

Experiment Number : 3

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Aim: To find correlation coefficient and study the linear regression, multiple regression analysis.

Coefficient of Correlation

In [7]:

```
import numpy as np
```

In [8]:

```
x = [1,2,3,4,5]
y = [2,4,1,3,5]
corr_coeff = np.corrcoef(x,y)[0,1]
print("Correlation coefficient: ", corr_coeff)
```

Correlation coefficient: 0.49999999999999994

Multiple regression

In [14]:

```
# import statsmodels.api as sm
# # X1, X2, X3 are dependent and y independent
# X1 = [1,2,3,4,5]
# X2 = [2,3,4,5,6]
# X3 = [3,4,5,6,7]
# y = [2,4,1,3,5]
# X = np.column_stack((X1, X2, X3))
# X = sm.add_constant(X)
# model = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()
# print(model.summary())
```

Executed on <https://sagecell.sagemath.org/> (<https://sagecell.sagemath.org/>) for statsmodels

In [15]:

```
#
# OLS Regression Results
# =====
# Dep. Variable:          y      R-squared:                0.250
# Model:                  OLS    Adj. R-squared:            0.000
# Method:                  Least Squares    F-statistic:          1.000
# Date:                    Tue, 26 Mar 2024    Prob (F-statistic):    0.391
# Time:                    09:23:55    Log-Likelihood:        -8.1084
# No. Observations:        5      AIC:                  20.22
# Df Residuals:            3      BIC:                  19.44
# Df Model:                1
# Covariance Type:        nonrobust
# =====
#
#               coef      std err          t      P>|t|      [0.025      0.975]
# ---
# const          0.3333      0.707        0.471      0.670      -1.917      2.584
# x1             -0.1667      0.866       -0.192      0.860      -2.923      2.589
# x2              0.1667      0.167        1.000      0.391      -0.364      0.697
# x3              0.5000      0.553        0.905      0.432      -1.259      2.259
# =====
# Omnibus:                nan    Durbin-Watson:          2.533
# Prob(Omnibus):          nan    Jarque-Bera (JB):        0.361
# Skew:                   -0.408    Prob(JB):                0.835
# Kurtosis:               1.967    Cond. No.                1.26e+17
# =====
#
# Notes:
# [1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
# [2] The smallest eigenvalue is 1.77e-32. This might indicate that there are
# strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.
```

Linear regression

In [16]:

```
import scipy.stats as stats
```

In [17]:

```
x_data = np.array([1,2,3,4,5])  
y_data = np.array([2,3,5,6,8])
```

In [18]:

```
# perform linear regression  
slope, intercept, r_value, p_value, std_err = stats.linregress(x_data, y_data)
```

In [19]:

```
# print regression result  
print(f"slope: {slope}")  
print(f"intercept: {intercept}")  
print(f"R squared: {r_value ** 2}")
```

```
slope: 1.5  
intercept: 0.2999999999999998  
R squared: 0.9868421052631576
```

Conclusion: The correlation coefficient and study the linear regression, multiple regression analysis is Successful Executed.