

BARI ANKIT (56)

Exp – 2 : simple linear regression and multiple linear regression

Code :

```
import numpy as np
```

1) simple linear regression

```
class LinearRegression:
```

```
    def __init__(self):
```

```
        self.b_0 = 0
```

```
        self.b_1 = 0
```

```
    def fit(self, X, y):
```

```
        X_mean = np.mean(X)
```

```
        y_mean = np.mean(y)
```

```
        ssxy, ssx = 0, 0
```

```
        for _ in range(len(X)):
```

```
            ssxy += (X[_]-X_mean)*(y[_]-y_mean)
```

```
            ssx += (X[_]-X_mean)**2
```

```
        self.b_1 = ssxy / ssx
```

```
        self.b_0 = y_mean - (self.b_1*X_mean)
```

```
        return self.b_0, self.b_1
```

```
    def predict(self, X):
```

```
        y_hat = self.b_0 + (X * self.b_1)
```

```
        return y_hat
```

```

if __name__ == '__main__':
    X = np.array ([45, 25, 56, 35, 34], ndmin=2)
    X = X.reshape(5, 1)
    y = np.array ([10, 15, 20, 30, 25])
    model = LinearRegression ()
    model.fit (X, y)
    y_pred = model.predict ([50])
    print (y_pred)

```

Output :

```
[18.92348754]
```

2) multiple linear regression

Code:

```
import numpy as np
```

```
class LinearRegression:
```

```
    def __init__ (self):
```

```
        self.params = np.zeros(int(np.random.random()), float)[: , np.newaxis]
```

```
    def fit (self, X, y):
```

```
        bias = np.ones (len (X))
```

```
        X_bias = np.c_[bias, X]
```

```
lse = (np.linalg.inv (np.transpose(X_bias) @ X_bias) @ np.transpose (X_bias)) @ y
self.params = lse
return self.params
```

```
def predict (self, X):
    bias_testing = np.ones (len (X))
    X_test = np.c_[bias_testing, X]
    y_hat = X_test @ self.params
    return y_hat
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
    X = np.array ([
        [1, 4],
        [2, 5],
        [3, 8],
        [4, 2]
    ])
```

```
    y = np.array ([1, 6, 8, 12])
```

```
    model = LinearRegression ()
```

```
    parameters = model.fit (X, y)
```

```
    print (f'The parameters for the model are : {parameters}')
```

```
    y_pred = model.predict ([[5, 3]])
```

```
    print (f'The predicted outcome is : {y_pred}')
```

Output :

The parameters for the model are : [-1.69945355 3.48360656 -0.05464481]

The predicted outcome is : [15.55464481]