Linear Regression

Concept Session

Demo 2.1 : Simple Linear Regression Analysis

Importing the required Python packages

```
In []: import numpy as np
   import pandas as pd
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

   from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
   from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
   from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
   from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
```

Reading the data

```
In [ ]: weather_df=pd.read_csv('/content/drive/MyDrive/ML/DS2_C5_S2_WeatherHistory_Data_Concept.csv')
   weather_df
```

Performing data preparation

In []: fig, ax = plt.subplots()

Splitting data

Visualization of Data

```
ax.set_xlabel('xlabel', fontsize=12)
ax.set_ylabel('ylabel', fontsize=12)
weather_df.plot.scatter(x = 'Humidity', y = 'Temperature (C)', s = 20, ax=ax);
plt.show()
```

```
In []: X=np.array(weather_df['Humidity']).reshape((-1, 1))
    y=np.array(weather_df['Temperature (C)'])
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.3, random_state=200)
```


In []: y_pred = s_model.predict(X_test)

Training the model

```
In []: print('coefficient of determination:', s_r_sq)
    print('intercept:', s_model.intercept_)
    print('slope:', s_model.coef_)

Predict the model
```

```
print('predicted response:', y_pred, sep='\n')

Evaluating the model performance
```



```
RMSE = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred, squared=False)
print(MSE, MAE, RMSE)

In []: fig, ax = plt.subplots()
    ax.set_xlabel('xlabel', fontsize=12)
    ax.set_ylabel('ylabel', fontsize=12)
    plt.ylim((0,30))
    #weather_df_test=X_test

weather_df.plot.scatter(x = 'Humidity', y = 'Temperature (C)', s = 30, ax=ax)
```

Performing data preparation

In []: | X 2 = weather df[['Humidity', 'Wind Speed (km/h)']].values.reshape(-1,2)

Demo 2.2: Multiple Linear Regression Analysis

plt.plot(X test, y pred, color="blue", linewidth=2)

Y =weather_df['Temperature (C)'] x = X_2[:, 0] y = Y 2[:, 1]

fig = plt.figure(figsize = (16, 9))

```
y = x_2[:, 1]
z = y
Visualization of data
```

ax = plt.axes(projection ="3d")

In []: # Creating figure

plt.show()

print(MSE, RMSE)

In []:

z3=np.array(z)

```
In [ ]: model_mul = LinearRegression().fit(X_train, z_train)
```

In []: X3=weather df[['Humidity','Pressure (millibars)','Wind Speed (km/h)']].values.reshape(-1,3)

X_train, X_test, z_train, z_test=train_test_split(X3, z3, test_size=0.3, random_state=200)

RMSE = mean squared error(z test, model mul.predict(X test), squared=False)

r_sq2 = model_mul.score(X_train,z_train) print('coefficient of determination:', r_sq2) Evaluating the model performance

from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import A

In []: print('Intercept: \n', model mul.intercept)

print('Coefficients: \n', model_mul.coef_)

In []: # MSE=mean squared error(z test, model mul.predict(X test))

```
In []: from mpl_toolkits.mplot3d import Axes3D

x_pred = np.linspace(0, 1, 15)  # range of porosity values
z_pred = np.linspace(0, 32, 15)  # range of brittleness values

yw pred = np moshgrid(y pred = np moshgrid(y pred)
```

```
xx pred, zz pred = np.meshgrid(x_pred, z_pred)
model_viz = np.array([xx_pred.flatten(), zz_pred.flatten()]).T
ols = LinearRegression()
model = ols.fit(X 2, Y)
r2 = model.score(X 2, Y)
predicted = model.predict(model viz)
fig = plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
ax1 = fig.add_subplot(131, projection='3d')
ax2 = fig.add_subplot(132, projection='3d')
ax3 = fig.add subplot(133, projection='3d')
axes = [ax1, ax2, ax3]
for ax in axes:
   ax.plot(x, y, z, color='k', zorder=15, linestyle='none', marker='o', alpha=0.5)
   ax.scatter(xx pred.flatten(), zz pred.flatten(), model.predict(model viz), facecolor=(0,0,0,0), s=2
0, edgecolor='#70b3f0')
   ax.set xlabel('Humidity', fontsize=12)
   ax.set ylabel('Wind Speed', fontsize=12)
   ax.set zlabel('Temperature', fontsize=12)
   ax.locator params(nbins=4, axis='x')
   ax.locator_params(nbins=5, axis='x')
ax1.view init(elev=28, azim=120)
ax2.view_init(elev=4, azim=114)
ax3.view init(elev=60, azim=165)
fig.suptitle('R^2 = .2f' % r2, fontsize=20)
fig.tight layout()
```