## A01

## April 29, 2022

```
[1]: import pandas as pd
     import numpy as np
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     df = pd.read_csv('train.csv')
     # df = df.iloc[:,:-1]
     df.shape
[1]: (8, 2)
[2]: df.head()
[2]:
        Hours
               Risk Score
           10
                       95
     0
                       80
     1
            9
     2
            2
                       10
     3
           15
                       50
     4
           10
                       45
[3]: df.describe()
[3]:
                Hours
                       Risk Score
             8.000000
                          8.000000
     count
            11.125000
                         63.625000
    mean
     std
             4.673252
                         32.429869
    min
             2.000000
                         10.000000
     25%
             9.750000
                         43.250000
     50%
            10.500000
                        65.000000
     75%
            15.250000
                         93.500000
            16.000000
                        98.000000
    max
[4]: plt.scatter(df['Hours'],df['Risk Score'],color="red", marker = "+")
     plt.xlabel('Number of hours spent driving')
     plt.ylabel('Risk score on a scale of 0-100')
[4]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Risk score on a scale of 0-100')
```

```
[5]: x = df.iloc[:,:-1].values
     y = df.iloc[:, 1].values
     x.shape
[5]: (8, 1)
[6]: x
[6]: array([[10],
            [ 9],
            [2],
            [15],
            [10],
            [16],
            [11],
            [16]])
[7]: y
[7]: array([95, 80, 10, 50, 45, 98, 38, 93])
[8]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
     lr = LinearRegression()
     lr.fit(x,y)
```

```
[8]: LinearRegression()
```

```
[9]: y_pred = lr.predict(x)
y_pred
```

[9]: array([58.46361406, 53.87571545, 21.76042518, 81.40310711, 58.46361406, 85.99100572, 63.05151267, 85.99100572])

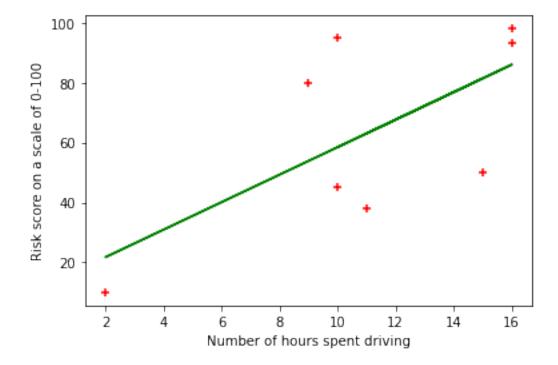
```
[10]: from sklearn.metrics import r2_score

r2 = r2_score(y, y_pred)
print(r2)
```

## 0.43709481451010035

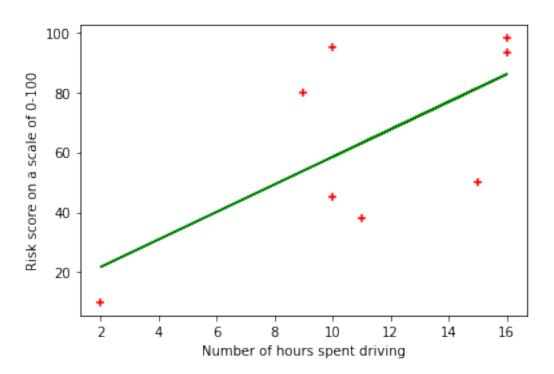
```
[11]: plt.scatter(x,y,color="red", marker="+")
    plt.plot(x,y_pred,color="green")
    plt.xlabel('Number of hours spent driving')
    plt.ylabel('Risk score on a scale of 0-100')
```

## [11]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Risk score on a scale of 0-100')



```
[12]: print("Coefficients-")
    print('Intercept (b0) :', lr.intercept_)
    print('Slope (b1) :' ,lr.coef_)
```

```
Coefficients-
     Intercept (b0) : 12.584627964022907
     Slope (b1) : [4.58789861]
     #Without using sklearn By using Least Square method y_pred = b0 + b1*x
[13]: x_{mean}, y_{mean} = np_{mean}(x), np_{mean}(y)
[14]: n=0
      d=0
      for i in range(0,8):
          n+=((x[i][0]-x_mean)*(y[i]-y_mean))
          d+=(x[i][0]-x_mean)**2
[15]: b1 = n/d
      b0 = y_mean-b1*x_mean
[16]: print("Intercept (b0) = {} \nSlope (b1) = {}".format(b0,b1))
     Intercept (b0) = 12.584627964022893
     Slope (b1) = 4.58789860997547
[17]: plt.scatter(x,y, color="red", marker="+")
      y_pred = b0+b1*x
      plt.plot(x,y_pred, color="green")
      plt.xlabel('Number of hours spent driving')
      plt.ylabel('Risk score on a scale of 0-100')
[17]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Risk score on a scale of 0-100')
```



[]: