

PRACTICAL - 5

AIM: Write a program to implement Linear Regression.

```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("sum_two_numbers.csv")
```

```
In [4]: df.head()
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	x	y	z
0	4.0	8.0	12.0
1	5.0	2.0	7.0
2	9.0	44.0	53.0
3	123.0	12.0	135.0
4	10.0	1.0	11.0

```
In [5]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 59 entries, 0 to 58
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0    x         59 non-null    float64
1    y         59 non-null    float64
2    z         59 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(3)
memory usage: 1.5 KB
```

```
In [6]: df.describe()
```

```
Out[6]:
```

	x	y	z
count	59.000000	59.000000	59.000000
mean	33.490508	36.119153	69.609831
std	22.777758	22.344767	40.820837
min	4.000000	1.000000	6.850000
25%	13.780000	17.250000	41.020000
50%	34.730000	38.440000	73.800000
75%	43.750000	48.905000	94.050000
max	125.300000	123.050000	248.350000

```
In [7]: X = df[['x','y']]
```

```
In [12]: X.head()
```

```
Out[12]:
```

	x	y
0	4.0	8.0
1	5.0	2.0
2	9.0	44.0
3	123.0	12.0
4	10.0	1.0

```
In [9]: y = df['z']
```

```
In [11]: y.head()
```

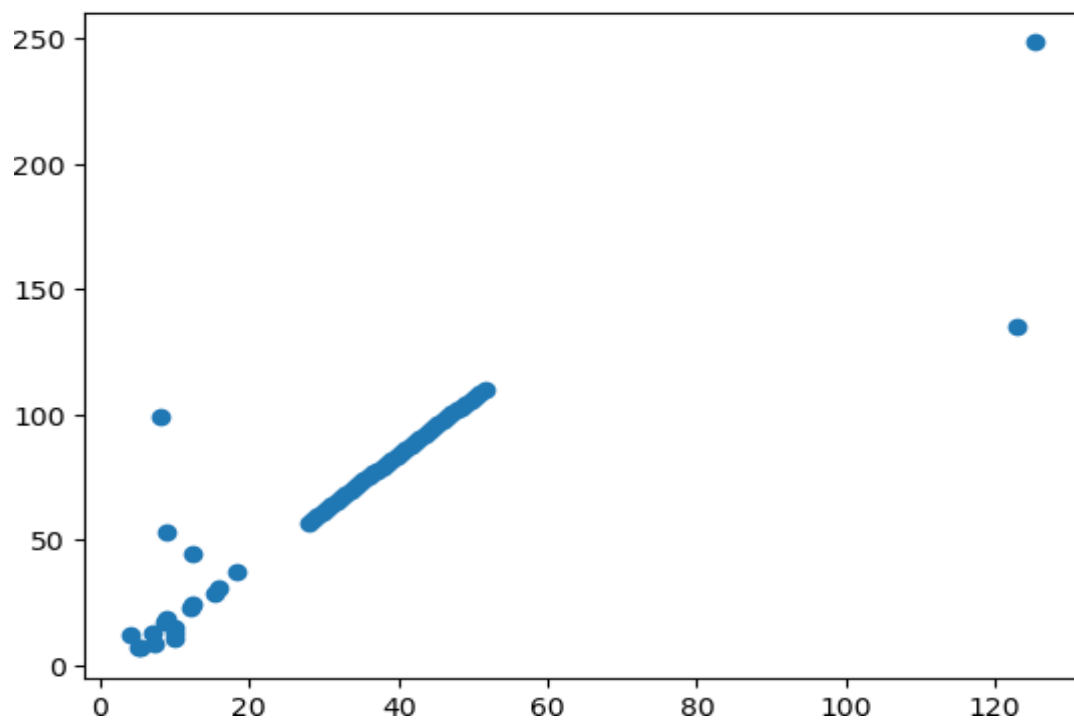
```
Out[11]:
```

0	12.0
1	7.0
2	53.0
3	135.0
4	11.0

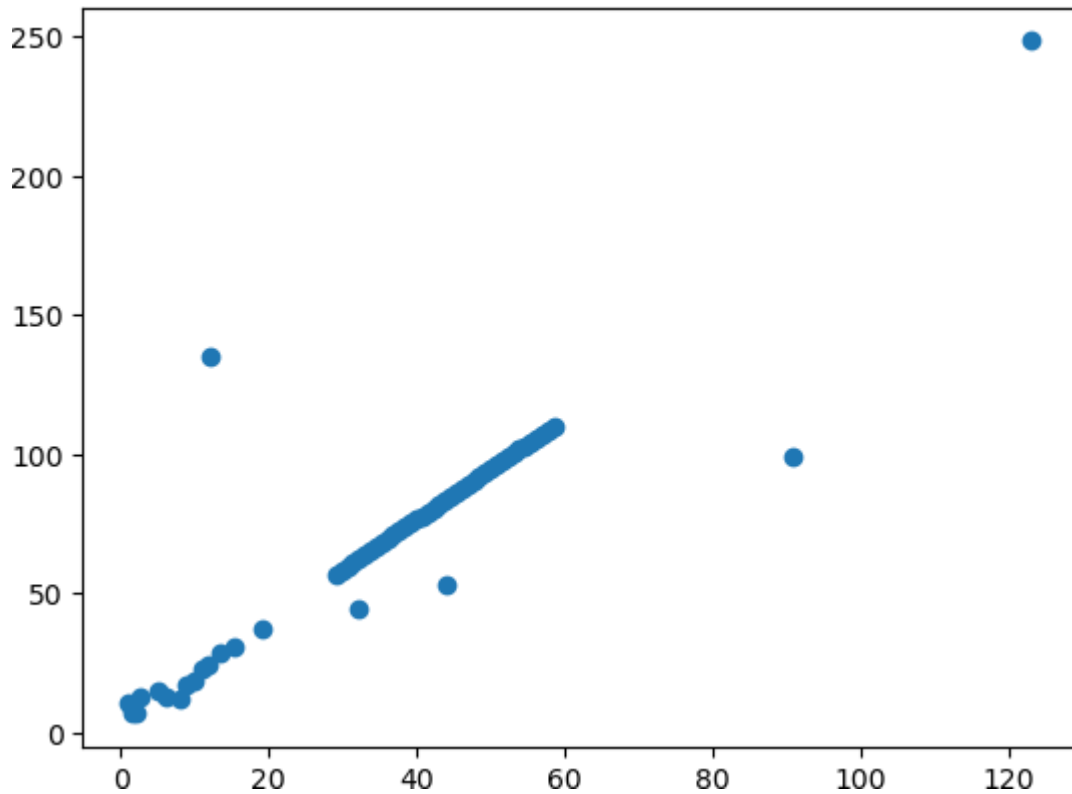
Name: z, dtype: float64

```
In [27]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.scatter(df['x'],df['z'])
plt.show()
```



```
In [28]: plt.scatter(df['y'],df['z'])
plt.show()
```



```
In [13]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
In [14]: lr = LinearRegression()
```

```
In [15]: lr.fit(X,y)
```

```
Out[15]: ▾ LinearRegression
LinearRegression()
```

```
In [17]: lr.predict([[1,1]])[0]
```

C:\Users\GCET\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:420: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LinearRegression was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(

```
Out[17]: 2.0003506478363855
```

```
In [18]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [19]: X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.30,random_state
```

```
In [21]: y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)
```

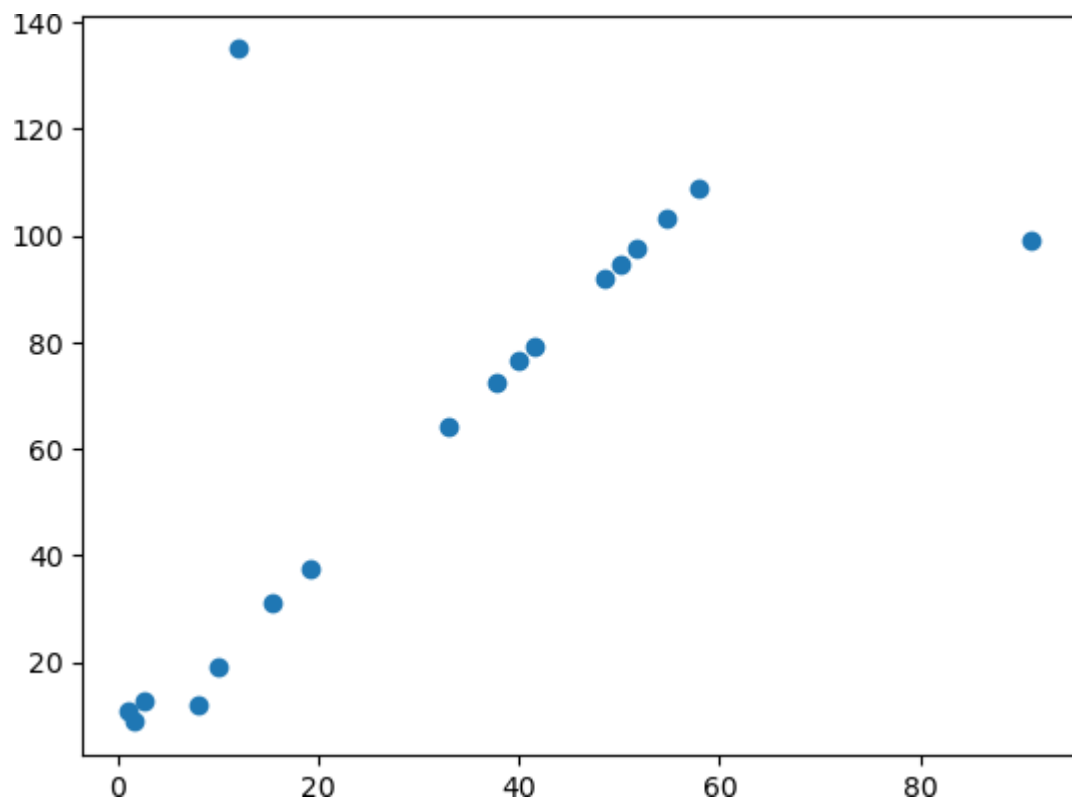
```
In [22]: accuracy = pd.DataFrame({'Actual' : y_test , 'Predicted' : y_pred})  
accuracy
```

Out[22]:

	Actual	Predicted
0	12.00	12.000319
5	19.00	19.000305
34	76.59	76.590150
13	31.20	31.200275
45	91.96	91.960107
53	103.13	103.130076
57	108.72	108.720061
25	64.02	64.020185
47	94.75	94.750100
12	12.60	12.600333
49	97.54	97.550092
3	135.00	135.000160
36	79.39	79.380142
31	72.40	72.400162
8	8.80	8.800341
17	37.50	37.500256
6	99.00	98.999978
4	11.00	11.000340

```
In [31]: plt.scatter(X_test['x'],y_pred)  
plt.show()
```

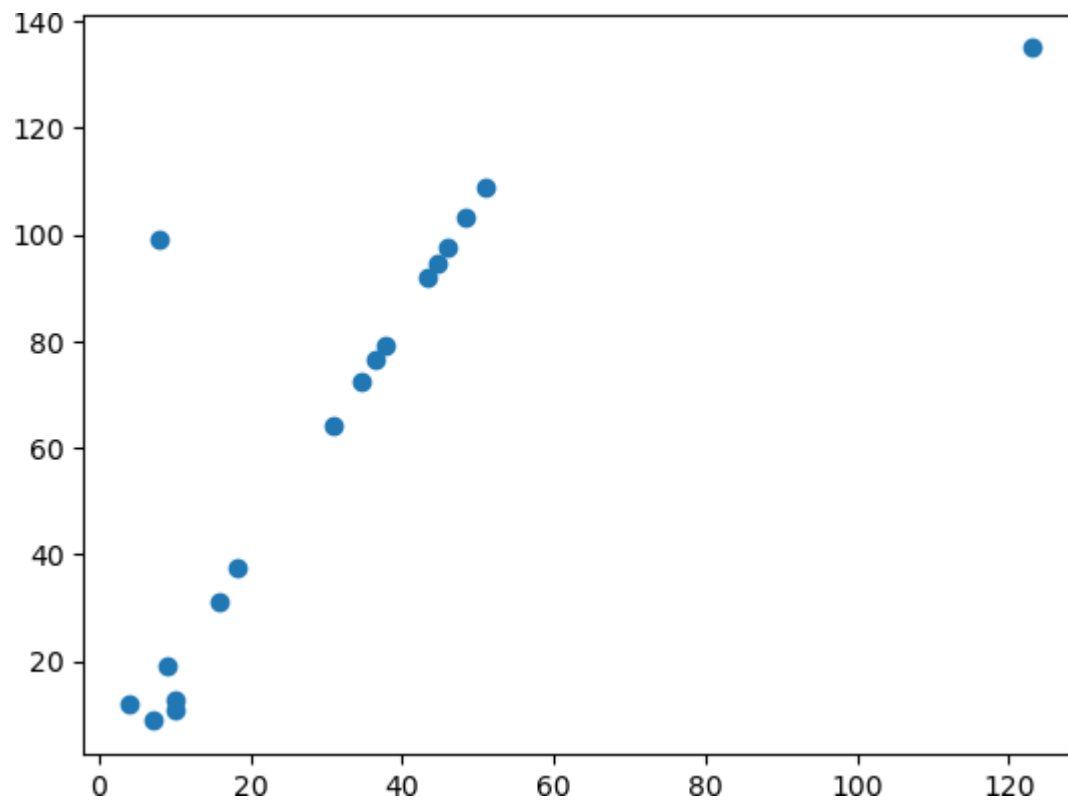
```
In [32]: plt.scatter(X_test['y'],y_pred)  
plt.show()
```



```
In [33]: lr.score(X_train,y_train)
```

```
Out[33]: 0.9999999897014692
```

```
In [34]: lr.score(X_test,y_test)
```



Out[34]:
0.9999999
928934155

```
In [51]: import joblib  
         joblib.dump(lr, "Sum_Predictor")
```

Out[51]:
['Sum_Predictor']