[Add your name here] Assignment #4 Time Series Analysis

September 27, 2023

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[]: # import libraries
     import numpy as np
     from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
     from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
     from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     # nothing will go to output
[]: # Generate synthetic time series data
    np.random.seed(0)
    n_samples = 100
    X = np.arange(n_samples).reshape(-1, 1)
     y = 3 * X + 10 + np.random.randn(n_samples, 1)
     # sanity check
     print("X (Features):")
     print(X[:5]) # Print the first 5 rows of X
     print("\ny (Labels):")
     print(y[:5]) # Print the first 5 rows of y
[]: # plot what we have at this point
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
     plt.scatter(X, y, label="Synthetic Data")
     plt.xlabel("Time")
    plt.ylabel("Value")
    plt.legend()
    plt.show()
[]: # summarry statistics to verify that data has expected characteristics
     print("Mean of X:", np.mean(X))
     print("Standard Deviation of X:", np.std(X))
     print("Mean of y:", np.mean(y))
     print("Standard Deviation of y:", np.std(y))
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[]: # Split the data into training and testing sets
     split_ratio = 0.8
     split_index = int(split_ratio * n_samples)
     X_train, X_test = X[:split_index], X[split_index:]
     y_train, y_test = y[:split_index], y[split_index:]
     # Print the sizes (number of samples) of the training and testing
     # sets to verify that the split proportions are as expected
     print(f"Training set size: {len(X_train)} samples")
     print(f"Testing set size: {len(X_test)} samples")
[]: # Standardize features
     scaler = StandardScaler()
     X_train_scaled = scaler.fit_transform(X_train)
     X_test_scaled = scaler.transform(X_test)
     # sanity check, Print the first 5 rows
     print(X_test_scaled[:5])
[]: # Train a linear regression model
     model = LinearRegression()
     model.fit(X_train_scaled, y_train) # learns the coefficients (slope and_
      ⇔intercept) that best fit training data
     # Extract the slope (coefficient) and intercept of the model
     slope = model.coef [0][0]
     intercept = model.intercept_[0]
     # Create a scatter plot of the data points
     plt.scatter(X, y, label="Data Points")
     # Create the regression line using the slope and intercept
     regression_line = slope * X + intercept
     # Plot the regression line
     plt.plot(X, regression_line, color='red', label="Regression Line")
     plt.xlabel("X")
     plt.ylabel("y")
     plt.legend()
     plt.title(f"Linear Regression\nSlope: {slope:.2f}, Intercept: {intercept:.2f}")
     plt.show()
```