

Machine Learning With Python: Linear Regression With One Variable

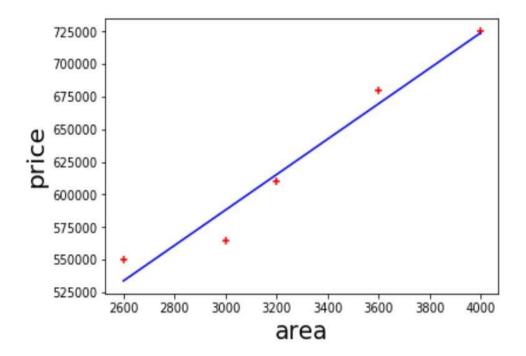
Sample problem of predicting home price in monroe, new jersey (USA)

Below table represents current home prices in monroe township based on square feet area, new jersey

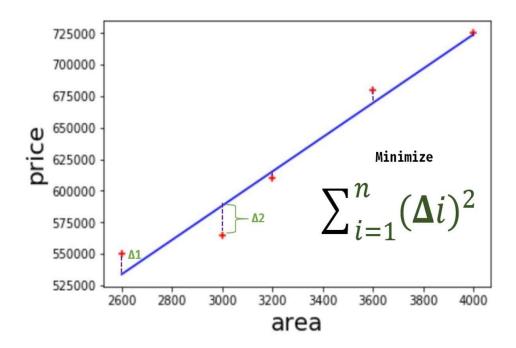
area	price
2600	550000
3000	565000
3200	610000
3600	680000
4000	725000

Problem Statement: Given above data build a machine learning model that can predict home prices based on square feet area

You can represent values in above table as a scatter plot (values are shown in red markers). After that one can draw a straight line that best fits values on chart.



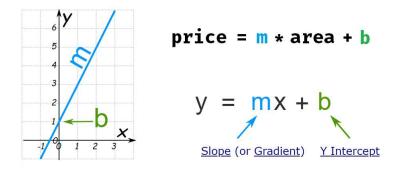
You can draw multiple lines like this but we choose the one where total sum of error is minimum



You might remember about linear equation from your high school days math class. Home prices can be presented as following equation,

home price = m * (area) + b

Generic form of same equation is,



Reference: https://www.mathsisfun.com/algebra/linear-equations.html

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn import linear_model
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

In [2]:
    df = pd.read_csv('homeprices.csv')
    df
Out[2]: area price
```

0 2600 550000

```
3000
                565000
           3200 610000
            3600 680000
           4000 725000
In [3]:
          %matplotlib inline
          plt.xlabel('area')
          plt.ylabel('price')
          plt.scatter(df.area,df.price,color='red',marker='+')
Out[3]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x25c8eb78d68>
           725000
           700000
           675000
           650000
           625000
           600000
           575000
           550000
                  2600
                         2800
                               3000
                                      3200
                                            3400
                                                   3600
                                                         3800
                                                               4000
                                         area
In [5]:
          new_df = df.drop('price',axis='columns')
          new_df
Out[5]:
            area
           2600
           3000
           3200
           3600
           4000
In [8]:
          price = df.price
          price
Out[8]: 0
              550000
         1
              565000
         2
              610000
         3
              680000
         4
              725000
         Name: price, dtype: int64
In [9]:
          # Create linear regression object
          reg = linear_model.LinearRegression()
```

reg.tit(new_dt,price)

```
Out[9]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None,
                  normalize=False)
         (1) Predict price of a home with area = 3300 sqr ft
In [10]:
          reg.predict([[3300]])
Out[10]: array([628715.75342466])
In [11]:
          reg.coef
Out[11]: array([135.78767123])
In [12]:
          reg.intercept_
Out[12]: 180616.43835616432
         Y = m * X + b (m is coefficient and b is intercept)
In [13]:
          3300*135.78767123 + 180616.43835616432
Out[13]: 628715.7534151643
         (1) Predict price of a home with area = 5000 sqr ft
In [14]:
          reg.predict([[5000]])
Out[14]: array([859554.79452055])
         Generate CSV file with list of home price predictions
In [15]:
          area_df = pd.read_csv("areas.csv")
          area df.head(3)
Out[15]:
            area
         0 1000
         1 1500
         2 2300
In [16]:
          p = reg.predict(area_df)
          р
Out[16]: 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 [17]:
          area_df['prices']=p
          area_df
Out[17]:
                         prices
              area
           0 1000 3.164041e+05
           1 1500 3.842979e+05
             2300 4.929281e+05
           3 3540 6.613048e+05
             4120 7.400616e+05
             4560 7.998082e+05
             5490 9.260908e+05
           7 3460 6.504418e+05
           8 4750 8.256079e+05
           9 2300 4.929281e+05
             9000 1.402705e+06
          11 8600 1.348390e+06
          12 7100 1.144709e+06
In [18]:
          area_df.to_csv("prediction.csv")
```

Exercise

Predict canada's per capita income in year 2020. There is an exercise folder here on github at same level as this notebook, download that and you will find canada_per_capita_income.csv file. Using this build a regression model and predict the per capita income fo canadian citizens in year 2020

Answer

41288.69409442