```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
         import seaborn as sns
         from sklearn import linear_model
 In [3]: df=pd.read_csv("homeprices.csv")
In [4]: df
Out[4]:
            area
         0 2600 550000
         1 3000 565000
         2 3200 610000
         3 3600 680000
         4 4000 725000
In [5]: sns.scatterplot(x="area", y="price", data=df, color="red", marker="+")
Out[5]: <AxesSubplot: xlabel='area', ylabel='price'>
            725000
            700000
            675000
            650000
            625000
            600000
            575000
            550000
                                                                             4000
                    2600
                            2800
                                     3000
                                            3200
                                                     3400
                                                             3600
                                                                     3800
 In [7]: mod=linear_model.LinearRegression()
         mod.fit(df[['area']],df.price)
         ▼ LinearRegression
         LinearRegression()
 In [9]: mod.predict([[3300]])
         C:\Users\Asus\AppData\Local\Programs\Python\Python311\Lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:464: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LinearRegression was fitted with feature names
           warnings.warn(
Out[9]: array([628715.75342466])
In [10]: mod.coef_
Out[10]: array([135.78767123])
In [11]: mod.intercept_
Out[11]: 180616.43835616432
In [12]: dg=pd.read_csv("areas.csv")
In [13]: dg.head()
Out[13]:
         0 1000
         1 1500
         2 2300
         3 3540
         4 4120
In [14]: mod.predict(dg)
         #here we predict the list of price of house from list of area
Out[14]: array([ 316404.10958904, 384297.94520548, 492928.08219178,
                 661304.79452055, 740061.64383562, 799808.21917808,
                 926090.75342466, 650441.78082192, 825607.87671233,
                 492928.08219178, 1402705.47945205, 1348390.4109589 ,
                1144708.90410959])
In [15]: p=mod.predict(dg)
In [16]: dg['price']=p
         # here we make the column name price in which we added the list of predicted price
In [17]: dg
Out[17]:
          0 1000 3.164041e+05
         1 1500 3.842979e+05
          2 2300 4.929281e+05
          3 3540 6.613048e+05
          4 4120 7.400616e+05
          5 4560 7.998082e+05
          6 5490 9.260908e+05
         7 3460 6.504418e+05
          8 4750 8.256079e+05
          9 2300 4.929281e+05
         10 9000 1.402705e+06
         11 8600 1.348390e+06
```