000000e+01],
                 [7.6253860e+04, 1.1386730e+05, 3.4000000e+01],
                 [1.5505730e+04, 1.2738230e+05, 3.0000000e+00],
                 [1.2054252e+05, 1.4871895e+05, 3.9000000e+01],
                 [9.1992390e+04, 1.3549507e+05, 2.7000000e+01],
                 [6.4664710e+04, 1.3955316e+05, 1.2000000e+01],
                 [1.3187690e+05, 9.9814710e+04, 4.2000000e+01],
                 [9.4657160e+04, 1.4507758e+05, 3.1000000e+01],
                 [2.8754330e+04, 1.1854605e+05, 1.6000000e+01],
                 [0.0000000e+00, 1.1698380e+05, 4.0000000e+00],
                 [1.6259770e+05, 1.5137759e+05, 4.6000000e+01],
                 [9.3863750e+04, 1.2732038e+05, 2.6000000e+01],
                 [4.4069950e+04, 5.1283140e+04, 1.9000000e+01],
                 [7.7044010e+04, 9.9281340e+04, 1.3000000e+01],
                 [1.3461546e+05, 1.4719887e+05, 1.0000000e+01],
                 [6.7532530e+04, 1.0575103e+05, 3.7000000e+01],
                 [2.8663760e+04, 1.2705621e+05, 2.0000000e+01],
                 [7.8389470e+04, 1.5377343e+05, 3.5000000e+01],
                 [8.6419700e+04, 1.5351411e+05, 0.0000000e+00],
                 [1.2333488e+05, 1.0867917e+05, 3.8000000e+01],
                 [3.8558510e+04, 8.2982090e+04, 1.7000000e+01],
                 [1.3154600e+03, 1.1581621e+05, 3.3000000e+01],
                 [1.4437241e+05, 1.1867185e+05, 4.4000000e+01],
                 [1.6534920e+05, 1.3689780e+05, 4.7000000e+01],
                 [0.0000000e+00, 1.3542692e+05, 0.0000000e+00],
                 [2.2177740e+04, 1.5480614e+05, 2.0000000e+00]])
In [18]:
          from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
          model = LinearRegression()
          model.fit(x_train,y_train)
          print('Model has been trained successfully')
          y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
          y_pred
         Model has been trained successfully
         array([103365.65430448, 132409.63159464, 133669.58924177,
                                                                      71596.33493623,
Out[18]:
                179574.8809234 , 114195.96899299, 65656.85292429,
                                                                      97938.81018901,
                114412.29898539, 169772.36831918, 96050.9051499 ,
                                                                      87515.25731045,
                110242.6075272 , 90000.89195708, 127479.23515393])
```

0

2

1

```
testing_data_model_score = model.score(x_test, y_test)
print("Model Score/Performance on Testing data", testing_data_model_score)

training_data_model_score = model.score(x_train, y_train)
print("Model Score/Performance on Training data", training_data_model_score)

df = pd.DataFrame(data={'Predicted value':y_pred.flatten(), 'Actual Value':y_test.flatten())
df
```

Model Score/Performance on Testing data 0.9324057207634493 Model Score/Performance on Training data 0.9506671824404849

Out[19]:

	Predicted value	Actual Value		
0	103365.654304	103282.38		
1	132409.631595	144259.40		
2	133669.589242	146121.95		
3	71596.334936	77798.83		
4	179574.880923	191050.39		
5	114195.968993	105008.31		
6	65656.852924	81229.06		
7	97938.810189	97483.56		
8	114412.298985	110352.25		
9	169772.368319	166187.94		
10	96050.905150	96778.92		
11	87515.257310	96479.51		
12	110242.607527	105733.54		
13	90000.891957	96712.80		
14	127479.235154	124266.90		

```
In [20]:
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score

r2Score = r2_score(y_pred, y_test)
print("R2 score of model is :" ,r2Score*100)

from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error

mse = mean_squared_error(y_pred, y_test)
print("Mean Squarred Error is :" ,mse*100)

rmse = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_pred, y_test))
print("Root Mean Squarred Error is : ",rmse*100)

from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error

mae = mean_absolute_error(y_pred,y_test)
print("Mean Absolute Error is :" ,mae)
```

R2 score of model is : 93.21346390789374
Mean Squarred Error is : 6524519362.317411
Root Mean Squarred Error is : 807744.9697966191
Mean Absolute Error is : 6603.2386289610795

In []: