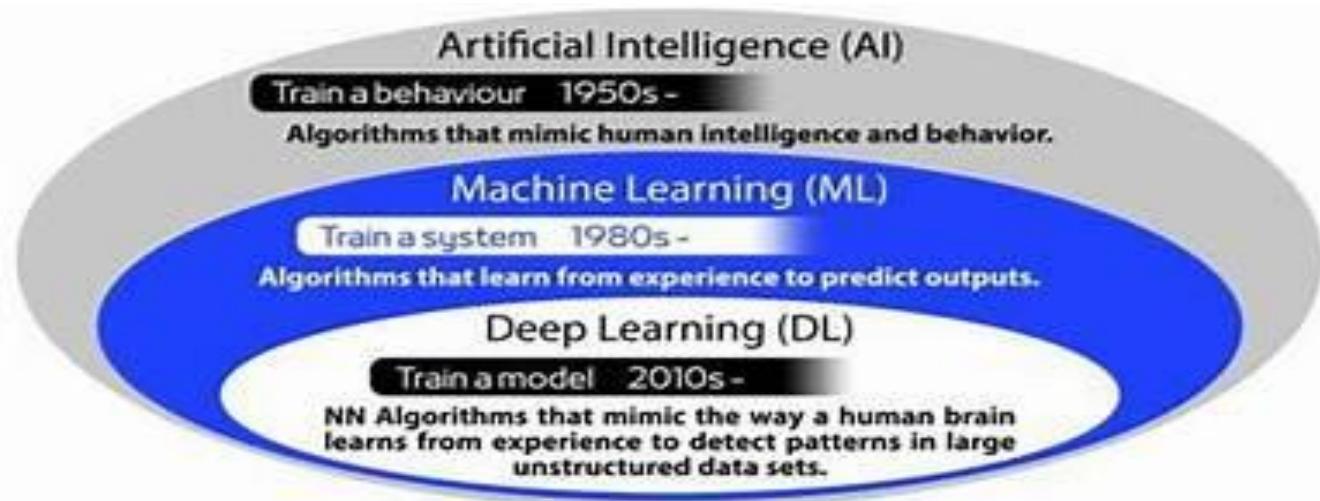


# Intro to Machine Learning (ML)

## What is Machine Learning?

Machine Learning is a branch of Artificial Intelligence that gives computers the ability to learn from data without being explicitly programmed.

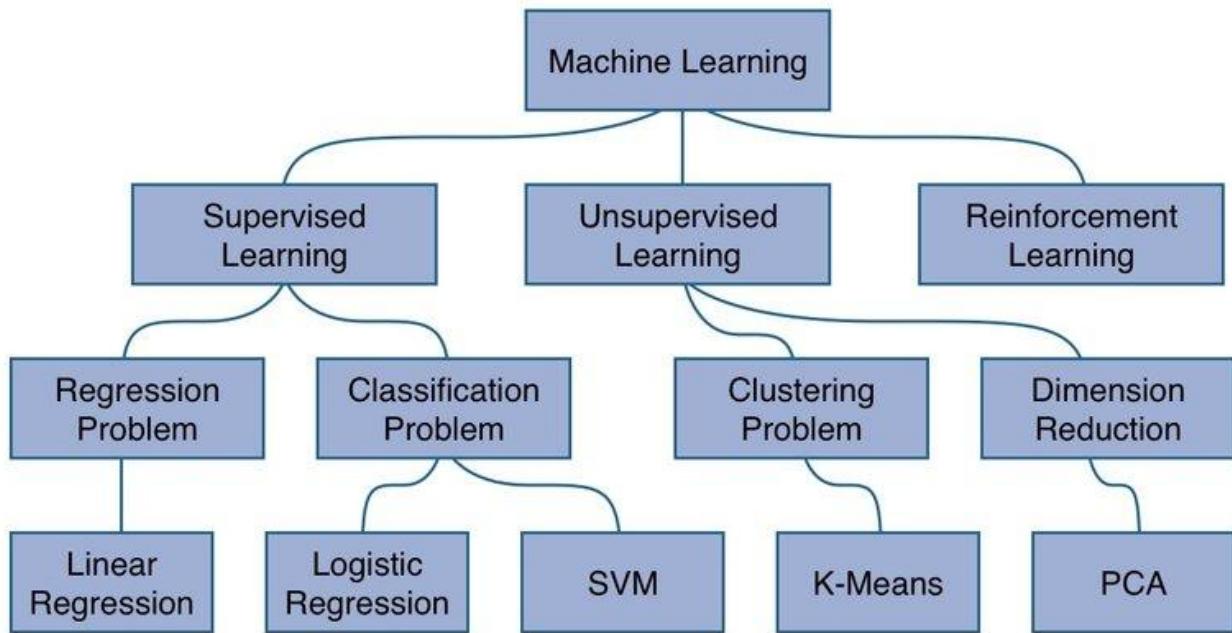


## Key Idea

Instead of writing fixed rules, you provide data — the algorithm learns patterns and makes decisions.

## Types of Machine Learning

Type	Description	Example
<b>Supervised</b>	Learn from labeled data	Predict salary based on experience
<b>Unsupervised</b>	Find structure in unlabeled data	Group customers by behavior
<b>Reinforcement</b>	Learn via reward feedback	Game AI, robots in environments



## Why Scikit-learn?

**Scikit-learn** is a powerful Python library used for:

- Preprocessing data
- Training machine learning models
- Evaluating performance

**Common features:**

- Regression, Classification, Clustering
- Easy API
- Built on NumPy, SciPy, and matplotlib

## Simple Linear Regression

### What is Linear Regression?

It is a **supervised machine learning algorithm** used for **predicting numerical values** based on a linear relationship between input and output.

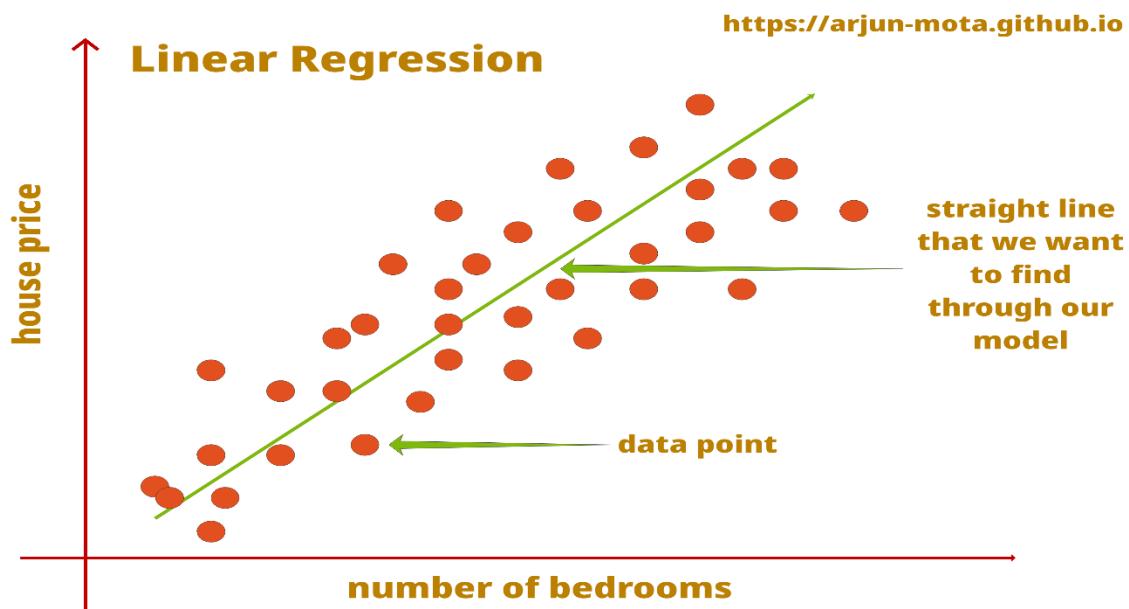
**Mathematical Representation:**

$$y = mX + c$$

Where:

- **X** = independent variable (e.g., CGPA)

- $y$  = dependent variable (e.g., Placement Package)
- $m$  = slope (weight)
- $c$  = intercept



## Mathematical Formula

Step 1: Calculate slope ( $m$ )

$$m = \frac{n \sum(x_i y_i) - \sum x_i \sum y_i}{n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2}$$

Step 2: Calculate intercept ( $c$ )

$$c = \frac{\sum y_i - m \sum x_i}{n}$$

### Example:

Suppose you have this data:

x	y
1	2
2	4

3	5
4	4
5	5

### Goal of Linear Regression:

To find the **best-fitting** line that minimizes prediction error using a metric like **Mean Squared Error (MSE)**:

$$MSE = \frac{1}{n} \sum (y_{true} - y_{pred})^2$$

### Practical Implementation using Scikit-learn

**pip install numpy joblib scikit-learn**

#### **Step 1: Import Libraries**

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
import joblib
```

#### **Step 2: Load Data**

```
data = pd.read_csv("placements_new.csv")
print(data.head())
```

Assume the dataset contains:

- cgpa: student CGPA
- package: offered salary in LPA

#### **Step 3: Prepare Features and Labels**

```
X = data[['cgpa']] # Feature (2D)
y = data['package'] # Target (1D)

• X must be 2D (each row = one student, each column = one feature)
• y is the output we're predicting
```

### **Step 4: Split Data**

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

- 80% for training, 20% for testing
- random\_state ensures reproducibility

### **Step 5: Train the Model**

```
model = LinearRegression()
model.fit(X_train, y_train)
```

### **Step 6: Predict and Evaluate**

```
y_pred = model.predict(X_test)
mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
print("Mean Squared Error:", mse)
```

### **Step 7: Save Model**

```
joblib.dump(model, 'package_predictor.joblib')
```

### **Step 8: Visualize**

```
plt.scatter(X, y, color='blue')
plt.plot(X, model.predict(X), color='red')
plt.xlabel('CGPA')
plt.ylabel('Package (LPA)')
plt.title('CGPA vs Package')
plt.show()
```

## $Y=MX+C$

```
model.coef_[0] # gives m (slope)  
model.intercept_ # gives c (intercept)
```

## **Linear Regression Model With GUI**

```
import tkinter as tk  
  
from tkinter import messagebox  
  
import joblib  
  
import numpy as np  
  
  
# Load the trained model (ensure this file exists in the same directory)  
model = joblib.load("package_predictor.joblib")  
  
  
# Create the main window  
  
app = tk.Tk()  
  
app.title("Placement Package Predictor")  
  
app.geometry("350x200")  
  
app.resizable(False, False)  
  
  
# Label and Entry for CGPA input  
  
tk.Label(app, text="Enter your CGPA:", font=("Arial", 12)).pack(pady=10)  
  
cgpa_entry = tk.Entry(app, font=("Arial", 12), width=10, justify='center')  
  
cgpa_entry.pack(pady=5)  
  
  
# Function to make prediction  
  
def predict_package():  
  
    try:  
  
        cgpa = float(cgpa_entry.get())
```

```
input_data = np.array([[cgpa]]) # Convert input to 2D array for model

# Predict the package
predicted_package = model.predict(input_data)[0]

# Show result
messagebox.showinfo("Predicted Package", f"Estimated Package: {predicted_package:.2f} LPA")

except ValueError:
    messagebox.showerror("Invalid Input", "Please enter a valid CGPA (e.g., 8.2).")

except Exception as e:
    messagebox.showerror("Error", f"Something went wrong:\n{e}")

# Add Predict Button
tk.Button(app, text="Predict Package", font=("Arial", 12),
command=predict_package).pack(pady=20)

# Start the GUI event loop
app.mainloop()
```