# **Linear Regression**

weight	price	
2	35	
4	60	
5	20	
3	50	
6	50	
5	55	
7	60	

### Task 01:

Your objective is to manually compute the slope (M) and y-intercept (C) using Ordinary Least Squares Linear Regression. Once determined, apply these values to predict the price when the vegetable weight is 6.

#### Task 02:

Compute the residuals for each data point.

#### Task 03:

Calculate both the Mean Squared Error (MSE) and Mean Absolute Error (MAE).

#### **Final Task:**

Generate an Excel file for the given dataset. Utilize Python for all the calculations.

Note: To validate your manual calculations, use the entire dataset. It's unnecessary to split the dataset.

# **Solution:**

Here,

Mean of weight, x = (2+4+5+3+6+5+7)/7 = 4.571

Mean of price, y = (35+60+20+50+50+55+60)/7 = 47.143

 $\sum (x-\overline{x})(y-\overline{y})$ : 46.526

 $\sum (x - \overline{x})^2 = 17.714$ 

Slope m= $\frac{\sum (x-\overline{x})(y-\overline{y})}{\sum (x-\overline{x})^2}$  = 46.526/17.714 =2.63

Intercept , c =  $\overline{y} - m\overline{x} = 47.143 - 2.63 * 4.57 = 35.12127$ 

### Resident:

Weight,x	Price,y	predicted	residual
2	35	40.38	-5.38
4	60	45.64	15.358
5	20	48.27	-28.27
3	50	43.011	6.99
6	50	50.90	-0.09
5	55	48.27	6.73
7	60	53.53	6.47

MSE=  $1/7*((-5.38)^2 + (14.36)^2 + (-28.27)^2 + (6.99)^2 + (-0.99)^2 + (6.73)^2 + (6.47)^2)$ 167.196

MAE= 1/7\*68.29 =9.76