

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consisting of two overlapping parallelograms. The front one is blue and the back one is light green. They are both tilted at an angle.


Linear Regression Using Normal Equation

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Introduction

Regression models are used to model a relationship between the dependant and independent variables. When data shows a **straight trend** this relationship is **linear** otherwise the relationship is **non-linear**.



In this project we are going to use python to fit a linear regression model into our data using normal equation concept

Linear Regression Equation(y) = $a + bx$

$$\text{Slope}(b) = (N\sum XY - (\sum X)(\sum Y)) / (N\sum X^2 - (\sum X)^2)$$

$$\text{Intercept}(a) = (\sum Y - b(\sum X)) / N$$



Data

The data we are going to use is in CSV format with below attributes::

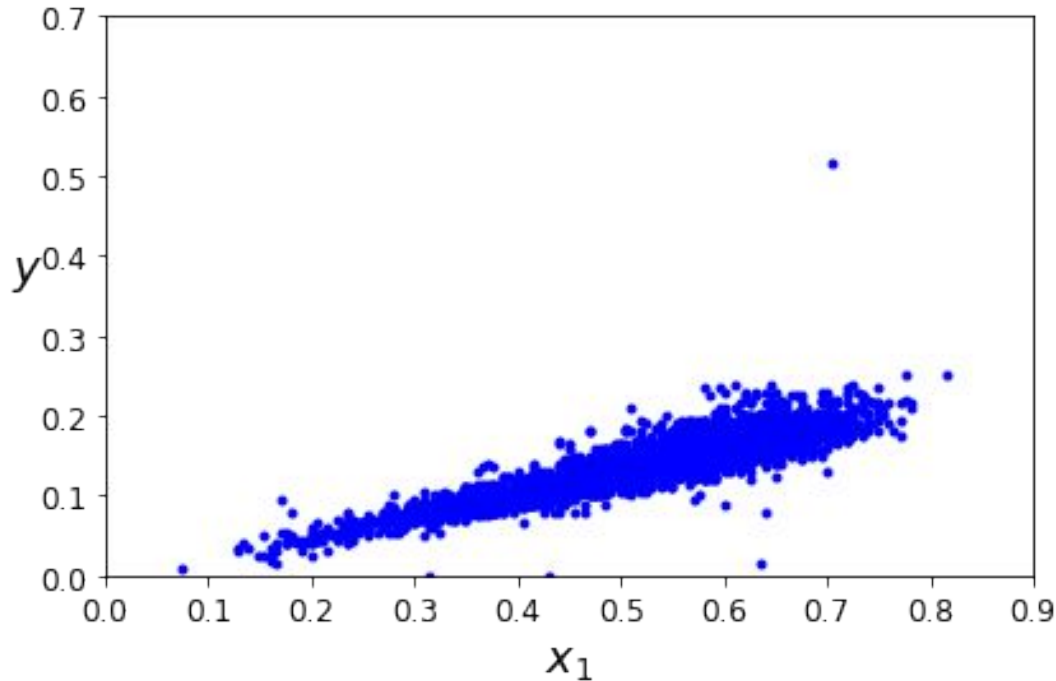
["Length", "Diameter", "Height", "Whole weight", "Shucked weight",
"Viscera weight", "Shell weight", "Age"]


Y = Height

X = Length

Checking the linearity

To make sure that the relation between our X and Y data follows a linear trend, we first plot the data





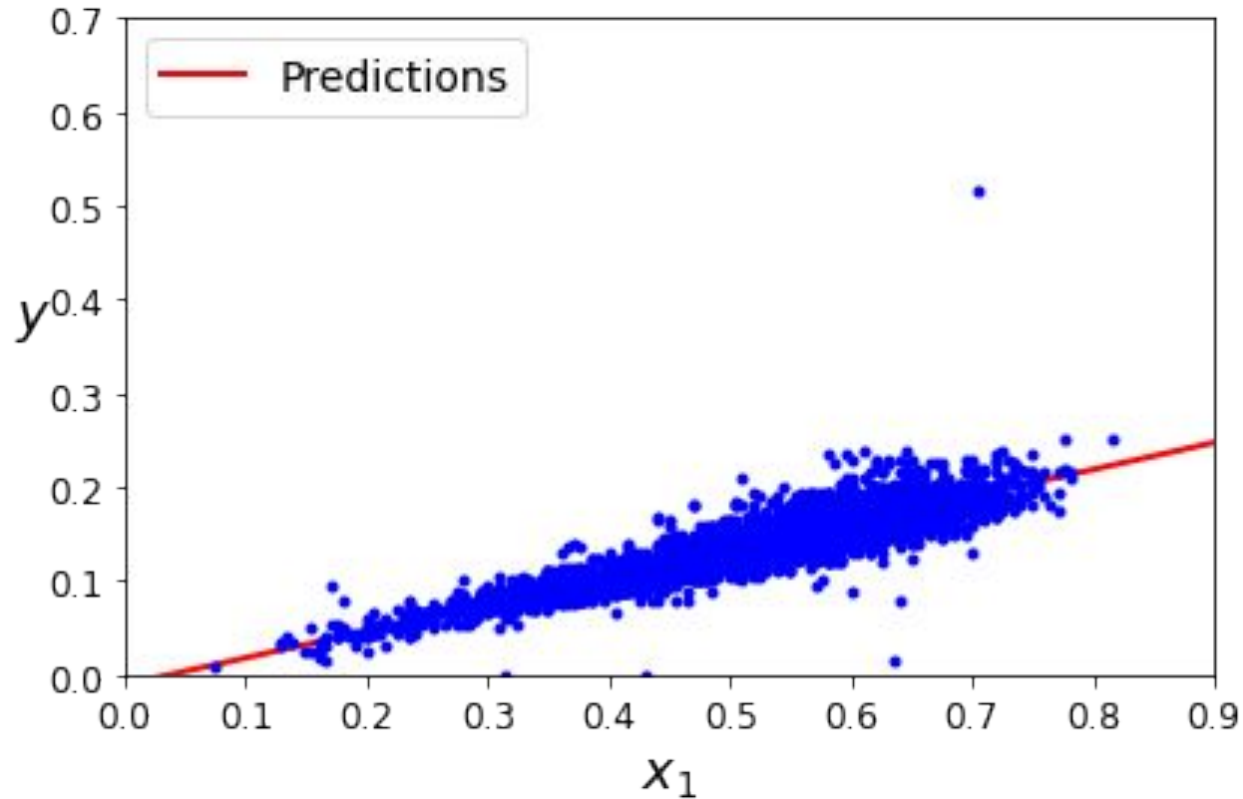
To implement the concept of normal equation in python, we use sklearn library

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

#to find the intercept and coefficient of the linear model:
lin_reg = LinearRegression()
lin_reg.fit(X, y)
lin_reg.intercept_, lin_reg.coef_

#to predict the y for a new data(x):
lin_reg.predict(X_new)
```

The linear model created as shown below:





The complete version of different steps of training a linear model in Python is available in the link below

[Training linear regression using normal equation](#)