our given dataset,

0	Weight	Price
1	2	35
2	4	60
3	5	20
4	3	50
5	6	50
6	5	55
7	7	60

We know, $Y = mx + c$ (m: slope or coefficient, c: intercept of Y, x: Independent variable, Y: dependent variable)

for slope And Intercept we know there is a formula, $m = \frac{\sum\{(x-\bar{x}) * (y-\bar{y})\}}{\sum\{(x-\bar{x}) * 2\}}$

And, $c = \bar{y} - m\bar{x}$

$\bar{x}$ = mean of x

And $\bar{Y}$ = mean of Y

$$\bar{x} = \frac{2+4+5+3+6+5+7}{7}$$

$$= \frac{32}{7} = 4.57$$

$$\bar{Y} = \frac{35+60+20+50+50+55+60}{7}$$

$$= \frac{330}{7} = 47.14$$

$$M_1 = (2-4.57)(35-47.14) + (4-4.57)(60-47.14) + (5-4.57)(20-47.14) + (3-4.57)(50-47.14) + (6-4.57)(50-47.14) + (5-4.57)(55-47.14) + (7-4.57)(60-47.14)$$

M1 =

$$M2 = (2-4.57)^2 + (4-4.57)^2 + (5-4.57)^2 + (3-4.57)^2 + (6-4.57)^2 + (5-4.57)^2 + (7-4.57)^2$$

$$M = \frac{M1}{M2}$$

$$= 2.63$$

$$C = \bar{Y} - m\bar{x}$$

$$= 47.14 - 2.63 \times 4.57$$

$$= 35.14$$

$y_1 = (2.63 \times 2) + 35.16$ $[y = (mx + c)]$

$= 40.42$

$y_2 = (2.63 \times 4) + 35.16 = 45.68$

$y_3 = (2.63 \times 5) + 35.16 = 48.31$

$y_4 = (2.63 \times 3) + 35.16 = 43.05$

$y_5 = (2.63 \times 6) + 35.16 = 50.94$

$y_6 = (2.63 \times 5) + 35.16 = 48.31$

$y_7 = (2.63 \times 7) + 35.16 = 53.57$

weight	Price	predict Price	residual
2	35	40.42	5.42
4	60	45.68	14.32
5	20	48.31	28.31
3	50	43.05	6.95
6	50	50.94	0.94
5	55	48.31	6.69
7	60	53.57	6.43