



Homework 2

This homework assignment aims to build a linear model to describe the trend of height increase for the United Kingdom between 1900 and 1980.

Please complete this notebook and submit it to Blackboard as a PDF file before Wednesday, March 2nd at 11:59PM.

1. Extract the average height values for **United Kingdom** between 1900 and 1980 from the dataset used in Week 2 notebook.

```
1 import pandas as pd
2
3 raw_data = pd.read_csv("average-height-of-men-for-selected-countries.csv", sep=',')
4 raw_data
```

	Entity	Code	Year	Human Height (University of Tuebingen (2015))
0	Afghanistan	AFG	1870	168.4
1	Afghanistan	AFG	1880	165.7
2	Afghanistan	AFG	1930	166.8
3	Albania	ALB	1880	170.1
4	Albania	ALB	1890	169.8
...
1245	Zimbabwe	ZWE	1900	167.6
1246	Zimbabwe	ZWE	1950	171.0
1247	Zimbabwe	ZWE	1960	171.1
1248	Zimbabwe	ZWE	1970	171.3
1249	Zimbabwe	ZWE	1980	171.0

1250 rows × 4 columns

```
1 raw_UK = raw_data[raw_data.Entity == 'United Kingdom']
2 raw_UK
```

Entity Code Year Human Height (University of Tuebingen (2015))

1176	United Kingdom	GBR	1810	169.7
1177	United Kingdom	GBR	1820	169.1
1178	United Kingdom	GBR	1830	166.7
1179	United Kingdom	GBR	1840	166.5
1180	United Kingdom	GBR	1850	165.6
1181	United Kingdom	GBR	1860	166.6
1182	United Kingdom	GBR	1870	167.2
1183	United Kingdom	GBR	1880	168.0
1184	United Kingdom	GBR	1890	167.4
1185	United Kingdom	GBR	1900	169.4
1186	United Kingdom	GBR	1910	170.9
1187	United Kingdom	GBR	1920	171.0
1188	United Kingdom	GBR	1930	173.9
1189	United Kingdom	GBR	1940	174.9
1190	United Kingdom	GBR	1950	176.0
1191	United Kingdom	GBR	1960	176.9
1192	United Kingdom	GBR	1970	177.1
1193	United Kingdom	GBR	1980	176.8

```
1 UK_1900 = raw_UK[raw_UK.Year >= 1900]
```

```
2 UK_1900
```

	Entity	Code	Year	Human Height (University of Tuebingen (2015))
1185	United Kingdom	GBR	1900	169.4

```
1 AVG_UK = UK_1900['Human Height (University of Tuebingen (2015))'].mean()
2 AVG_UK
```

```
174.1
```

```
1189 United Kingdom GBR 1940
```

```
174.9
```

2. Find a linear model ($\text{height} = m * \text{year} + b$) that can describe the trend of height increase.

- The value of m should be close to the average height increase
- The value of b should make the line close to the data points.

```
1193 United Kingdom GBR 1980
```

```
176.8
```

```
1 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
2 from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
3 import numpy as np
4
5 model = LinearRegression()
6 model.fit(raw_data[['Year']], raw_data[['Human Height (University of Tuebingen (2015))']])
7 m = model.coef_[0,0]
8 b = model.intercept_[0]
9 x = np.array([raw_data.Year.min(), raw_data.Year.max()])
10 height = m * x + b
11 height
```

```
array([163.47798227, 170.57544096])
```

```
1
```

```
1
```

```
1
```

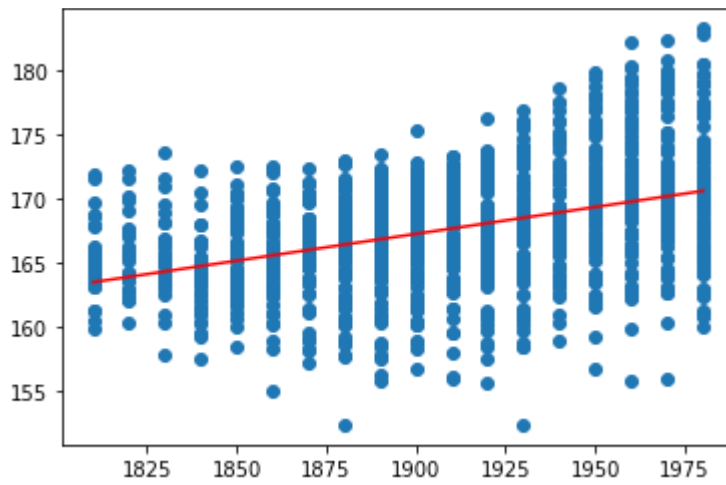
```
1
```

```
1
```

```
1
```

3. Display the model line together with the data points.

```
1 plt.scatter(raw_data['Year'], raw_data['Human Height (University of Tuebingen (2015))'])
2 plt.plot(x, height, 'r-')
3 plt.show()
```



4. Compute the mean square error of this model.

```
1 total_err = 0
2 for x in raw_data.index:
3     year = raw_data.loc[x, 'Year']
4     err = (m * year + b - raw_data.loc[x, 'Human Height (University of Tuebingen (2015))')
5     total_err += err
6 print('MSE:', total_err / len(raw_data))
```

MSE: 17.643093595105366