

In [1]:

```
1 import pandas as pd
2 import numpy as np
3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
4 import seaborn as sns
5 import warnings
6 warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

In [2]:

```
1 from sklearn.datasets import make_regression
```

In [3]:

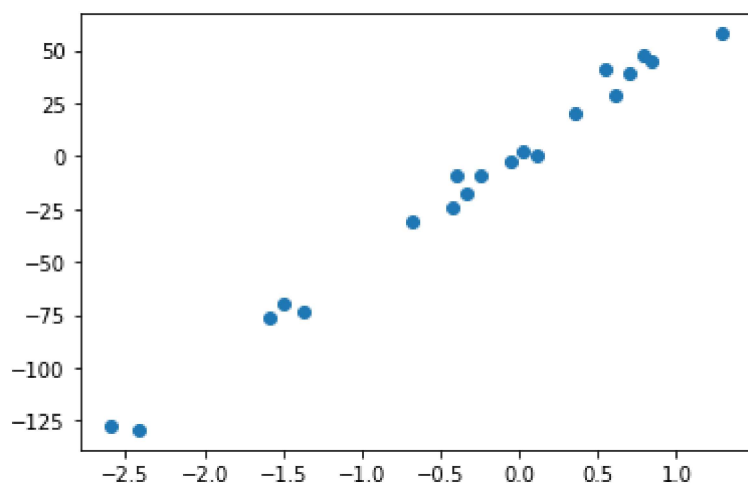
```
1 x, y = make_regression(n_samples = 20, n_features = 1, noise = 6)
```

In [4]:

```
1 plt.scatter(x,y)
```

Out[4]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x2e33388d550>



In [5]:

```
1 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

In [6]:

```
1 lr = LinearRegression()
```

In [7]:

```
1 lr.fit(x,y)
```

Out[7]:

LinearRegression()

In [8]:

```
1 m = lr.intercept_  
2 m
```

Out[8]:

1.8565038513504728

In [9]:

```
1 b = lr.coef_  
2 b
```

Out[9]:

array([50.97757244])

In [10]:

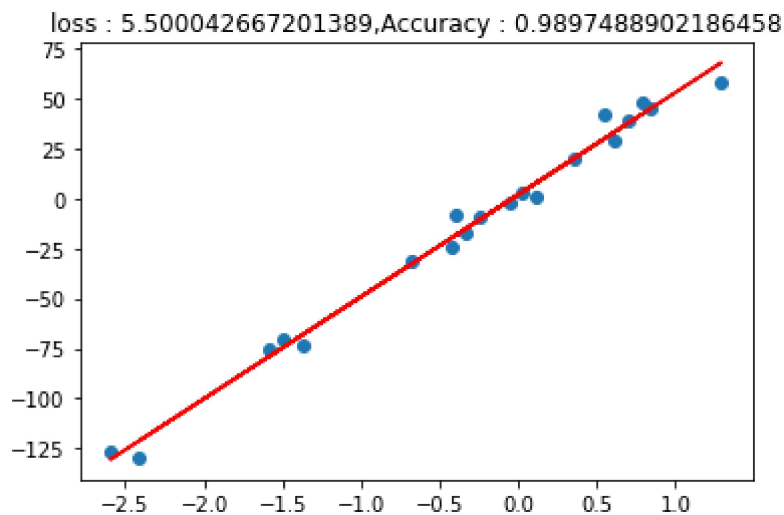
```
1 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
```

In [11]:

```
1 plt.plot(x, lr.predict(x), 'r-')  
2 plt.scatter(x,y)  
3 plt.title(f'loss : {np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y, lr.predict(x)))},Accuracy : {r2_score(y, lr.predict(x))}')
```

Out[11]:

Text(0.5, 1.0, 'loss : 5.500042667201389,Accuracy : 0.9897488902186458')



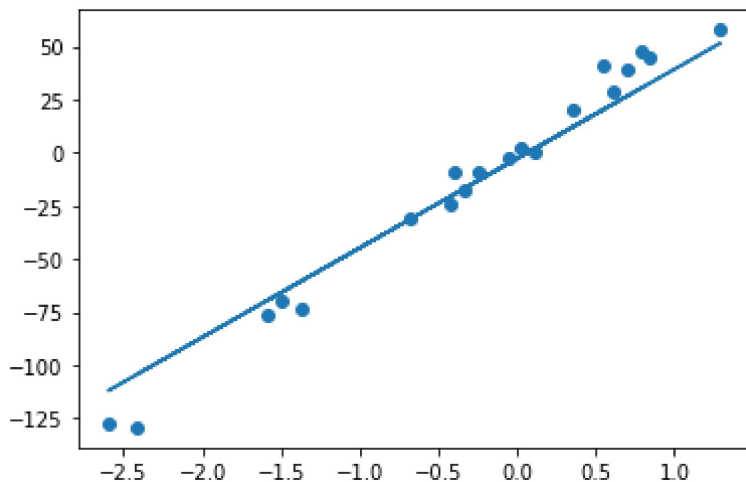
In [12]:

```

1 m = 0
2 b = 3
3 lr = 0.001
4 hh = []
5 slope = []
6 intercept = []
7 for i in range(50):
8     loss_slope_b = -2 * np.sum(y - m*x.ravel() - b)
9     loss_slope_m = -2 * np.sum((y - m*x.ravel() - b) * x.ravel())
10
11     b = b - (lr * loss_slope_b)
12     m = m - (lr * loss_slope_m)
13     yhat = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y, (m*x)+b))
14     ht = hh.append(yhat)
15     ss = slope.append(m)
16     ii = intercept.append(b)
17     print(f"Slope {m}, Y-intercept {b}, Loss {yhat}")
18     # print(hh)
19
20     plt.plot(x, slope[i] * x + intercept[i])
21     plt.scatter(x, y)
22     plt.show()

```

Slope 42.058224988955288, Y-intercept -2.083952581489421, Loss 11.074011955936163



Slope 42.4374100997168, Y-intercept -2.614825016664843, Loss 10.741662443714178

In [13]:

```
1 class GDRegressor:
2     def __init__(self, learning_rate, epochs):
3         self.m = 0
4         self.b = 0
5         self.lr = learning_rate
6         self.epochs = epochs
7
8     def fit(self, x, y):
9         #Calculate b using GD
10        for i in range(self.epochs):
11            loss_slope_b = -2 * np.sum(y - self.m*x.ravel() - self.b)
12            loss_slope_m = -2 * np.sum((y - self.m*x.ravel() - self.b) * x.ravel())
13
14            self.b = self.b - (self.lr * loss_slope_b)
15            self.m = self.m - (self.lr * loss_slope_m)
16        print(self.m, self.b)
17
18    def predict(self, x):
19        return self.m * x + self.b
```

In [14]:

```
1 gd = GDRegressor(0.001, 50)
```

In [15]:

```
1 gd.fit(x, y)
```

45.61262398674062 -2.1633782708418074

In []:

```
1
```