GRADUATE ROTATIONAL INTERNSHIP PROGRAM(GRIP)

Data Science[#GRIPOCTOBER22] Task1:Prediction using supervised ML Name:SHAIK ABDULWASEEM

Simple Linear Regression

In this regression task we will predict the percentage of marks that a student is expected to score based upon the number of hours they studied. This is a simple linear regression task as it involves just two variables.

Importing all libraries required

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [2]:
    url = "http://bit.ly/w-data"
    data = pd.read_csv(url)
    print("Data imported successfully")
    data.head(10)
```

Data imported successfully

Out[2]:		Hours	Scores
	0	2.5	21
	1	5.1	47
	2	3.2	27
	3	8.5	75
	4	3.5	30
	5	1.5	20
	6	9.2	88
	7	5.5	60
	8	8.3	81
	9	2.7	25

```
In [3]: data.shape
```

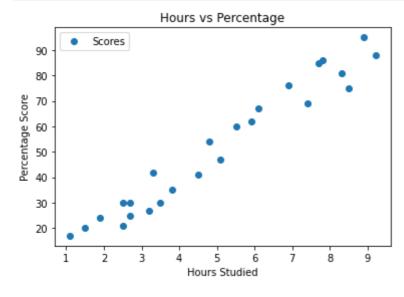
```
(25, 2)
Out[3]:
In [5]:
         data.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 25 entries, 0 to 24
         Data columns (total 2 columns):
              Column Non-Null Count Dtype
                      25 non-null
              Hours
                                       float64
              Scores 25 non-null
                                       int64
         1
         dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
         memory usage: 528.0 bytes
In [6]:
         data.describe()
Out[6]:
                   Hours
                            Scores
               25.000000 25.000000
         count
         mean
                5.012000 51.480000
                2.525094 25.286887
           std
          min
                1.100000 17.000000
          25%
                2.700000 30.000000
          50%
                4.800000 47.000000
          75%
                7.400000
                        75.000000
```

Data Visualization

9.200000 95.000000

max

```
In [7]:
    data.plot(x='Hours', y='Scores', style='o')
    plt.title('Hours vs Percentage')
    plt.xlabel('Hours Studied')
    plt.ylabel('Percentage Score')
    plt.show()
```



```
In [8]: # we can clearly see that there is a positive linear relation between the number of
```

Linear Regression Model

```
In [9]:
    X = data.iloc[:, :-1].values
    y = data.iloc[:, 1].values
    X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,train_size=0.80,test_size=0.80)
```

Training the model

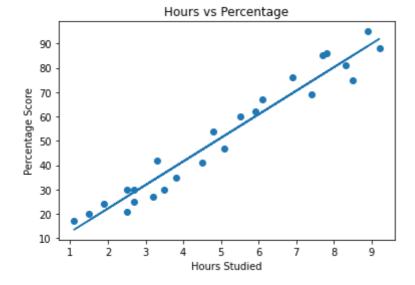
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
linearRegressor= LinearRegression()
linearRegressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
y_predict= linearRegressor.predict(X_train)
```

Training the Algorithm

```
In [12]:
    regressor = LinearRegression()
    regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
    print("Training complete.")
```

Training complete.

```
In [13]:
    line = regressor.coef_*X+regressor.intercept_
        # Plotting for the test data
    plt.scatter(X, y)
    plt.plot(X, line);
    plt.title('Hours vs Percentage')
    plt.xlabel('Hours Studied')
    plt.ylabel('Percentage Score')
    plt.show()
```



Checking the accuracy scores for training and test set

```
print('Test Score')
In [14]:
          print(regressor.score(X_test, y_test))
          print('Training Score')
          print(regressor.score(X_train, y_train))
          Test Score
          0.9678055545167994
          Training Score
          0.9491209376364416
In [15]:
          y_test
          array([81, 30, 21, 76, 62], dtype=int64)
Out[15]:
In [16]:
          y_predict
          array([28.96850337, 34.77775026, 52.20549094, 39.61878934, 17.35000959,
Out[16]:
                 33.80954245, 46.39624405, 88.99738793, 85.12455667, 36.71416589,
                 28.96850337, 21.22284085, 49.3008675, 61.8875691, 78.34710196,
                 56.0783222 , 77.37889414, 13.47717832, 74.4742707 , 91.90201137])
In [17]:
          y_predict[:5]
          array([28.96850337, 34.77775026, 52.20549094, 39.61878934, 17.35000959])
Out[17]:
In [18]:
          data= pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test,'Predicted': y_predict[:5]})
          data
            Actual Predicted
Out[18]:
          0
                   28.968503
                81
          1
                30
                   34.777750
          2
                21 52.205491
          3
                76 39.618789
          4
                62 17.350010
```

In [19]: print('Score of student who studied for 9.25 hours a dat', regressor.predict([[9.25]

Score of student who studied for 9.25 hours a dat [92.38611528]

Model evaluation Metrics

```
In [20]:
    mean_squ_error = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_predict[:5])
    mean_abs_error = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_predict[:5])
    print("Mean Squred Error:",mean_squ_error)
    print("Mean absolute Error:",mean_abs_error)
```

Mean Squred Error: 1404.2200673968694 Mean absolute Error: 33.80918778157651