```
data = pd.read_csv('airline-safety.csv')
data.head()
Out[3]:
                                   incidents_85_99
                                                  fatal_accidents_85
        airline
              avail_seat_km_per_week
0
     Aer Lingus
                          320906734
                                                2
1
      Aeroflot*
                         1197672318
                                               76
     Aerolineas
                          385803648
2
                                                6
     Argentinas
   Aeromexico*
                          596871813
                                                3
3
                                                2
4
    Air Canada
                         1865253802
In [5]:
data.describe()
Out[5]:
                                          fatal_accidents_85_99
                            incidents_85_99
       avail_seat_km_per_week
count
                5.600000e+01
                                 56.000000
                                                     56.000000
 mean
                1.384621e+09
                                  7.178571
                                                      2.178571
  std
                1.465317e+09
                                 11.035656
                                                      2.861069
                2.593733e+08
                                  0.000000
                                                      0.000000
  min
                4.740362e+08
                                                      0.000000
  25%
                                  2.000000
                8.029089e+08
                                                      1.000000
 50%
                                  4.000000
                                  8.000000
  75%
                1.847239e+09
                                                      3.000000
                7.139291e+09
                                 76.000000
                                                     14.000000
 max
In [6]:
data.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 56 entries, 0 to 55
Data columns (total 8 columns):
 #
     Column
                                 Non-Null Count
                                                    Dtype
                                  -----
                                                    ----
 0
     airline
                                 56 non-null
                                                    object
 1
     avail_seat_km_per_week
                                 56 non-null
                                                    int64
 2
     incidents_85_99
                                 56 non-null
                                                    int64
                                 56 non-null
 3
     fatal_accidents_85_99
                                                    int64
                                 56 non-null
 4
     fatalities_85_99
                                                    int64
                                 56 non-null
 5
     incidents_00_14
                                                    int64
 6
     fatal_accidents_00_14
                                 56 non-null
                                                    int64
                                                    int64
 7
     fatalities_00_14
                                 56 non-null
dtypes: int64(7), object(1)
memory usage: 3.6+ KB
In [9]:
sns.set_palette("GnBu_d")
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
In [10]:
##explore the data
sns.jointplot(x='incidents_85_99',y='fatal_accidents_85_99',data=da
Out[10]:
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x2921eae59c8>
  14
  12
  10
fatal_accidents_85_99
   8
   6
   4
   2
   0
           10
                20
                                     60
                                           70
                      incidents_85_99
In [12]:
sns.jointplot(x='incidents_85_99',y='avail_seat_km_per_week',data=d
ata)
Out[12]:
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x2922059a548>
                                                 1e9
  7
  6
  5
avail_seat_km_per_week
  3
  2
  0
      0
           10
                20
                     30
                          40
                                50
                                     60
                                          70
                     incidents_85_99
In [13]:
sns.jointplot(x='incidents_85_99',y='avail_seat_km_per_week',kind=
"hex", data=data)
Out[13]:
<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x292206e96c8>
    1e9
                                                 1e9
  7
  6
  5
avail_seat_km_per_week
  3
  2
  1
  0
           10
                20
                     30
                          40
                                          70
                     incidents_85_99
In [14]:
sns.pairplot(data)
Out[14]:
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x29220853488>
In [15]:
sns.lmplot(x='incidents_85_99',y='avail_seat_km_per_week',data=data
Out[15]:
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x29222d2aac8>
  1.75
  1.50
  1.25
seat km per week
  1.00
  0.75
  0.50
  0.25
  0.00
        0
             10
                 20
                      30
                           40
                                     60
                                          70
                                              80
                      incidents_85_99
In [20]:
X = data[['avail_seat_km_per_week','incidents_85_99','fatal_acciden
ts_85_99','fatalities_85_99']]
In [27]:
y = data['incidents_00_14']
In [28]:
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
In [29]:
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size
=0.3, random_state=101)
In [30]:
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
In [31]:
lm = LinearRegression()
In [32]:
lm.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[32]:
LinearRegression()
In [33]:
lm.coef_
Out[33]:
array([ 6.36503689e-10, 6.40977595e-01, -4.88195588e-0
2, -1.51013062e-03])
In [34]:
## predicting test data
predictions = lm.predict(X_test)
plt.scatter(y_test, predictions)
plt.xlabel('Y Test')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Y')
Out[34]:
Text(0, 0.5, 'Predicted Y')
  50
  40
  30
  20
  10
   0
              2
                                             10
                          Y Test
In [35]:
from sklearn import metrics
In [36]:
# evaluating the model
print('MAE :'," ", metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,predictions))
print('MSE :'," ", metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,predictions))
print('RMAE :'," ", np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,predi
ctions)))
         5.641602799488275
MAE :
         125.1172035677645
RMAE :
          11.185580162323477
In [37]:
## residuals Plot a histogram of the residuals and make sure it loo
ks normally distributed use either seaborn distplot or plt.hist()
sns.distplot(y_test - predictions,bins=50)
Out[37]:
<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x292240b8f08
```

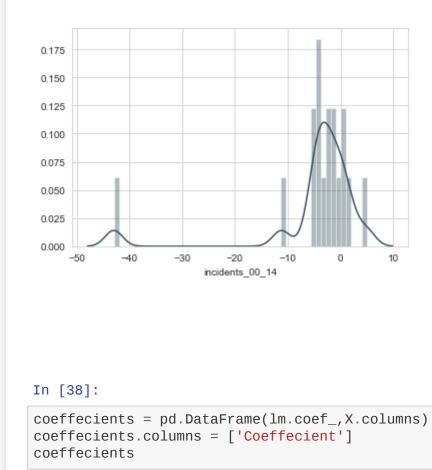
In [3]:

import pandas as pd

import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline

import numpy as np # linear algebra

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt



fatal_accidents_85_99 -4.881956e-02

Out[38]:

avail_seat_km_per_week

incidents_85_99

fatalities_85_99 -1.510131e-03 In []:

Coeffecient

6.365037e-10

6.409776e-01