```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Robert Cocker - 1441
DATA 3461 - Machine Learning
Dr. Jawad
2/14/2025
Quiz 4
# Quiz 4
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import statsmodels.api as sm
# Load input data
df = pd.read_csv("C:/Users/Robert/Desktop/longley.csv", index_col=0)
print(df)
# Correlation
print("Correlation Coefficient\n", np.corrcoef(df.Employed, df.GNP)[0,1])
x = df.Employed # predictor (independent variabl)
y = df.GNP # response (dependent variable)
x = sm.add_constant(x) # adds constant term to predictor
# Linear Regression Model
Ir_model = sm.OLS(y,x).fit()
```

```
print(lr model.summary())
# Predictions
y pred = Ir model.predict(x)
# Plot the data points and regression line
plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
plt.scatter(df.Employed, df.GNP, color='blue', label='Actual Data') # Scatter plot of actual data
plt.plot(df.Employed, y pred, color='red', linewidth=2, label='Regression Line') # Regression
line
plt.xlabel("Employed Population")
plt.ylabel("Gross National Product (GNP)")
plt.title("Linear Regression: Employed vs. GNP")
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
,,,,,,
Inference:
```

We built a linear regression model with various Python libraries to predict gross national product based on the Employed feature/variable. The model outputs summary statistics and plots utilizing matplotlib

etc. About 97% of the model's variation is explained (via R^2, Adjusted R^2) and there is statistical significance.

Based on initial observations, we can conclude that increasing employment leads to an increase in GNP based

on historical data. Further statistical inference and modeling can be done for a more robust model and conclusion.

,,,,,,

References

- Lecture, course materials
- ChatGPT
