```
%matplotlib inline
In [ ]:
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"] = [6.0, 3.0]
         # Reading Data
         data= pd.read_csv('realdataOne.csv')
         # data= pd.read_csv('realdataTwo.csv')
         print(data.shape)
        data.head()
        (10, 2)
Out[ ]:
           X_Values Y_Values
        0
                1.0
                         1.8
        1
                2.0
                         2.4
        2
                3.3
                         2.3
        3
                4.3
                         3.8
        4
                5.3
                        5.3
In [ ]: #Collecting X and Y
        X= data['X_Values'].values
        Y= data['Y_Values'].values
In [ ]: | x_values=np.array(X)
         print("Sum of all the X_Values: ", round(x_values.sum(),2))
        y_values=np.array(Y)
         print("Sum of all the Y_Values: ", y_values.sum())
        xy = [x_values * y_values for x_values, y_values in zip(X, Y)]
         xy_values=np.array(xy)
         print("Sum of all the XY_Values: ", round(xy_values.sum(),2))
        xx = [x_values * x_values for x_values, x_values in zip(X, X)]
         xx_values=np.array(xx)
         print("Sum of all the XX_Values: ", xx_values.sum())
        Sum of all the X_Values: 31.8
        Sum of all the Y_Values: 32.5
        Sum of all the XY_Values: 120.8
        Sum of all the XX_Values: 121.34
In [ ]: # Using the formula to calculate slope(b)
         n = len(X)
         b = round(((n* xy_values.sum())-(x_values.sum()*y_values.sum()))/ ((n*xx_values.sum())
        print("slope(b) is: " , b)
        slope(b) is: 0.86
In [ ]: # Using the formula to calculate intercept(a)
         a = round((y values.sum() - (b*x values.sum()))/n ,2)
```

```
print("intercept(a): ", a)
intercept(a): 0.52

*** Training phase **

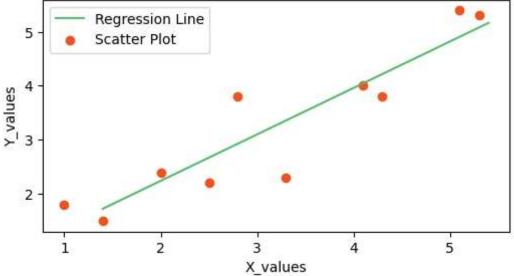
In []: # Then substitute Intercept(a) and Slope(b) in regression equation formula
# Regression Equation(y) = a + bx
x = np.array(X)
y=a+b*x
print(y)

[1.38 2.24 3.358 4.218 5.078 1.724 2.67 2.928 4.046 4.906]

In []: plt.plot(x,y, color='#58b970', label='Regression Line')
plt.scatter(X,Y, c='#ef5423', label='Scatter Plot')

plt.xlabel('X_values')
plt.ylabel('Y_values')
plt.legend()
plt.show()

Regression Line
```



** validation phase ***

```
In [ ]: # After calculating a1, b1, a2, b2 in Training Phase, the values are not changed with
# Only ŷ values are changed with the new Real Data Sets.
# Regression Equation(y) = a + bx
x = np.array([1.5,2.9,3.7,4.7,5.1])
y=a+b*x
print(y)
```

[1.81 3.014 3.702 4.562 4.906]