project-1

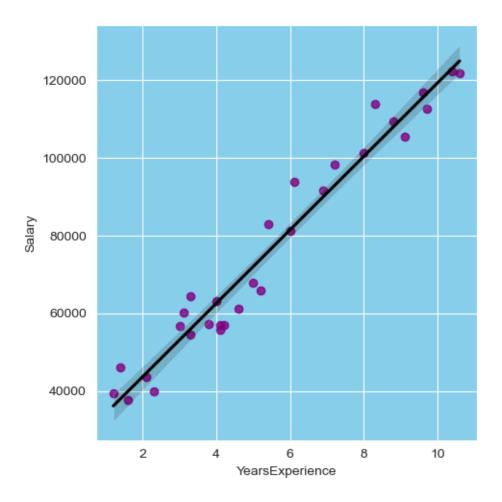
February 21, 2024

```
[2]: ## LINEAR REGRESSION based projects
     ## Salary Analysis based on Linear Regression
     import pandas as pd
     df = pd.read_csv("Linear_regr_Salary_dataset.csv")
     df.head()
[2]:
        Unnamed: 0 YearsExperience
                                      Salary
                 0
    0
                                1.2 39344.0
    1
                 1
                                1.4 46206.0
     2
                 2
                                1.6 37732.0
     3
                 3
                                2.1 43526.0
     4
                 4
                                2.3 39892.0
[3]: df.shape
[3]: (30, 3)
[4]: df.isnull().sum()
[4]: Unnamed: 0
                        0
     YearsExperience
                        0
     Salary
                        0
     dtype: int64
[5]: x = df[['YearsExperience']]
    y = df[['Salary']]
    У
[5]:
           Salary
          39344.0
    0
          46206.0
     1
     2
          37732.0
     3
          43526.0
     4
          39892.0
     5
          56643.0
```

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60151.0
     7
          54446.0
     8
          64446.0
          57190.0
         63219.0
          55795.0
     11
     12
         56958.0
     13
          57082.0
         61112.0
     14
     15
         67939.0
     16
          66030.0
     17
         83089.0
     18
         81364.0
         93941.0
     19
     20
         91739.0
     21
        98274.0
     22 101303.0
     23 113813.0
     24 109432.0
     25 105583.0
     26 116970.0
    27 112636.0
     28 122392.0
     29 121873.0
[6]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
     x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.3,_
      →random_state=101)
[7]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
     model = LinearRegression()
     model
[7]: LinearRegression()
[8]: model.fit(x_train, y_train)
[8]: LinearRegression()
[9]: | y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
     y_pred
[9]: array([[ 91101.58255782],
            [109298.20888234],
            [ 56623.76425873],
            [82482.12798305],
            [ 40342.57228416],
```

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[117917.66345711],
             [116959.94628213],
             [74820.39058325],
             [112171.36040726]])
[10]: import numpy as np
      y_test
[10]:
            Salary
      20
           91739.0
      24 109432.0
      7
          54446.0
      18 81364.0
      2
          37732.0
      27 112636.0
      26 116970.0
      16
          66030.0
      25 105583.0
[11]: inputdata = [[14.5]]
      prediction = model.predict(inputdata)
      prediction
     C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:464: UserWarning: X
     does not have valid feature names, but LinearRegression was fitted with feature
     names
       warnings.warn(
[11]: array([[163888.08785589]])
[12]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
      mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
      mse
[12]: 17978409.497344103
[49]: import seaborn as sns
      import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
      sns.lmplot(x="YearsExperience", y="Salary", data=df, scatter_kws={'color':
      G'purple'}, line_kws={'color':'black'})
      sns.set_style('darkgrid')
      ax = plt.gca()
      plt.gca().set_facecolor('skyblue')
     C:\ProgramData\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\seaborn\axisgrid.py:118: UserWarning:
     The figure layout has changed to tight
       self._figure.tight_layout(*args, **kwargs)
```

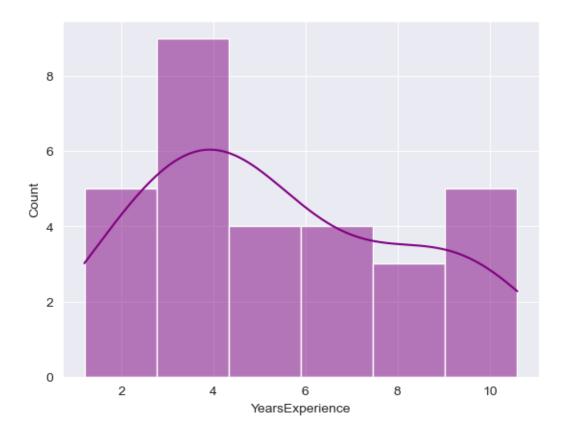


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[50]: # Based on index value try to check the performance
    response = df["YearsExperience"]
    response.dtype

[50]: dtype('float64')

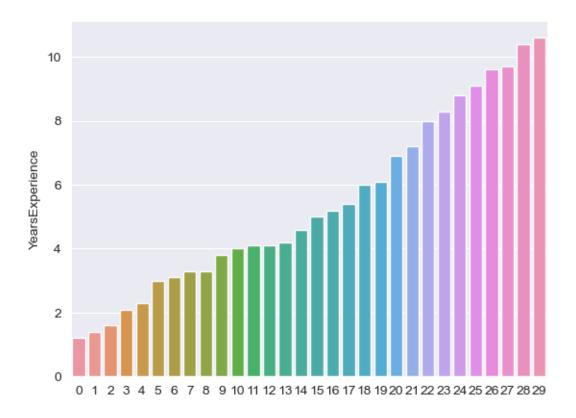
[51]: sns.histplot(df["YearsExperience"], kde=True, color="purple")

[51]: <Axes: xlabel='YearsExperience', ylabel='Count'>
```



[57]: sns.barplot(y="YearsExperience",x=response.index,data=df)

[57]: <Axes: ylabel='YearsExperience'>



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[30]: sns.jointplot(x="Salary", y="YearsExperience", data=df, kind="hex",⊔

color="blue")
```

[30]: <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x1f145605ed0>

