```
import pandas as pd
In [1]:
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         from sklearn import linear_model
         df = pd.read_csv('housing_data.csv')
In [2]:
                                                         # DataFrame creation
In [3]:
Out[3]:
                   Price
            Area
                  550000
            2600
            3000
                  565000
            3200
                  610000
            3600
                  680000
            4000 725000
         plt.scatter(df['Area'], df['Price'], color = 'red', marker = '+')
In [4]:
         plt.title('Price V/s Area')
         plt.xlabel('Area')
         plt.ylabel('Price')
         plt.show()
                                    Price V/s Area
            725000
            700000
            675000
            650000
            625000
            600000
            575000
            550000
                   2600
                         2800
                               3000
                                     3200
                                           3400
                                                 3600
                                                        3800
                                                              4000
                                        Area
         lin_reg = linear_model.LinearRegression()
In [5]:
                                                            #Linear Regression object
In [6]: lin_reg.fit(df[['Area']], df.Price)
                                                            # First argument should be a 2D
```

Out[6]: LinearRegression(copy\_X=True, fit\_intercept=True, n\_jobs=None, normalize=Fals
e)

array

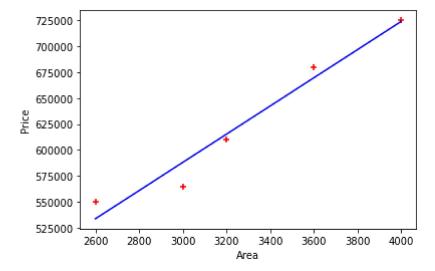
```
In [7]:
         lin_reg.predict([[3300]])
                                                          # Price prediction for Area valu
          e of 3300 sq units
Out[7]: array([628715.75342466])
In [8]: lin_reg.coef_
                                        # Slope value 'm'
Out[8]: array([135.78767123])
                                        # Intercept value 'b'
In [9]:
         lin_reg.intercept_
Out[9]: 180616.43835616432
In [10]: \# y = mx + c
          y = (135.78767123*3300) + 180616.43835616432
                                           # Same as predicted by our model
In [11]:
Out[11]: 628715.7534151643
         df 2 = pd.read csv('to be predicted.csv')
In [12]:
In [13]:
         df 2
Out[13]:
             Area Predicted Prices
            1000
                    316404.109589
          0
            1500
                    384297.945205
          2
            2000
                    452191.780822
          3 2500
                    520085.616438
            2700
                    547243.150685
          5
            3000
                    587979.452055
            3500
                    655873.287671
          7 4000
                    723767.123288
            4300
                    764503.424658
            5100
                    873133.561644
In [14]:
         predicted_prices = lin_reg.predict(df_2[['Area']])
In [15]: predicted_prices
Out[15]: array([316404.10958904, 384297.94520548, 452191.78082192, 520085.61643836,
                 547243.15068493, 587979.45205479, 655873.28767123, 723767.12328767,
                 764503.42465753, 873133.56164384])
```

## Out[17]:

_		Area	Predicted Prices
-	0	1000	316404.109589
	1	1500	384297.945205
	2	2000	452191.780822
	3	2500	520085.616438
	4	2700	547243.150685
	5	3000	587979.452055
	6	3500	655873.287671
	7	4000	723767.123288
	8	4300	764503.424658
	9	5100	873133.561644

```
In [18]: df_2.to_csv('to_be_predicted.csv', index = False)
```

```
In [19]: plt.scatter(df['Area'], df['Price'], color = 'red', marker = '+')
    plt.plot(df['Area'],lin_reg.predict(df[['Area']]), color = 'blue')
    plt.xlabel('Area')
    plt.ylabel('Price')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```