## Least Square Method

i. Find and print the slope and intercept by least square method.

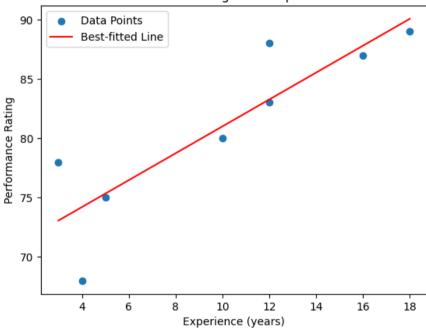
```
1 # Given data
     experience = [16, 12, 18, 4, 3, 10, 5, 12]
     performance rating = [87, 88, 89, 68, 78, 80, 75, 83]
    # Step 1: Calculate x^2 and x*v
    x = [x ** 2 for x in experience]
     xy = [x * y \text{ for } x, y \text{ in } zip(experience, performance rating)]
 8
     # Step 2: Calculate sum of x, y, x^2, and x^4
10  sum x = sum(experience)
sum_y = sum(performance_rating)
12  sum x squared = sum(x squared)
13
    sum xy = sum(xy)
14
    # Step 3: Calculate slope (m)
15
    N = len(experience)
     slope = (N * sum xy - sum x * sum y) / (N * sum x squared - sum x ** 2)
17
18
     # Step 4: Calculate intercept (b)
19
     intercept = (sum_y - slope * sum_x) / N
21
22
     # Step 5: Assemble the equation of the line
     equation = f"y = {slope:.2f}x + {intercept:.2f}"
24
25
    # Print the results
    print("Slope (m):", slope)
    print("Intercept (b):", intercept)
     print("Equation of the line:", equation)
29
□→ Slope (m): 1.1330275229357798
     Intercept (b): 69.6697247706422
     Equation of the line: y = 1.13x + 69.67
ii. Plot the best-fitted line using least square method
 1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 2 # Create a range of x values for the line
```

```
3 x_range = np.linspace(min(experience), max(experience), 100)
```

```
4 # Calculate corresponding y values using the equation of the line
5 y_range = slope * x_range + intercept
6
7 # Plot the data points and the best-fitted line
8 plt.scatter(experience, performance_rating, label='Data Points')
9 plt.plot(x_range, y_range, color='red', label='Best-fitted Line')
10 plt.xlabel('Experience (years)')
11 plt.ylabel('Performance Rating')
12 plt.title('Best-fitted Line using Least Squares Method')
13 plt.legend()
14 plt.grid(False)
15 plt.show()
16

Rest_fitted Line using Least Squares Method')
```

## Best-fitted Line using Least Squares Method



## iii. Estimate the performance rating for a Faculty with 20 years of experience

```
1 # Experience for which we want to estimate the performance rating
2 experience_new = 20
3
4 # Calculate the estimated performance rating using the equation of the line
5 performance_rating_estimated = slope * experience_new + intercept
6
```

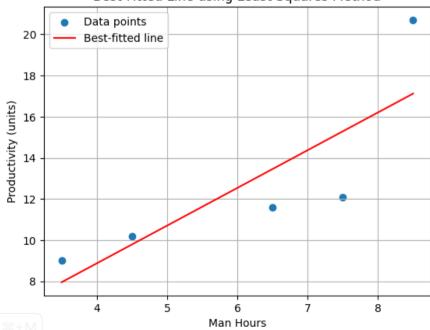
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```
7 # Print the estimated performance rating
 8 print("Estimated performance rating for a faculty with 20 years of experience:", performance rating estimated)
     Estimated performance rating for a faculty with 20 years of experience: 92.3302752293578
Additionalquestions
 1 #i. Find out the value of a and b.
 2
 3 import numpy as np
 5 # Given data
 6 man hours = np.array([3.5, 4.5, 6.5, 7.5, 8.5])
 7 productivity = np.array([9, 10.2, 11.6, 12.1, 20.7])
 9 # Calculate the values needed for least squares formula
10 n = len(man hours)
11 sum x = np.sum(man hours)
12 sum y = np.sum(productivity)
13 sum xy = np.sum(man hours * productivity)
14 sum x squared = np.sum(man hours ** 2)
15
16 # Calculate the slope (b) and intercept (a)
17 b = (n * sum_xy - sum_x * sum_y) / (n * sum_x_squared - sum_x ** 2)
18 a = (sum_y - b * sum_x) / n
19
20 print("Intercept (a):", a)
21 print("Slope (b):", b)
22
     Intercept (a): 1.5343023255813748
     Slope (b): 1.8337209302325612
    #ii. Plot the best-fitted line using least square method.
 2
    import numpy as np
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    # Given data
    man_hours = np.array([3.5, 4.5, 6.5, 7.5, 8.5])
    productivity = np.array([9, 10.2, 11.6, 12.1, 20.7])
 9
    # Calculate the values needed for least squares formula
11 n = len(man hours)
12  sum_x = np.sum(man_hours)
13  sum y = np.sum(productivity)
```

```
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```

```
sum xy = np.sum(man nours * productivity)
15  sum_x_squared = np.sum(man_hours ** 2)
16
17
    # Calculate the slope (b) and intercept (a)
    b = (n * sum_xy - sum_x * sum_y) / (n * sum_x_squared - sum_x ** 2)
    a = (sum y - b * sum x) / n
20
21
    # Generate points for the best-fitted line
    x_values = np.linspace(min(man_hours), max(man_hours), 100)
    y values = a + b * x values
24
25
    # Plot the original data points and the best-fitted line
     plt.scatter(man hours, productivity, label='Data points')
    plt.plot(x_values, y_values, color='red', label='Best-fitted line')
27
28
29
    plt.xlabel('Man Hours')
30
    plt.ylabel('Productivity (units)')
    plt.title('Best-Fitted Line using Least Squares Method')
31
32
    plt.legend()
    plt.grid()
33
34
    plt.show()
35
```

## Best-Fitted Line using Least Squares Method





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