

NAME : SYED RIAZ ALI

EMAIL : syedriazali1997@gmail.com

WHATSAPP : 0300-2502513

1. Simple Linear Regression

```
In [4]: import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("ml_data_salary.csv")
df

Out[4]:
   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
5    32.9    82.25         2.9    56642
6    33.0    82.50         3.0    60150
7    33.2    83.00         3.2    54445
8    33.7    84.25         3.7    57189
10   33.9    84.75         3.9    63218
11   34.0    85.00         4.0    55794
12   34.0    85.00         4.0    56957
13   34.1    85.25         4.1    57081
14   34.5    86.25         4.5    61111
15   34.9    87.25         4.9    67938
16   35.1    87.75         5.1    66029
17   35.3    88.25         5.3    83088
18   35.9    89.75         5.9    81363
19   36.0    90.00         6.0    93940
20   36.8    92.00         6.8    91738
21   37.1    92.75         7.1    98273
22   37.9    94.75         7.9    101302
23   38.2    95.50         8.2    113812
24   38.7    96.75         8.7    109431
25   39.0    97.50         9.0    105582
26   39.5    98.75         9.5    116969
27   39.6    99.00         9.6    112635
28   40.3    100.75        10.3    122391
29   40.5    101.25        10.5    121872

In [5]: df = df.drop(["age"], axis = 1)
df.head()

Out[5]:
   distance  YearsExperience  Salary
0    77.75         1.1    39343
1    78.25         1.3    46205
2    78.75         1.5    37731
3    80.00         2.0    43525
4    80.50         2.2    39891

In [6]: df = df.drop(["distance"], axis = 1)
df.head()

Out[6]:
   YearsExperience  Salary
0         1.1    39343
1         1.3    46205
2         1.5    37731
3         2.0    43525
4         2.2    39891

Step-2 : Splitting dataset into training data and testing data

In [7]: X = df[["YearsExperience"]]
y = df["Salary"]

In [8]: X.head()

Out[8]:
   YearsExperience
0         1.1
1         1.3
2         1.5
3         2.0
4         2.2

In [9]: y.head()

Out[9]:
0    39343
1    46205
2    37731
3    43525
4    39891
Name: Salary, dtype: int64

In [10]: # import library and split data

from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2, random_state=0)

Step-2 : Fit Linear Regression Model

In [11]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression


model = LinearRegression()
model = model.fit(X_train, y_train)
model

Out[11]: LinearRegression()

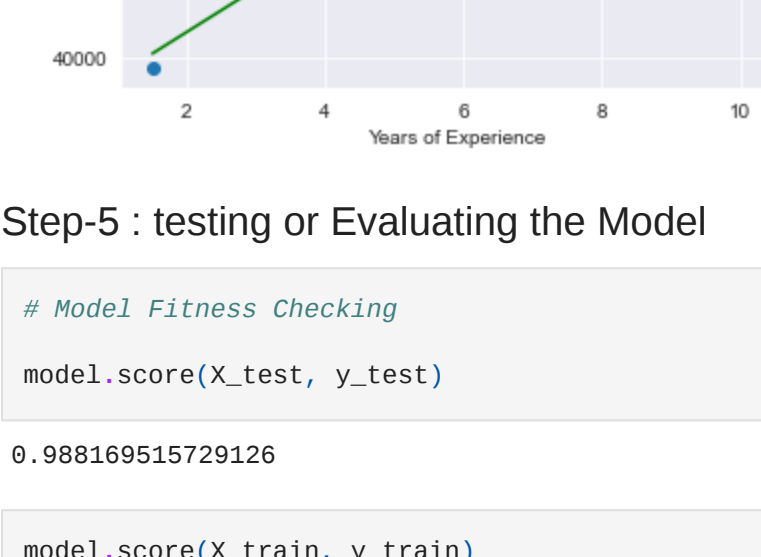
Step-4: Plotting

In [12]: import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
sns.set_style("darkgrid")

plt.scatter(X_train, y_train)
plt.plot(X_train, model.predict(X_train), color = "Green")
plt.xlabel("Years of Experience")
plt.ylabel("Salary")
plt.title("Train Plot")

Out[12]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Train Plot')


In [13]: plt.scatter(X_test, y_test)
plt.plot(X_test, model.predict(X_test), color = "Green")
plt.xlabel("Years of Experience")
plt.ylabel("Salary")
plt.title("Train Plot")

Out[13]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Train Plot')

```

Step-5 : testing or Evaluating the Model

```
In [14]: # Model Fitness Checking
model.score(X_test, y_test)

Out[14]: 0.988169515729126

In [15]: model.score(X_train, y_train)

Out[15]: 0.9411949620562126
```

Step-6 : Prediction of Unknown values

```
In [16]: model.predict([[5]])

C:\Users\syedriaz\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:450: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LinearRegression was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(
array([73342.97478427])

In [17]: model.predict([[10]])

C:\Users\syedriaz\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:450: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LinearRegression was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(
array([119995.85841792])

In [18]: model.predict(X_test)

Out[18]: array([ 40748.96184872, 122699.62295594,  64961.65717822,   63899.14214487,
        115249.56295456, 107799.50275327])

In [19]: # How to predict value for multiple data
model.predict([[10],[5],[1]])

C:\Users\syedriaz\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:450: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LinearRegression was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(
array([[119995.85841792,  73342.97478427,   36892.67427736)])

In [20]: x = ([10],[20],[30],[5])
model.predict(x)

C:\Users\syedriaz\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:450: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LinearRegression was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(
array([[119995.85841792, 213931.68168521, 386157.3529525 ,  73342.97478427])
```

2. Multiple Linear Regression

```
In [21]: df = pd.read_csv("ml_data_salary.csv")
df.head()

Out[21]:
   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 [22]: X = df[["age", "distance","YearsExperience"]]
X.head()

Out[22]:
   age  distance  YearsExperience
0    31.1    77.75         1.1
1    31.3    78.25         1.3
2    31.5    78.75         1.5
3    32.0    80.00         2.0
4    32.2    80.50         2.2

In [23]: y = df["Salary"]
y.head()

Out[23]:
0    39343
1    46205
2    37731
3    43525
4    39891
Name: Salary, dtype: int64

In [24]: # Create & Fit the model
model = LinearRegression().fit(X, y)
model

Out[24]: LinearRegression()

In [25]: # Coefficients
model.coef_

Out[25]: array([-2.68055892e+15,  1.06092560e+15,  2.82449143e+13])

In [26]: model.intercept_

Out[26]: 847347429532075.5

In [27]: model.predict([[31.1,77.75,1.1]])

C:\Users\syedriaz\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python39\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:450: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LinearRegression was fitted with feature names
warnings.warn(
array([36217.125])

In [28]: model.score(X, y)

Out[28]: 0.9569520722791093

In [29]: df = pd.read_csv("ml_data_salary.csv")
df.head()

Out[29]:
   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 [30]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2, random_state=100)

In [31]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

model = LinearRegression()
model = model.fit(X_train, y_train)
model

Out[31]: LinearRegression()

In [32]: X_train.shape

Out[32]: (24, 3)

In [33]: y_train.shape

Out[33]: (24, )

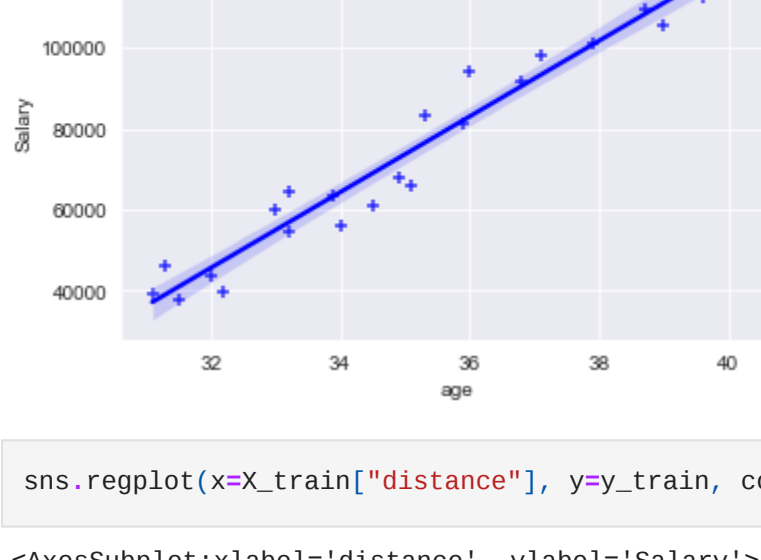
In [34]: model.score(X_train, y_train)

Out[34]: 0.9514648186125461


In [35]: model.score(X_test, y_test)

Out[35]: 0.9726052357692972

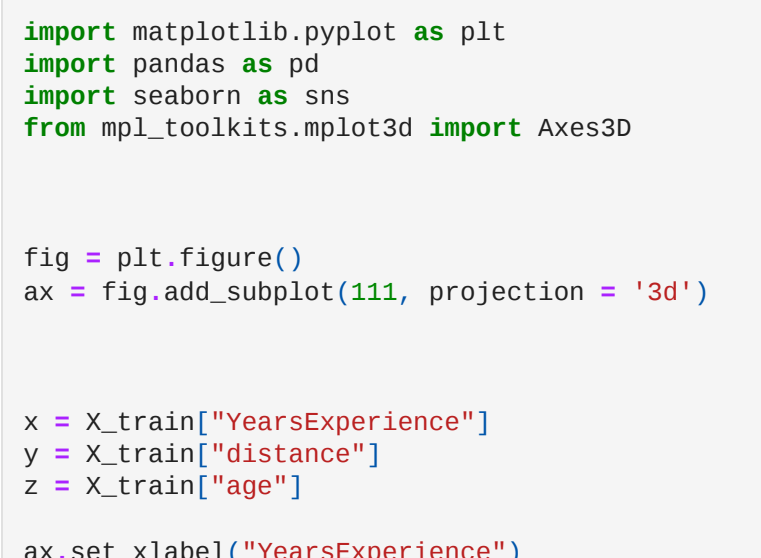
In [36]: sns.regplot(x=X_train["age"], y=y_train, color='blue', marker='+')

Out[36]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='age', ylabel='Salary'>


In [37]: sns.regplot(x=X_train["distance"], y=y_train, color='green', marker='+')

Out[37]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='distance', ylabel='Salary'>


In [38]: sns.regplot(x=X_train["YearsExperience"], y=y_train, color='red', marker='+')

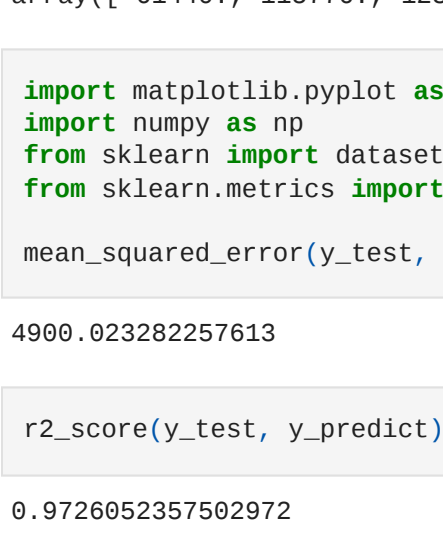
Out[38]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='YearsExperience', ylabel='Salary'>

```

```
In [39]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D

fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection = '3d')

x = X_train["YearsExperience"]
y = X_train["distance"]
z = X_train["age"]
ax.set_xlabel("YearsExperience")
ax.set_ylabel("distance")
ax.set_zlabel("age")
ax.scatter(x, y, z)

plt.show()



In [40]: y_predict = model.predict(X_test)
y_predict

Out[40]: array([ 61440., 115776., 123264.,  65152.,  53632.,  64000.])

In [41]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from sklearn import datasets, linear_model
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

mean_squared_error(y_test, y_predict, squared = False)

Out[41]: 4900.823282257613

In [42]: r2_score(y_test, y_predict)

Out[42]: 0.9726052357692972

In [ ]:
```