## In [1]:

```
import pandas as pd

ydf=pd.read_csv('/home/harshit/Downloads/YESBANK.csv')
ydf
```

## Out[1]:

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
0	2018-01-16	334.000000	338.500000	328.000000	333.899994	319.873657	470267.0
1	2018-01-17	336.000000	343.750000	331.250000	342.500000	328.112457	653618.0
2	2018-01-18	350.000000	356.500000	333.100006	340.250000	325.956970	2419109.0
3	2018-01-19	348.000000	352.000000	339.250000	348.299988	333.668793	1659646.0
4	2018-01-22	349.000000	358.000000	349.000000	355.250000	340.326874	663569.0
484	2020-01-09	47.150002	48.450001	46.299999	47.299999	47.299999	6835915.0
485	2020-01-10	47.599998	48.349998	43.900002	44.799999	44.799999	15918973.0
486	2020-01-13	43.400002	44.000000	41.200001	42.099998	42.099998	10763969.0
487	2020-01-14	41.750000	41.750000	36.549999	38.549999	38.549999	18250917.0
488	2020-01-15	38.549999	41.099998	36.650002	39.799999	39.799999	19876620.0

489 rows × 7 columns

## In [2]:

#import LinearRegression Class
from sklearn.linear\_model import LinearRegression

## In [3]:

#Algorithm----->step by step solution to a problem
#training
#model----->system of prediction which will give you your final output/answer
#feature!!!

# In [4]:

#step 1----> select your target Attribute

## In [5]:

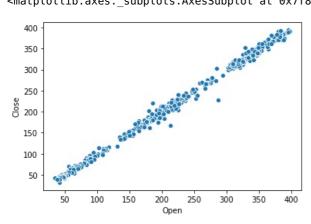
import seaborn as sns

# In [6]:

sns.scatterplot(x='Open',y='Close',data=ydf)

#### Out[6]:

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f819efc3430>

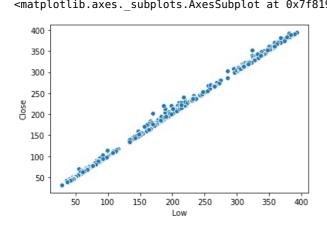


## In [7]:

```
sns.scatterplot(x='Low',y='Close',data=ydf)
```

## Out[7]:

<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f819c8b19a0>



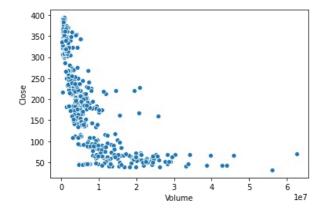
# In [8]:

# Univariate Linear Regression

# In [9]:

```
sns.scatterplot(x='Volume',y='Close',data=ydf)
```

<matplotlib.axes. subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f819c8c2160>



# In [10]:

ydf.isna().sum() #check for missing values

# Out[10]:

Date 0 0pen 1 High 1 1 Low 1 Close Adj Close 1 Volume dtype: int64

## In [11]:

```
ydf.dropna(axis=0,how='any',inplace=True) #drop missing values
```

```
In [12]:
```

```
ydf.isna().sum()
Out[12]:
```

Date 0
Open 0
High 0
Low 0
Close 0
Adj Close 0
Volume 0
dtype: int64

# In [13]:

```
#separate the column which is target
target=ydf.pop('Close')
ydf
```

## Out[13]:

	Date	Open	High	Low	Adj Close	Volume
0	2018-01-16	334.000000	338.500000	328.000000	319.873657	470267.0
1	2018-01-17	336.000000	343.750000	331.250000	328.112457	653618.0
2	2018-01-18	350.000000	356.500000	333.100006	325.956970	2419109.0
3	2018-01-19	348.000000	352.000000	339.250000	333.668793	1659646.0
4	2018-01-22	349.000000	358.000000	349.000000	340.326874	663569.0
484	2020-01-09	47.150002	48.450001	46.299999	47.299999	6835915.0
485	2020-01-10	47.599998	48.349998	43.900002	44.799999	15918973.0
486	2020-01-13	43.400002	44.000000	41.200001	42.099998	10763969.0
487	2020-01-14	41.750000	41.750000	36.549999	38.549999	18250917.0
488	2020-01-15	38.549999	41.099998	36.650002	39.799999	19876620.0

488 rows × 6 columns

# In [14]:

target

# Out[14]:

```
333.899994
342.500000
0
1
       340.250000
2
3
       348.299988
4
       355.250000
        47.299999
484
        44.799999
485
486
        42.099998
        38.549999
487
488
        39.799999
Name: Close, Length: 488, dtype: float64
```

#### In [15]:

```
feature=ydf[['Open','High','Low']] #feature to be used on x-axis
feature
```

## Out[15]:

	Open	High	Low
0	334.000000	338.500000	328.000000
1	336.000000	343.750000	331.250000
2	350.000000	356.500000	333.100006
3	348.000000	352.000000	339.250000
4	349.000000	358.000000	349.000000
484	47.150002	48.450001	46.299999
485	47.599998	48.349998	43.900002
486	43.400002	44.000000	41.200001
487	41.750000	41.750000	36.549999
488	38.549999	41.099998	36.650002

488 rows × 3 columns

#### In [16]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
#split data into training and testing set
xtrain,xtest,ytraining,ytest=train_test_split(feature ,target,test_size=0.2)
```

# In [17]:

xtrain

## Out[17]:

	Open	High	Low
259	185.600006	185.600006	175.449997
27	328.000000	328.000000	319.600006
427	41.900002	48.200001	40.650002
94	343.000000	343.000000	334.100006
54	315.149994	319.899994	314.500000
280	236.000000	236.000000	228.800003
385	84.000000	84.349998	72.849998
257	202.000000	203.500000	190.350006
240	188.000000	193.199997	185.000000
443	69.900002	73.550003	69.199997

390 rows × 3 columns

# In [18]:

ytraining

# Out[18]:

```
259
       179.899994
27
       325.399994
427
        47.400002
       336.700012
94
54
       316.100006
280
       231.800003
385
        73.599998
257
       194.300003
240
       192.300003
443
        73.000000
```

Name: Close, Length: 390, dtype: float64

```
#predictor model
model=LinearRegression()
In [20]:
# import numpy as np
# #reshape the data in 1 column layout
# xtrain=np.reshape(np.array(xtrain),(-1,1))
# ytraining=np.reshape(np.array(ytraining),(-1,1))
In [21]:
#Training Model
model.fit(xtrain,ytraining) #training process!!!!!
Out[21]:
LinearRegression()
In [22]:
xtest
Out[22]:
         Open
                   High
                              Low
272 214.899994 223.500000 213.399994
232 183.000000 183.550003 177.300003
 28 326.600006 333.700012 325.250000
    169.449997 172.399994 167.500000
271 219.000000 219.100006 214.199997
 23 312.700012 316.000000 307.799988
 125 382.700012 387.750000 378.049988
 407
     67.050003
              68.849998
                         64.699997
 39 318.899994 320.799988 311.200012
228 179.000000 187.550003 178.000000
98 rows × 3 columns
In [23]:
ytest
Out[23]:
       221.949997
272
232
       178.550003
28
       327.049988
218
       168.300003
       215.000000
271
       309.299988
23
125
       383.799988
        65.150002
407
39
       312.399994
       186.649994
228
Name: Close, Length: 98, dtype: float64
In [24]:
#reshapte testing x values as well
# xtest=np.reshape(np.array(xtest),(-1,1))
values=model.predict(xtest)
```

In [19]:

```
In [25]:
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
mean_squared_error(ytest,values)
```

## Out[25]:

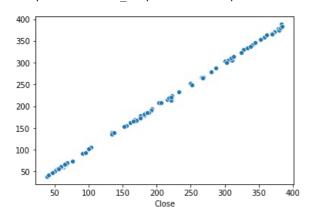
# 4.375502349871036

## In [26]:

```
import seaborn as sns
sns.scatterplot(ytest,values) #plot for
```

## Out[26]:

<matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x7f819abe20d0>



## In [ ]:

- -IN case of continuous numbers
- To estimate / predict the value of a traget column

# In [ ]:

```
Gender Pclass Embarked Survived
M 2 'C' 0
F 2 'S' 1
M 3 'F' 0
```

# In [ ]:

Gender

# In [ ]:

Gender	r Pclas	s Embarked	Survived
M	2	'C'	0
F	2	'S'	1
M	3	'C'	1

## In [ ]:

```
F 3 'C'

GENDER

FEMALE MALE

[SURVIVED] PCLASS

2 3

[NOT SURVIVED] [SURVIVED]
```