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ROLL NO : 58

EXPERIMENT NO : 3

AIM : TO FIND CORRELATION COEFFICIENT STUDY THE LINEAR REGRESSION MULTIPLE REGRESSION ANALYSIS

COEFFICIENT CORRELATION

Q.1A

```
In [23]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [24]: x = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
In [25]: y = [2, 4, 1, 3, 5]
```

```
In [26]: correlation_coefficient = np.corrcoef(x,y)[0,1]
```

```
In [27]: print("correlation coefficient :",correlation_coefficient)
```

```
Out[27]: correlation coefficient : 0.49999999999999994
```

Q.1b

```
In [28]: a = [7, 8, 1, 3, 4]
```

```
In [29]: b = [3, 4, 6, 7, 8]
```

```
In [30]: correlation_coefficient = np.corrcoef(a,b)[0,1]
```

```
In [31]: print("correlation coefficient :",correlation_coefficient)
```

```
Out[31]: correlation coefficient : -0.7030334943258522
```

MULTIPLE REGRESSION

Q.2a

```
In [32]: import numpy as np
```

```
In [33]: import statsmodels.api as sm
```

```
In [34]: x1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
In [35]: x2 = [2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
```

```
In [36]: x3 = [3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
```

```
In [37]: y = [2, 4, 1, 3, 5]
```

```
In [38]: X = np.column_stack((x1, x2, x3))
```

```
In [39]: X = sm.add_constant(X)
```

```
In [40]: model = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()
```

```
In [41]: print(model.summary())
```

```
Out[41]:
```

OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	y	R-squared:	0.250			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.000			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	1.000			
Date:	Tue, 26 Mar 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	0.391			
Time:	09:54:31	Log-Likelihood:	-8.1084			
No. Observations:	5	AIC:	20.22			
Df Residuals:	3	BIC:	19.44			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]

const	0.3333	0.707	0.471	0.670	-1.917	2.584
x1	-0.1667	0.866	-0.192	0.860	-2.923	2.589
x2	0.1667	0.167	1.000	0.391	-0.364	0.697
x3	0.5000	0.553	0.905	0.432	-1.259	2.259
=====						
Omnibus:	nan	Durbin-Watson:	2.533			
Prob(Omnibus):	nan	Jarque-Bera (JB):	0.361			
Skew:	-0.408	Prob(JB):	0.835			
Kurtosis:	1.967	Cond. No.	1.25e+17			
=====						

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.

[2] The smallest eigenvalue is 1.81e-32. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

```
/ext/sage/10.3/local/var/lib/sage/venv-python3.11.1/lib/python3.11/site-packages/statsmodels/stats/stattools.py:74: ValueWarning: omni_normtest is not valid with less than 8 observations; 5 samples were given.
  warn("omni_normtest is not valid with less than 8 observations; %i "
```

Q.2b

```
In [47]: ax1 = [21, 42, 43, 51, 88]
```

```
In [48]: x2 = [42, 43, 52, 88, 73]
```

```
In [49]: x3 = [43, 52, 88, 73]
```

```
In [55]: y = [ 3, 5, 7, 2, 2]
```

```
In [56]: X = np.column_stack((x1, x2, x3))
```

```
In [57]: X = sm.add_constant(X)
```

```
In [59]: model = sm.OLS(y, X).fit()
```

```
In [60]: print(model.summary())
```

```
Out[60]:
```

OLS Regression Results						
=====						
Dep. Variable:	y	R-squared:	0.133			
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	-0.156			
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	0.4601			
Date:	Tue, 26 Mar 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	0.546			
Time:	10:03:12	Log-Likelihood:	-10.049			
No. Observations:	5	AIC:	24.10			
Df Residuals:	3	BIC:	23.32			
Df Model:	1					
Covariance Type:	nonrobust					
=====						
	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]

const	1.9333	1.042	1.855	0.161	-1.384	5.251
x1	-2.1000	1.277	-1.645	0.199	-6.163	1.963
x2	-0.1667	0.246	-0.678	0.546	-0.949	0.615
x3	1.7667	0.815	2.168	0.119	-0.827	4.360
=====						
Omnibus:	nan	Durbin-Watson:	2.025			
Prob(Omnibus):	nan	Jarque-Bera (JB):	0.702			

Skew:	0.835	Prob(JB):	0.704
Kurtosis:	2.237	Cond. No.	1.25e+17

=====

Notes:

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.
 [2] The smallest eigenvalue is 1.81e-32. This might indicate that there are strong multicollinearity problems or that the design matrix is singular.

```
/ext/sage/10.3/local/var/lib/sage/venv-python3.11.1/lib/python3.11/site-packages/statsmodels/stats/stattools.py:74: ValueWarning: omni_normtest is not valid with less than 8 observations; 5 samples were given.
  warn("omni_normtest is not valid with less than 8 observations; %i "
```

LINEAR REGRESSION

Q.3A

In [61]: `import numpy as np`

In [62]: `import scipy.stats as stats`

In [63]: `x_data = np.array([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])`

In [64]: `y_data = np.array([2, 3, 5, 6, 8])`

In [70]: `slope, intercept, r_value, p_value, std_err = stats.linregress(x_data, y_data)`

In [71]: `print(f"slope :{slope}")`

Out[71]: slope :1.5

In [72]: `print(f"intercept :{intercept}")`

Out[72]: intercept :0.29999999999999998

In [74]: `print(f"r_squared :{r_value**2}")`

Out[74]: r_squared :0.9868421052631577

conclusion :