

linear

July 2, 2024

1 Least Squares Linear Regression

1.0.1 Imports

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

1.0.2 Implementation

```
[68]: def linear_regression(data):
    # Split dataset into x matrix and y vector
    # Add ones column to x matrix to account for intercept
    x = np.column_stack((np.ones(len(data)), data[:, :-1]))
    y = data[:, -1:]

    # Compute coefficients using matrix arithmetic
    return np.linalg.inv(x.T @ x) @ x.T @ y
```

1.0.3 Generate Test Dataset

```
[69]: n = 100
slope = 5
intercept = 10
```

```
[70]: x_vals = np.random.uniform(0, 5, n)
y_vals = np.random.uniform(0, 5, n)

z_vals = slope * x_vals + intercept
```

```
[71]: noise = np.random.normal(0, 1, n)
z_vals += noise
```

```
[72]: fig = plt.figure()
ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection = "3d")

ax.set_xlabel("X")
ax.set_ylabel("Y")
```

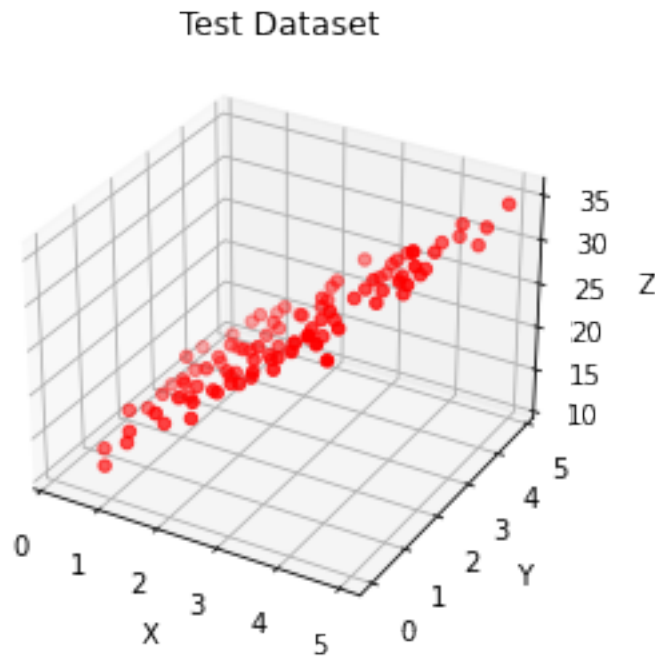
```

ax.set_zlabel("Z")
ax.set_title("Test Dataset")

ax.scatter(x_vals, y_vals, z_vals, c = "red", marker = "o")

```

[72]: <mpl_toolkits.mplot3d.art3d.Path3DCollection at 0x1ff77d32fd0>



1.0.4 Visualization

```

[73]: data = np.array(list(map(list, zip(x_vals, y_vals, z_vals))))
      coefs = linear_regression(data)

```

```

[74]: x_grid, y_grid = np.meshgrid(np.linspace(min(data[:,0]), max(data[:,0]), 100),
      ↪ np.linspace(min(data[:,1]), max(data[:,1]), 100))
      z_grid = coefs[0] + coefs[1] * x_grid + coefs[2] * y_grid

```

```

[81]: fig = plt.figure()
      ax = fig.add_subplot(111, projection = "3d")

      ax.set_xlabel("X")
      ax.set_ylabel("Y")
      ax.set_zlabel("Z")
      ax.set_title("Test Dataset w/ Linear Regression")

      ax.scatter(x_vals, y_vals, z_vals, c = "red", marker = "o")

```

```
ax.plot_surface(x_grid, y_grid, z_grid, alpha = 0.4, cmap = "winter")
```

[81]: <mpl_toolkits.mplot3d.art3d.Poly3DCollection at 0x1ff79eeef40>

Test Dataset w/ Linear Regression

