

- splitting (train va test)

- Training (fitting)

- Predicting

- Evaluating

(to-class)

Model Structure

Linear Regression

input va output uchun
mos chiziqlarni topadi.

Linear

Multiple R

tez sodda

hichik dasturlar

dan qulay

futurlar

soni koproq

boladi.

Linear Family

DATE. NO.

- ① `import pandas as pd` *import qilish*
- ② `df = pd.read_csv('bugunda dat')` *bu yerga nomni kirgiz*

Data bilan tanishuv

- ① `df.head()` *data setni boshidan 5 ta chiqadi*
- ② `df.drop(columns=[['id', 'player_name']], inplace=True)` *axis=1, keraksiz ustunlarni tashlagimiz data tez ishlaydi*
- ③ `df.info()` *=> o'zgaragan natija chiqadi*

Data preprocessing

- ① `df.isnull().sum()` *tushib qolgan qiymatlar soni ko'rsatib beradi*

Encoding

`from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder`
`encoder = LabelEncoder()`

- ② `for col in df.columns:`
~~`if col in df.columns:`~~
`if df[col].dtype == 'object':`
`if df[col].nunique() <= 5:`
`dummies = pd.get_dummies(df[col], prefix=col, dtype=int)`
`df = pd.concat([df.drop(columns=col), dummies], axis=1)`
`else:`
`df[col] = encoder.fit_transform(df[col])`

Scaling

① `df.head()`

② `from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler`
`scaler = MinMaxScaler()`

③ `num_col = df.select_dtypes(include=['int64', 'float64'])`
`.columns.drop('goals')`

#nəmişdi qiymətləri olamiz fəqət target qiyməti
olmaymiz çünki qiyamtlarni scaling qilamiz

④ `num_col` *tekshiramez*

⑤ `df[num_col] = scaler.fit_transform(df[num_col])`

⑥ `df.head()` *tekshiramez*

Algorithm Model selection

① `from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression`

② `lr = LinearRegression()` *Linear Regressianni daqiqlamiz*

Training

① `x = df.drop('goals', axis=1)`

② `y = df['goals']`

③ `from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split`

DATE: NO.
④ $x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y,$
 $test_size = 0.2, random_state = 42)$

$lr.fit(x_train, y_train)$ test qilamiz

Predicting

① $y_pred = lr.predict(x_test)$

② $y = pred$ tekshiramiz

Evaluation baholaymiz

① from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error,
mean_squared_error, r2_score

$mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)$

$mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)$

$r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)$