Lab Program 9: Implement the non-parametric Locally Weighted Regression algorithm in order to fit data points. Select appropriate data set for your experiment and draw graphs.

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
def kernel(point,xmat, k):
  m,n = np.shape(xmat)
  weights = np.mat(np.eye((m))) # eye - identity matrix
  for j in range(m):
    diff = point - X[i]
    weights[j,j] = np.exp(diff*diff.T/(-2.0*k**2))
  return weights
def localWeight(point,xmat,ymat,k):
  wei = kernel(point,xmat,k)
  W = (X.T*(wei*X)).I*(X.T*(wei*ymat.T))
  return W
def localWeightRegression(xmat,ymat,k):
  m,n = np.shape(xmat)
  ypred = np.zeros(m)
  for i in range(m):
```

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ypred[i] = xmat[i]*localWeight(xmat[i],xmat,ymat,k)
  return ypred
def graphPlot(X,ypred):
  sortindex = X[:,1].argsort(0) #argsort - index of the smallest
  xsort = X[sortindex][:,0]
  fig = plt.figure()
  ax = fig.add\_subplot(1,1,1)
  ax.scatter(bill,tip, color='green')
  ax.plot(xsort[:,1],ypred[sortindex], color = 'red', linewidth=5)
  plt.xlabel('Total bill')
  plt.ylabel('Tip')
  plt.show();
# load data points
data = pd.read_csv('tips.csv')
bill = np.array(data.total_bill) # We use only Bill amount and Tips data tip =
np.array(data.tip)
tip = np.array(data.tip)
mbill = np.mat(bill) # .mat will convert nd array is converted in 2D array mtip =
np.mat(tip)
mtip = np.mat(tip)
m= np.shape(mbill)[1]
one = np.mat(np.ones(m))
X = np.hstack((one.T,mbill.T)) # 244 rows, 2 cols
```

ypred = localWeightRegression(X,mtip,1.5) # increase k to get smooth curves
graphPlot(X,ypred)