homeprices.csv

	area	price
0	2600	550000
1	3000	565000
2	3200	610000
3	3600	680000
4	4000	725000

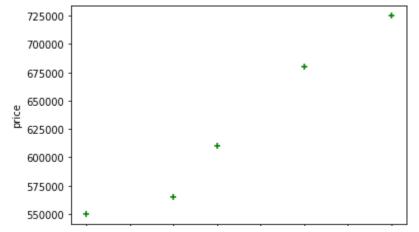
```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn import linear_model
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
print('homeprices.csv')
df = pd.read_csv('homeprices.csv')
df
```

homeprices.csv

	area	price
0	2600	550000
1	3000	565000
2	3200	610000
3	3600	680000
4	4000	725000

```
%matplotlib inline
plt.xlabel('area')
plt.ylabel('price')
plt.scatter(df.area,df.price,color='green',marker='+')
```

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f3828d49690>



p

```
X
     0 2600
     1 3000
     2 3200
     3 3600
     4 4000
price = df.price
price
    0
         550000
    1
         565000
    2
         610000
         680000
    4
         725000
    Name: price, dtype: int64
# Create linear regression object
reg = linear_model.LinearRegression()
reg.fit(new_df,price)
    LinearRegression(copy X=True, fit intercept=True, n jobs=None, normalize=Fa
# predicting price against 3300 as input area
reg.predict([[3300]])
    array([628715.75342466])
# calculating regression coefficient
reg.coef
    array([135.78767123])
# calculating intercept
reg.intercept_
    180616.43835616432
# predicting prices against all areas
p = reg.predict(new_df)
```

- 4 4120
 5 4560
 6 5490
 7 3460
 8 4750
 9 2300
- **11** 8600

areas.csv

Double-click (or enter) to edit

10 9000

reading unknown areas for prediction
area_df = pd.read_csv('areas.csv')
area_df

area

- **0** 1000
- **1** 1500
- **2** 2300
- **3** 3540
- **4** 4120
- **5** 4560
- **6** 5490

```
area_df['price']=m
```

saving prediction into new file
area_df.to_csv("prediction.csv")