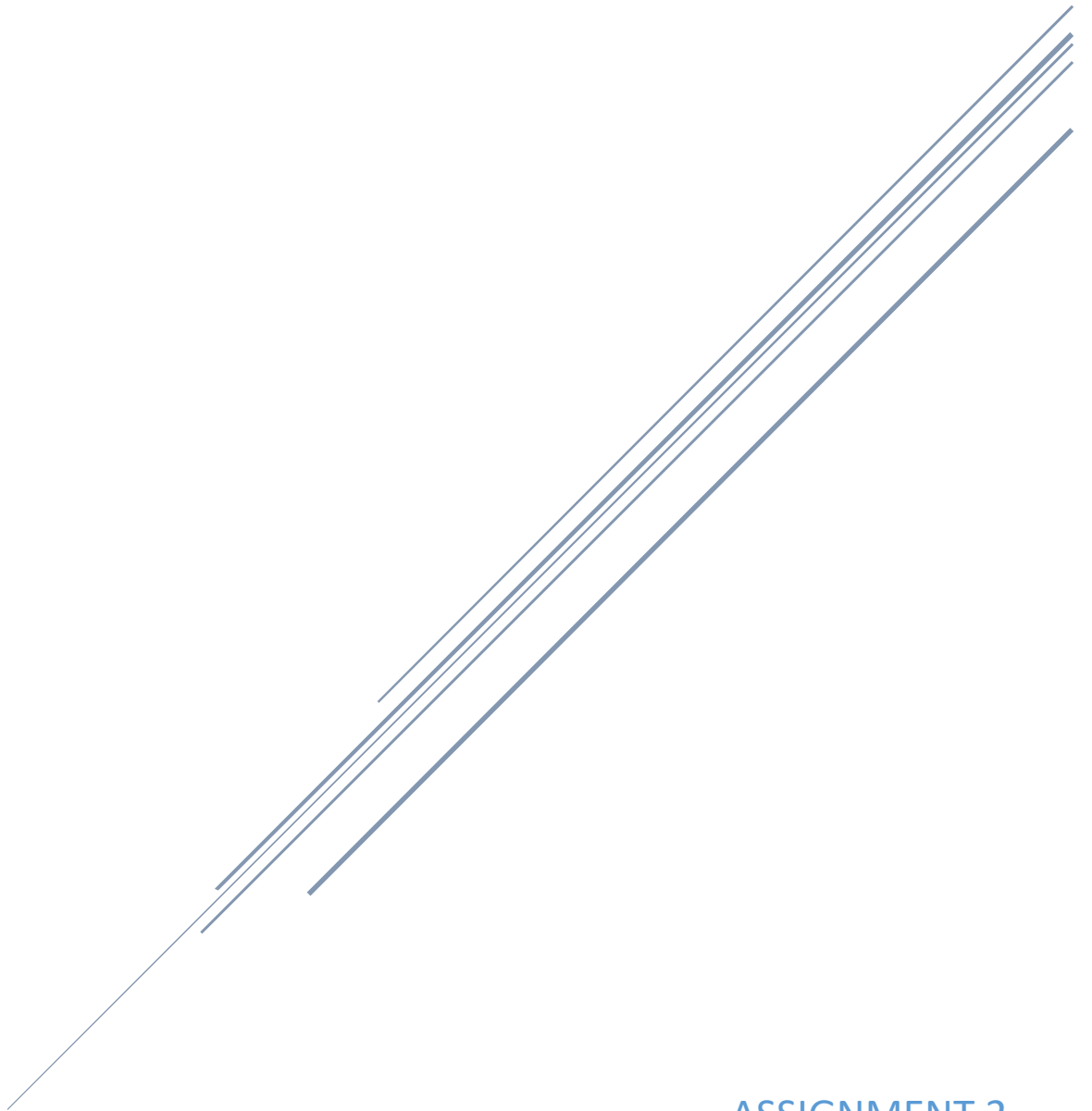


# RUMAISA MARAYM

## MACHINE LEARNING



ASSIGNMENT 2

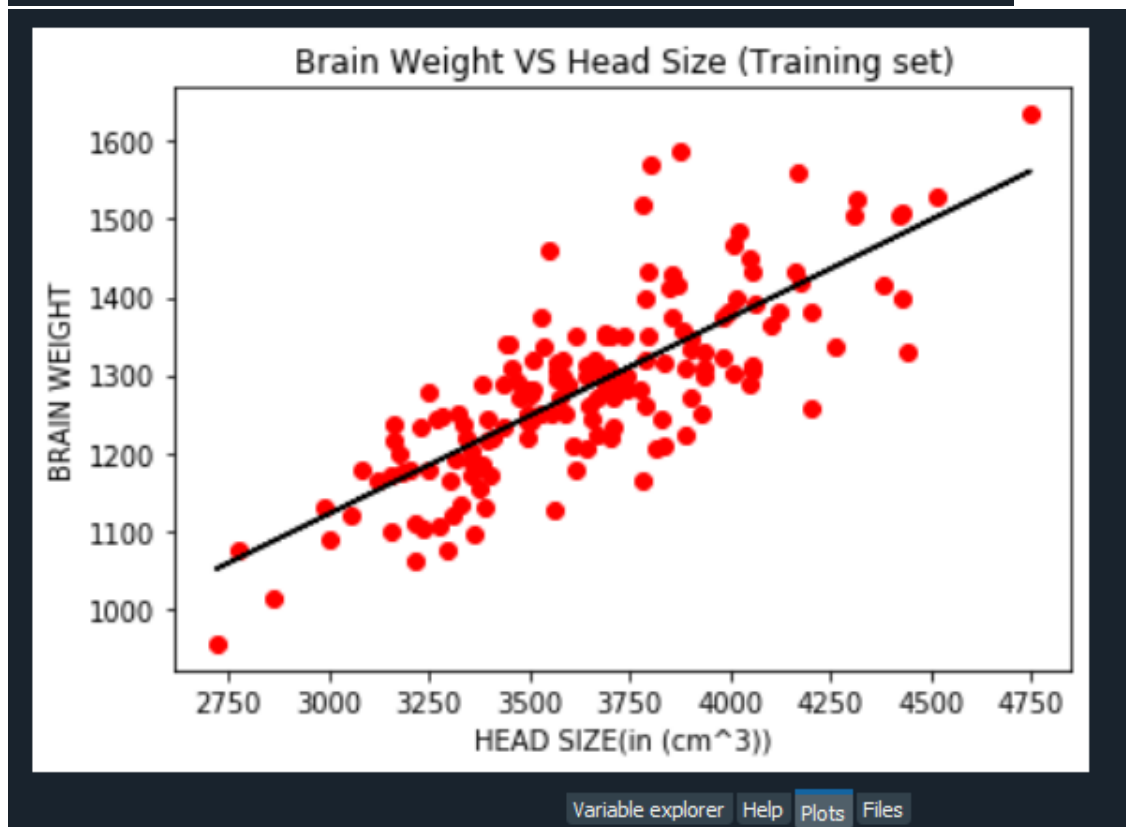
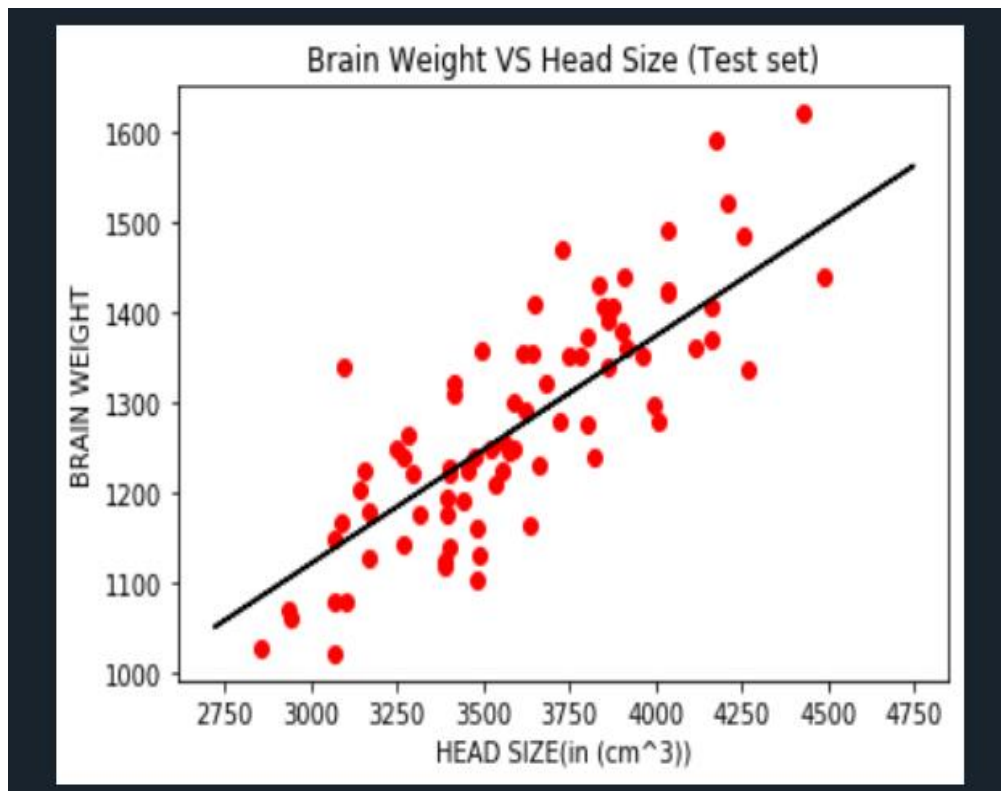
29-03-2020

# PERFORMING LINEAR AND POLYNOMIAL REGRESSION ON PROVIDED DATASET



## LINEAR REGRESSION:

```
temp.py | polynomial_regression_headweightset.py | headweightset.csv | simple_linear_regression_headweightset.py
1  #MACHINE LEARNING ASSIGNMENT2
2  #RUMAISA MARYAM
3  # Simple Linear Regression
4
5  # Importing the libraries
6  import numpy as np
7  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
8  import pandas as pd
9
10 # Importing the headweightset dataset
11 dataset = pd.read_csv('headweightset.csv')
12 A = dataset.iloc[:,2:3].values
13 B = dataset.iloc[:, 3:4].values
14
15 # Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
16 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
17 A_train, A_test, B_train, B_test = train_test_split(A, B, test_size = 1/3, random_state = 0)
18
19 # Fitting Simple Linear Regression to the Training set
20 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
21 regressor = LinearRegression()
22 regressor.fit(A_train, B_train)
23
24 # Predicting the Test set results
25 B_pred = regressor.predict(A_test)
26
27 # Visualising the Training set results
28 plt.scatter(A_train, B_train, color = 'red')
29 plt.plot(A_train, regressor.predict(A_train), color = 'black')
30 plt.title('Brain Weight VS Head Size (Training set)')
31 plt.xlabel('HEAD SIZE(in cm^3)')
32 plt.ylabel('BRAIN WEIGHT')
33 plt.show()
34
35 # Visualising the Test set results
36 plt.scatter(A_test, B_test, color = 'red')
37 plt.plot(A_train, regressor.predict(A_train), color = 'black')
38
39 temp.py | polynomial_regression_headweightset.py | headweightset.csv | simple_linear_regression_headweightset.py
6  import numpy as np
7  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
8  import pandas as pd
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10 # Importing the headweightset dataset
11 dataset = pd.read_csv('headweightset.csv')
12 A = dataset.iloc[:,2:3].values
13 B = dataset.iloc[:, 3:4].values
14
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16 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
17 A_train, A_test, B_train, B_test = train_test_split(A, B, test_size = 1/3, random_state = 0)
18
19 # Fitting Simple Linear Regression to the Training set
20 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
21 regressor = LinearRegression()
22 regressor.fit(A_train, B_train)
23
24 # Predicting the Test set results
25 B_pred = regressor.predict(A_test)
26
27 # Visualising the Training set results
28 plt.scatter(A_train, B_train, color = 'red')
29 plt.plot(A_train, regressor.predict(A_train), color = 'black')
30 plt.title('Brain Weight VS Head Size (Training set)')
31 plt.xlabel('HEAD SIZE(in cm^3)')
32 plt.ylabel('BRAIN WEIGHT')
33 plt.show()
34
35 # Visualising the Test set results
36 plt.scatter(A_test, B_test, color = 'red')
37 plt.plot(A_train, regressor.predict(A_train), color = 'black')
38 plt.title('Brain Weight VS Head Size (Test set)')
39 plt.xlabel('HEAD SIZE(in cm^3)')
40 plt.ylabel('BRAIN WEIGHT')
41 plt.show()
```



| Name    | Type             | Size       | Value  |
|---------|------------------|------------|--|
| A       | Array of int64   | (237, 1)   | [[4512]<br>[3738]  |
| A_grid  | Array of float64 | (20270, 1) | [[2720. ]<br>[2720.1]                                    |
| A_poly  | Array of float64 | (237, 5)   | [[1.00000000e+00 4.51200000e+03 2.03581440<br>4.1445 ... |
| A_test  | Array of int64   | (48, 1)    | [[3724]<br>[3680]  |
| A_train | Array of int64   | (189, 1)   | [[3104]<br>[3069]  |
| B       | Array of int64   | (237,)     | [1530 1297 1335 ... 1104 1170 1120]                      |
| B_pred  | Array of float64 | (79, 1)    | [[1303.83322923]<br>[1292.73537163]                      |
| B_test  | Array of int64   | (48,)      | [1280 1321 1425 ... 1255 1140 1202]                      |
| B_train | Array of int64   | (189,)     | [1080 1022 1220 ... 1270 1215 1316]                      |



## POLYNOMIAL REGRESSION:

```

1  #MACHINE LEARNING ASSIGNMENT2
2  #RUMAISA MARYAM
3  # Polynomial Regression
4
5  # Importing the libraries
6  import numpy as np
7  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
8  import pandas as pd
9
10 # Importing the dataset
11 dataset = pd.read_csv('headweightset.csv')
12 A = dataset.iloc[:, 2:-1].values
13 B = dataset.iloc[:, -1].values
14
15 # Splitting the dataset into the Training set and Test set
16 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
17 A_train, A_test, B_train, B_test = train_test_split(A, B, test_size = 0.2, random_state = 0)
18
19 # Fitting Linear Regression to the dataset
20 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
21 lin_regressor = LinearRegression()
22 lin_regressor.fit(A, B)
23
24 # Fitting Polynomial Regression to the dataset
25 from sklearn.preprocessing import PolynomialFeatures
26 poly_reg = PolynomialFeatures(degree = 4)
27 A_poly = poly_reg.fit_transform(A)
28 poly_reg.fit(A_poly, B)
29 lin_reg_2 = LinearRegression()
30 lin_reg_2.fit(A_poly, B)
31

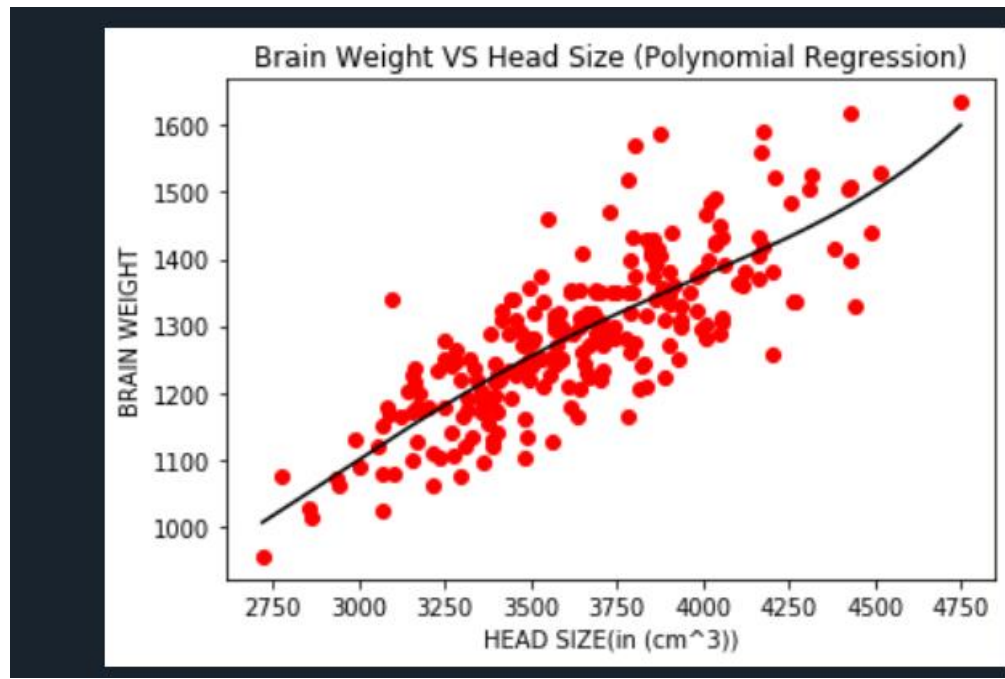
```

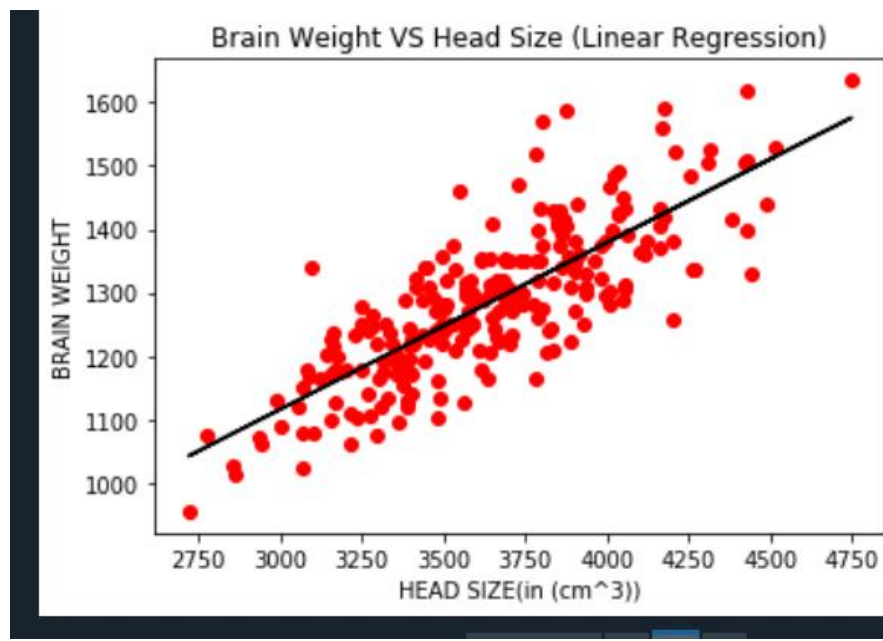
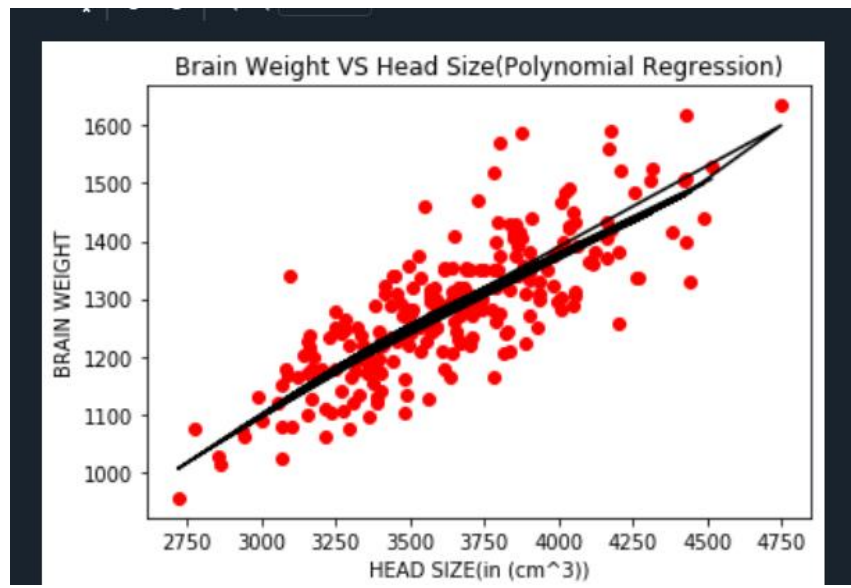
```

33 # Visualising the Linear Regression results
34 plt.scatter(A, B, color = 'red')
35 plt.plot(A, lin_regressor.predict(A), color = 'Black')
36 plt.title('Brain Weight VS Head Size (Linear Regression)')
37 plt.xlabel('HEAD SIZE(in cm³)')
38 plt.ylabel('BRAIN WEIGHT')
39 plt.show()
40
41 # Visualising the Polynomial Regression results
42 plt.scatter(A, B, color = 'red')
43 plt.plot(A, lin_reg_2.predict(poly_reg.fit_transform(A)), color = 'Black')
44 plt.title('Brain Weight VS Head Size (Polynomial Regression)')
45 plt.xlabel('HEAD SIZE(in cm³)')
46 plt.ylabel('BRAIN WEIGHT')
47 plt.show()
48
49 # Visualising the Polynomial Regression results (for higher resolution and smoother curve)
50 A_grid = np.arange(min(A), max(A), 0.1)
51 A_grid = A_grid.reshape((len(A_grid), 1))
52 plt.scatter(A, B, color = 'red')
53 plt.plot(A_grid, lin_reg_2.predict(poly_reg.fit_transform(A_grid)), color = 'Black')
54 plt.title('Brain Weight VS Head Size (Polynomial Regression)')
55 plt.xlabel('HEAD SIZE(in cm³)')
56 plt.ylabel('BRAIN WEIGHT')
57 plt.show()
58
59 # Predicting a new result with Linear Regression
60 lin_regressor.predict([[6]])
61
62 # Predicting a new result with Polynomial Regression
63 lin_reg_2.predict(poly_reg.fit_transform([[6]]))

```

| Name    | Type             | Size       | Value  |
|---------|------------------|------------|--|
| A       | Array of int64   | (237, 1)   | [[4512]<br>[3738]  |
| A_grid  | Array of float64 | (20270, 1) | [[2720. ]<br>[2720.1]  |
| A_poly  | Array of float64 | (237, 5)   | [[1.00000000e+00 4.51200000e+03 2.03581440e+07...<br>4.1445 ...] |
| A_test  | Array of int64   | (79, 1)    | [[3724]<br>[3680]  |
| A_train | Array of int64   | (158, 1)   | [[3777]<br>[3302]  |
| B       | Array of int64   | (237, 1)   | [[1530]<br>[1297]  |
| B_pred  | Array of float64 | (79, 1)    | [[1303.83322923]<br>[1292.73537163]                              |
| B_test  | Array of int64   | (79, 1)    | [[1280]<br>[1321]  |
| B_train | Array of int64   | (158, 1)   | [[1282]<br>[1165]  |







## CLASS TASK ASSIGNMENT:

### CLASS TASK:

Create two random arrays A and B, and multiply them. Get their result in C and add 1 to every element of C.

```
In [9]: import numpy
A=numpy.random.randn(3,3)
print ("A=",A)
B= numpy.random.randn(3,3)
print("B=",B)
C= numpy.multiply(A,B)
print("C=",C)
D=numpy.ones((3,3))
print("D=",D)
R=numpy.add(C,D)
print ("RESULT=",R)
```

```
A= [[-0.91269733  0.00257767  0.27485019]
     [-1.61436977 -2.24815322 -0.76136557]
     [ 0.46606914  1.31785327 -0.8216844  ]]
B= [[-0.07989783  0.44257981  0.40138431]
     [-0.8850222  0.77147887 -0.04590463]
     [-0.94419722 -2.19816394 -0.64370823]]
C= [[ 7.29225359e-02  1.14082544e-03  1.10320555e-01]
     [ 1.42875308e+00 -1.73440271e+00  3.49502014e-02]
     [-4.40061187e-01 -2.89685753e+00  5.28925007e-01]]
D= [[1. 1. 1.]
     [1. 1. 1.]
     [1. 1. 1.]]
RESULT= [[ 1.07292254  1.00114083  1.11032056]
          [ 2.42875308 -0.73440271  1.0349502 ]
          [ 0.55993881 -1.89685753  1.52892501]]
```