

## LinearRegression源码

```
class LinearRegression(LinearModel, RegressorMixin):
    """
    Ordinary least squares Linear Regression.

    Parameters
    -----
    fit_intercept : boolean, optional, default True
        whether to calculate the intercept for this
        model. If set
            to False, no intercept will be used in
            calculations
            (e.g. data is expected to be already
            centered).

    normalize : boolean, optional, default False
        This parameter is ignored when
        ``fit_intercept`` is set to False.
        If True, the regressors X will be normalized
        before regression by
            subtracting the mean and dividing by the l2-
            norm.
        If you wish to standardize, please use
        :class:`sklearn.preprocessing.StandardScaler`
        before calling ``fit`` on
        an estimator with ``normalize=False``.

    copy_X : boolean, optional, default True
        If True, X will be copied; else, it may be
        overwritten.

    n_jobs : int, optional, default 1
        The number of jobs to use for the
        computation.
        If -1 all CPUs are used. This will only
```

provide speedup for  
n\_targets > 1 and sufficient large problems.

#### Attributes

-----

coef\_ : array, shape (n\_features, ) or  
(n\_targets, n\_features)

Estimated coefficients for the linear  
regression problem.

If multiple targets are passed during the fit  
(y 2D), this

is a 2D array of shape (n\_targets,  
n\_features), while if only

one target is passed, this is a 1D array of  
length n\_features.

intercept\_ : array

Independent term in the linear model.

#### Notes

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From the implementation point of view, this is  
just plain Ordinary

Least Squares (scipy.linalg.lstsq) wrapped as a  
predictor object.

"""

```
def __init__(self, fit_intercept=True,  
normalize=False, copy_X=True,  
n_jobs=1):
```

```
    self.fit_intercept = fit_intercept
```

```
    self.normalize = normalize
```

```
    self.copy_X = copy_X
```

```
    self.n_jobs = n_jobs
```

```
def fit(self, X, y, sample_weight=None):
```

```
    """
```

```
    Fit linear model.
```

## Parameters

-----

`X` : numpy array or sparse matrix of shape  
[`n_samples`,`n_features`]

Training data

`y` : numpy array of shape [`n_samples`,  
`n_targets`]

Target values. Will be cast to `X`'s dtype  
if necessary

`sample_weight` : numpy array of shape  
[`n_samples`]

Individual weights for each sample

.. versionadded:: 0.17

parameter `*sample_weight*` support to  
`LinearRegression`.

## Returns

-----

`self` : returns an instance of `self`.

"""

`n_jobs_` = `self.n_jobs`

`X`, `y` = `check_X_y(X, y, accept_sparse=['csr',  
'csc', 'coo'],`

`y_numeric=True,`  
`multi_output=True)`

`if sample_weight is not None and`  
`np.atleast_1d(sample_weight).ndim > 1:`  
`raise ValueError("Sample weights must be`  
`1D array or scalar")`

`X, y, X_offset, y_offset, X_scale =`  
`self._preprocess_data(`  
`X, y, fit_intercept=self.fit_intercept,`

```

normalize=self.normalize,
        copy=self.copy_X,
sample_weight=sample_weight)

        if sample_weight is not None:
            # Sample weight can be implemented via a
simple rescaling.
            X, y = _rescale_data(X, y, sample_weight)

        if sp.issparse(X):
            if y.ndim < 2:
                out = sparse_lsqr(X, y)
                self.coef_ = out[0]
                self._residues = out[3]
            else:
                # sparse_lstsq cannot handle y with
shape (M, K)
                outs = Parallel(n_jobs=n_jobs)(
                    delayed(sparse_lsqr)(X, y[:,
j].ravel())
                        for j in range(y.shape[1]))
                self.coef_ = np.vstack(out[0] for out
in outs)
                self._residues = np.vstack(out[3] for
out in outs)
            else:
                self.coef_, self._residues, self.rank_,
self.singular_ = \
                    linalg.lstsq(X, y)
                self.coef_ = self.coef_.T

        if y.ndim == 1:
            self.coef_ = np.ravel(self.coef_)
            self._set_intercept(X_offset, y_offset,
X_scale)
        return self

```

```

class LinearModel(six.with_metaclass(ABCMeta,

```

```

BaseEstimator)):
    """Base class for Linear Models"""
    @abstractmethod
    def fit(self, X, y):
        """Fit model."""

    def _decision_function(self, X):
        check_is_fitted(self, "coef_")

        X = check_array(X, accept_sparse=['csr',
        'csc', 'coo'])
        return safe_sparse_dot(X, self.coef_.T,
                                dense_output=True)
    + self.intercept_

    def predict(self, X):
        """Predict using the linear model

        Parameters
        -----
        X : {array-like, sparse matrix}, shape =
        (n_samples, n_features)
            Samples.

        Returns
        -----
        C : array, shape = (n_samples,)
            Returns predicted values.
        """
        return self._decision_function(X)

    _preprocess_data =
    staticmethod(_preprocess_data)

    def _set_intercept(self, X_offset, y_offset,
    X_scale):
        """Set the intercept_
        """
        if self.fit_intercept:

```

```
        self.coef_ = self.coef_ / X_scale
        self.intercept_ = y_offset -
np.dot(X_offset, self.coef_.T)
    else:
        self.intercept_ = 0.
```