

In [1]: `pip install numpy`

Requirement already satisfied: numpy in c:\users\hardik gohil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (1.25.0)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

In [2]: `import numpy as np`

In [3]: `def read_xy_from_file(filename):`
yi, xi = [], [] # Create two empty lists, to be filled in later in the function

`with open("linear-data-set-for-regression.csv", "r") as file:`
 `a_line = file.readline() # read the first line, and ignore it. It is the the header`
 `a_line = file.readline() # read the second line and then enter a 'while' loop`

 `while a_line:` *# So long as a line has been successfully read ...*
 `yt, xt = a_line.strip().split(",") # strip the line of leading and trailing spaces`
 `yi.append(float(yt)) # convert the string to a float and add to the list`
 `xi.append(float(xt)) # convert the string to a float and add to the list`
 `a_line = file.readline() # read the next line, and re-enter the while loop`

When control comes here, it means that 'a_line' is empty, there was nothing more to read
`return yi, xi`

In [4]: `yi, xi = read_xy_from_file("linear-data-set-for-regression.csv")`
`y = np.array(yi)`
`x = np.array(xi)`
`print(f"Successfully read {len(y)} records from the file")`

Successfully read 99 records from the file

In [5]: `pip install matplotlib`

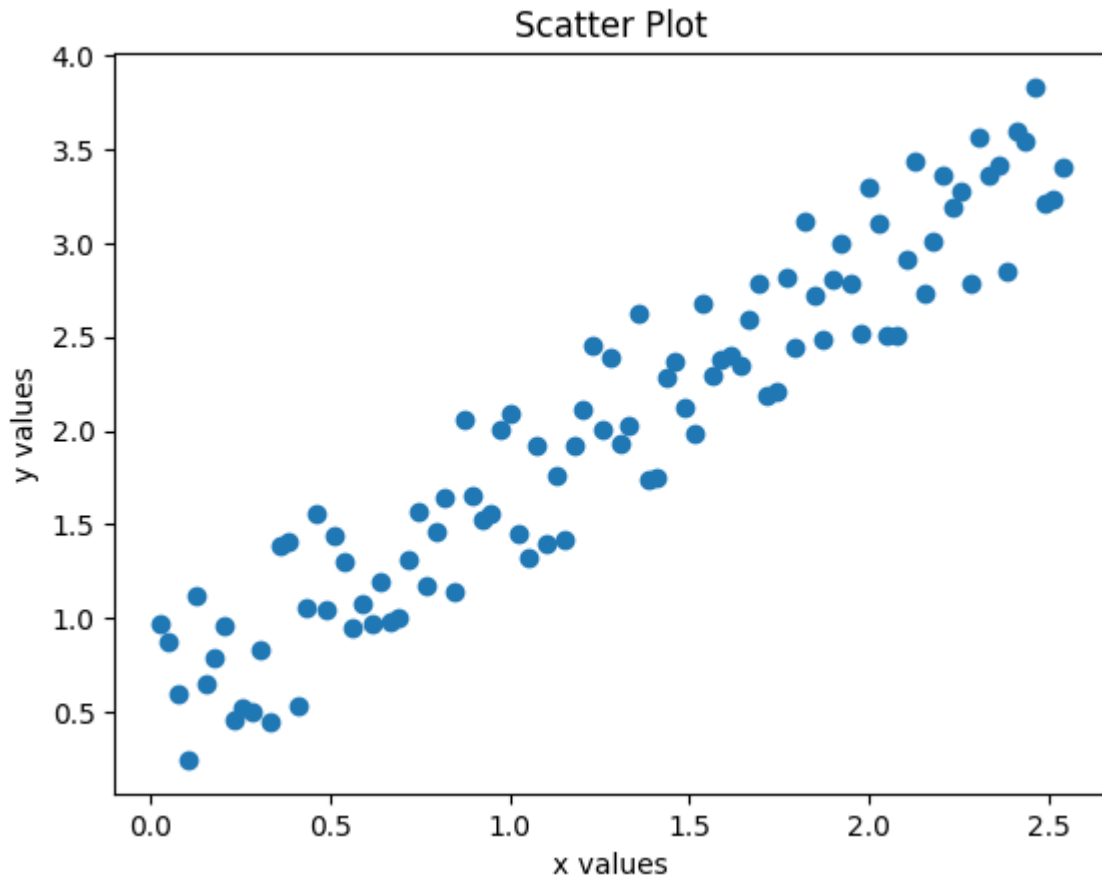
Requirement already satisfied: matplotlib in c:\users\hardik gohil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (3.7.2)
Requirement already satisfied: fonttools>=4.22.0 in c:\users\hardik gohil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (4.41.0)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.20 in c:\users\hardik gohil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (1.25.0)
Requirement already satisfied: cyclor>=0.10 in c:\users\hardik gohil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (0.11.0)
Requirement already satisfied: contourpy>=1.0.1 in c:\users\hardik gohil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (1.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pyparsing<3.1,>=2.3.1 in c:\users\hardik gohil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (3.0.9)
Requirement already satisfied: packaging>=20.0 in c:\users\hardik gohil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (23.0)
Requirement already satisfied: pillow>=6.2.0 in c:\users\hardik gohil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (9.4.0)
Requirement already satisfied: python-dateutil>=2.7 in c:\users\hardik gohil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (2.8.2)
Requirement already satisfied: kiwisolver>=1.0.1 in c:\users\hardik gohil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from matplotlib) (1.4.4)
Requirement already satisfied: six>=1.5 in c:\users\hardik gohil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages (from python-dateutil>=2.7->matplotlib) (1.16.0)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.

```
In [6]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [7]: # Let's try a simple scatter plot

plt.scatter(x=x, y=y) # Plots a scatter plot

plt.title("Scatter Plot")
plt.ylabel("y values")
plt.xlabel("x values")
plt.show()
```



```
In [8]: xbar = np.mean(x)
ybar = np.mean(y)
xybar = np.mean(x*y)
xsqbar = np.mean(x*x)
```

```
In [9]: a = (xybar - xbar*ybar)/(xsqbar - xbar*xbar)
b = (ybar*xsqbar - xbar*xybar)/(xsqbar - xbar*xbar)
```

```
In [10]: print(a,b)

1.1719511804459168 0.5156466449319416
```

```
In [11]: ycap = a*x + b
```

```
In [18]: e = ycap - y
```

```
In [19]: from scipy.stats import normaltest
```

```
# Perform the normality test
statistic, p_value = normaltest(e)

print("Statistic:", statistic)
print("P-value:", p_value)

# Interpret the result
alpha = 0.05 # Significance level
if p_value < alpha:
    print("The prediction errors do not follow a normal distribution (reject H0)")
else:
    print("The prediction errors may follow a normal distribution (fail to reject H0)")
```

Statistic: 17.521894547562955

P-value: 0.00015673606627631648

The prediction errors do not follow a normal distribution (reject H0)

```
In [20]: SST = np.sum((y-ybar)**2)
SSR = np.sum((ycap-ybar)**2)
SSE = np.sum(e*e)
Rsqr = SSR/SST
print(SST, SSR, SSE, Rsqr)
```

81.10703596594 73.00789919833157 8.099136767608572 0.9001426119059563

```
In [14]: print(SST, SSR + SSE)
```

81.10703596594 81.10703596594014

```
In [21]: # Create a figure with two subplots
fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(2, 1, sharex=True)

# Subplot 1: Scatter plot of original data and predicted points
ax1.scatter(range(len(y)), y, label='Original Data')
ax1.scatter(range(len(ycap)), ycap, label='Predicted Data')
ax1.set_ylabel('Value')
ax1.legend()

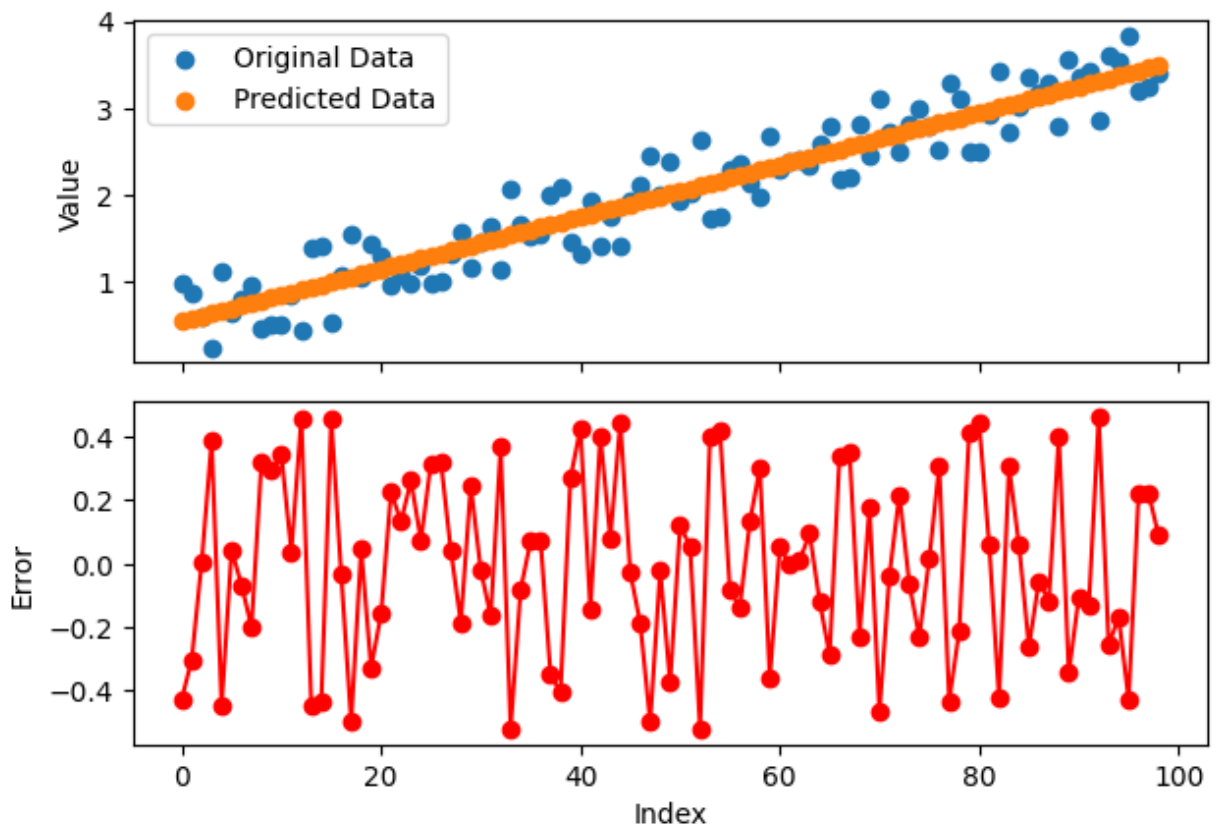
# Subplot 2: Error plot
ax2.plot(range(len(e)), e, marker='o', linestyle='--', color='r')
ax2.set_xlabel('Index')
ax2.set_ylabel('Error')

# Set title for the whole figure
fig.suptitle('Original Data vs. Predicted Data')

# Adjust layout
plt.tight_layout()

# Display the plot
plt.show()
```

Original Data vs. Predicted Data



```
In [25]: report = f"""Metrics Report
-----
xbar: {xbar}
ybar: {ybar}
xybar: {xybar}
xsqbar: {xsqbar}
a: {a}
b: {b}
p value: {p_value}
SST: {SST}
SSR: {SSR}
SSE: {SSE}
Rsqr: {Rsqr}
"""
with open("metrics.txt", "w") as file:
    file.write(report)
```

Metrics report



```
In [1]: Metrics Report
-----
xbar: 1.282051282050505
ybar: 2.0181481583232324
xybar: 3.216622204305499
xsqbar: 2.1805829498060683
a: 1.1719511804459168
```

```
b: 0.5156466449319416
p value: 0.00015673606627631648
SST: 81.10703596594
SSR: 73.00789919833157
SSE: 8.099136767608572
Rsquared: 0.9001426119059563
```

Cell In[1], line 1

Metrics Report

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SyntaxError: invalid syntax

In []: