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In [ ]: #import libraries to be used
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         %matplotlib inline
In [2]: #importing the dataset and exploring it
         url="http://bit.ly/w-data"
         df=pd.read_csv(url)
         df.head(10)
Out[2]:
            Hours Scores
          0
              2.5
                     21
          1
              5.1
                     47
          2
              3.2
                     27
          3
              8.5
                     75
              3.5
                     30
              1.5
                     20
              9.2
                     88
          7
              5.5
                     60
              8.3
                     81
              2.7
                     25
In [3]: #fitting the dataset
         X=df.iloc[:,:-1].values
         y=df.iloc[:,1].values
In [4]: #spliting the dataset into training and testing sets
         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 [5]: #training the simple linear regression model on the training set
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
         regressor=LinearRegression()
         regressor.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[5]: LinearRegression()
In [6]: #predicting the test set result
         y_pred=regressor.predict(X_test)
         y_pred
Out[6]: array([16.88414476, 33.73226078, 75.357018 , 26.79480124, 60.49103328])
In [7]: #checking the R-squared score of the model
         print('R-squared score (training): {:.3f}'
               .format(regressor.score(X_train, y_train)))
         print('R-squared score (test): {:.3f}'
               .format(regressor.score(X_test, y_test)))
         R-squared score (training): 0.952
         R-squared score (test): 0.945
In [8]: #visualising the training set
         plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, color='red')
         plt.plot(X_train, regressor.predict(X_train), color='blue')
         plt.title('Hours vs Scores(train)')
         plt.xlabel('Hours')
         plt.ylabel('Scores')
         plt.show()
                           Hours vs Scores(train)
            80
            60
            40
            20
                                 Hours
In [9]: #visualizing the test set
         plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, color='red')
         plt.plot(X_train, regressor.predict(X_train), color='blue')
         plt.title('Hours vs Scores(test)')
         plt.xlabel('Hours')
         plt.ylabel('Scores')
         plt.show()
                           Hours vs Scores(test)
            90
            80
            70
            60
          Scores
            50
            40
            30
            20
                                 Hours
In [10]: #predicting the score when a student puts in 92.5 hours of studying time
         answer=regressor.predict([[9.25]])
         print("when a student puts in 9.25 hours,he is expected to get a score of {} .".format(answe
         r))
         when a student puts in 9.25 hours, he is expected to get a score of [93.69173249] .
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In [ ]: