In [5]: df.head() Out[5]: 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 [6]: df.tail() Out[6]: 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 [7]: df.describe()

Salary

30.000000

76003.000000

27414.429785

37731.000000

56720.750000

65237.000000

100544.750000

122391.000000

Out[7]: YearsExperience count 30.000000 mean | 5.313333 2.837888 std 1.100000 min 25% 3.200000 **50%** 4.700000

75%

max

df.info()

In [8]:

In [9]:

Out[9]:

7.700000

10.500000

In [2]:

In [4]:

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

Gathering the Data:

df = pd.read csv('Salary Data.csv')

Data columns (total 2 columns): YearsExperience 30 non-null float64 Salary 30 non-null float64 dtypes: float64(2) memory usage: 560.0 bytes There are 2 colums and 30 rows non-null float values. There are no empty fields. Hence we can proceed to the next step. Cleaning the data

YearsExperience

1.1

1.3

1.5

2.0

2.2

2.9

3.0

3.2

3.2

3.7

10 3.9

11 4.0

12 4.0

13 4.1

14 4.5

15 4.9

16 5.1

17 5.3

18 5.9

19 6.0

20 6.8

26 9.5

27 9.6

28 10.3

29 10.5

In [44]:

In [45]:

In [46]:

In [24]:

In [35]:

In [36]:

In [102]:

0

2

4

5

6

8

9

Salary

39343.0

46205.0

37731.0

43525.0

39891.0

56642.0

60150.0

54445.0

64445.0

57189.0

63218.0

55794.0

56957.0

57081.0

61111.0

67938.0

66029.0

83088.0

81363.0

93940.0

91738.0

116969.0

112635.0

122391.0

121872.0

plt.title('Scatter plot between Salary and Years Experience');

Scatter plot between Salary and Years Experience

Years Experience

Graph between Salary and Years Experience

plt.title('Graph between Salary and Years Experience');

This graph is not a linear regression graph. We cannot predict Salary based on this graph.

Splitting the dataset into test and train dataset

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

RangeIndex: 30 entries, 0 to 29

21 7.1 98273.0 **22** 7.9 101302.0 **23** 8.2 113812.0 **24** 8.7 109431.0 **25** 9.0 105582.0

the dataset is clean.

Visualization of Data

plt.xlabel('Years Experience')

X = df['YearsExperience']

y = df['Salary']

plt.scatter(X, y);

120000

100000

40000

120000

100000

plt.plot(X,y);

plt.ylabel('Salary')

plt.ylabel('Salary')

80000

plt.xlabel('Years Experience')

80000 60000 40000 10 Years Experience

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split In [93]: X = df.iloc[:, :-1].valuesy = df.iloc[:,1].valuesX_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0) **Importing Linear Regression Model**

reg = LinearRegression()

reg.fit(X train, y train)

120000

100000

80000

60000

40000

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

Out[102]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=1, normalize=False)

array([40748.96184072, 122699.62295594, 64961.65717022, 63099.14214487,

Training Set Visualization In [103]: plt.scatter(X train, y train, color = 'Red',); plt.plot(X_train, reg.predict(X_train), color='Blue'); plt.xlabel('Years Experience') plt.ylabel('Salary') plt.title('Salary Vs Experience (Train Set)'); Salary Vs Experience (Train Set)

10 Years Experience **Predicting Salary for X_Test Dataset** In [104]: y pred = reg.predict(X test) y_pred

Testing Set Visualization

115249.56285456, 107799.50275317])

plt.scatter(X test, y test, color = 'red');

plt.plot(X train, reg.predict(X train), color='Blue');

For 12 years of Experience, the Salary should be 138531.0

According to the dataset, 10.5 Years of Experience got a Salary of 121872.0.

Linear Regression model is completed and we can predict Salary based on the Years of Experience.

Salary vs Experience (Test set) 120000 100000 80000 60000 40000 Years of Experience Conclusion

plt.title('Salary vs Experience (Test set)'); plt.xlabel('Years of Experience') plt.ylabel('Salary');

In [106]:

x2 = 12

y2 = reg.predict(x2)

Out[106]: array([138531.00067138])

In [105]: