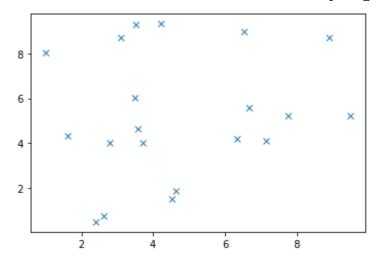
In [27]:

- 1 import numpy as np #Librería numérica
- 2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
- 3 from sklearn import linear\_model #Regresión Lineal con scikit-learn

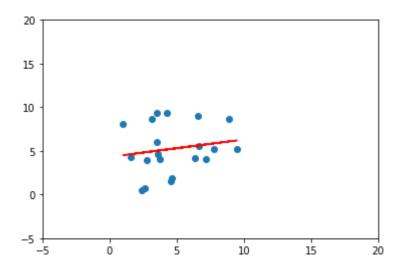
4

In [64]:

```
1
   def generar_datos():
 2
       x = np.random.random(20)*10
       y = np.random.random(20)*10
 3
 4
       #return x, y
 5
       return x.reshape((20,1)), y.reshape((20,1))
 6
   x,y = generar_datos()
 7
8
   #print(x,y)
9
   #print('----')
10
   plt.plot(x, y,'x')
   plt.show()
11
12
13
   modelo = linear_model.LinearRegression()
14
15
   modelo.fit(x, y)
   y_pred = modelo.predict(x)
16
17
18
   #VALOR DE PENDIENTE
19
20
   print(modelo.coef_[0])
21
22 #VALOR DE B
23
   b = -modelo.coef[0][0]*x[0]+y_pred[0]
24
25
26
   plt.scatter(x, y)
27 plt.xlim([-5, 20])
28 plt.ylim([-5, 20])
29 plt.plot(x, y_pred, color='red')
30
   x_{real} = np.array([0, 100])
   plt.show()
31
32
33 #fu=lambda x: regresion_lineal.coef_*x+regresion_lineal.intercept_
34
   if (b < 0):
35
       ecua ='y = {}x {}'
36
   else:
37
       ecua ='y = {}x + {}'
38
   print('LA ECUACION DE LA RECTA ES')
39
   print(ecua.format(modelo.coef_[0][0],b[0]))
40
41
42
43
44
   numero = input('Ingrese el numero que desee predecir')
45
   nuevo_x = np.array([int(numero)])
   prediccion = modelo.predict(nuevo x.reshape(-1,1))
   print("LA PREDICCION ES IGUAL A: " , prediccion[0])
```



[0.19908261] b es igual a: [4.31085698]



LA ECUACION DE LA RECTA ES y = 0.19908260713335849x + 4.310856984140261 Ingrese el numero que desee predecir20 LA PREDICCION ES IGUAL A: [8.29250913]

In [ ]:

1