

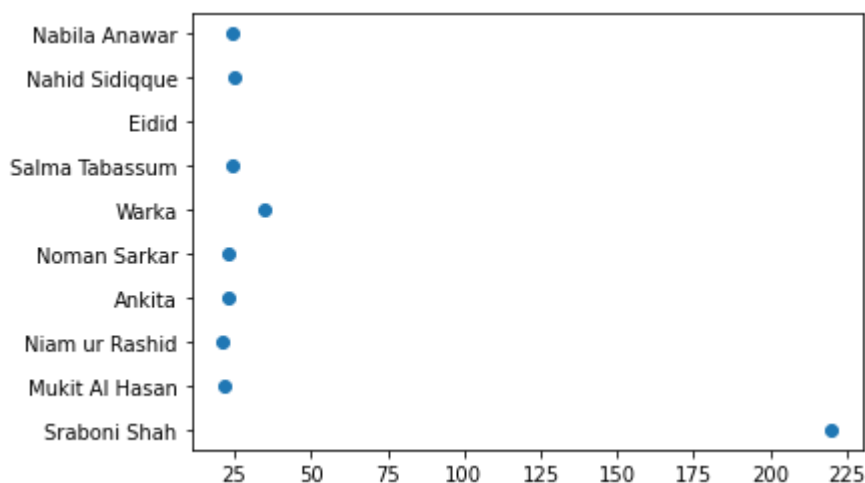
```
In [12]: # reading dataset
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('student_info.csv')
df
```

Out[12]:

	Name	Age	CGPA	Degree	Job Probability	Unnamed: 5	Intern
0	Sraboni Shah	220.0	3.60	BSc	Medium	NaN	0
1	Mukit Al Hasan	22.0	3.70	BSc	Medium	NaN	0
2	Niam ur Rashid	21.0	NaN	BSc	Medium	NaN	0
3	Ankita	23.0	2.95	BSc	Low	NaN	0
4	Noman Sarkar	23.0	3.95	MSc	High	NaN	1
5	Warka	35.0	3.00	MSc	Medium	NaN	0
6	Salma Tabassum	24.0	3.96	PhD	High	NaN	1
7	Eidid	NaN	3.85	PhD	High	NaN	1
8	Nahid Sidiqqe	25.0	4.00	PhD	High	NaN	1
9	Nabila Anawar	24.0	NaN	MSc	High	NaN	1

```
In [14]: # showing outlier using scatter plot
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
plt.scatter(df['Age'], df['Name'])
```

Out[14]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1a5865dd3d0>



```
In [15]: # calculating age by mode
age_mode = df['Age'].mode()[0]
age_mode
```

Out[15]: 23.0

```
In [16]: # replacing outlier age value with age_mode value
df['Age'][0] = age_mode
df
```

C:\Users\USER\AppData\Local\Temp\ipykernel_16588\3369074777.py:2: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy (https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_guide/indexing.html#returning-a-view-versus-a-copy)

```
df['Age'][0] = age_mode
```

Out[16]:

	Name	Age	CGPA	Degree	Job Probability	Unnamed: 5	Intern
0	Sraboni Shah	23.0	3.60	BSc	Medium	NaN	0
1	Mukit Al Hasan	22.0	3.70	BSc	Medium	NaN	0
2	Niam ur Rashid	21.0	NaN	BSc	Medium	NaN	0
3	Ankita	23.0	2.95	BSc	Low	NaN	0
4	Noman Sarkar	23.0	3.95	MSc	High	NaN	1
5	Warka	35.0	3.00	MSc	Medium	NaN	0
6	Salma Tabassum	24.0	3.96	PhD	High	NaN	1
7	Eidid	NaN	3.85	PhD	High	NaN	1
8	Nahid Siddique	25.0	4.00	PhD	High	NaN	1
9	Nabila Anawar	24.0	NaN	MSc	High	NaN	1

```
In [17]: # calculating total NaN value
df.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[17]: Name      0
Age          1
CGPA         2
Degree       0
Job Probability 0
Unnamed: 5    10
Intern       0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [18]: # Filling the NaN value with age_mode value
df["Age"].fillna(age_mode, inplace=True)
df
```

Out[18]:

	Name	Age	CGPA	Degree	Job Probability	Unnamed: 5	Intern
0	Sraboni Shah	23.0	3.60	BSc	Medium	NaN	0
1	Mukit Al Hasan	22.0	3.70	BSc	Medium	NaN	0
2	Niam ur Rashid	21.0	NaN	BSc	Medium	NaN	0
3	Ankita	23.0	2.95	BSc	Low	NaN	0
4	Noman Sarkar	23.0	3.95	MSc	High	NaN	1
5	Warka	35.0	3.00	MSc	Medium	NaN	0
6	Salma Tabassum	24.0	3.96	PhD	High	NaN	1
7	Eidid	23.0	3.85	PhD	High	NaN	1
8	Nahid Siddique	25.0	4.00	PhD	High	NaN	1
9	Nabila Anawar	24.0	NaN	MSc	High	NaN	1

```
In [20]: # calculating mean value of CGPA column
cg = df['CGPA'].mean()
cg
```

Out[20]: 3.62625

```
In [21]: # Filling the NaN value with cg value
df['CGPA'].fillna(cg, inplace=True)
df
```

Out[21]:

	Name	Age	CGPA	Degree	Job Probability	Unnamed: 5	Intern
0	Sraboni Shah	23.0	3.60000	BSc	Medium	NaN	0
1	Mukit Al Hasan	22.0	3.70000	BSc	Medium	NaN	0
2	Niam ur Rashid	21.0	3.62625	BSc	Medium	NaN	0
3	Ankita	23.0	2.95000	BSc	Low	NaN	0
4	Noman Sarkar	23.0	3.95000	MSc	High	NaN	1
5	Warka	35.0	3.00000	MSc	Medium	NaN	0
6	Salma Tabassum	24.0	3.96000	PhD	High	NaN	1
7	Eidid	23.0	3.85000	PhD	High	NaN	1
8	Nahid Siddique	25.0	4.00000	PhD	High	NaN	1
9	Nabila Anawar	24.0	3.62625	MSc	High	NaN	1

```
In [22]: # calculating total NaN value
df.isna().sum()
```

```
Out[22]: Name          0
Age              0
CGPA             0
Degree          0
Job Probability  0
Unnamed: 5       10
Intern          0
dtype: int64
```

```
In [23]: # Removing the 'Unnamed: 5' column
df2 = df.drop(['Unnamed: 5'], axis=1)
df2
```

```
Out[23]:
```

	Name	Age	CGPA	Degree	Job Probability	Intern
0	Sraboni Shah	23.0	3.60000	BSc	Medium	0
1	Mukit Al Hasan	22.0	3.70000	BSc	Medium	0
2	Niam ur Rashid	21.0	3.62625	BSc	Medium	0
3	Ankita	23.0	2.95000	BSc	Low	0
4	Noman Sarkar	23.0	3.95000	MSc	High	1
5	Warka	35.0	3.00000	MSc	Medium	0
6	Salma Tabassum	24.0	3.96000	PhD	High	1
7	Eidid	23.0	3.85000	PhD	High	1
8	Nahid Sidiqqe	25.0	4.00000	PhD	High	1
9	Nabila Anawar	24.0	3.62625	MSc	High	1

```
In [35]: # converting the string value with number using LabelEncoder
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder
le = LabelEncoder()
df2['Name'] = le.fit_transform(df2['Name'])
df2['Degree'] = le.fit_transform(df2['Degree'])
df2['Job Probability'] = le.fit_transform(df2['Job Probability'])
```

```
In [36]: # removing the intern column
x = df2.drop(['Intern'], axis=1)
x
```

Out[36]:

	Name	Age	CGPA	Degree	Job Probability
0	8	23.0	3.60000	0	2
1	2	22.0	3.70000	0	2
2	5	21.0	3.62625	0	2
3	0	23.0	2.95000	0	1
4	6	23.0	3.95000	1	0
5	9	35.0	3.00000	1	2
6	7	24.0	3.96000	2	0
7	1	23.0	3.85000	2	0
8	4	25.0	4.00000	2	0
9	3	24.0	3.62625	1	0

```
In [37]: # taking the Intern column
y = df2['Intern']
y
```

Out[37]:

0	0
1	0
2	0
3	0
4	1
5	0
6	1
7	1
8	1
9	1

Name: Intern, dtype: int64

```
In [48]: # dividing the dataset for training & testing
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_
```

```
In [49]: x_train
```

```
Out[49]:
```

	Name	Age	CGPA	Degree	Job Probability
5	9	35.0	3.00000	1	2
0	8	23.0	3.60000	0	2
7	1	23.0	3.85000	2	0
2	5	21.0	3.62625	0	2
9	3	24.0	3.62625	1	0
4	6	23.0	3.95000	1	0
3	0	23.0	2.95000	0	1
6	7	24.0	3.96000	2	0

```
In [50]: y_train
```

```
Out[50]: 5    0
          0    0
          7    1
          2    0
          9    1
          4    1
          3    0
          6    1
          Name: Intern, dtype: int64
```

```
In [51]: # using LogisticRegression model
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
model = LogisticRegression()
```

```
In [52]: # training the model
model.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

```
Out[52]: LogisticRegression()
```

```
In [54]: # predicting by test data
y_pred = model.predict(x_test)
y_pred
```

```
Out[54]: array([1, 0], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [55]: # calculating the confusion matrix
from sklearn.metrics import confusion_matrix, accuracy_score
cm = confusion_matrix(y_test, y_pred)
cm
```

```
Out[55]: array([[1, 0],
               [0, 1]], dtype=int64)
```

```
In [56]: # calculating the accuracy of our model
accuracy_score(y_test, y_pred)
```

```
Out[56]: 1.0
```

```
In [57]: # predicting
model.predict([[8,23.0,3.60000,0,2]])
```

C:\Users\USER\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\base.py:450: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but LogisticRegression was fitted with feature names

```
warnings.warn(
```

```
Out[57]: array([0], dtype=int64)
```