July 19, 2023

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

0.1 Exploratory Data Analysis (EDA)

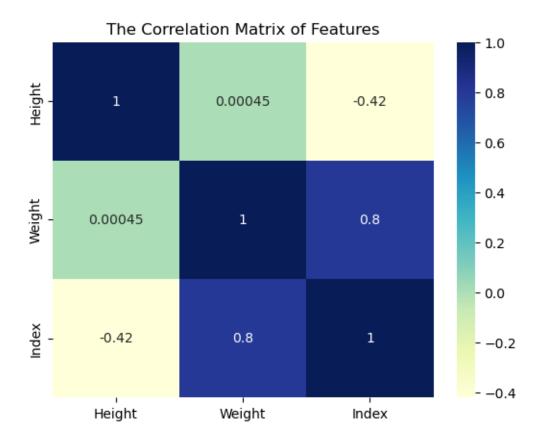
```
[2]: data = pd.read_csv('500_Person_Gender_Height_Weight_Index.csv')
data = data.drop("Gender", axis=1)
data.head()
```

```
[2]:
         Height
                  Weight
                            Index
             174
                                 4
     0
                       96
                                 2
     1
             189
                       87
     2
                                 4
             185
                      110
     3
             195
                      104
                                 3
     4
             149
                                 3
                       61
```

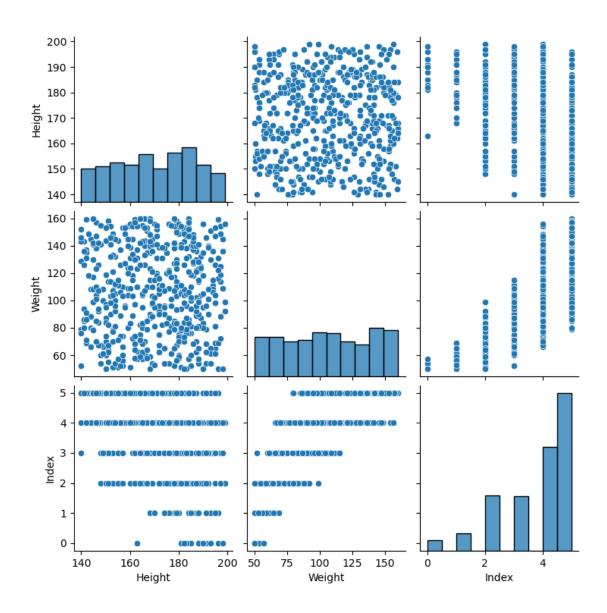
[3]: data.describe()

```
[3]:
                Height
                                           Index
                             Weight
            500.000000
                         500.000000
                                      500.000000
     count
            169.944000
                         106.000000
                                        3.748000
     mean
     std
             16.375261
                          32.382607
                                        1.355053
     min
            140.000000
                          50.000000
                                        0.00000
     25%
                          80.000000
                                        3.000000
            156.000000
     50%
            170.500000
                         106.000000
                                        4.000000
     75%
            184.000000
                         136.000000
                                        5.000000
            199.000000
                         160.000000
     max
                                        5.000000
```

```
[4]: matrix = data.corr()
sns.heatmap(matrix, annot=True, cmap='YlGnBu')
plt.title('The Correlation Matrix of Features')
plt.show()
```

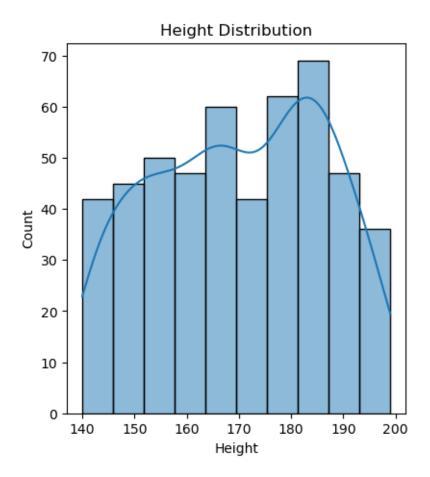


```
[5]: sns.pairplot(data.loc[:, ['Height', 'Weight', 'Index']])
plt.show()
```



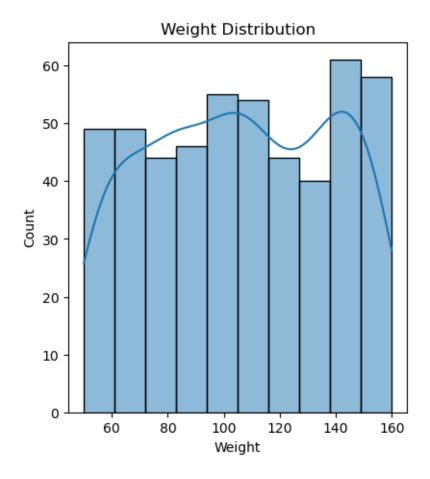
```
[6]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
  plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
  sns.histplot(data["Height"], kde=True)
  plt.xlabel("Height")
  plt.title("Height Distribution")
```

[6]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Height Distribution')

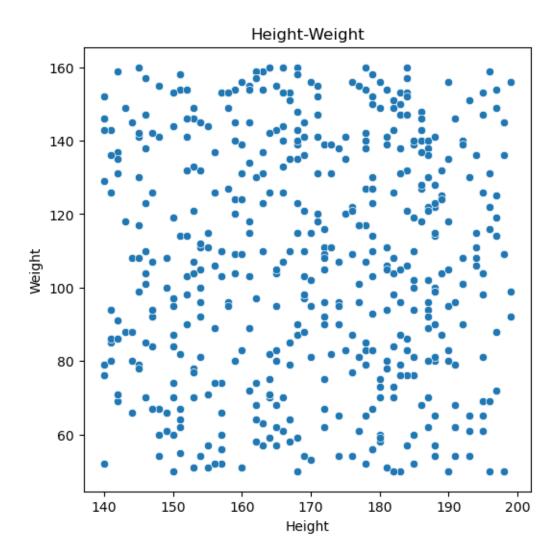


```
[7]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
  plt.subplot(1, 2, 1)
  sns.histplot(data["Weight"], kde=True)
  plt.xlabel("Weight")
  plt.title("Weight Distribution")
```

[7]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Weight Distribution')



```
[8]: plt.figure(figsize=(6, 6))
    sns.scatterplot(x="Height", y="Weight", data=data)
    plt.xlabel("Height")
    plt.ylabel("Weight")
    plt.title("Height-Weight")
    plt.show()
```



0.2 Train the Classifier

```
[9]: lr = LinearRegression(learning_rate=0.000005, epoch=1000)

[10]: X = data.values.tolist()
y = []

for row in X:
    y.append(int(row[2]))
    del row[2]

X = pd.Series(X)
y = pd.Series(y)
```

```
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.5,_
       ⇔shuffle=True)
      X train list = x train.values.tolist()
      y_train_list=y_train.values.tolist()
      X test list=x test.values.tolist()
      y_test_list=y_test.values.tolist()
[11]: x_train = [sublist[0] for sublist in X_train_list]
      y_train = [sublist[1] for sublist in X_train_list]
      z_train = y_train_list
      x_test = [sublist[0] for sublist in X_test_list]
      y_test = [sublist[1] for sublist in X_test_list]
      z_test = y_test_list
[12]: lr.fit(x_train, y_train, z_train)
     Epoch: 0
     coeff 1: 1, coeff 2: 2, constant: 0
     coeff 1: -0.4140654571525574, coeff 2: 0.6772336189194014, constant:
     -0.008536714145641807
     Epoch: 100
     coeff 1: -0.28529156667097527, coeff 2: 0.47754112760707973, constant:
     -0.00798271695653313
     Epoch: 150
     coeff 1: -0.19667677047380175, coeff 2: 0.34012414881271397, constant:
     -0.007593272658731868
     Epoch: 200
     coeff 1: -0.13569717033365838, coeff 2: 0.24556162249992833, constant:
     -0.007317064300116048
     Epoch: 250
     coeff 1: -0.09373453446095738, coeff 2: 0.18048908387782367, constant:
     -0.007118778483837168
     Epoch: 300
     coeff 1: -0.06485828774219322, coeff 2: 0.13570987123790626, constant:
     -0.00697411454618167
     Epoch: 350
     coeff 1: -0.04498734695337792, coeff 2: 0.10489536701832176, constant:
     -0.006866350157676294
     Epoch: 400
     coeff 1: -0.031313343603706884, coeff 2: 0.08369057790587416, constant:
     -0.0067839779658343076
     Epoch: 450
     coeff 1: -0.02190371882405806, coeff 2: 0.06909864612355113, constant:
     -0.006719079267614588
```

```
coeff 1: -0.015428595928073916, coeff 2: 0.059057305236080444, constant:
     -0.006666204863652964
     Epoch: 550
     coeff 1: -0.01097282970120217, coeff 2: 0.052147421214922766, constant:
     -0.006621604926034858
     Epoch: 600
     coeff 1: -0.007906669451285306, coeff 2: 0.0473924270382266, constant:
     -0.0065826990372623165
     Epoch: 650
     coeff 1: -0.005796756703661005, coeff 2: 0.044120305032545375, constant:
     -0.0065477115013259255
     Epoch: 700
     coeff 1: -0.004344878895960745, coeff 2: 0.0418686109996628, constant:
     -0.006515420385604136
     Epoch: 750
     coeff 1: -0.003345823167345248, coeff 2: 0.040319117242728145, constant:
     -0.006484984825825268
     Epoch: 800
     coeff 1: -0.0026583737423308126, coeff 2: 0.039252837627990464, constant:
     -0.006455826187201306
     Epoch: 850
     coeff 1: -0.0021853539860618417, coeff 2: 0.038519078399847265, constant:
     -0.006427546286304539
     Epoch: 900
     coeff 1: -0.0018598924861233988, coeff 2: 0.038014140718611165, constant:
     -0.006399871116031671
     Epoch: 950
     coeff 1: -0.0016359721540969755, coeff 2: 0.03766666496284662, constant:
     -0.006372612120336809
[13]: | test_predictions = [int(x) for x in lr.predict(x_test, y_test)]
      train_predictions = [int(x) for x in lr.predict(x_train, y_train)]
[14]: print("Test Features Expected Classification")
      print(z_test)
      print("Prediction")
      print(test_predictions)
      print("Train Features Expected Classification")
      print(z_train)
      print("Prediction")
      print(train_predictions)
     Test Features Expected Classification
     [5, 5, 5, 3, 0, 3, 5, 4, 3, 5, 3, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 1, 0, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 2, 5, 4,
     5, 5, 5, 4, 4, 4, 3, 2, 5, 4, 5, 1, 1, 5, 1, 4, 5, 3, 2, 5, 4, 4, 4, 1, 4, 4, 4,
     2, 4, 0, 1, 5, 3, 5, 4, 0, 5, 4, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 3, 4, 5, 3, 4, 5, 5, 2,
```

Epoch: 500

```
2, 2, 3, 5, 4, 5, 5, 3, 5, 5, 2, 2, 0, 5, 2, 5, 2, 3, 2, 3, 5, 5, 4, 1, 5, 4, 4,
     4, 2, 5, 4, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 0, 3, 5, 4, 0, 5, 4, 3, 4, 0, 4, 5, 2, 3, 5, 1, 5,
     2, 4, 5, 1, 5, 3, 2, 5, 4, 5, 5, 4, 4, 4, 0, 4, 2, 5, 1, 5, 4, 4, 4, 2, 4, 2, 5,
     5, 3, 4, 5, 1, 1, 5, 2, 5, 5, 3, 4, 5, 3, 2, 2, 3, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 3, 4, 2, 3, 5,
     5, 4, 3, 4, 5, 5, 2, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 2, 5, 4, 4, 5, 4, 4, 3, 3, 5, 2, 3,
     1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 2, 5, 4, 5, 4, 2, 2, 5, 1, 4, 4, 5, 2, 5, 2, 4, 5, 4, 4, 4, 4, 4,
     5, 4, 0, 5, 4, 3, 3, 1]
     Prediction
     [5, 4, 5, 2, 1, 3, 5, 4, 2, 5, 2, 2, 4, 5, 4, 3, 1, 1, 3, 4, 4, 5, 4, 1, 5, 3,
     5, 4, 5, 4, 2, 3, 3, 3, 5, 3, 4, 1, 1, 4, 1, 4, 5, 3, 1, 5, 3, 3, 4, 1, 4, 3, 2,
     2, 4, 1, 2, 4, 3, 2, 4, 1, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 3, 4, 5, 3, 2, 4, 2, 4, 5, 4, 1,
     1, 1, 2, 4, 3, 4, 5, 3, 4, 4, 1, 1, 1, 4, 2, 5, 2, 3, 2, 3, 4, 3, 4, 1, 4, 5, 4,
     2, 1, 5, 2, 4, 4, 5, 3, 5, 5, 1, 2, 5, 3, 1, 4, 4, 2, 3, 1, 4, 5, 2, 3, 4, 2, 4,
     2, 4, 3, 2, 3, 2, 2, 5, 2, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 1, 2, 2, 4, 1, 3, 4, 2, 3, 2, 3, 2, 5,
     4, 3, 4, 5, 2, 1, 4, 1, 2, 3, 2, 2, 4, 2, 1, 1, 2, 4, 4, 3, 4, 5, 3, 3, 2, 3, 5,
     4, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 1, 5, 4, 4, 2, 5, 5, 3, 2, 5, 2, 3, 5, 4, 4, 2, 2, 3, 5, 1, 2,
     1, 2, 2, 3, 3, 2, 5, 3, 5, 4, 2, 1, 3, 2, 3, 4, 5, 2, 2, 2, 4, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 3,
     5, 4, 1, 5, 4, 2, 2, 1]
     Train Features Expected Classification
     [1, 3, 2, 4, 5, 5, 5, 3, 5, 4, 4, 3, 3, 5, 2, 1, 5, 4, 5, 2, 4, 4, 4, 4, 5, 3,
     5, 2, 3, 5, 3, 3, 1, 2, 2, 5, 4, 3, 5, 4, 5, 3, 5, 4, 2, 3, 2, 5, 5, 4, 5, 4, 2,
     5, 4, 4, 5, 5, 2, 5, 4, 2, 3, 4, 5, 5, 4, 5, 4, 5, 3, 5, 5, 3, 5, 5, 3, 5, 2, 5,
     4, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5, 4, 3, 5, 2, 4, 4, 5, 5, 2, 2, 5, 5, 4, 5, 5, 4, 4, 5, 5, 4, 3,
     4, 5, 2, 5, 5, 5, 3, 4, 5, 1, 5, 4, 2, 4, 5, 3, 2, 4, 5, 5, 4, 4, 4, 4, 2, 3, 3,
     5, 2, 0, 2, 4, 5, 4, 5, 4, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 2, 5, 5, 5, 4, 4, 2, 5, 5, 5,
     3, 4, 4, 4, 5, 5, 3, 5, 1, 5, 3, 4, 5, 2, 3, 5, 4, 4, 4, 4, 3, 5, 1, 2, 3, 5, 4,
     5, 5, 2, 4, 4, 5, 5, 4, 3, 5, 0, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 5, 4, 5, 3, 5, 5, 3, 2, 4, 5, 5,
     2, 5, 1, 5, 0, 4, 5, 5, 5, 3, 5, 5, 5, 4, 2, 5, 5, 2, 5, 5, 4, 4, 2, 5, 4, 5, 4,
     3, 5, 2, 5, 4, 5, 2, 5]
     Prediction
     [2, 2, 2, 4, 4, 4, 5, 2, 5, 4, 3, 2, 2, 5, 2, 1, 5, 4, 5, 2, 3, 3, 4, 3, 4, 2,
     5, 2, 2, 5, 3, 3, 1, 1, 2, 4, 5, 1, 4, 3, 3, 4, 4, 3, 2, 2, 3, 5, 3, 4, 5, 4, 2,
     3, 3, 2, 5, 5, 2, 5, 3, 2, 2, 4, 4, 3, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 2, 5, 3, 3, 3, 2, 5,
     2, 2, 3, 4, 2, 4, 4, 3, 5, 1, 3, 3, 4, 4, 2, 2, 4, 4, 2, 5, 5, 4, 3, 5, 4, 4, 2,
     4, 4, 2, 4, 3, 5, 3, 2, 5, 1, 5, 3, 2, 5, 5, 3, 1, 4, 5, 5, 5, 5, 2, 3, 2, 2, 2, 3,
     5, 3, 1, 3, 2, 5, 2, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 3, 2, 3, 4, 4, 1, 5, 5, 4, 2, 3, 1, 5, 2, 5,
     2, 3, 4, 2, 4, 3, 3, 4, 2, 5, 3, 3, 5, 2, 3, 3, 3, 4, 4, 3, 3, 5, 1, 2, 2, 4, 3,
     5, 5, 1, 4, 3, 4, 3, 3, 3, 5, 1, 5, 3, 5, 5, 5, 4, 3, 3, 3, 5, 3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 3,
     2, 5, 2, 3, 1, 4, 5, 5, 5, 3, 5, 5, 3, 3, 2, 5, 3, 2, 3, 5, 3, 2, 2, 4, 2, 3, 4,
     2, 5, 2, 4, 3, 5, 2, 3]
     0.3
          Results
[15]: def loss_function(predictions, z_test):
           test_loss = []
```

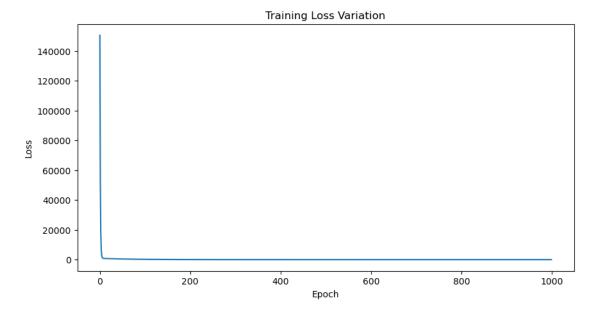
for i in range(len(z_train)):

```
error = (z_test[i] - predictions[i]) ** 2
  test_loss.append(error)

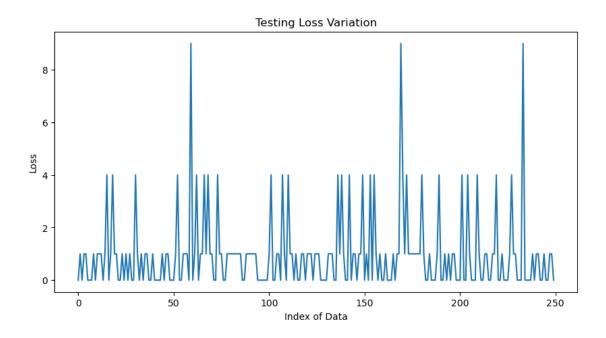
return test_loss
```

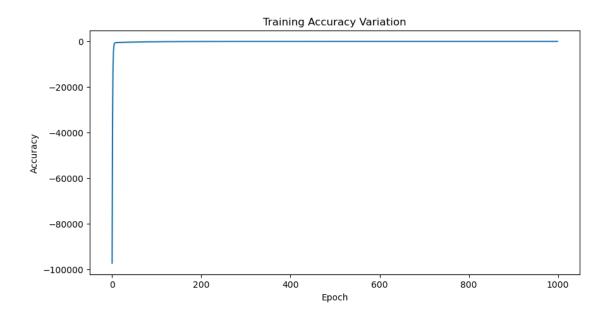
```
[16]: train_loss = lr.train_losses
test_loss = loss_function(test_predictions, z_test)
```

```
[17]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
    plt.plot(train_loss)
    plt.xlabel("Epoch")
    plt.ylabel("Loss")
    plt.title("Training Loss Variation")
    plt.show()
```

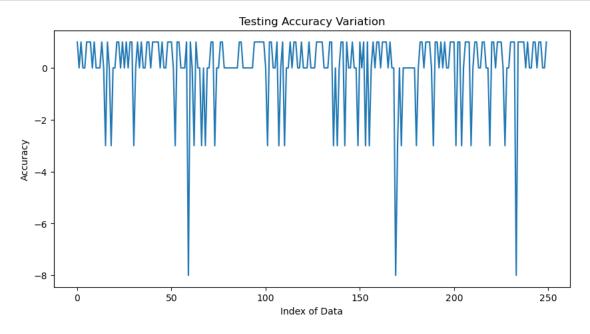


```
[18]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
   plt.plot(test_loss)
   plt.xlabel("Index of Data")
   plt.ylabel("Loss")
   plt.title("Testing Loss Variation")
   plt.show()
```





```
[30]: plt.figure(figsize=(10, 5))
   plt.plot(test_accuracy)
   plt.xlabel("Index of Data")
   plt.ylabel("Accuracy")
   plt.title("Testing Accuracy Variation")
   plt.show()
```



When the training loss is analysed, it is seen that it decreases as the number of epochs increases.

This is an expected situation. In the test data, there is no specific trend since the error value is calculated separately for each data.

R2-Score was used as an accuracy measure here. When we talk about the accuracy graph, since R2-Score is used as a criterion, the accuracy increases as the epoch increases in the training phase. In the test part, since the accuracy value of each data is calculated separately, there is no specific trend.