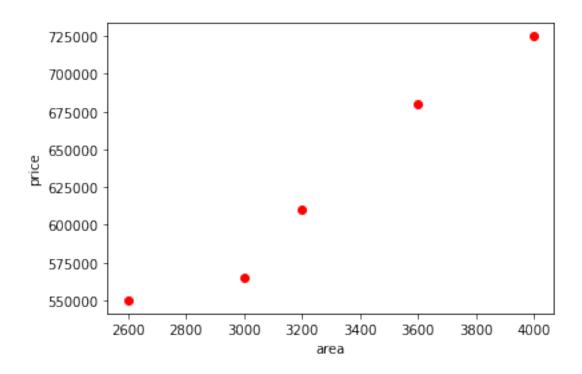
area price prediction

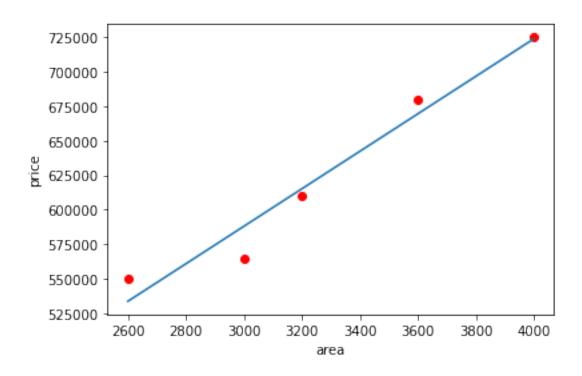
June 4, 2022

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    from sklearn import linear_model
[5]: df=pd.read_csv('area.csv')
     df
[5]:
       area
              price
     0 2600 550000
     1 3000 565000
     2 3200 610000
     3 3600 680000
     4 4000 725000
[3]: %matplotlib inline
[6]: plt.xlabel('area')
     plt.ylabel('price')
    plt.scatter(df.area,df.price,color="red")
[6]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2755f387d30>
```



```
[7]: new_df = df.drop('price',axis='columns')
     new_df
[7]:
        area
     0 2600
     1 3000
     2 3200
     3 3600
     4 4000
[8]: price = df.price
     price
[8]: 0
          550000
          565000
     1
     2
          610000
          680000
     3
     4
          725000
     Name: price, dtype: int64
[9]: reg=linear_model.LinearRegression()
     reg.fit(new_df,price)
[9]: LinearRegression()
```

```
[10]: reg.predict([[3300]])
[10]: array([628715.75342466])
[11]: d=pd.read_csv('areaprediction.csv')
[12]: d.head()
[12]:
        area
      0 1000
      1 1500
      2 2300
      3 3540
      4 4120
[13]: p=reg.predict(d)
[13]: array([ 316404.10958904, 384297.94520548,
                                                  492928.08219178,
             661304.79452055,
                               740061.64383562,
                                                  799808.21917808,
             926090.75342466, 650441.78082192, 825607.87671233,
             492928.08219178, 1402705.47945205, 1348390.4109589 ,
             1144708.90410959])
[14]: d['price predicted']=p
[15]: d.to_csv('prediction.csv')
[17]: plt.xlabel('area')
      plt.ylabel('price')
      plt.scatter(df.area,df.price,color="red")
      plt.plot(df.area,reg.predict(df[['area']]))
[17]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2755fb32640>]
```



[]: