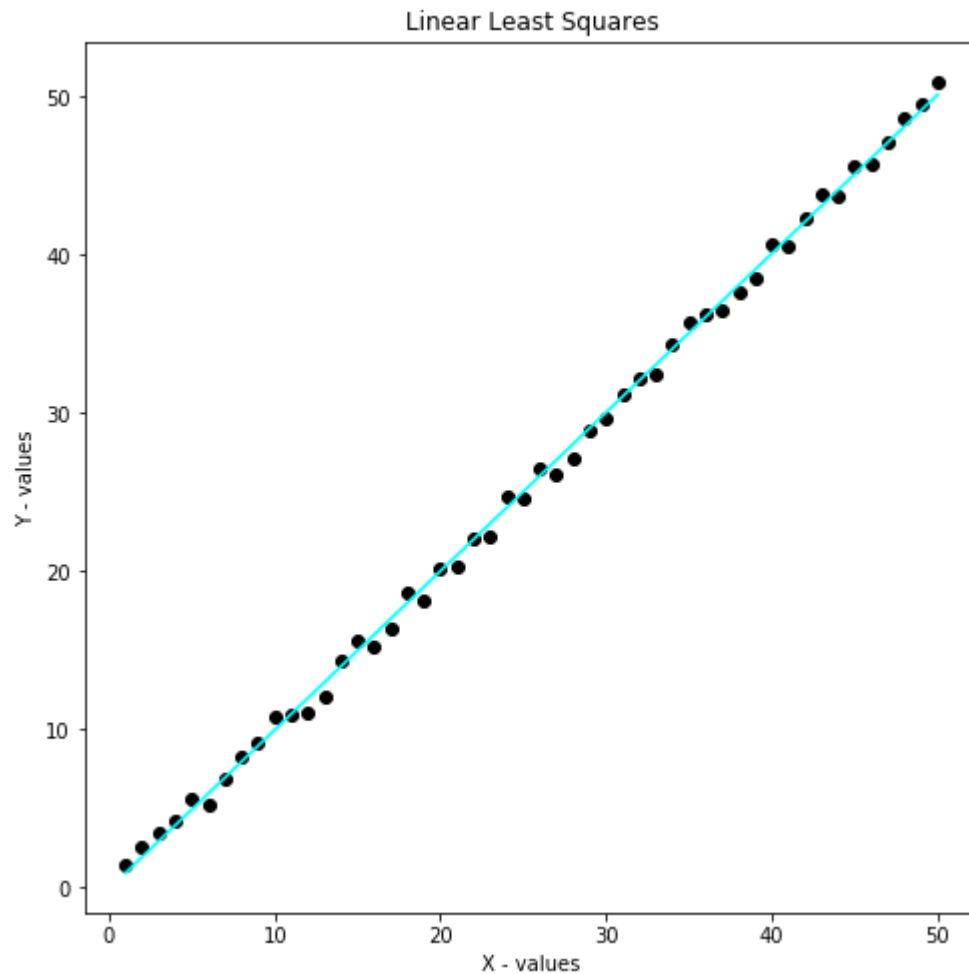


```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: x = []
y = []
for i in range(50):
    x_temp = i + 1
    u = np.random.uniform(-1, 1)
    y_temp = i + 1 + u
    x.append(x_temp)
    y.append(y_temp)
```

```
In [3]: # converting the summation into y*psuedo_inv_of_x gives us the most optimal w0
and w1 values
x_temp = np.linalg.inv(np.matmul(np.array([np.ones(50), x]), np.transpose(np.array([np.ones(50), x]))))
x_transpose = np.transpose(np.array([np.ones(50), x]))
x_psuedo_inv = np.matmul(x_transpose, x_temp)
w = np.matmul(np.array(y) , x_psuedo_inv)
```

```
In [4]: yn = np.polyval([w[1], w[0]], np.array(x))
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(8,8))
plt.scatter(x, y, c = 'black')
plt.plot(x, yn, c = 'cyan')
plt.ylabel('Y - values')
plt.xlabel('X - values')
plt.title('Linear Least Squares')
plt.show()
```



```
In [ ]:
```