```
#SE IMPORTA LAS LIBRERIAS NECESARIAS
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import math as mt
import numpy as np
#SE GENERA UN METODO PARA GENERAR LA ECUACION DE LA RECTA
def ecu_recta():
    #SE GENERA NUMEROS ALEATORIOS
    x = np.random.random(50)*10
    y = np.random.random(50)*10
    #SE GUARDA EN UNAS LISTAS NUMPY PARA EJE X y Y.
    X = np.array(x.reshape((50,1)))
    Y = np.array(y.reshape((50,1)))
    print(X)
    print(Y)

    ex=sum(X)
    ey=sum(Y)
    exy=sum(X*Y)
    exx=sum(X*X)
    lon=len(X)
    m=(lon*exy-ex*ey)/(lon*exx-mt.pow(abs(ex),2))
    b=(ey*exx-ex*exy)/(lon*exx-mt.pow(abs(ex),2))
    ecuacion_recta=""
    m=round(m[0],4)
    b=round(b[0],4)
    if (b < 0):
        ecuacion_recta='y = {}x {}'
    else:
        ecuacion_recta='y = {}x + {}'
    print(ecuacion_recta.format(m,b))
    fu=lambda x: m*x+b
    li=np.arange(min(X)-5.0,max(X)+5.0,0.5)
    plt.plot(X,Y,'o')
    plt.axhline(y=0,color="red")
    plt.axvline(x=0,color="red")
    plt.plot(li,fu(li))
    plt.grid(True)
    plt.show()
#SE EJECUTA LA ECUACION DE LA RECTA
ecu_recta()
```

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