```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
         import numpy as np
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
In [8]: df = pd.read_csv('Score_Students.csv')
         df.head()
Out[8]:
            Hours Scores
          0
              2.5
                     21
              5.1
                     47
          1
          2
              3.2
                     27
          3
              8.5
                     75
              3.5
                     30
In [28]: df.info()
         <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
         RangeIndex: 5 entries, 0 to 4
         Data columns (total 2 columns):
         Actual
                      5 non-null int64
         Predicted
                      5 non-null float64
         dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
         memory usage: 160.0 bytes
In [30]: df.columns
Out[30]: Index(['Actual', 'Predicted'], dtype='object')
In [25]: df.tail()
Out[25]:
```

```
Actual Predicted
                 20 16.884145
                 27 33.732261
           1
                 69 75.357018
           2
           3
                 30 26.794801
                 62 60.491033
In [27]: df.shape
Out[27]: (5, 2)
In [9]: df.plot(x='Hours', y='Scores', style='o')
           plt.title('Hours vs Percentage')
           plt.xlabel('Hours Studied')
           plt.ylabel('Percentage Score')
           plt.show()
                               Hours vs Percentage
                     Scores
              90
              80
           Percentage Score
              70
              60
              50
              40
              30
              20
                     2
                                       5
                                   Hours Studied
```

In [11]: X = df.iloc[:, :-1].values

```
y = df.iloc[:, 1].values
In [12]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         X train, X test, y train, y test = train test split(X, y,
                                     test_size=0.2, random_state=0)
In [13]: from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
         regressor = LinearRegression()
         regressor.fit(X train, y train)
         print("Training complete.")
         Training complete.
In [14]: # Plotting the regression line
         line = regressor.coef *X+regressor.intercept
         # Plotting for the test data
         plt.scatter(X, y)
         plt.plot(X, line);
         plt.show()
          80
          60
          40
          20
```

```
In [15]: print(X_test) # Testing data - In Hours
         y pred = regressor.predict(X test) # Predicting the scores
         [[1.5]
          [3.2]
          [7.4]
          [2.5]
          [5.9]]
In [16]: # Comparing Actual vs Predicted
         df = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y test, 'Predicted': y pred})
         df
Out[16]:
            Actual Predicted
               20 16.884145
               27 33.732261
          1
               69 75.357018
               30 26.794801
          3
               62 60.491033
In [23]: # You can also test with your own data
         # hours = 9.25
         own pred = regressor.predict([[9.25]])
         print("No of Hours = {}".format(hours))
         print("Predicted Score = {}".format(own pred[0]))
         No of Hours = 9.25
         Predicted Score = 93.69173248737538
In [19]: from sklearn import metrics
         print('Mean Absolute Error:',
                metrics.mean absolute error(y test, y pred))
         Mean Absolute Error: 4.183859899002975
```

In [ ]: