

## Simple Linear Regression:-

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x + \varepsilon$$

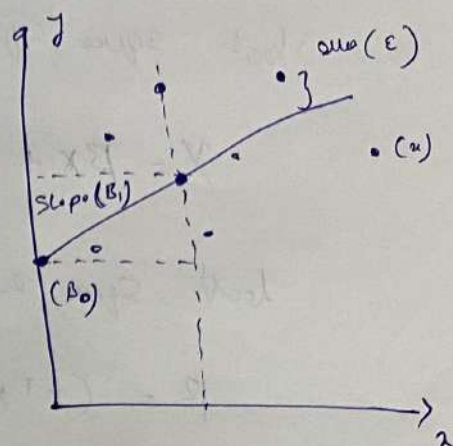
$y$  = dependent variable

$\beta_1$  = Regression coefficient

$\beta_0$  = intercept, value of  $y$  for  $x=0$

$x$  = Independent variable

$\varepsilon$  = error of the observation



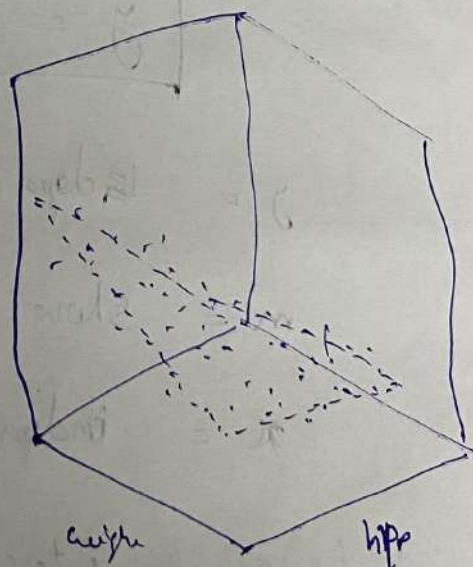
## Multiple Linear Regression

Relationship b/w two dependent variables and two or more independent variables

$$y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 x_1 + \beta_2 x_2 + \dots + \beta_n x_n + \varepsilon$$

### Assumptions:-

- \* Linearity
- \* No endogeneity
- \* Normality and homoscedasticity
- \* No auto correlation
- \* No multicollinearity.



Least Square Linear Equation :-

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

Least square equation :-

$$Y = \beta X + \epsilon$$

Least square estimator -

$$\beta = (X^T X)^{-1} X^T Y$$

Simple Linear Regression (head brain, SSV).

$$m = \frac{\sum (x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})}{\sum (x - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$y = mx + c$$

$y$  = dependent variable

$m$  = slope of the line (+ve) and (-ve)

$x$  = independent variable

$c$  = intercept of  $y$  when  $x = 0$ .



for i in Range(m):

$$\text{num} += (x[i] - \text{mean}_x) * (y[i] - \text{mean}_y)$$

$$\text{denom} += (x[i] - \text{mean}_x) * x[i] * 2$$

$$b_1 = \text{num} / \text{denom}$$

$$b_0 = \text{mean}_y - (b_1 * \text{mean}_x)$$

$$y = b_1 x + b_0$$

$$y = 0.263(x) + 325.57$$

$$R^2 = \frac{\sum (y_p - \bar{y})^2}{\sum (y - \bar{y})^2}$$

$$y_p = x(1, 2, 3, 4, 5) \quad \underline{\underline{\text{RMSE}}}$$

$$y_p = b_1(1) + b_0$$

$$y_p = b_1(2) + b_0$$

$$y_p = b_1(3) + b_0$$

Root mean square deviation

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x - \bar{x})^2}{n}}$$

$$\boxed{\text{RMSE} = 0} \Rightarrow \text{declaring RMSE} \Rightarrow 0$$

for i in Range(m)

$$y_{\text{pred}} = b_0 + b_1(x)$$

$$y_{\text{pred}} = b_0 + b_1 * x[i]$$

## Mean Square Error:-

Distance between actual & predicted values

$$RMSE = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y - y_{pred})^2}{n}}$$

Salary Data (example)

(30, 2) shape. (0 missing values).

$$y = mx + c$$

Step:-

①

$$m = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (x - \bar{x})(y - \bar{y})}{\sum_{i=1}^n (x - \bar{x})^2}$$

$$b_0 = \bar{y} - (b_1 * \bar{x})$$

To print  $b_1$  and  $b_0$ .

Step ②

To form a scatter plot with reg line.

$$y = b_0 + (b_1 * x)$$

plt. plot(x, y, color = 'green')

plt. scatter(x, y, color = 'blue')

plt. show()

Step ③ -

To calculate

RMSD

distance b/w actual - predicted.

$$RMSD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{n}}$$

Step ④: -

To calculate

$R^2$

value.

$$R^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \hat{y}_i)^2}{\sum_{i=1}^n (y_i - \bar{y})^2}$$

~~SS<sub>tot</sub>~~ SS<sub>Res</sub>

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