```
In [2]:
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
df = pd.read csv('train.csv')
# df = df.iloc[:,:-1]
df.shape
Out[2]:
(8, 2)
In [3]:
df.head()
Out[3]:
   Hours Risk Score
0
      10
               95
1
      9
               80
2
      2
               10
3
      15
               50
      10
               45
In [4]:
df.describe()
Out[4]:
         Hours Risk Score
count 8.000000
                 8.000000
                63.625000
mean 11.125000
  std
      4.673252
                32.429869
                10.000000
  min
       2.000000
                43.250000
 25%
       9.750000
 50% 10.500000
                65.000000
 75% 15.250000
                93.500000
 max 16.000000
                98.000000
In [6]:
plt.scatter(df['Hours'],df['Risk Score'],color="red", marker = "+")
plt.xlabel('Number of hours spent driving')
plt.ylabel('Risk score on a scale of 0-100')
Out[6]:
Text(0, 0.5, 'Risk score on a scale of 0-100')
  100
a scale of 0-100
   80
   60
```

```
Risk score on
   40
   20
             4
                        8
                             10
                                  12
                                        14
                                             16
                 Number of hours spent driving
In [7]:
x = df.iloc[:,:-1].values
y = df.iloc[:, 1].values
x.shape
Out[7]:
(8, 1)
In [8]:
Out[8]:
array([[10],
       [ 9],
       [ 2],
       [15],
       [10],
       [16],
       [11],
       [16]])
In [9]:
У
Out[9]:
array([95, 80, 10, 50, 45, 98, 38, 93])
In [15]:
from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x,y)
Out[15]:
LinearRegression()
In [16]:
y_pred = lr.predict(x)
y_pred
Out[16]:
array([58.46361406, 53.87571545, 21.76042518, 81.40310711, 58.46361406,
       85.99100572, 63.05151267, 85.99100572])
In [17]:
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score
r2 = r2\_score(y, y\_pred)
print(r2)
0.43709481451010035
In [27]:
```

```
plt.scatter(x,y,color="red", marker="+")
plt.plot(x,y_pred,color="green")
plt.xlabel('Number of hours spent driving')
plt.ylabel('Risk score on a scale of 0-100')

Out[27]:
Text(0, 0.5, 'Risk score on a scale of 0-100')
```

```
In [28]:
```

```
print("Coefficients-")
print('Intercept (b0) :', lr.intercept_)
print('Slope (b1) :' ,lr.coef_)
```

CoefficientsIntercept (b0) : 12.584627964022907
Slope (b1) : [4.58789861]

# Without using sklearn

By using Least Square method y\_pred = b0 + b1\*x

```
In [41]:
```

```
x_mean,y_mean = np.mean(x),np.mean(y)
```

#### In [42]:

```
n=0
d=0
for i in range(0,8):
    n+=((x[i][0]-x_mean)*(y[i]-y_mean))
    d+=(x[i][0]-x_mean)**2
```

#### In [43]:

```
b1 = n/d

b0 = y_mean-b1*x_mean
```

#### In [44]:

```
print("Intercept (b0) = {} \nSlope (b1) = {}".format(b0,b1))
```

Intercept (b0) = 12.584627964022893Slope (b1) = 4.58789860997547

### In [45]:

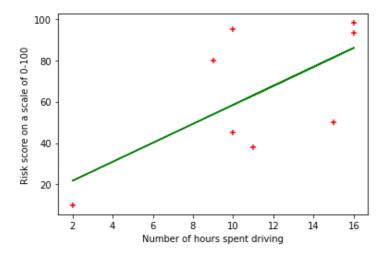
```
plt.scatter(x,y, color="red", marker="+")
y_pred = b0+b1*x

plt.plot(x,y_pred, color="green")
```

```
plt.xlabel('Number of hours spent driving')
plt.ylabel('Risk score on a scale of 0-100')
```

## Out[45]:

Text(0, 0.5, 'Risk score on a scale of 0-100')



## In [ ]: