```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn import linear_model
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()
          Choose Files hiring.csv
              hiring.csv(text/csv) - 198 bytes, last modified: 3/17/2025 - 100% done
          Saving hiring.csv to hiring.csv
df_hiring = pd.read_csv('hiring.csv')
df hiring
 ₹
                  experience test_score(out of 10) interview_score(out of 10)
                                                                                                                                                   salary($)
                                                                                                                                                                              \blacksquare
            0
                               NaN
                                                                                 8.0
                                                                                                                                              9
                                                                                                                                                            50000
                                                                                                                                                                              ıl.
                               NaN
                                                                                 8.0
                                                                                                                                              6
                                                                                                                                                            45000
            1
            2
                                                                                 6.0
                                                                                                                                                            60000
                                 five
                                                                                                                                              7
                                                                               10.0
                                                                                                                                            10
                                                                                                                                                            65000
            3
                                 two
            4
                                                                                 9.0
                                                                                                                                              6
                                                                                                                                                            70000
                             seven
                                                                                 7.0
                                                                                                                                            10
                                                                                                                                                            62000
            5
                              three
                                                                                                                                                            72000
            6
                                                                               NaN
                                                                                                                                              7
                                 ten
                                                                                 7.0
                                                                                                                                              8
                                                                                                                                                            80000
                           eleven
  Next steps:
                        Generate code with df_hiring
                                                                                        View recommended plots
                                                                                                                                                  New interactive sheet
print("Missing values in the dataset:")
print(df_hiring.isnull().sum())

→ Missing values in the dataset:
          experience
                                                                        2
          test_score(out of 10)
          interview score(out of 10)
                                                                        0
          salary($)
          dtype: int64
df_hiring['experience'].fillna(df_hiring['experience'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
df_hiring['test_score(out of 10)'].fillna(df_hiring['test_score(out of 10)'].mean(), inplace=True)
         <ipython-input-7-a370352093a7>:2: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignme
          The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting value.
          For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using 'df.method({col: value}, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col].method(value, inplace=True)' or df[col] = df[col] =
              df_hiring['test_score(out of 10)'].fillna(df_hiring['test_score(out of 10)'].mean(), inplace=True)
print("Missing values in the dataset:")
print(df_hiring.isnull().sum())

→ Missing values in the dataset:
          experience
                                                                        9
          test_score(out of 10)
                                                                        0
          interview score(out of 10)
          salary($)
          dtype: int64
experience_mapping = {
        'two': 2,
         'three': 3,
         'five': 5,
         'seven': 7,
```

```
'eight': 8,
     'ten': 10,
    'eleven': 11
}
# Replace the text values in 'experience' with corresponding numeric values
df_hiring['experience'] = df_hiring['experience'].replace(experience_mapping)
     <ipython-input-9-142fbbeaee3f>:12: FutureWarning: Downcasting behavior in `replace` is deprecated and will be removed in a future versic
       df_hiring['experience'] = df_hiring['experience'].replace(experience_mapping)
df_hiring
\overline{2}
         experience test_score(out of 10) interview_score(out of 10)
                                                                          salary($)
                                                                                      \overline{\blacksquare}
      0
                 11
                                   8.000000
                                                                       9
                                                                              50000
                                                                                      11.
                 11
                                   8.000000
                                                                       6
                                                                              45000
      2
                  5
                                   6.000000
                                                                       7
                                                                              60000
      3
                  2
                                  10.000000
                                                                      10
                                                                              65000
      4
                  7
                                   9.000000
                                                                       6
                                                                              70000
      5
                  3
                                   7.000000
                                                                      10
                                                                              62000
      6
                 10
                                   7.857143
                                                                       7
                                                                              72000
                                   7.000000
                                                                              80000
      7
                 11
                                                                       8
             Generate code with df hiring

    View recommended plots

                                                                         New interactive sheet
 Next steps:
X_hiring = df_hiring[['experience', 'test_score(out of 10)', 'interview_score(out of 10)']] # Independent variables
y_hiring = df_hiring['salary($)'] # Dependent variable (Salary)
X_train_hiring, X_test_hiring, y_train_hiring, y_test_hiring = train_test_split(X_hiring, y_hiring, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
hiring model = LinearRegression()
hiring_model.fit(X_train_hiring, y_train_hiring)
      ▼ LinearRegression ① ??
     LinearRegression()
predicted_salary_12_10_10 = hiring_model.predict([[12, 10, 10]])
print(f"\nPredicted salary for a candidate with 12 years of experience, 10 test score, and 10 interview score: ${predicted_salary_12_10_10[@
₹
     Predicted salary for a candidate with 12 years of experience, 10 test score, and 10 interview score: $64629.25
     /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LinearRe
       warnings.warn(
predicted_salary_2_9_6 = hiring_model.predict([[2, 9, 6]])
print(f"Predicted salary for a candidate with 2 years of experience, 9 test score, and 6 interview score: ${predicted_salary_2_9_6[0]:.2f}")
     Predicted salary for a candidate with 2 years of experience, 9 test score, and 6 interview score: $70576.11
     /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages/sklearn/utils/validation.py:2739: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LinearRe
       warnings.warn(
```