8/26/2017 output.htm

```
Python 3.6.1 |Anaconda 4.4.0 (64-bit)| (default, May 11 2017, 13:25:24) [MSC v.1900 64 bit
(AMD64)]
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
IPython 5.3.0 -- An enhanced Interactive Python.
          -> Introduction and overview of IPython's features.
%quickref -> Quick reference.
          -> Python's own help system.
          -> Details about 'object', use 'object??' for extra details.
object?
In [1]: """
   ...: Created on Sat Aug 26 14:33:16 2017
   ...: @author: Harshil
   . . . :
   . . . :
   ...: import numpy as np
   ...: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   ...: import pandas as pd
   . . . :
   ...: dataset=pd.read csv('50 Startups.csv')
   ...: x=dataset.iloc[:, :-1].values
   ...: y=dataset.iloc[:, 4].values
   . . . :
   ...: from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, OneHotEncoder
   ...: labelencoder X = LabelEncoder()
   ...: x[:, 3] = labelencoder_X.fit_transform(x[:, 3])
   ...: onehotencoder = OneHotEncoder(categorical features = [3])
   ...: x= onehotencoder.fit_transform(x).toarray()
   ...: #avoiding dummy variable trap
   ...: x=x[:, 1:]
   ...: from sklearn.cross validation import train test split
   ...: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=0)
   ...: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
   ...: regressor=LinearRegression()
   ...: regressor.fit(x_train,y_train)
   ...: y_pred=regressor.predict(x_test)
   ...: import statsmodels.formula.api as sm
   ...: x=np.append(arr=np.ones((50,1)).astype(int),values=x,axis=1 )
   ...: x_opt=x[:,[0,1,2,3,4,5]]
   ...: regressor_OLS=sm.OLS(endog=y,exog=x_opt).fit()
   ...: regressor_OLS.summary()
   ...: x_{opt}=x[:,[0,1,3,4,5]]
   ...: regressor_OLS=sm.OLS(endog=y,exog=x_opt).fit()
   ...: regressor_OLS.summary()
   ...: x_opt=x[:,[0,3,4,5]]
   ...: regressor_OLS=sm.OLS(endog=y,exog=x_opt).fit()
   ...: regressor_OLS.summary()
   ...: x_opt=x[:,[0,3,5]]
   ...: regressor_OLS=sm.OLS(endog=y,exog=x_opt).fit()
   ...: regressor_OLS.summary()
   ...: x_opt=x[:,[0,3]]
   ...: regressor_OLS=sm.OLS(endog=y,exog=x_opt).fit()
   ...: regressor_OLS.summary()
C:\Users\Harshil\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\cross_validation.py:44:
DeprecationWarning: This module was deprecated in version 0.18 in favor of the model_selection
module into which all the refactored classes and functions are moved. Also note that the
interface of the new CV iterators are different from that of this module. This module will be
removed in 0.20.
  "This module will be removed in 0.20.", DeprecationWarning)
Out[1]:
<class 'statsmodels.iolib.summary.Summary'>
```

______ Dep. Variable: y R-squared: 0.947 Model: OLS Adj. R-squared: Least Squares F-statistic: 0.945 Method: 849.8 Sat, 26 Aug 2017 Prob (F-statistic): 3.50e-32 16:20:36 Log-Likelihood: -527.44 50 AIC: 1059. 48 BIC: 1063. Date: Time: No. Observations: Df Residuals: 48 BIC: 1063. Df Model: 1 Covariance Type: nonrobust ______ coef std err t P>|t| [0.025 0.975] ______ const 4.903e+04 2537.897 19.320 0.000 4.39e+04 5.41e+04 x1 0.8543 0.029 29.151 0.000 0.795 0.913 ______ 13.727 Durbin-Watson: Omnibus: Prob(Omnibus): Skew: Kurtosis: 0.001 Jarque-Bera (JB): -0.911 Prob(JB): 5.361 Cond. No. 18.536 9.44e-05 1.65e+05 ______

- [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
- [2] The condition number is large, 1.65e+05. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity or other numerical problems.

In [2]: