## Machine Learning

January 15, 2022

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[]: import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import pandas as pd
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
[]: # Importing the dataset
    ds = pd.read_csv('mldata.csv')
    ds.head()
[]:
       age weight gender likeness
                                    height
        27
              76.0 Male Biryani 170.688
    0
    1
        41
              70.0 Male Biryani 165.000
        29
              80.0 Male Biryani 171.000
        27
             102.0 Male Biryani 173.000
    3
              67.0 Male Biryani 164.000
        29
[]: X = ds.iloc[:, :-4].values #qet a copy of dataset exclude last column
    y = ds.iloc[:, [1]].values #qet array of dataset in column 1st
[]: # 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=1/3,_
      ⇔random_state=0)
[]: # Scaling
    from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
    sc_X = StandardScaler()
    X_train = sc_X.fit_transform(X_train)
    X_test = sc_X.transform(X_test)
[]: # Fitting Simple Linear Regression to the Training set
    from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    regressor = LinearRegression()
    regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
[]: LinearRegression()
[]: # Visualizing the Training set results
    viz_train = plt
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viz_train.scatter(X_train, y_train, color='red')
viz_train.plot(X_train, regressor.predict(X_train), color='blue')
viz_train.title('age VS weight (Training set)')
viz_train.xlabel('age')
viz_train.ylabel('weight')
viz_train.show()
```



```
[]: # Visualizing the Test set results
    viz_test = plt
    viz_test.scatter(X_test, y_test, color='red')
    viz_test.plot(X_train, regressor.predict(X_train), color='blue')
    viz_test.title('age VS weight (Test set)')
    viz_test.xlabel('age')
    viz_test.ylabel('weight')
    viz_test.show()
```

