

Practical 1

Aim: Implementing a simple linear regression model

```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
url='http://bit.ly/w-data'
s_data=pd.read_csv(url)
```

```
In [2]: s_data.shape
```

```
Out[2]: (25, 2)
```

```
In [3]: s_data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 25 entries, 0 to 24
Data columns (total 2 columns):
 #   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
 0   Hours   25 non-null     float64
 1   Scores  25 non-null     int64   
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
memory usage: 528.0 bytes
```

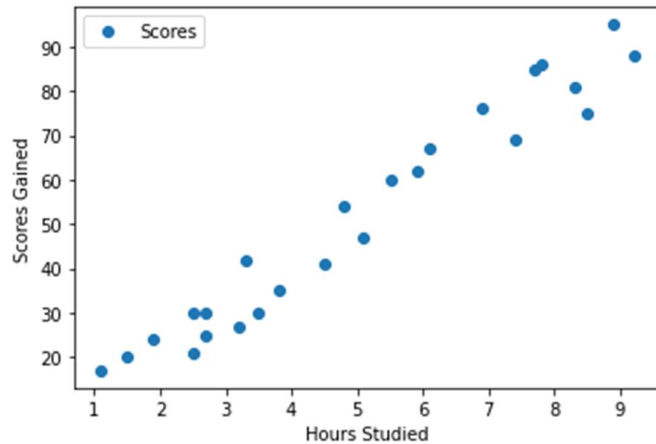
```
In [4]: s_data.sample(4)
```

```
Out[4]:
```

	Hours	Scores
4	3.5	30
1	5.1	47
9	2.7	25
7	5.5	60

```
In [5]: s_data.plot(x='Hours',y='Scores',style='o')
plt.xlabel('Hours Studied')
plt.ylabel('Scores Gained')
```

Out[5]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Scores Gained')



```
In [9]: X=s_data.iloc[:, :-1].values
y=s_data.iloc[:, -1].values
X
```

Out[9]: array([[2.5],
[5.1],
[3.2],
[8.5],
[3.5],
[1.5],
[9.2],
[5.5],
[8.3],
[2.7],
[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]])

```
In [11]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(X,y,random_state=1,test_size=0.2)
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
regressor=LinearRegression()
```

```
In [12]: regressor.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
```

```
Out[12]: LinearRegression()
```

```
In [13]: print(regressor.coef_)

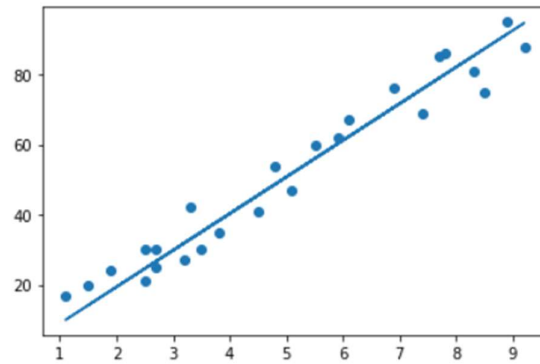
[10.46110829]
```

```
In [14]: print(regressor.intercept_)

-1.5369573315500702
```

```
In [15]: line=regressor.coef_*X+regressor.intercept_
plt.scatter(X,y)
plt.plot(X,line)
line
```

```
Out[15]: array([[24.6158134 ],
 [51.81469497],
 [31.93858921],
 [87.38246316],
 [35.0769217 ],
 [14.15470511],
 [94.70523897],
 [55.99913828],
 [85.29024151],
 [26.70803506],
 [79.01357653],
 [60.1835816 ],
 [45.53802999],
 [32.98470004],
 [ 9.97026179],
 [91.56690648],
 [24.6158134 ],
 [18.33914843],
 [62.27580326],
 [75.87524404],
 [26.70803506],
 [48.67636248],
 [38.21525418],
 [70.64468989],
 [80.05968736]])
```



```
In [17]: ypred=regressor.predict(xtest)
ypred
```

```
Out[17]: array([ 9.97026179, 32.98470004, 18.33914843, 87.38246316, 48.67636248])
```

```
In [19]: df=pd.DataFrame({'Actual':ytest,'Predicted':ypred})
df
```

```
Out[19]:
```

	Actual	Predicted
0	17	9.970262
1	42	32.984700
2	24	18.339148
3	75	87.382463
4	54	48.676362

```
In [20]: from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
print(mean_absolute_error(ytest,ypred))
```

```
7.882398086270432
```