EX:No.5		
DATE:7/02/25	Develop a linear regression model for forecasting time series data.	

AIM:

Develop a linear regression model for forecasting time series data.

OBJECTIVE:

To develop a linear regression model to forecast future air pollution levels based on historical data.

BACKGROUND:

- Linear regression models the relationship between dependent and independent variables.
- In time-series forecasting, time (e.g., year, month) can be an independent variable for predicting pollution levels.
- Linear regression can help predict future pollution trends based on historical data.
- The model is simple but effective for linear relationships and can be used for short-term forecasts.

SCOPE OF THE PROGRAM:

- Load and clean air pollution data (2012-2021).
- Use time (month/year) as a feature for regression.
- Build a linear regression model for predicting future pollution levels.
- Evaluate the model performance with metrics like mean squared error (MSE). CODE:

CODE:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error, r2_score

df = pd.read_csv("/content/gold_data.csv")

df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(df['Date'], errors='coerce')

gold_price_col = "Price"

df = df[(df['Date'].dt.year >= 2012) & (df['Date'].dt.year <= 2021)]

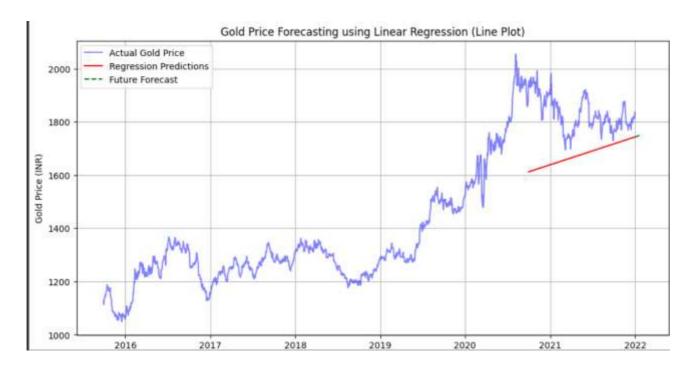
df.set_index('Date', inplace=True)

df['Date_Ordinal'] = df.index.map(lambda x: x.toordinal())

X = df[['Date_Ordinal']]
y = df[gold_price_col]</pre>
```

```
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2, shuffle=False)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X train, y train)
y pred = model.predict(X test)
mae = mean absolute error(y test, y pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mean squared error(y test, y pred))
r2 = r2 score(y test, y pred)
print(f"Mean Absolute Error (MAE): {mae:.2f}")
print(f"Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE): {rmse:.2f}")
print(f"R<sup>2</sup> Score: {r2:.4f}")
future dates = pd.date range(start=df.index[-1], periods=30, freq='D') # Predict next 30 days
future dates ordinal = future dates.map(lambda x: x.toordinal()).values.reshape(-1, 1)
future predictions = model.predict(future dates ordinal)
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.plot(df.index, df[gold_price_col], label="Actual Gold Price", color='blue', alpha=0.5)
plt.plot(df.index[-len(y test):], y pred, label="Regression Predictions", color='red')
plt.plot(future dates, future predictions, label="Future Forecast", color='green', linestyle='dashed')
plt.xlabel("Date")
plt.ylabel("Gold Price (INR)")
plt.title("Gold Price Forecasting using Linear Regression (Line Plot)")
plt.legend()
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Thus, the program to implement the linear regression model for furcating is executed successfully.