Multiple Linear Regression

```
# from google.colab import files
# up = files.upload()
```

import dataset

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('dataset.csv')
df.head()
```

```
A B C T

0 2.0 4 8.5 196

1 2.4 4 9.6 221

2 1.5 4 5.9 136

3 3.5 6 11.1 255

4 3.5 6 10.6 244
```

cleaning

df.info()

clean the data

encoding

encode the data

define x , y

spliting

```
### finding best random state

# from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
# from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
# from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

# import time
# t1 = time.time()
# lst = []
# for i in range(1,10):
```

```
#
      x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=i)
#
      sc = StandardScaler().fit(x_train)
#
     x_train = sc.transform(x_train)
#
     x_test = sc.transform(x_test)
#
     mlr = LinearRegression()
#
     mlr.fit(x_train, y_train)
#
      yhat_test = mlr.predict(x_test)
     r2 = r2_score(y_test, yhat_test)
      lst.append(r2)
# t2 = time.time()
# print(f"run time: {round((t2 - t1)/60, 2)} min")
# print(f"r2 score: {round(max(lst), 2)}")
\# rs = np.argmax(lst) + 1
# print(f"random state: {rs}")
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.25, random_state=42)
scaling
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler().fit(x_train)
x_train = sc.transform(x_train)
x test = sc.transform(x test)
fit train data
### K-fold cross validation
# from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
# from sklearn.model selection import GridSearchCV
# parameters = {
      'fit_intercept': [True, False],
#
#
      'copy_X': [True, False],
#
      'n_jobs': [None],
      'positive': [True, False]
#
# }
# lr = LinearRegression()
# gs = GridSearchCV(estimator=lr, param_grid=parameters, cv=5)
# gs.fit(x train, y train)
# best_params = gs.best_params_
# print(best_params)
# def param
# fit_intercept=True, copy_X=True, n_jobs=None, positive=False
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
mlr = LinearRegression()
mlr.fit(x_train, y_train)
    ▼ LinearRegression ① ?
    LinearRegression()
print(mlr.intercept_)
print(mlr.coef_)
256.5287500000001
    [16.32125112 12.15819912 33.2700625 ]
```

```
v predict test data

yhat_test = mlr.predict(x_test)

v evaluate the model
```

import joblib

mlr = joblib.load('mlr model.pkl')

```
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
print("r2-score (train data): %0.4f" % r2_score(y_train, mlr.predict(x_train)))
print("r2-score (test data): %0.4f" % r2_score(y_test, yhat_test))
⇒ r2-score (train data): 0.8608
    r2-score (test data): 0.8725
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
print(f"MSE (train data): {mean_squared_error(y_train, mlr.predict(x_train))}")
print(f"MAE (train data): {mean_absolute_error(y_train, mlr.predict(x_train))}")
print(f"MSE (test data): {mean_squared_error(y_test, yhat_test)}")
print(f"MAE (test data): {mean absolute error(y test, yhat test)}")
→ MSE (train data): 552.1298107554162
    MAE (train data): 16.85683912285988
    MSE (test data): 528.8568781174732
    MAE (test data): 17.128396139448324
predict new data
mlr.predict(sc.transform([[2, 4, 8.5]]))
→ array([199.52309944])
save the model
# import joblib
# joblib.dump(mlr, 'mlr_model.pkl')
load the model
```