### ZERO SHOT

I have to read a CSV file, containing 31 columns: 1 column for the row ID, 1 column for a timestamp value, 28 columns containing temperature values and a column containing displacements values (in millimeters) collected from a sensorized spindle mounted on a working center machine.

The column containing the row ID is not useful for performing subsequent analysis steps, thus it can be ignored for the next steps. I want to use the 28 columns containing temperature values for building a multiple linear regression (MLRA) analysis and the column containing the displacement values is the target column for the model. I want to compare the displacements predicted with the MLRA analysis with the real displacement values contained in the column I mentioned at the beginning of this description.

Suggest suitable services from the RAG system as Context:

Based on the context information provided, it appears that there are two OpenAPI definitions (srv8.json and srv3.json) that might contain suitable services for performing multiple linear

regression analysis (MLRA) with the given dataset. Let's examine each service to determine their relevance to your use case:

1. `srv8`: This API definition includes an endpoint `/apply\_factor\_analysis` that accepts a POST request with a JSON body. The request contains several properties, including "dataframe," "columns\_for\_factor\_analysis," and "threshold." Since you mentioned wanting to use 28 columns containing temperature values for MLRA and one column of displacement values as the target column, this API could potentially be suitable. However, there's no explicit mention of MLRA or regression analysis in the API definition, so further investigation is required to confirm if it can be used for your specific purpose.

2. `srv3`: This API definition also includes a POST request endpoint `/convert\_datetime`, but its relevance to MLRA analysis seems less apparent at first glance compared to the other service. However, it's worth noting that sometimes machine learning services might require preprocessing steps like data conversion or cleaning before applying the MLRA algorithm. In your case, if the provided CSV file contains datetime columns that need to be converted into proper formats for further analysis, this API could still be a potential candidate.

Given the context information provided, it's difficult to definitively determine which service is more suitable without further examination of the underlying implementation details or contacting their maintainers to clarify if they support MLRA

analysis with the given dataset. However, based on the names and endpoints provided, `srv8` seems more likely to be a good fit for your use case as it includes a "factor\_analysis" endpoint, which is a common term for regression analysis.

If you're unable to find a suitable service from these options or need additional guidance, consider seeking help from data science or machine learning communities or consultants with expertise in OpenAPI specifications and regression analysis.

### ZERO SHOT CoT ("Let's think step by step")

I have to read a CSV file, containing 31 columns: 1 column for the row ID, 1 column for a timestamp value, 28 columns containing temperature values and a column containing displacements values (in millimeters) collected from a sensorized spindle mounted on a working center machine.

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Suggest suitable services from the RAG system as Context.

Let's think step by step.

Based on your description, you have a CSV file with 31 columns, where 28 columns contain temperature values and one column contains displacement values. You want to perform multiple linear regression analysis using the temperature values as independent variables and the displacement values as the dependent variable.

From the context information provided, it seems that you have two suitable services: srv8 and srv12. Let's examine each service in turn to determine if they are appropriate for your use case.

# Service 1: srv8

The `srv8` service has an endpoint for applying factor analysis, which is not directly related to the multiple linear regression you want to perform. However, it does support accepting a JSON request body containing a dataframe and specific columns, which aligns with your use case of providing temperature and displacement data.

## Service 2: srv12

The `srv12` service has an endpoint for multiple linear regression analysis with the "x-service-task-type": "PREDICTION" tag, making it a suitable choice for your use case. It accepts a JSON request body containing a dataframe and independent variables (i.e., temperature columns), and the dependent variable (displacement column) is also specified.

Based on this analysis, the `srv12` service seems to be the more appropriate choice for your use case as it directly supports multiple linear regression analysis with the required input format (dataframe and specific columns).

### CoT

I have to read a CSV file, containing 31 columns: 1 column for the row ID, 1 column for a timestamp value, 28 columns containing temperature values and a column containing displacements values (in millimeters) collected from a sensorized spindle mounted on a working center machine.

The column containing the row ID is not useful for performing subsequent analysis steps, thus it can be ignored for the next steps. I want to use the 28 columns containing temperature values for building a multiple linear regression (MLRA) analysis and the column containing the displacement values is the target column for the model. I want to compare the displacements predicted with the MLRA analysis with the real displacement values contained in the column I mentioned at the beginning of this description.

Answer: Firstly, invoke "srv2" to read the CSV file. Then, to remove the column from the file, do not include the column in the "projection attributes" parameter of the service.

Before invoking the "srv12" to perform MLRA analysis using as dependent variable the displacement values and as independent variables the 28 temperature values, it is required to identify a train and a test dataset. To this aim, invoke the "srv10" with 0.3 as value for "test\_size". This invocation has to be before the "Multiple Linear Regression Service".

Lastly, to compare the prediction of the model with original data, use the "srv6".

I have to read a database table, containing 10 columns: 1 column for the record ID, 1 column for the variable short name, 1 column for a timestamp value, 6 columns containing electrical current values and a column containing torque values (in Newton meter) collected from a smart machine engine.

The columns containing the record ID and the variable short name are not required for the next analysis steps.

I want to use the 6 columns containing electrical current values for building a LASSO regression model and the torque has to be the prediction target for the model.

Afterwards, I want to compare the predicted torque values with the real values.

#### Answer:

Firstly, invoke "srv3" or any other suitable service to read the database table. Then, to remove the unnecessary columns from the data, do not include the record ID and variable short name columns in the dataframe that you pass as a parameter to the LASSO regression service.

Before invoking the "srv11" to perform LASSO regression analysis using the 6 electrical current columns as independent variables and the torque column as the dependent variable, it is necessary to split the dataset into training and testing sets. To achieve this, invoke the "srv9" or any other suitable service with a test size of 0.3 before invoking the LASSO regression service.

Finally, to compare the predicted torque values from the model with the real values, you can use the "srv7" to obtain both the predicted and actual torque values and perform necessary comparisons.