

# Linear Regression

## Assignment



Weight (X)	Price (Y)
2	35
4	60
5	20
3	50
6	50
5	55
7	60

### Task 01:

Your objective is to manually compute the slope (M) and y-intercept (C) using Ordinary Least Squares Linear Regression. Once determined, apply these values to predict the price when the vegetable weight is 6.

### Task 02:

Compute the residuals for each data point.

### Task 03:

Calculate both the Mean Squared Error (MSE) and Mean Absolute Error (MAE).

### Final Task:

Generate an Excel file for the given dataset. Utilize Python for all the calculations.

**Note:** To validate your manual calculations, use the entire dataset. It's unnecessary to split the dataset.

## Task 01:

Your objective is to manually compute the slope (M) and y-intercept (C) using Ordinary Least Squares Linear Regression. Once determined, apply these values to predict the price when the vegetable weight is 6.

### Solutions:

To calculate OLS regression parameters m and c, we can use the formula:

$$Y = mX + c$$

$$c = \bar{Y} - m\bar{X}$$

Where Y is dependent variable

X is the independent variable

m is the slope(co-efficient) and c is intercept

and

$$m = (\Sigma(X - \bar{X})(Y - \bar{Y})) / \Sigma(X - \bar{X})^2$$

$$\Sigma X = 2+4+5+3+6+5+7 = 32$$

$$\bar{X} = 32/7 = 4.57$$

$$\Sigma Y = 35+60+20+50+50+55+60 = 330$$

$$\bar{Y} = 47.14$$

$$\Sigma X = 2+4+5+3+6+5+7 = 32$$

$$\Sigma Y = 35+60+20+50+50+55+60 = 330$$

$$n = 7$$

$$m = (\Sigma(X - \bar{X})(Y - \bar{Y})) / \Sigma(X - \bar{X})^2$$

$$m = (2 - 4.57)(35 - 47.14) + (4 - 4.57)(60 - 47.14) + (5 - 4.57)(20 - 47.14) + (3 - 4.57)(50 - 47.14) + (6 - 4.57)(50 - 47.14) + (5 - 4.57)(55 - 47.14) + (7 - 4.57)(60 - 47.14) / (2 - 4.57)^2 + (4 - 4.57)^2 + (5 - 4.57)^2 + (3 - 4.57)^2 + (6 - 4.57)^2 + (5 - 4.57)^2 + (7 - 4.57)^2$$

$$= [(-2.57 * -12.14) + (-0.57 * 12.86) + (0.43 * -27.14) + (-1.57 * 2.86) + (1.43 * 2.86) + (0.43 * 7.86) + (2.43 * 12.86)] /$$

$$[(6.57)^2 + (1.43)^2 + (0.43)^2 + (1.57)^2 + (1.43)^2 + (0.43)^2 + (2.43)^2]$$

$$= (31.1998 - 7.3302 - 11.6702 - 4.4902 + 4.0898 + 3.3798 + 31.2498) / \\ (43.1649 + 2.0449 + 0.1849 + 2.4649 + 2.0449 + 0.1849 + 2.43) \\ = 46.4286 / 52.5194 = 0.88402$$

$$c = \bar{Y} - m * \bar{X} \\ = 47.14 - 0.88402 * 4.57 \\ = 47.14 - 4.0399714 \\ = 43.1000286$$

$$m = 0.88402 \\ c = 43.1000286$$

So, the regression equation is:

$$\text{Price} = 0.88402 * \text{weight} + 43.1000286$$

**So predict the price when the vegetable weight is 6**

$$\text{Price} = 0.88402 * 6 + 43.1000286$$

**The predicted Price = 48.4041468**

**Task 02:**  
**Compute the residuals for each data point.**

**Solution:**

Now, we have the regression equation:

$$\text{Price} = 0.88402 * \text{weight} + 43.1000286$$

Now we have to calculate the predicted Price for each data point based on this equation.

Weight (X)	Price (Y)	Predicted Price	Residual
2	35	$0.88402 * 2 + 43.1000286$	44.8680686
4	60	$0.88402 * 4 + 43.1000286$	46.6361068
5	20	$0.88402 * 5 + 43.1000286$	47.5201286
3	50	$0.88402 * 3 + 43.1000286$	45.7520886
6	50	$0.88402 * 6 + 43.1000286$	48.4041486
5	55	$0.88402 * 5 + 43.1000286$	47.5201286
7	60	$0.88402 * 7 + 43.1000286$	49.2881686

### Task 03:

#### Calculate both the Mean Squared Error (MSE) and the Mean Absolute Error (MAE)

Residuals = [44.8680686, 46.6361068, 47.5201286, 45.7520886, 48.4041486, 47.5201286, 49.2881686]

Squared Residuals = [(44.8680686)<sup>2</sup>, (46.6361068)<sup>2</sup>, (47.5201286)<sup>2</sup>, (45.7520886)<sup>2</sup>, (48.4041486)<sup>2</sup>, (47.5201286)<sup>2</sup>, (49.2881686)<sup>2</sup>]

##### Mean Squared Error (MSE):

$MSE = (1/n) * \Sigma(\text{squared residuals})$

$= (1/7) * [(44.8680686)^2 + (46.6361068)^2 + (47.5201286)^2 + (45.7520886)^2 + (48.4041486)^2 + (47.5201286)^2 + (49.2881686)^2]$

$= 1/7 * (2013.14358 + 2174.926457 + 2258.162622 + 2093.253611 + 2342.961602 + 2258.162622 + 2429.323564)$

$= (1/7) * 15569.93406$

$= 2224.2762942857$

**MSE = 2224.276**

Absolute Residuals = [| 44.8680686|, | 46.6361068|, | 47.5201286|, | 45.7520886|, | 48.4041486|, | 47.5201286|, | 49.2881686|]

##### Mean Absolute Error (MAE):

$MAE = (1/n) * \Sigma(\text{absolute residuals}) = (1/7) * [| 44.8680686| + | 46.6361068| + | 47.5201286| + | 45.7520886| + | 48.4041486| + | 47.5201286| + | 49.2881686|]$

$= (1/7) * 329.9888384$

$= 47.141219771428$

**MAE = 47.141**

## Final Task:

**Generate an Excel file for the given dataset. Utilize Python for all the calculations.**

#Python Code

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, mean_absolute_error
```

```
tabledata = {
    "Weight": [2, 4, 5, 3, 6, 5, 7],
    "Price": [35, 60, 20, 50, 50, 55, 60]
}
df = pd.DataFrame(tabledata)
```

```
X = df["Weight"].values.reshape(-1, 1)
y = df["Price"].values
```

```
regression = LinearRegression().fit(X, y)
slope = regression.coef_[0]
#print(slope)
```

```
intercept = regression.intercept_
#print(intercept)
```

```
df["Predicted_Price"] = slope * df["Weight"] + intercept
```

```
df["Residual"] = df["Price"] - df["Predicted_Price"]
```

```
mse = mean_squared_error(df["Price"], df["Predicted_Price"])  
mae = mean_absolute_error(df["Price"], df["Predicted_Price"])  
#print(mse)  
#print(mae)
```

```
writer = pd.ExcelWriter("excel_data.xlsx", engine="xlsxwriter")  
#print(writer)
```

```
df.to_excel(writer, sheet_name="excel_data", index=False)
```

```
summary_df = pd.DataFrame({  
    "Slope": [slope],  
    "Intercept": [intercept],  
    "Mean Squared Error (MSE)": [mse],  
    "Mean Absolute Error (MAE)": [mae]  
})  
#print(summary_df)
```

```
summary_df.to_excel(writer, sheet_name="Summery", index=False)
```

```
writer.save()
```

```
print("Excel file 'excel_data.xlsx' created with dataset")
```