```
# Import necessary libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
import pickle
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
# Load cleaned dataset
# Source > https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/saurabhshahane/road-traffic-accidents
df = pd.read csv("/content/drive/MyDrive/RoadAccidents/dataset/cleaned.csv")
# Define independent and dependent variables
X = df[['Weather_conditions', 'Type_of_collision']]
y = df['Accident severity']
# Use OneHotEncoder to convert categorical variables to numerical values
one hot encoder = OneHotEncoder(sparse=False, handle unknown='ignore')
# Apply one-hot encoding to all categorical columns
X encoded = one hot encoder.fit transform(X)
     /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/preprocessing/ encoders.py:868: FutureWarning: `sparse` was renamed to `spar
       warnings.warn(
```

```
# Split the data
X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X encoded, y, test size=0.2, random state=42)
# Create and train the model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
# Save the model
with open('linear_regression_model.pkl', 'wb') as f:
   pickle.dump(model, f)
# Predict with the model
# Let's use the model to predict the accident severity for a hypothetical set of independent variables.
# For example, let's say the weather condition is 'Rainy' and the type of collision is 'Vehicle with vehicle collision'.
new data = {
    'Weather_conditions': ['Rainy'],
    'Type of collision': ['Vehicle with vehicle collision']
new_df = pd.DataFrame(new_data)
# Convert the new data to one-hot encoded format
new df encoded = one hot encoder.transform(new df)
```

```
predicted_severity = model.predict(new_df_encoded)
print(f'Predicted Accident Severity: {predicted_severity[0]}')
```

Predicted Accident Severity: -237671819475.9629

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