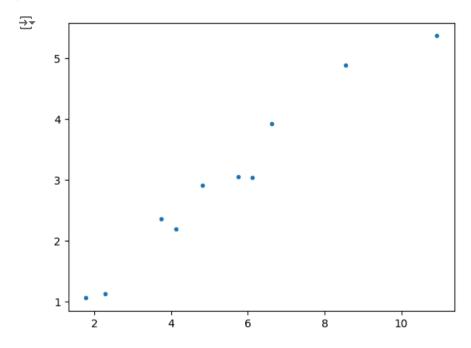
R2

Linear Regression

```
제안된 코드에 라이선스가 적용될 수 있습니다.|stylepatrick/machine-deep-learning-example import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt np.random.seed(44)

x = np.array([1.78, 6.12, 6.63, 4.13, 8.55, 10.92, 4.81, 3.75, 2.28, 5.74]).reshape(-1, 1) y = np.array([1.06, 3.04, 3.93, 2.19, 4.89, 5.37, 2.91, 2.36, 1.13, 3.05])

# graph plt.plot(x, y, '.') plt.show()
```



linear regression using scikit learn
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

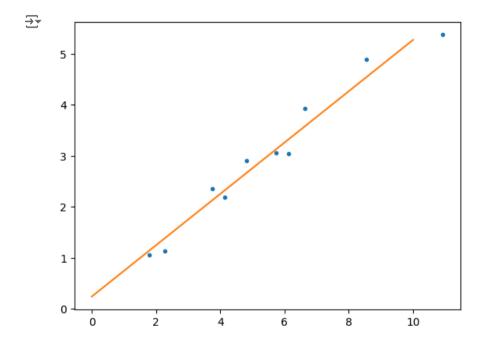
```
model_linear = LinearRegression()
model_linear.fit(x, y)
```



```
LinearRegression ① (*)
```

```
## predict using test data set
x_test = np.linspace(0, 10, 100).reshape(100, 1)
y_test = model_linear.predict(x_test)
#print(y_test)

## graph
plt.plot(x, y, '.')
plt.plot(x_test, y_test)
plt.show()
```



✓ R2

from sklearn.metrics import r2_score

def mv r2 score(v true, v pred):

```
y_mean = np.mean(y_true)
tss = np.sum((y_true - y_mean)**2)
rss = np.sum((y_true - y_pred)**2)
r2 = 1 - (rss / tss)
return r2

y_hat = model_linear.predict(x)

r2 = my_r2_score(y.reshape(-1, 1), y_hat.reshape(-1, 1))
print(f'R2: {r2}')

r2_score(y, y_hat)

R2: 0.9636537722997088
0.9636537722997088
```

Polynomial Regression

```
y = 0.5x^2 + x + 2 + \epsilon

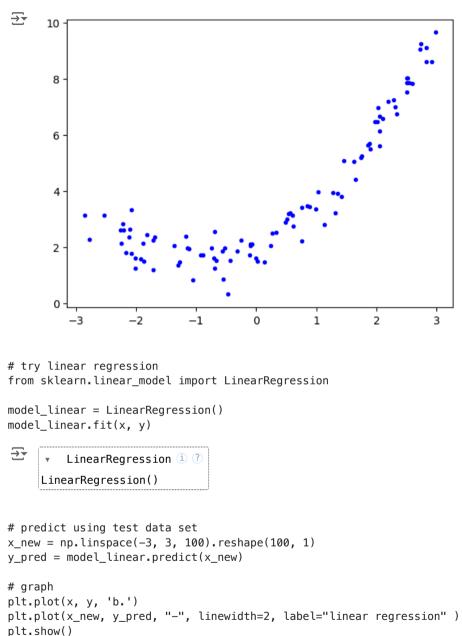
# generate data set for test

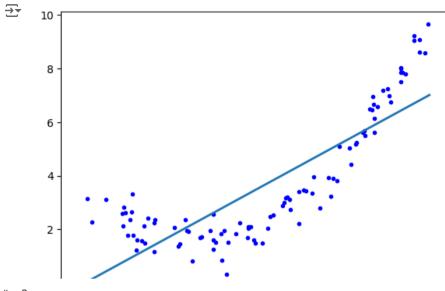
m = 100

x = 6 * np.random.rand(m, 1) - 3

y = 0.5 * x**2 + x + 2 + np.random.randn(m, 1)*0.5

# graph
plt.plot(x, y, 'b.')
plt.show()
```





r2 score
y_hat = model_linear.predict(x)
r2 = my_r2_score(y, y_hat)
print(f'R2: {r2}')

₹ R2: 0.6910653157762074