Assignment 1: Linear Regression

144

183

167

return m, b

Date: 24-07-2024

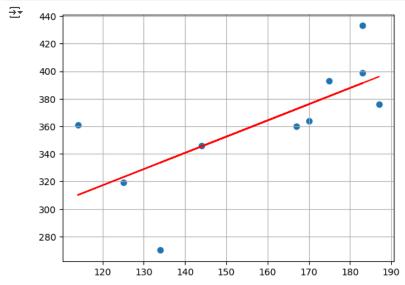
6

```
1 import numpy as np
 2 import pandas as pd
 3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  4 import seaborn as sns
 1 df=pd.DataFrame(
       np.array([[183,433],[175,393],[134,270],[170,364],[144,346],[183,399],[167,360],[114,361],[125,319],[187,376]]),\\
       columns=['College Test','University Test'])
 4 print(df)
₹
      College Test University Test
               183
               175
                               393
    2
               134
                               270
    3
               170
                               364
```

```
7    114     361
8     125     319
9     187     376

1 def linear_eqn(df):
2     x, y, n = df.iloc[:,0], df.iloc[:,1], df.shape[0]
3     m = (n*np.sum(x*y) - np.sum(x)*np.sum(y)) / (n*np.sum(x**2) - np.sum(x)**2)
4     b = (np.sum(y) - m*np.sum(x)) / n
5     plt.scatter(x, y), plt.plot(x, m*x + b, 'r'), plt.grid(), plt.show()
```

```
1 m, b= linear_eqn(df)
2 print("Slope:",m,"\nIntercept:",b)
```



346

399

360

Slope: 1.1768620344913772 Intercept: 175.9204261434641

```
1 # Linear Model Prediction
2 linear_model = lambda x: m * x + b
3 linear_model(150)
```

→ np.float64(352.4497313171707)

```
1 # MSE Calculation
2 print("MSE:", np.mean((linear_model(df.iloc[:,0]) - df.iloc[:,1])**2))
```

```
1 # Visualizing the Linear Regression Model
2 plt.scatter(df.iloc[:,0], df.iloc[:,1])
3 plt.plot(df.iloc[:,0], m*df.iloc[:,0]+b, 'g')
4 plt.scatter(150, linear_model(150), c='r', s=100)
5 plt.xlabel('College Test'), plt.ylabel('University Test')
6 plt.grid()
```

