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Graduate Rotational Internship Program: The Sparks Foundation
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         Task 1: Predict the percentage of an student based on the no. of study
         hours.
         Simple Linear Regression (Using Python Scikit-Learn)
         Importing Relevant Libraries
In [1]: import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import seaborn as sns
         sns.set()
          from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         Importing CSV file containing the data
In [5]: data = pd.read_csv(r"E:\Sparks Internship Tasks\Study hours and Scores (Sparks Task 1) csv.c
          sv")
         data.head()
 Out[5]:
            Hours Scores
              2.5
                      21
                      47
              5.1
                      27
              8.5
                      75
              3.5
                     30
In [6]: data.describe()
 Out[6]:
                  Hours
                          Scores
          count 25.000000 25.000000
          mean 5.012000 51.480000
            std 2.525094 25.286887
           min 1.100000 17.000000
           25% 2.700000 30.000000
           50% 4.800000 47.000000
           75% 7.400000 75.000000
           max 9.200000 95.000000
         Declaring Dependant and Independent variables
In [8]: x = data['Hours']
         y = data['Scores']
          Plotting the distribution of scores
 In [9]: plt.scatter(x,y)
          plt.xlabel('Hours', fontsize=20)
          plt.ylabel('Scores', fontsize=20)
         plt.show()
             90
             80
             70
          Scores
             40
             30
             20
                                 Hours
In [12]: x_matrix = x.values.reshape(-1,1)
         Splitting the data into Training and Testing sets
In [16]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x_matrix, y, test_size=0.2, random_state
          =0)
         Training the algorithm (Linear Regression)
In [17]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
          regressor=LinearRegression()
          regressor.fit(x_train, y_train)
Out[17]: LinearRegression()
         Plotting the regression line
In [18]: line = regressor.coef_*x+regressor.intercept_
          plt.scatter(x,y)
          plt.plot(x,line)
          plt.show()
          80
          60
          40
         Making predictions
In [19]: print(x_test)
         y_pred=regressor.predict(x_test)
          [[1.5]
          [3.2]
          [7.4]
          [2.5]
          [5.9]]
In [20]: | df = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predicted': y_pred})
Out[20]:
             Actual Predicted
                20 16.884145
                27 33.732261
                69 75.357018
          19
          16
                30 26.794801
                62 60.491033
          11
         Predicting score of a student who studies 9.25 hours per day
In [29]: my_pred=regressor.predict(np.array([9.25]).reshape(1,1))
In [31]: print('Predicted score for 9.25 hours per day= {}'.format(my_pred[0]))
         Predicted score for 9.25 hours per day= 93.69173248737539
         Evaluating the model (Mean Squared error)
In [33]: from sklearn import metrics
          mean_absolute_error=metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)
         print('Mean absolute error =', mean_absolute_error )
         Mean absolute error = 4.183859899002982
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In [ ]: