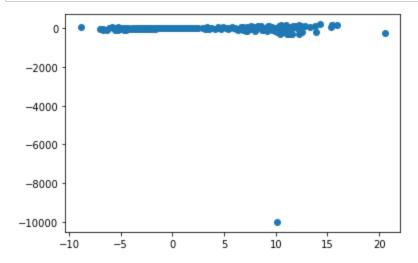
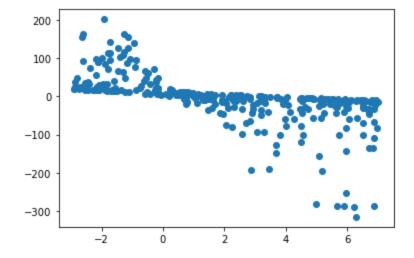
```
In [105]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
df = pd.read_excel('Adops & Data Scientist Sample Data.xlsx',header = None)
df.rename(columns={0:'x1',1:'x2',2:'y'}, inplace=True)
```

```
In [106]: plt.scatter(df.x1,df.y)
    df = df[(df.x1>-7) & (df.x1<20)& (df.y>-2000)]
    ## Remove outlier
```



```
In [107]: plt.scatter(df.x2,df.y)
```

Out[107]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x18b26db7ac8>



```
In [108]: ## Normalization
df = (df - df.mean())/df.std()
```

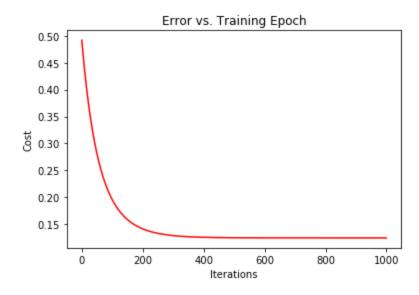
```
In [109]: ## Add interaction term
df['x1*x2'] = df.x1 * df.x2
df = df[["x1", "x2", "x1*x2","y"]]
```

```
In [110]: X = df.iloc[:,0:3]
          ones = np.ones([X.shape[0],1])
          X = np.concatenate((ones,X),axis=1)
          y = df.iloc[:,3:4].values
          w = np.zeros([1,4])
          #set hyper parameters
          alpha = 0.01
          iters = 1000
          def computeCost(X,y,w):
              tobesummed = np.power(((X @ w.T)-y),2)
              return np.sum(tobesummed)/(2 * len(X))
          def gradientDescent(X,y,w,iters,alpha):
              cost = np.zeros(iters)
              for i in range(iters):
                  w = w - (alpha/len(X)) * np.sum(X * (X @ w.T - y), axis=0)
                  cost[i] = computeCost(X, y, w)
              return w, cost
          #running the gd and cost function
          g,cost = gradientDescent(X,y,w,iters,alpha)
          print(g)
          finalCost = computeCost(X,y,g)
          print(finalCost)
          ## The final result is y = -0.122 - 0.205*x1 - 0.695*x2 - -0.616*x1*x2
          [[-0.12229585 -0.20525232 -0.69457617 -0.61551152]]
```

```
0.12474755226210428
```

```
In [111]:
          fig, ax = plt.subplots()
          ax.plot(np.arange(iters), cost, 'r')
          ax.set_xlabel('Iterations')
          ax.set_ylabel('Cost')
          ax.set_title('Error vs. Training Epoch')
```

## Out[111]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Error vs. Training Epoch')



```
In [112]:
          ## Calculate R square
          from statistics import mean
          def predict (row):
              prediction = g[0][0] + g[0][1] * row['x1'] + g[0][2] * row['x2'] + g[0][3] * row['x1]
          *x2']
              return prediction
          df['y_hat'] = df.apply(lambda x:predict(x),axis = 1)
          def squared_error(ys_orig,ys_line):
              return sum([(x-y)**2 for x,y in zip(ys_orig,ys_line)])
          def coefficient_of_determination(ys_orig,ys_line):
              y_mean_line = [mean(ys_orig) for y in ys_orig]
              squared_error_regr = squared_error(ys_orig, ys_line)
              squared_error_y_mean = squared_error(ys_orig, y_mean_line)
              return 1 - (squared_error_regr/squared_error_y_mean)
          y = df.y.tolist()
          y_hat = df.y_hat.tolist()
          coefficient_of_determination(y,y_hat)
```

Out[112]: 0.7496620066091556

