OBJECTIVE:

To apply linear regression for predicting Profit and Transactions based on Sales data.

SOURCE CODE:

1. Set Up Python Environment:

Setting up the Python Environment import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

2. Load and Prepare Data:

Loading the data
df = pd.read_csv("./Lab_2_Data.csv")
display(df)

		Month	Sales	Profit	Transactions		
	0	24-Jan	10500	3000.0	450.0		
	1	24-Feb	11000	3500.0	480.0		
	2	24-Mar	12000	4000.0	520.0		
	3	24-Apr	13500	4500.0	560.0		
	4	24-May	14000	5000.0	590.0		
	5	24-Jun	15500	5800.0	620.0		
	6	24-Jul	16000	6200.0	650.0		
	7	24-Aug	17500	6800.0	700.0		
	8	24-Sep	18000	7000.0	720.0		
	9	24-Oct	19500	7800.0	750.0		
	10	24-Nov	21200	NaN	NaN		
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Preparing the data
Removing Missing Values
df = df.dropna()

Dropping the Month Column
df = df.drop(columns="Month")
display(df)

Checking for datatype of the given data df.info()

		Sales	Profit	Transactions		
	0	10500	3000.0	450.0		
	1	11000	3500.0	480.0		
	2	12000	4000.0	520.0		
	3	13500	4500.0	560.0		
	4	14000	5000.0	590.0		
	5	15500	5800.0	620.0		
	6	16000	6200.0	650.0		
	7	17500	6800.0	700.0		
	8	18000	7000.0	720.0		
	9	19500	7800.0	750.0		
<pre>(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved. C:\Users\sayuj\OneDrive\Desktop\BIM054\00_BIM_Repo> <class 'pandas.core.frame.dataframe'=""> Index: 10 entries, 0 to 9 Data columns (total 3 columns):</class></pre>						
	#	Column	n -	Non-Null Cou	ınt Dtype	
	1 2 dtyp	Profit Transa Des: flo	t actions pat64(2)	10 non-null 10 non-null 10 non-null , int64(1) 0 bytes	float64	
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3. Implement Linear Regression Models:

Implementing The Model
From relation y = mx + c, predict y (profit and transactions) based on x (sales)
x = df[['Sales']]
y_profit = df[['Profit']]
y_tr = df[['Transactions']]

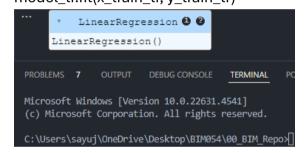
Train and test data split into 80-20

x_train_profit, x_test_profit, y_train_profit, y_test_profit = train_test_split(x, y_profit, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

x_train_tr, x_test_tr, y_train_tr, y_test_tr = train_test_split(x, y_tr, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

Train the models

model_profit = LinearRegression()
model_profit.fit(x_train_profit, y_train_profit)
model_tr = LinearRegression()
model_tr.fit(x_train_tr, y_train_tr)



4. Make Predictions:

Making Predictions
predicted_profit = model_profit.predict(x)
predicted_tr = model_tr.predict(x)

Adding the predicted value to the dataset for visualization df['Predicted Profit'] = predicted_profit df['Predicted Transactions'] = predicted_tr display(df)

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		Sales	Profit	Transactions	Predicted Profit	Predicted Transactions		
		10500	3000.0	450.0	3084.054195	462.793121		
		11000	3500.0	480.0	3351.120375	479.280875		
		12000	4000.0	520.0	3885.252736	512.256384		
		13500	4500.0	560.0	4686.451277	561.719646		
	4	14000	5000.0	590.0	4953.517457	578.207400		
		15500	5800.0	620.0	5754.715998	627.670662		
		16000	6200.0	650.0	6021.782178	644.158416		
		17500	6800.0	700.0	6822.980719	693.621678		
		18000	7000.0	720.0	7090.046899	710.109432		
		19500	7800.0	750.0	7891.245440	759.572694		
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5. Visualize Results:

```
# Plotting in graph
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(df['Sales'], df['Profit'], color='blue', label='Actual Profit')
plt.plot(df['Sales'], predicted_profit, color='red', label='Predicted Profit')
plt.title('Sales vs Profit')
plt.xlabel('Sales')
plt.ylabel('Profit')
plt.legend()
plt.savefig("./sales_vs_profit.png")
plt.show()
```



Plot actual vs predicted Transactions

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(df['Sales'], df['Transactions'], color='green', label='Actual Transactions')
plt.plot(df['Sales'], predicted_tr, color='orange', label='Predicted Transactions')
plt.title('Sales vs Transactions')
plt.xlabel('Sales')
plt.ylabel('Transactions')
plt.legend()
plt.savefig("./sales_vs_Transactions.png")
plt.show()
```



6. Save Results:

Saving the data into new csv

df.to_csv("./Predicted_Lab_2_Data.csv", index=False)

