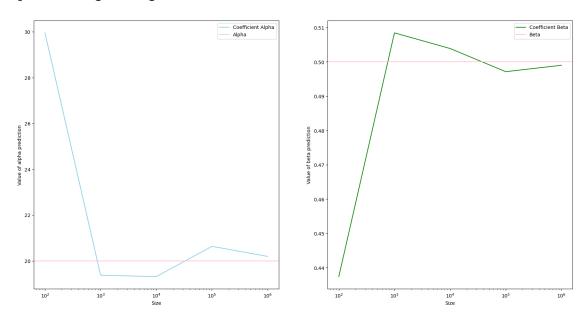
bonus question

September 17, 2023

```
[]: import numpy as np
     from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     alpha = 20
     beta = 0.5
     sizes = [10**2, 10**3, 10**4, 10**5, 10**6]
     alpha_pred =[]
     beta_pred = []
     for n in sizes:
         list_x = []
         list_y = []
         for a in range(n):
             x = np.random.normal(168,30)
             epsilon = np.random.normal(0,20)
             y = alpha + beta * x + epsilon
             list_x.append(x)
             list_y.append(y)
         x_array = np.array(list_x).reshape(-1,1)
         y_array = np.array(list_y).reshape(-1,1)
         model = LinearRegression()
         model.fit(x_array, y_array)
         coef = model.coef_
         intercept = model.intercept_
         alpha_pred.append(intercept)
         beta_pred.append(coef[0][0])
     plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
     plt.subplot(121)
     plt.plot(sizes,alpha_pred,color = 'skyblue', label= 'Coefficient Alpha')
     plt.axhline(y=alpha, color = 'pink', label = 'Alpha')
     plt.xscale('log')
     plt.xlabel("Size")
```

```
plt.ylabel("Value of alpha prediction")
plt.legend()
plt.subplot(122)
plt.plot(sizes,beta_pred,color = 'green', label= 'Coefficient Beta')
plt.axhline(y=beta, color = 'pink', label = 'Beta')
plt.xscale('log')
plt.xlabel("Size")
plt.ylabel("Value of beta prediction")
plt.legend()
```

[]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x15022ca90>



Based in the pic, we can see that the coefficients will converges to $a \$ and $b \$ in the data generating process.