# **Linear Regression Analysis Report**

## Introduction

This report presents the findings of a simple linear regression analysis conducted on a dataset relating **Advertising Expenditure** to **Sales**.

The primary objective is to explore the linear relationship between these two variables and to develop a predictive model for sales based on advertising spend.

## **Dataset Description**

The dataset contains **100 hypothetical observations** with two numerical columns:

- Advertising Budget (X) measured in thousands of dollars.
- Sales (Y) measured in thousands of units.

## Methodology

- 1. Data Split: The dataset was randomly split into training (80%) and testing (20%) sets.
- Model: A simple linear regression model was fit using the training data with the formula: Y' = b0+b1X where
  - o **b**₀ is the intercept.
  - **b**₁ is the slope (coefficient for advertising).

### Results

The fitted model estimates were:

Intercept (b₀): approximately 20

• Slope (b<sub>1</sub>): approximately 3.5

#### Interpretation:

For every additional **\$1,000** increase in advertising, sales are expected to rise by roughly **3.5** thousand units.

## **Model Performance**

Evaluation on the test set yielded:

Mean Squared Error (MSE): about 1500

• R-squared (R2): about 0.85

This indicates that roughly **85% of the variation in sales** is explained by the advertising budget.

## **Conclusions & Recommendations**

- The analysis reveals a **strong positive linear relationship** between advertising spend and sales.
- The simple model performs well; however, **real-world sales are influenced by many other factors** (market conditions, product quality, seasonality, etc.).

#### Future work could include:

- 1. Adding more predictors (e.g., pricing, market trends, competitor activity).
- 2. Checking residual plots for bias and constant variance.
- 3. Using cross-validation to ensure the model's predictions generalize well.

# Graph

