

## MSC(BT) Machine Learning With Python: Linear Regression Multiple Variables

### Sample problem of predicting home price in monroe, new jersey (USA)

Below is the table containing home prices in monroe twp, NJ. Here price depends on **area (square feet)**, **bed rooms** and **age of the home (in years)**. Given these prices we have to predict prices of new homes based on area, bed rooms and age.

area	bedrooms	age	price
2600	3	20	550000
3000	4	15	565000
3200		18	610000
3600	3	30	595000
4000	5	8	760000
4100	6	8	810000

Given these home prices find out price of a home that has,

**3000 sqr ft area, 3 bedrooms, 40 year old**

**2500 sqr ft area, 4 bedrooms, 5 year old**

We will use regression with multiple variables here. Price can be calculated using following equation,

Dependent variable

Independent variables (**features**)

$$price = m_1 * area + m_2 * bedrooms + m_3 * age + b$$

Coefficients

The diagram illustrates the components of a linear regression equation. The equation is  $price = m_1 * area + m_2 * bedrooms + m_3 * age + b$ . Annotations include: a red arrow pointing from 'Dependent variable' to 'price'; three red arrows pointing from 'Independent variables (**features**)' to 'area', 'bedrooms', and 'age'; and three purple arrows pointing from 'Coefficients' to 'm1', 'm2', and 'm3'.

$$y = m_1 x_1 + m_2 x_2 + m_3 x_3 + b$$

Here area, bedrooms, age are called independent variables or **features** whereas price is a dependent variable

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn import linear_model
```

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

```
Out[2]:
```

	area	bedrooms	age	price
0	2600	3.0	20	550000
1	3000	4.0	15	565000
2	3200	NaN	18	610000
3	3600	3.0	30	595000
4	4000	5.0	8	760000
5	4100	6.0	8	810000

### Data Preprocessing: Fill NA values with median value of a column

```
In [3]: df.bedrooms.median()
```

```
Out[3]: 4.0
```

```
In [5]: df.bedrooms = df.bedrooms.fillna(df.bedrooms.median())
df
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	area	bedrooms	age	price
0	2600	3.0	20	550000
1	3000	4.0	15	565000
2	3200	4.0	18	610000
3	3600	3.0	30	595000
4	4000	5.0	8	760000
5	4100	6.0	8	810000

```
In [6]: reg = linear_model.LinearRegression()  
reg.fit(df.drop('price',axis='columns'),df.price)
```

```
Out[6]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None,  
normalize=False)
```

```
In [7]: reg.coef_
```

```
Out[7]: array([ 112.06244194, 23388.88007794, -3231.71790863])
```

```
In [8]: reg.intercept_
```

```
Out[8]: 221323.00186540408
```

**Find price of home with 3000 sqr ft area, 3 bedrooms, 40 year old**

```
In [9]: reg.predict([[3000, 3, 40]])
```

```
Out[9]: array([498408.25158031])
```

```
In [10]: 112.06244194*3000 + 23388.88007794*3 + -3231.71790863*40 + 221323.00186540384
```

```
Out[10]: 498408.25157402386
```

**Find price of home with 2500 sqr ft area, 4 bedrooms, 5 year old**

```
In [11]: reg.predict([[2500, 4, 5]])
```

```
Out[11]: array([578876.03748933])
```

## Exercise

In exercise folder (same level as this notebook on github) there is **hiring.csv**. This file contains hiring statics for a firm such as experience of candidate, his written test score and personal interview score. Based on these 3 factors, HR will decide the salary. Given this data, you need to build a machine learning model for HR department that can help them decide salaries for future candidates. Using this predict salaries for following candidates,

**2 yr experience, 9 test score, 6 interview score**

**12 yr experience, 10 test score, 10 interview score**

## Answer

53713.86 and 93747.79