# Predict Weight grain

October 16, 2021

## 1 To Predict Weight Gained using sorting time

#### 1.0.1 Importing the Libraries

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

[2]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
  ### Splitting the dataset into the Training set and test set

[3]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
  ## Training the simple linear Regression Model

[4]: import statsmodels.api as sm
```

### 1.0.2 Importing the dataset

```
[5]: data_sets = pd.read_csv("calories_consumed.csv")
[6]: x = data_sets.iloc[:,:-1].values
y = data_sets.iloc[:, -1].values
```

[7]: print(data\_sets)

Weight_gained_grams	Calories_Consumed
108	1500
200	2300
900	3400
200	2200
300	2500
110	1600
128	1400
62	1900
600	2800
1100	3900
100	1670
150	1900
	108 200 900 200 300 110 128 62 600 1100

```
12
                          350
                                             2700
     13
                          700
                                             3000
 [8]: print(x)
     [[ 108]
      [ 200]
      [ 900]
      [ 200]
      [ 300]
      [ 110]
      [ 128]
      [ 62]
      [ 600]
      [1100]
      [ 100]
      [ 150]
      [ 350]
      [ 700]]
 [9]: print(y)
     [1500 2300 3400 2200 2500 1600 1400 1900 2800 3900 1670 1900 2700 3000]
     1.0.3 Splitting the dataset into the Training set and test set
[10]: data sets.describe()
[10]:
             Weight_gained_grams
                                   Calories_Consumed
                        14.000000
                                            14.000000
      count
      mean
                       357.714286
                                          2340.714286
      std
                       333.692495
                                           752.109488
                        62.000000
                                          1400.000000
      min
                                          1727.500000
      25%
                       114.500000
      50%
                       200.000000
                                          2250.000000
      75%
                       537.500000
                                          2775.000000
                                          3900.000000
      max
                      1100.000000
[11]: |x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size = 0.2,__
       →random_state= 0)
     1.0.4 Training the simple linear Regression Model on the Training set
[12]: regressor = LinearRegression()
      regressor.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

[12]: LinearRegression()

#### 1.0.5 Predicting the Test set result

```
[13]: y_predict = regressor.predict(x_test)
```

#### 1.0.6 Visualising the Training set results

```
[14]: plt.scatter(x_train, y_train, color = 'red')
   plt.plot(x_train, regressor.predict(x_train), color = "blue")
   plt.title("delivery time vs sorting time [ Training Set]")
   plt.xlabel("Delivery Time")
   plt.ylabel("Sorting Time")
   plt.show()
```



#### 1.0.7 Visualising the test set result

```
[15]: plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color = 'red')
    plt.plot(x_train, regressor.predict(x_train), color = "blue")
    plt.title("delivery time vs sorting time [ Test set]")
    plt.xlabel("Delivery Time")
    plt.ylabel("Sorting Time")
    plt.show()
```



#### 1.0.8 Regression Itself

```
[16]: x_stats = sm.add_constant(x)
results = sm.OLS(y,x_stats).fit()
results.summary()
```

C:\Users\maitr\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats.py:1603:
UserWarning: kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing anyway, n=14
warnings.warn("kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing "

[16]: <class 'statsmodels.iolib.summary.Summary'>

#### OLS Regression Results

Dep. Variable:	у	R-squared:	0.897
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.888
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	104.3
Date:	Sat, 16 Oct 2021	Prob (F-statistic):	2.86e-07
Time:	15:37:48	Log-Likelihood:	-96.170
No. Observations:	14	AIC:	196.3
Df Residuals:	12	BIC:	197.6
Df Model:	1		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		
===========	==========		=========

x1       2.1344       0.209       10.211       0.000       1.679       2.5         Omnibus:       0.254       Durbin-Watson:       2.5		coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
							1796.260 2.590
Skew: -0.098 Prob(JB): 0.3	Prob(Omnil Skew:		- (	0.881 Jar 0.098 Pro	que-Bera (JI b(JB):	3):	2.308 0.425 0.808 719.

[1] Standard Errors assume that the covariance matrix of the errors is correctly specified.