

ECE5307_hw1_2

January 19, 2023

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

x = np.array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4])
y = np.array([0, 0.5, 1, 0.5, 3])
```

0.0.1 (a) the sample mean x_m is 2.0, y_m is 1.0

```
[2]: xm = np.mean(x)
xm
```

[2]: 2.0

```
[3]: ym = np.mean(y)
ym
```

[3]: 1.0

0.0.2 (b) sample variance s_{xx} is 2.0 , s_{yy} is 1.1, co-variance s_{xy} is 1.2

```
[4]: sxx = np.mean((x-xm)**2)
syy = np.mean((y-ym)**2)
sxy = np.mean((x-xm)*(y-ym))
print("sxx:", sxx)
print("syy:", syy)
print("sxy:", sxy)
```

```
sxx: 2.0
syy: 1.1
sxy: 1.2
```

0.0.3 (c) least-squares parameters beta0 is -0.20 , beta1 is 0.6

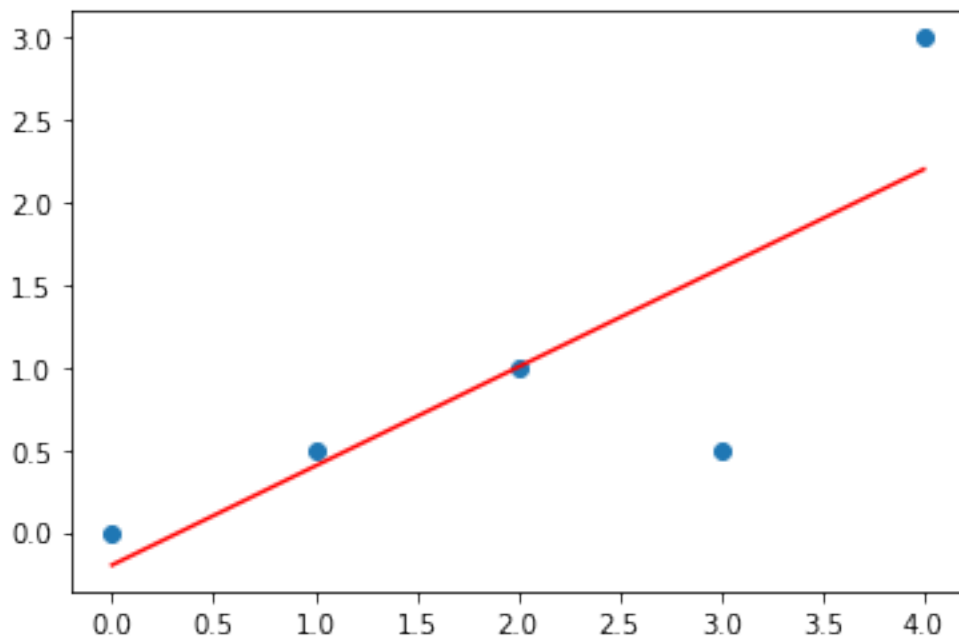
```
[5]: beta1 = sxy/sxx  
      beta0 = ym - beta1*xm  
      print("beta1:", beta1)  
      print("beta0:", beta0)
```

```
beta1: 0.6  
beta0: -0.19999999999999996
```

0.0.4 (d) plot the scatterplot and the regression line:

```
[6]: plt.plot(x,y,'o')  
      plt.plot(x, beta1*x+beta0, color='red')
```

```
[6]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2b992a06dd68>]
```



0.0.5 (e) R2 for the LS linear model is 0.6545

```
[7]: R2 = sxy**2/sxx/syy  
      print("R2:", R2)
```

```
R2: 0.6545454545454544
```

0.0.6 (f) The linear regression is not that effective in this dataset. As $R^2=1$ implies the predictor is perfect, $R^2=0$ implies the predictor is no better than the trivial one. R^2 in this model is about 0.65 not that effective but showed some linear relation.