

## Linear Regression in Python

Use markdown to indicate

- objectives
- data exploration
- model building
- making predictions.

Also comment on each of these

### Q1. Simple Linear Regression Model

```
x = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]).reshape(-1, 1)
y = np.array([6, 1, 9, 5, 17, 12])
```

- Explore the data (scatter plot)
- Build a linear regression model for y in terms of x.
  - Print out the slope and intercept
  - Print  $R^2$  (model.score(x,y))
  - Comment on the model.
- Find the predicted values of y for the values of x.
  - Draw a scatter plot for both actual and predicted values.
  - Draw the line of best fit.

### Q2. Calculate Linear Regression Parameters

```
x = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6])
y = np.array([6, 1, 9, 5, 17, 12])
```

For the regression line  $y = a x + b$ , and x and y given above, calculate the values of a and b using the following equations.

$$a = (n\sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)) / (n\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2)$$

$$b = (\sum y - a(\sum x)) / n$$

a is the slope and b is the intercept in the linear regression model. The values of a and b should be the same as found by LinearRegression fit() function.

Use  $x*y$  to multiply the corresponding elements of x and y.  
Use sum (or np.sum) to sum the elements of an array.

## Q4. Linear Regression – Stackloss

- Read the stackloss dataset from stackloss.csv.
- Data Exploration
  - Get a summary of numerical features
  - Get a matrix of correlation coefficients between the variables
  - Draw a matrix of scatterplots.
  - Comment - which input variables correlate the most strongly with stackloss?
- Build a linear regression model for stackloss in terms of the other (input) variables.
  - Split the data into training and test data.
  - Build the model using the training data.
  - Print out intercept, coefficients and  $R^2$ .
- For the new input data make predictions for the stackloss  
newData= [[72, 20, 85], [75, 25, 80]]
  - comment on the values obtained.

## Q5a. Linear Regression – Fish

- Read the fish dataset from fish.csv.
- Explore the data
  - Get a summary of numerical features
  - Get a matrix of correlation coefficients between the variables
  - Draw a matrix of scatterplots.
  - Which input variables correlate the most strongly with weight?
- Build a Linear Regression Model **for weight in terms of the other numeric input variables.**
  - Define X and y
  - Split data into training and test data.
  - Print out the intercept and the coefficients of the input variables.
  - Print out the value of  $R^2$
  - Print out the value of the RMSE for the test data.

## Q5b Linear Regression – Fish

- Add to the the script above.
- Build a model where the weight depends on all the other variables including species.
- Onehot encode the data using `X = pd.get_dummies(X)`.
- Compare the  $R^2$  and RMSE with the values obtained without Species.