Employee Salary Prediction using Linear Regression import pandas as pd In [2]: import numpy as np import seaborn as sb import matplotlib.pyplot as plt from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression %matplotlib inline In [4]: #reading the data data = pd.read_csv('Salary.csv') data.head() In [52]: YearsExperience Salary Out[52]: 1.1 39343 1.3 46205 1.5 37731 2.0 43525 2.2 39891 In [13]: #visualising the data inorder to find out about the trends in it plt.scatter(data['YearsExperience'], data['Salary']) Out[13]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1907a3230d0> 140000 120000 100000 80000 60000 40000 12 #storing the experience values and the salaries in particular variables X =data.iloc[:,:-1].values y=data.iloc[:,-1].values In [15]: X Out[15]: array([[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], [11.2], [11.5], [12.3], [12.9], [13.5]]) In [16]: y Out[16]: array([39343, 37731, 43525, 39891, 56642, 60150, 46205, 54445, 56957, 57081, 61111, 67938, 64445, 57189, 63218, 55794, 66029, 83088, 81363, 93940, 91738, 98273, 101302, 113812, 109431, 105582, 116969, 112635, 122391, 121872, 127345, 126756, 128765, 135675, 139465], dtype=int64) In [17]: #using sklearns train_test_split in order to divide the data into training and testing set and derive insights from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=0) In [18]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression #applying the linear regression method in the data in order to find out the optimal fit linReg = LinearRegression() linReg.fit(X_train,y_train) Out[18]: LinearRegression() linReg In [19]: Out[19]: LinearRegression() linAns =linReg.predict(X_test) In [20]: linAns In [21]: Out[21]: array([120197.8256403 , 88644.21802942, 74146.61453254, 118492.2252289 , 98025.02029212, 72441.01412114, 63913.01206415, 43445.80712736, 64765.81226984, 112522.623789 , 107405.82255481]) X_test In [22] Out[22]: array([[10.5], 6.8], 5.1], [10.3], [7.9], [4.9], [3.9], [1.5], [4.], [9.6], [9.]]) In [23]: linAns Out[23]: array([120197.8256403 , 88644.21802942, 74146.61453254, 118492.2252289 , 98025.02029212, 72441.01412114, 63913.01206415, 43445.80712736, 64765.81226984, 112522.623789 , 107405.82255481]) y_test In [24]: Out[24]: array([121872, 91738, 66029, 122391, 101302, 67938, 63218, 37731, 55794, 112635, 105582], dtype=int64) #Finding the difference between the predicted salary and the actual salary In [25]: #the values which have the smallest positive value will be closest to the actual output $difference = y_test - linAns$ difference In [26]: Out[26]: array([1674.1743597 , 3093.78197058, -8117.61453254, 3898.7747711 , 3276.97970788, -4503.01412114, -695.01206415, -5714.80712736, -8971.81226984, 112.376211 , -1823.82255481]) #Data visualization with training dataset In [28]: plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, color = 'red') plt.plot(X_train, linReg.predict(X_train), color = 'blue') plt.xlabel('Years of Experience') plt.ylabel('Salary') plt.show() 140000

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plt.plot(X_train, linReg.predict(X_train), color = 'blue')
plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()

140000 - 120000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 100000 - 1000000 - 100000 -
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12

12

Years of Experience

Years of Experience

40000

60000

40000

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In [29]: #data visualization with the test data
plt.scatter(X_test,y_test,color='green')
plt.plot(X_train,linReg.predict(X_train),color='yellow')
plt.ylabel('Years of Experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary')
plt.show()
```