



ML Exp No. 1

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BE Comps-A/A

Aim: To understand and implement the linear Regression algorithm

Theory:

Linear Regression is machine learning algorithm based on supervised learning.

A LR model predicts values based on independent variable it was initially trained on via a line of best fit that can be used to extrapolate new values based on dependant variables.

It is used for finding out relationships between variable and forecasting. Fits a line minimizing the sum of mean-squared error for each data point.

General form:

$$y = m_1x_1 + m_2x_2 + m_3x_3 + \dots + m_nx_n + c + e$$

where,

y = dependent variable

x_i = Independent variable

e = random / stochastic error term.

* Library used :-

- Pandas: It is derived from the word Panel data. It can perform five significant steps required for processing and analysis of data i.e load, manipulate, prepare, model and analyze.
 - Numpy: It stands for 'Numerical Python'. It consist of multidimensional array objects and collection of routines for processing of array.
 - Linear Regression: It uses relationship between data-points to draw a straight line through all them.
 - Matplotlib: It uses to create 2D graphs and plots by using python scripts.
 - Seaborn: It is used for data visualization and exploratory data analysis.
 - Sklearn.metrics: It implements several loss, score, and utility function to measure classification performance.
- * Dataset: 'Salary_Data.csv'

Conclusion: Hence, we successfully implemented linear regression algorithm.



```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: dataset = pd.read_csv('Salary_Data.csv')
dataset.head()
```

Out[2]:

	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 [3]: dataset.shape
```

Out[3]: (30, 2)

```
In [4]: X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values #independent variable array
y = dataset.iloc[:, 1].values #dependent variable vector
```

```
In [5]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=1/3,random_state=0)
```

```
In [6]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(X_train,y_train)
```



Out[6]: LinearRegression()

```
In [7]: y_pred = regressor.predict(X_test)
y_pred
```

Out[7]: array([40835.10590871, 123079.39940819, 65134.55626083, 63265.36777221,
115602.64545369, 108125.8914992 , 116537.23969801, 64199.96201652,
76349.68719258, 100649.1375447])

```
In [8]: y_test
```

Out[8]: array([37731., 122391., 57081., 63218., 116969., 109431., 112635.,
55794., 83088., 101302.])

```
In [9]: plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, color='red')
plt.plot(X_train, regressor.predict(X_train), color='blue')
plt.title("Salary vs Experience (Training set)")

plt.xlabel("Years of experience")
plt.ylabel("Salaries")
plt.show()
```





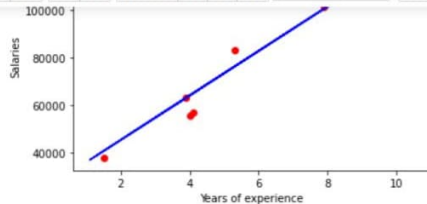
```
In [10]: plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, color='red')
plt.plot(X_train, regressor.predict(X_train), color='blue')
plt.title("Salary vs Experience (Testing set)")

plt.xlabel("Years of experience")
plt.ylabel("Salaries")
plt.show()
```



```
In [11]: print('Salary of employee who has experience of 12 years', regressor.predict([[12]]))
```

Salary of employee who has experience of 12 years [138967.5015615]



In [11]: `print('Salary of employee who has experience of 12 years', regressor.predict([[12]]))`

Salary of employee who has experience of 12 years [138967.5015615]

In [12]: `from sklearn import metrics
mean_squ_error = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
mean_abs_error = metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
print("Mean Squared Error:", mean_squ_error)
print("Mean absolute Error:", mean_abs_error)`

Mean Squared Error: 21026037.329511296

Mean absolute Error: 3426.4269374307123

In []: