Performance of Linear Model:

1. R-squared (Coefficient of Determination):

- Measures the proportion of the variance in the dependent variable that is predictable from the independent variables.
- An **R-squared** value close to 1 means that the model explains most of the variance in the data.

2. Mean Absolute Error (MAE):

- Measures the average of the absolute differences between predicted and actual values. A lower value indicates better performance.

3. Mean Squared Error (MSE):

- Measures the average of the squared differences between predicted and actual values. A lower value indicates better performance.

4. Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE):

- The square root of MSE, which gives the error in the same units as the target variable.