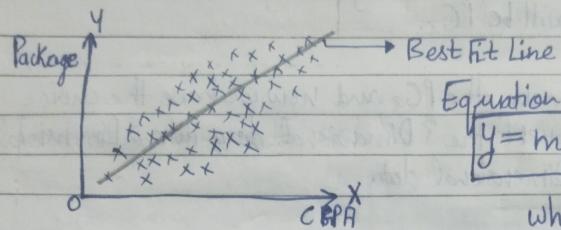


Date.....

Linear Regression



Equation of Best Fit Line is :-
$$y = mx + b$$

where :- m = Coefficient / Scope

b = Intercept

x = Input Variable
[CGPA]

y = Output Variable
[Package].

Types of Linear Regression :-

Simple Linear Regression.

Multiple Linear Regression

Polynomial Linear Regression

Simple Linear Regression

$$y = mx + b$$

To calculate this "m" and "b". There are 2 ways :-

Closed

Form Solutions

Non-Closed

Form Solutions

Direct Formula

OLS [Ordinary Least Squares]

In SKLearn
internally OLS is implemented in
SKLearn.LinearRegression....

Gradient Descent

In SKLearn.SGDRegressor
Linear Regression is implemented through Gradient Descent....

Date.....

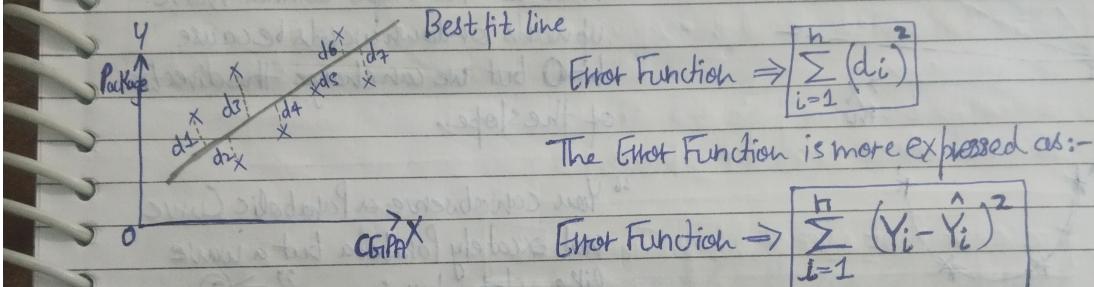
The Direct Formula to Calculate "m" and "b" are :-

$$b = \bar{Y} - m \bar{X}$$

where :- \bar{Y} = Package Mean
 \bar{X} = CGPA Mean

$$m = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})(Y_i - \bar{Y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (X_i - \bar{X})^2}$$

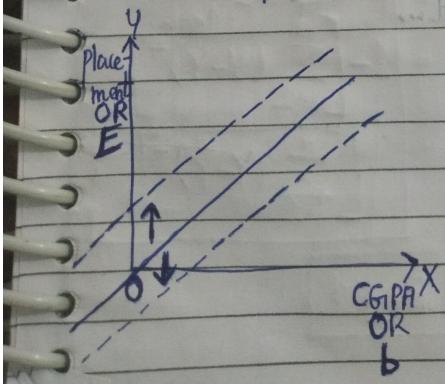
where :- \bar{X} = Mean of CGPA...
 \bar{Y} = Mean of Package...
 X_i = Current Line CGPA...
 Y_i = Current Line Package...



Error Function \Rightarrow This Error Function is self explanatory and it is highly important because we want to have that "m" and "b" values whose Error Value Function should be minimum....

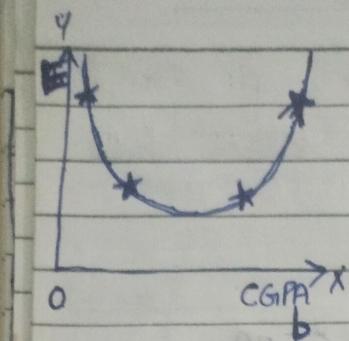
① Relationship between "E" and "b".

Assuming that the $m=0$



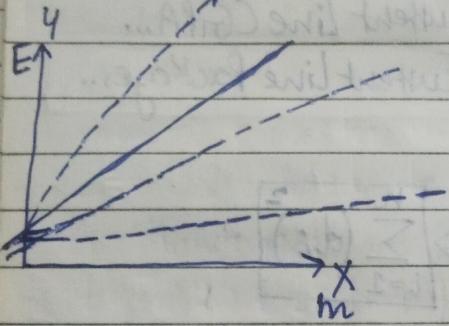
• So, as the $m=0$, we cannot change the slope direction. But we can move the slope upwards or downwards...

Date.....



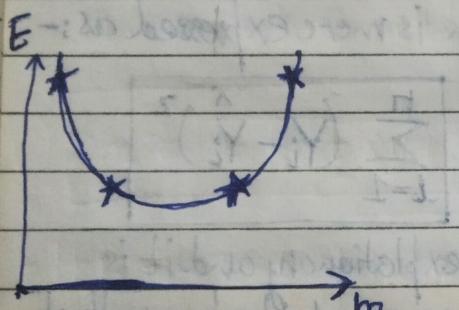
"You can observe a Parabolic Curve not exactly Parabola but a wave type slope forming ... " \Rightarrow ①

Relationship between "E" and "m"



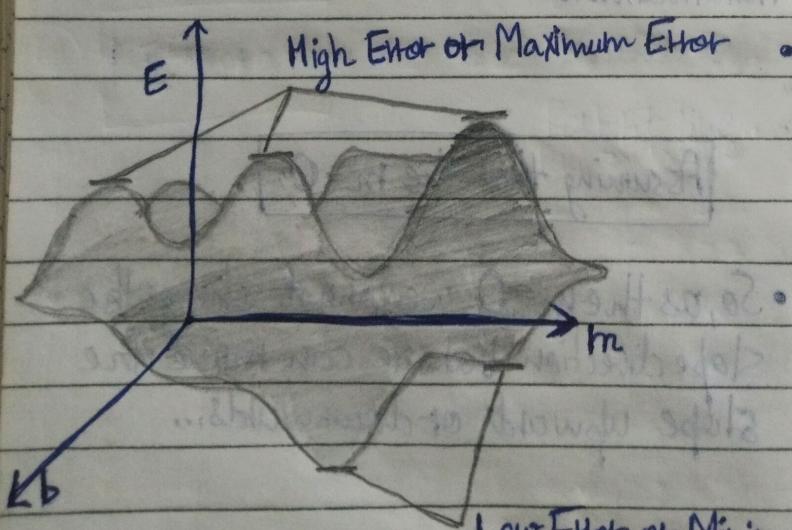
Assuming that the $b=0$

- Now as the slope cannot move upwards or downwards because $b=0$ but we can change the direction of the slope..



"You can observe a Parabolic Curve not exactly Parabola but a wave like slope forming ... " \Rightarrow ②

Combining ① and ②



- We want these Minimum Error so that the best fit line is achieved...