

Lab 13 26-10-2022

October 26, 2022

1 Linear Regression

```
[5]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

1.1 Load Dataset

```
[2]: df = pd.read_csv('Salary_Data.csv')
```

```
[3]: print(df)
```

	YearsExperience	Salary
0	1.1	39343.0
1	1.3	46205.0
2	1.5	37731.0
3	2.0	43525.0
4	2.2	39891.0
5	2.9	56642.0
6	3.0	60150.0
7	3.2	54445.0
8	3.2	64445.0
9	3.7	57189.0
10	3.9	63218.0
11	4.0	55794.0
12	4.0	56957.0
13	4.1	57081.0
14	4.5	61111.0
15	4.9	67938.0
16	5.1	66029.0
17	5.3	83088.0
18	5.9	81363.0
19	6.0	93940.0
20	6.8	91738.0
21	7.1	98273.0
22	7.9	101302.0

```

23          8.2  113812.0
24          8.7  109431.0
25          9.0  105582.0
26          9.5  116969.0
27          9.6  112635.0
28         10.3  122391.0
29         10.5  121872.0

```

1.2 Heat Map

```
[7]: sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True)
```

```
[7]: <AxesSubplot:>
```



1.3 Extraction of Variables

```
[8]: x = df.iloc[:, :-1].values
     y = df.iloc[:, -1].values
     print(x)
     print(y)
```

```

[[ 1.1]
 [ 1.3]
 [ 1.5]
 [ 2. ]
 [ 2.2]

```

```

[ 2.9]
[ 3. ]
[ 3.2]
[ 3.2]
[ 3.7]
[ 3.9]
[ 4. ]
[ 4. ]
[ 4.1]
[ 4.5]
[ 4.9]
[ 5.1]
[ 5.3]
[ 5.9]
[ 6. ]
[ 6.8]
[ 7.1]
[ 7.9]
[ 8.2]
[ 8.7]
[ 9. ]
[ 9.5]
[ 9.6]
[10.3]
[10.5]]
[ 39343.  46205.  37731.  43525.  39891.  56642.  60150.  54445.  64445.
  57189.  63218.  55794.  56957.  57081.  61111.  67938.  66029.  83088.
  81363.  93940.  91738.  98273. 101302. 113812. 109431. 105582. 116969.
112635. 122391. 121872.]

```

1.4 Dataset Splitting

```

[10]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
      x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y, test_size=1/3,
      ↪random_state=0)

```

```

[11]: print(x_train)

```

```

[[ 2.9]
 [ 5.1]
 [ 3.2]
 [ 4.5]
 [ 8.2]
 [ 6.8]
 [ 1.3]
[10.5]
 [ 3. ]
 [ 2.2]

```

```
[ 5.9]
[ 6. ]
[ 3.7]
[ 3.2]
[ 9. ]
[ 2. ]
[ 1.1]
[ 7.1]
[ 4.9]
[ 4. ]]
```

1.5 Fitting Dataset to Simple linear regression

```
[12]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
      regression = LinearRegression()
      regression.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
[12]: LinearRegression()
```

1.6 Prediction

```
[13]: y_pred= regression.predict(x_test)
      x_pred= regression.predict(x_train)
```

1.7 Visualisation

1.7.1 Training Set

```
[30]: plt.scatter(x_train, y_train)
      plt.plot(x_train, x_pred, color='g')
      plt.title('"Salary vs Experience (Training Dataset)')
      plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')
      plt.ylabel('Salary(In Rupees)')
```

```
[30]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Salary(In Rupees)')
```



1.7.2 Testing Set

```
[20]: plt.scatter(x_test, y_test)
plt.plot(x_test, y_pred, color='black')
plt.title('"Salary vs Experience (Testing Dataset)')
plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary(In Rupees)')
```

```
[20]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Salary(In Rupees)')
```



1.8 Test Evaluation

1.8.1 Test Accuracy

```
[22]: print(regression.score(x_test, y_test))
```

```
0.9749154407708353
```

1.8.2 Train Accuracy

```
[23]: print(regression.score(x_train, y_train))
```

```
0.9381900012894278
```

```
[25]: print(regression.intercept_)  
      print(regression.coef_)
```

```
26816.192244031183
```

```
[9345.94244312]
```

1.8.3 Error Values

```
[26]: from sklearn import metrics
print('Mean Absolute Error:', metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
print('Mean Squared Error:', metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
print('Root Mean Squared Error:', np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)))
```

Mean Absolute Error: 3426.4269374307078

Mean Squared Error: 21026037.329511296

Root Mean Squared Error: 4585.4157204675885