

Name: Sangeeth Kumar V
Register No: 16BIS0072

Artificial Intelligence with Python

Lab Task – 01 (L39 & L40)
Prof Hemprasad Yashwant Patil

Question:

Import the Salary dataset from kaggle website (<https://www.kaggle.com/karthickveerakumar/salary-data-simple-linear-regression>) to your python environmet. This dataset contanis columns namely 'YearsofExperience' and 'Salary'. Train a linear regression classifier to fit the data. Use Salary as a target column (y).

Form the models with the following configurations

(1) 50% Train, 50% Test

(2) 70% Train, 30% Test

(3) 80% Train, 20% Test

Analyze the MSE, RMSE for each configuration.

Write your own function to determine MSE/RMSE. Crosscheck it with the given by sklearn metrics.

Dataset:

| YearsExperience | Salary | YearsExperience | Salary | YearsExperience | Salary |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|-----------------|--------|
| 1.1 | 39343 | 3.9 | 63218 | 6.8 | 91738 |
| 1.3 | 46205 | 4 | 55794 | 7.1 | 98273 |
| 1.5 | 37731 | 4 | 56957 | 7.9 | 101302 |
| 2 | 43525 | 4.1 | 57081 | 8.2 | 113812 |
| 2.2 | 39891 | 4.5 | 61111 | 8.7 | 109431 |
| 2.9 | 56642 | 4.9 | 67938 | 9 | 105582 |
| 3 | 60150 | 5.1 | 66029 | 9.5 | 116969 |
| 3.2 | 54445 | 5.3 | 83088 | 9.6 | 112635 |
| 3.2 | 64445 | 5.9 | 81363 | 10.3 | 122391 |
| 3.7 | 57189 | 6 | 93940 | 10.5 | 121872 |

Code Used:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import math
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import metrics

# calculating Root-mean square manually
def MSE(x, y):
    t=0
    k=0
    for i, j in zip(x, y):
        t+= math.pow((i-j), 2)
        k+=1
    return t/k
def RMSE(x, y):
    return math.pow(MSE(x, y), 0.5)
```

```

data = pd.read_csv("Salary_Data.csv")
x = (data.YearsExperience).values.reshape(-1,1)
y = (data.Salary).values.reshape(-1,1)
test = 50 #implies 50%

x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y, test_size
= test/100, random_state = 0)
model = LinearRegression().fit(x_train,y_train)
y_pred = model.predict(x_test)

mse = metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred))
print("{0:^38}".format("Results (%d TEST %d TRAIN)"%(test,100-
test)))
print("{0:<25} {1:>13.2f}".format("mean-square-error",mse))
print("{0:<25} {1:>13.2f}".format("Root-mean-square-error",rmse))

print("{0:<25} {1:>13.2f}".format("MSE own code:
",MSE(y_test,y_pred)))
print("{0:<25} {1:>13.2f}".format("RMSE own code:
",RMSE(y_test,y_pred)))

```

Running code under the given configurations mentioned in the question with different percentage of training and testing datasets from the given dataset.

(1) 50% Train, 50% Test

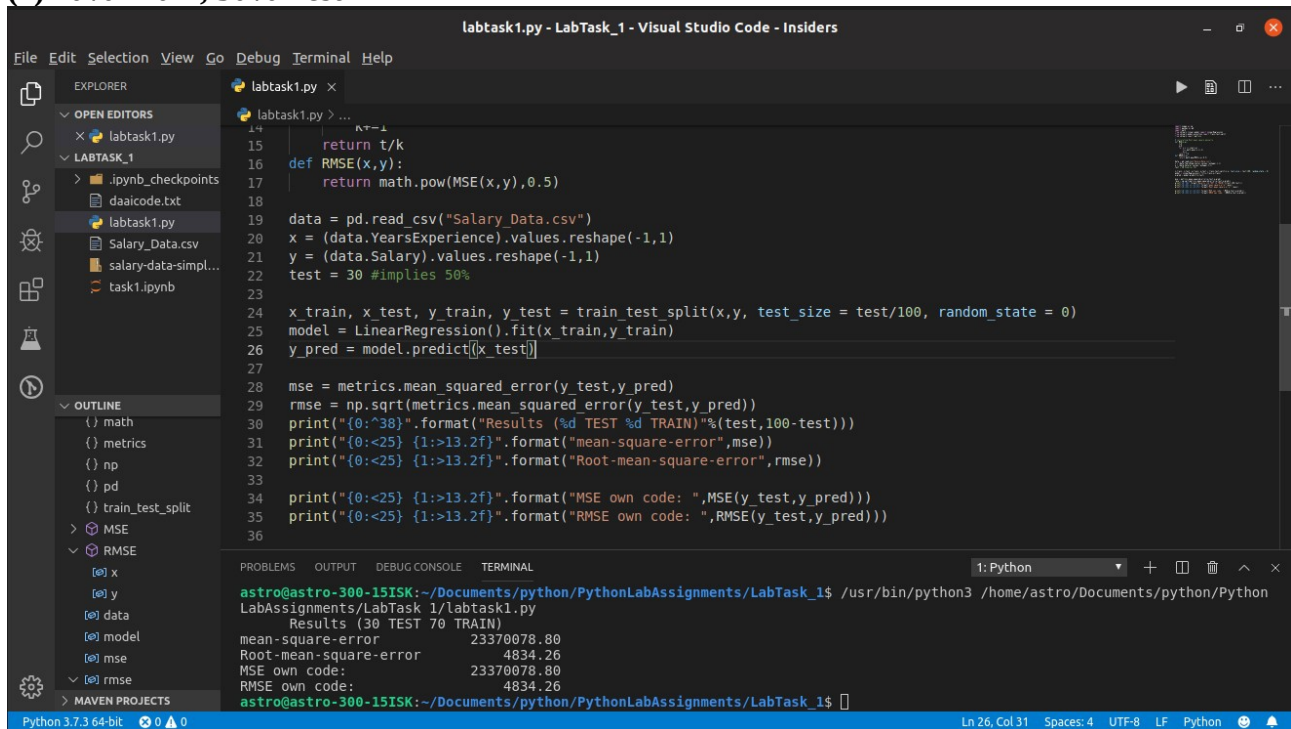
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the file `labtask1.py` open. The code defines a function `RMSE(x,y)` and performs a linear regression analysis on `Salary_Data.csv` with a 50% train and 50% test split. The terminal output displays the following results:

```

astro@astro-300-15ISK:~/Documents/python/PythonLabAssignments/LabTask_1$ /usr/bin/python3 /home/astro/Documents/python/PythonLabAssignments/LabTask_1/labtask1.py
Results (50 TEST 50 TRAIN)
mean-square-error      35207447.00
Root-mean-square-error    5933.59
MSE own code:          35207447.00
RMSE own code:          5933.59
astro@astro-300-15ISK:~/Documents/python/PythonLabAssignments/LabTask_1$

```

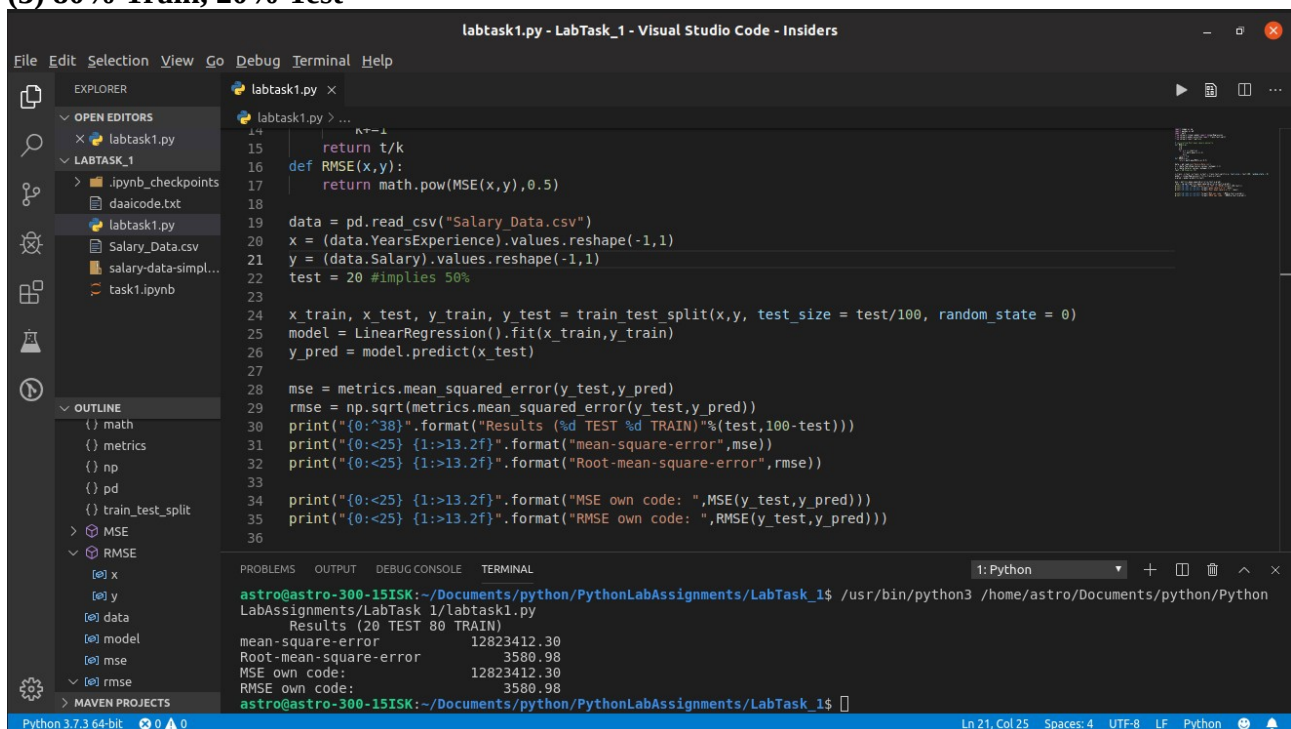
(2) 70% Train, 30% Test



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with a Python file named `labtask1.py` open. The code defines a function `RMSE(x,y)` and performs a linear regression analysis on `Salary_Data.csv` data. The test size is set to 30% (0.3). The terminal output shows the results of the analysis:

```
astro@astro-300-15ISK:~/Documents/python/PythonLabAssignments/LabTask_1$ /usr/bin/python3 /home/astro/Documents/python/PythonLabAssignments/LabTask_1/labtask1.py
Results (30 TEST 70 TRAIN)
mean-square-error      23370078.80
Root-mean-square-error 4834.26
MSE own code:          23370078.80
RMSE own code:          4834.26
```

(3) 80% Train, 20% Test



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with the same Python file `labtask1.py` open. The test size is now set to 20% (0.2). The terminal output shows the results of the analysis:

```
astro@astro-300-15ISK:~/Documents/python/PythonLabAssignments/LabTask_1$ /usr/bin/python3 /home/astro/Documents/python/PythonLabAssignments/LabTask_1/labtask1.py
Results (20 TEST 80 TRAIN)
mean-square-error      12823412.30
Root-mean-square-error 3580.98
MSE own code:          12823412.30
RMSE own code:          3580.98
```

Comparing the results obtained

| S.no | Test data percentage | MSE | RMSE |
|------|----------------------|-------------|---------|
| 1 | 50 | 35207447.00 | 5933.59 |
| 2 | 30 | 23370078.80 | 4834.26 |
| 3 | 20 | 12823412.30 | 3580.98 |

Conclusion

From the table we can realize that RMSE and MSE decreases as the training data increases. In order to obtain sufficient accuracy for our training model we require much more data, thus it reduces the MSE/RMSE thereby increasin the accuracy of our model.
