

# Q1. Delivery\_time -> Predict delivery time using sorting time

## 1. Import necessary libraries

```
In [7]: 1 import pandas as pd
        2 import numpy as np
        3 import seaborn as sns
        4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        5
        6 import warnings
        7 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

## 2. Importing Dataset

```
In [8]: 1 delivery_data=pd.read_csv('delivery_time.csv')
        2 delivery_data
```

```
Out[8]:
```

	Delivery_Time	Sorting_Time
0	21.00	10
1	13.50	4
2	19.75	6
3	24.00	9
4	29.00	10
5	15.35	6
6	19.00	7
7	9.50	3
8	17.90	10
9	18.75	9
10	19.83	8
11	10.75	4
12	16.68	7
13	11.50	3
14	12.03	3
15	14.88	4
16	13.75	6
17	18.11	7
18	8.00	2
19	17.83	7
20	21.50	5

### 3. EDA

```
In [9]: 1 delivery_data.shape
```

```
Out[9]: (21, 2)
```

```
In [10]: 1 delivery_data.isna().sum()
```

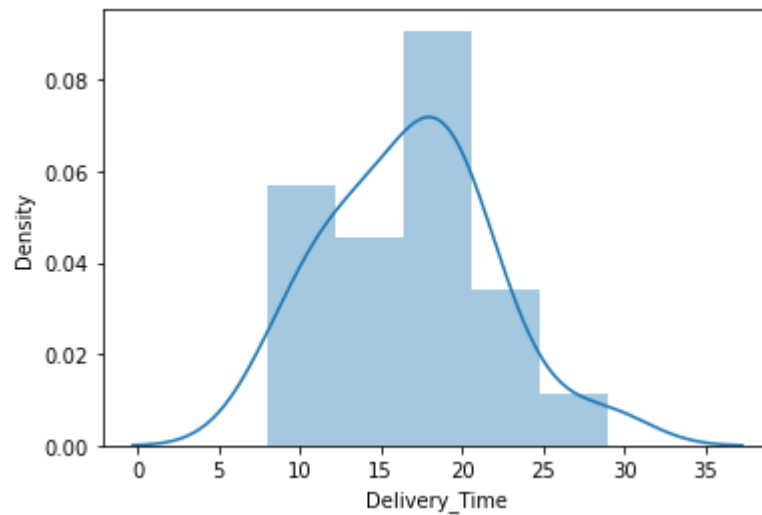
```
Out[10]: Delivery_Time    0
         Sorting_Time    0
         dtype: int64
```

```
In [11]: 1 delivery_data.dtypes
```

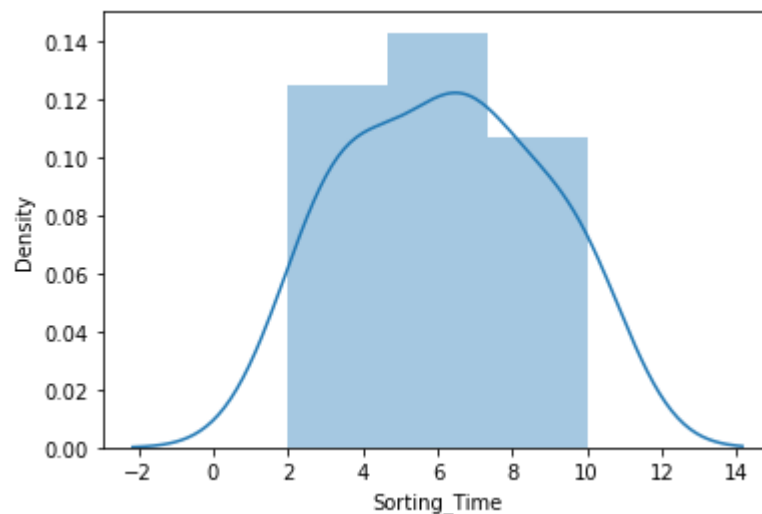
```
Out[11]: Delivery_Time    float64  
Sorting_Time      int64  
dtype: object
```

#### 4. Data Visualization

```
In [13]: 1 sns.distplot(delivery_data['Delivery_Time'])  
2 plt.show()
```



```
In [14]: 1 sns.distplot(delivery_data['Sorting_Time'])  
2 plt.show()
```



#### 5. Correlation check

In [15]:

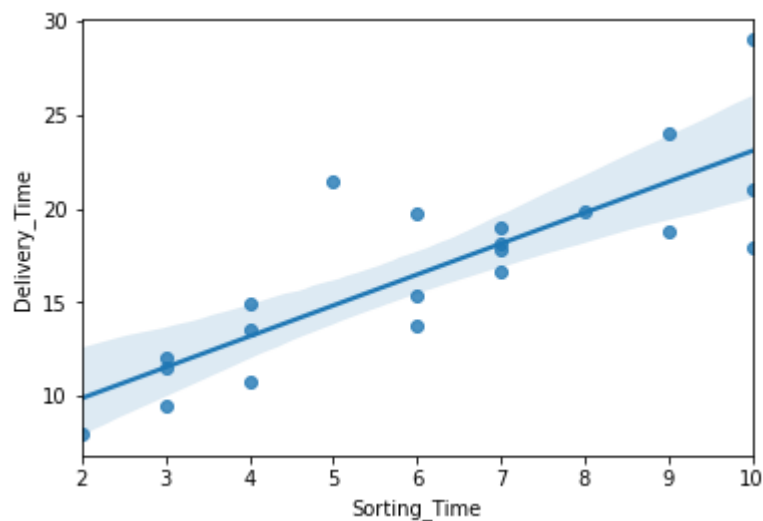
```
1 delivery_data.corr()
```

Out[15]:

	Delivery_Time	Sorting_Time
Delivery_Time	1.000000	0.825997
Sorting_Time	0.825997	1.000000

In [17]:

```
1 sns.regplot(x=delivery_data['Sorting_Time'],y=delivery_data['Delivery_Time'])
2 plt.show()
```



## 6. Model Building

In [44]:

```
1 import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
2 del_model=smf.ols("Delivery_Time~Sorting_Time",data=delivery_data).fit()
```

## 7. Model Testing

In [45]:

```
1 del_model.params
```

Out[45]:

```
Intercept      6.582734
Sorting_Time    1.649020
dtype: float64
```

```
In [46]: 1 del_model.tvalues, del_model.pvalues
```

```
Out[46]: (Intercept      3.823349
          Sorting_Time  6.387447
          dtype: float64,
          Intercept      0.001147
          Sorting_Time    0.000004
          dtype: float64)
```

```
In [47]: 1 del_model.rsquared , del_model.rsquared_adj
```

```
Out[47]: (0.6822714748417231, 0.6655489208860244)
```

## 8. Model Prediction

```
In [48]: 1 # Manual prediction for sorting time (x=3)
          2 delivery_time = ((1.649020)*3) + (6.582734) #y=mx+c
          3 delivery_time
```

```
Out[48]: 11.529793999999999
```

```
In [49]: 1 # System prediction for 2 values
          2 new_pred = pd.Series([3,5])
          3 new_pred
```

```
Out[49]: 0    3
          1    5
          dtype: int64
```

```
In [50]: 1 predicted_data = pd.DataFrame(new_pred,columns=['Sorting_Time'])
          2 predicted_data
```

```
Out[50]:
```

	Sorting_Time
0	3
1	5

```
In [51]: 1 del_model.predict(predicted_data)
```

```
Out[51]: 0    11.529794
          1    14.827833
          dtype: float64
```

```
In [ ]: 1
```

## Q2. Salary\_hike -> Build a prediction model for Salary\_hike

## 2. Importing Dataset

```
In [52]: 1 sal_data = pd.read_csv('Salary_Data.csv')
          2 sal_data
```

```
Out[52]:
```

	YearsExperience	Salary
0	1.1	39343.0
1	1.3	46205.0
2	1.5	37731.0
3	2.0	43525.0
4	2.2	39891.0
5	2.9	56642.0
6	3.0	60150.0
7	3.2	54445.0
8	3.2	64445.0
9	3.7	57189.0
10	3.9	63218.0
11	4.0	55794.0
12	4.0	56957.0
13	4.1	57081.0
14	4.5	61111.0
15	4.9	67938.0
16	5.1	66029.0
17	5.3	83088.0
18	5.9	81363.0
19	6.0	93940.0
20	6.8	91738.0
21	7.1	98273.0
22	7.9	101302.0
23	8.2	113812.0
24	8.7	109431.0
25	9.0	105582.0
26	9.5	116969.0
27	9.6	112635.0
28	10.3	122391.0
29	10.5	121872.0

## 3. EDA

```
In [53]: 1 sal_data.dtypes
```

```
Out[53]: YearsExperience    float64  
Salary                    float64  
dtype: object
```

```
In [54]: 1 sal_data.isna().sum()
```

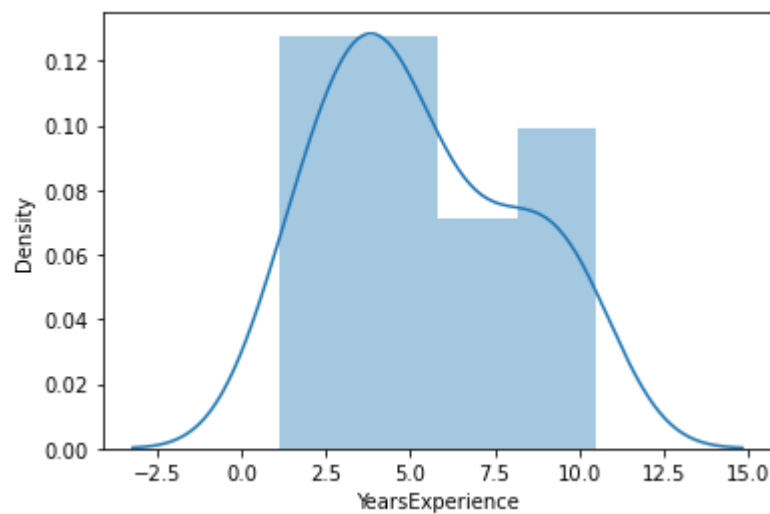
```
Out[54]: YearsExperience    0  
Salary                    0  
dtype: int64
```

```
In [55]: 1 sal_data.shape
```

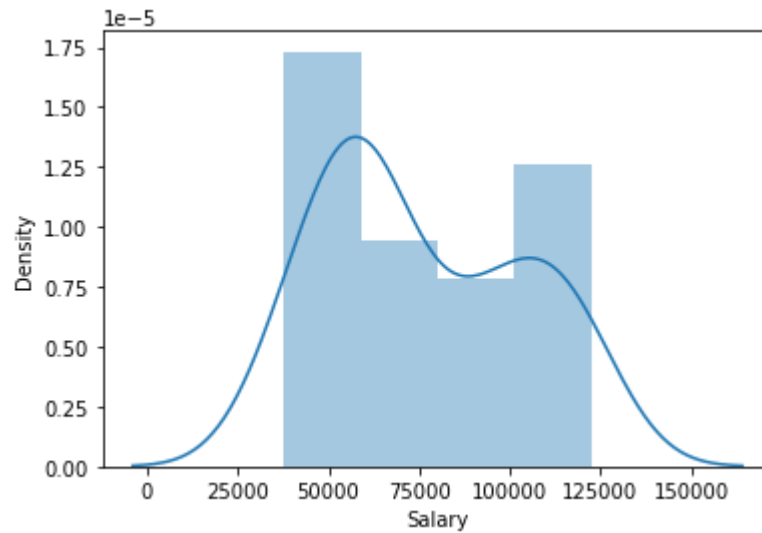
```
Out[55]: (30, 2)
```

#### 4. Data Visualization

```
In [56]: 1 sns.distplot(sal_data['YearsExperience'])  
2 plt.show()
```



```
In [57]: 1 sns.distplot(sal_data['Salary'])  
        2 plt.show()
```



### 5. Correlation check

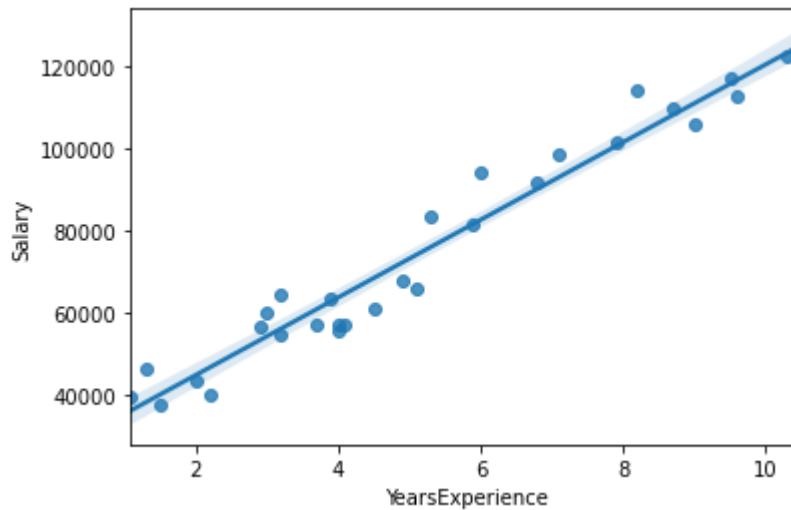
```
In [58]: 1 sal_data.corr()
```

```
Out[58]:
```

	YearsExperience	Salary
YearsExperience	1.000000	0.978242
Salary	0.978242	1.000000



```
In [59]: 1 sns.regplot(x=sal_data['YearsExperience'],y=sal_data['Salary'])
        2 plt.show()
```



## 6. Model Building

```
In [60]: 1 sal_model = smf.ols("Salary~YearsExperience",data=sal_data).fit()
```

## 7. Model Testing

```
In [62]: 1 sal_model.params
```

```
Out[62]: Intercept          25792.200199
YearsExperience      9449.962321
dtype: float64
```

```
In [63]: 1 sal_model.tvalues,sal_model.pvalues
```

```
Out[63]: (Intercept          11.346940
YearsExperience      24.950094
dtype: float64,
Intercept          5.511950e-12
YearsExperience      1.143068e-20
dtype: float64)
```

In [64]: 1 sal\_model.rsquared,sal\_model.rsquared\_adj

Out[64]: (0.9569566641435086, 0.9554194021486339)

## 8. Model Prediction

In [66]: 1 *#Manual prediction for say 5 years of experience*  
 2 salary = (25792.200199) + (9449.962321)\*(3) *#y=mx+c*  
 3 salary

Out[66]: 54142.087162

In [67]: 1 *#System prediction for 5 and 7 years*  
 2 new\_pred=pd.Series([5,7])  
 3 new\_pred

Out[67]: 0 5  
 1 7  
 dtype: int64

In [68]: 1 predicted\_data = pd.DataFrame(new\_pred,columns=['YearsExperience'])  
 2 predicted\_data

Out[68]:

	YearsExperience
0	5
1	7

In [69]: 1 sal\_model.predict(predicted\_data)

Out[69]: 0 73042.011806  
 1 91941.936449  
 dtype: float64

In [ ]: 1