P1.a. Design a simple machine learning model to train the training i P1.a. Design a simple machine learning model to train the training

```
TT B I \leftrightarrow \bigoplus \coprod 99 \stackrel{1}{\sqsubseteq} \stackrel{1}{\sqsubseteq} - \Psi \bigcirc \boxed{\Box}
```

and test the same. instances and test the same. # Generating the Training Set # python library to generate random numbers from random import randint # the limit within which random numbers are generated TRAIN_SET_LIMIT = 1000 # to create exactly 100 data items TRAIN_SET_COUNT = 100 # list that contains input and corresponding output TRAIN_INPUT = list() TRAIN_OUTPUT = list() Double-click (or enter) to edit Double-click (or enter) to edit Double-click (or enter) to edit # loop to create 100 data items with three columns each for i in range(TRAIN_SET_COUNT): a = randint(0, TRAIN_SET_LIMIT) b = randint(0, TRAIN_SET_LIMIT) c = randint(0, TRAIN_SET_LIMIT) # creating the output for each data item op = a + (2 * b) + (3 * c)TRAIN_INPUT.append([a, b, c]) # adding each output to output list TRAIN_OUTPUT.append(op) # printing first 10 records TRAIN_OUTPUT[:10] **→** [3741, 2785, 4423, 4865, 4154, 1860, 1653, 4168, 3176, 1541] # printing first 10 records TRAIN_INPUT[:10] **→** [[259, 337, 936], [376, 984, 147], [958, 690, 695], [935, 657, 872], [806, 387, 858], [819, 63, 305], [895, 295, 56], [120, 635, 926], [223, 332, 763], [512, 72, 295]] # Training the Model # The data that was created using the above code is used to train the model # Sk-Learn contains the linear regression model $from \ sklearn.linear_model \ import \ LinearRegression$ # Initialize the linear regression model predictor = LinearRegression(n_jobs =-1) # Fill the Model with the Data predictor.fit(X = TRAIN_INPUT, y = TRAIN_OUTPUT)



Start coding or generate with AI.

The Model can be created in two steps:-

Training the model with Training Data

Testing the model with Test Data

LinearRegression(n_jobs=-1) Testing the Data

The testing is done Manually. Testing can be done using some random data and testing if the model gives the correct result for the input data.

```
# Random Test data
X_TEST = [[ 10, 20, 30 ]] #---> 10 + 20*2 + 30*3 = 140.

# Predict the result of X_TEST which holds testing data
outcome = predictor.predict(X = X_TEST)

# Predict the coefficients
coefficients = predictor.coef_

# Print the result obtained for the test data
print('Outcome : {}\nCoefficients : {}'.format(outcome, coefficients))

The outcome of the coefficients is the coefficients outcome in the coefficients is the coefficients in the coefficients is the coefficients in the coefficients in the coefficients is the coefficients in the coef
```