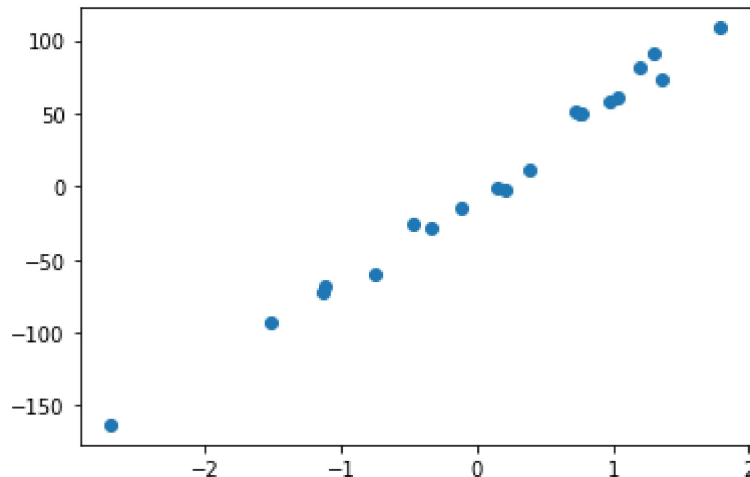


```
In [2]: 1 import pandas as pd
        2 import numpy as np
        3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        4 import seaborn as sns
        5 from sklearn.datasets import make_regression
```

```
In [3]: 1 x,y = make_regression(n_samples=20,n_features=1,noise=6)
```

```
In [4]: 1 plt.scatter(x,y)
```

Out[4]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x20631249340>



```
In [5]: 1 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
In [6]: 1 lr = LinearRegression()
```

```
In [7]: 1 lr.fit(x,y)
```

Out[7]: LinearRegression()

```
In [8]: 1 m = lr.intercept_
        2 m
```

Out[8]: -2.297843690251465

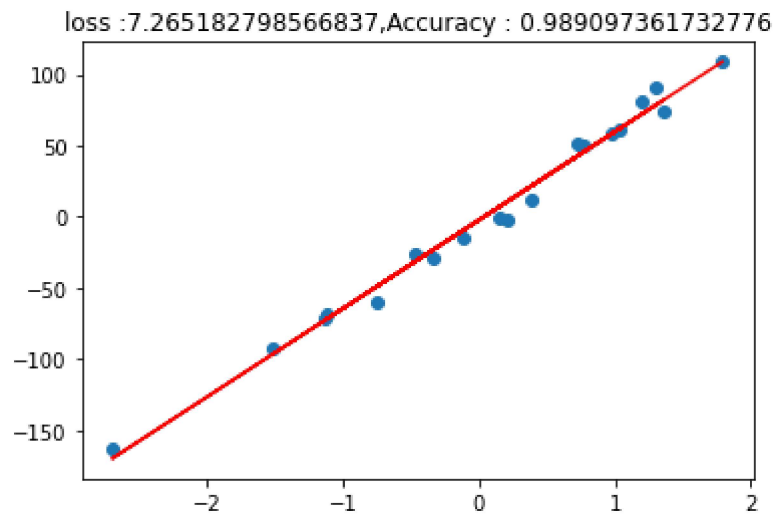
```
In [9]: 1 b = lr.coef_
        2 b
```

Out[9]: array([61.99288171])

```
In [10]: 1 from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error ,r2_score
```

```
In [16]: 1 plt.plot(x,lr.predict(x),'r-')
          2 plt.scatter(x,y)
          3 plt.title(f'loss :{np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y,lr.predict(x)))},Accuracy
```

Out[16]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'loss :7.265182798566837,Accuracy : 0.989097361732776')

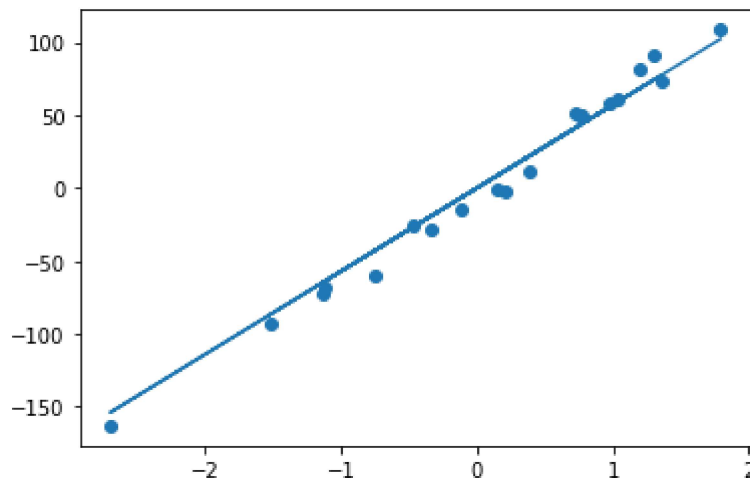


```

In [44]: 1 m = 0
          2 b = 3
          3 lr = 0.001
          4 hh = []
          5 slope = []
          6 intercept = []
          7 for i in range(50):
          8     loss_slope_b = -2 * np.sum(y - m*x.ravel() - b)
          9     loss_slope_m = -2 * np.sum((y - m*x.ravel() - b)*x.ravel())
         10
         11     b = b - (lr * loss_slope_b)
         12     m = m - (lr * loss_slope_m)
         13     y_hat = np.sqrt(mean_squared_error(y, (m*x)+b))
         14     ht = hh.append(y_hat)
         15     ss = slope.append(m)
         16     ii = intercept.append(b)
         17 print(f'Slope {m}, Y-intercept {b}, loss {y_hat}')
         18 #print(hh)
         19
         20 plt.plot(x, slope[i]* x+ intercept[i])
         21 plt.scatter(x,y)
         22 plt.show()

```

Slope 57.00824751315233, Y-intercept 0.0399188760274288, loss 9.311020333794392



```

In [18]: 1 x.ravel()

```

```

Out[18]: array([ 1.7935696 ,  0.20820925,  1.29508123,  0.15686144, -1.11538748,
                  0.75037235, -0.75774354,  0.72784695,  0.97504291, -0.1224515 ,
                 -2.70280222,  1.36313185,  1.19503582, -1.14239029,  0.384766 ,
                  0.77610859,  1.03836406, -0.47411426, -0.340667 , -1.52440764])

```

```
In [30]: 1 class GDRegressor:
2         def __init__(self, learning_rate, epochs):
3             self.m=0
4             self.b=0
5             self.lr=learning_rate
6             self.epochs = epochs
7
8         def fit(self,X,y):
9             for i in range(self.epochs):
10                 loss_slope_b = -2 * np.sum(y - self.m*X.ravel() - self.b)
11                 loss_slope_m = -2 * np.sum((y - self.m*X.ravel() - self.b)*X.r
12
13                 self.b = self.b - (self.lr * loss_slope_b)
14                 self.m = self.m - (self.lr * loss_slope_m)
15                 print(self.m,self.b)
16
17         def predict(self,X):
18             return self.m * X + self.b
```

```
In [31]: 1 gd =GDRegressor(0.001,500)
```

```
In [32]: 1 gd.fit(x,y)

61.99288167075977 -2.2978436007529375
```

```
In [ ]: 1
```