# **ANCHAL SHARMA**

### TASK-1

#### IMPORTING ALL LIBRARIES REQUIRED

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        %matplotlib inline
        import seaborn as sns
```

#### IMPORTING DATA

```
In [2]: path='http://bit.ly/w-data'
        Pct=pd.read csv('http://bit.ly/w-data')
```

#### **DATA UNDERSTANDING**

count

mean

```
In [3]: Pct.shape
Out[3]: (25, 2)
In [4]: Pct.describe().T
Out[4]:
                              std min 25% 50% 75% max
```

```
min 25% 50% 75% max
                count
                      mean
          Hours
                 25.0
                      5.012
                            2.525094
                                     1.1
                                         2.7
                                              4.8
                                                 7.4
                                                       9.2
         Scores
                 25.0 51.480 25.286887 17.0 30.0 47.0 75.0 95.0
In [5]: Pct.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
                                      float64
             Hours
             Scores 25 non-null
                                       int64
        dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
        memory usage: 528.0 bytes
In [6]: print(Pct.head())
        print(Pct.tail())
           Hours Scores
             2.5
                       21
                       47
             5.1
             3.2
                       27
             8.5
                       75
             3.5
                       30
                  Scores
             Hours
        20
              2.7
                        30
        21
              4.8
                        54
        22
              3.8
                        35
        23
               6.9
                        76
        24
              7.8
                        86
In [7]: Pct.size
Out[7]: 50
```

#### CHECKING FOR MISSING VALUE

```
In [8]: Pct.isnull().sum()
```

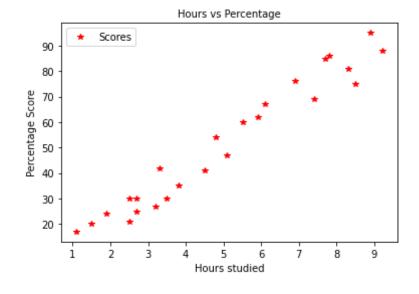
Out[8]: Hours 0 Scores 0 dtype: int64

**DATA VISUALIZATION** 

### **SCATTER PLOT**

```
In [12]: Pct.plot(x='Hours',y='Scores',style='*',color='red')
    plt.xlabel('Hours studied')
    plt.ylabel('Percentage Score')
    plt.title('Hours vs Percentage',fontsize=10)
```

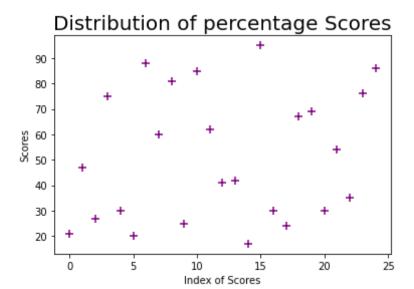
### Out[12]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Hours vs Percentage')



In [13]: x=Pct.Scores.index

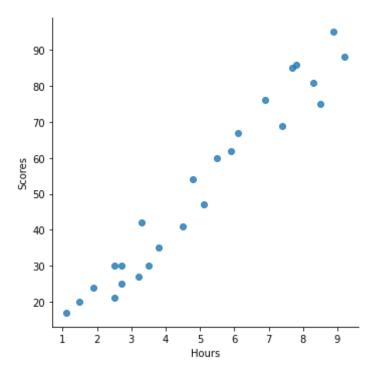
```
y=Pct.Scores
plt.scatter(x=Pct.Scores.index,y=Pct.Scores,c='purple',s=50,marker="+"
,)
plt.xlabel('Index of Scores')
plt.ylabel('Scores')
plt.title('Distribution of percentage Scores',fontsize=20)
```

Out[13]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Distribution of percentage Scores')



```
In [14]: #Using seaborn
sns.lmplot(x='Hours',y='Scores',data=Pct,fit_reg=False)
```

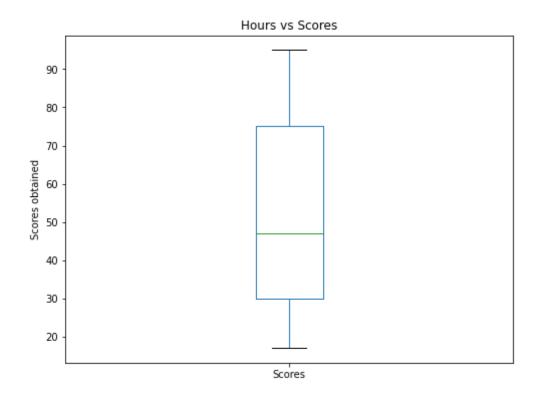
Out[14]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x2d3bf67a190>



### **BOX PLOT**

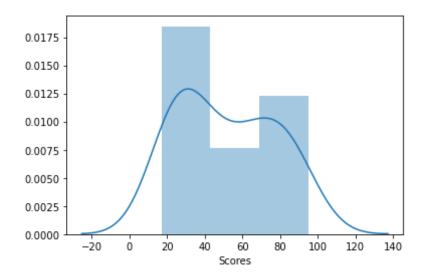
```
In [15]: plt.boxplot(Pct)
   plt.show()
```

```
In [16]: pct_scored=Pct['Scores']
    pct_scored.plot(kind='box',figsize=(8,6))
    plt.title('Hours vs Scores')
    plt.ylabel('Scores obtained')
Out[16]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Scores obtained')
```

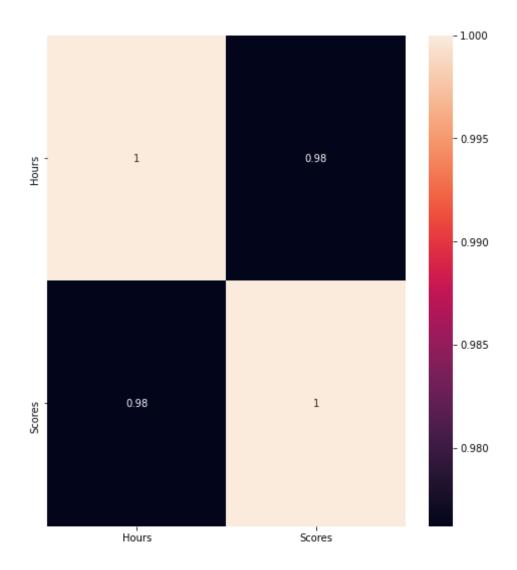


```
In [17]: #using seaborn
sns.distplot(Pct['Scores'])
```

Out[17]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2d3bf685bb0>



```
In []:
In [18]: corre=Pct.corr()
   plt.figure(figsize=(8,9))
      sns.heatmap(data=corre,annot=True)
Out[18]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x2d3bf6df340>
```



### **LINEAR REGRESSION**

### DATA PREPARATION

```
In [19]: X=Pct.iloc[:,:-1].values
Y=Pct.iloc[:,1].values
```

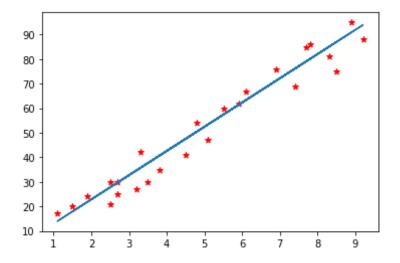
```
In [20]: #Divide the dataset into training and testing
         from sklearn.model selection import train test split
         X train , X test , Y train , Y test= train test split(X,Y,test size=0.2
          ,random state=4)
         TRAINING
In [21]:
        from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
         regressor=LinearRegression()
         regressor.fit(X train,Y train)
Out[21]: LinearRegression()
In [22]: #Plotting regression line for training
         line = regressor.coef *X train+regressor.intercept
         plt.scatter(X train,Y train,color='purple',marker='o')
         plt.plot(X train, line)
Out[22]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2d3bfc29ca0>]
          90
          80
          70
          60
          50
          40
          30
          20
          10
In [ ]:
```

#### **PREDICTIONS**

```
In [23]: y_pred=regressor.predict(X_test)

#Plotting regression line for testing
line = regressor.coef_*X+regressor.intercept_
plt.scatter(X,Y,color='red',marker='*')
plt.plot(X,line)
```

## Out[23]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2d3bfc95790>]



```
In [24]: #comparing the Actual vs Predicted
Data=pd.DataFrame({'Actual':Y_test,'Predicted':y_pred})
Data
```

### Out[24]:

	Actual	Predicted
0	35	40.604168
1	54	50.481812
2	21	27.763230
3	75	87.029097

```
Actual Predicted
4 41 47.518519
```

#### **ACCURACY**

```
In [25]: from sklearn import metrics
         metrics.r2_score(Y_test,y_pred)
Out[25]: 0.8345792140066828
In [26]: mse=print('Mean absolute error=', metrics.mean absolute error(Y test,y p
         red))
         rootsqe=print('Root mean squared error=',np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_e
         rror(Y test,y pred)))
         Mean absolute error= 6.8866403471761775
         Root mean squared error= 7.43929957468606
         SCORE PREDICTIONS
In [27]: pred score=print('Predicted score for a student studying 9.25 hours per
         day is:',regressor.predict([[9.25]]))
         Predicted score for a student studying 9.25 hours per day is: [94.43733
         048]
In [ ]:
```