Linear Regression for Newbies

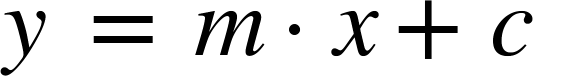
**The Theory**

Linear Regression is the process of fitting a line to the dataset.

Single Variable Linear Regression

**The Mathematics**

The equation of Line is



Where,

y = dependent variable

X = independent variable

C = intercept

The algorithm is trying to fit a line to the data by adjusting the values of m and c. Its Objective is to attain to an value of m such that for any given value of x it would be properly predicting the value of y.

**The DataSet**

Dataset consists of two columns namely X and y

Where

X = pH of well water

Y = Bicarbonate (parts per million) of well water

The data is by water well from a random sample of wells in Northwest Texas

[Link to the dataset](http://college.cengage.com/mathematics/brase/understandable_statistics/7e/students/datasets/slr/frames/frame.html)

**The Code**

The Code was written in three phases

1. Data preprocessing phase
2. Training
3. Prediction and plotting

The data preprocessing phase

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| **#Imports**  **import** numpy **as** np **import** pandas **as** pd **import** matplotlib.pyplot **as** plt |

Numpy import for array processing ,python doesn’t have built in array support. The feature of working with native arrays can be used in python with the help of numpy library.

Pandas is a library of python used for working with tables , on importing the data , mostly data will be of table format , for ease manipulation of tables pandas library is imported

Matplotlib is a library of python used to plot graphs, for the purpose of visualizing the results we would be plotting the results with the help of matplotlib library.

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| #Reading the dataset from data dataset = pd.read\_excel(r'data\\slr09.xls') |

In this line of code using the read\_excel method of pandas library, the dataset have been imported from data folder and stored in dataset variable.

On visualising the dataset , it contains of two columns X and Y where X is dependent variable and Y is Independent Variable



X stands for pH Level of the water

Y stands for Bicarbonate ppm in the water

Inference

For ph of 7.6 ,157 ppm of bicarbonate

for ph of 7.1 ,174 ppm of bicarbonate

And goes on

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| #Creating Dependent and Independent variables X = dataset['X'].values y = dataset['Y'].values |

The X Column from the dataset is extracted into an X variable of type numpy, similarly the y variable

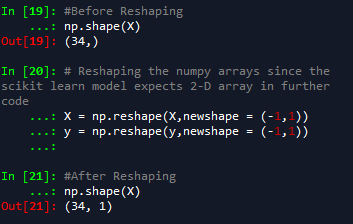


On input 10 it would result in a pandas Series object

So .values attribute is used to attain an numpy array

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| # Reshaping the numpy arrays since the scikit learn model expects 2-D array in further code X = np.reshape(X,newshape = (-1,1)) y = np.reshape(y,newshape = (-1,1)) |

In further the scikit learn model would be expecting a 2-D array of shape (length,1)



The code was just to convert a single dimensional array into a 2-D array where each element is an array

The Training phase

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| #Importing the linear model from sklearn framework **from** sklearn.linear\_model **import** LinearRegression lr = LinearRegression() lr.fit(X = X, y = y) |

From scikit learn Library LinearRegression is imported. Lr is an object of LinearRegression.

The process of training is done in the fit method, our dependent and independent variable are fed into to the fit method in which it would try to fit a line to the data provided.