## P3\_fr

## December 24, 2018

```
In [1]: from urllib import request
        import pandas as pd
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import seaborn as sns
        sns.set()
In [2]: request.urlretrieve ("https://s3-eu-west-1.amazonaws.com/static.oc-static.com/prod/cou
       hubble = pd.read_csv("hubble.csv")
In [3]: hubble.describe()
Out[3]:
                distance recession_velocity
        count 24.000000
                                  24.000000
               0.911375
                                  373.125000
        mean
        std
               0.645496
                                  371.254666
       min
               0.032000
                                 -220.000000
        25%
               0.406250
                                  165.000000
        50%
               0.900000
                                  295.000000
        75%
                1.175000
                                  537.500000
        max
                2.000000
                                 1090.000000
In [4]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
        X = hubble.distance.values.reshape(-1,1)
        Y = hubble.recession_velocity
        lr = LinearRegression()
        lr.fit(X, Y)
Out[4]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None,
                 normalize=False)
In [5]: BIGGER_SIZE = 15
       plt.rc('font', size=BIGGER_SIZE)
                                                # taille de texte par défaut
       plt.rc('axes', titlesize=BIGGER_SIZE)
                                                 # taille des titres des axes
       plt.rc('axes', labelsize=BIGGER_SIZE)
                                                 # taille des labels des axes
       plt.rc('xtick', labelsize=BIGGER_SIZE)
                                                 # taille des ticks des ascisses
```

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plt.rc('ytick', labelsize=BIGGER_SIZE)  # taille des ticks des ordonnées
plt.rc('legend', fontsize=BIGGER_SIZE)  # taille de la légende
plt.rc('figure', titlesize=BIGGER_SIZE)  # taille du titre

plt.figure()
plt.figure()
plt.title("Données de Hubble")
plt.scatter(X, Y, color='black', label="données")
plt.plot(X, lr.predict(X), color='red', linewidth=3, label="prédiction")
plt.xlabel("Distance")
plt.ylabel("Vitesse de récession")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

## Données de Hubble

