```
mport numpy as np
           mport matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           mport seaborn as sns
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
               sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
In [2]:
         # Reading the Data
         data = pd.read_csv('http://bit.ly/w-data')
         data.head(
Out[2]:
           Hours Scores
             2.5
                    21
             5.1
                    47
        1
                    27
             8.5
                    75
             3.5
                    30
In [3]:
         data.isnull == True
Out[3]:
         sns.set_style('darkgrid')
         sns.scatterplot(y= data['Scores'], x= data['Hours'])
         plt.title('Marks Vs Study Hours', size=20)
         plt.ylabel('Marks Percentage', size=12)
         plt.xlabel('Hours Studied', size=12)
         plt.show()
                     Marks Vs Study Hours
          90
          80
          50
          40
                             Hours Studied
In [5]:
         sns.regplot(x= data['Hours'], y= data['Scores'])
         plt.title('Regression Plot', size=20)
         plt.ylabel('Marks Percentage', size=12)
         plt.xlabel('Hours Studied', size=12)
         plt.show()
         print(data.corr()
                         Regression Plot
          100
           80
         Marks Percentage
                             Hours Studied
        TRAINING THE MODEL
        SPLITTING THE DATA
In [7]:
         X = data.iloc[:, :-1].values
         y = data.iloc[:, 1].values
         train_X, val_X, train_y, val_y = train_test_split(X, y, random_state = 0)
In [8]:
         regression = LinearRegression()
         regression.fit(train_X, train_y)
In [9]:
         pred_y = regression.predict(val_X)
         prediction = pd.DataFrame({'Hours': [i[0] for i in val_X], 'Predicted Marks': [k for k in pred_y]})
         prediction
Out[9]:
           Hours Predicted Marks
                     16.844722
         0
             1.5
                     33.745575
             3.2
        1
             7.4
                     75.500624
         3
             2.5
                     26.786400
                     60.588106
             5.9
                     39.710582
             3.8
                     20.821393
             1.9
        Comparing the Predicted Marks with the Actual Marks
In [10]:
         compare_scores = pd.DataFrame({'Actual Marks':
                                                            val_y, 'Predicted Marks':
         compare_scores
Out[10]:
           Actual Marks
                     Predicted Marks
                  20
                          16.844722
        1
                  27
                          33.745575
                          75.500624
         2
                  69
         3
                  30
                          26.786400
                          60.588106
         4
                  62
         5
                  35
                          39.710582
         6
                  24
                          20.821393
In [11]:
         plt.scatter(x=val_X, y=val_y, color='blue')
         plt.plot(val_X, pred_y, color='Black')
         plt.title('Actual vs Predicted', size=20)
         plt.ylabel('Marks Percentage', size=12)
         plt.xlabel('Hours Studied', size=12)
         plt.show()
                       Actual vs Predicted
          70
        Marks Percentage

≥ 8 8 8
                             Hours Studied
In [12]:
         print('Mean absolute error: '
                                         ,mean_absolute_error(val_y,pred_y))
In [13]:
         hours = [9.25]
         answer = regression.predict([hours])
         print("Score = {}".format(round(answer[0],3)))
        According to the regression model if a student studies for 9.25 hours a day he/she is likely to score 93.89 marks.
```

In [1]:

pandas