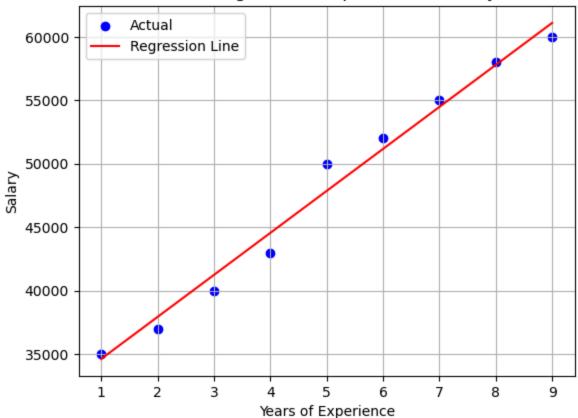
```
Day 8 (AI&ML Journey ) Linear Regression
Required Libraries Numpy sklearn. linear_model sklearn. model_selection (train_test_split)
          Step 1: Import libraries
  In [4]: import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
          from sklearn.model selection import train test split
          Loading Data (1-d)
  In [5]: X = np.array([[1], [2], [3], [4]])
          y = np.array([2, 4, 5, 8])
          model = LinearRegression()
          model.fit(X, y)
          prediction = model.predict([[5]])
          print(prediction)
         [9.5]
Loading another form of data
  In [6]: # Step 2: Sample dataset (Years of Experience vs Salary)
          X = np.array([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5], [6], [7], [8], [9]]).reshape(-1, 1)
          y = np.array([35000, 37000, 40000, 43000, 50000, 52000, 55000, 58000, 60000])
  In [7]: # Step 3: Train-test split (80% train, 20% test)
          X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y, test size=0.2, random state=42)
  In [8]: # Step 4: Create and train the model
          model = LinearRegression()
```

model.fit(X train, y train)

```
Out[8]:
         LinearRegression
        LinearRegression()
In [9]: # Step 5: Make predictions
         y pred = model.predict(X test)
In [11... # Step 6: Evaluate the model
         print("R2 Score:", model.score(X_test, y_test))
         print("Slope (m):", model.coef [0])
         print("Intercept (b):", model.intercept )
        R<sup>2</sup> Score: 0.9958813457355731
        Slope (m): 3309.5238095238083
        Intercept (b): 31309.523809523813
In [12... # Step 7: Visualize
         plt.scatter(X, y, color='blue', label='Actual')
         plt.plot(X, model.predict(X), color='red', label='Regression Line')
         plt.xlabel("Years of Experience")
         plt.ylabel("Salary")
         plt.title("Linear Regression - Experience vs Salary")
         plt.legend()
         plt.grid(True)
         plt.show()
```

## Linear Regression - Experience vs Salary



```
In [3]: # Sample data
    X = np.array([[1], [2], [3], [4], [5]]) # Feature (2D)
    y = np.array([1.5, 3.7, 2.9, 4.2, 5.0]) # Target (1D)

# Train-test split
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)

# Model
    model = LinearRegression()
    model.fit(X_train, y_train)

# Predict
```

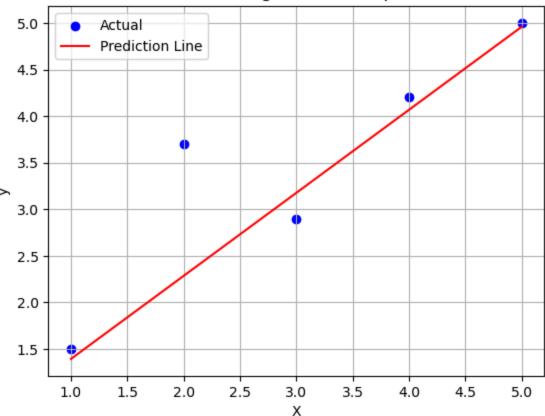
```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
 # Evaluate
 score = model.score(X_test, y_test)
 print("R2 Score:", score)
 print("Slope:", model.coef_)
 print("Intercept:", model.intercept )
 # PLot
 plt.scatter(X, y, color='blue', label='Actual')
 plt.plot(X, model.predict(X), color='red', label='Prediction Line')
 plt.legend()
 plt.xlabel("X")
 plt.ylabel("y")
 plt.title("Linear Regression Example")
 plt.grid(True)
 plt.show()
C:\Users\DELL\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\metrics\_regression.py:1211: UndefinedMetricWarning:
```

R^2 score is not well-defined with less than two samples. warnings.warn(msg, UndefinedMetricWarning)

R<sup>2</sup> Score: nan Slope: [0.89142857]

Intercept: 0.502857142857144

## Linear Regression Example



```
In [14... #sample project
    from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    from sklearn.datasets import fetch_california_housing
    data = fetch_california_housing()

X = data.data
y = data.target

model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X, y)

print("Score:", model.score(X, y))
```

Score: 0.6062326851998051