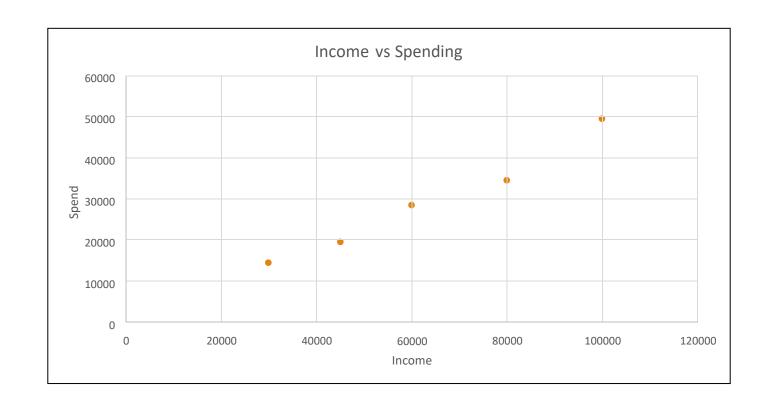
Simple Linear Regression

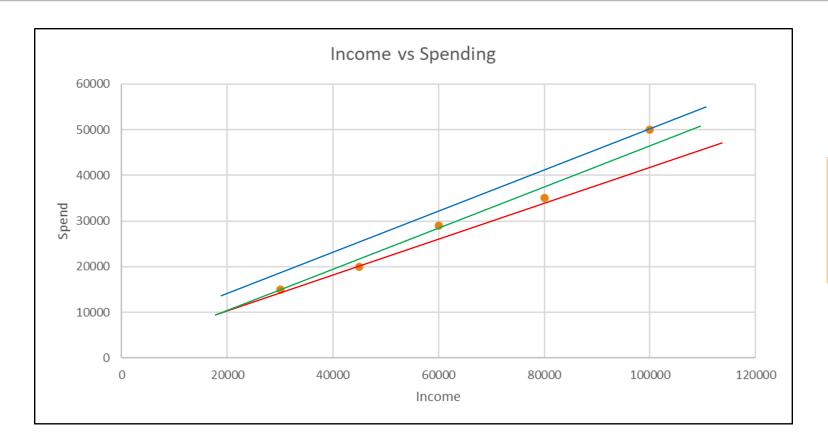
Checking relationships between 2 variables

Income per month	Spending	Spending ~ Income
100000	50000	
80000	35000	
60000	29000	
45000	20000	
30000	15000	
Independent Feature	Dependent Feature / Targe	t Feature

Visualizing the Relationship between Income vs Spend

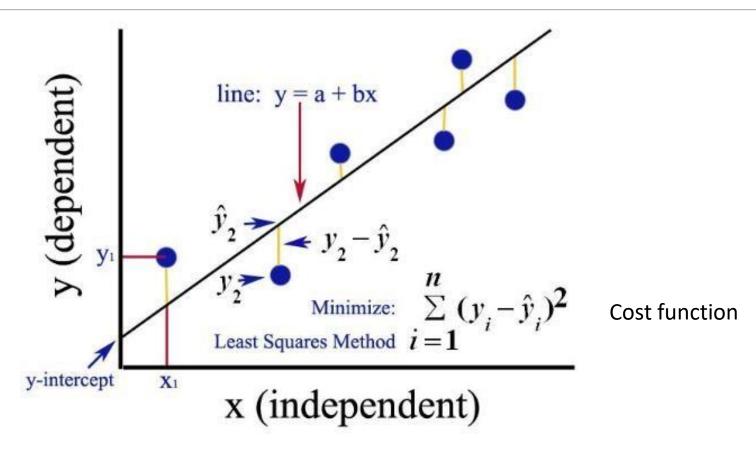


Predicting Spend based on income



Which line to fit for this problem?

Least Squared Error model



Equation Of Line

$$y = mx + c$$

y: Dependent Feature(Target)

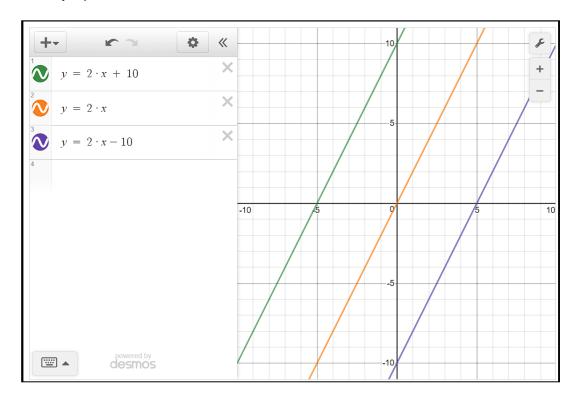
x: Independent Feature

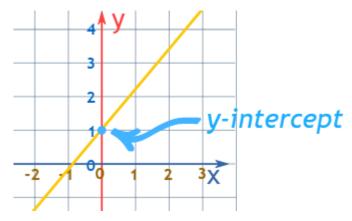
m : Slope of a line

c: y intercept of a line

What happens if we change Line intercept?

At x = 0, y = c (intercept)





What is slope?

If x increases by 1 or unit value, how much will y change?

Eg.
$$y = 2*x + 3$$

x0 = 3 increases by one, x1 = 4

$$y0 = 2*3+3 = 9$$

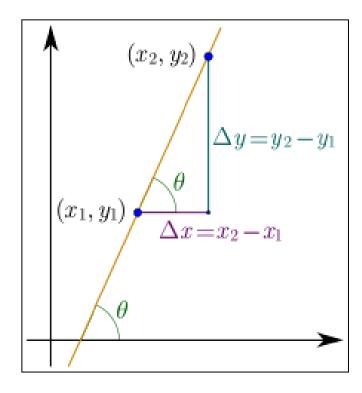
$$y1 = 2*4+3 = 11$$

$$y1-y0 = 11-9 = 2$$

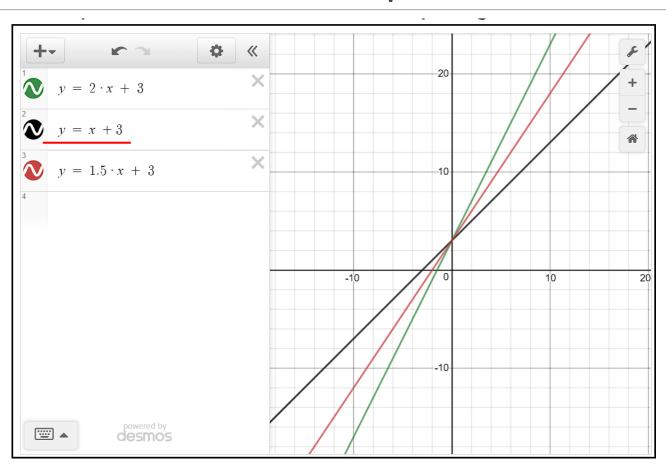
Slope =
$$(y2-y1)/(x2-x1)$$

When x increased by 1, y increased by 2

$$y = \frac{2*x}{2} + 3$$
, Slope = 2



Lines with different slopes



Simple linear Regression Objective

- \triangleright fit a line $yactual = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x + \varepsilon$
- \triangleright ypred = $\beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot x$
- Minimise the Squared error for given relationships
- > Least Squares error method
- Formula for slope : $Q_1 = \frac{cov(x,y)}{var(x)} = \frac{\Sigma(x-y)(y-y)/n}{\Sigma(x-y)^2/n}$
- Formula for Intercept : $Q_0 = y_0 Q_1 \cdot y_0$
- \triangleright \mathbf{M} : Mean of all x values
- **▶ b**: Mean of all y values

Solving income vs Spend problem

Income per month (x)	Spending (y)
100000	50000
80000	35000
60000	29000
45000	20000
30000	15000

 $Spending = \beta_0 + \beta_1 \cdot Income + \varepsilon$

B0 and B1 Calculation

Income per month (x)	Spending (y)	X mean	Y mean	x-xmean	y-ymean	prod	(x-xmean)^2
100000	50000	63000	29800	37000	20200	747400000	1369000000
80000	35000	63000	29800	17000	5200	88400000	289000000
60000	29000	63000	29800	-3000	-800	2400000	9000000
45000	20000	63000	29800	-18000	-9800	176400000	324000000
30000	15000	63000	29800	-33000	-14800	488400000	1089000000

300600000

616000000

Formula for slope :
$$\beta_1 = \frac{cov(x,y)}{var(x)} = \frac{\Sigma(x-\overline{x})(y-\overline{y})}{\Sigma(x-\overline{x})^2}$$

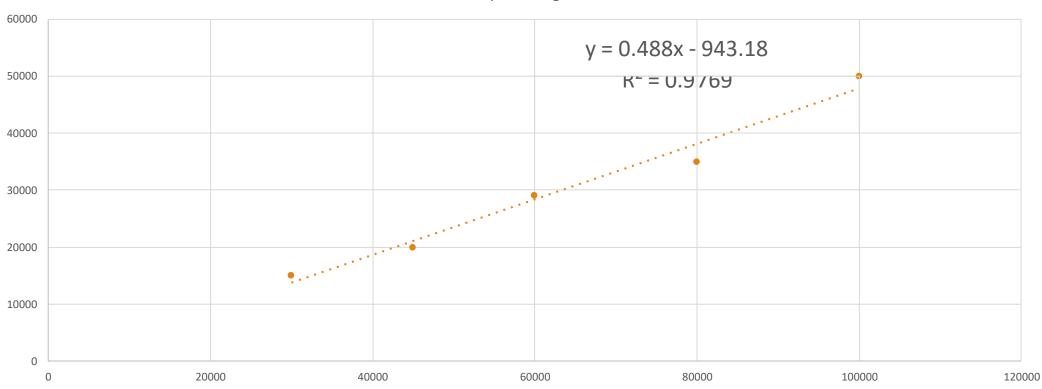
Formula for Intercept : $oldsymbol{eta}_0 = \overline{y} - oldsymbol{eta}_1 \cdot \overline{x}$

SUM	1503000000	3080000000
COV	300600000	616000000

В0	0.4880
B1	-943.1818

Regression Line

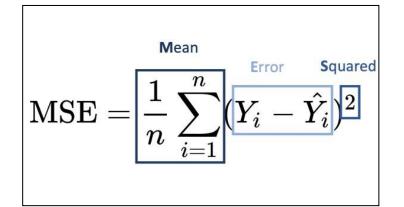
Income vs Spend Regression Line



Metrics to evaluate Model (Regression only)

- Mean Squared Error (MSE)
- Root Mean Squared Error (RMSE)
- Mean Absolute Error (MAE)
- Mean Absolute Percentage Error (MAPE)
- > R squared

Mean Squared Error



Income per month (x)	Spending (y)	Ycap	Error	Squared Error
100000	50000	47855.52	2144.48	4598796.70
80000	35000	38095.78	-3095.78	9583848.98
60000	29000	28336.04	663.96	440844.26
45000	20000	21016.23	-1016.23	1032731.07
30000	15000	13696.43	1303.57	1699298.47

B1	0.488
во	-943.182

Sum	17355519.48
Count	5
Average	3471103.896
MSE	3471103.896
RMSE	1863.089879

$\frac{1000D}{\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} n}}$	RMSE =	$\sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{(\hat{y}_i)}{n}}$	$\frac{-y_i)^2}{n}$
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Mean Absolute Error

$$\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^{n} |y_i - \hat{y}_i|$$

Income per month (x)	Spending (y)	Ycap	Error	absolute error
100000	50000	47855.52	2144.48	2144.48
80000	35000	38095.78	-3095.78	3095.78
60000	29000	28336.04	663.96	663.96
45000	20000	21016.23	-1016.23	1016.23
30000	15000	13696.43	1303.57	1303.57

Sum	8224.03
Count	5
MAE	1644.81

Mean Absolute Percentage Error

$$MAPE = \frac{1}{N} \sum_{t=1}^{N} \left| \frac{E_t - A_t}{A_t} \right|$$

Income per month	Spend ing (y)	Ycap	Error	absolut e error	Abs Perc error
100000	50000	47855.5	2144	2144.5	4.29%
80000	35000	38095.8	-3096	3095.8	8.85%
60000	29000	28336	664	663.96	2.29%
45000	20000	21016.2	-1016	1016.2	5.08%
30000	15000	13696.4	1304	1303.6	8.69%
				MAPE	5.84%

R squared metric

Formula

$$R^2 = 1 - rac{RSS}{TSS}$$

 R^2 = coefficient of determination

RSS = sum of squares of residuals

TSS = total sum of squares

$$R^{2} = 1 - \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (\hat{y}_{i} - y_{i})^{2}}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (y_{i} - \bar{y}_{i})^{2}}$$

R squared metric Calculation

Income per month (x)	Spending (y)	Ycap	Error	Error^2	yi - ymean	(yi - ymean)^2
100000	50000	47855.52	2144.48	4598796.70	20200	408040000
80000	35000	38095.78	-3095.78	9583848.98	5200	27040000
60000	29000	28336.04	663.96	440844.26	-800	640000
45000	20000	21016.23	-1016.23	1032731.07	-9800	96040000
30000	15000	13696.43	1303.57	1699298.47	-14800	219040000

ymean 298	300
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RSS	17355519.48	TSS	750800000
R2	0.9769		

Thank You