

## Lab program 5

### Linear regression

#### Code:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline

dataset = pd.read_csv('house_data1.csv')

Y = dataset[['price']]

X = dataset.drop(['price', 'id', 'date'], axis=1)

x = X[['sqft_living']]
y = Y

xg = x.values.reshape(-1,1)
yg = y.values.reshape(-1,1)
xg = np.concatenate((np.ones(len(x)).reshape(-1,1), x), axis=1)

def computeCost(x, y, theta):
    m = len(y)
    h_x = x.dot(theta)
    j = np.sum(np.square(h_x - y))*(1/(2*m))
    return j

def gradientDescent(x, y, theta, alpha, iteration):
    print('Running Gradient Descent...')
```

```

j_hist = []
m = len(y)
for i in range(iteration):
    j_hist.append(computeCost(x, y, theta))
    h_x = x.dot(theta)
    theta = theta - ((alpha/m) * ((np.dot(x.T, (h_x-y) ))))
    #theta[0] = theta[0] - ((alpha/m) * (np.sum((h_x-y))))
return theta, j_hist

```

```
theta = np.zeros((2,1))
```

```
iteration = 2000
```

```
alpha = 0.001
```

```
theta, cost = gradientDescent(xg, yg, theta, alpha, iteration)
```

```
print('Theta found by Gradient Descent: slope = {} and intercept {}'.format(theta[1], theta[0]))
```

```
theta.shape
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
```

```
plt.title('$\\theta_0$ = {}, $\\theta_1$ = {}'.format(theta[0], theta[1]))
```

```
plt.scatter(x,y, marker='o', color='g')
```

```
plt.plot(x,np.dot(x.values, theta.T))
```

```
plt.show()
```

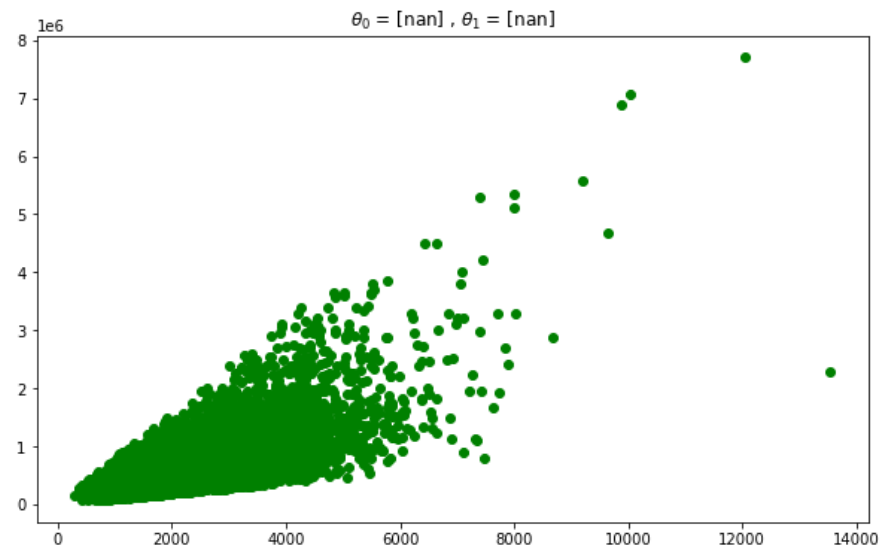
```
plt.plot(cost)
```

```
plt.xlabel('No. of iterations')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Cost')
```

## output:

Theta found by Gradient Descent: slope = [nan] and intercept [nan]



Out[5]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Cost')

