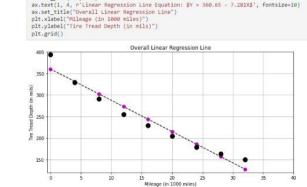
```
In [14]: #Create the necessary datasets
          x = np.array([0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28, 32])
          y = np.array([394.33, 329.50, 291.00, 255.17, 229.33, 204.83, 179.00, 163.83, 150.33])
          #Defining equation of the Linear regression line
          calculated line equation = 360.64 - (7.281 * x)
          # We create the Linear Regression Model
          linear regression model = lm.LinearRegression()
          # We train the model on our training dataset.
          linear regression model.fit(x[:, np.newaxis], y)
          # Now, we predict points with our trained model.
          sklearn_line_result = linear_regression_model.predict(x[:, np.newaxis])
          print(f'Sklearn result: (sklearn line result)')
          print(f'Own Calculation result: {calculated line equation}')
         Sklearn result: [360.6366667 331.51416667 302.39166667 273.26916667 244.14666667
          215.02416667 185.90166667 156.77916667 127.656666671
         Own Calculation result: [360.64 331.516 302.392 273.268 244.144 215.02 185.896 156.772 127.648]
In [61]: #Now I will plot the result of the trained linear model, and we obtain a regression line in blue below
```



In [2]: #Import all the necessary Libraries
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as st
import sklearn.linear_model as lm
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
Wmatplotlib inline

fig, ax = plt.subplots(1, 1, figsize=(10, 5))
ax.plot(x, calculated_line_equation, '--k')
ax.plot(x, sklearn_line_result, '.m', ms=15)

ax.plot(x, y, 'ok', ms=10) ax.set_xlim(-0.5, 40) ax.set_ylim(120, 400)