

Simple Linear Regression

October 15, 2024

1 Simple Linear Regression

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[2]: # Importing the libraries
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import os
```

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[4]: # Importing the dataset
os.chdir("C:\\Users\\ddaya\\OneDrive\\Documents\\Python_programming")
dataset = pd.read_csv('Salary_Data.csv')
X = dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
```

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[6]: print(X)
      print(y)
```

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[[ 1.1]
 [ 1.3]
 [ 1.5]
 [ 2. ]
 [ 2.2]
 [ 2.9]
 [ 3. ]
 [ 3.2]
 [ 3.2]
 [ 3.7]
 [ 3.9]
 [ 4. ]
 [ 4. ]
 [ 4.1]
 [ 4.5]
 [ 4.9]
 [ 5.1]
 [ 5.3]
 [ 5.9]
 [ 6. ]
 [ 6.8]
```

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[ 7.1]
[ 7.9]
[ 8.2]
[ 8.7]
[ 9. ]
[ 9.5]
[ 9.6]
[10.3]
[10.5]]
[ 39343.  46205.  37731.  43525.  39891.  56642.  60150.  54445.  64445.
  57189.  63218.  55794.  56957.  57081.  61111.  67938.  66029.  83088.
  81363.  93940.  91738.  98273. 101302. 113812. 109431. 105582. 116969.
112635. 122391. 121872.]
```

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[7]: # Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 1/3,
↪random_state = 0)
```

```
[8]: # Training the Simple Linear Regression model on the Training set
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
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[8]: LinearRegression()
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```
[9]: # Predicting the Test set results
y_pred = regressor.predict(X_test)
```

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[10]: # Visualising the Training set results
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()
```



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



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