## plot\_olds\_accidents

```
In [1]:
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

from sklearn import datasets, linear_model
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
import pandas as pd
In [2]:
df = pd.read_csv("./dataset/accidents.csv")
df
Out[2]:
```

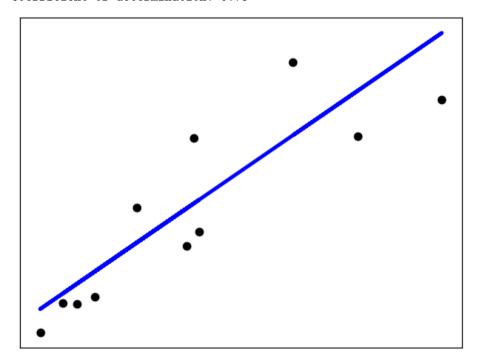
	X	У
0	493782	164
1	572059	43
2	608827	98
3	626932	101
4	642200	100
5	754844	197
6	783600	134
7	902195	229
8	1048319	83
9	1211537	142
10	1235786	171
11	1274923	194
12	1293953	260
13	1711263	254
14	1808344	411
15	1819046	521
16	1998257	395

```
\mathbf{X}
                У
17
    2233169
                296
    2673400
                704
18
19
    2688418
                461
20
                900
    2844658
21
    2926324
                390
22
    3405565
                291
23
    3421399
                456
24
    3450654
                774
25
    4012012
                1046
26
    4041769
                964
27
    4301261
                665
28
    4447100
                1154
29
    4468976
                904
30
    4919479
                567
    5130632
31
                1150
32
    5296486
                643
33
    5363675
                792
34
    5595211
                1130
                1288
35
    5689283
36
    5894121
                563
37
    6080485
                947
38
    6349097
                476
39
    7078515
                925
40
    8049313
                1557
                1634
41
    8186453
42
    8414350
                731
43
    9938444
                1159
                1286
44
    11353140
    12281054
                1490
45
    12419293
                1356
46
47
    15982378
                3244
48
    18976457
                1493
49
     20851820
                3583
50
    33871648
                4120
```

```
In [3]:
x = np.array(df.get('x'))
y = np.array(df.get('y'))
In [4]:
# split 80% 20%
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(
    x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42
```

```
)
print(X_train.shape)
print(X_test.shape)
print(y_train.shape)
print(y_test.shape)
(40,)
(11,)
(40,)
(11,)
In [5]:
# Reshape X_train to a 2D array
X_train_reshaped = X_train.reshape(-1, 1)
print(X_train_reshaped.shape)
# Create linear regression object
regr = linear_model.LinearRegression()
# Train the model using the training sets
regr.fit(X_train_reshaped, y_train)
# Make predictions using the testing set
y_pred = regr.predict(X_test.reshape(-1, 1))
# The coefficients
print("Coefficients: \n", regr.coef_)
# The mean squared error
print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred))
# The coefficient of determination: 1 is perfect prediction
print("Coefficient of determination: %.2f" % r2_score(y_test, y_pred))
# Plot outputs
plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, color="black")
plt.plot(X_test, y_pred, color="blue", linewidth=3)
plt.xticks(())
plt.yticks(())
plt.show()
(40, 1)
Coefficients:
 [0.0001263]
```

Mean squared error: 56835.65 Coefficient of determination: 0.75



In [ ]: