

## Linear Regression with Python Scikit Learn:

### Simple Linear Regression:

#### GRIP Task 1: Supervised Learning

[+ Code](#)[+ Text](#)

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```
1 #importing important libraries in python to perform task
2 import pandas as pd
3 import numpy as np
4 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
1 #reading data from given url link in task
2 data="http://bit.ly/w-data"
3 df=pd.read_csv(data)
4 print("data has been succesfully imported\n")
5 df
```

data has been succesfully imported

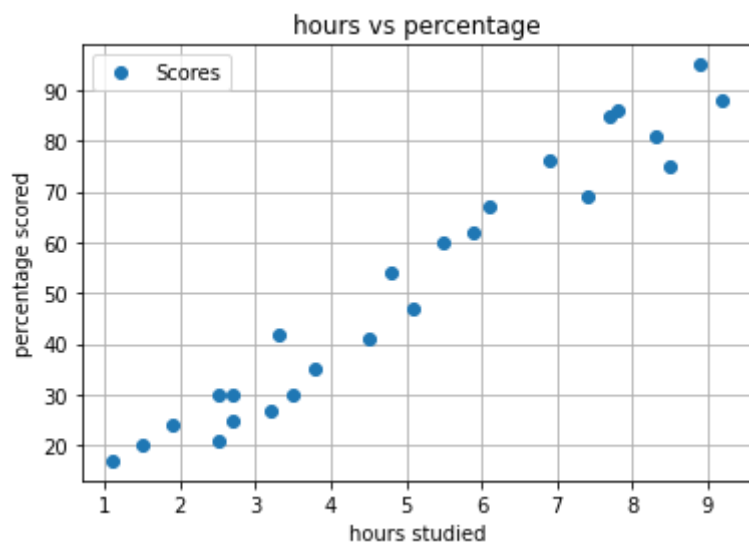
	Hours	Scores
0	2.5	21
1	5.1	47
2	3.2	27
3	8.5	75
4	3.5	30
5	1.5	20

```

1 #distribution of scores
2 x='Hours'
3 y='Scores'
4
5 df.plot(x,y,style='o')
6 plt.title('hours vs percentage')
7 plt.xlabel('hours studied')
8 plt.ylabel('percentage scored')
9 plt.grid()
10 plt.show

```

<function matplotlib.pyplot.show>



from the above graph,we can clearly see that there is a positive linear relationship between the number of hours studied and percentage ,they are directly proportional to each other

## preparing the data

```

1 #next step is to divide the data into "attributes" (inputs) and "labels" (outputs).
2 X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values
3 y = df.iloc[:, 1].values

```

```

1 #divide into training and test sets by using attributes and labels.We'll do this by usi

```

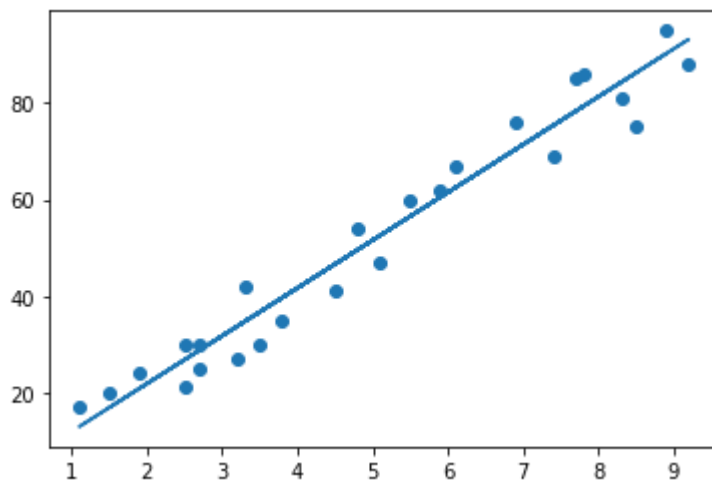
```
2 from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
3 X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=0)
```

## training the algorithm

```
1 from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
2
3 regressor = LinearRegression()
4 regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)
5
6 print("Model is trained successfully")
```

Model is trained successfully

```
1 #plotting the regression line
2 # Plotting the regression line
3 line = regressor.coef_ * X + regressor.intercept_
4
5 # Plotting for the test data
6 plt.scatter(X, y)
7 plt.plot(X, line)
8 plt.show()
```



## making predictions

```
1 #to make predictions
2 print(X_test)
3 y_pred = regressor.predict(X_test)
```

```
[[1.5]
 [3.2]
 [7.4]
 [2.5]
 [5.9]]
```

```
1 df = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predicted': y_pred})
2 df
```

	Actual	Predicted
0	20	16.884145
1	27	33.732261
2	69	75.357018
3	30	26.794801
4	62	60.491033

```
1 #What will be predicted score if a student studies for 9.25 hrs/ day?
2 #Predicting with dataset
3 hours = 9.25
4 own_pred = regressor.predict([[hours]])
5 print("No of Hours = {}".format(hours))
6 print("Predicted Score = {}".format(own_pred[0]))
```

```
No of Hours = 9.25
Predicted Score = 93.69173248737539
```

## Final step

### evaluating the model

```
1 from sklearn import metrics
2 print('Mean Absolute Error:', metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
```

```
Mean Absolute Error: 4.183859899002982
```