

LinearRegression

November 17, 2019

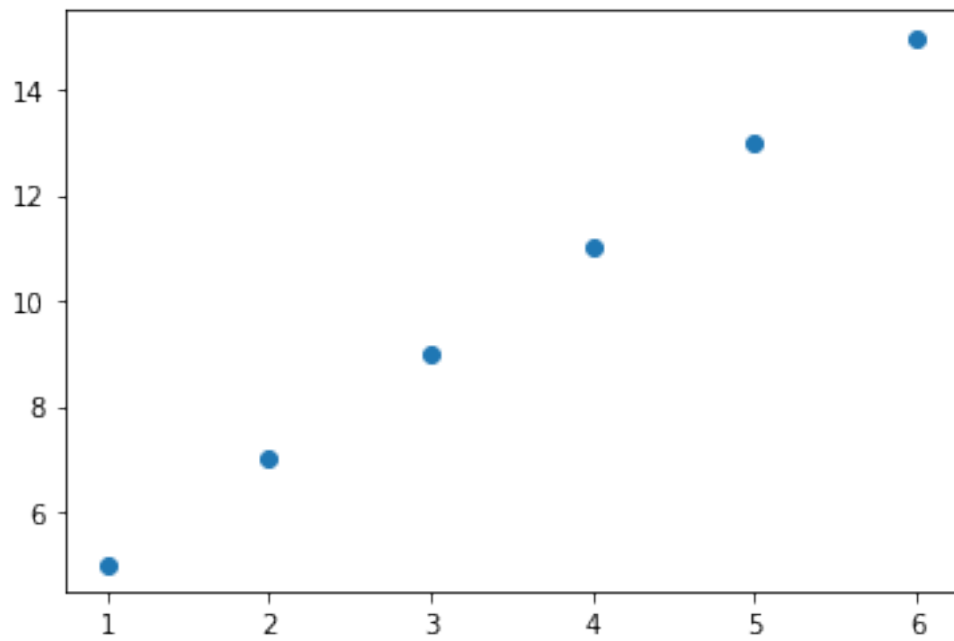
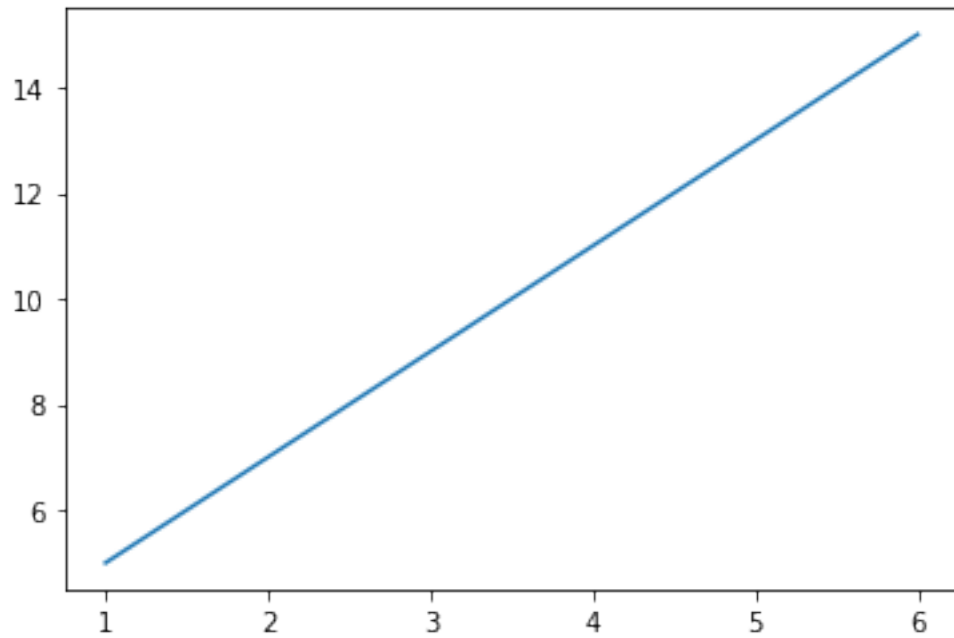
```
[119]: #Linear Regression
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.cm as cm
colors = cm.rainbow(np.linspace(0.4, 1, 2))

[120]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
regressor = LinearRegression()

[121]: #x is the input data
#y_train is the desired output
#In this case, y_train has been generated from x using a linear function

x = np.array([1.0,2.0,3.0,4.0,5.0,6.0,7.0,8.0,9.0,10.0,11.0,12.0]).reshape(-1,1)
x_train = x
y_train = 2*x_train + 3
print('x: ', x_train)
print('y: ', y_train)
plt.plot(x_train,y_train)
plt.show()
plt.scatter(x_train,y_train)
plt.show()
```

```
x:  [[1.]
      [2.]
      [3.]
      [4.]
      [5.]
      [6.]]
y:  [[ 5.]
      [ 7.]
      [ 9.]
      [11.]
      [13.]
      [15.]]
```



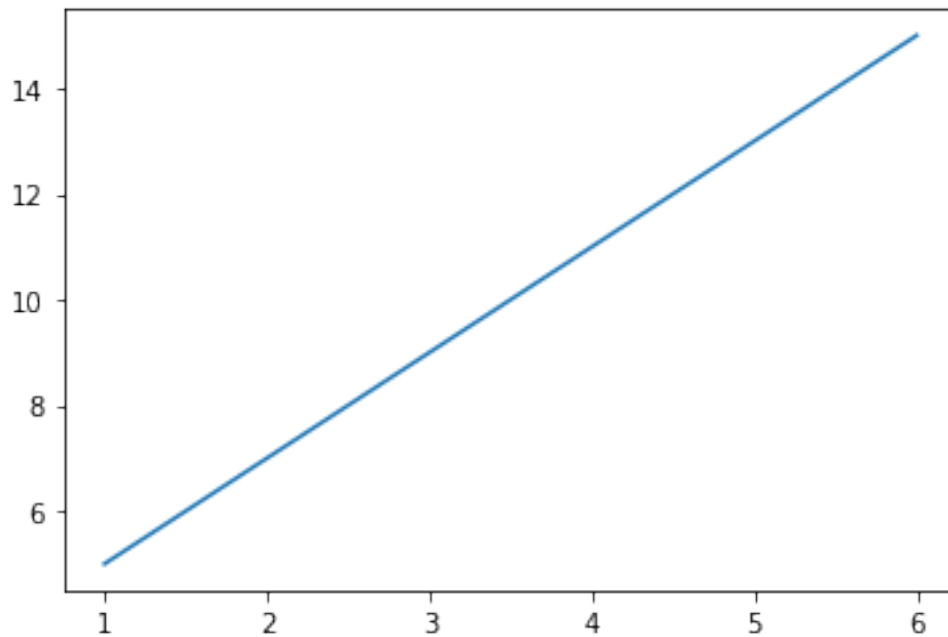
```
[122]: #Here, we will apply linear regression to x_train and y_train which we know are  
       ↪ linearly related  
       regressor.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

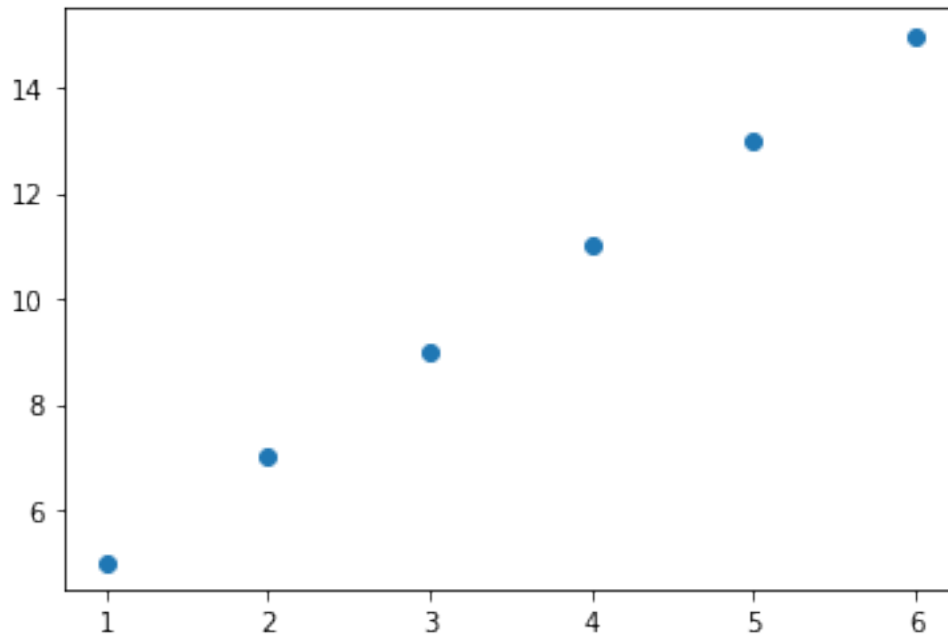
```
[122]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None, normalize=False)
```

```
[123]: #Here, we are checking the results of our model, as we can see y_predicted is  
↪ exactly same as y_train
```

```
y_predicted = regressor.predict(x_train)  
print(y_predicted)  
plt.plot(x,y_predicted)  
plt.show()  
plt.scatter(x,y_predicted)  
plt.show()
```

```
[[ 5.]  
 [ 7.]  
 [ 9.]  
 [11.]  
 [13.]  
 [15.]]
```

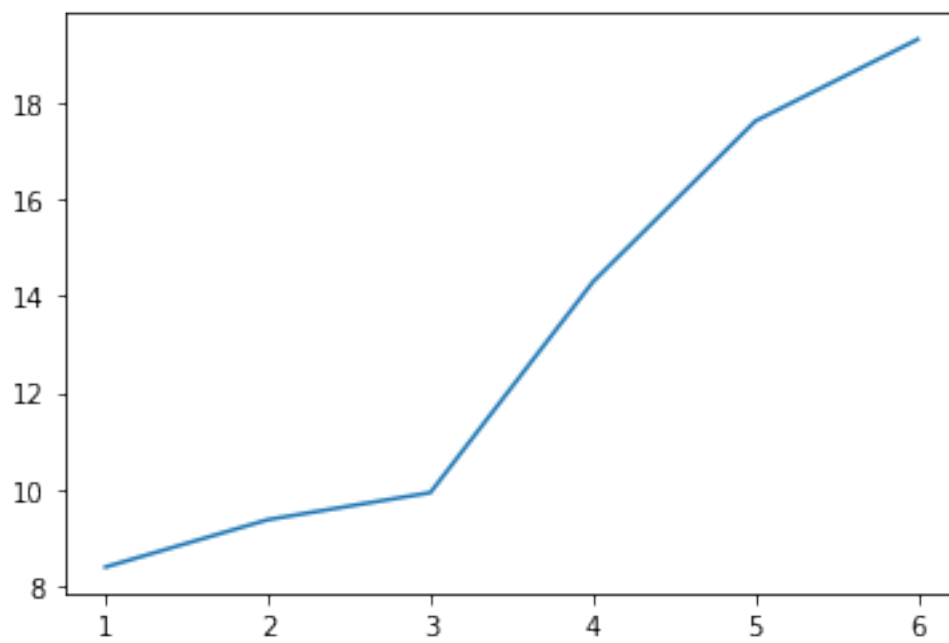


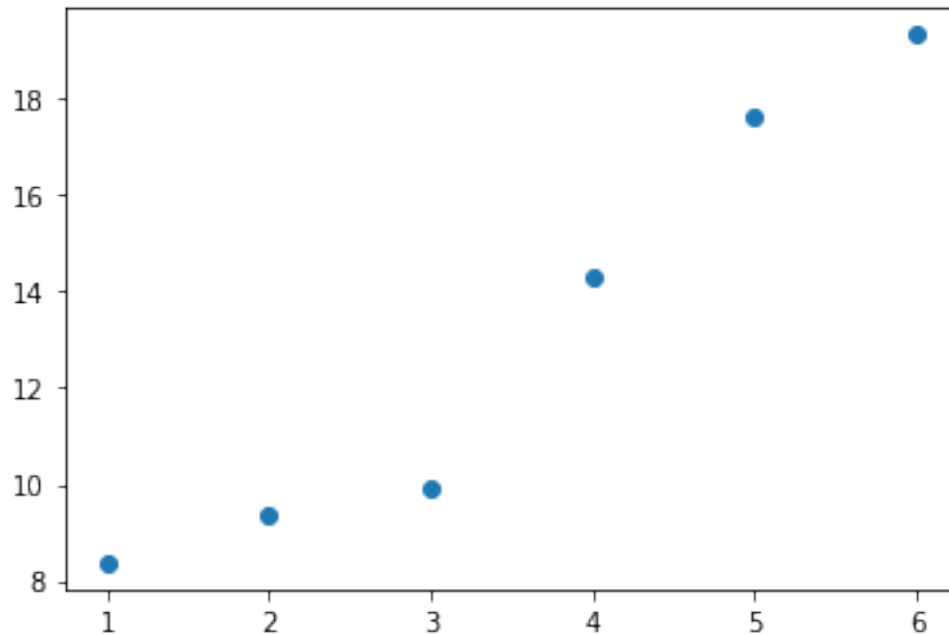


```
[124]: #Now, we will introduce some noise in our y_train values so that y_train and x_train
        → are not perfectly linearly related
import random
print('y before noise : ', y_train)
for i in range(y_train.shape[0]):
    y_train[i][0] += 5*random.random()
print('y after noise : ', y_train)
print('x: ', x_train)
print('y: ', y_train)
plt.plot(x,y_train)
plt.show()
plt.scatter(x,y_train)
plt.show()
```

```
y before noise :  [[ 5.]
 [ 7.]
 [ 9.]
 [11.]
 [13.]
 [15.]]
y after noise :  [[ 8.38347641]
 [ 9.36536528]
 [ 9.92552356]
 [14.29144017]
 [17.62560549]
 [19.32083131]]
```

```
x: [[1.]  
[2.]  
[3.]  
[4.]  
[5.]  
[6.]]  
y: [[ 8.38347641]  
[ 9.36536528]  
[ 9.92552356]  
[14.29144017]  
[17.62560549]  
[19.32083131]]
```



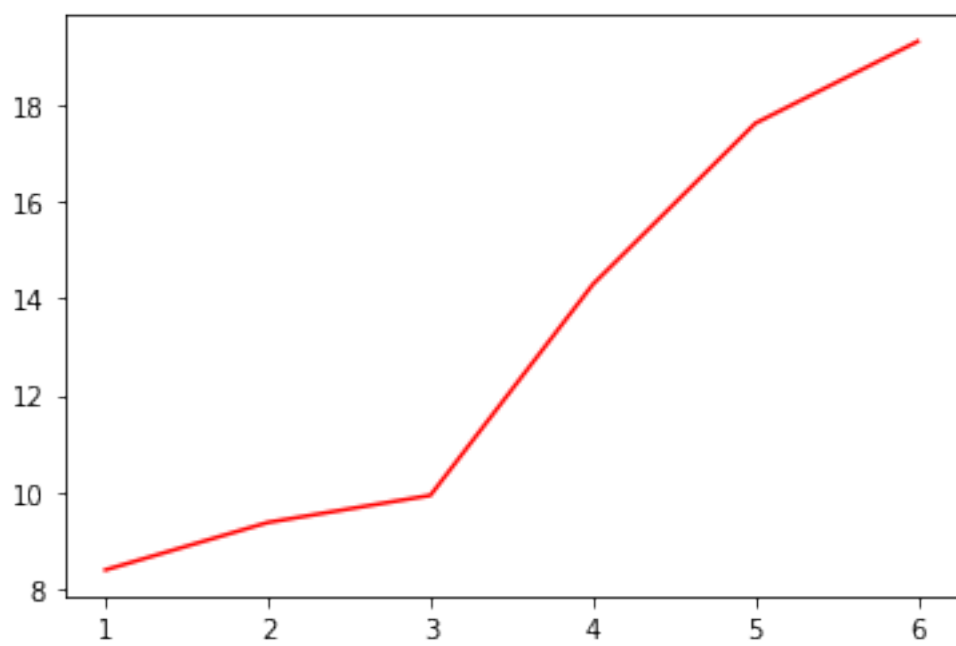
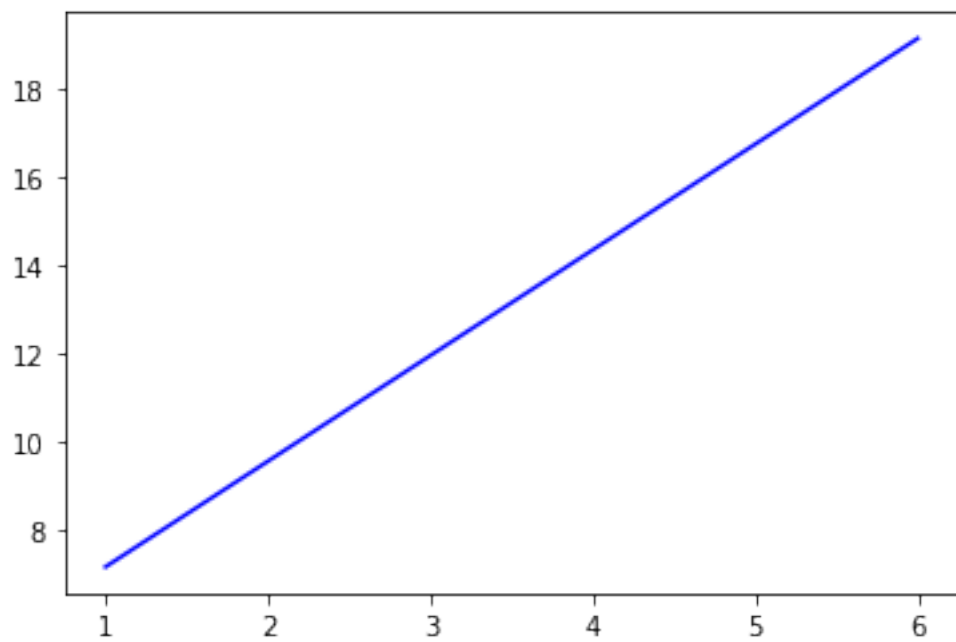


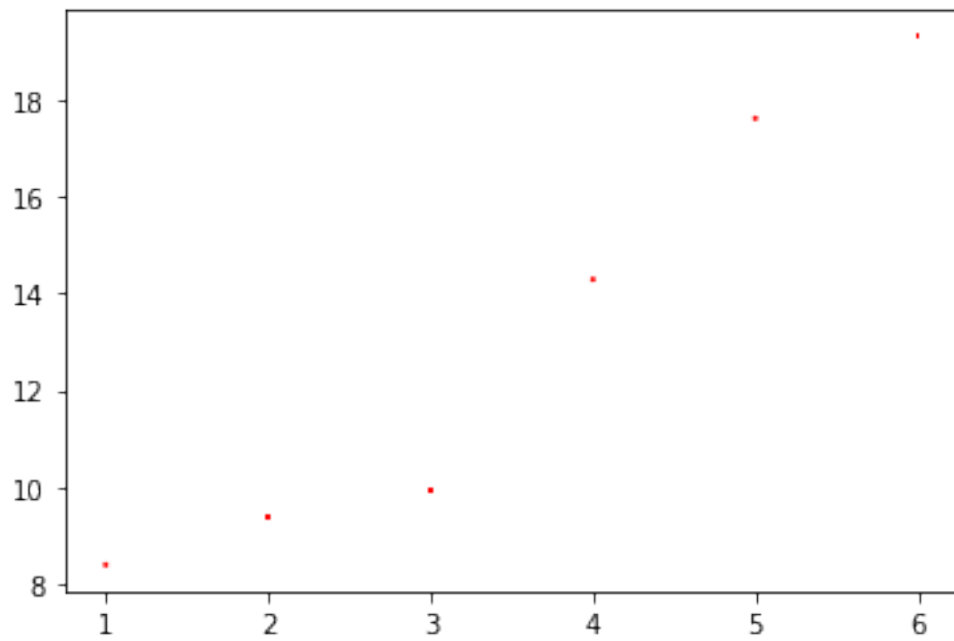
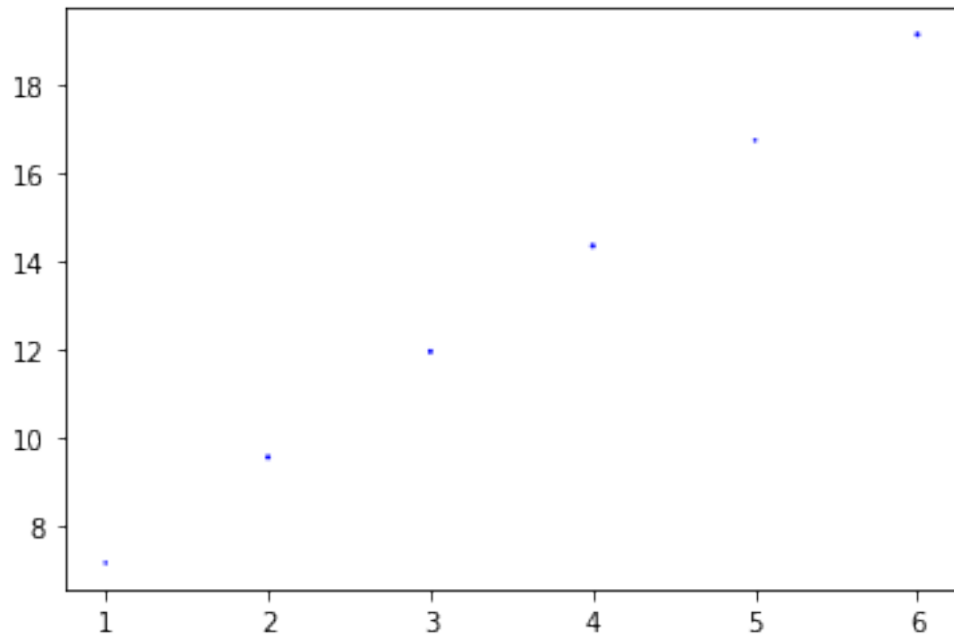
```
[125]: #We will now apply linear regression to our not perfectly linearly related x
        ↪and y_train
        #As we can see, the predicted y from our model is a linear one but it doesnt
        ↪perform well at identifying true y
        regressor.fit(x_train,y_train)
        y_predicted = regressor.predict(x_train)
        print(y_predicted)

        plt.plot(x,y_predicted,'b')
        plt.show()
        plt.plot(x,y_train,'r')
        plt.show()

        plt.scatter(x,y_predicted,colors[0], 'blue', 'o')
        plt.show()
        plt.scatter(x,y_train,colors[1], 'red', 'o')
        plt.show()
```

```
[[ 7.16393953]
 [ 9.55917986]
 [11.9544202 ]
 [14.34966054]
 [16.74490088]
 [19.14014121]]
```





```
[126]: #Here, we will model  $Y = a + bx + cx^2$ 
x_train = np.hstack((x,x*x))
print(x_train)
print(y_train)
```



```

regressor.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predicted = regressor.predict(x_train)
print(y_predicted)

plt.plot(x,y_predicted,'b')
plt.show()
plt.plot(x,y_train,'r')
plt.show()

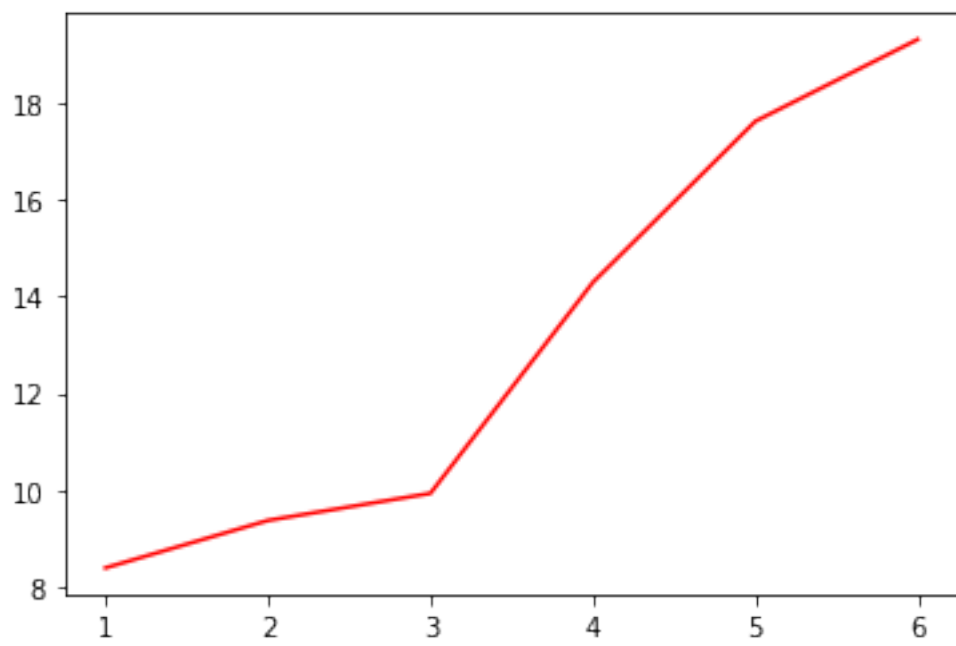
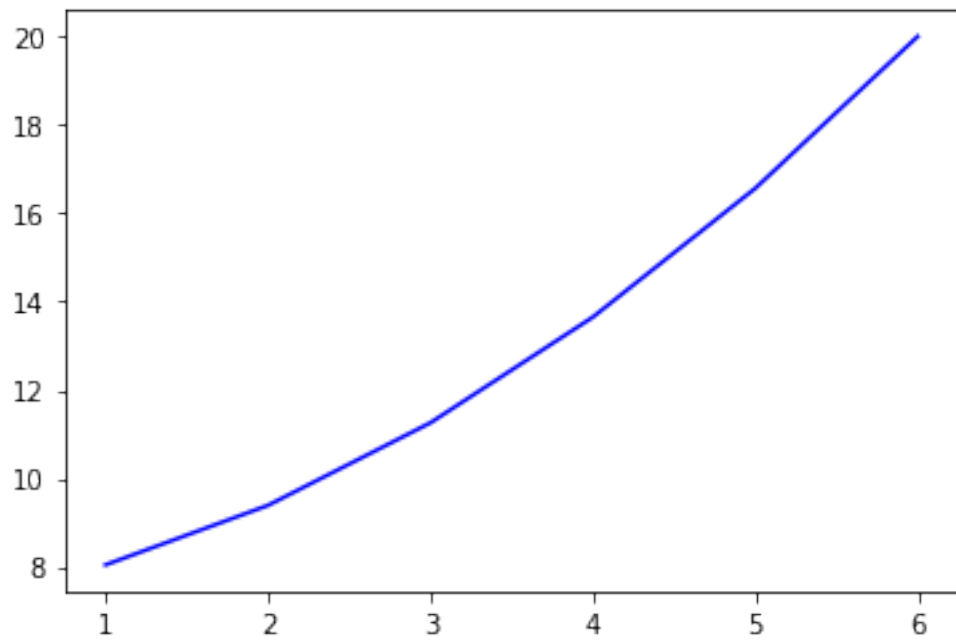
plt.scatter(x,y_predicted,colors[0], 'blue', 'o')
plt.show()
plt.scatter(x,y_train,colors[1], 'red', 'o')
plt.show()

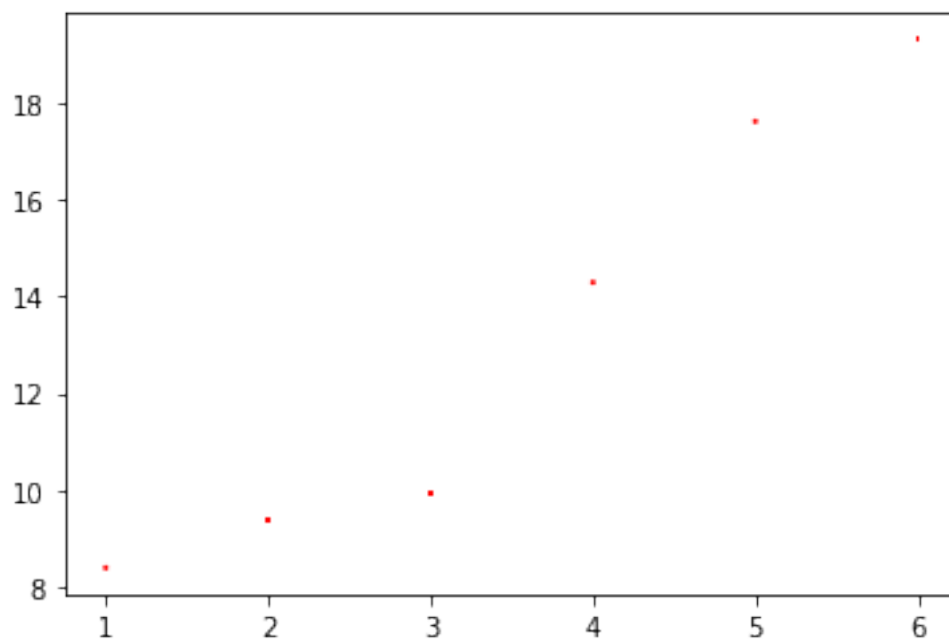
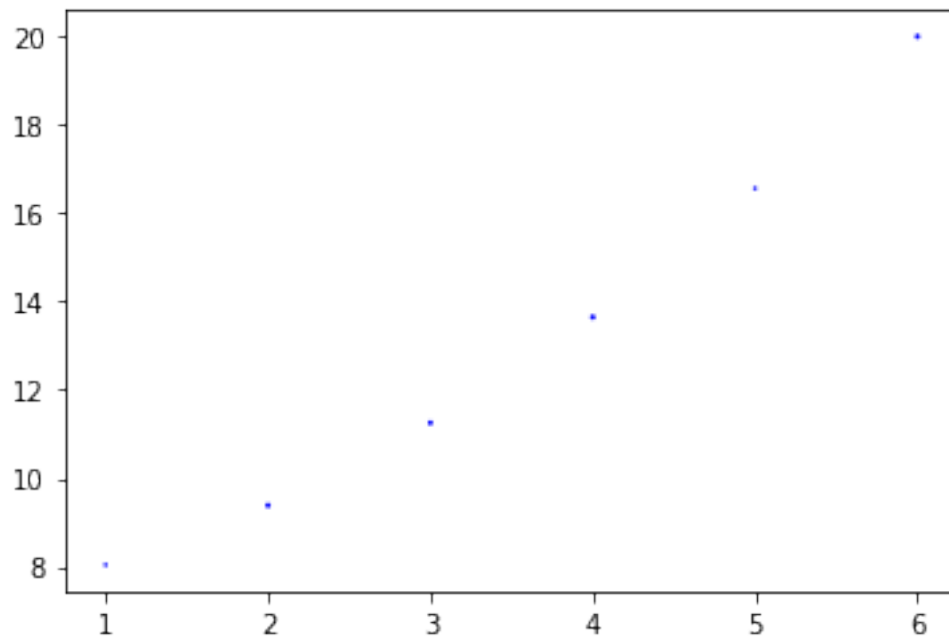
```

```

[[ 1.  1.]
 [ 2.  4.]
 [ 3.  9.]
 [ 4. 16.]
 [ 5. 25.]
 [ 6. 36.]]
[[ 8.38347641]
 [ 9.36536528]
 [ 9.92552356]
[14.29144017]
[17.62560549]
[19.32083131]]
[[ 8.03672006]
 [ 9.38462376]
[11.25619578]
[13.65143611]
[16.57034477]
[20.01292174]]

```





```
[127]: #Here, we will model  $Y = a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3$ 
x_train = np.hstack((x,x*x,x*x*x))
print(x_train)
print(y_train)
```

```

regressor.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predicted = regressor.predict(x_train)
print(y_predicted)

plt.plot(x,y_predicted,'b')
plt.show()
plt.plot(x,y_train,'r')
plt.show()

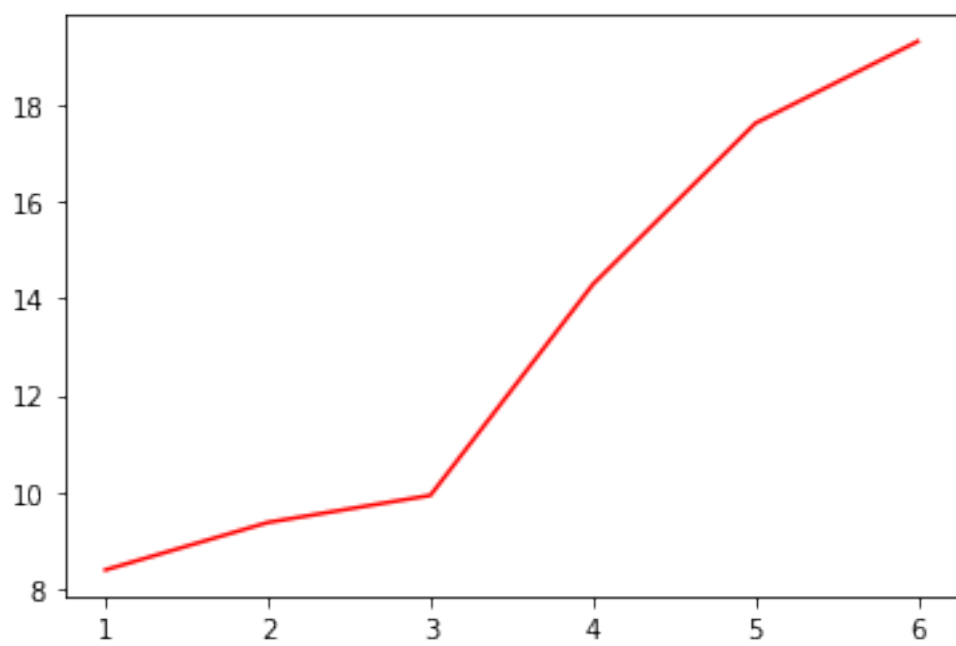
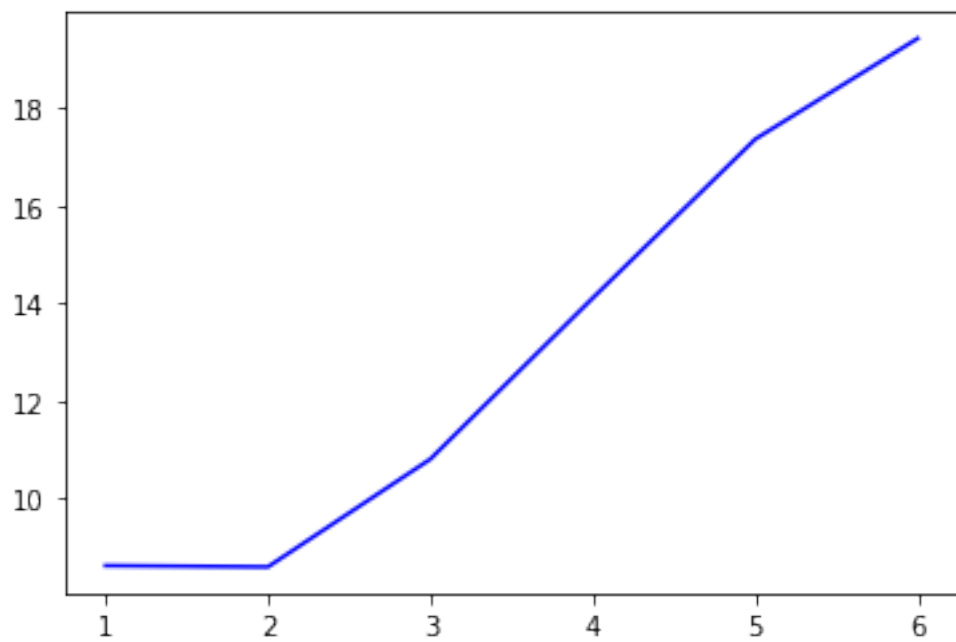
plt.scatter(x,y_predicted,colors[0], 'blue', 'o')
plt.show()
plt.scatter(x,y_train,colors[1], 'red', 'o')
plt.show()

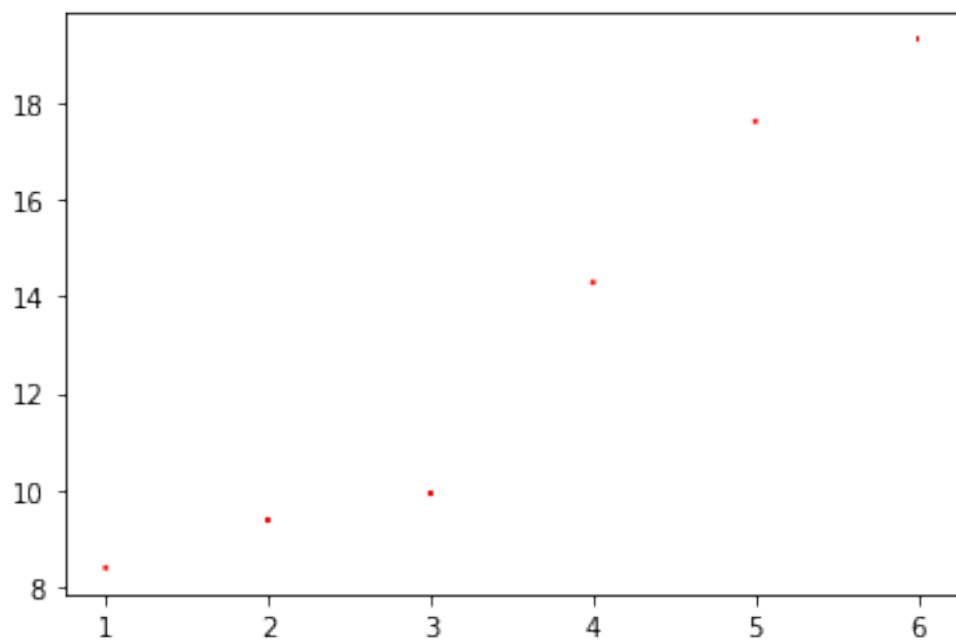
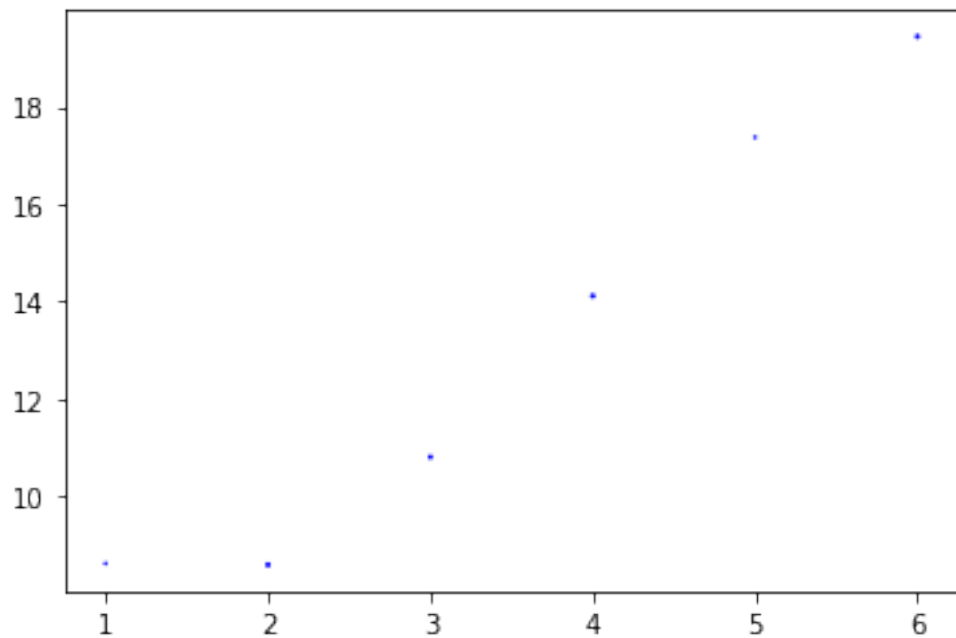
```

```

[[ 1.  1.  1.]
 [ 2.  4.  8.]
 [ 3.  9. 27.]
 [ 4. 16. 64.]
 [ 5. 25. 125.]
 [ 6. 36. 216.]]
[[ 8.38347641]
 [ 9.36536528]
 [ 9.92552356]
 [14.29144017]
 [17.62560549]
 [19.32083131]]
[[ 8.60890265]
 [ 8.58356813]
 [10.7984497 ]
 [14.10918219]
 [17.3714004 ]
 [19.44073915]]

```





```
[128]: #Here, we will model  $Y = a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 + ex^4$ 
x_train = np.hstack((x,x*x,x*x*x,x*x*x*x))
print(x_train)
print(y_train)
```

```

regressor.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predicted = regressor.predict(x_train)
print(y_predicted)

plt.plot(x,y_predicted,'b')
plt.show()
plt.plot(x,y_train,'r')
plt.show()

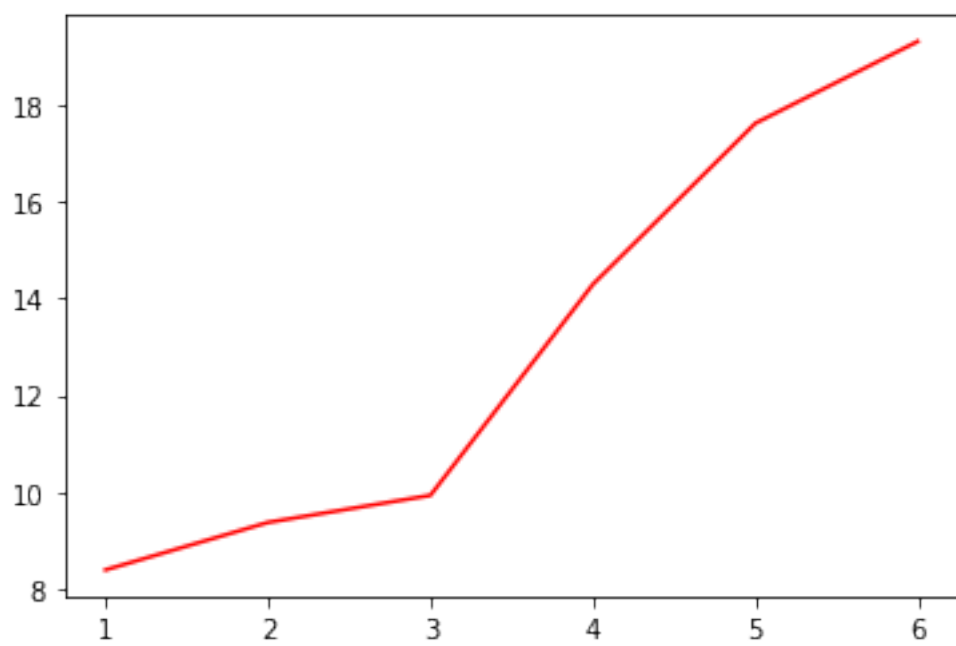
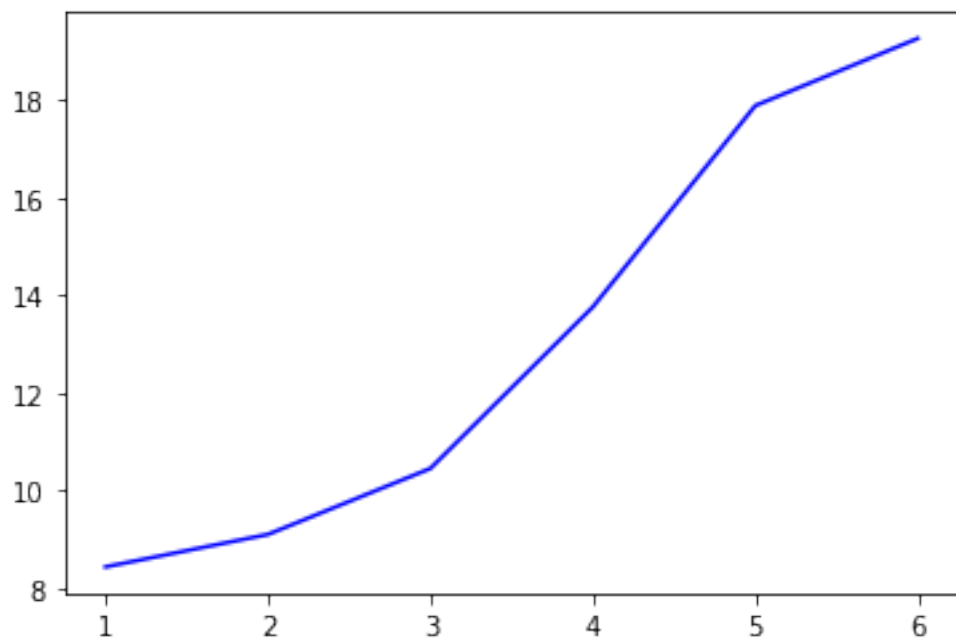
plt.scatter(x,y_predicted,colors[0], 'blue', 'o')
plt.show()
plt.scatter(x,y_train,colors[1], 'red', 'o')
plt.show()

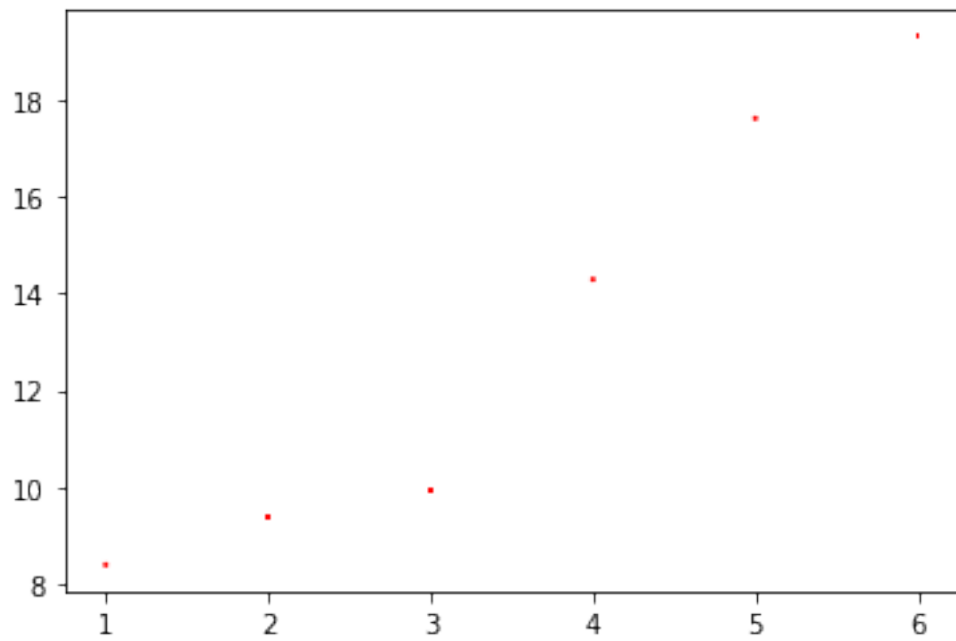
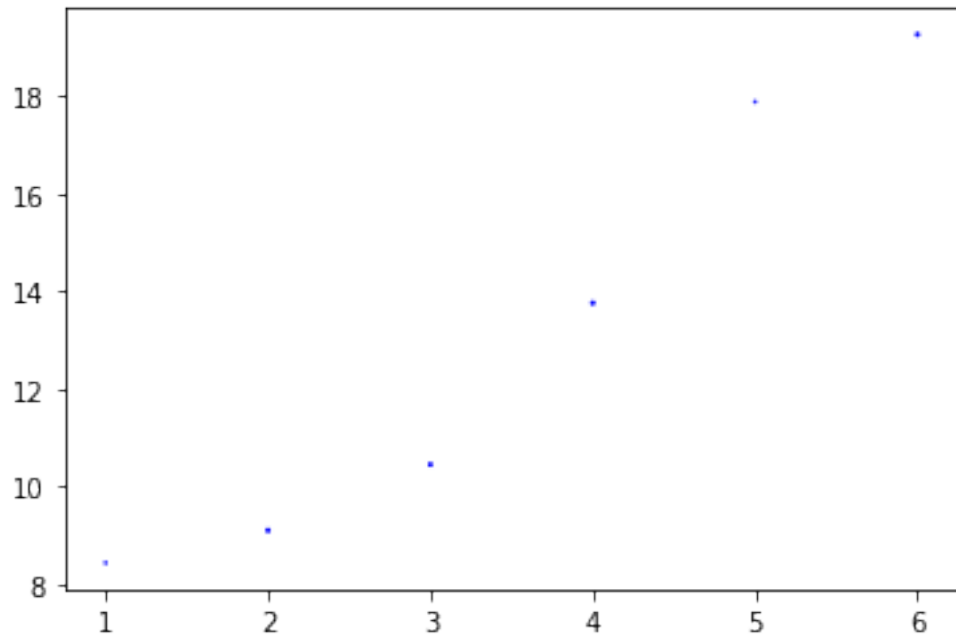
```

```

[[1.000e+00 1.000e+00 1.000e+00 1.000e+00]
 [2.000e+00 4.000e+00 8.000e+00 1.600e+01]
 [3.000e+00 9.000e+00 2.700e+01 8.100e+01]
 [4.000e+00 1.600e+01 6.400e+01 2.560e+02]
 [5.000e+00 2.500e+01 1.250e+02 6.250e+02]
 [6.000e+00 3.600e+01 2.160e+02 1.296e+03]]
[[ 8.38347641]
 [ 9.36536528]
 [ 9.92552356]
 [14.29144017]
 [17.62560549]
 [19.32083131]]
[[ 8.43623561]
 [ 9.10156925]
 [10.45311562]
 [13.76384811]
 [17.88940152]
 [19.26807211]]

```





```
[129]: #Here, we will model  $Y = a + bx + cx^2 + dx^3 + ex^4 + fx^5$ 
```

```
x_train = np.hstack((x,x*x,x*x*x,x*x*x*x,x*x*x*x*x))  
print(x_train)
```

```

print(y_train)
regressor.fit(x_train,y_train)
y_predicted = regressor.predict(x_train)
print(y_predicted)

plt.plot(x,y_predicted,'b')
plt.show()
plt.plot(x,y_train,'r')
plt.show()

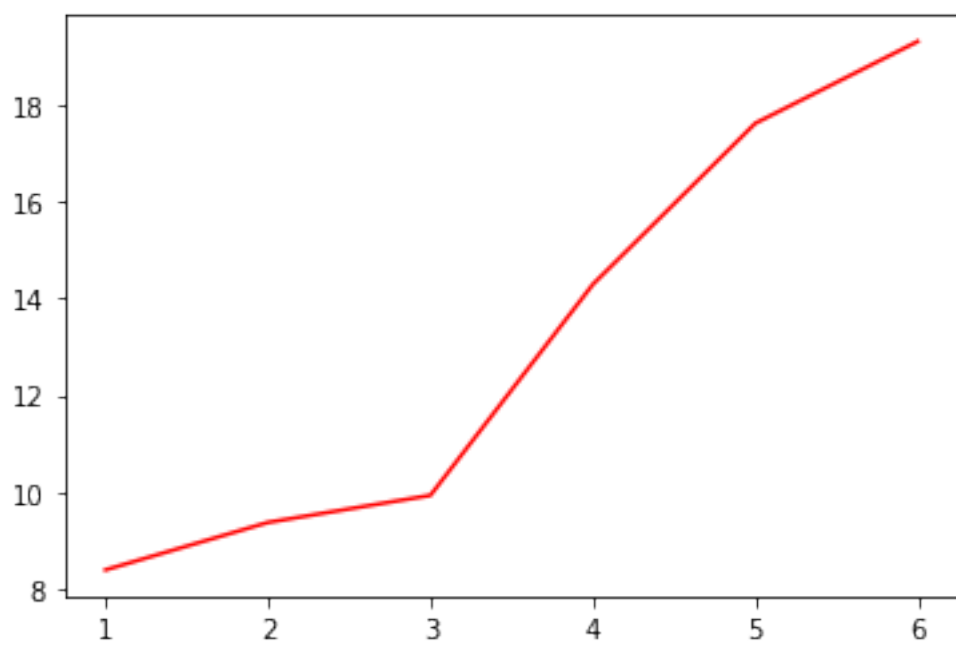
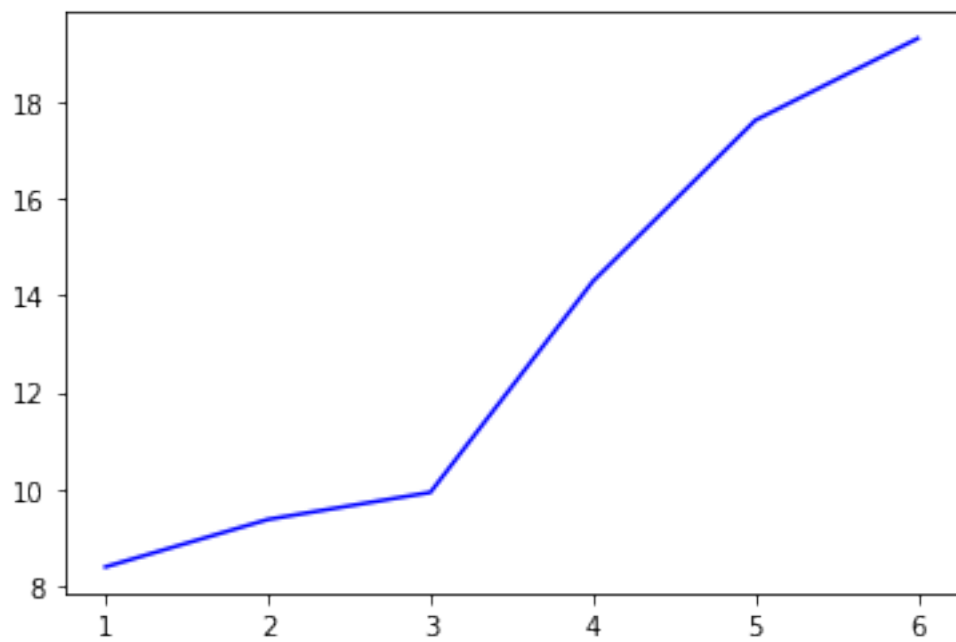
plt.scatter(x,y_predicted,colors[0], 'blue', 'o')
plt.show()
plt.scatter(x,y_train,colors[1], 'red', 'o')
plt.show()

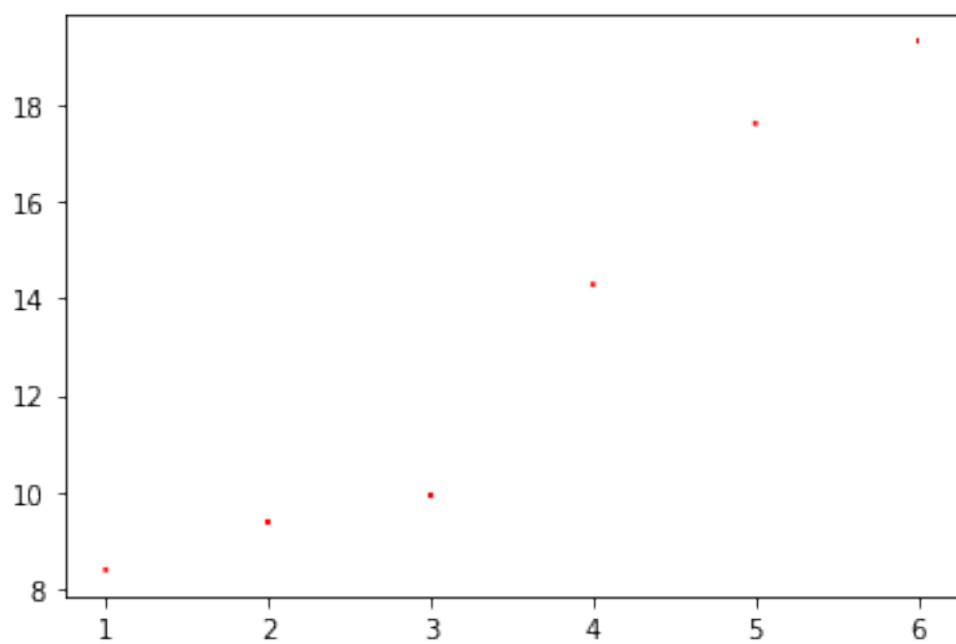
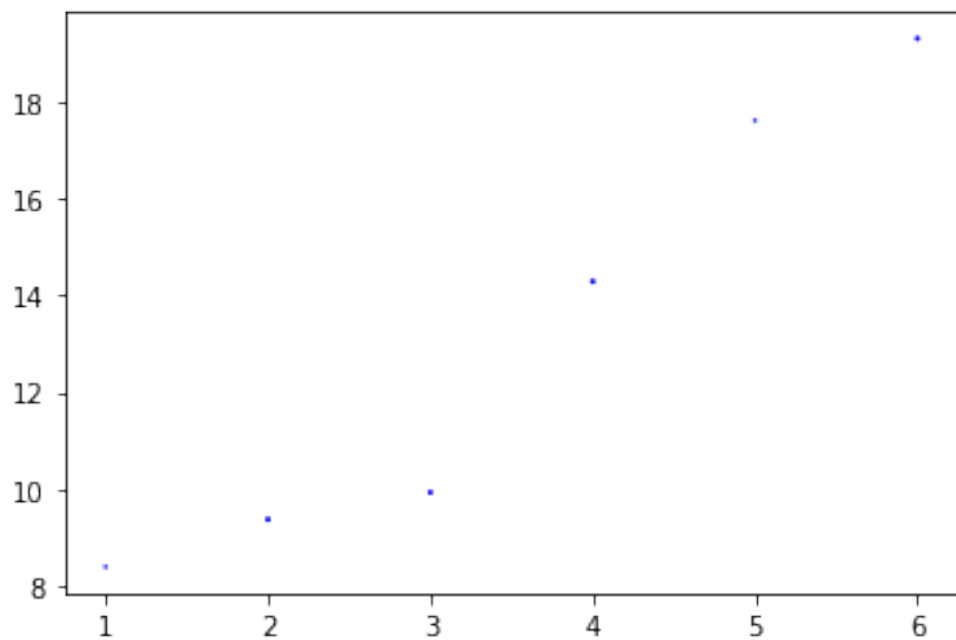
```

```

[[1.000e+00 1.000e+00 1.000e+00 1.000e+00 1.000e+00]
 [2.000e+00 4.000e+00 8.000e+00 1.600e+01 3.200e+01]
 [3.000e+00 9.000e+00 2.700e+01 8.100e+01 2.430e+02]
 [4.000e+00 1.600e+01 6.400e+01 2.560e+02 1.024e+03]
 [5.000e+00 2.500e+01 1.250e+02 6.250e+02 3.125e+03]
 [6.000e+00 3.600e+01 2.160e+02 1.296e+03 7.776e+03]]
[[ 8.38347641]
 [ 9.36536528]
 [ 9.92552356]
 [14.29144017]
 [17.62560549]
 [19.32083131]]
[[ 8.38347641]
 [ 9.36536528]
 [ 9.92552356]
 [14.29144017]
 [17.62560549]
 [19.32083131]]

```





[]:

[]: