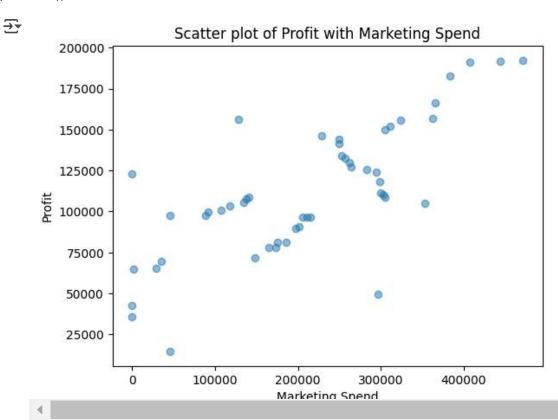
Implementing Multiple Linear Regression

✓ Objective

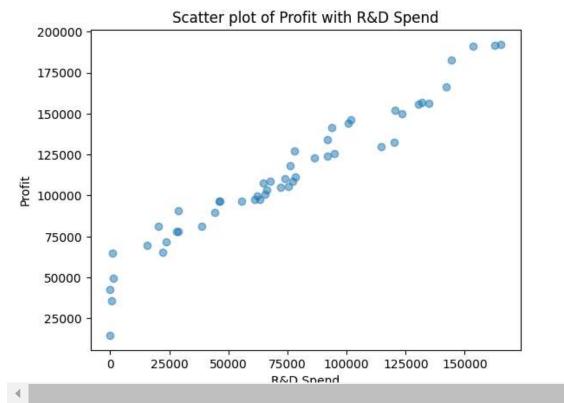
 To predict the profit made by a startup on the basis of expenses incurred and the state where they operate

```
# Importing the libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from numpy import math
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    <ipython-input-1-f27a1d36e8b5>:4: DeprecationWarning: `np.math` is a deprecated alias for the standard
       from numpy import math
# Importing the dataset
dataset = pd.read_csv('50_Startups.csv')
len(dataset)
dataset.head()
\overline{2}
         R&D Spend Administration Marketing Spend
                                                         State
                                                                   Profit
      0 165349.20
                          136897.80
                                           471784.10 New York 192261.83
                                                                             162597.70
                          151377.59
                                           443898.53 California
                                                               191792.06
        153441.51
                          101145.55
                                           407934.54
                                                        Florida
                                                               191050.39
         144372.41
                          118671.85
                                           383199.62 New York 182901.99
         1/2107 2/
                           01201 77
                                           26616Q 12
                                                        Elorida 166197 04
 Next steps:
              Generate code with dataset
                                          View recommended plots
                                                                       New interactive sheet
dataset.shape
    (50, 5)
```

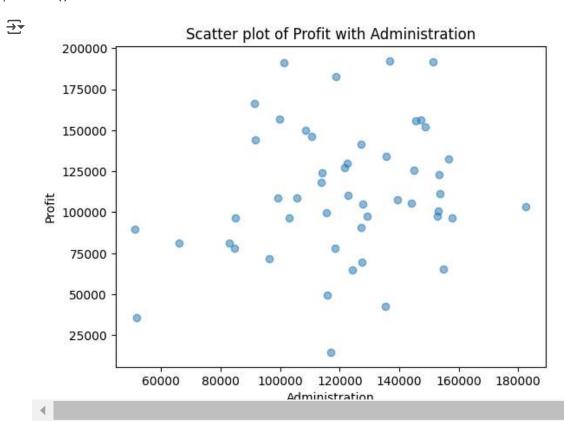
```
plt.scatter(dataset['Marketing Spend'], dataset['Profit'], alpha=0.5)
plt.title('Scatter plot of Profit with Marketing Spend')
plt.xlabel('Marketing Spend')
plt.ylabel('Profit')
plt.show()
```



```
plt.scatter(dataset['R&D Spend'], dataset['Profit'], alpha=0.5)
plt.title('Scatter plot of Profit with R&D Spend')
plt.xlabel('R&D Spend')
plt.ylabel('Profit')
plt.show()
```



plt.scatter(dataset['Administration'], dataset['Profit'], alpha=0.5)
plt.title('Scatter plot of Profit with Administration')
plt.xlabel('Administration')
plt.ylabel('Profit')
plt.show()



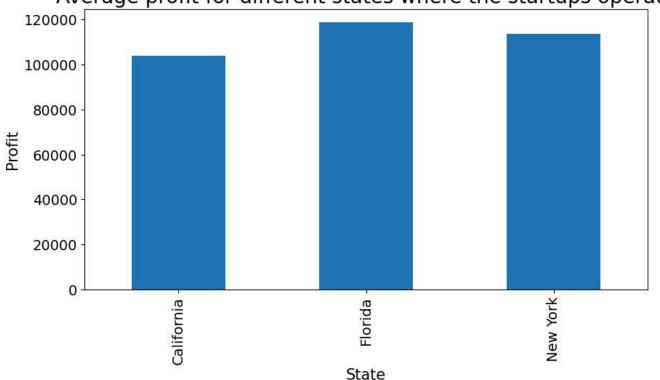
```
figsize = (10,5),
  fontsize = 14
)

# Set the title
ax.set_title("Average profit for different states where the startups operate", fontsize = 20)

# Set x and y-labels
ax.set_xlabel("State", fontsize = 15)
ax.set_ylabel("Profit", fontsize = 15)
```

→ Text(0, 0.5, 'Profit')

Average profit for different states where the startups operate



dataset.State.value_counts()

→

count

New York 17
California 17
Florida 16

```
# Create dummy variables for the catgeorical variable State
dataset['NewYork_State'] = np.where(dataset['State']=='New York', 1, 0)
dataset['California_State'] = np.where(dataset['State']=='California', 1, 0)
dataset['Florida_State'] = np.where(dataset['State']=='Florida', 1, 0)
```

```
# Drop the original column State from the dataframe
dataset.drop(columns=['State'],axis=1,inplace=True)
dataset.head()
\overline{2}
               R&D
                                    Marketing
                    Administration
                                                  Profit NewYork_State California_State Florida_State
             Spend
                                        Spend
      0 165349.20
                          136897.80
                                    471784.10 192261.83
      1 162597.70
                         151377.59
                                    443898.53 191792.06
      2 153441.51
                          101145.55
                                    407934.54 191050.39
        144372.41
                                    383199.62 182901.99
                          118671.85
 Next steps:
              Generate code with dataset
                                          View recommended plots
```

y = dataset[dependent_variable].values

dataset[independent_variables]

```
0
                                                                       1
                                                                       0
                                                                                         1
                                                                       0
                                                                                         0
                                                                       1
                                                                                         0
                                                                       New interactive sheet
dependent variable = 'Profit'
# Create a list of independent variables
independent_variables = list(set(dataset.columns.tolist()) - {dependent_variable})
independent_variables
     ['Florida_State',
      'Marketing Spend',
      'Administration',
      'R&D Spend',
      'California_State',
      'NewYork State']
# Create the data of independent variables
X = dataset[independent variables].values
# Create the dependent variable data
```

丽

16

0

0

1

0

----0 0 0 471784.10 136897.80 165349.20 1 1 0 443898.53 162597.70 0 151377.59 1 2 0 1 407934.54 101145.55 153441.51 0 3 383199.62 0 118671.85 144372.41 0 1 4 0 1 366168.42 91391.77 142107.34 0 5 0 362861.36 99814.71 131876.90 0 1 6 0 127716.82 147198.87 134615.46 0 1 7 323876.68 145530.06 130298.13 0 0 1 8 0 148718.95 311613.29 120542.52 0 1 9 0 304981.62 108679.17 123334.88 1 0 0 10 1 229160.95 110594.11 101913.08 0 11 0 249744.55 91790.61 100671.96 1 0 12 1 249839.44 127320.38 93863.75 0 0 13 0 252664.93 135495.07 91992.39 1 0 14 256512.92 0 0 1 156547.42 119943.24 15 0 261776.23 122616.84 114523.61 0 1 16 0 264346.06 121597.55 78013.11 1 0 17 0 282574.31 145077.58 94657.16 0 1 18 294919.57 114175.79 91749.16 0 1 0 19 0.00 153514.11 86419.70 0 1 20 0 298664.47 113867.30 0 76253.86 1 21 0 299737.29 153773.43 78389.47 0 1 22 303319.26 122782.75 73994.56 0 0 1 23 1 304768.73 105751.03 67532.53 0 0 24 0 140574.81 99281.34 77044.01 0 1 0 137962.62 139553.16 0 25 64664.71 1 0 26 1 134050.07 144135.98 75328.87 0 27 0 127864.55 0 1 353183.81 72107.60 28 1 118148.20 182645.56 66051.52 0 0 0 29 107138.38 153032.06 65605.48 0 30 1 91131.24 115641.28 61994.48 0 0 31 0 152701.92 0 1 88218.23 61136.38 32 46085.25 129219.61 63408.86 1 0 33 1 214634.81 103057.49 55493.95 0 0

4 = 7 0 0 0 0 0

ılı

34	U	210/9/.6/	157693.92	46426.07	1	U
35	0	205517.64	85047.44	46014.02	0	1
36	1	201126.82	127056.21	28663.76	0	0
37	0	197029.42	51283.14	44069.95	1	0
38	0	185265.10	65947.93	20229.59	0	1
39	0	174999.30	82982.09	38558.51	1	0
40	0	172795.67	118546.05	28754.33	1	0
41	1	164470.71	84710.77	27892.92	0	0
42	0	148001.11	96189.63	23640.93	1	0
43	0	35534.17	127382.30	15505.73	0	1
44	0	28334.72	154806.14	22177.74	1	0
45	0	1903.93	124153.04	1000.23	0	1
46	1	297114.46	115816.21	1315.46	0	0
47	0	0.00	135426.92	0.00	1	0
48	0	0.00	51743.15	542.05	0	1
49	0	45173.06	116983.80	0.00	1	0

Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)

X_train[0:10]

```
→ array([[1.0000000e+00, 2.1463481e+05, 1.0305749e+05, 5.5493950e+04,
             0.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00],
            [0.0000000e+00, 2.0551764e+05, 8.5047440e+04, 4.6014020e+04,
             0.0000000e+00, 1.0000000e+00],
            [1.0000000e+00, 1.3405007e+05, 1.4413598e+05, 7.5328870e+04,
             0.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00],
            [0.0000000e+00, 2.1079767e+05, 1.5769392e+05, 4.6426070e+04,
             1.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00],
            [1.0000000e+00, 2.9491957e+05, 1.1417579e+05, 9.1749160e+04,
             0.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00],
            [1.0000000e+00, 3.2387668e+05, 1.4553006e+05, 1.3029813e+05,
             0.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00],
            [1.0000000e+00, 2.5651292e+05, 1.5654742e+05, 1.1994324e+05,
             0.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00],
            [0.0000000e+00, 1.9039300e+03, 1.2415304e+05, 1.0002300e+03,
             0.0000000e+00, 1.0000000e+00],
            [0.0000000e+00, 0.0000000e+00, 5.1743150e+04, 5.4205000e+02,
             0.0000000e+00, 1.0000000e+00],
            [0.0000000e+00, 1.0713838e+05, 1.5303206e+05, 6.5605480e+04,
             0.0000000e+00, 1.0000000e+00]])
# Transforming data
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
X_train = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
```

X_test = scaler.transform(X_test)

```
→ array([[1.
                       , 0.45494286, 0.48655174, 0.33561668, 0.
             0.
                       ],
            [0.
                       , 0.43561799, 0.3173015 , 0.2782839 , 0.
             1.
                       ],
                       , 0.28413435, 0.87258866, 0.45557444, 0.
            [1.
             0.
                       ],
                       , 0.44680961, 1.
            [0.
                                               , 0.2807759 , 1.
             0.
            [1.
                       , 0.62511553, 0.59103645, 0.55488118, 0.
             0.
                       ],
                       , 0.68649342, 0.88568959, 0.7880179 , 0.
            [1.
             0.
                       ],
                       , 0.54370828, 0.98922572, 0.72539353, 0.
            [1.
             0.
                       ],
            [0.
                       , 0.0040356 , 0.6847981 , 0.0060492 , 0.
             1.
                       ],
            [0.
                       , 0.
                                   , 0.00432296, 0.00327821, 0.
             1.
                       ],
                       , 0.22709197, 0.95618996, 0.39676926, 0.
            [0.
             1.
                       ]])
# Fitting Multiple Linear Regression to the Training set
regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
\overline{2}
      LinearRegression (i) ??
     LinearRegression()
regressor.intercept_
→▼ 44153.95466784856
regressor.coef_
🔂 array([-8.72645791e+02, 1.72720281e+04, 3.49927567e+03, 1.27892182e+05,
             8.66383692e+01, 7.86007422e+02])
y pred train = regressor.predict(X train)
y train
竎 array([ 96778.92,  96479.51, 105733.54,  96712.8 , 124266.9 , 155752.6 ,
            132602.65, 64926.08, 35673.41, 101004.64, 129917.04, 99937.59,
             97427.84, 126992.93, 71498.49, 118474.03, 69758.98, 152211.77,
            134307.35, 107404.34, 156991.12, 125370.37, 78239.91, 14681.4,
            191792.06, 141585.52, 89949.14, 108552.04, 156122.51, 108733.99,
             90708.19, 111313.02, 122776.86, 149759.96, 81005.76, 49490.75,
            182901.99, 192261.83, 42559.73, 65200.33])
# Predicting the Test set results
y_pred = regressor.predict(X_test)
#Predicted profit on the test data
y pred
```