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Task#2:- To Explore Supervised Learning

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.

```
Matplotlib is building the font cache; this may take a moment.
Out[6]:
             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
          10
                 7.7
                         85
                 5.9
                         62
                         41
          13
                         42
          14
                 1.1
                         17
          15
                 89
                         95
                 2.5
                         30
          16
          17
                 1.9
                         24
          18
                 6.1
                         67
          19
                 7.4
          20
                 2.7
                         30
          21
                 4.8
                         54
          22
                 3.8
                         35
          23
                 69
                         76
          24
                 7.8
                         86
In [7]:
          plt.scatter(df.Hours,df.Scores)
          plt.xlabel('Hours Studied')
          plt.ylabel('Percentage Score')
          plt.show()
```

```
localhost:8888/nbconvert/html/Untitled5.ipynb?download=false
```

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```
In [8]:
           x= df.iloc[:, :-1].values
           y= df.iloc[:, 1].values
In [10]:
           from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
           \textbf{from} \  \, \textbf{sklearn.model\_selection} \  \, \textbf{import} \  \, \textbf{train\_test\_split}
           X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=1)
           Linear_reg=LinearRegression()
           Linear_reg.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[10]: LinearRegression()
In [12]:
           line = Linear_reg.coef_*x+Linear_reg.intercept_
           plt.scatter(x, y)
           plt.plot(x, line);
           plt.show()
          80
          60
          40
          20
In [13]:
           y_pred=Linear_reg.predict(X_test)
In [14]:
           from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
           print("R-Squared Value for Training Set: {:.3f}".format(Linear_reg.score(X_train,y_train)))
           print("R-Squared Value for Test Set: {:.3f}".format(Linear_reg.score(X_test,y_test)))
          R-Squared Value for Training Set: 0.964
          R-Squared Value for Test Set: 0.842
In [15]:
           from sklearn import metrics
           print('Mean Absolute Error:',
                 metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
          Mean Absolute Error: 7.882398086270432
In [16]:
           y1_pred=Linear_reg.predict([[9.25]])
In [17]:
           print('predicted score :',y1_pred)
          predicted score : [95.22829438]
 In [ ]:
```

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