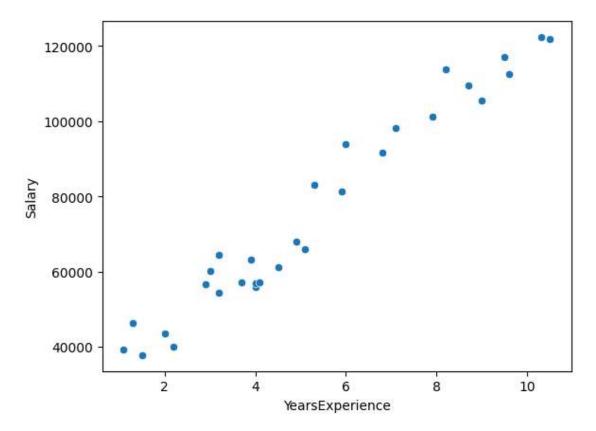
```
In [1]:
            import numpy as np
             import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
             import pandas as pd
             import seaborn as sns
         df = pd.read_csv("salary_data.csv")
In [2]:
In [3]:
            df.head()
   Out[3]:
                YearsExperience Salary
             0
                           1.1
                               39343
             1
                           1.3 46205
             2
                           1.5 37731
             3
                           2.0 43525
                           2.2 39891
          X = df.iloc[:, 0]
In [4]:
             Y = df.iloc[:, 1]
In [5]:
        X = \text{np.array}(X).\text{reshape}(-1, 1)
            Y = np.array(Y).reshape(-1, 1)
```

```
In [6]: ▶ sns.scatterplot(x = df.iloc[:, 0], y = df.iloc[:, 1], data = df)
```

Out[6]: <Axes: xlabel='YearsExperience', ylabel='Salary'>



Out[7]:
• LinearRegression

LinearRegression()

```
In [8]:  print(lr.intercept_, lr.coef_)
[25792.20019867] [[9449.96232146]]
```

In [10]: ▶ import joblib

```
In [11]:

    joblib.dump(lr, "model.pkl")

            # joblib.dump(var_object, "file_name"):- lr variable will stored on disk
            # with file name as "model.pkl"
            # .pkl :- extension for pickle library
   Out[11]: ['model.pkl']
In [12]:
         M m = joblib.load("model.pkl")
            # joblib.load("file_name") # load model object in variable 'm'
In [13]:
         ▶ m.predict([[5]])
   Out[13]: array([[73042.01180594]])
In [ ]:
         M
In [14]:
            In [ ]:
         \mid n = df.shape[0]
In [15]:
            n
   Out[15]: 30
In [16]:
            summation X = 0
            summation Y = 0
            summation XY = 0
            summation X2 = 0
            for i in range(n):
                summation_X += df.iloc[i, 0]
                summation Y += df.iloc[i, 1]
                summation XY += (df.iloc[i, 0] * df.iloc[i, 1])
                summation X2 += df.iloc[i, 0]**2
            print(summation X)
            print(summation_Y)
            print(summation XY)
            print(summation_X2)
            159.4
            2280090
            14321961.0
            1080.5
In [17]:
            summation_Y = df["YearsExperience"].sum() # or df.iloc[:, 1].sum()
            print(summation_X)
            159.4
```

```
summation_Y = df["Salary"].sum() # or df.iloc[:, 1].sum()
In [18]:
            print(summation_Y)
            2280090
            summation_XY = (df["YearsExperience"] * df["Salary"]).sum()
In [19]:
            print(summation_XY)
            14321961.0
In [20]:

| summation_X2 = (df["YearsExperience"]**2).sum()
            print(summation_X2)
            1080.5
In [21]:
        ▶ b_num = (n * summation_XY) - (summation_X * summation_Y)
            b_den = (n * summation_X2) - (summation_X**2)
            b = b num / b den
   Out[21]: 9449.962321455077
In [22]:
         Out[22]: 25792.200198668685
In [23]:
         ▶ def predict(X):
               Y = a + b * X
                return Y
In [24]:
         ▶ predict(5)
   Out[24]: 73042.01180594407
In [ ]:
```