

# Generate Data (Make Regression)

`Sklearn.datasets.make_regression(n_sample=100,n_features=100,*,n_informative=10,n_targets=1,bias=0.`



`n_samples` int, default=100 The number of samples.

`n_features` int, default=100 The number of features.

`n_informative` int,default=10 The number of informative features, i.e.the number of features used to build the linear model used to generate the output.

`n_targets` int, default=1 The number of regression targets,i.e. the dimension of the y output vector associated with a sample. By default,the output is a scalar.

`bias` float,default=0.0 The bias term in the underlying linear model.

`effective_rank` int, default=None if not None:The approximate number of singular vectors required to explain most of the input data by linear combinations.Using this kind of singular spectrum in the input allows the generator to reproduce the corrections often observed in practice.

if None: The input set is well conditioned, centered and gaussian with unit variance.

`tail_strength` float default=0.5 The relative importance of the fat noisy tail of the singular values profile if `effective_rank` is not None.

`noise` float,default=0.0 the standard deviation of the gaussian noise applied to the output.

`shuffle` bool, default=False if True shuffle the samples and the features.

`coef` bool, default=False if True, the coefficients of the underlying linear model are returned.

`random_state` int, RandomState instance or None, default=None Determines random number generation for dataset creation.Pass an int for reproducible output across multiple function calls.

In [1]:

```
from sklearn.datasets import make_regression
```

In [2]:

```
X,y,w = make_regression(n_samples=1000,n_features=1,coef=True,bias=100,noise=10,random_stat
```

In [3]:

```
X,y = make_regression(n_samples=1000,n_features=1,coef=False,bias=100,noise=10,random_state
```

In [4]:

```
X.shape, y.shape
```

Out[4]:

```
((1000, 1), (1000,))
```

In [5]:

```
w
```

Out[5]:

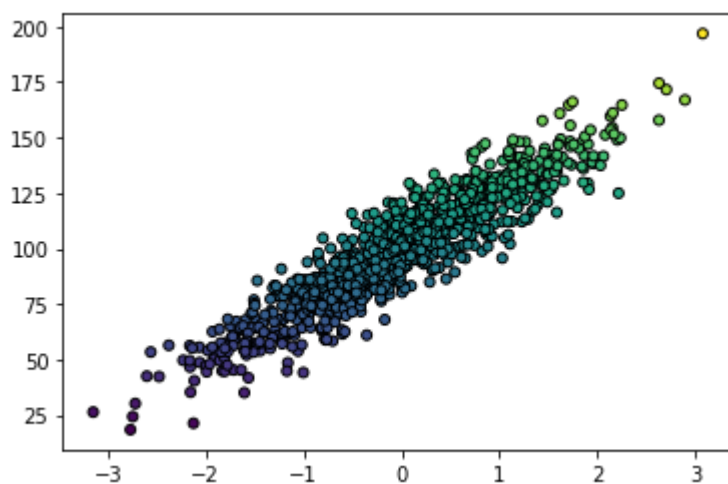
```
array(24.96405085)
```

In [6]:

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

In [7]:

```
plt.scatter(X,y,marker="o",c=y,s=25,edgecolor="k");
```



In [ ]: