## Multiple Linear Regression More than two variables · Multiple independent variables and one dependent variable In [ ]: # Import libraries import numpy as np import pandas as pd import seaborn as sns import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from mpl\_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D from sklearn.linear\_model import LinearRegression from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split from sklearn.metrics import mean\_squared\_error Import Dataset In [ ]: # Load data df = pd.read\_csv('.../.../datasets/ml\_data\_salary.csv') df.head() age distance YearsExperience Salary Out[]: **0** 31.1 77.75 1.1 39343 **1** 31.3 78.25 1.3 46205 **2** 31.5 78.75 1.5 37731 2.0 43525 **3** 32.0 80.00 4 32.2 80.50 2.2 39891 Split Data into Train and Test In [ ]: # Split data into input (X) and output (y) X = df[['age', 'distance', 'YearsExperience']] y = df['Salary'] In [ ]: X.head() distance YearsExperience Out[]: age **0** 31.1 77.75 1.1 **1** 31.3 78.25 1.3 **2** 31.5 78.75 1.5 **3** 32.0 2.0 80.00 4 32.2 2.2 80.50 In [ y.head() 39343 Out[]: 46205 37731 43525 39891 Name: Salary, dtype: int64 # Split data into train and test X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X, y, test\_size=0.2, random\_state=0) In [ ]: # View training dataset print(f'Training inputs:\n{X\_train.head()}') print(f'Training outputs:\n{y\_train.head()}') print(f'Training input shape: {X\_train.shape}') print(f'Training input shape: {y\_train.shape}') Training inputs: age distance YearsExperience 99.00 27 39.6 11 34.0 85.00 4.0 17 35.3 88.25 5.3 22 37.9 94.75 7.9 5 32.9 82.25 2.9 Training outputs: 112635 55794 11 83088 17 22 101302 56642 Name: Salary, dtype: int64 Training input shape: (24, 3) Training input shape: (24,) Fit Linear Regression Model In [ ]: # Create model model = LinearRegression() # Fit model model = model.fit(X\_train, y\_train) print('Training completed!!') Training completed!! In [ ]: # Find coefficient m1, m2, $m3 = model.coef_$ print(f'First coefficient: {m1}') print(f'Second coefficient: {m2}') print(f'Third coefficient: {m3}') First coefficient: -7234721743167015.0 Second coefficient: -216813894069688.5 Third coefficient: 7776756478350546.0 In [ ]: # Find interception interception = model.intercept\_ print(f'Interception: {interception}') Interception: 2.3330269435026387e+17 **Make Predictions** In [ ]: y\_preds = model.predict(X\_test) y\_preds[:10] # first 10 predictions array([ 40768., 122752., 64960., 63104., 115200., 107776.]) **Plotting**

## plt.plot(X\_test.age, model.predict(X\_test), color='red') plt.plot(X\_test.distance, model.predict(X\_test), color='red') plt.plot(X\_test.YearsExperience, model.predict(X\_test), color='red') plt.xlabel('age, distance, YearsExperience') plt.ylabel('salary') plt.title('Test plot') plt.show() Train plot 120000 100000 80000 60000 40000 100 age, distance, YearsExperience Test plot 120000 100000 80000 60000 40000 age, distance, YearsExperience 3D plot of Multi Linear Regression In [ ]:

# 3d scatterplot using matplotlib on Training data

plt.scatter(X\_train.age, y\_train, s=100, c='purple', label='age')

plt.plot(X\_train.age, model.predict(X\_train), color='red') plt.plot(X\_train.distance, model.predict(X\_train), color='red')

plt.scatter(X\_train.distance, y\_train, s=100, c='green', label='distance')

plt.plot(X\_train.YearsExperience, model.predict(X\_train), color='red')

plt.scatter(X\_train.YearsExperience, y\_train, s=100, c='blue', label='YearsExperience')

0.04

0.02

0.00

-0.02

-0.04

0.04

0.02

0.00

-0.02

-0.04

120000

100000

80000

60000

40000

120000

100000

80000

60000

40000

ax = fig.add\_subplot(111, projection='3d')

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))

# Plot predictions

20

# Plot predictions

20

**Evaluate Model** 

Train score: 0.94 Test score: 0.99 Model RMSE: 3589.65

In [ ]:

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print(f'Model RMSE: {np.sqrt(mean\_squared\_error(y\_test, y\_preds)):.2f}')

print(f'Train score: {model.score(X\_train, y\_train):.2f}') print(f'Test score: {model.score(X\_test, y\_test):.2f}')

100

plt.show()

In [ ]:

40

fig = plt.figure(figsize=(10,10))

# 3d scatterplot using matplotlib on Test data

ax = fig.add\_subplot(111, projection='3d')

80

plt.scatter(X\_test.age, y\_test, s=100, c='purple', label='age')

plt.plot(X\_test.age, model.predict(X\_test), color='red') plt.plot(X\_test.distance, model.predict(X\_test), color='red')

plt.scatter(X\_test.distance, y\_test, s=100, c='green', label='distance')

plt.plot(X\_test.YearsExperience, model.predict(X\_test), color='red')

100

plt.scatter(X\_test.YearsExperience, y\_test, s=100, c='blue', label='YearsExperience')

plt.show()

In [ ]:

# Plotting on Training data

plt.ylabel('salary') plt.title('Train plot')

# Plotting on Test data

plt.scatter(X\_test.age, y\_test) plt.scatter(X\_test.distance, y\_test)

plt.show()

plt.scatter(X\_train.age, y\_train)

plt.scatter(X\_train.distance, y\_train)

plt.scatter(X\_train.YearsExperience, y\_train)

plt.xlabel('age, distance, YearsExperience')

plt.scatter(X\_test.YearsExperience, y\_test)

plt.plot(X\_train.age, model.predict(X\_train), color='red') plt.plot(X\_train.distance, model.predict(X\_train), color='red')

plt.plot(X\_train.YearsExperience, model.predict(X\_train), color='red')