

# Step-by-Step Roadmap to Solve Simple Linear Regression Problems

## Step 1: Understand the Problem Statement

Before starting, clearly understand:

- What is the **target variable** (dependent variable)?
- What is the **feature** (independent variable)?
- Is the problem regression-based?

**Example Problem Statement:**

*"Predict a person's salary based on years of experience."*

## Step 2: Collect & Load the Dataset

You can get the dataset from a CSV file, database, or an online source.

**Example Code: Load Dataset**

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Load dataset
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("salary_data.csv")
```

```
# Display first few rows
```

```
print(df.head())
```

## Step 3: Perform Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

EDA helps understand patterns, detect missing values, and analyze correlations.

**Check Dataset Information**

```
# Check dataset structure
```

```
print(df.info())
```

```
# Check for missing values
```

```
print(df.isnull().sum())
```

```
# Summary statistics
```

```
print(df.describe())
```

## Visualizing the Relationship

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Scatter plot
plt.scatter(df['YearsExperience'], df['Salary'], color='blue')
plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.title('Years of Experience vs Salary')
plt.show()
```

## Step 4: Split Data into Train & Test Sets

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

# Define independent variable (X) and dependent variable (y)
X = df[['YearsExperience']]
y = df['Salary']

# Split data (80% train, 20% test)
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

## Step 5: Train the Simple Linear Regression Model

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

# Initialize model
model = LinearRegression()

# Train the model
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

## Step 6: Make Predictions

```
# Predict on test data
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
```

## Step 7: Evaluate Model Performance

Use evaluation metrics to check how well the model performs.

### Metrics to Check

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error, r2_score
```

```
# Calculate metrics

mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)

mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)

r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
# Print results

print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse:.2f}")

print(f"Mean Absolute Error: {mae:.2f}")

print(f"R2 Score: {r2:.2f}")
```

### **Step 8: Visualize the Regression Line**

```
# Plot actual vs predicted values

plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, color='blue', label='Actual Data')

plt.plot(X_test, y_pred, color='red', label='Regression Line')

plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')

plt.ylabel('Salary')

plt.title('Simple Linear Regression')

plt.legend()

plt.show()
```

### **Step 9: Save & Deploy the Model**

Once satisfied, save the model for future use.

```
import joblib
```

```
# Save model
```

```
joblib.dump(model, "salary_prediction_model.pkl")
```

```
# Load model
```

```
loaded_model = joblib.load("salary_prediction_model.pkl")
```