project-1-622

February 21, 2024

```
[]: ## LINEAR REGRESSION

## PROJECT - 1

## Importing pandas
# loading the file "Linear_regr_Salary_dataset.csv"

import pandas as pd
data = pd.read_csv("/content/Linear_regr_Salary_dataset.csv")
data
```

	Unnamed: 0	YearsExperience	Salary
0	0	1.2	39344.0
1	1	1.4	46206.0
2	2	1.6	37732.0
3	3	2.1	43526.0
4	4	2.3	39892.0
5	5	3.0	56643.0
6	6	3.1	60151.0
7	7	3.3	54446.0
8	8	3.3	64446.0
9	9	3.8	57190.0
10	10	4.0	63219.0
11	11	4.1	55795.0
12	12	4.1	56958.0
13	13	4.2	57082.0
14	14	4.6	61112.0
15	15	5.0	67939.0
16	16	5.2	66030.0
17	17	5.4	83089.0
18	18	6.0	81364.0
19	19	6.1	93941.0
20	20	6.9	91739.0
21	21	7.2	98274.0
22	22	8.0	101303.0
23	23	8.3	113813.0
24	24	8.8	109432.0
	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	0 0 1 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10 10 11 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 15 16 16 17 17 18 18 19 19 20 20 21 21 22 22 23 23	0 0 1.2 1 1 1.4 2 2 1.6 3 3 2.1 4 4 2.3 5 5 3.0 6 6 3.1 7 7 3.3 8 8 3.3 9 9 3.8 10 10 4.0 11 11 4.1 12 12 4.1 13 13 4.2 14 14 4.6 15 15 5.0 16 16 5.2 17 17 5.4 18 18 6.0 19 19 6.1 20 20 6.9 21 21 7.2 22 22 8.0 23 23 8.3

```
25
                 25
                                9.1 105583.0
     26
                 26
                                9.6 116970.0
     27
                 27
                                9.7 112636.0
     28
                 28
                                10.4 122392.0
     29
                 29
                                10.6 121873.0
[]: ## Printing the size of the csv file
     data.shape
[]: (30, 3)
[]: ## checking there are any null values in the dataframe Or not
     data.isnull().sum()
[]: Unnamed: 0
                        0
    YearsExperience
                        0
     Salary
                        0
     dtype: int64
[]: ## storing values in the x and y variables
     x = data[['YearsExperience']]
     y = data[['Salary']]
[]: # Training the content
     from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size = 0.4,__
     →random_state=58)
     from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
     model = LinearRegression()
    model
[]: LinearRegression()
[]: ## Fitting the model that we created
     model.fit(x_train,y_train)
[]: LinearRegression()
[]: # Trainded x variable values
     x_train
```

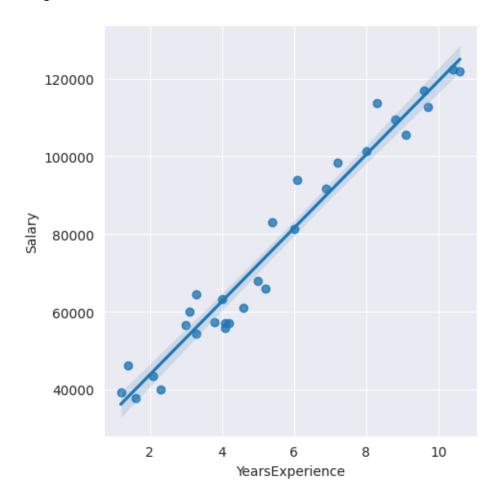
```
[]:
        YearsExperience
    12
                     4.1
    26
                     9.6
    27
                     9.7
                     6.1
    19
                     1.6
     2
                     4.0
    10
                     3.1
     6
     28
                    10.4
                     3.0
     5
                     1.4
     1
     20
                     6.9
     29
                    10.6
                     7.2
    21
     14
                     4.6
                     9.1
    25
     23
                     8.3
     0
                     1.2
     3
                     2.1
[]: # Predicting the x testing value and stroring
     y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
     y_pred
[]: array([[65202.97736453],
            [77154.89276419],
            [75316.13654886],
            [ 57847.95250321],
            [ 66122.3554722 ],
            [73477.38033353],
            [101058.7235635],
            [ 82671.16141018],
            [ 62444.84304154],
            [108413.74842482],
            [ 57847.95250321],
            [ 48654.17142655]])
[]: ## Printing the size of the y_pred variable
     y_pred.shape
[]: (12, 1)
[]: ## Printing the column values of the y_test
     y_test
```

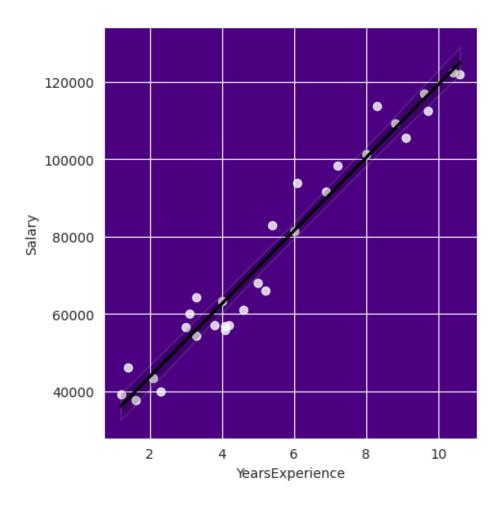
```
[]:
          Salary
     11
         55795.0
         83089.0
     17
     16
         66030.0
     7
         54446.0
     13
         57082.0
     15
         67939.0
     22 101303.0
     18
         81364.0
         57190.0
     9
     24 109432.0
     8
         64446.0
         39892.0
     4
[]: ## Finding the accuarcy of the trained data
     # importing numpy module
     import numpy as np
     from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
     accuracy = accuracy_score(y_test,np.round(y_pred))
     accuracy
[]: 0.0
[]: ## Finding the prediction value of the column of the dataframe
     inputdata = [[4.5]]
     prediction = model.predict(inputdata)
     np.round(y_pred)
    /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439: UserWarning: X does
    not have valid feature names, but LinearRegression was fitted with feature names
      warnings.warn(
[]: array([[ 65203.],
            [77155.],
            [ 75316.],
            [ 57848.],
            [ 66122.],
            [ 73477.],
            [101059.],
            [ 82671.],
            [ 62445.],
            [108414.],
            [ 57848.],
            [ 48654.]])
```

```
[]: ## Printing the "linear mean plot"

import seaborn as sns
sns.lmplot(x='YearsExperience',y='Salary',data = data)
```

[]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7955384c0460>



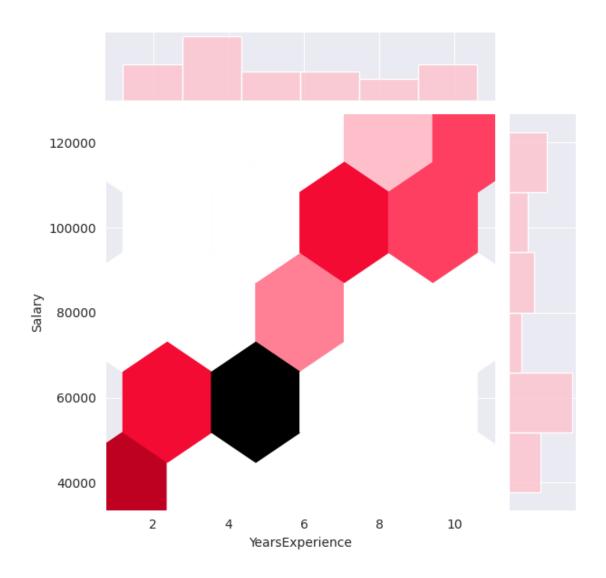


```
[]: ## plotting the jointplot graph

sns.jointplot(x='YearsExperience',y='Salary',data =

data,kind='hex',color='pink')
```

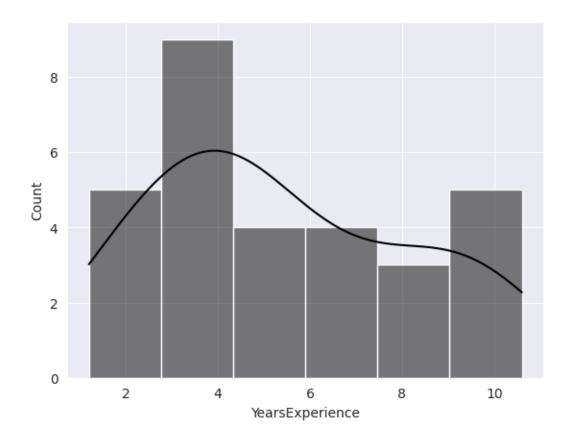
[]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x79553adef670>



```
[]: import seaborn as sns
sns.histplot(x= 'YearsExperience',y = 'Salary',color = 'orange',kde=⊔

→True,data=data)
```

[]: <Axes: xlabel='YearsExperience', ylabel='Count'>



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