

LAB 1: Simple Linear Regression

There are five basic steps when you're implementing linear regression:

1. Import the packages and classes you need.
2. Provide data to work with and eventually do appropriate transformations.
3. Create a regression model and fit it with existing data.
4. Check the results of model fitting to know whether the model is satisfactory.
5. Apply the model for predictions.

Import packages and classes

```
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

Provide Data

```
x = np.array([5, 15, 25, 35, 45, 55]).reshape((-1, 1))
y = np.array([5, 20, 14, 32, 22, 38])
```

```
print(x)
print(y)
```

Create a model and fit it

```
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(x,y)
```

Get result

```
r_sq = model.score(x, y)
print('coefficient of determination:', r_sq)
```

```
print('intercept:', model.intercept_)
```

```
print('slope:', model.coef_)
```

Predict responses

```
y_pred = model.predict(x)
print('predicted response:', y_pred, sep='\n')
```

LAB 2: Simple Linear Regression

```
# Import packages and classes
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
%matplotlib inline

# Read the IceCreamData.csv file
IceCream=pd.read_csv('IceCreamData.csv')
print(IceCream)

# Print first 5 data
IceCream.head()

# Print last 5 data
IceCream.tail()

# Print mathematical description
IceCream.describe()

# Print information of Dataset
IceCream.info()

# Divide the data into "Attributes" and "labels"
X = IceCream[['Temperature']]
y = IceCream['Revenue']

# Split 80% of the data to the training set while 20% of the data to test set

X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
random_state=0)

# Create a Linear Regression model and fit it
regressor =LinearRegression(fit_intercept=True)
regressor.fit(X_train,y_train)

# Getting Results
print('Linear Model Coeff (m) =' , regressor.coef_)
print('Linear Model Coeff (b) =' , regressor.intercept_)

# Predicting the data
y_predict=regressor.predict(X_test)
print(y_predict)
```

Scatter plot on Training Data

```
plt.scatter(X_train,y_train,color='blue')
plt.plot(X_train,regressor.predict(X_train),color='red')
plt.ylabel('Revenue [$]')
plt.xlabel('Temperatur [degC]')
plt.title('Revenue Generated vs. Temperature @Ice Cream Stand (Training)')
```

Scatter plot on Testing Data

```
plt.scatter(X_test,y_test,color='blue')
plt.plot(X_test,regressor.predict(X_test),color='red')
plt.ylabel('Revenue [$]')
plt.xlabel('Temperatur [degC]')
plt.title('Revenue Generated vs. Temperature @Ice Cream Stand (Training)')
```

Prediction the revenve using Temperature Value directly

```
print('-----0-----')
Temp = -0
Revenue = regressor.predict([[Temp]])
print(Revenue)
print('-----35-----')
Temp = 35
Revenue = regressor.predict([[Temp]])
print(Revenue)
print('-----55-----')
Temp = 55
Revenue = regressor.predict([[Temp]])
print(Revenue)
```