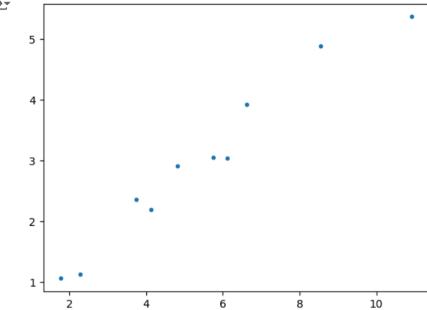
```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

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

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



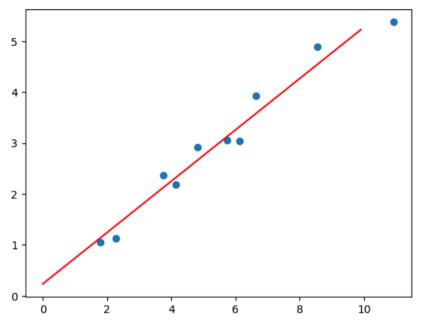
## linear regression using simple code

```
def ols_loss(params, x, y):
    w, b = params
    y_hat = w * x + b
    mse = np.mean((y_hat - y) ** 2)
    return mse
```

코딩을 시작하거나 AI로 코드를 <u>생성</u>하세요.

```
def compute_graident(params, x, y):
   w, b = params
    n = len(x)
   grad w = (2/n) * np.sum((w*x + b - y) * x)
   grad_b = (2/n) * np.sum(w*x + b - y)
    return np.array([grad w, grad b])
def minimize(x, y, learning_rate = 0.01, num_iterations = 1000):
    w, b = 0, 0
   for _ in range(num_iterations):
       gradient = compute graident([w, b], x, y)
       w = w - learning rate * gradient[0]
        b = b - learning rate * gradient[1]
    return w, b
w_opt, b_opt = minimize(x, y)
print(w_opt, b_opt)
x_{test} = np.arange(0, 10, 0.1)
y hat = w opt * x test + b opt
plt.scatter(x, y)
plt.plot(x_test, y_hat, c='red')
plt.show()
```

## → 0.5037244251723141 0.23639361345270662



## ✓ linear regression using scikit\_learn

```
def ols_loss(params, x, y):
    w, b = params
    y_hat = w * x + b
    mse = np.mean((y_hat - y) ** 2)
    return mse

from scipy import optimize
    result = optimize.minimize(ols_loss, [1.0, 1.0], args=(x,y))

print(result)
w_opt, b_opt = result.x

message: Optimization terminated successfully.
    success: True
    status: 0
        fun: 0.06684729140805669
        x: [5.031e-01 2.403e-01]
```

