

Nikit Gokhe

Class: TY Comp D1

Roll No. 324022

Gr No. 21810522

Assignment 3

Problem Statement:

Build a Data model in Python for the dataset chosen and apply Linear Regression/Logistic Regression. Infer the result using accuracy score.

Theory:

Linear regression is a basic and commonly used type of predictive analysis. The overall idea of regression is to examine two things: (1) does a set of predictor variables do a good job in predicting an outcome (dependent) variable? (2) Which variables in particular are significant predictors of the outcome variable, and in what way do they—indicated by the magnitude and sign of the beta estimates—impact the outcome variable? These regression estimates are used to explain the relationship between one dependent variable and one or more independent variables. The simplest form of the regression equation with one dependent and one independent variable is defined by the formula $y = c + b * x$, where y = estimated dependent variable score, c = constant, b = regression coefficient, and x = score on the independent variable

Objectives:

1. To apply linear regression
2. To understand significance of linear regression & Logistic Regression

Dataset:

Name: Train.csv

Test.csv

Expected Output/sample code:

```
324022_Assignment03.ipynb
colab.research.google.com/drive/1VRcQM1UR30cDXtthyOp5rTSBh2e3nR#scrollTo=hM2DeAHGpRF

324022_Assignment03.ipynb
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

+ Code + Text
[2] import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
train_data = pd.read_csv('/content/train.csv')
test_data = pd.read_csv('/content/test.csv')

[3] train_data = train_data.dropna(how='any', axis=0)
train_data.describe()

      x      y
count 699.000000 699.000000
mean   50.014306  49.939869
std    28.954560  29.109217
min      0.000000 -3.839981
25%    25.000000  24.929968
50%    49.000000  48.973020
75%    75.000000  74.929911
max   100.000000 108.871618

[4] train_data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 699 entries, 0 to 699
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0  x        699 non-null       float64
1  y        699 non-null       float64
dtypes: float64(2)
memory usage: 16.4 KB
```

```
324022_Assignment03.ipynb
colab.research.google.com/drive/1VRcQM1UR30cDXtthyOp5rTSBh2e3nR#scrollTo=hM2DeAHGpRF

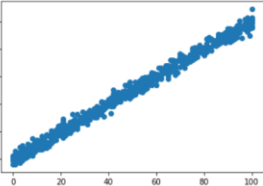
324022_Assignment03.ipynb
File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

+ Code + Text
[4] train_data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 699 entries, 0 to 699
Data columns (total 2 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0  x        699 non-null       float64
1  y        699 non-null       float64
dtypes: float64(2)
memory usage: 16.4 KB

# Visualizing the data
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

plt.scatter(train_data['x'], train_data['y'])
plt.show()


```

```
[7] # Saperating data

x_train = np.array(train_data['x']).reshape(-1,1)
y_train = np.array(train_data['y'])

x_test = np.array(test_data['x']).reshape(-1,1)
y_test = np.array(test_data['y'])

[8] from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score

model = LinearRegression(normalize=True)

model.fit(x_train, y_train)
y_pred = model.predict(x_test)

r2_score(y_test, y_pred=y_pred)

0.9888014444327563
```

Conclusion:

Linear regression attempts to model the relationship between two variables by fitting a **linear** equation to observed data.

One variable is considered to be an explanatory variable, and the other is considered to be a dependent variable.

Understood and Applied linear regression.