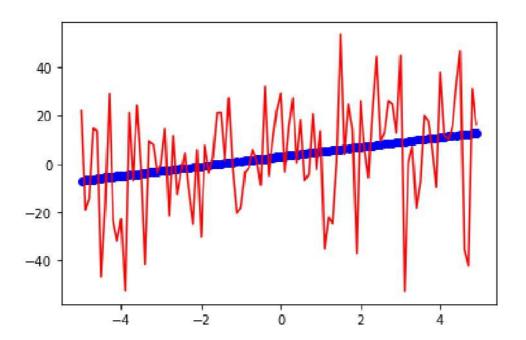
```
[1]: import pandas as pd
[5]: import numpy as np
[3]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
[4]: %matplotlib inline

x = np.arange(-5.0, 5.0, 0.1)

##You can adjust the slope and intercept to verify the changes in the graph y = 2(x) + 3 y_noise
= 2 np.random.normal(size=x.size) ydata = y + y_noise #plt.figure(figsize=(8,6)) plt.plot(x, ydata, 'bo') plt.plot(x,y, 'r') plt.ylabel('Dependent Variable') plt.xlabel('Indepdendent Variable')
plt.show()
[13]: y= 2*(x) + 3
noise = 20*np.random.normal(size=y.size)
y_data= y + noise
plt.plot(x,y, 'bo')
plt.plot(x,y_data, 'r')
```

plt.show()



```
[14]: |wget -nv -O china_gdp.csv https://s3-api.us-geo.objectstorage.softlayer.net/

cf-courses-data/CognitiveClass/ML0101ENv3/labs/china_gdp.csv
```

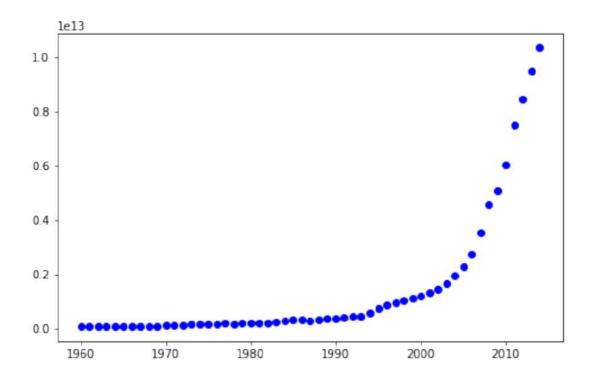
2019-09-22 06:26:13 URL:https://s3-api.us-geo.objectstorage.softlayer.net/cf-courses-data/CognitiveClass/ML0101ENv3/labs/china_gdp.csv [1218/1218] -> "china_gdp.csv" [1]

```
[15]: df = pd.read_csv("china_gdp.csv")
    df.head(9)
```

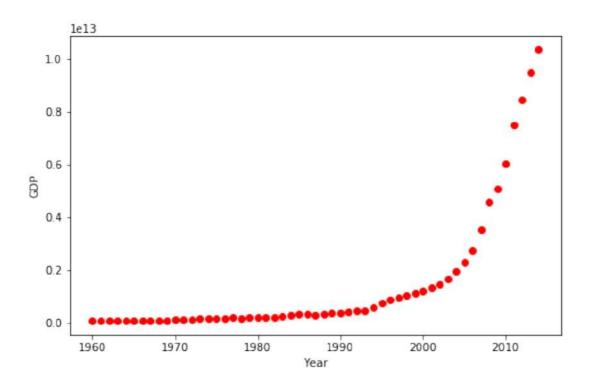
```
[15]: Year Value
0 1960 5.918412e+10
1 1961 4.955705e+10
2 1962 4.668518e+10
3 1963 5.009730e+10
4 1964 5.906225e+10
5 1965 6.970915e+10
6 1966 7.587943e+10
7 1967 7.205703e+10
8 1968 6.999350e+10
```

```
[19]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
plt.scatter(df.Year, df.Value, color='blue')
```

[19]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f1318587e80>

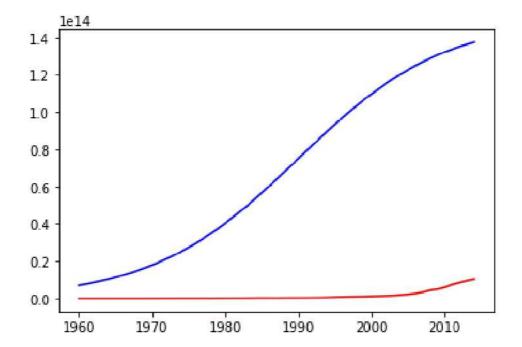


```
[18]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
    x_data, y_data = (df["Year"].values, df["Value"].values)
    plt.plot(x_data, y_data, 'ro')
    plt.ylabel('GDP')
    plt.xlabel('Year')
    plt.show()
```



[25]: x_data

[27]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f13184b2208>]



0.98311817, 0.9836147 , 0.98411122, 0.98460775, 0.98510427,

```
0.98560079, 0.98609732, 0.98659384, 0.98709037, 0.98758689,
             0.98808342, 0.98857994, 0.98907646, 0.98957299, 0.99006951,
             0.99056604, 0.99106256, 0.99155909, 0.99205561, 0.99255214,
             0.99304866, 0.99354518, 0.99404171, 0.99453823, 0.99503476,
             0.99553128, 0.99602781, 0.99652433, 0.99702085, 0.99751738,
             0.9980139, 0.99851043, 0.99900695, 0.99950348, 1.
                                                                       ])
[30]: from scipy.optimize import curve_fit
[31]: popt, pcov= curve_fit(sigmoid, x_data, y_data)
[32]: popt
[32]: array([690.4475266,
                           0.99720712])
[33]: pcov
[33]: array([[ 1.52263822e+03, -2.88128654e-04],
             [-2.88128654e-04, 7.25977514e-09]])
[41]: x = np.linspace(1960, 2015, 55)
      plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
      x=x/max(x)
      y = sigmoid(x, popt[0], popt[1])
      plt.plot(x_data, y_data, 'ro', label='data')
      plt.plot(x,y, linewidth=3.0, label='fit')
      plt.legend(loc='bottomleft')
      plt.ylabel('GDP')
      plt.xlabel('Year')
      plt.show()
     /home/jupyterlab/conda/envs/python/lib/python3.6/site-
     packages/ipykernel_launcher.py:7: MatplotlibDeprecationWarning: Unrecognized
     location 'bottomleft'. Falling back on 'best'; valid locations are
             best
             upper right
             upper left
             lower left
             lower right
             right
             center left
             center right
             lower center
             upper center
             center
     This will raise an exception in 3.3.
       import sys
```

