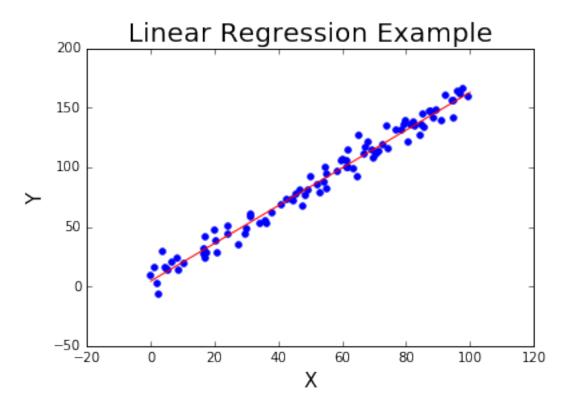
Linear_Regression_Python

December 23, 2015

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By: Tutorial by Michael Galarnyk
  youtube video on how to install anaconda on mac osx:
  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B6d5LrA8bNE
In [6]: import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
        %pylab inline
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
Populating the interactive namespace from numpy and matplotlib
In [7]: raw_data = pd.read_csv("linear.csv")
       raw_data.head(3)
Out [7]:
        0 82.583220 134.907414
        1 73.922466 134.085180
        2 34.887445
                             NaN
  1) Preprocess the data to remove any points with a missing y value
In [8]: filtered_data = raw_data[~np.isnan(raw_data["y"])] #removes rows with NaN in them
        filtered_data.head(3)
Out [8]:
                   х
        0 82.583220 134.907414
        1 73.922466 134.085180
        3 61.839983 114.530638
  2) Fit a linear regression model using sklearn's LinearRegression package
In [9]: npMatrix = np.matrix(filtered_data)
        X, Y = npMatrix[:,0], npMatrix[:,1]
        mdl = LinearRegression().fit(X,Y) # either this or the next line
        #mdl = LinearRegression().fit(filtered_data[['x']],filtered_data.y)
        m = mdl.coef_[0]
        b = mdl.intercept_
        print "formula: y = {0}x + {1}".format(m, b) # following slope intercept form
formula: y = [1.5831968]x + [4.4701969]
In [10]: plt.scatter(X,Y, color='blue')
         plt.plot([0,100],[b,m*100+b],'r')
         plt.title('Linear Regression Example', fontsize = 20)
         plt.xlabel('X', fontsize = 15)
         plt.ylabel('Y', fontsize = 15)
```

Out[10]: <matplotlib.text.Text at 0x10bbd3050>



1 official documentation

 $http://scikit-learn.org/stable/auto_examples/linear_model/plot_ols.html\\$