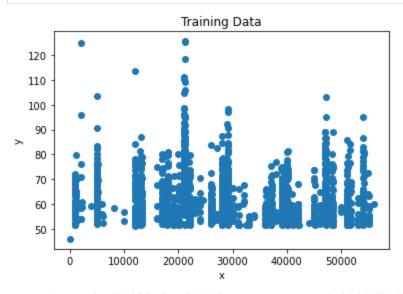
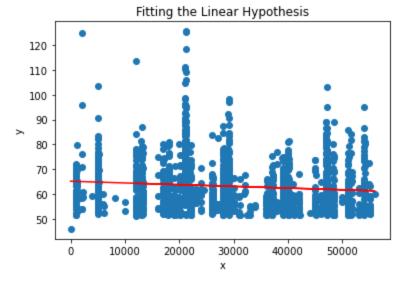
```
In [5]:
#Making the import
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = (6.0, 4.0)
from sklearn.metrics import mean squared error # for calculating mean squared error
#Preprocessing Input data
data = pd.read csv('death.csv')
X = data.iloc[:, 0]
Y = data.iloc[:, 1]
plt.scatter(X, Y)
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('y')
plt.title('Training Data')
plt.show()
X = np.array(X).reshape((-1, 1))
#Building the model
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X, Y)
print('theta0 = ', model.intercept , 'theta1 = ', model.coef )
#Making predictions for Training Data
 # Making predictions for Training Data
Y pred = model.predict(X)
#Computing mean squared error
print('RMSE error for Regression=>',np.sqrt(mean squared error(Y,Y pred)))
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()
 #Making predictions
test X = 47
Y pred = model.predict(np.array(test X).reshape((-1, 1)))
#predict() is equivalent to below
Y pred2 = model.intercept + model.coef * test X
print("pred Prediction for ", str(test X), " fips =", Y pred, Y pred2)
```



theta0 = 65.20330594400816 theta1 = [-6.89006386e-05] RMSE error for Regression=> 10.24901061264842



pred Prediction for 47 fips = [65.20006761] [65.20006761]

In [3]: data

Out[3]: fips pred 0 0 46.0 **1** 21193 125.6 **2** 21197 125.3 2185 124.9 21189 118.5 **1503** 22103 51.5 **1504** 42131 51.5 **1505** 45077 51.5 **1506** 48387 51.5 **1507** 12055 51.4

1508 rows \times 2 columns

In []: