Importing Required Libraries

```
import pandas as pd
import seaborn as sns
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
import statsmodels.formula.api as smf
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

Importing Data

```
In [3]:
    df = pd.read_csv("wc-at.csv")
    df
```

Out[3]:		Waist	АТ
	0	74.75	25.72
	1	72.60	25.89
	2	81.80	42.60
	3	83.95	42.80
	4	74.65	29.84
	•••		
	104	100.10	124.00
	105	93.30	62.20
	106	101.80	133.00
	107	107.90	208.00
	108	108.50	208.00

109 rows × 2 columns

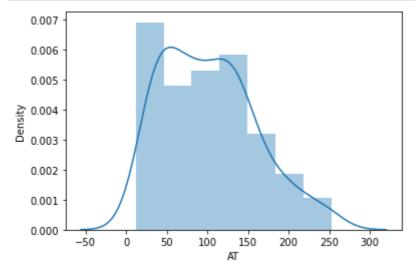
Data Understanding

```
In [5]: df.shape
 Out[5]: (109, 2)
 In [6]:
          df.isna().sum()
 Out[6]:
         Waist
          dtype: int64
 In [7]:
          df.describe()
                     Waist
                                  AT
 Out[7]:
          count 109.000000 109.000000
                 91.901835 101.894037
          mean
                 13.559116
                            57.294763
            std
            min
                 63.500000
                            11.440000
           25%
                 80.000000
                            50.880000
           50%
                 90.800000
                            96.540000
                104.000000 137.000000
           max 121.000000 253.000000
 In [8]:
           df.dtypes
                   float64
 Out[8]:
         Waist
                   float64
          dtype: object
 In [9]:
          df.info()
          <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
          RangeIndex: 109 entries, 0 to 108
          Data columns (total 2 columns):
               Column Non-Null Count Dtype
                                        float64
           0
               Waist
                       109 non-null
                      109 non-null
                                        float64
           1
               ΑT
          dtypes: float64(2)
          memory usage: 1.8 KB
In [10]:
          df.corr()
Out[10]:
                   Waist
                              AT
          Waist 1.000000 0.818558
             AT 0.818558 1.000000
```

Checking the wheather the given assumption are correct or not

```
In [11]:
            plt.scatter(x = 'Waist', y = 'AT',data = df)
            plt.show()
           250
           200
           150
           100
            50
             0
                      70
                               80
                                        90
                                                100
                                                        110
                                                                 120
In [13]:
            sns.regplot(x = 'Waist' , y = 'AT' , data = df)
            plt.show()
             250
             200
             150
          АI
             100
              50
                       70
                                                            110
                                80
                                          90
                                                   100
                                                                      120
                                          Waist
In [19]:
            sns.distplot(df['Waist'])
            plt.show()
             0.030
             0.025
             0.020
          Density
0.015
             0.010
             0.005
             0.000
                                                            120
                                                                       140
                                       80
                                                 100
                                            Waist
In [20]:
```

```
sns.distplot(df['AT'])
plt.show()
```



Model Building

```
In [24]:
    linear_model = smf.ols(formula = 'Waist~AT' , data = df).fit()
    linear_model
```

Out[24]: <statsmodels.regression.linear_model.RegressionResultsWrapper at 0x1c95b1687c0>

Model Testing

```
In [26]:
          linear_model.params
         Intercept
                       72.163315
Out[26]:
                        0.193716
          dtype: float64
In [27]:
          linear_model.tvalues,linear_model.pvalues
          (Intercept
                        47.025363
Out[27]:
                        14.740376
          ΑT
          dtype: float64,
                        2.697170e-73
          Intercept
                        1.618607e-27
          dtype: float64)
In [28]:
          linear model.rsquared, linear model.rsquared adj
         (0.6700368930528431, 0.6669531256981969)
Out[28]:
```

Model Prediction

```
In [30]:
##sample calculation
##y = mx+c
df = (72.163315 + 0.193716)*(5)
df
```

```
Out[30]: 361.785155
In [34]:
          ##machine prediction
          pred_data = {'AT':[10,20,30,40]}
          pred_data
Out[34]: {'AT': [10, 20, 30, 40]}
In [35]:
          new_data = pd.DataFrame(pred_data)
          new_data
Out[35]:
            ΑT
         0
            10
            20
         2
            30
         3 40
In [36]:
          linear_model.predict(new_data)
         0
              74.100477
Out[36]:
         1
              76.037638
         2
              77.974800
              79.911961
         dtype: float64
 In [ ]:
```