

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os

import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn import metrics
from sklearn.model_selection import cross_val_score
from sklearn import preprocessing
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
import joblib
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
```

```
df = pd.read_csv("/content/collegePlace.csv")
df.head()
```

	Age	Gender	Stream	Internships	CGPA	Hostel	HistoryOfBac
0	22	Male	Electronics And Communication	1	8	1	
1	21	Female	Computer Science	0	7	1	

Information

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2966 entries, 0 to 2965
Data columns (total 8 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   Age                    2966 non-null  int64
1   Gender                 2966 non-null  object
2   Stream                 2966 non-null  object
3   Internships            2966 non-null  int64
4   CGPA                   2966 non-null  int64
5   Hostel                 2966 non-null  int64
6   HistoryOfBacklogs      2966 non-null  int64
7   PlacedOrNot            2966 non-null  int64
dtypes: int64(6), object(2)
memory usage: 185.5+ KB
```

```
df.isnull().sum()
```

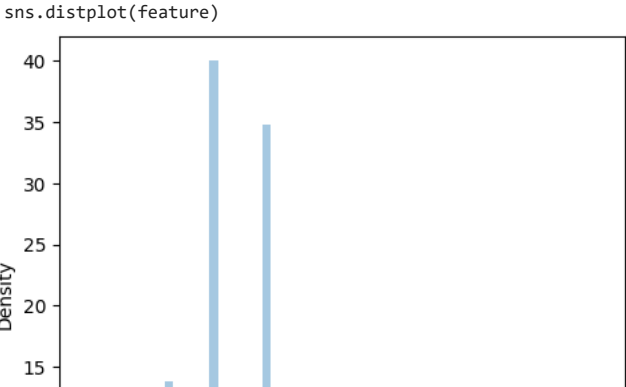
```
Age                0
Gender              0
Stream              0
Internships         0
CGPA                0
Hostel              0
HistoryOfBacklogs   0
PlacedOrNot         0
dtype: int64
```

```
def transformationplot(feature):
    plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
    plt.subplot(1,2,1)
    sns.distplot(feature)
transformationplot(np.log(df['Age']))
```

```
<ipython-input-6-1af2f448342d>:4: UserWarning:
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with
similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see
https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751
```



```
df = df.replace(['male'],[0])
df = df.replace(['Female'],[1])

df = df.replace(['Computer Science','Information Technology','Electronics And Communication','Mechanical','Electrical','Civil'],[0,1,2,3,4])

df = df.drop(['Hostel'],axis=1)

df
```

	Age	Gender	Stream	Internships	CGPA	HistoryOfBacklogs	PlacedOrNot
0	22	Male	2	1	8	1	1
1	21	1	0	0	7	1	1
2	22	1	1	1	6	0	1
3	21	Male	1	0	8	1	1
4	22	Male	3	0	8	0	1
...
2961	23	Male	1	0	7	0	0
2962	23	Male	3	1	7	0	0
2963	22	Male	1	1	7	0	0
2964	22	Male	0	1	7	0	0
2965	23	Male	5	0	8	0	1

2966 rows × 7 columns

```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
plt.subplot(121)
sns.distplot(df['CGPA'],color='r')
```

```
<ipython-input-11-f92659182652>:3: UserWarning:
```

```
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.
```

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(df['CGPA'],color='r')
<Axes: xlabel='CGPA', ylabel='Density'>
```



```
plt.figure(figsize=(12,5))
```

```
plt.subplot(121)
```

```
sns.distplot(df['PlacedOrNot'],color='r')
```

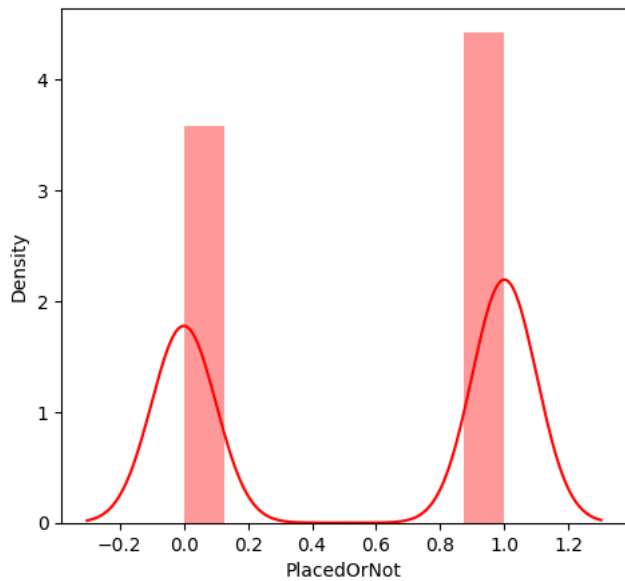
```
<ipython-input-12-5e468beb8a0d>:3: UserWarning:
```

```
`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.
```

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see <https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751>

```
sns.distplot(df['PlacedOrNot'],color='r')
<Axes: xlabel='PlacedOrNot', ylabel='Density'>
```

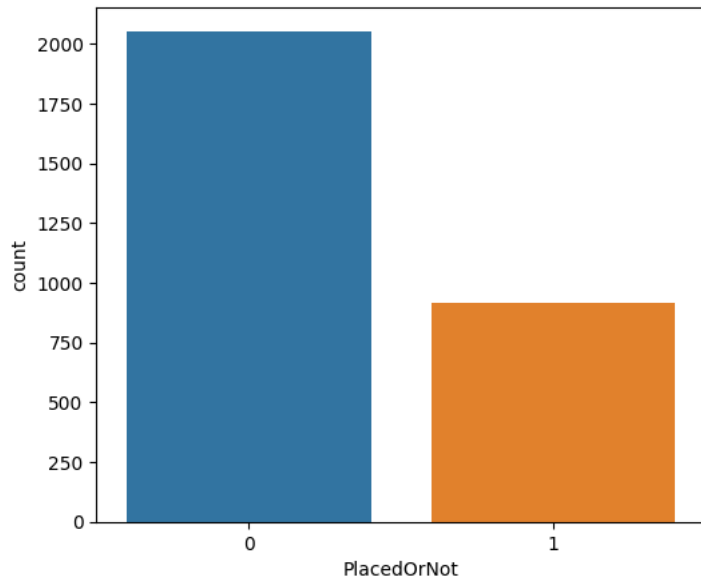


```
#plotting the count plot
plt.figure(figsize=(20,5))
plt.subplot(1,4,1)
sns.countplot(x=df["Gender"])
plt.show()
```



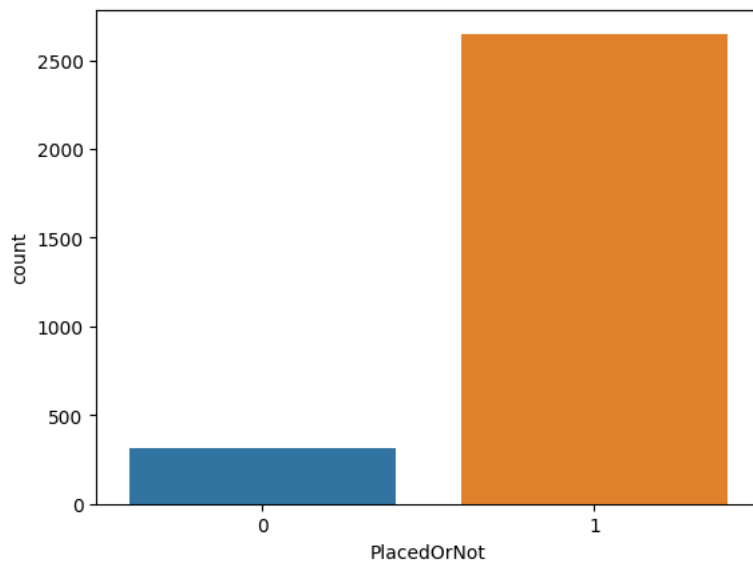
```
plt.figure(figsize=(20,5))
plt.subplot(131)
sns.countplot(df['PlacedOrNot'],x=df['CGPA'])
```

<Axes: xlabel='PlacedOrNot', ylabel='count'>



```
sns.countplot(df['PlacedOrNot'],x=df['Stream'])
```

<Axes: xlabel='PlacedOrNot', ylabel='count'>



```
# performing feature scaling operation using standard scalar as x part of the dataset
# there different type of values in the columns
sc=StandardScaler()
```

```
x = df['PlacedOrNot']
y = df['CGPA']
```

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size = 0.4,stratify = x,random_state= 101)
```

```
classifier = Sequential()
#add input layer and first hidden layer
classifier.add(keras.layers.Dense (6, activation = 'relu', input_dim = 6))
classifier.add(keras.layers.Dropout (0.50))
#add 2nd hidden layer
classifier.add(keras.layers.Dense (6, activation = 'relu'))
classifier.add(keras.layers.Dropout (0.50))
```

```
#final or output layer
classifier.add(keras.layers.Dense (1, activation = 'sigmoid'))

#Compiling the model

loss_1 = tf. keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy()

classifier.compile(optimizer = "Adam", loss = loss_1, metrics = ['accuracy'])

#fitting the model

classifier.fit(x_train, Y_train, batch_size = 20, epochs = 100)

classifier = svm.SVC(kernel='linear')

classifier.fit(x_train,y_train)

x_train_prediction = classifier.predict(x_train)
training_data_accuracy = accuracy_score(x_train_prediction,x_train)

print('Accuracy score of the training data:', training_data_accuracy)

import tensorflow as tf
from tensorflow import keras
from keras.models import Sequential
from tensorflow.keras import layers

classifier = Sequential()
#add input layer and first hidden layer
classifier.add(keras.layers.Dense (6, activation = 'relu', input_dim = 6))
classifier.add(keras.layers.Dropout (0.50))
#add 2nd hidden layer
classifier.add(keras.layers.Dense (6, activation = 'relu'))
classifier.add(keras.layers.Dropout (0.50))
#final or output layer
classifier.add(keras.layers.Dense (1, activation = 'sigmoid'))

#Compiling the model

loss_1 = tf. keras.losses.BinaryCrossentropy()

classifier.compile(optimizer = "Adam", loss = loss_1, metrics = ['accuracy'])

#fitting the model
classifier.fit(x_train, y_train, batch_size = 20, epochs = 100)
```