

19/03

LAB - 03

Build a linear regression model using

- 1) Simple linear regression
- 2) Linear regression in matrix

### 1) SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION

```
import numpy as np
```

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
x_i = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5]).reshape(-1, 1)
```

```
y_i = np.array([1.2, 1.8, 2.6, 3.2, 3.8])
```

```
model = LinearRegression()
```

```
model.fit(x_i, y_i)
```

```
m = model.coef_[0]
```

```
c = model.intercept_
```

```
future_weeks = np.array([7, 9]).reshape(-1, 1)
```

```
predicted_sales = model.predict(future_weeks)
```

```
x_range = np.arange(1, 10, 0.1).reshape(-1, 1)
```

```
y_range = model.predict(x_range)
```

```
plt.scatter(x_i, y_i, color='blue', label='Actual Sales')
```

```
plt.plot(x_range, y_range, color='red', label=f'Regression Line: y = {m:.2f}x + {c:.2f}')

```

```
plt.scatter(future_weeks, predicted_sales, color='green', marker='o',
            label='Predicted Sales (Weeks 7 and 9)')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Weeks')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Sales')
```

```
plt.title('Weekly Sales Prediction using Linear Regression')
```

```
plt.legend()
```

```
plt.grid(True)
```

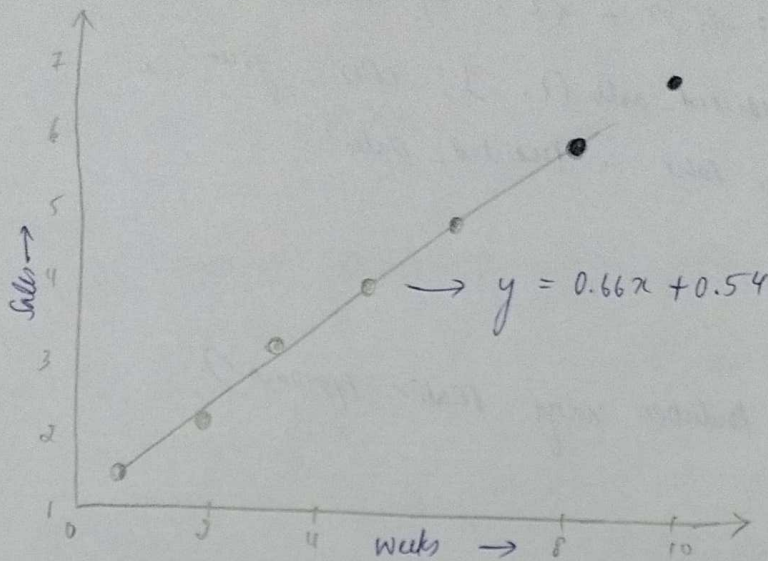


plt. show()

print (f"Equation of the regression line :  $y = \{m:.2f\}x + \{c:.2f\}$ ")

print (f"Predicted sales for week 7 : {predicted\_sales[0]:.2f}")

print (f"Predicted sales for week 9 : {predicted\_sales[1]:.2f}")



Equation of regression line :  $y = 0.66x + 0.54$

Predicted sales for week 7 : 5.16

week 9 : 6.48

## ② LINEAR REGRESSION IN MATRIX FORM

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

$x_i = \text{np.array}([1, 2, 3, 4])$

$y_i = \text{np.array}([1, 3, 4, 8])$

$X = \text{np.c_[np.ones(len(x_i)), x_i]}$

$Y = y_i.\text{reshape}(-1, 1)$

$\text{theta} = \text{np.linalg.inv}(X.T @ X) @ X.T @ Y$

$c, m = \text{theta.flatten}()$

$\text{future\_week} = \text{np.array}([1, 7, 9])$

$X\_future = \text{np.c_[np.ones(len(future\_week)), future\_week]}$

$\text{predicted\_sales} = X\_future @ \text{theta}$



x-range = np.linspace(1, 10, 100)

y-range = c + m \* x-range

plt.scatter(x, y, color='blue', label='Actual Sales')

plt.plot(x-range, y-range, color='red', label=f'Regression line:')  
 $y = (m: 2.2)x + (c: -1.5)$

plt.scatter([7, 9], predicted\_sales[1:], color='green',  
marker='o', label='Predicted Sales')

plt.xlabel('Weeks')

plt.ylabel('Sales')

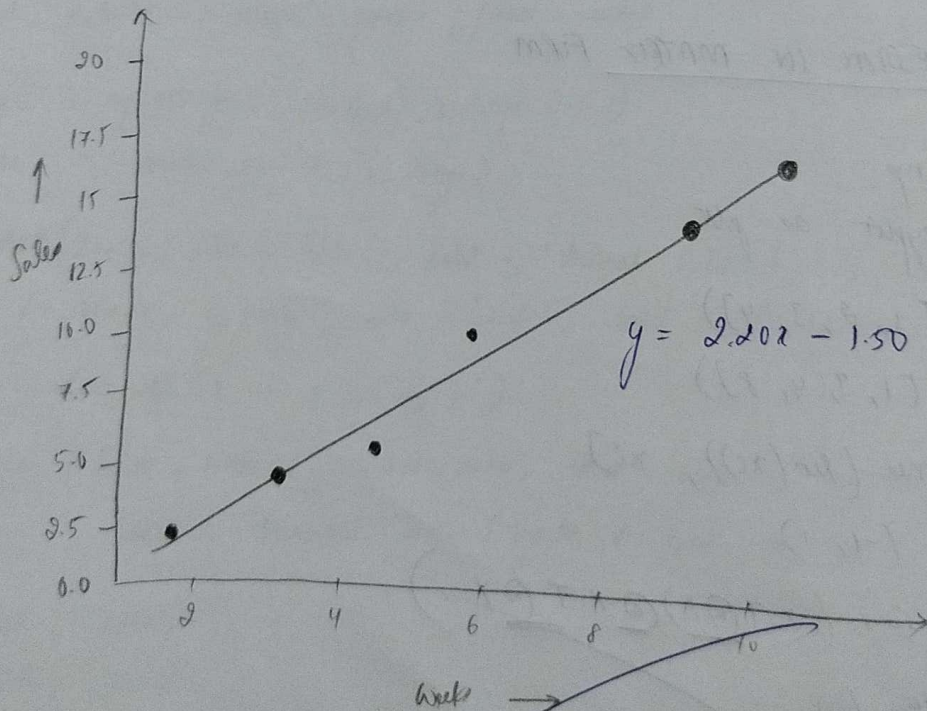
plt.title('Weekly Sales Prediction using Matrix Approach')

plt.legend()

plt.grid(True)

plt.show()

Eq Equation of the regression line  $y = 2.20x - 1.50$



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