

Lab - 3

19/03/2025

Linear Regression of data of weeks and product sales, Use matrix approach for finding linear regression

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('nw-data.csv')
x = data['x']
y = data['y']
```

```
x_mean = x.mean()
```

```
y_mean = y.mean()
```

```
X = np.column_stack((np.ones(len(x)), x))
```

```
beta = np.linalg.inv(X.T @ X) @ X.T @ y
```

```
b0 = beta[0]
```

```
b1 = beta[1]
```

```
print("Slope (b1)", b1)
```

```
print("Intercept (b0)", b0)
```

```
x_new = 5
```

```
y_predicted = b0 + (b1 * x_new)
```

```
print("Predicted value for x=5", y_predicted)
```

Output.

Slope (b_1) : 2.2

Intercept (b_0) : -1.5

Predicted value for $x = 5$: 9.5

Q2] Find Linear Regression of data of week and product sales.

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('new_data.csv')
```

```
x = data['x']
```

```
y = data['y']
```

```
x_mean = x.mean()
```

```
y_mean = y.mean()
```

```
num = ((x - x_mean) * (y - y_mean)).sum()
```

```
den = ((x - x_mean) ** 2).sum()
```

```
b1 = num/den
```

```
b0 = y_mean - (b1 * x_mean)
```

```
print("Slope ( $b_1$ )", b1)
```

```
print("Intercept ( $b_0$ )", b0)
```

$x_{\text{new}} = 5$

$$y_{\text{predicted}} = b_0 + (b_1 \cdot x_{\text{new}})$$

print("predicted value for $x=5$:", $y_{\text{predicted}}$)

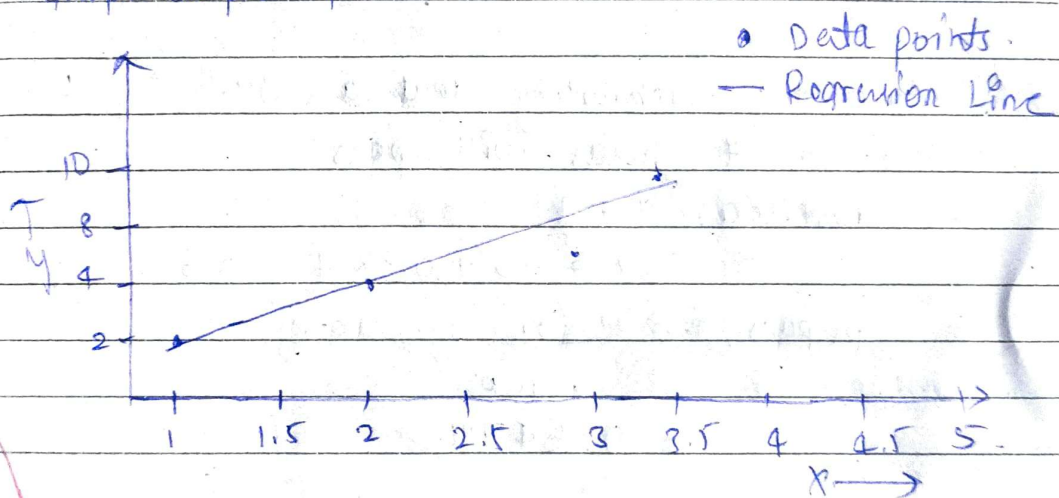
Output:

Slope (b_1): 2.2

Intercept (b_0): -1.5

Predicted value for $x=5$: 9.5

Graph output for matrix method.



~~Graph output of linear (normal) method~~

