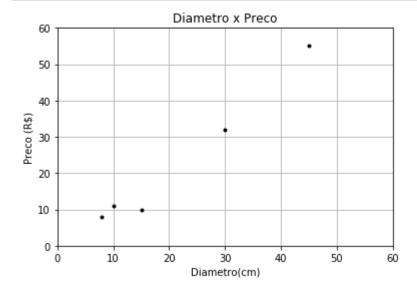
```
In [1]: #exemplo basico para uma previsão de preço
```

```
In [13]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [17]: Diametro = [[8],[10],[15],[30],[45]]
Preco = [[8],[11],[10],[32],[55]]
```

```
In [18]: # fazer uma analise dos dados

plt.figure()
  plt.xlabel('Diametro(cm)')
  plt.ylabel('Preco (R$)')
  plt.title('Diametro x Preco')
  plt.plot(Diametro, Preco, 'k.')
  plt.axis([0, 60, 0, 60])
  plt.grid(True)
  plt.show()
```



In [21]: #Criar o modelo para prever o comportamento do preço
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

```
In [30]: # Preparar os dados para o treino
         X = [[8],[10],[15],[30],[45]]
         Y = [[8],[11],[10],[32],[55]]
         modelo = LinearRegression()
         type(modelo)
Out[30]: sklearn.linear_model.base.LinearRegression
```

```
In [31]: modelo.fit(X, Y)
```

Out[31]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None, normalize=False)

```
In [38]: print("Uma pizza de 20 coms devera custar: R$%.2f" %modelo.predict([20] [0]))
         ValueError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-38-61bf17b20cb0> in <module>
         ----> 1 print("Uma pizza de 20 coms devera custar: R$%.2f" %modelo.predict([20]
         [0]))
         ~\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear model\bas
         e.py in predict(self, X)
             219
                            Returns predicted values.
             220
                        return self._decision_function(X)
         --> 221
             222
                     preprocess data = staticmethod( preprocess data)
             223
         \verb|-AppDataLocalContinuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\linear_model\bas|
         e.py in decision function(self, X)
                        check_is_fitted(self, "coef_")
             202
             203
         --> 204
                        X = check array(X, accept sparse=['csr', 'csc', 'coo'])
                        return safe sparse dot(X, self.coef .T,
             205
             206
                                               dense_output=True) + self.intercept_
         ~\AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.
         py in check_array(array, accept_sparse, accept_large_sparse, dtype, order, cop
         y, force_all_finite, ensure_2d, allow_nd, ensure_min_samples, ensure_min_featur
         es, warn on dtype, estimator)
             512
                                     "Reshape your data either using array.reshape(-1,
          1) if "
             513
                                    "your data has a single feature or array.reshape(1,
         -1) "
                                    "if it contains a single sample.".format(array))
         --> 514
             515
                            # If input is 1D raise error
                            if array.ndim == 1:
             516
         ValueError: Expected 2D array, got scalar array instead:
         Reshape your data either using array.reshape(-1, 1) if your data has a single f
         eature or array.reshape(1, -1) if it contains a single sample.
         from IPython.display import image
In [28]:
         image('linear.png')
         ______
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
         ImportError
         <ipython-input-28-fe7291dd561b> in <module>
         ---> 1 from IPython.display import image
               2 image('linear.png')
         ImportError: cannot import name 'image' from 'IPython.display' (C:\Users\tq814
         \AppData\Local\Continuum\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\IPython\display.py)
```

In []:		