# **ASSIGNMENT 1 - Regression (normal equation)**

### Matthew Dunne

Use Linear equation normal equation to predict water temperature T\_degC

- 1) Only use 'Salnty', 'STheta' for predictors
- 2) Remove NaN / NA values from dataset (prior to building train/test sets).
- 3) Solve for rmse, variance explained, and r-squared.

```
In [1]:
```

```
import numpy as np
import os
import pandas as pd
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

#### In [2]:

```
data=pd.read_csv('bottle.csv')
#use only 'Salnty', 'STheta' for predictors and T_degC as predictor
data=data[['T_degC','Salnty', 'STheta']]
#remove NaN/NA values
data=data.dropna()
X=data[['Salnty', 'STheta']]
Y=data['T_degC']
#split into training and test
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, random_state=0)

C:\Users\mjdun\Anaconda\lib\site-packages\IPython\core\interactiveshell.py:2698: DtypeWarning:
Columns (47,73) have mixed types. Specify dtype option on import or set low_memory=False.
interactivity=interactivity, compiler=compiler, result=result)
```

## In [3]:

```
#remove NaN/NA values
data=data.dropna()
#split into input/output
X=data[['Salnty', 'STheta']]
Y=data['T_degC']
#split into training and test
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, Y, random_state=0)
```

## In [4]:

```
#count the number of rows in the train and test data for the next step
train_length=len(X_train.index)
test_length=len(X_test.index)
# add x0 = 1 to each instance for both train and test predictors
train_b = np.c_[np.ones((train_length, 1)), X_train]
test_b = np.c_[np.ones((test_length, 1)), X_test]
```

#### In [5]:

```
#use the normal equation
theta_best = np.linalg.inv(train_b.T.dot(train_b)).dot(train_b.T).dot(y_train)
theta_best
Out[5]:
```

## In [6]:

array([ 99.08024365, -0.60203564, -2.62812934])

```
#predicted values
y_predict = test_b.dot(theta_best)
```

```
y_prealct[U:5]
Out[6]:
array([ 9.04428417, 11.86422131, 9.53611653, 6.44390949, 7.32103302])
How well did the model work?
Root Mean Squared Error
In [7]:
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from math import sqrt
rms = sqrt(mean_squared_error(y_test, y_predict))
Out[7]:
1.7917771619463705
Variance Explained
In [8]:
from sklearn.metrics import explained_variance_score
explained_variance_score(y_test, y_predict)
Out[8]:
0.81943219874066209
R-Squared
In [9]:
from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
r2_score(y_test, y_predict)
Out[9]:
0.81943070540441232
```