

Implementation-of-Linear-Regression-Using-Gradient-Descent

AIM:

To write a program to predict the profit of a city using the linear regression model with gradient descent.

Equipments Required:

1. Hardware – PCs
2. Anaconda – Python 3.7 Installation / Jupyter notebook

Algorithm

1. Import required libraries in python for Gradient Design.
2. Upload the dataset and check any null value using `.isnull()` function.
3. Declare the default values for linear regression.
4. Calculate the loss using Mean Square Error.
5. Predict the value of y .
6. Plot the graph respect to hours and scores using scatter plot function.

Program:



Program to implement the linear regression using gradient descent.

Developed by: Anish Raj P

RegisterNumber: 212222230010

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

def linear_regression(X1,y,learning_rate=0.01,num_iters=1000):
    X=np.c_[np.ones(len(X1)),X1]
    theta = np.zeros(X.shape[1]).reshape(-1,1)
    for _ in range(num_iters):
        predictions = (X).dot(theta).reshape(-1,1)
        errors = (predictions-y).reshape(-1,1)
        theta-=learning_rate*(1/len(X1))*X.T.dot(errors)
    return theta

data=pd.read_csv('50_Startups.csv',header=None)
data.head()
X = (data.iloc[1:,-2:].values)
print(X)

X1=X.astype(float)
scaler = StandardScaler()
y=(data.iloc[1:,-1].values).reshape(-1,1)
print(y)

X1_Scaled=scaler.fit_transform(X1)
Y1_Scaled=scaler.fit_transform(y)
print(X1_Scaled)
print(Y1_Scaled)

theta = linear_regression(X1_Scaled,Y1_Scaled)

new_data=np.array([165349.2,136897.8,471784.1]).reshape(-1,1)
new_Scaled = scaler.fit_transform(new_data)
prediction = np.dot(np.append(1,new_Scaled),theta)
prediction = prediction.reshape(-1,1)
pre=scaler.inverse_transform(prediction)
print(f"Predicted Value:{pre}")
```

Output:

X values

```
print(X)
```

```
[[ '165349.2' '136897.8' '471784.1']  
 [ '162597.7' '151377.59' '443898.53']  
 [ '153441.51' '101145.55' '407934.54']  
 [ '144372.41' '118671.85' '383199.62']  
 [ '142107.34' '91391.77' '366168.42']  
 [ '131876.9' '99814.71' '362861.36']
```

y values

```
print(y)
```

```
[[ '192261.83']  
 [ '191792.06']  
 [ '191050.39']  
 [ '182901.99']  
 [ '166187.94']  
 [ '156991.12']  
 [ '156122.51']
```

X Scaled values

```
print(X1_Scaled)
```

```
[[ 2.01641149e+00  5.60752915e-01  2.15394309e+00]  
 [ 1.95586034e+00  1.08280658e+00  1.92360040e+00]  
 [ 1.75436374e+00 -7.28257028e-01  1.62652767e+00]  
 [ 1.55478369e+00 -9.63646307e-02  1.42221024e+00]  
 [ 1.50493720e+00 -1.07991935e+00  1.28152771e+00]  
 [ 1.27980001e+00 -7.76239071e-01  1.25421046e+00]  
 [ 1.34006641e+00  9.32147208e-01 -6.88149930e-01]
```

y Scaled values

```
print(Y1_Scaled)
```

```
[[ 2.01120333]  
 [ 1.99942997]  
 [ 1.98084225]  
 [ 1.77662724]  
 [ 1.35774012]  
 [ 1.12724963]  
 [ 1.10548055]  
 [ 1.09620987]
```

Predicted value

```
Predicted value: [[203866.53076613]]
```

Result:

Thus the program to implement the linear regression using gradient descent is written and verified using python programming.