#### Vishal Talwar

# Data Science And Business Analytics Intern @Spark Foundation(TSF)

### **Simple Linear Regression**

```
In [116]:
          import pandas as pd
                                  #For Data Manipulation
          import numpy as np
                                  #For Working with n-dimensional arrays
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
                                            #For visualization of data
          import seaborn as sns
                                               #For visulatization purpose
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split as ts #For splitting our deliberation
          from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression #algorithm for making model
          from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
          from sklearn.metrics import r2 score
 In [3]: df =pd.read csv("https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AdiPersonalWorks/Random/master
 In [5]:
          #For inspecting first five rows of data
          df.head()
 Out[5]:
             Hours Scores
                2.5
                        21
           1
                5.1
                       47
           2
                3.2
                       27
           3
                8.5
                       75
```

3.5

30

In [6]: #For Inspecting rows selected at random
 df.sample(10)

Out[6]:

	Hours	Scores
21	4.8	54
2	3.2	27
22	3.8	35
13	3.3	42
20	2.7	30
1	5.1	47
18	6.1	67
12	4.5	41
3	8.5	75
24	7.8	86

```
In [9]: #Checking Shape of our data
    print("No. of rows are %i"%df.shape[0])
    print("No of columns are %i "%df.shape[1])

No. of rows are 25
    No of columns are 2
```

In [10]: #Checking data types of columns df.dtypes

Out[10]: Hours float64
Scores int64
dtype: object

In [11]: #Checking Null values in our dataset
 df.isnull().sum()

Out[11]: Hours 0 Scores 0 dtype: int64

In [17]: #Checking for duplicate rows in our data
df.duplicated().sum()

Out[17]: 0

#### 

#### Out[19]:

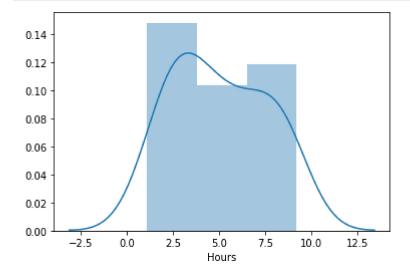
	Hours	Scores
count	25.000000	25.000000
mean	5.012000	51.480000
std	2.525094	25.286887
min	1.100000	17.000000
25%	2.700000	30.000000
50%	4.800000	47.000000
75%	7.400000	75.000000
max	9.200000	95.000000

## In [21]: #Checking for correlation in our data to check linearity assumption in Linear Reg df.corr()

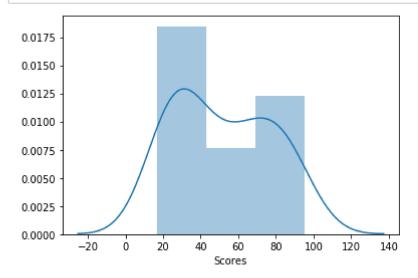
#### Out[21]:

	Hours	Scores
Hours	1.000000	0.976191
Scores	0 976191	1 000000

## In [22]: #Univariate Analysis hour=sns.distplot(df['Hours'])

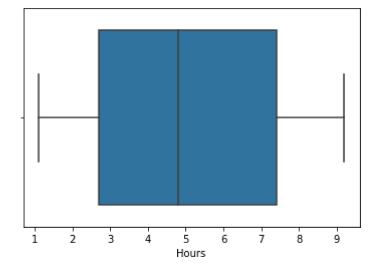


In [24]: Score=sns.distplot(df["Scores"])

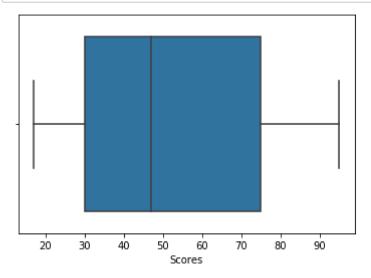


In [39]: Hours=sns.boxplot(df['Hours'])

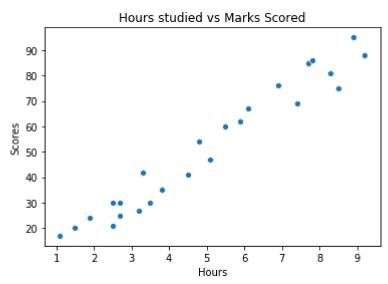
#No outlier



```
In [34]: Score=sns.boxplot(df["Scores"])
#No outliers
```



```
In [33]: #Bivariate Analysis
    sns.scatterplot(df["Hours"],df["Scores"]);
    plt.title("Hours studied vs Marks Scored");
#Data is positive correlated
```



```
In [68]:
         #Assigning column to dependent and independent variable
          X=df['Hours'].values.reshape(-1,1)
         y=df['Scores'].values
In [69]: #Splitting our data for training and predicting purpose
         X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=ts(X,y,test_size=0.2)
In [70]: | print(X_train.shape)
         print(X_test.shape)
          (20, 1)
         (5, 1)
In [71]: | print(y_train.shape)
         print(y_test.shape)
          (20,)
          (5,)
In [77]:
         #Training our model
         model=LinearRegression()
         model.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[77]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None, normalize=False)
In [88]:
         print(model.coef )
          print(model.intercept )
          #Interpreting Model Coefficient
          #A"Unit" increase in number of hours studied is associated with 9.955"units" in I
         [9.95084503]
         1.4847149599514253
         #Making prediction using test data
In [89]:
         y pred=model.predict(X test)
         #Comparing actual vs predicted scores
In [90]:
         df = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predicted': y_pred})
         df
Out[90]:
             Actual Predicted
          0
                30 26.361828
          1
                67 62.184870
          2
                81 84.076729
          3
                69 75.120968
                60 56,214363
```

```
In [118]: #Evaluating our model
    print("Mean absolute error is ",mean_absolute_error(y_pred,y_test))
    print("r square value is",r2_score(y_pred,y_test))

Mean absolute error is 4.2873274190705635
    r square value is 0.9500542668240033

In [119]: #Conclusion
    p=model.predict([[9.25]])
    print("Number of hours studied are %f and predicted score is %f"%(9.25,p))

Number of hours studied are 9.250000 and predicted score is 93.530032
In []:
```