```
In [ ]:
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [ ]: df= pd.read_csv('ml_data_salary.csv')
         df.head()
Out[ ]: age distance YearsExperience Salary
        0 31.1
                   77.75
                                   1.1 39343
        1 31.3
                  78.25
                                   1.3 46205
        2 31.5
                  78.75
                                   1.5 37731
        3 32.0
                  80.00
                                   2.0 43525
        4 32.2
                   80.50
                                   2.2 39891
In [ ]: X = df[["age","distance","YearsExperience"]]
         y = df['Salary']
In [ ]: x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split( X, y, test_size= 0.3, random_state=100 )
In [ ]: # We specify random seed so that the train and test data set always have the same rows, respectively
         # np.random.seed(0)
         # df_train, df_test = train_test_split(df, train_size = 0.7, test_size = 0.3, random_state = 100)
In [ ]: # Dividing the training data set into X and Y
         # y_train = df_train.pop('Salary')
         # x_train = df_train
In [ ]: model = LinearRegression().fit(x_train, y_train)
In [ ]:
         print("Intercept: ", model.intercept_)
print("Coefficients:")
         list(zip(X, model.coef_))
        Intercept: -1.814477032484281e+17
        Coefficients:
        [('age', 1.983169791706995e+16),
          ('distance', -5513376456848604.0),
         ('YearsExperience', -6048256774938708.0)]
In [ ]:
         model.predict([[31.1,77.75,1.1]])
Out[ ]: array([35904.])
In [ ]:
         #Prediction of test set
         y_pred_model= model.predict(x_test)
         #Predicted values
         print("Prediction for test set: {}".format(y_pred_model))
        Prediction for test set: [ 61280. 117696. 125312. 65088. 53408. 64128. 118688. 112768. 54368.]
In [ ]: #Actual value and the predicted value
         model_diff = pd.DataFrame({'Actual value': y_test, 'Predicted value': y_pred_model})
In [ ]: model_diff.head()
Out[ ]: Actual value Predicted value
                              61280.0
         9
                 57189
        26
                116969
                             117696.0
        28
                 122391
                             125312.0
         13
                 57081
                              65088.0
```

5

56642

53408.0

```
In [ ]: #Model Evaluation
         from sklearn import metrics
         meanAbErr = metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred_model)
         meanSqErr = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_model)
         rootMeanSqErr = np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_model))
         print('R squared: {:.2f}'.format(model.score(X,y)*100))
         print('Mean Absolute Error:', meanAbErr)
         print('Mean Square Error:', meanSqErr)
         print('Root Mean Square Error:', rootMeanSqErr)
        R squared: 95.50
        Mean Absolute Error: 5019.11111111111
        Mean Square Error: 30388891.77777776
        Root Mean Square Error: 5512.612064872494
In [ ]: # how to plot multiple regression model?
         # how to check efficacy of this model?
In [ ]: ft = x_train*model.coef_
         ftt = ft['age']+ft['distance']+ft["YearsExperience"]+model.intercept_
         ftt.shape
Out[ ]: (21,)
In [ ]:
         y= model.predict(x_train)
         y.shape
Out[]: (21,)
In [ ]:
         plt.scatter(ftt, y)
         plt.plot(ftt, model.predict(x_train), color= 'Green')
         plt.xlabel('Features')
         plt.ylabel("Salary")
         plt.show()
           120000
           100000
           80000
```

120000

60000

40000

40000

60000

80000

Features

100000