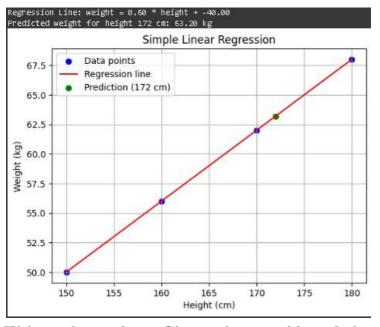
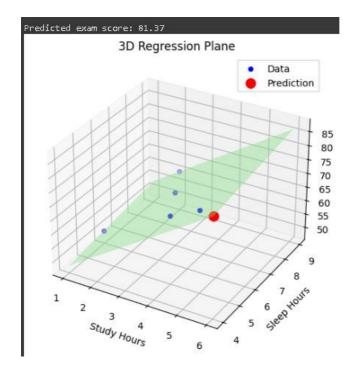
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
height = np.array([150, 160, 170, 180]).reshape(-1, 1)
weight = np.array([50, 56, 62, 68]) # Corresponding weights
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(height, weight)
slope = model.coef [0]
intercept = model.intercept
print(f"Regression Line: weight = {slope:.2f} * height +
{intercept:.2f}")
height to predict = np.array([[172]])
predicted weight = model.predict(height to predict)
print(f"Predicted weight for height 172 cm:
{predicted weight[0]:.2f} kg")
plt.scatter(height, weight, color='blue', label='Data points')
plt.plot(height, model.predict(height), color='red',
label='Regression line')
plt.scatter(172, predicted weight, color='green', label='Prediction
(172 \text{ cm})')
plt.xlabel("Height (cm)")
plt.ylabel("Weight (kg)")
plt.title("Simple Linear Regression")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



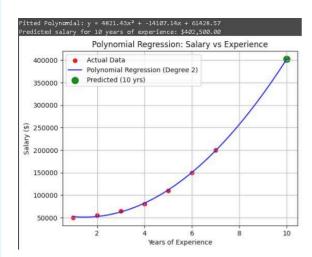
```
y = np.array([60, 50, 65, 70, 75]) # Exam scores
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X, y)
new_data = np.array([[6, 4]])
predicted_score = model.predict(new_data)
print(f"Predicted exam score: {predicted_score[0]:.2f}")
```

Output:



```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
X = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]).reshape(-1, 1)
y = np.array([50000, 55000, 65000, 80000, 110000, 150000, 200000])
poly = PolynomialFeatures(degree=2)
X poly = poly.fit transform(X)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X poly, y)
a = model.coef[2]
b = model.coef [1]
c = model.intercept
print(f"Fitted Polynomial: y = \{a:.2f\}x^2 + \{b:.2f\}x + \{c:.2f\}")
X \text{ new = np.array([[10]])}
X new poly = poly.transform(X new)
predicted_salary = model.predict(X_new_poly)
print(f"Predicted salary for 10 years of experience:
${predicted salary[0]:,.2f}")
x range = np.linspace(1, 10, 100).reshape(-1, 1)
x range poly = poly.transform(x range)
y range = model.predict(x range poly)
plt.scatter(X, y, color='red', label='Actual Data')
plt.plot(x range, y range, color='blue', label='Polynomial
Regression (Degree 2)')
plt.scatter(10, predicted salary, color='green', s=100,
label='Predicted (10 yrs)')
plt.xlabel('Years of Experience')
plt.ylabel('Salary ($)')
plt.title('Polynomial Regression: Salary vs Experience')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```

Output:



4. Compute the MAE, MSE, RMSE and R^2 a model that performed below prediction as in the report.

Observation	Actual Value (y)	Predicted Value (ŷ)
1	3	2.5
2	5	5.1
3	7	6.8
4	9	9.3

import numpy as np
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error,
r2_score
y_true = np.array([3, 5, 7, 9])
y_pred = np.array([2.5, 5.1, 6.8, 9.3])
mae = mean_absolute_error(y_true, y_pred)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_true, y_pred)
rmse = np.sqrt(mse)
r2 = r2_score(y_true, y_pred)
print(f"MAE: {mae:.3f}")
print(f"MSE: {mse:.3f}")

Output:

<u>MAE: 0.275</u>

print(f"RMSE: {rmse:.3f}")
print(f"R²: {r2:.3f}")

MSE: 0.098

RMSE: 0.312