

In [19]:  
`import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np`

In [20]:  
`db = pd.read_csv('lec06.csv')  
db.head()`

Out[20]:

	Color	Quality	Price
0	7	5	58
1	3	7	11
2	5	8	24
3	8	1	11
4	9	3	31

In [21]:  
`db['Price'] = np.log(db['Price'])  
db.head()`

Out[21]:

	Color	Quality	Price
0	7	5	4.060443
1	3	7	2.397895
2	5	8	3.178054
3	8	1	2.397895
4	9	3	3.433987

In [37]:  
`db = pd.concat([pd.Series(1, index=db.index, name='00'), db], axis=1)  
X = db.drop(columns='Price')  
y = db.iloc[:, 3]`

Out[37]:

0	4.060443
1	2.397895
2	3.178054
3	2.397895
4	3.433987
5	2.708050
6	1.609438
7	2.079442
8	4.430817
9	3.178054
10	3.044522

Name: Price, dtype: float64

In [38]:  
`for i in X.columns:  
 X[i] = X[i]/np.max(X[i])  
X.head()`

Out[38]:

	00	Color	Quality
0	1.0	0.777778	0.625
1	1.0	0.333333	0.875
2	1.0	0.555556	1.000
3	1.0	0.888889	0.125
4	1.0	1.000000	0.375

In [50]:  
`import numpy as np  
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression  
reg = LinearRegression().fit(X, y)  
reg.score(X, y)`

Out[50]: 0.8454824413307531

In [51]:  
`reg.coef_`

Out[51]: array([0. , 2.69491251, 1.84009513])

In [52]:  
`reg.intercept_`

Out[52]: 0.17684970200766736

In [53]:  
`db = pd.read_csv('lec06.csv')  
db.head()`

Out[53]:

	Color	Quality	Price
0	7	5	58
1	3	7	11
2	5	8	24
3	8	1	11
4	9	3	31

In [54]:  
`X = db.drop(columns='Price')  
y = db.iloc[:, 2]`

In [55]:  
`import numpy as np  
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression  
reg = LinearRegression().fit(X, y)  
reg.score(X, y)`

Out[55]: 0.6096344612876989

In [57]:  
`#importing libraries  
import pandas as pd  
import seaborn as sns  
import numpy as np  
import statsmodels.api as sm  
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder, OneHotEncoder  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt`

In [58]:  
`df = pd.read_csv('lec06.csv')  
df`

Out[58]:

	Color	Quality	Price
0	7	5	58
1	3	7	11
2	5	8	24
3	8	1	11
4	9	3	31
5	5	4	15
6	4	0	5
7	2	6	8
8	8	7	84
9	6	4	24
10	9	2	21

In [59]:  
`df.describe`

Out[59]:

	Color	Quality	Price
0	7	5	58
1	3	7	11
2	5	8	24
3	8	1	11
4	9	3	31
5	5	4	15
6	4	0	5
7	2	6	8
8	8	7	84
9	6	4	24
10	9	2	21

In [60]:  
`Xk = df[['Color', 'Quality']]  
Ym = df['Price']  
Xm = sm.add_constant(Xk)  
  
Km = sm.OLS(Ym,Xm ).fit()  
Km.summary()`

/Users/wendellwang/Developer/ML/lib/python3.9/site-packages/scipy/stats/stats.py:1603: UserWarning: kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing anyway, n=11  
warnings.warn("kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing "

Out[60]:

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	Price	R-squared:	0.610
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.512
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	6.247
Date:	Thu, 16 Sep 2021	Prob (F-statistic):	0.0232
Time:	13:52:30	Log-Likelihood:	-44.887
No. Observations:	11	AIC:	95.77
Df Residuals:	8	BIC:	96.97
Df Model:	2		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

  

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-41.1565	19.850	-2.073	0.072	-86.930	4.617
Color	7.1180	2.339	3.043	0.016	1.724	12.512
Quality	5.8497	2.157	2.711	0.027	0.875	10.825

  

Omnibus:	1.855	Durbin-Watson:	1.552
Prob(Omnibus):	0.396	Jarque-Bera (JB):	1.321
Skew:	0.717	Prob(JB):	0.517
Kurtosis:	2.090	Cond. No.	30.3

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

In [71]:  
`def printModelResult(db):  
 Xk = db[['Color', 'Quality']]  
 Ym = db['Price']  
 Xm = sm.add_constant(Xk)  
  
 Km = sm.OLS(Ym,Xm ).fit()  
 print(Km.summary())`

In [72]:  
`db = pd.read_csv('lec06.csv')  
db.head()`

Out[72]:

	Color	Quality	Price
0	7	5	58
1	3	7	11
2	5	8	24
3	8	1	11
4	9	3	31

In [73]:  
`printModelResult(db)`

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	Price	R-squared:	0.610
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.512
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	6.247
Date:	Thu, 16 Sep 2021	Prob (F-statistic):	0.0232
Time:	13:56:15	Log-Likelihood:	-44.887
No. Observations:	11	AIC:	95.77
Df Residuals:	8	BIC:	96.97
Df Model:	2		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

  

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	-41.1565	19.850	-2.073	0.072	-86.930	4.617
Color	7.1180	2.339	3.043	0.016	1.724	12.512
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Omnibus:	1.855	Durbin-Watson:	1.552
Prob(Omnibus):	0.396	Jarque-Bera (JB):	1.321
Skew:	0.717	Prob(JB):	0.517
Kurtosis:	2.090	Cond. No.	30.3

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

/Users/wendellwang/Developer/ML/lib/python3.9/site-packages/scipy/stats/stats.py:1603: UserWarning: kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing anyway, n=11  
warnings.warn("kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing "

In [74]:  
`db['Price'] = np.log(db['Price'])  
db.head()`

Out[74]:

	Color	Quality	Price
0	7	5	4.060443
1	3	7	2.397895
2	5	8	3.178054
3	8	1	2.397895
4	9	3	3.433987

In [75]:  
`printModelResult(db)`

OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	Price	R-squared:	0.845
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.807
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	21.89
Date:	Thu, 16 Sep 2021	Prob (F-statistic):	0.000570
Time:	13:56:18	Log-Likelihood:	-2.8482
No. Observations:	11	AIC:	11.70
Df Residuals:	8	BIC:	12.89
Df Model:	2		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

  

	coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
const	0.1768	0.435	0.407	0.695	-0.825	1.179
Color	0.2994	0.051	5.848	0.000	0.181	0.418
Quality	0.2300	0.047	4.870	0.001	0.121	0.339

  

Omnibus:	0.795	Durbin-Watson:	1.427
Prob(Omnibus):	0.672	Jarque-Bera (JB):	0.702
Skew:	0.466	Prob(JB):	0.704
Kurtosis:	2.186	Cond. No.	30.3

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

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In [ ]: