

1.Importing Libraries

```
In [1]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.axes as ax
```

2.Loading Data

```
In [2]: data = pd.read_csv(r'C:\Users\G.SAI KRISHNA\Desktop\ML_Projects\ML_GFG\train.csv')
```

```
In [3]: data.head()
```

Out[3]:

	x	y
0	24.0	21.549452
1	50.0	47.464463
2	15.0	17.218656
3	38.0	36.586398
4	87.0	87.288984

```
In [4]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 700 entries, 0 to 699
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0    x      700 non-null     float64
 1    y      699 non-null     float64
dtypes: float64(2)
memory usage: 11.1 KB
```

3.Data Preprocessing

```
In [5]: #Handling Null Values
data = data.dropna(axis=0)
```

```
In [6]: data['x'].max()
```

Out[6]: 100.0

```
In [7]: 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
```

4.Data Splitting

```
In [8]: train_input = np.array(data.iloc[0:500,0]).reshape(500,1)
train_output = np.array(data.iloc[0:500,1]).reshape(500,1)

test_input = np.array(data.iloc[500:700,0]).reshape(199,1)
test_output = np.array(data.iloc[500:700,1]).reshape(199,1)
```

```
In [9]: train_input.shape
```

```
Out[9]: (500, 1)
```

```
In [10]: train_output.shape
```

```
Out[10]: (500, 1)
```

```
In [11]: test_input.shape
```

```
Out[11]: (199, 1)
```

```
In [12]: test_output.shape
```

```
Out[12]: (199, 1)
```

5.Linear Regression

Train the Data

we should follow the sequence of steps:

- Forward Propagation
- Cost Function
- Backward Propagation
- Update Parameters

```
In [ ]:
```

Forward Propagation

$$f(x) = mx + c$$

where m & c are the parameters that model will learn through training

```
In [13]: def forward_propagation(train_input, parameters):  
    m = parameters['m']  
    c = parameters['c']  
  
    predictions = np.multiply(m, train_input) + c  
    return predictions
```

Cost Function

$$\text{cost} = ((y - f(x))^2) / 2n$$

where y is the actual value and f(x) is the predicted value

```
In [14]: def cost_function(predictions, train_output):  
    cost = np.mean((predictions - train_output)**2) * 0.5  
    return cost
```

Back Propagation

Using Chain Rule

- cost
- $f = f(x)$

Partial Derivative of cost wrt m is $dcost/dm = dcost/df * df/dm$ Partial Derivative of cost wrt c is $dcost/dc = dcost/df * df/dc$

- $dcost/df = f - y$
- $df/dm = x$
- $df/dc = 1$

```
In [15]: def backward_propagation(train_input, train_output, predictions):  
    derivatives = dict()  
    df = predictions - train_output  
    dm = np.mean(np.multiply(df, train_input))  
    dc = np.mean(df)  
  
    derivatives['dm'] = dm  
    derivatives['dc'] = dc  
    return derivatives
```

Updating the parameters

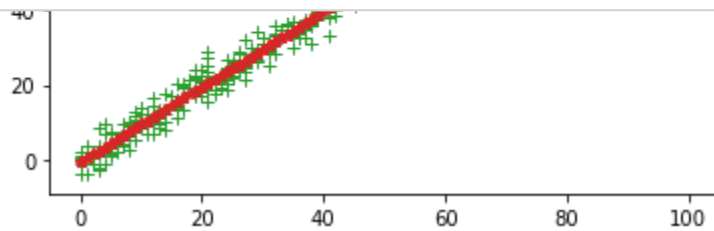
- $m' = m - \text{learning_rate} * dm$
- $c' = c - \text{learning_rate} * dc$

```
In [16]: def update_parameters(parameters,derivatives,learning_rate):  
    parameters['m'] = parameters['m'] - learning_rate * derivatives['dm']  
    parameters['c'] = parameters['c'] - learning_rate * derivatives['dc']  
    return parameters
```

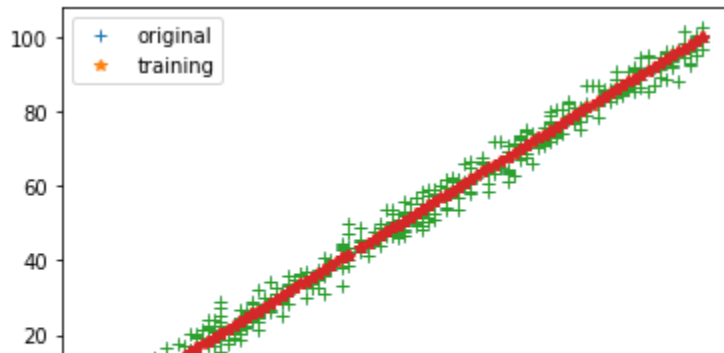
Training

```
In [17]: def train(train_input,train_output,learning_rate,itters):  
    parameters = dict()  
    parameters['m'] = np.random.uniform(0,1) * -1  
    parameters['c'] = np.random.uniform(0,1) * -1  
  
    plt.figure()  
    loss = list()  
    for i in range(itters):  
        predictions = forward_propagation(train_input,parameters)  
  
        cost = cost_function(predictions,train_output)  
  
        loss.append(cost)  
  
        #Plotting the graph  
        fig,ax = plt.subplots()  
        ax.plot(train_input,train_output,'+',label='original')  
        ax.plot(train_input,predictions,'*',label='training')  
        legend = ax.legend()  
        plt.plot(train_input,train_output,'+')  
        plt.plot(train_input,predictions,'*')  
        plt.show()  
        print('Iterations :'+str(i+1)+' Loss : '+str(cost))  
  
        derivatives = backward_propagation(train_input,train_output,predictions)  
  
        parameters = update_parameters(parameters,derivatives,learning_rate)  
    return parameters,loss
```

```
In [18]: parameters,loss = train(train_input,train_output,0.0001,20)
```



Iterations :17 Loss : 3.949239507365849



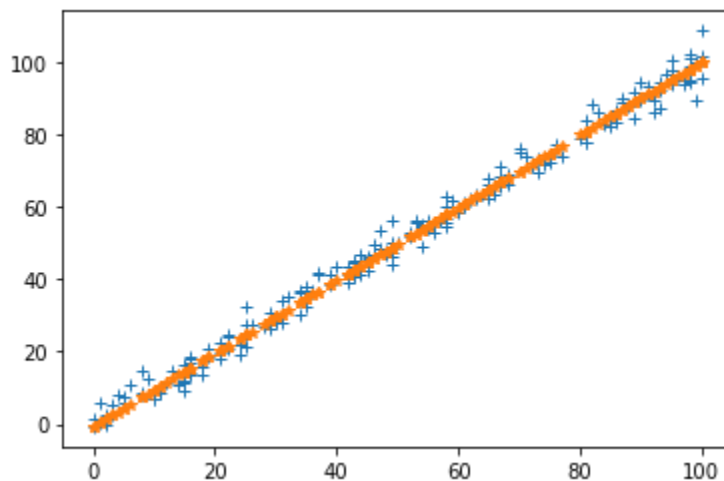
```
In [19]: parameters
```

```
Out[19]: {'m': 1.0081519282056082, 'c': -0.7370844700656352}
```

Predictions

```
In [20]: test_predictions = parameters['m'] * test_input + parameters['c']
```

```
plt.figure()  
plt.plot(test_input,test_output,'+')  
plt.plot(test_input,test_predictions,'*')  
plt.show()
```



Cost for test data

```
In [21]: cost = cost_function(test_predictions, test_output)
print("Accuracy : "+str(100 - cost)+"%")
```

Accuracy : 95.89051369152943%