

# Fit a Line Answers

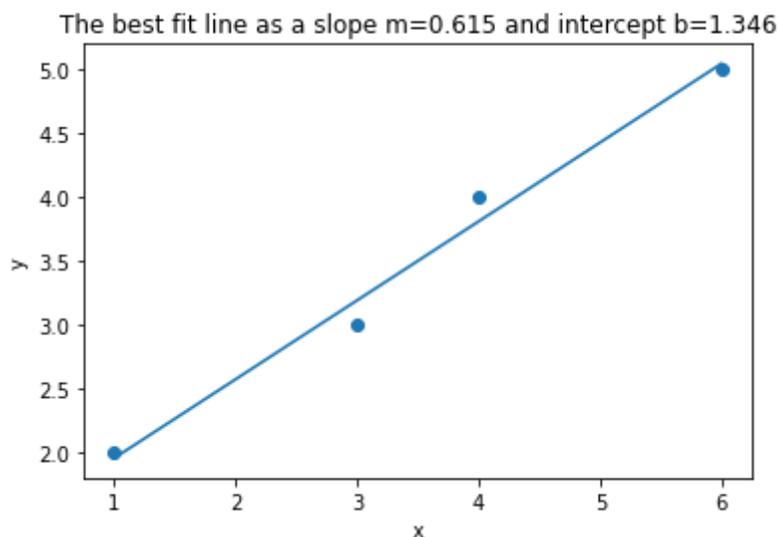
```
In [1]: %matplotlib inline
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy import stats

x=np.array([1.,3,4,6])
y=np.array([2,3,4,5])

xy=x*y
n=len(x)
m=(n*sum(xy)-sum(x)*sum(y))/(n*sum(x*x)-sum(x)**2)
b=(sum(x*x)*sum(y)-sum(xy)*sum(x))/(n*sum(x*x)-sum(x)**2)
x_fit=np.linspace(min(x),max(x))
y_fit=m*x_fit+b

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
ax.scatter(x,y)
ax.plot(x_fit,y_fit)
ax.set_xlabel('x')
ax.set_ylabel('y')
title='The best fit line as a slope m={:.3f} and intercept b={:.3f}'.format(m,b)
ax.set_title(title)
```

Out[1]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'The best fit line as a slope m=0.615 and intercept b=1.346')



```
In [7]: KNYC=np.array([90.,91,93,85,83,87,92])
KLGA=np.array([88,88,93,84,80,84,90])

x=KNYC
y=KLGA
xy=x*y
n=len(x)
m=(n*sum(xy)-sum(x)*sum(y))/(n*sum(x*x)-sum(x)**2)
b=(sum(x*x)*sum(y)-sum(xy)*sum(x))/(n*sum(x*x)-sum(x)**2)
x_fit=np.linspace(min(x),max(x))
y_fit=m*x_fit+b

fig,ax=plt.subplots()
```

```

ax.scatter(x,y)
ax.plot(x_fit,y_fit)
ax.set_xlabel('KNYC')
ax.set_ylabel('KLGA')

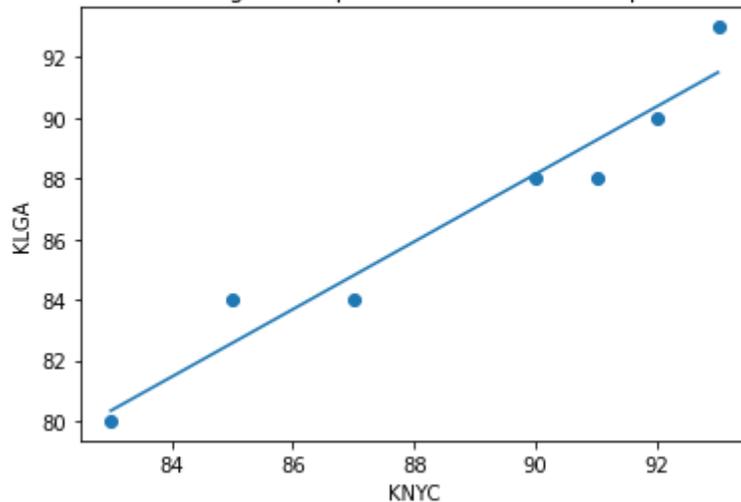
linregress_out=stats.linregress(x,y)

title=('The best fit line as a slope m={:.3f} and intercept b={:.3f}'\
      .format(m,b)+
      '\nbest fit line linregress slope m={:.3f} and intercept b={:.3f} '\
      .format(linregress_out[0],linregress_out[1]))
ax.set_title(title)

```

Out[7]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'The best fit line as a slope m=1.117 and intercept b=-12.385\nbest fit line linregress slope m=1.117 and intercept b=-12.385 ')

The best fit line as a slope m=1.117 and intercept b=-12.385  
best fit line linregress slope m=1.117 and intercept b=-12.385



Now that is only a decent plot. We don't have units on the axis and I will show you how to represent the  $m, b, r^2$  and  $p$  on the graph. Here we go.

```

In [6]: KNYC=np.array([90.,91,93,85,83,87,92])
        KLGA=np.array([88,88,93,84,80,84,90])

        fig,ax=plt.subplots()
        fig.set_size_inches(6,6)
        ax.scatter(KNYC,KLGA)

        ax.set_xlabel('KNYC ( $\circ$ $F)')
        ax.set_ylabel('KLGA ( $\circ$ $F)')

        linregress_out=stats.linregress(KNYC,KLGA)

        x_fit=np.linspace(min(KNYC),max(KLGA))
        y_fit=linregress_out[0]*x_fit+linregress_out[1]
        ax.plot(x_fit,y_fit)

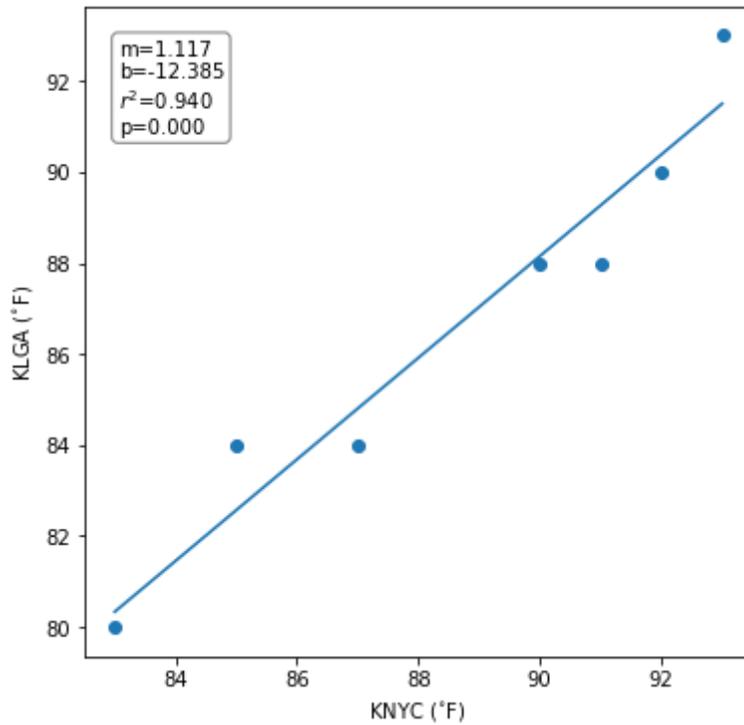
        props=dict(boxstyle='round',facecolor='white',alpha=0.5)

        textstr='m={:.3f}\nb={:.3f}\nr^2$={:.3f}\np={:.3f}'\
              .format(linregress_out[0],linregress_out[1]\
                    ,linregress_out[2]**2,linregress_out[3])

```

```
ax.text(0.05,0.95,textstr,transform=ax.transAxes,fontsize=10\
,verticalalignment='top',bbox=props)
```

Out[6]: Text(0.05, 0.95, 'm=1.117\nb=-12.385\nr<sup>2</sup>=0.940\np=0.000')



Now we are starting to look professional!!! and can make a figure caption. Figure 1. Temperature at JFK Airport (KNYC) versus temperature at Laguardia Airport (KLGA). The line is the best fit linear regression.

In [ ]: