

## 7. Multiple Regression

- Multiple linear regression is the most common form of linear regression analysis.
- As a predictive analysis, the multiple linear regression is used to explain the relationship between one continuous dependent variable and two or more independent variables.
- The independent variables can be continuous or categorical (dummy coded as appropriate).

**Problem Statement:** We can predict the CO2 emission of a car based on the size of the engine, but with multiple regression we can throw in more variables, like the weight of the car, to make the prediction more accurate.

### Import the libraries

In [ ]:

```
import pandas
import numpy as np
```

In [ ]:

```
df = pandas.read_csv("cars.csv")
```

Then make a list of the independent values and call this variable X.

Put the dependent values in a variable called y.

In [ ]:

```
X = df[['Weight', 'Volume']]
y = df['CO2']
```

It is common to name the list of independent values with a upper case X, and the list of dependent values with a lower case y.

In [ ]:

```
from sklearn import linear_model
regr = linear_model.LinearRegression()
regr.fit(X, y)
```

Out[ ]:

```
LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None, normalize=False)
```

we have a regression object that are ready to predict CO2 values based on a car's weight and volume:

In [ ]:

```
#predict the CO2 emission of a car where the weight is 2300kg, and the volume is 1300cm3:  
predictedCO2 = regr.predict([[2300, 1300]])
```

In [ ]:

```
print(predictedCO2)
```

[107.2087328]

We have predicted that a car with 1.3 liter engine, and a weight of 2300 kg, will release approximately 107 grams of CO<sub>2</sub> for every kilometer it drives.

In [ ]:

```
print(regr.coef_)
```

[0.00755095 0.00780526]

### Conclusion :

The result array represents the coefficient values of weight and volume.

Weight: 0.00755095 Volume: 0.00780526

These values tell us that if the weight increase by 1kg, the CO<sub>2</sub> emission increases by 0.00755095g.

And if the engine size (Volume) increases by 1 cm<sup>3</sup>, the CO<sub>2</sub> emission increases by 0.00780526 g.

We have already predicted that if a car with a 1300cm<sup>3</sup> engine weighs 2300kg, the CO<sub>2</sub> emission will be approximately 107g.

In [ ]: