

✓ Linear Regression Multivariate



✓ load boston house data

```
1 ### what is pickle (pkl)
2 import pickle
3
4 my_list = ['a', 'b', 'c']
5
6 with open('./data.pickle', 'wb') as fw:
7     pickle.dump(my_list, fw)
8
9 with open('./data.pickle', 'rb') as fr:
10     data = pickle.load(fr)
11
12 print(data)
```

↗ ['a', 'b', 'c']

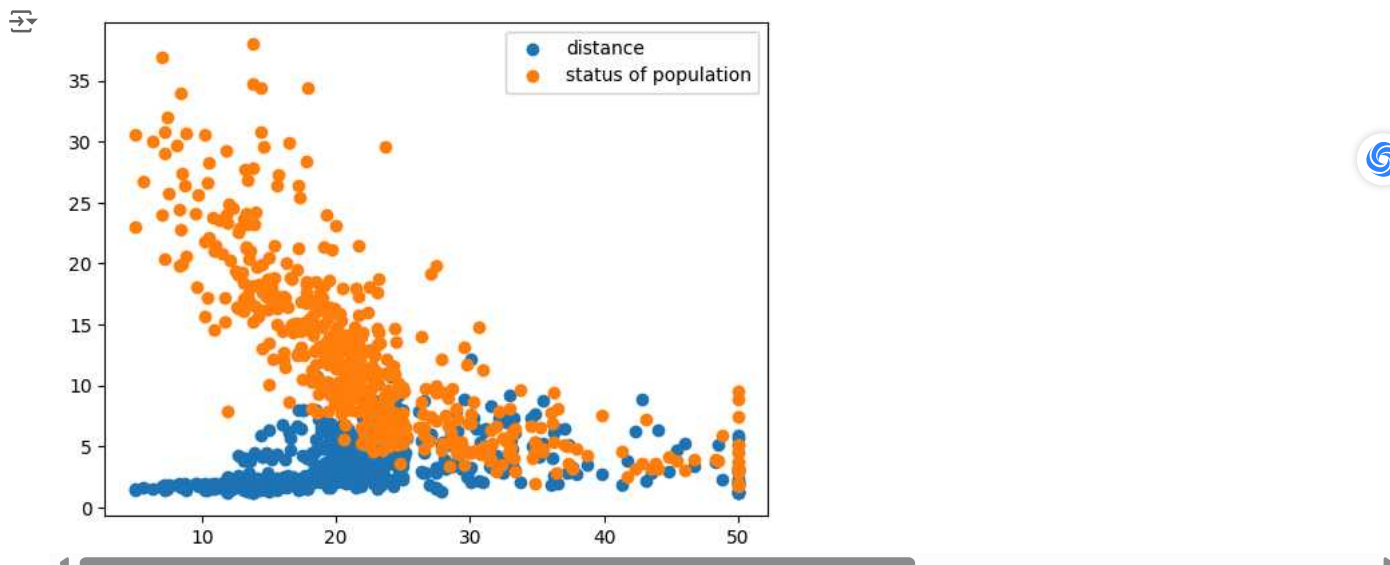
```
1 # load data using pkl
2 import pandas as pd
3
4 with open('./boston_house.pkl', 'rb') as f:
5     boston_house = pickle.load(f) # bunch object of sklearn
6
7 bh = pd.DataFrame(boston_house.data, columns=boston_house.feature_names)
8 bh['PRICE'] = boston_house.target
9
10 display(bh)
```



	CRIM	ZN	INDUS	CHAS	NOX	RM	AGE	DIS	RAD	TAX	PTRATIO	B	LSTAT	PRICE
0	0.00632	18.0	2.31	0.0	0.538	6.575	65.2	4.0900	1.0	296.0	15.3	396.90	4.98	24.0
1	0.02731	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	6.421	78.9	4.9671	2.0	242.0	17.8	396.90	9.14	21.6
2	0.02729	0.0	7.07	0.0	0.469	7.185	61.1	4.9671	2.0	242.0	17.8	392.83	4.03	34.7
3	0.03237	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	6.998	45.8	6.0622	3.0	222.0	18.7	394.63	2.94	33.4
4	0.06905	0.0	2.18	0.0	0.458	7.147	54.2	6.0622	3.0	222.0	18.7	396.90	5.33	36.2
...
501	0.06263	0.0	11.93	0.0	0.573	6.593	69.1	2.4786	1.0	273.0	21.0	391.99	9.67	22.4
502	0.04527	0.0	11.93	0.0	0.573	6.120	76.7	2.2875	1.0	273.0	21.0	396.90	9.08	20.6
503	0.06076	0.0	11.93	0.0	0.573	6.976	91.0	2.1675	1.0	273.0	21.0	396.90	5.64	23.9
504	0.10959	0.0	11.93	0.0	0.573	6.794	89.3	2.3889	1.0	273.0	21.0	393.45	6.48	22.0
505	0.04741	0.0	11.93	0.0	0.573	6.030	80.8	2.5050	1.0	273.0	21.0	396.90	7.88	11.9

506 rows × 14 columns

```
1 # check data set
2 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
3
4 plt.scatter(bh['PRICE'], bh['DIS'], label='distance')
5 plt.scatter(bh['PRICE'], bh['LSTAT'], label='status of population')
6 plt.legend()
7 plt.show()
```

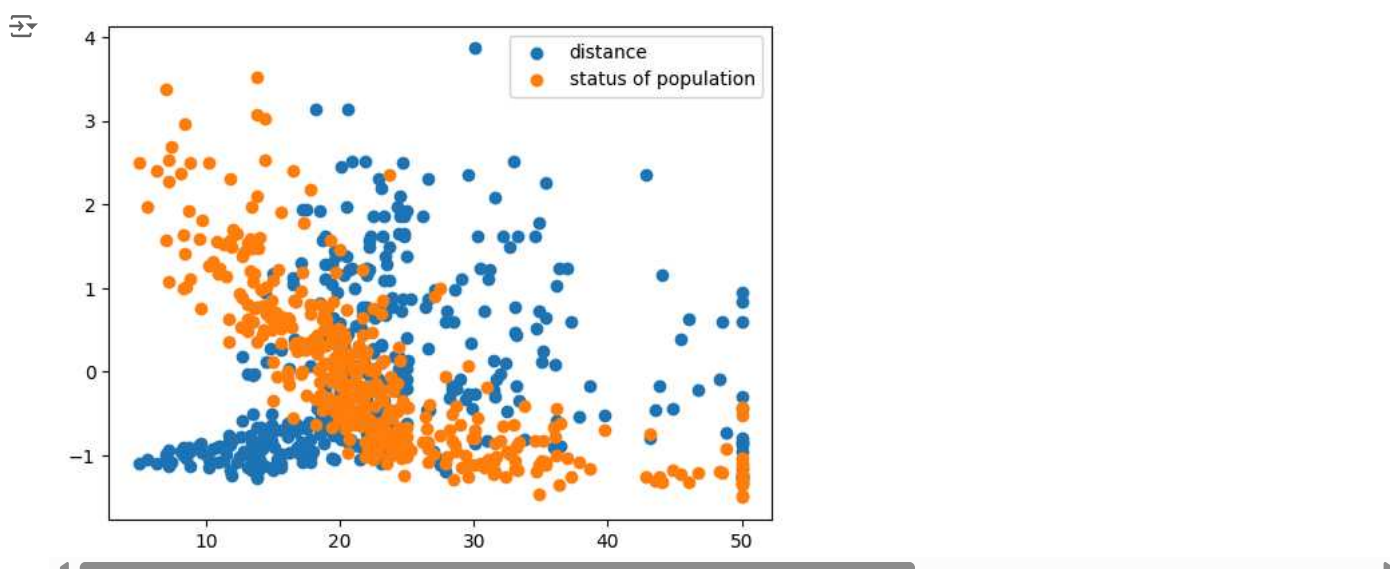


✓ split dataset

```
1 # split data
2 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
3 x = boston_house['data']
4 y = boston_house['target']
5
6 x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=24)
```

✓ pre-processing (z-score normalization)

```
1 # standardization
2 x_offset = x_train.mean(axis=0)
3 x_scale = x_train.std(axis=0)
4 y_offset = y_train.mean(axis=0)
5
6 xm_train = (x_train - x_offset) / x_scale
7 xm_test = (x_test - x_offset) / x_scale
8
9 # show
10 bh = pd.DataFrame(xm_train, columns=boston_house.feature_names)
11 bh['PRICE'] = y_train
12
13 plt.scatter(bh['PRICE'], bh['DIS'], label='distance')
14 plt.scatter(bh['PRICE'], bh['LSTAT'], label='status of population')
15 plt.legend()
16 plt.show()
```



✓ linear regression (using LinearRegression of scikit-learn)



```
1 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
2 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
3
4 model = LinearRegression()
5 model.fit(xm_train, y_train) ## Learning
6 y_pred_test = model.predict(xm_test)
7
8 # (y_test - y_pred_test)^2
9 mse_test = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_test)
10 print(f'mse: {mse_test}')
```

```
➡ mse: 23.67448444173476
```

✓ linear regression (using optimize of scikit-learn)

```
1 import numpy as np
2 from scipy.optimize import minimize
3
4 def linear_regression(params, X, y):
5     W = params[:-1]
6     b = params[-1]
7     # y_pred = np.dot(X, w) + b
8     y_pred = W @ X.T + b # y hat에 해당하는 부분
9     mse = np.mean((y_pred - y) ** 2)
10    return mse
11
12 # xm_train.shape[1] : the number of features
13 # + 1 : bias = 14( 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 )[:-1] 뒤에서 두번째 것까지
14 initial_guess = np.ones(xm_train.shape[1] + 1)
15
16 result = minimize(linear_regression, initial_guess, args=(xm_train, y_train))
17 W_opt, b_opt = result.x[:-1], result.x[-1]
18 print(result)
19
20 ## Test
21 y_pred_test = W_opt @ xm_test.T + b_opt
22 mse_test = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_test)
23 print(f'mse: {mse_test}')
```

```
24
25 # draw graph
26 plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred_test)
27 plt.xlabel('y_test')
28 plt.ylabel('y_pred')
29 plt.xlim(0, 50)
30 plt.ylim(0, 50)
31 plt.show()
```



```
message: Optimization terminated successfully.  
success: True  
status: 0  
fun: 21.74872285692917  
x: [-3.950e-01  1.020e+00 ... -3.632e+00  2.272e+01]  
nit: 20  
jac: [-1.431e-06 -1.431e-06 ... -1.431e-06 -1.431e-06]  
hess_inv: [[ 1.011e+00 -1.295e-01 ... -1.877e-01 -5.582e-03]  
           [-1.295e-01  9.888e-01 ... -8.132e-02 -2.191e-02]  
           ...
```

