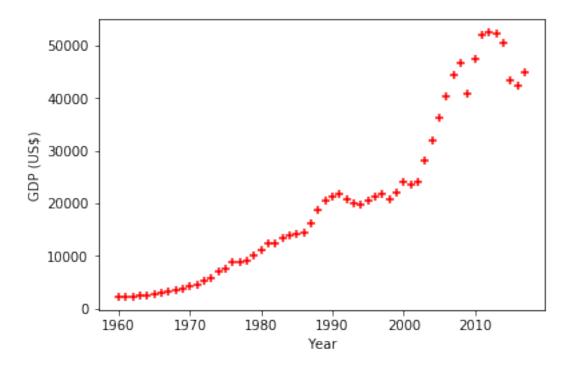
## Canada\_per\_capita-2030

## November 24, 2018

Machine Learning With Python: Linear Regression With One Variable **Problem Statement**: Predict canada's per capita income in year 2023 using canada\_gdp.csv

```
In [82]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         from sklearn import linear_model
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [83]: df = pd.read_csv('canada_gdp.csv')
         df
Out[83]:
             year
                            gdp
         0
             1960
                    2294.568814
             1961
         1
                    2231.293824
         2
             1962
                    2255.230044
         3
             1963
                    2354.839122
         4
                    2529.518179
             1964
         5
             1965
                    2739.585849
         6
             1966
                    3010.705908
         7
             1967
                    3173.076194
         8
             1968
                    3411.060154
         9
             1969
                    3703.990405
         10
             1970
                    4121.932809
         11
             1971
                    4586.255848
         12
             1972
                    5141.616725
         13
             1973
                    5870.600564
         14
             1974
                    7043.474351
         15
             1975
                    7489.940531
             1976
         16
                    8783.721592
         17
             1977
                    8892.761680
             1978
         18
                    9096.058722
         19
             1979
                  10012.443967
         20
             1980
                   11135.437985
             1981 12297.785688
         21
             1982 12439.747841
         23
            1983 13377.895655
         24
            1984 13826.649992
         25
             1985 14060.461778
```

```
26
            1986 14403.828702
        27 1987
                  16245.451679
            1988
        28
                  18864.262918
        29
            1989
                  20638.290049
            1990
                  21371.291098
        30
        31
            1991
                  21664.598644
        32
            1992
                  20771.250353
                  20017.429848
        33
            1993
        34 1994 19859.203978
        35
            1995
                  20577.489386
        36
            1996 21183.220083
        37
            1997
                  21770.134081
        38
            1998 20887.839467
        39
            1999
                  22167.225850
        40
            2000 24124.169175
        41
            2001 23691.594719
        42
            2002 24167.804306
        43
            2003 28172.148831
        44
            2004 31979.871951
        45
            2005 36189.588384
            2006 40386.699484
        46
        47
            2007 44544.526800
        48
            2008 46596.335991
        49
            2009 40773.454364
        50
            2010 47447.476024
        51
            2011 52082.210760
        52 2012 52496.694870
        53
            2013 52418.315062
        54 2014 50633.208822
        55 2015 43525.370187
        56
            2016 42348.945461
        57
            2017 45032.119908
In [84]: %matplotlib inline
        plt.xlabel('Year')
        plt.ylabel('GDP (US$)')
        plt.scatter(df.year,df.gdp,color='red',marker='+')
Out[84]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7ff949d72d68>
```



```
21 1981
```

- 57 2017

In [86]: 
$$gdp = df.gdp$$

gdp

- 2255.230044
- 2354.839122
- 2529.518179 2739.585849
- 3010.705908

7 3173.076194 8 3411.060154 9 3703.990405 10 4121.932809 4586.255848 11 12 5141.616725 13 5870.600564 14 7043.474351 15 7489.940531 16 8783.721592 17 8892.761680 18 9096.058722 19 10012.443967 20 11135.437985 21 12297.785688 22 12439.747841 23 13377.895655 24 13826.649992 14060.461778 25 26 14403.828702 16245.451679 27 28 18864.262918 29 20638.290049 30 21371.291098 21664.598644 31 32 20771.250353 33 20017.429848 34 19859.203978 35 20577.489386 36 21183.220083 37 21770.134081 38 20887.839467 22167.225850 39 40 24124.169175 41 23691.594719 24167.804306 42 43 28172.148831 44 31979.871951 45 36189.588384 46 40386.699484 47 44544.526800 48 46596.335991 49 40773.454364 50 47447.476024 51 52082.210760 52 52496.694870 53 52418.315062 54 50633.208822

```
55
               43525.370187
         56
               42348.945461
         57
               45032.119908
         Name: gdp, dtype: float64
In [87]: # Create linear regression object
         reg = linear_model.LinearRegression()
         reg.fit(year,gdp)
Out[87]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None,
                  normalize=False)
In [88]: reg.predict([[2023]])
Out[88]: array([51053.28148316])
In [89]: reg.coef_
Out[89]: array([888.64448804])
In [90]: reg.intercept_
Out[90]: -1746674.5178212621
In [91]: year_df = pd.read_csv("year.csv")
         year_df.head(3)
Out [91]:
           year
         0 2018
         1 2019
         2 2020
In [92]: p = reg.predict(year_df)
         p
Out[92]: array([46610.05904296, 47498.703531 , 48387.34801904, 49275.99250708,
                50164.63699512, 51053.28148316, 51941.9259712 , 52830.57045924,
                54607.85943532, 55496.50392336, 56385.1484114 , 57273.79289944])
In [93]: year_df['income']=p
         year_df
Out [93]:
             year
                         income
             2018 46610.059043
         0
         1
             2019 47498.703531
             2020 48387.348019
             2021 49275.992507
         4
             2022 50164.636995
         5
             2023 51053.281483
             2024 51941.925971
```

```
7
            2025 52830.570459
            2027 54607.859435
        8
        9
            2028 55496.503923
         10 2029 56385.148411
         11 2030 57273.792899
In [94]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(year,gdp,test_size=0.2,random_star
In [95]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
        regressor = LinearRegression()
        regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
        lr = LinearRegression().fit(x_train, y_train)
In [96]: y_pred = regressor.predict([[2023]])
         #y_pred = regressor.predict(x_test)
In [97]: y_pred
Out[97]: array([51813.24223421])
In [98]: year_df = pd.read_csv("year.csv")
        year_df.head(3)
Out [98]:
           year
        0 2018
         1 2019
        2 2020
In [99]: q = regressor.predict(year_df)
        q
Out[99]: array([47287.945618 , 48193.00494124, 49098.06426448, 50003.12358773,
               50908.18291097, 51813.24223421, 52718.30155745, 53623.3608807,
               55433.47952718, 56338.53885042, 57243.59817366, 58148.65749691])
In [100]: year_df['income']=q
         year_df
Out [100]:
             year
                          income
         0
             2018 47287.945618
         1
             2019 48193.004941
         2
             2020 49098.064264
         3
             2021 50003.123588
         4
             2022 50908.182911
         5
             2023 51813.242234
         6
             2024 52718.301557
         7
             2025 53623.360881
             2027 55433.479527
             2028 56338.538850
         10 2029 57243.598174
          11 2030 58148.657497
```

```
In [101]: print("Training set score: {:.2f}".format(lr.score(x_train, y_train)))
          print("Test set score: {:.7f}".format(lr.score(x_test, y_test)))
Training set score: 0.91
Test set score: 0.8580458
In [102]: from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
          from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
          steps = [
              ('poly', PolynomialFeatures(degree=2)),
              ('model', LinearRegression())
          ]
          pipeline = Pipeline(steps)
          pipeline.fit(x_train, y_train)
          print('Training score: {}'.format(pipeline.score(x_train, y_train)))
          print('Test score: {}'.format(pipeline.score(x_test, y_test)))
Training score: 0.9461193606805535
Test score: 0.9397330898242072
In [103]: pipeline.predict([[2023]])
Out[103]: array([62213.95344429])
In [104]: # Now Read Years
          year_f = pd.read_csv("year.csv")
          year_f.head(3)
Out[104]:
            year
          0 2018
          1 2019
          2 2020
In [105]: qr = pipeline.predict(year_f)
          qr
Out[105]: array([53849.33102671, 55472.99309315, 57121.28636813, 58794.21085164,
                 60491.76654371, 62213.95344429, 63960.77155343, 65732.22087109,
                 69349.01313204, 71194.35607533, 73064.33022716, 74958.9355875 ])
In [106]: year_f['gdp']=qr
         print('Forecast per capita GDP (US$) : ')
          year_f
```

## Forecast per capita GDP (US\$) :

```
Out[106]:
              year
                             gdp
              2018
                    53849.331027
          1
              2019
                   55472.993093
          2
              2020
                   57121.286368
          3
              2021 58794.210852
          4
              2022 60491.766544
          5
              2023 62213.953444
          6
              2024 63960.771553
          7
              2025 65732.220871
          8
              2027 69349.013132
          9
              2028 71194.356075
          10
             2029
                   73064.330227
          11
              2030
                   74958.935588
In [107]: %matplotlib inline
          plt.xlabel('Year')
          plt.ylabel('GDP (US$)')
          plt.scatter(year_f.year,qr,color='red',marker='+')
          plt.scatter(df.year,df.gdp,color='g',marker='+')
```

Out[107]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7ff949ce3400>

