```
import pandas as pd

data = pd.read_csv('/content/weight-height.csv')

#checking first 10 elements of dataset

data.head(10)
```

|   | Gender | Height    | Weight     | ⊞   |
|---|--------|-----------|------------|-----|
| 0 | Male   | 73.847017 | 241.893563 | ılı |
| 1 | Male   | 68.781904 | 162.310473 |     |
| 2 | Male   | 74.110105 | 212.740856 |     |
| 3 | Male   | 71.730978 | 220.042470 |     |
| 4 | Male   | 69.881796 | 206.349801 |     |
| 5 | Male   | 67.253016 | 152.212156 |     |
| 6 | Male   | 68.785081 | 183.927889 |     |
| 7 | Male   | 68.348516 | 167.971110 |     |
| 8 | Male   | 67.018950 | 175.929440 |     |
| 9 | Male   | 63.456494 | 156.399676 |     |
|   |        |           |            |     |

```
Generate code with data
                                        View recommended plots
 Next steps:
#checking the shape of the dataset
data.shape
     (10000, 3)
#checking if there are null values in the dataset
data.isnull().sum()
     Gender
               0
     Height
               0
     Weight
     dtype: int64
#Getting a sample of the dataset
data.sample(10)
```

 $\blacksquare$ 

|      | Gender | Height    | Weight     |
|------|--------|-----------|------------|
| 4637 | Male   | 59.868078 | 117.803842 |
| 851  | Male   | 66.631041 | 170.421149 |
| 645  | Male   | 74.824945 | 220.336367 |
| 4177 | Male   | 66.054377 | 162.517073 |
| 3840 | Male   | 71.307852 | 202.485157 |
| 5562 | Female | 65.220798 | 151.569784 |
| 433  | Male   | 65.334928 | 174.655697 |
| 1865 | Male   | 68.819430 | 184.718503 |
| 3480 | Male   | 70.288582 | 195.917873 |
| 5486 | Female | 64.241109 | 142.579014 |

#check bottom of the dataset
data.tail(10)

|      | Gender | Height    | Weight     |     |
|------|--------|-----------|------------|-----|
| 9990 | Female | 63.179498 | 141.266100 | ıl. |
| 9991 | Female | 62.636675 | 102.853563 |     |
| 9992 | Female | 62.077832 | 138.691680 |     |
| 9993 | Female | 60.030434 | 97.687432  |     |
| 9994 | Female | 59.098250 | 110.529686 |     |
| 9995 | Female | 66.172652 | 136.777454 |     |
| 9996 | Female | 67.067155 | 170.867906 |     |
| 9997 | Female | 63.867992 | 128.475319 |     |
| 9998 | Female | 69.034243 | 163.852461 |     |
| 9999 | Female | 61.944246 | 113.649103 |     |
|      |        |           |            |     |

column\_to\_drop = ['Gender']

#Drop column Gender
data = data.drop(column\_to\_drop, axis=1)

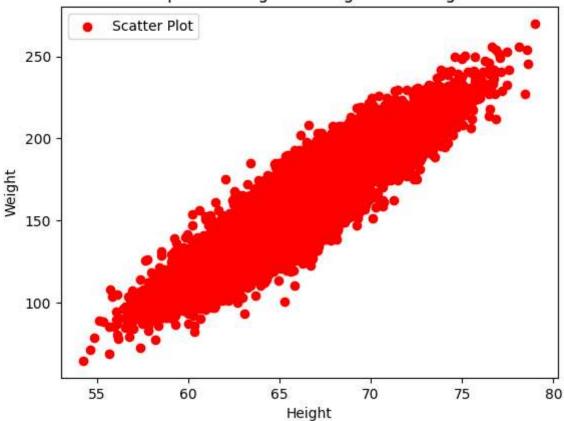
from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

```
#splitting the dataset
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(data.Height.values.reshape(-1, 1), data
x train.shape
     (7500, 1)
y_train.shape
     (7500,)
x_test.shape
     (2500, 1)
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
#The linear regression model
linear regression = LinearRegression()
#calling function fit so as to train the model
linear_regression.fit(X= x_train, y=y_train)
     ▼ LinearRegression
     LinearRegression()
#linear regression co-efficient (gradient of the slope)
linear_regression.coef_
     array([7.71345358])
#linear regression y-intercept (where x and y meet)
linear_regression.intercept_
     -350.390277050054
equation = y = mx + c
weight = 7.71345358 * height - 350.390277050054
```

```
#calling function predict to test the model
predicted_values = linear_regression.predict(x_test)
#re-assigning the expected values
expected_values = y_test
from sklearn.metrics import mean absolute error
#cheking the Mean Abolute Error
print("MAE", mean_absolute_error(expected_values, predicted_values))
     MAE 9.585892229098492
#lambda function to calculate different weights
predict_weight = (lambda x: linear_regression.coef_ * x + linear_regression.intercept_)
#Weight predicted for a height of 70.1047862551571
predict_weight(70.1047862551571)
     array([190.35973736])
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
weight = data['Weight']
weight
     0
             241.893563
     1
             162.310473
     2
             212.740856
     3
             220.042470
             206.349801
     9995
             136.777454
     9996
             170.867906
     9997
             128.475319
     9998
             163.852461
             113.649103
     9999
     Name: Weight, Length: 10000, dtype: float64
height = data['Height']
height
     0
             73.847017
     1
             68.781904
```

```
74.110105
             71.730978
             69.881796
             66.172652
     9995
            67.067155
     9996
     9997
            63.867992
     9998
             69.034243
     9999
             61.944246
     Name: Height, Length: 10000, dtype: float64
plt.figure(figsize=(20,20))
     <Figure size 2000x2000 with 0 Axes>
     <Figure size 2000x2000 with 0 Axes>
#scatter plot
#Attempt 1 at scatter plot
plt.scatter(height, weight, c='red', label='Scatter Plot')
#label for x-axis
plt.xlabel('Height')
#label for y-axis
plt.ylabel('Weight')
#Title for plot
plt.title("Scatter plot for height vs weight linear regression")
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

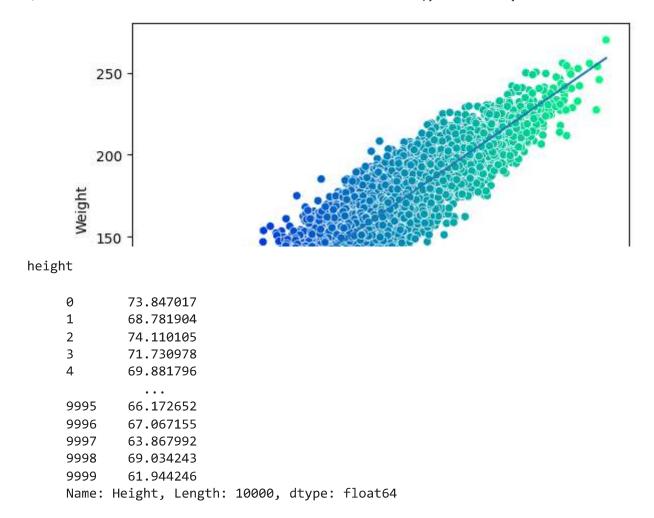




```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
#seaborn scatterplot
#attempt number 2 of scatter plot
axes = sns.scatterplot(data=data, x='Height', y='Weight', hue='Height', palette='winter', l

x = np.array([min(data.Height.values), max(data.Height.values)])
y = predict(x)
line = plt.plot(x, y)
```



Start coding or generate with AI.