Imports and data import

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import math
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
from scipy.stats import pearsonr
from sklearn import linear_model
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score

data = pd.read_csv("regression.txt", sep=",", header = None, names=["Populati"]
```

Question 1

```
In [2]: data.tail()

Out[2]: Population Profit

92 5.8707 7.20290

93 5.3054 1.98690

94 8.2934 0.14454

95 13.3940 9.05510

96 5.4369 0.61705
```

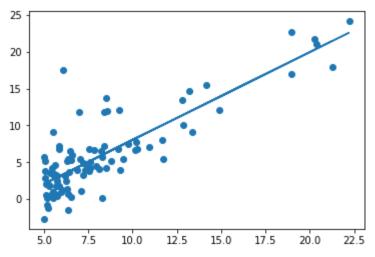
Question 2

In linear regression, there are some assumptions, including that the relationship between X and Y is linear The scatter plot below shows that there is a linear relationship between the population and the profit, and its corresponding pearson's correlation coefficient confirms a strong positive linear relationship between the two variables. Therefore, linear regression is appropriate to predict the profit based on the population.

```
In [3]:
    population = data.iloc[:,0].values
    profit = data.iloc[:,1].values
    a, b = np.polyfit(population, profit, 1)
    plt.scatter(population, profit)
    plt.plot(population, a*population+b)
    plt.show()

    corr, _ = pearsonr(population, profit)
    print('Pearsons correlation: %.3f' % corr)
```

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Pearsons correlation: 0.838

Question 3

```
In [4]:
         regr = linear model.LinearRegression()
         regr.fit(population.reshape(-1, 1), profit)
         # The coefficients
         print("Coefficients: \n", regr.coef)
         # The mean squared error
         print("Mean squared error: %.2f" % mean squared error(profit, population))
         # The coefficient of determination: 1 is perfect prediction
         print("Coefficient of determination (R squared): %.2f" % r2_score(profit, pop
        Coefficients:
         [1.19303364]
        Mean squared error: 14.89
        Coefficient of determination (R squared): 0.50
        Prediction
In [6]:
         population test = np.array(12.7423)
         population y pred = regr.predict(population test.reshape(1, -1))
         print("Profit in city with population", 12.7423, "is", population_y_pred)
```

Profit in city with population 12.7423 is [11.30621173]

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