EXPERIMENT NO. 3.

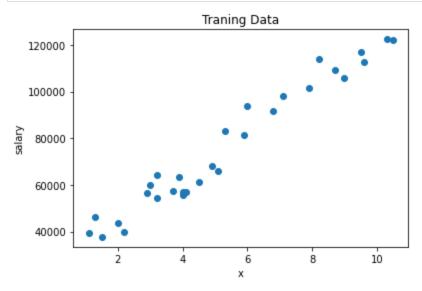
SIMPLE LIEAR REGRATION

IMPORT THE DATA FILE FROM PC AND PLOT ON MATPLOT

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.rcParams["figure.figsize"]=(6.0, 4.0)

data =pd.read_csv('Salary_Data.csv')
    x=data.iloc[:,0]
    y=data.iloc[:,1]
    plt.scatter(x,y)
    plt.xlabel('x')
    plt.ylabel('salary')
    plt.title('Traning Data')
    plt.show()
```



INITIALIZAYION OF VALUES

```
In [13]: theta0 = 1.86938628297
    theta1 = 50.011412628146

alpha = 0.0001

m = float(len(X)) # no of samples in data set get it
    epsilon = 0.00001
    CostOld = 9999
    diff = 1
    iteration = 1
```

PREDICTING THE HOYOTHESIS

```
In [14]:
         while abs(diff) > epsilon:
                                              #diff is toooo small then stop itteration
                                             #automatic convergence test ACT some threshold should
             Y pred = theta1 * X + theta0
                                            #h theta(x)=00+01x) and prediction for all vector X sa
             Cost = (1 / m) * sum((Y pred - Y) ** 2) #X&Y capital is all vector not single entity
             # print(Cost)
             D theta1 = (1 / m) * sum(X * (Y pred - Y)) # partial derivative wrt to theta1
             D theta0 = (1 / m) * sum(Y pred - Y)
             theta1 = theta1 - alpha * D theta1
             theta0 = theta0 - alpha * D theta0
             #print(cost)
             diff = CostOld - Cost
             # print(diff)
             CostOld = Cost
             iteration = iteration + 1
             # plt.scatter(X,Y)
             # plt.plot([min(X), max(X)],[min(Y pred), max (Y pred)], color='red')
             # plt.show()
```

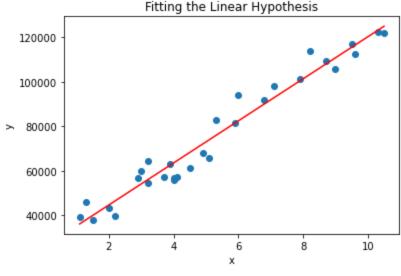
PRINTING THE PLOTS OF PREDICTED HYPOTHESIS

```
In [15]:
    print('Iteration = ', str(iteration))
    print("theta0 = ", theta0, ", theta1 = ", theta1)

    plt.scatter(X, Y)
    plt.plot(X, Y_pred, color='red')
    plt.xlabel('x')
    plt.ylabel('y')
    plt.title('Fitting the Linear Hypothesis')
    plt.show()

    test_X =float(input ("enter no of year ")) #1.2 #initializing the value of (x theta1 *x)
    Y_pred = theta1 * test_X + theta0
    print('salary prediction for exprience of ', str(test_X), 'year = ', round(Y_pred,2))
```

Iteration = 474369theta0 = 25791.152851516217, theta1 = 9450.117743387711



enter no of year 1.3

salary prediction for exprience of 1.3 year = 38076.31

COMPARING WITH ACTUAL VALUES THE PREDICTED VALUE

In []:	<pre>data print('salary preducted for ',test_X 'years is ',Y_pred)</pre>
In []:	