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In [1]: import numpy as np # Importing NumPy for numerical computations
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt # Importing Matplotlib for plotting
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression, LogisticRegression #
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split # Function to split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, accuracy_score # Evaluat

# ----- Linear Regression (Step-by-step) -----

def linear_regression_simple(X, y):
    """Computes Linear Regression parameters manually."""

    x_mean = np.mean(X) # Compute mean of X
    y_mean = np.mean(y) # Compute mean of y

    numerator = np.sum((X - x_mean) * (y - y_mean)) # Compute numerator
    denominator = np.sum((X - x_mean) ** 2) # Compute denominator of slope
    slope = numerator / denominator # Compute slope (m)
    intercept = y_mean - slope * x_mean # Compute intercept (b)

    return slope, intercept # Return computed slope and intercept

# Generate synthetic dataset for Linear Regression
np.random.seed(42)
X = 2 * np.random.rand(100, 1) # Random X values
y = 4 + 3 * X + np.random.randn(100, 1) # Generate y with noise

slope, intercept = linear_regression_simple(X.flatten(), y.flatten())
print("Linear Regression - Slope:", slope)
print("Linear Regression - Intercept:", intercept)

# Plot the Linear Regression results
plt.scatter(X, y, color='blue', label='Data Points') # Plot original data
plt.plot(X, intercept + slope * X, color='red', label='Regression Line')
plt.xlabel("X")
plt.ylabel("y")
plt.title("Linear Regression - Step-by-Step")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

# ----- Logistic Regression (Step-by-step) -----

def sigmoid(z):
    """Computes the sigmoid function."""
    return 1 / (1 + np.exp(-z))

def logistic_regression_simple(X, y, learning_rate=0.1, epochs=1000):
    """Computes Logistic Regression parameters manually using gradient descent"""

    m, n = X.shape # Number of samples and features
    X = np.c_[np.ones(m), X] # Add intercept column (bias)
    theta = np.zeros(n + 1) # Initialize weights

    for _ in range(epochs): # Iterating through epochs
        predictions = sigmoid(X.dot(theta)) # Compute predictions using sigmoid
        errors = predictions - y # Compute errors
        gradients = (1/m) * X.T.dot(errors) # Compute gradients
        theta -= learning_rate * gradients # Update weights using gradient descent

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return theta # Return trained weights

# Generate synthetic dataset for Logistic Regression
np.random.seed(42)
X = np.random.randn(100, 1) # Randomly generate feature values
y = (X[:, 0] > 0).astype(int) # Binary labels (1 if x > 0, else 0)

theta_logistic = logistic_regression_simple(X, y)
print("Logistic Regression - Intercept:", theta_logistic[0])
print("Logistic Regression - Slope:", theta_logistic[1])

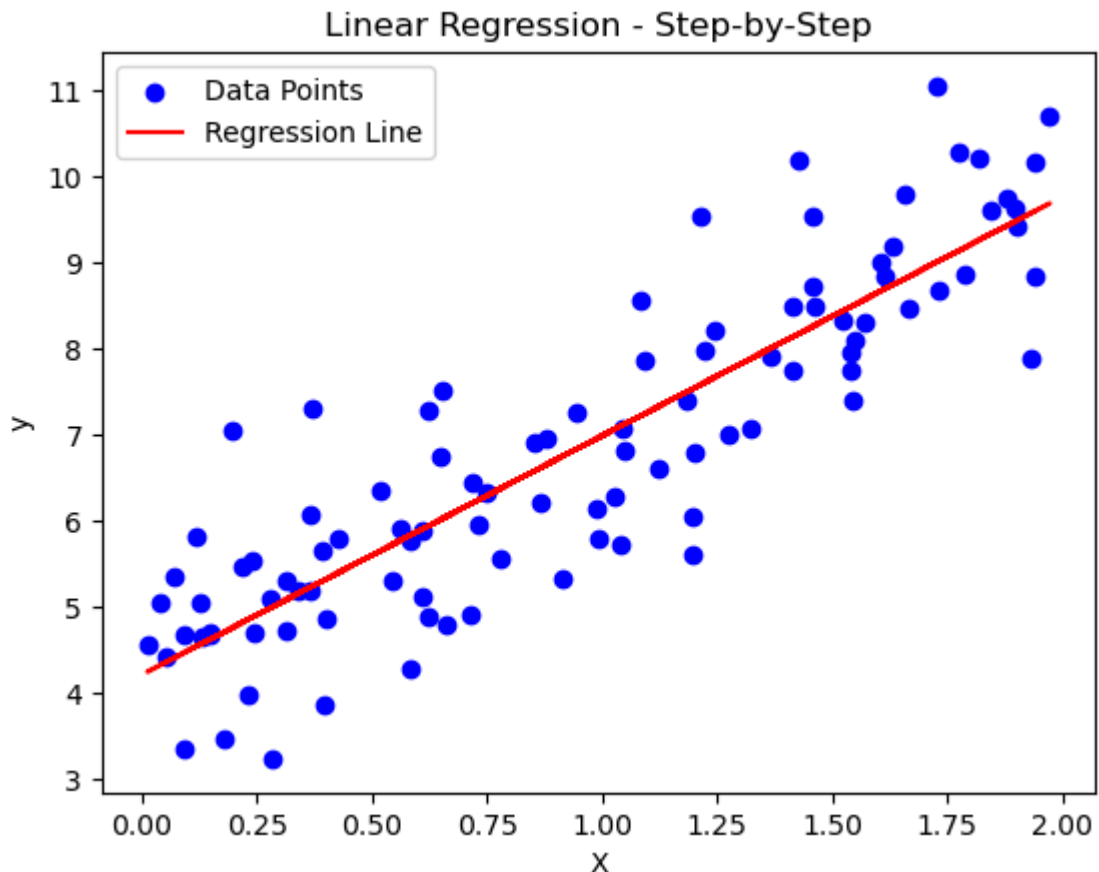
# Plot the Logistic Regression results
x_values = np.linspace(-3, 3, 100) # Generate values for plotting
z = theta_logistic[0] + theta_logistic[1] * x_values # Compute decision
probabilities = sigmoid(z) # Compute sigmoid probabilities

plt.scatter(X, y, color='blue', label='Data Points') # Plot original data
plt.plot(x_values, probabilities, color='red', label='Sigmoid Curve') #
plt.xlabel("X")
plt.ylabel("Probability")
plt.title("Logistic Regression - Step-by-Step")
plt.legend()
plt.show()

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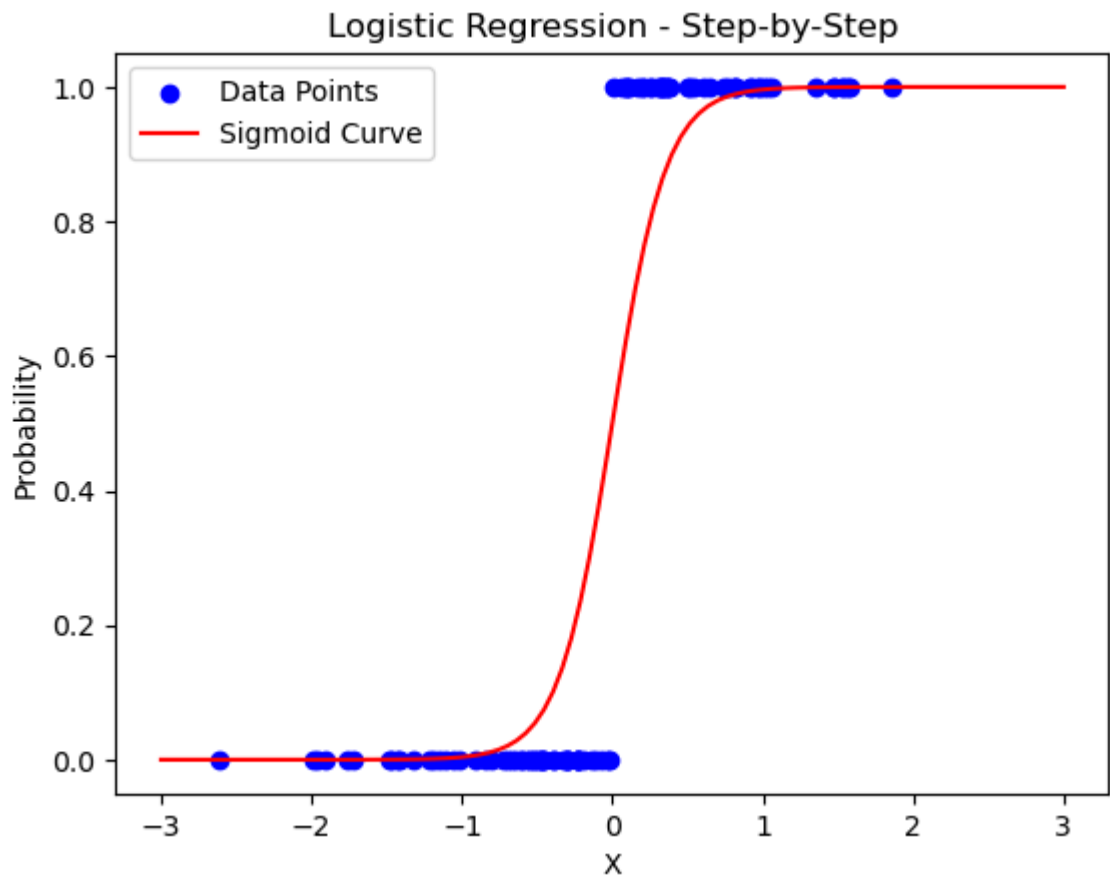
Linear Regression - Slope: 2.770113386438484

Linear Regression - Intercept: 4.215096157546746



Logistic Regression - Intercept: 0.001407775910320545

Logistic Regression - Slope: 5.55034543231194



In []: