

SR University warangal

Advance Data Science

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1.

- (a) Derive the regression equation $=a+bx$ using the least square method and calculate a (intercept) and b (slope). Also compute the value of $(\Sigma X, \Sigma Y, \Sigma XY, \Sigma X^2)$,

| Temperature (X) | Power Consumption (Y) | ΣXY | ΣX^2 |
|-------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 10 | 300 | 3000.00 | 100.00 |
| 12 | 310 | 3720.00 | 144.00 |
| 14 | 320 | 4480.00 | 196.00 |
| 16 | 330 | 5280.00 | 256.00 |
| 18 | 345 | 6210.00 | 324.00 |
| 20 | 360 | 7200.00 | 400.00 |
| 22 | 370 | 8140.00 | 484.00 |
| 24 | 390 | 9360.00 | 576.00 |
| 26 | 420 | 10920.00 | 676.00 |
| 28 | 450 | 12600.00 | 784.00 |
| ΣX 190.00 | ΣY 3595.00 | ΣXY 70910.00 | ΣX^2 3940.00 |

Number of observations, $n = 10$

$\Sigma X = 190.00$

$\Sigma Y = 3595.00$

$\Sigma XY = 70910.00$

$\Sigma X^2 = 3940.00$

Mean of $X = 19.0000$

Mean of $Y = 359.5000$

Regression equation: $\hat{Y} = 209.515152 + (7.893939) X$

Slope (b) formula: $b = (n \cdot \Sigma XY - \Sigma X \cdot \Sigma Y) / (n \cdot \Sigma X^2 - (\Sigma X)^2)$

Compute numerator: $n \cdot \Sigma XY - \Sigma X \cdot \Sigma Y = 10 \cdot 70910.00 - 190.00 \cdot 3595.00 = 26050.0000$

Compute denominator: $n \cdot \Sigma X^2 - (\Sigma X)^2 = 10 \cdot 3940.00 - (190.00)^2 = 3300.0000$

Slope (b) = numerator / denominator = $26050.0000 / 3300.0000 = 7.893939$

Intercept (a) formula: $a = \text{mean}(Y) - b \cdot \text{mean}(X)$

Intercept (a) = $359.500000 - (7.893939) \cdot 19.000000 = 209.515152$

Predicted values (\hat{Y}) and R^2

| X | Y (actual) | \hat{Y} (predicted) | $(Y - \hat{Y})^2$ |
|----|------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| 10 | 300.00 | 288.4545 | 133.2975 |
| 12 | 310.00 | 304.2424 | 33.1497 |
| 14 | 320.00 | 320.0303 | 0.0009 |
| 16 | 330.00 | 335.8182 | 33.8512 |
| 18 | 345.00 | 351.6061 | 43.6400 |
| 20 | 360.00 | 367.3939 | 54.6703 |
| 22 | 370.00 | 383.1818 | 173.7603 |
| 24 | 390.00 | 398.9697 | 80.4555 |
| 26 | 420.00 | 414.7576 | 27.4830 |
| 28 | 450.00 | 430.5455 | 378.4793 |

Residual sum of squares (SS_res) = 958.787879

Total sum of squares (SS_tot) = 21522.500000

b. $R^2 = 1 - SS_res / SS_tot = 0.955452$

2. Google colab code :

https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1seGvUMAofscI69qfAajxF_UL07MUjChR#scrollTo=x1Nb7zhczPak

Regression equation (Final)

Estimated regression line: $\hat{Y} = 209.515152 + (7.893939) X$

Interpretation: The slope is positive, which means power consumption increases with temperature in this dataset

- **Statsmodels OLS (for comparison)**

Below is the key output from statsmodels OLS fit (model summary):



OLS Regression Results

```
=====
Dep. Variable:    Power Consumption (kWh)    R-squared:                0.955
Model:            OLS                      Adj. R-squared:           0.950
Method:           Least Squares             F-statistic:              171.6
Date:             Tue, 21 Oct 2025           Prob (F-statistic):       1.10e-06
Time:             19:18:29                  Log-Likelihood:           -37.005
No. Observations: 10                      AIC:                      78.01
Df Residuals:     8                      BIC:                      78.61
Df Model:         1
Covariance Type:  nonrobust
=====
```

```
=====
               coef    std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025    0.975]
-----
const                209.5152      11.962     17.515     0.000     181.931     237.100
Temperature (°C)      7.8939       0.603     13.099     0.000        6.504        9.284
=====
```

```
=====
Omnibus:                 1.026   Durbin-Watson:           0.581
Prob(Omnibus):            0.599   Jarque-Bera (JB):        0.781
Skew:                     0.568   Prob(JB):                0.677
Kurtosis:                 2.236   Cond. No.                 68.7
=====
```

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified

This is my short findings:

- The fitted linear model has a positive slope, indicating that higher temperatures are associated with higher power consumption.
- The regression equation is $\hat{Y} = 209.5152 + 7.893939 X$.
- $R^2 = 0.9555$, which indicates the proportion of variance in Y explained by X.

This completes the step-by-step least squares derivation and Python verification.

3. code in googel colab :

<https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1qA-mognFs6uzjUxjBcmwc7K-ebPB9G0l>