

# **TRF Robospark**

## **Final Task - Report**

1. Project Name -: Predict the grades

2. Group Information -: Group 1

Member 1-:

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Member 2-:

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3. Project GitHub Link -:

<https://github.com/rohitsingh0210vit/Robospark-2021-FT-predict-the-grades>

4. Project Algorithm/Workflow -:

Phase 1 -:

- Importing Dataset
- Data Preprocessing
- Data Visualization
- Encoding -:

- Label Encoding
- One hot encoding
- Training the Dataset
- Three algorithmic comparative Analysis -:
  - a).Linear Regression -:
  - b).Decision Tree
  - c).Random Forest
- Score Prediction

Phase 2 -:

- Hyper parameter Tuning for Random Forest Algorithm -:
  - Randomized Search CV
  - Grid Search CV

5. Problems Faced -:

- Confusions in the different techniques of encoding.
- After trying Classification, Score came up to be less.
- Not sure about Parameters for tuning due to fluctuations in Score.

6. Alternative Solutions found for problems mentioned above -:

- One Hot encoding and Label Encoding were used to ensure best Accuracy and Scores.
- Instead of classification, regression technique is used for better accuracy.
- Trial and Error method was used for changing hyper parameters of Random Forest Algorithm.

7. Code snippet and Output ss -:

	school	sex	age	address	famsize	Pstatus	Medu	Fedu	Mjob	Fjob	reason	guardian	traveltime	studytime	failures	schoolsup	famsup	paid	activities	nursery	h
0	0	0	18	1	0	0	4	4	0	4	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	
1	0	0	17	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	
2	0	0	15	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	
3	0	0	15	1	0	1	4	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	0	0	1	0	1	1	

```
[ ] 1 df3 = df.copy()
```

```
[ ] 1 df3=pd.get_dummies(df3,columns=cat)
```

(649, 59)

```
[ ] 1 r2=RandomForestClassifier()
    2 r2.fit(trainx,trainy)
```

```
[ ] 1 r2.score(testx,testy)
```

0.3923076923076923

## Linear Regression

```
[ ] 1 reg=linear_model.LinearRegression()  
    2 reg.fit(train_x,train_y)
```

```
LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None, normalize=False)
```

```
[ ] 1 reg.score(test_x,test_y)
```

```
0.8322344645949855
```

## Decision Tree Regression

```
[ ] 1 reg1= DecisionTreeRegressor(random_state =100)  
    2 reg1.fit(train_x,train_y)
```

```
DecisionTreeRegressor(ccp_alpha=0.0, criterion='mse', max_depth=None,  
                      max_features=None, max_leaf_nodes=None,  
                      min_impurity_decrease=0.0, min_impurity_split=None,  
                      min_samples_leaf=1, min_samples_split=2,  
                      min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0, presort='deprecated',  
                      random_state=100, splitter='best')
```

```
▶ 1 reg1.score(test_x,test_y)
```

```
📄 0.7583615138740909
```

## Random Forest Regression

```
[ ] 1 rf = RandomForestRegressor(n_estimators=100)  
    2 rf.fit(train_x, train_y)
```

```
RandomForestRegressor(bootstrap=True, ccp_alpha=0.0, criterion='mse',  
                      max_depth=None, max_features='auto', max_leaf_nodes=None,  
                      max_samples=None, min_impurity_decrease=0.0,  
                      min_impurity_split=None, min_samples_leaf=1,  
                      min_samples_split=2, min_weight_fraction_leaf=0.0,  
                      n_estimators=100, n_jobs=None, oob_score=False,  
                      random_state=None, verbose=0, warm_start=False)
```

```
[ ] 1 rf.score(test_x,test_y)
```

```
0.8471162331495807
```