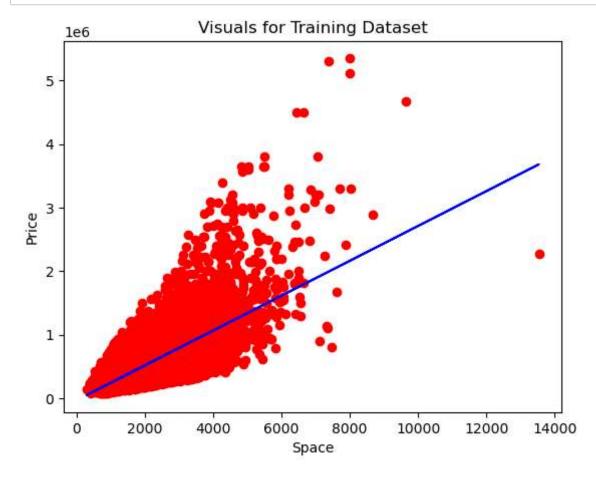
Simple Linear Regression

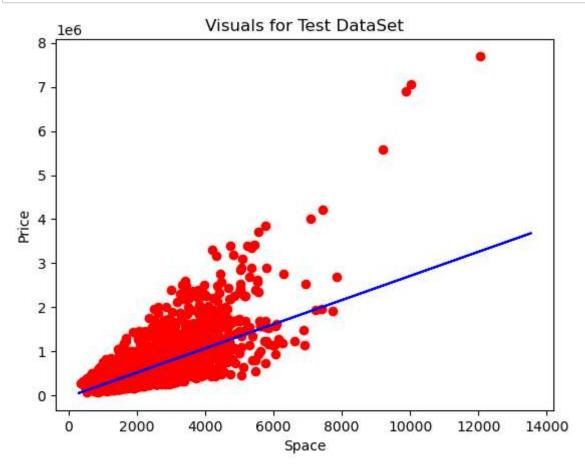
#on house data

In [11]: **▶** dataset Out[11]: id date price bedrooms bathrooms sqft_living sqft_lot floors waterfront view ... grade sqft_above **0** 7129300520 20141013T000000 221900.0 3 1.00 1180 5650 1.0 0 0 ... 7 1180 6414100192 20141209T000000 2.25 0 ... 538000.0 3 2570 7242 2.0 0 7 2170 0 ... **2** 5631500400 20150225T000000 180000.0 2 1.00 770 10000 1.0 6 770 0 ... 2487200875 20141209T000000 604000.0 3.00 1960 5000 1.0 7 1050 2.00 0 ... 1954400510 20150218T000000 510000.0 3 1680 1680 8080 1.0 0 ... 21608 263000018 20140521T000000 360000.0 3 2.50 1530 1131 3.0 0 8 1530 21609 6600060120 20150223T000000 400000.0 2.50 2310 5813 2.0 0 0 ... 8 2310 4 0 ... 1523300141 20140623T000000 402101.0 2 0.75 1020 1350 7 1020 21610 2.0 21611 291310100 20150116T000000 400000.0 3 2.50 1600 2388 2.0 0 ... 8 1600 0 ... **21612** 1523300157 20141015T000000 325000.0 0.75 1020 1076 2.0 7 1020 21613 rows × 21 columns ▶ | space=dataset['sqft_living'] In [12]: price=dataset['price'] In [13]: | x = np.array(space).reshape(-1, 1)y = np.array(price) from sklearn.model selection import train test split In [15]: xtrain, xtest, ytrain, ytest = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=1/3, random_state=0)

```
In [18]: In plt.scatter(xtrain, ytrain, color= 'red')
plt.plot(xtrain, regressor.predict(xtrain), color = 'blue')
plt.title ("Visuals for Training Dataset")
plt.xlabel("Space")
plt.ylabel("Price")
plt.show()
```



```
In [19]: In plt.scatter(xtest, ytest, color= 'red')
plt.plot(xtrain, regressor.predict(xtrain), color = 'blue')
plt.title("Visuals for Test DataSet")
plt.xlabel("Space")
plt.ylabel("Price")
plt.show()
```



In []: ▶