

#### **AKADEMIA WSB**

DATA EXPLORATION METHODS

## SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION

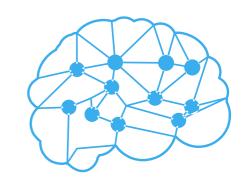
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The purpose of this analysis is the salary forecast by using a Simple Linear Regression model and the analysis of earned salaries vs forecast.

The dataset is composed of 30 instances and for each of them it is specified YearsExperince and Salary



|       | YearsExperience | Salary        |
|-------|-----------------|---------------|
| count | 30.000000       | 30.000000     |
| mean  | 5.313333        | 76003.000000  |
| std   | 2.837888        | 27414.429785  |
| min   | 1.100000        | 37731.000000  |
| 25%   | 3.200000        | 56720.750000  |
| 50%   | 4.700000        | 65237.000000  |
| 75%   | 7.700000        | 100544.750000 |
| max   | 10.500000       | 122391.000000 |
|       |                 |               |

By looking at the Standard Deviation, it is possible to state that both attributes are slightly unbalanced. In fact, the distribution is wide.

# SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION MODEL

Salary is the dependent variable and YearsExperience is the independent variable. The dataset has been splitted in: 2/3 test set and 1/3 training set, random state = 120.

```
X_train Dataset Description and values:
DescribeResult(nobs=10, minmax=(array([1.1]), array([8.7])), mean=array([4.52]), variance=array([5.564]), skewness=array([0.11236426]), kurtosis=array([-0.66684495]))
X_test Dataset Description and values:
DescribeResult(nobs=20, minmax=(array([1.5]), array([10.5])), mean=array([5.71]), variance=array([9.15989474]), skewness=array([0.26885926]), kurtosis=array([-1.3933746]))
X_test Array Size: 20
y_train Dataset Description and values:
DescribeResult(nobs=10, minmax=(39343.0, 109431.0), mean=70630.3, variance=526241098.23333335, skewness=0.29100883924
1123, kurtosis=-1.1253288184481411)
y_test Dataset Description and values:
DescribeResult(nobs=20, minmax=(37731.0, 122391.0), mean=78689.35, variance=875043125.7131579, skewness=0.23155521474
206187, kurtosis=-1.4888346983672696)
X_Train and y_train shape definition:
(10, 1)
```

Here some statistics of the two sets are presented.

### **RESULTS**

|    | Actual   | Predict       | Difference    |
|----|----------|---------------|---------------|
| 0  | 55794.0  | 65726.591381  | -9932.591381  |
| 1  | 43525.0  | 46866.173616  | -3341.173616  |
| 2  | 122391.0 | 125136.907341 | -2745.907341  |
| 3  | 112635.0 | 118535.761123 | -5900.761123  |
| 4  | 66029.0  | 76099.821152  | -10070.821152 |
| 5  | 37731.0  | 42151.069175  | -4420.069175  |
| 6  | 64445.0  | 58182.424275  | 6262.575725   |
| 7  | 116969.0 | 117592.740235 | -623.740235   |
| 8  | 56642.0  | 55353.361610  | 1288.638390   |
| 9  | 39891.0  | 48752.215393  | -8861.215393  |
| 10 | 101302.0 | 102504.406023 | -1202.406023  |
| 11 | 98273.0  | 94960.238917  | 3312.761083   |
| 12 | 113812.0 | 105333.468688 | 8478.531312   |
| 13 | 57081.0  | 66669.612269  | -9588.612269  |
| 14 | 121872.0 | 127022.949117 | -5150.949117  |
| 15 | 61111.0  | 70441.695822  | -9330.695822  |
| 16 | 60150.0  | 56296.382499  | 3853.617501   |
| 17 | 81363.0  | 83643.988258  | -2280.988258  |
| 18 | 105582.0 | 112877.635794 | -7295.635794  |
| 19 | 57189.0  | 62897.528716  | -5708.528716  |
|    |          |               |               |

y\_pred Dataset Description and values: DescribeResult(nobs=20, minax=(42151.069174854216, 127022.94911734163), mean=81852.24857017331, variance=814578809.5 08328, skewness=0.2688592624966764, kurtosis==1.3933746025308222)

The mean value predicted it is higher than the actual min value (81852 vs.76003), as well as the variance

Coefficient: 9430.2088825

the positive coefficient indicates the positive relationship between Salary and YearsExpering: the value of the independent variable increases (YearsExperince), and the mean of the dependent (Salary) variable also tends to increase

#### Intercept: 28005.75585110631

The value of the intercept indicates the expected mean value of Y (Salary) when all X (YearsExperince) =0. In this case, such value can be understood as the salary for an entry-level with 0 years of experience.

#### Mean Squared Error: 39431803.43

The MSE is the average squared distance between the actual and predicted values.

#### **R squared**: 95.26%

The independent variable (YearsExperince) can explain a portion of 95.26% of the variance in the dependent variable (Salary). It indicates a high correlation between the two variables.



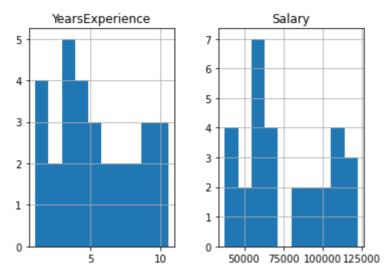


#### **Laboratory 1 - Data Exploration**

25th June 2022

#### Linear regression

```
In [1]:
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import pandas as pd
         from scipy import stats
         import sklearn as skl
         from sklearn import linear model
         from sklearn.metrics import r2 score, mean squared error, mean absolute error
         import sklearn.utils, sklearn.preprocessing
         from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
In [2]:
        # importing dataset and visulising the first five rows
        dataset = pd.read excel(r'file:/Users/AlessandroVavala/Desktop/Alessandro/Uni
        X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values # creating an array with values from YearsExp
         y = dataset.iloc[:, 1].values # creating an array with values from Salary, the
         print("Dataset values")
         dataset.head()
        Dataset values
           YearsExperience
                          Salary
Out[2]:
        0
                      1.1 39343.0
        1
                      1.3 46205.0
        2
                      1.5 37731.0
        3
                     2.0 43525.0
        4
                     2.2 39891.0
In [3]:
        print(dataset.describe())
               YearsExperience
                                       Salary
              30.000000
                                   30.000000
        count
                     5.313333 76003.000000
        mean
                     2.837888 27414.429785
        std
                     1.100000 37731.000000
        min
        25%
                     3.200000 56720.750000
        50%
                     4.700000 65237.000000
        75%
                     7.700000 100544.750000
                    10.500000 122391.000000
In [4]:
        dataset.hist()
Out[4]: array([[<AxesSubplot:title={'center':'YearsExperience'}>,
                <AxesSubplot:title={'center':'Salary'}>]], dtype=object)
```



```
In [5]:
        # splitting the dataset into training set and test set.
        X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size= 2/3, ran
         # printing out the training sets and test sets, the size along with various s
         print()
         print("X train Dataset Description and values:")
         print(stats.describe(X train))
         print("X test Array Size: " + str(X train.size))
         #print(X train)
        print()
         print("X test Dataset Description and values:")
         print(stats.describe(X test))
         print("X test Array Size: " + str(X test.size))
         #print(X test)
        print()
         print("y_train Dataset Description and values:")
         print(stats.describe(y train))
         #print(y train)
         print()
        print("y test Dataset Description and values:")
        print(stats.describe(y test))
         #print(y_test)
        print()
        print("X_Train and y_train shape definition:")
         print(X train.shape)
        print(y train.shape)
```

```
X train Dataset Description and values:
\label{lem:describeResult} DescribeResult(nobs=10, \ minmax=(array([1.1]), \ array([8.7])), \ mean=array([4.5]), \ array([8.7])), \ mean=array([4.5]), \ m
2]), variance=array([5.564]), skewness=array([0.11236426]), kurtosis=array([-
0.66684495]))
X_test Array Size: 10
X test Dataset Description and values:
DescribeResult(nobs=20, minmax=(array([1.5]), array([10.5])), mean=array([5.7]
1]), variance=array([9.15989474]), skewness=array([0.26885926]), kurtosis=arra
y([-1.3933746]))
X test Array Size: 20
y train Dataset Description and values:
DescribeResult(nobs=10, minmax=(39343.0, 109431.0), mean=70630.3, variance=526
241098.23333335, skewness=0.291008839241123, kurtosis=-1.1253288184481411)
y test Dataset Description and values:
DescribeResult(nobs=20, minmax=(37731.0, 122391.0), mean=78689.35, variance=87
5043125.7131579, skewness=0.23155521474206187, kurtosis=-1.4888346983672696)
```

```
(10, 1)
        (10,)
In [6]:
        # Feature Scaling
         '''sc X = StandardScaler()
         X train = sc X.fit transform(X train)
         X test = sc X.transform(X test)
         sc y = StandardScaler()
         y train = sc y.fit transform(y train)'''
         scaler = StandardScaler()
         X_train_sc = scaler.fit_transform(X_train.reshape(-1, 1))
         X test sc = scaler.fit transform(X test.reshape(-1, 1))
         y train sc = scaler.fit transform(y train.reshape(-1, 1))
         y test sc = scaler.fit transform(y test.reshape(-1, 1))
In [7]:
        # printing out the scaled sets along with statistics
         print("X train scaled Dataset Description and values:")
         print(stats.describe(X train sc))
         print(X train sc)
         print()
         print("X test scaled Dataset Description and values:")
         print(stats.describe(X test sc))
         print("X_test Array Size: " + str(X_test.size))
         print(X test sc)
         print()
         print("y train Dataset scaled Description and values:")
         print(stats.describe(y train sc))
         print(y_train_sc)
         print()
         print("y test Dataset scaled Description and values:")
         print(stats.describe(y test sc))
         print(y test sc)
         print()
         print("X Train scaled and y train scaled shape definition:")
         print(X train sc.shape)
         print(y train sc.shape)
        X train scaled Dataset Description and values:
        DescribeResult(nobs=10, minmax=(array([-1.52830942]), array([1.86793374])), me
        an=array([-6.88338275e-16]), variance=array([1.11111111]), skewness=array([0.1
        1236426]), kurtosis=array([-0.66684495]))
        [[ 0.66137367]
         [-1.4389346]
         [-0.23237453]
         [ 0.3485618 ]
         [ 1.01887295]
         [ 1.86793374]
         [ 0.16981216]
         [-0.27706194]
         [-1.52830942]
         [-0.58987381]
        X_test scaled Dataset Description and values:
        DescribeResult(nobs=20, minmax=(array([-1.42716784]), array([1.62378479])), me
        an=array([-1.11022302e-17]), variance=array([1.05263158]), skewness=array([0.2
        6885926]), kurtosis=array([-1.3933746]))
        X_test Array Size: 20
        [[-0.579681]
         [-1.25767047]
         [ 1.55598584]
```

X Train and y train shape definition:

```
[ 1.31868953]
 [-0.20678679]
 [-1.42716784]
 [-0.85087679]
 [ 1.28479005]
 [-0.95257521]
 [-1.18987153]
 [ 0.74239847]
 [ 0.47120268]
 [ 0.8440969 ]
 [-0.54578153]
 [ 1.62378479]
 [-0.41018363]
 [-0.91867574]
 [ 0.064409 ]
 [ 1.11529269]
 [-0.68137942]]
y train Dataset scaled Description and values:
DescribeResult(nobs=10, minmax=(array([-1.43765424]), array([1.78289565])), me
an=array([-1.66533454e-16]), variance=array([1.11111111]), skewness=array([0.2
9100884]), kurtosis=array([-1.12532882]))
[[ 1.07108281]
 [-1.12234473]
 [-0.62828936]
 [ 0.57243243]
 [ 0.96990071]
 [ 1.78289565]
 [-0.12371143]
 [-0.34059585]
 [-1.43765424]
 [-0.74371599]
y test Dataset scaled Description and values:
DescribeResult(nobs=20, minmax=(array([-1.42058074]), array([1.5157281])), mea
n=array([-1.94289029e-16]), variance=array([1.05263158]), skewness=array([0.23
155521]), kurtosis=array([-1.4888347]))
[-0.79409188]
[-1.21962428]
 [ 1.5157281 ]
 [ 1.17735545]
 [-0.43910581]
 [-1.42058074]
 [-0.49404454]
 [ 1.32767393]
 [-0.76468024]
 [-1.34566428]
 [ 0.78428684]
 [ 0.67923039]
 [ 1.21817798]
 [-0.74945416]
 [ 1.49772734]
 [-0.60967948]
 [-0.64301036]
 [ 0.09273166]
 [ 0.93273241]
 [-0.74570834]]
X Train scaled and y train scaled shape definition:
(10, 1)
(10, 1)
# importing Linear Regression from scikit-learn
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
# Creating the regressor. passing the training sets into the regressor to tra
regressor = LinearRegression()
```

In [8]:

regressor.fit(X train, y train )

```
Out[8]: LinearRegression()
 In [9]:
              # checking what are
              regressor. dir ()
 'copy_X',
               'n_jobs',
               'positive',
               'n_features_in_',
               coef',
               '_residues',
               rank_',
              'singular_',
'intercept_'
              __module__',
'__doc__',
'__init__',
               'fit',
               '\_abstractmethods\_\_',
               __abstractme
'_abc_impl',
'_more_tags',
               _more_tags ,
'__dict__',
'__weakref__',
'__repr__',
'__hash__',
'__str__',
'__getattribute__',
'__setattr__',
'__delattr__',
'__l+ '
                  _lt__',
                  le
                  eq
                  ne
                  gt
                  _ge
                  new_
               reduce_ex_
               reduce,
               __subclasshook__',
               '__init_subclass_
'__format__',
               '__sizeof__',
'__dir___',
'__class___',
'_estimator_type',
               'score',
               ' decision function',
               'predict',
               '_preprocess_data',
               '_set_intercept',
                _get_param_names',
               'get_params',
               'set_params',
              '__getstate__',
'__setstate__',
'_get_tags',
'check n f
               '_check_n_features',
               _____eature
'_validate_data',
               '_repr_html_',
               '_repr_html_inner',
'_repr_mimebundle_']
In [10]:
              inter = regressor.intercept_ #intercept
              coe = regressor.coef #corfficient
```

```
# printing result of intercept and coefficient
         print()
         print("Intercept parameter and coefficient (slope):")
         print('Intercept (b) is : ', inter)
         print('Coefficient (m) is : ', coe)
         Intercept parameter and coefficient (slope):
         Intercept (b) is : 28005.75585110631
         Coefficient (m) is : [9430.2088825]
In [11]:
         # creating a data prediction model
         y pred = regressor.predict(X test)
         print()
         print("y pred Dataset Description and values:") # printing statistics about t
         print(stats.describe(y pred))
         #comparison between predicted values, actual values and their variance
         print()
         print("Comparing Predicted Values vs Actual for Test set results:")
         df1 = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predict': y_pred})
         print(df1)
         print()
         print("Comparing Predicted Values vs Actual + Difference for Test set results
         df2 = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y test, 'Predict': y pred, 'Difference': y test
         print(df2)
         y pred Dataset Description and values:
         DescribeResult(nobs=20, minmax=(42151.069174854216, 127022.94911734163), mean=
         81852.24857017331, variance=814578809.508328, skewness=0.2688592624966764, kur
         tosis=-1.3933746025308222)
         Comparing Predicted Values vs Actual for Test set results:
              Actual
                           Predict
         Λ
             55794.0 65726.591381
             43525.0 46866.173616
         1
           122391.0 125136.907341
         2.
         3
           112635.0 118535.761123
         4
             66029.0 76099.821152
         5
            37731.0 42151.069175
         6
             64445.0 58182.424275
         7
           116969.0 117592.740235
         8
            56642.0 55353.361610
         9
             39891.0 48752.215393
         10 101302.0 102504.406023
         11
            98273.0 94960.238917
         12 113812.0 105333.468688
         13
            57081.0 66669.612269
         14 121872.0 127022.949117
         15
             61111.0 70441.695822
            60150.0 56296.382499
         16
         17
            81363.0 83643.988258
         18 105582.0 112877.635794
         19
             57189.0 62897.528716
         Comparing Predicted Values vs Actual + Difference for Test set results:
              Actual
                            Predict
                                     Difference
         0
             55794.0 65726.591381 -9932.591381
             43525.0 46866.173616 -3341.173616
           122391.0 125136.907341 -2745.907341
           112635.0 118535.761123 -5900.761123
             66029.0 76099.821152 -10070.821152
         5
             37731.0 42151.069175 -4420.069175
            64445.0 58182.424275 6262.575725
           116969.0 117592.740235 -623.740235
```

```
39891.0
                      48752.215393 -8861.215393
         10 101302.0 102504.406023 -1202.406023
         11
            98273.0 94960.238917 3312.761083
         12 113812.0 105333.468688 8478.531312
         13
            57081.0 66669.612269 -9588.612269
         14 121872.0 127022.949117 -5150.949117
         15
            61111.0 70441.695822 -9330.695822
            60150.0 56296.382499 3853.617501
         16
         17
             81363.0 83643.988258 -2280.988258
         18 105582.0 112877.635794 -7295.635794
             57189.0 62897.528716 -5708.528716
         19
In [12]:
         # Eveluation metrics
         print("___ \n")
         print('Coefficients: \n', regressor.coef_)
                 __ \n")
         print('
         print('Intercept: \n', regressor.intercept )
         print("__ \n")
         # The mean squared error
         print('Mean squared error: %.2f'
                % mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
         print("__ \n")
         # The coefficient of determination: 1 is perfect prediction
         print('Coefficient of determination: %.2f'
                % r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
         print("__ \n")
         print("MAE: %.2f" % mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
         print(" \n")
         Coefficients:
         [9430.2088825]
         Intercept:
         28005.75585110631
         Mean squared error: 39431803.43
         Coefficient of determination: 0.95
         MAE: 5482.51
In [13]:
         # r2 metric
         Score = r2_score(y_test, y_pred) * 100
         print()
         print('Score is : ', Score)
         Score is: 95.25655818717182
In [14]:
         print()
         print('Mean Absolute Error : ', mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
         print('Mean Squared Error : ', mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
         print('Root Mean Squared Error : ', np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred
         # Visualising the Training set results
```

ρ

56642.0 55353.361610 1288.638390

```
plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, color='red')
plt.plot(X_train, regressor.predict(X_train), color='blue')
plt.title('Salary vs Experience (Training set)')
plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()

# Visualising the Test set results
plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, color='red')
plt.plot(X_train, regressor.predict(X_train), color='green')
plt.title('Salary vs Experience (Test set)')
plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()
```

Mean Absolute Error : 5482.510971323585
Mean Squared Error : 39431803.43008877
Root Mean Squared Error : 6279.4747734256225





In [ ]: