TAREA 1: Regresiones

Inteligencia Artificial

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Step 1: Importing libraries and dataset

The formula for our lineal model is:

$$\hat{y} = b_0 + b_1 x$$

Where the slope can be understood as follows:

$$b1 = \frac{\sum xy - \frac{(\sum x)(\sum y)}{n}}{\sum x^2 - \frac{(\sum x)^2}{n}} = \frac{S_{xy}}{S_{xx}}$$

Step 2: Definition of a class to graph all the functions we want

Step 3: we define a class that contains the following methods:

- 1. Constructor: that contains our variables.
- 2.Linear regression: main function to make our linear model
- 3. predict: receives a value on the "x" axis and returns a y value that fits the linear model $\ensuremath{\mathsf{T}}$
 - 4. MSE: here we calculate the mean square error

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In [122]: ► class Regression:
                  def __init__(self, x, y,x_t,y_t):
                      self.x = x
                      self.y = y
                      self.x_t = x_t
                      self.y_t = y_t
                      self.a = symbols('a')
                  """ In this method we are doing a linear regression model"""
                  def linearRegression(self):
                      """We have to calculate the slope of the regression line"""
                      #the first step is to calculate the sum of the square of the diffe
                      x mean = self.x.mean()
                      diffx = x mean-self.x
                      diffx squared = diffx**2
                      SSxx = diffx_squared.sum()
                      #The second step is to calculate SSxy
                      y_mean = self.y.mean()
                      diffy = y_mean-self.y
                      SSxv = (diffx * diffy).sum()
                      #once we have SSxx and SSxy we can calculate the slope just diving
                      b1 = SSxy/SSxx
                      #finally, solving for the intercept we obtain:
                      b0 = y_mean -b1*x_mean
                      equation = b1*self.a+b0
                      return (equation, b0, b1)
                  """Here we use our linear regression model to predict data """
                  def predict(self, value):
                      objG = Graph()
                      equation, b0, b1 = self.linearRegression()
                      y = equation.subs(self.a,value)
                      y predict 1 = b1*self.x+b0 #predicted values
                      y predict 2 = b1*self.x t+b0 #predicted values with data for testi
                      #Plotting our model
                      objG.plotScatter(self.x,self.y,'Training values')
                      mse_1 = self.MSE(self.y, y_predict_1) #minimum squared error
                      mse_2 = self.MSE(self.y_t, y_predict_2) #minimum squared error wit
                      plt.plot(value, y, color= "green", marker ="*", markersize =10,lab
                      print(" Prediction ")
                      print("X: ", value)
                      print("Y: ", y)
                      print("Mean Squared Error with data for training", mse 1)
                      print("Mean Squared Error with data for testing", mse 2)
                      return y,b0,b1
                  """This method is used to calculate the Mean Square Error"""
                  def MSE(self, y, y_predict):
                      mse = np.mean((y-y_predict)**2)
                      return (mse)
```

Step 4: Our main function in which we call the classes and methods that we previously defined

```
In [128]:

    def main():

                   #Data definition, 30%=testing, 70%=training
                  wSep = df.Sepal_Width[df.Species == 'setosa']
                   1Sep = df.Sepal Length[df.Species == 'setosa']
                  N_train = (int)((len(wSep))*0.7)#Number of data to train the model
                  x train = wSep[:N train]
                  x test = wSep[N train:]
                  y train = lSep[:N train]
                  y_test = 1Sep[N_train:]
                   # Plot data
                  objG = Graph()
                  objR = Regression(x_train,y_train,x_test, y_test)
                  y,b0,b1 = objR.predict(4)
                   #Data for plot the linear regression
                  objG.plotGraph('Training a model using linear regression', 'Sepal Widt
                   objG.plotScatter(x_test,y_test, 'Testing Values')
                   r = np.linspace(np.min(wSep),np.max(wSep),len(wSep))
                   objG.plotFunction(r,b1*r+b0, 'red', 'Linear Regression')
                   plt.legend()
                   #printing the results
                   print("Total number of data: ", len(wSep))
                  print("For training: ", len(x_train))
print("For testing: ", len(x_test))
              if __name__ == "__main__":
                   main()
```

Prediction

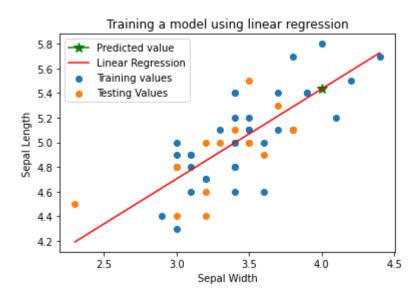
X: 4

Y: 5.43412707909537

Mean Squared Error with data for training 0.054738918613993486 Mean Squared Error with data for testing 0.055466874516721915

Total number of data: 50

For training: 35 For testing: 15



In []: 🔰