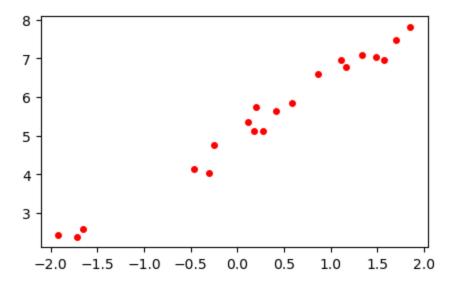
```
In [1]: import os, sys
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import numpy as np
        import pandas as pd
        from sklearn import datasets
        from sklearn import linear_model
        from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
        import statsmodels.api as sm
In [2]: # Get the absolute path of the current file
        try:
            # Works in .py scripts
            current_dir = os.path.dirname(os.path.abspath(__file__))
        except NameError:
            # Fallback for Jupyter
            current_dir = os.getcwd()
        # Go up N levels (here N=2, but you can adjust)
        project_root = os.path.abspath(os.path.join(current_dir, ".."))
        # Add the project root to sys.path if not already there so that the ML_toolk
        if project_root not in sys.path:
            sys.path.insert(0, project_root)
In [3]: from ML toolbox import d lm analytical solution class
In [4]: # ----
        # set up plotting parameters
        line_width_1 = 2
        line_width_2 = 2
        marker 1 = '.' # point
        marker 2 = 'o' # circle
        marker_size = 12
        line style 1 = ':' # dotted line
        line_style_2 = '-' # solid line
In [7]: | in_file_name = "../../data/linear_regression_test_data.csv"
        dataIn = pd.read_csv(in_file_name)
        x = np.array(dataIn['x'])
        y = np.array(dataIn['y'])
        y_theoretical = np.array(dataIn['y_theoretical'])
        # plot the data
        fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(5,3))
        ax.scatter(x, y, color='red', marker=marker_1, linewidth=line_width_1)
```

Out[7]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x167417cb0>



```
In [8]: n = len(x)

x_bar = np.mean(x)
y_bar = np.mean(y)

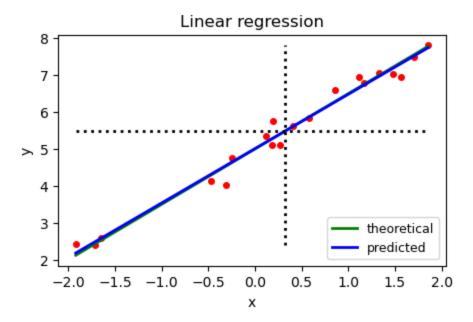
# do linear regression using my own function
lm_d_result = d_lm_analytical_solution_class.d_lm(x, y)

print('My results are:')
print(lm_d_result['beta_1_hat'])
print(lm_d_result['beta_0_hat'])
```

My results are: 1.473602354178731 5.009810010438666

```
In [10]: fig = plt.figure(figsize=(5,3))
    ax = fig.add_subplot(1, 1, 1)
    ax.scatter(x, y, color='red', marker=marker_1, linewidth=line_width_1)
    ax.plot(x, y_theoretical, color='green', label='theoretical', linewidth=line
    ax.plot(x, lm_d_result['y_hat'], color='blue', label='predicted', linewidth=
    ax.plot(x, np.ones(n)*y_bar, color='black', linestyle=':', linewidth=line_wi
    ax.plot([x_bar, x_bar], [np.min(y), np.max(y)], color='black', linestyle=':'
    ax.set_xlabel('x')
    ax.set_ylabel('y')
    ax.set_title("Linear regression")
    ax.legend(loc='lower right', fontsize=9)
```

Out[10]: <matplotlib.legend.Legend at 0x16729fd10>



```
In [11]: # do linear regression using sklearn
lm_sklearn= linear_model.LinearRegression()
x_reshaped = x.reshape((len(x), 1))
lm_sklearn.fit(x_reshaped, y)

# print out the results
print()
print('Results from sklearn are:')
print(lm_sklearn.coef_)
print(lm_sklearn.intercept_)
```

Results from sklearn are: [1.47360235] 5.009810010438667

```
In []: # do linear regression using statsmodel
X2 = sm.add_constant(x)
est = sm.OLS(y, X2)
est2 = est.fit()
print(est2.summary())
```