```
In [13]: #Step 1: Import the required libraries
         import numpy as np
          import pandas as pd
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [15]: # Reading Data
          #Step 2: Import the data set
          data = pd.read_csv('D:/BU-2020/2022-23/ODD 2022-23/headbrain.csv')
          print(data.shape)
         print(data.head())
          (237, 4)
            Gender Age Range Head Size(cm^3) Brain Weight(grams)
                           1
                                           4512
         1
                             1
                                           3738
                                                                  1297
                  1
                                           4261
                                                                 1335
         2
                  1
                             1
          3
                                            3777
                                                                  1282
          4
                             1
                                           4177
                                                                 1590
                  1
In [16]: #Step 3: Assigning 'X' as independent variable and 'Y' as dependent variable
          \# Coomputing X and Y
         X = data['Head Size(cm^3)'].values
         Y = data['Brain Weight(grams)'].values
In [18]: # Mean X and Y
          mean_x = np.mean(X)
         mean_y = np.mean(Y)
          # Total number of values
         n = len(X)
In [19]: #Step 4: Calculate the values of the slope and y-intercept
          # Using the formula to calculate 'm' and 'c'
          numer = 0
          denom = 0
          for i in range(n):
             numer += (X[i] - mean_x) * (Y[i] - mean_y)
denom += (X[i] - mean_x) ** 2
          m = numer / denom
          c = mean_y - (m * mean_x)
          # Printing coefficients
          print("Coefficients")
          print(m, c)
         Coefficients
```

0.26342933948939945 325.57342104944223

```
In [9]: #Step 5: Plotting the line of best fit
         # Plotting Values and Regression Line
         max_x = np.max(X) + 100
         min_x = np.min(X) - 100
         \# Calculating line values x and y
         x = np.linspace(min_x, max_x, 1000)
        y = c + m * x
         # Ploting Line
         plt.plot(x, y, color='#58b970', label='Regression Line')
         # Ploting Scatter Points
         plt.scatter(X, Y, c='#ef5423', label='Scatter Plot')
         plt.xlabel('Head Size in cm3')
         plt.ylabel('Brain Weight in grams')
         plt.legend()
         plt.show()
                     Regression Line
            1600
            1500
          Brain Weight in grams
            1400
            1300
            1200
```

```
1100
1000
                3000
                            3500
                                        4000
                                                    4500
                            Head Size in cm3
```

```
In [11]: #Step 6: Model Evaluation
         # Calculating Root Mean Squares Error
         for i in range(n):
             y_pred = c + m * X[i]
             rmse += (Y[i] - y_pred) ** 2
         rmse = np.sqrt(rmse/n)
         print("RMSE")
         print(rmse)
```

RMSE 72.1206213783709

```
In [12]: # Calculating R2 Score
           ss_tot = 0
           ss_res = 0
           for i in range(n):
               y_pred = c + m * X[i]
               ss_tot += (Y[i] - mean_y) ** 2
ss_res += (Y[i] - y_pred) ** 2
           r2 = 1 - (ss_res/ss_tot)
           print("R2 Score")
           print(r2)
```

R2 Score 0.6393117199570003

In [ ]: