## Viikko 39 -tehtävät

### Tehtävä 1

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sb
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8]
y = [2*x + 3 for x in x]
df = pd.DataFrame({'X': x, 'Y': y})
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
plt.scatter(df['X'], df['Y'], color='blue')
plt.plot(df['X'], df['Y'], color='red')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
 16
 14
 12
 10
```

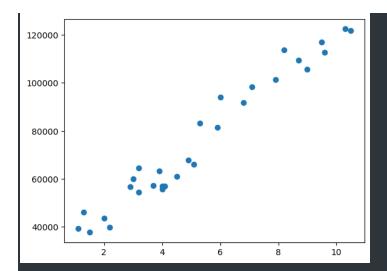
# Tehtävä 2

### Tehtävä 3

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy.stats import pearsonr
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error

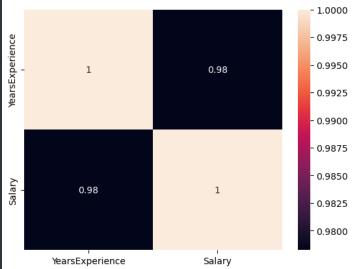
df = pd.read_csv('./work/viikko5/datasets/salary.csv')

plt.scatter(df['YearsExperience'], df['Salary'])
plt.show()
```



corr = df.corr()

sns.heatmap(corr, annot=True)



pearsonr(df['YearsExperience'], df['Salary'])

PearsonRResult(statistic=0.9782416184887599, pvalue=1.1430681092271567e-20)

```
X = df.iloc[:, [0]]
```

y = df.iloc[:, [1]]

X\_train, X\_test, y\_train, y\_test = train\_test\_split(X, y, test\_size=0.3,
random\_state=0)

model = LinearRegression()

model.fit(X\_train, y\_train)

```
coef = model.coef_
inter = model.intercept_
print(f'Suoran yhtälö: Salary = {coef[0]} * YearsOfExperience + {inter}')
 Suoran yhtälö: Salary = [9360.26128619] * YearsOfExperience + [26777.3913412]
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, color='red')
plt.plot(X_test, y_pred, color='blue')
plt.show()
120000
 100000
 80000
 60000
  40000
sns.regplot(x=X_test, y=y_test)
plt.show()
  120000
  100000
  80000
   60000
   40000
```

r2 = r2\_score(y\_test, y\_pred)
mae = mean\_absolute\_error(y\_test, y\_pred)

YearsExperience

```
rmse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred, squared=False)

print(f'r2: {r2}')
print(f'mae: {mae}')
print(f'rmse: {rmse}')
r2: 0.9740993407213511
mae: 3737.417861878896
rmse: 4834.260936361728

print(f'Palkka 7 vuoden kokemuksella: {model.predict([[7]])}')
Palkka 7 vuoden kokemuksella: [[92299.22034455]]
```

### Tehtävä 4

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy.stats import pearsonr
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score, mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error
df = pd.read_csv('./work/viikko5/datasets/housing.csv')
plt.scatter(x=df['median_income'], y=df['median_house_value'], s=1)
plt.show()
500000
 400000
 300000
200000
 100000
X = df[['median_income']]
```

```
y = df[['median_house_value']]
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
random_state=0)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
coef = model.coef_
inter = model.intercept_
print(f'Suoran yhtälö: MedianHouseValue = {coef[0]} * MedianIncome + {inter}')
 Suoran yhtälö: MedianHouseValue = [42032.17769894] * MeidanIncome + [44320.63522766]
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
plt.hist(y_test - y_pred, bins=50)
plt.xlabel('Ero todelliseen arvoon')
plt.ylabel('Lukumäärä')
plt.show()
   400
   350
   300
Lukumaara
200
200
   150
   100
    50
        -300000-200000-100000 0
                               100000 200000 300000 400000
                        Ero todelliseen arvoon
r2 = r2_score(y_test, y_pred)
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
rmse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred, squared=False)
```

```
print(f'r2: {r2}')
print(f'mae: {mae}')
print(f'rmse: {rmse}')
r2: 0.4466846804895944
mae: 63521.30348040669
rmse: 84941.05152406936

print(f'Ennustettu talon arvo 30 000$ vuosituloilla: {model.predict([[30]])}')
Ennustettu talon arvo 30 000$ vuosituloilla: [[1305285.96619586]]
```