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## PREDICTION OF DEPENDENT VALUES USING LINEAR REGRESSION

```
# Import necessary libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
# Sample data (replace this with your dataset)
data = {
  'X': [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10], # Independent variable
  'Y': [3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 15, 18, 19, 22] # Dependent variable
}
# Convert the data into a pandas DataFrame
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
# Define independent and dependent variables
X = df[['X']] # Independent variable
Y = df['Y'] # Dependent variable
# Split the data into training and testing sets (80% train, 20% test)
X train, X test, Y train, Y test = train test split(X, Y, test size=0.2, random state=42)
# Initialize the Linear Regression model
model = LinearRegression()
# Train the model with the training data
model.fit(X_train, Y_train)
# Predict the dependent variable (Y) for the test data
Y pred = model.predict(X test)
# Print the predicted values
print("Predicted values: ", Y_pred)
# Evaluate the model's performance
mse = mean_squared_error(Y_test, Y_pred)
r2 = r2_score(Y_test, Y_pred)
print("Mean Squared Error (MSE):", mse)
print("R-squared (R2) score:", r2)
# Optionally, show the coefficients of the linear regression model
print("Slope (Coefficient) of the line:", model.coef_)
print("Intercept (Y-intercept) of the line:", model.intercept_)
OUTPUT:
Predicted values: [7.16666667 16.33333333]
Mean Squared Error (MSE): 1.4375000000000004
R-squared (R2) score: 0.9836734693877551
Slope (Coefficient) of the line: [2.05]
Intercept (Y-intercept) of the line: 0.749999999999991
```