```
In [1]: # import libraries
         import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
         importing data
         dataset = pd.read_csv('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AdiPersonalWorks/Random/master/student_scores%
In [2]:
         20-%20student scores.csv')
In [3]:
        dataset
Out[3]:
             Hours Scores
          0
               2.5
                      21
           1
               5.1
                      47
          2
               3.2
                      27
          3
               8.5
                      75
                      30
               3.5
          5
               1.5
                      20
          6
               9.2
                      88
          7
               5.5
                      60
          8
               8.3
                      81
          9
               2.7
```

2.5 5.1 3.2 3 8.5 3.5

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

In [4]:

Out[4]:

In [5]:

7.7

5.9

4.5

3.3

1.1

8.9

2.5

1.9

6.1

7.4

2.7

4.8

3.8

6.9

7.8

dataset.head()

dataset.shape

Visualization

**Hours Scores** 

85

62

41

42

17

95 30

24

67

69

30

54

35

76

86

21

47

27

75

30

In [6]: plt.scatter(dataset['Hours'], dataset['Scores'])

plt.xlabel('Total Studied Hours')

plt.title('Studied Hours vs Percentage obtained')

Studied Hours vs Percentage obtained

5

Total Studied Hours

6

plt.ylabel('precentage obtained') plt.show()

> 90 80

70 60

40

30 20

precentage obtained

In [18]:

Out[5]: (25, 2)

## spliting data for trainig model

plt.scatter(X, Y)

X = dataset.iloc[:,:-1].values Y = dataset.iloc[:,-1].values

In [21]: line = regression.coef\_\*X + regression.intercept\_

plt.title('Hours studied vs precentage obtained')

plt.plot(X, line, color = 'black')

plt.xlabel('Total studied hours') plt.ylabel('percentage obtained')

LinearRegression()  Plotting regression line
<pre>regression = LinearRegression() regression.fit(X_train, Y_train)</pre>

In [19]: X\_train, X\_test, Y\_train, Y\_test = train\_test\_split(X, Y, test\_size = 0.3, random\_state = 0)

plt.show() Hours studied vs precentage obtained

80

60

```
percentage obtained
              40
              20
                                  Total studied hours
In [22]: Y_pred = regression.predict(X_test)
           print(Y_pred)
           [17.05366541 33.69422878 74.80620886 26.8422321 60.12335883 39.56736879
```

plt.plot(X train, regression.predict(X train), color = 'green') plt.title('Hours studied vs precentage obtained(Training set)')

Hours studied vs precentage obtained(Training set)

5

In [25]: plt.scatter(X\_test, Y\_test, color = 'black')

plt.ylabel('percentage obtained')

plt.xlabel('Studied hours')

Studied Hours

Hours studied vs Percentage obtained(test set)

6

plt.plot(X\_train, regression.predict(X\_train),color = 'blue') plt.title('Hours studied vs Percentage obtained(test set)')

20.96909209 78.72163554]

plt.xlabel('Studied Hours')

In [23]: plt.scatter(X train, Y train, color = 'red')

plt.ylabel('percentage obtained')

Visualizing training set

plt.show()

80

20

## percentage obtained

Visualization for test set

## percentage obtained 60

plt.show()

90 80

50 40 30

Out[26]:

In [36]:

0

1

20 10 5 6 Studied hours comparing predicted values with the real ones In [26]: dataset = pd.DataFrame({'Actual values': Y\_test, 'predicted value': Y\_pred}) dataset

17.053665

33.694229

## 2 74.806209 69 3 30 26.842232

Actual values predicted value

20

27

62 60.123359 5 35 39.567369 20.969092 6 24 7 86 78.721636 Predicting score In [33]: dataset = np.array(9.25)

<pre>dataset = dataset.reshape(-1,1) pred = regression.predict(dataset) print('The score is{}' .format(pred))</pre>
The score is[92.91505723]

] Mean absolute error

> Mean absolute error 4.419727808027652 R square error

from sklearn import metrics

In [37]: from sklearn.metrics import r2 score print('R square error', r2\_score(Y\_test, Y\_pred))

print('Mean absolute error', metrics.mean\_absolute\_error(Y\_test, Y\_pred))

R square error 0.9568211104435257