```
In [1]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    import pandas as pd
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    import numpy as np
```

To generate the data we are going to use the actual value of gravitational acceleration to calculate the correct hight and then add some minor error to the measured times. As such we will simulate the measurements in real life

```
In [2]: # data generation
         import random
         # generating the data using the (0.5 * g * t^2 = h) function. We are also going to add a small en
         g = 9.8
         time = [2,1,0.5,0.8,0.4,0.1,5,7,9,6,3,1.2]
         h = 0.5 * g * np.array([(t+ random.random()/10)**2 for t in time])
         print(h)
         [2.01604232e+01 5.35009427e+00 1.33429699e+00 3.17703611e+00
          8.31389241e-01 6.08000863e-02 1.25384875e+02 2.46669462e+02
          4.02083889e+02 1.80598555e+02 4.62811423e+01 7.58891681e+00]
In [3]: # creating the dataframe
         df = pd.DataFrame(data = {'t2':[t**2 for t in time],'h':h})
Out[3]:
               t2
                          h
          0
              4.00
                   20.160423
              1.00
                     5.350094
             0.25
          2
                    1.334297
              0.64
                    3.177036
             0.16
                    0.831389
             0.01
                    0.060800
          6 25.00 125.384875
          7 49.00 246.669462
          8 81.00 402.083889
          9 36.00 180.598555
             9.00
                   46.281142
         10
```

```
In [4]: # training the model

train,value = df['t2'].values.reshape(-1,1),df['h'].values.reshape(-1,1)
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X= train,y = value)
```

11

1.44

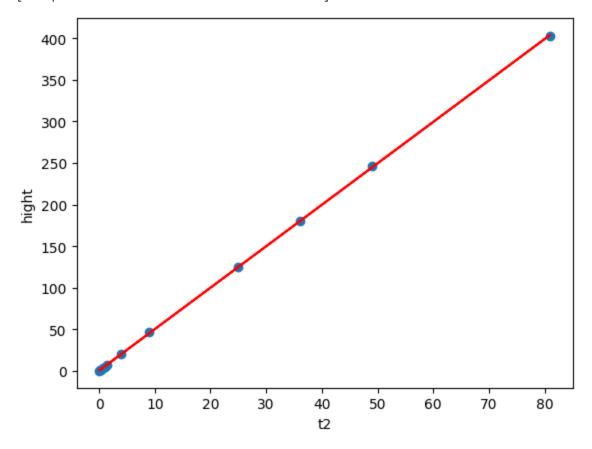
7.588917

```
In [6]: # Plotting the line

plt.xlabel('t2')
plt.ylabel('hight')

plt.scatter(train,value)
plt.plot(train,predictions,color = 'r')
```

Out[6]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2c025c0e6d0>]



The estimated value of g is the slope of the calculated line times 2

```
In [7]: # calculating the slope of the line estimated by the linear regression model
    print(f'Slope of the line is {model.coef_}')
    print(f'Estimated g: {model.coef_ * 2}')
    Slope of the line is [[4.98038249]]
    Estimated g: [[9.96076499]]
```