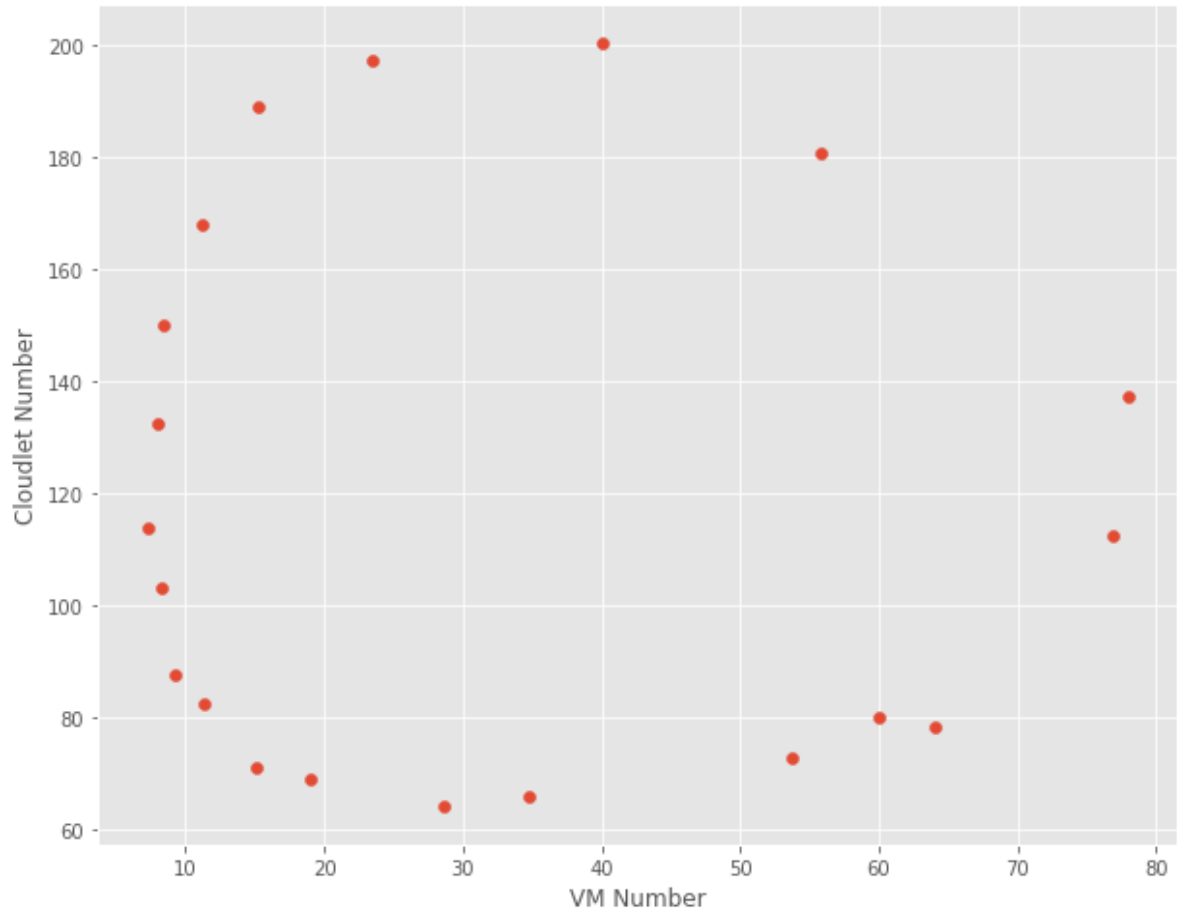


```
In [2]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib as mpl
plt.style.use('ggplot')
mpl.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (10,8)
```

```
In [3]: #Reading the data
df = pd.read_csv('datasets/cloud/cloudlet-prey-decreasing-predator.csv'
)
print(df)
```

	VM Number	Cloudlet Number
0	60.00	80.00
1	34.73	66.19
2	18.97	69.16
3	11.40	82.47
4	8.33	103.14
5	7.99	132.47
6	11.21	168.11
7	23.44	197.33
8	55.89	180.68
9	76.83	112.69
10	53.72	72.76
11	28.69	64.30
12	15.14	71.04
13	9.29	87.74
14	7.23	114.07
15	8.34	150.29
16	15.28	189.09
17	40.13	200.55
18	77.98	137.38
19	64.06	78.36

```
In [4]: #Plot the data here to visualize the trend
#plt.plot(df['VM Number'], df['Cloudlet Number'])
plt.scatter(df['VM Number'], df['Cloudlet Number'])
plt.xlabel('VM Number')
plt.ylabel('Cloudlet Number')
plt.show()
#plt.clf()
```



```
In [5]: n = df['VM Number'].count()           #Number of samples
p = np.sum(np.square(df['VM Number']))        #The sum of x^2
q = df['VM Number'].sum()                     #The sum of x
r = np.sum(df['VM Number']*df['Cloudlet Number']) #The sum of the p
                                                #roduct of x and y
s = df['Cloudlet Number'].sum()               #The sum of y^2

#Print all of the above
print("The number of samples is:\t\t\t", n)
print("The sum of (VM Number)^2 is:\t\t\t", p)
print("The sum of VM Number is:\t\t\t", q)
print("The sum of VM Number*Cloudlet Number is:\t", r)
print("The sum of Cloudlet Number is:\t\t\t",s)
```

```
The number of samples is:                20
The sum of (VM Number)^2 is:            31305.627500000002
The sum of VM Number is:                628.6500000000001
The sum of VM Number*Cloudlet Number is: 72926.8294
The sum of Cloudlet Number is:          2357.82
```

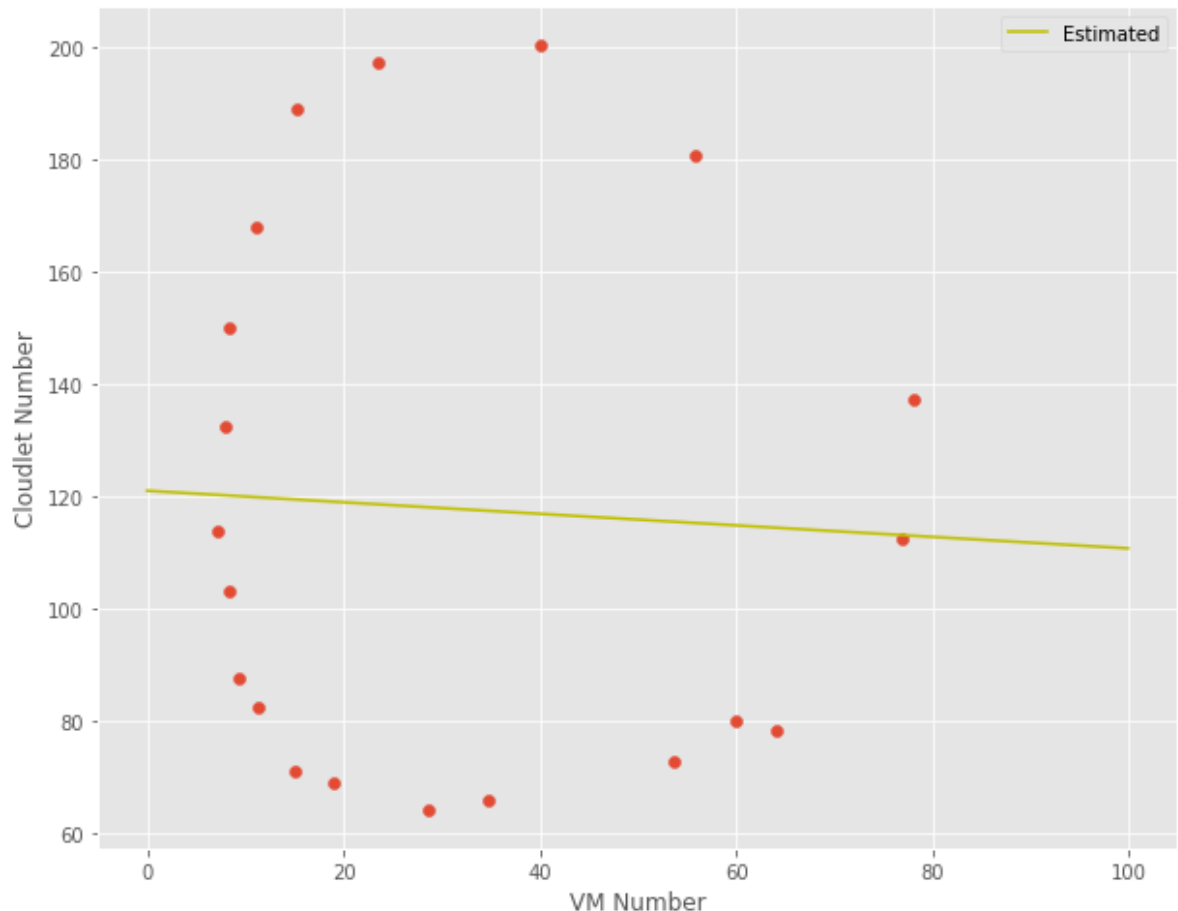
```
In [6]: m = (1/((n*p) - (q**2)))*((n*r) - (q*s))    #The slope of the line
c = (1/((n*p) - (q**2)))*((p*s) - (r*q))    #The y-intercept of the line

print("The slope of the estimated line is:\t\t", m)
print("The y-intercept of the estimated line is:\t", c)
```

```
The slope of the estimated line is:                -0.10266674307393207
The y-intercept of the estimated line is:          121.11807240167138
```

```
In [7]: #To visualize the estimated line, create an x-vs-y set using m and c
x = [x/10 for x in range (0, 1000)]
y = [m*xi + c for xi in x]

#Plot again to visualize how the estimated line fairs against the original data
#orig, = plt.plot(df['M (g)'], df['T (s)'], label = "Actual")
plt.scatter(df['VM Number'], df['Cloudlet Number'])
est, = plt.plot(x, y, label = "Estimated",color='y')
plt.xlabel('VM Number')
plt.ylabel('Cloudlet Number')
plt.legend(handles=[est])
plt.show()
#plt.clf()
```



```
In [8]: #Finding the error
error = 0.0
for index, row in df.iterrows():
    error += ((m*row['VM Number'] + c) - row['Cloudlet Number'])**2 #
    (Estimated - original)^2
error/=n

print("The mean squared error is:\t\t", error)
print("The root means squared error is:\t", error**(0.5))
```

```
The mean squared error is:                2188.5029793548742
The root means squared error is:          46.78143840621913
```