

regression_101

March 9, 2023

```
[9]: import os
import sys
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
```

```
[10]: %matplotlib inline
```

```
[11]: df = pd.read_csv('test.csv')
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```
[12]: df.head()
```

```
[12]:
```

	x	y
0	77	79.775152
1	21	23.177279
2	22	25.609262
3	20	17.857388
4	36	41.849864

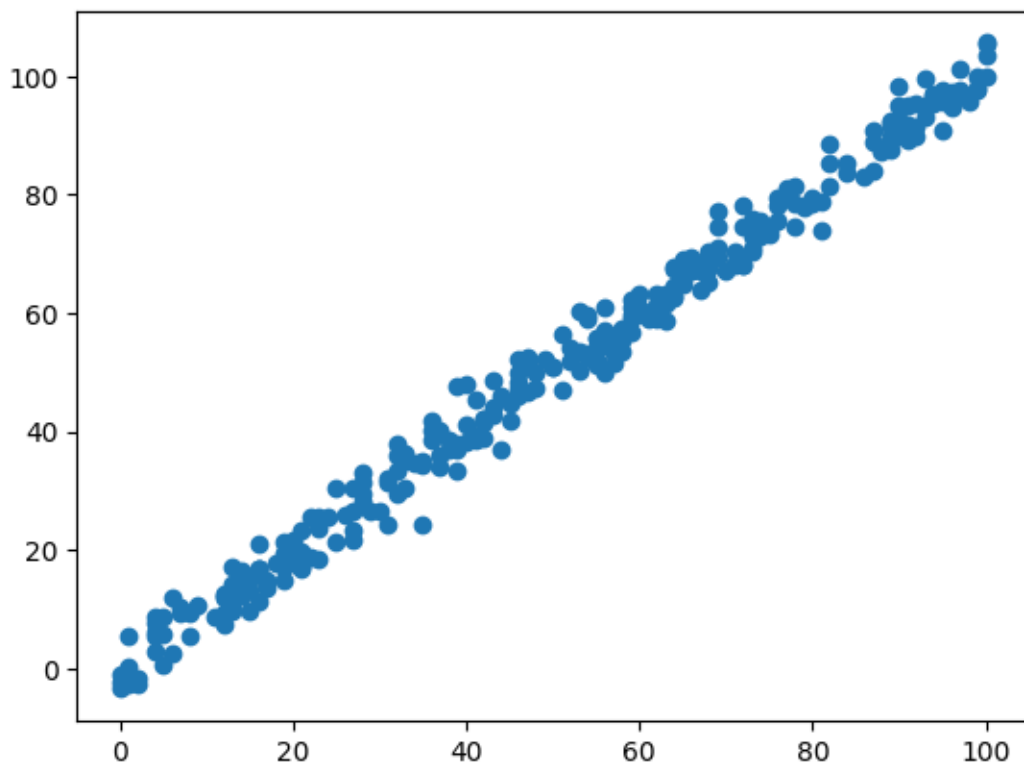
```
[13]: df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 300 entries, 0 to 299
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0    x      300 non-null       int64
1    y      300 non-null       float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
memory usage: 4.8 KB
```

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[14]: df.fillna(-99999,inplace=True)
```

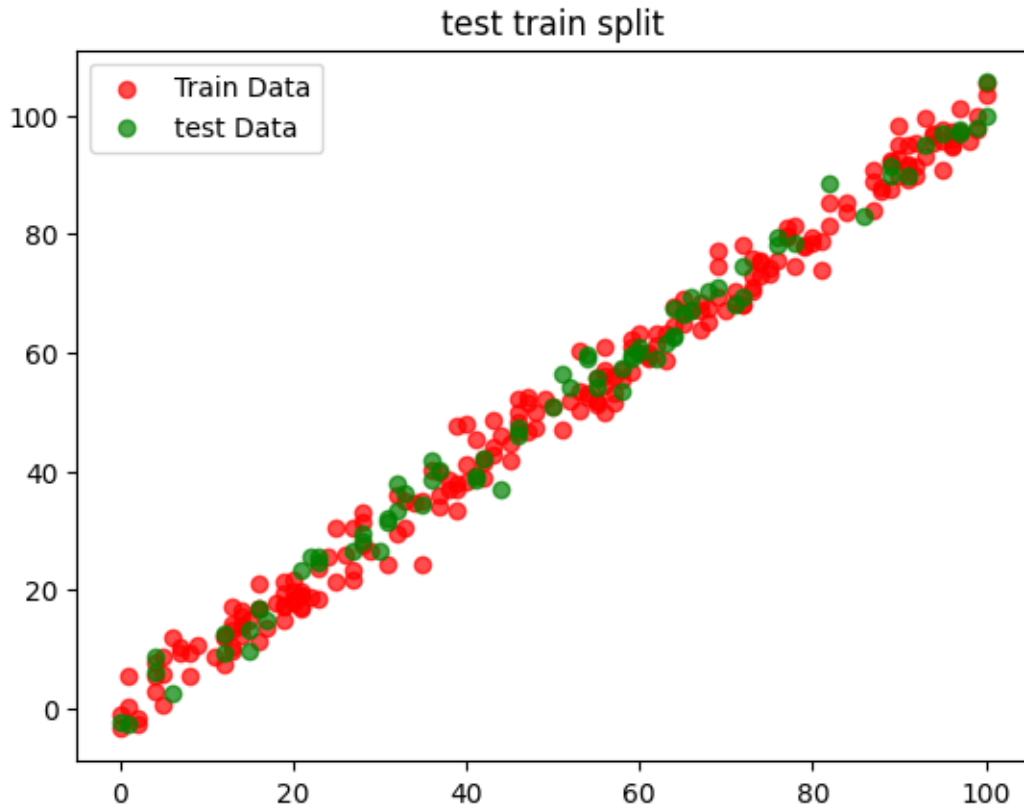
```
[15]: xpoints=np.array(df['x'])
ypoints=np.array(df['y'])
```

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[20]: plt.plot(xpoints,ypoints,'o')  
plt.show()
```



```
[27]: x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(df['x'],df['y'])
```

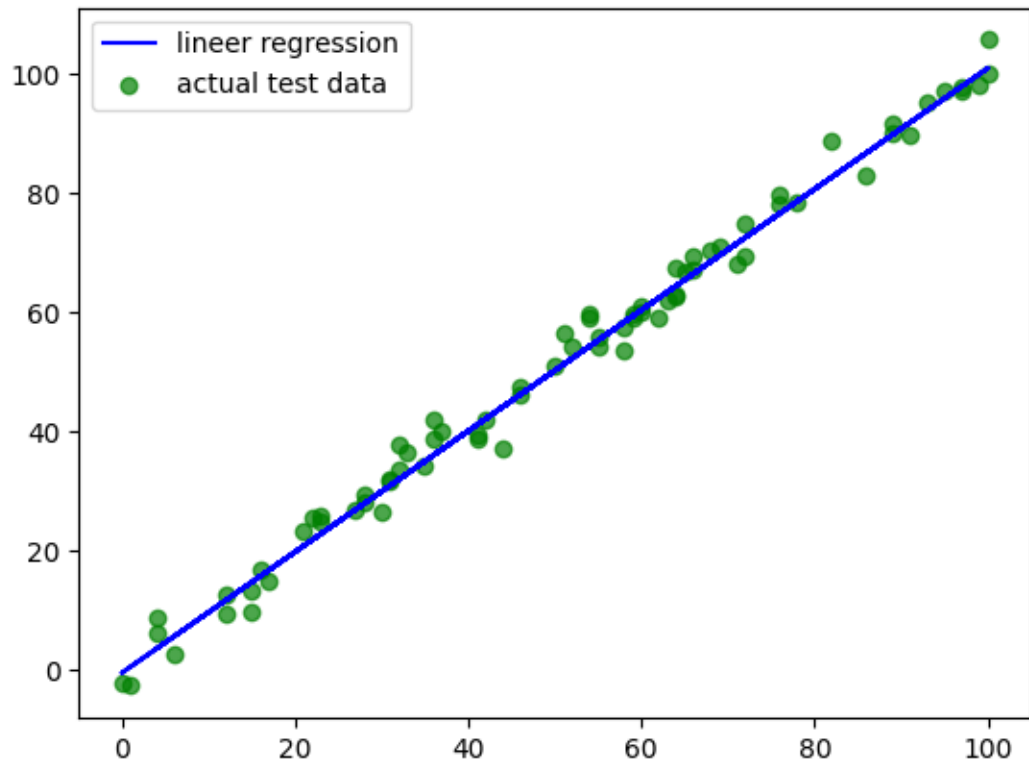
```
[31]: plt.scatter(x_train,y_train,label="Train Data",color='r',alpha=.7)  
plt.scatter(x_test,y_test,label="test Data",color='g',alpha=.7)  
plt.legend()  
plt.title('test train split')  
plt.show()
```



```
[33]: LR=LinearRegression()  
      LR.fit(x_train.values.reshape(-1,1),y_train.values)
```

```
[33]: LinearRegression()
```

```
[35]: prediction=LR.predict(x_test.values.reshape(-1,1))  
      plt.plot(x_test,prediction,label='lineer regression',color='b')  
      plt.scatter(x_test,y_test,label='actual test data',color='g',alpha=0.7)  
      plt.legend()  
      plt.show()
```



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