Implementation of Univariate Linear Regression

AIM:

To implement univariate Linear Regression to fit a straight line using least squares.

Equipments Required:

- 1. Hardware PCs
- 2. Anaconda Python 3.7 Installation / Jupyter notebook

² Algorithm

- 1. Get the independent variable X and dependent variable Y.
- 2. Calculate the mean of the X -values and the mean of the Y -values.
- 3. Find the slope m of the line of best fit using the formula.

$$m=rac{\sum\limits_{i=1}^{n}(x_{i}-\overline{X})\left(y_{i}-\overline{Y}
ight)}{\sum\limits_{i=1}^{n}\left(x_{i}-\overline{X}
ight)^{2}}$$

4. Compute the y -intercept of the line by using the formula:

$$b = \overline{Y} - m\overline{X}$$

5. Use the slope m and the y -intercept to form the equation of the line. 6. Obtain the straight line equation Y=mX+b and plot the scatterplot.

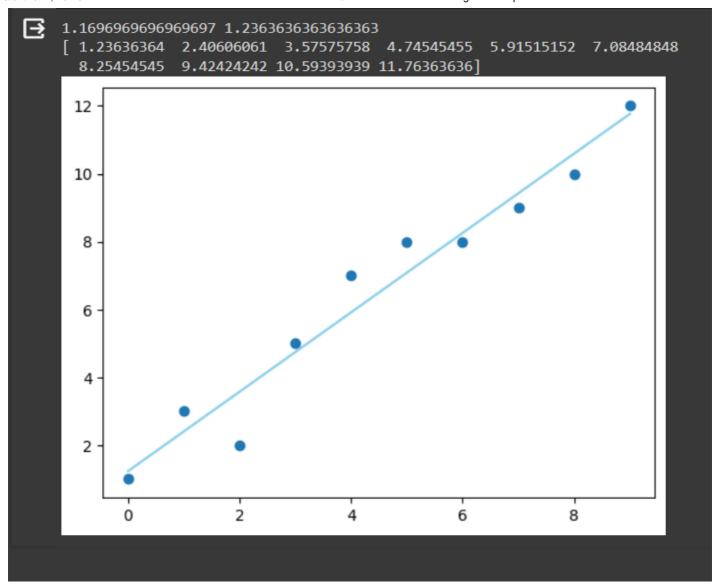
Program:

/*
Program to implement univariate Linear Regression to fit a straight line using least s
Developed by:
RegisterNumber:
*/

```
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import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
X=np.array([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
Y=np.array([1,3,2,5,7,8,8,9,10,12])
XMean=np.mean(X)
YMean=np.mean(Y)
num, den=0,0
for i in range(len(X)):
  num+=(X[i]-XMean)*(Y[i]-YMean)
  den+=(X[i]-XMean)**2
m=num/den
c=YMean-m*XMean
print(m,c)
Y Pred=m*X+c
print(Y_Pred)
plt.scatter(X,Y)
plt.plot(X,Y_Pred,color="skyblue")
plt.show()
```

[']Output:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
X=np.array([0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9])
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XMean=np.mean(X)
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  num+=(X[i]-XMean)*(Y[i]-YMean)
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m=num/den
c=YMean-m*XMean
print(m,c)
Y Pred=m*X+c
print(Y Pred)
plt.scatter(X,Y)
plt.plot(X,Y_Pred,color="skyblue")
plt.show()
```



[']Result:

Thus the univariate Linear Regression was implemented to fit a straight line using least squares using python programming.