# $Sparks\_Foundation\_Task1\_ScoresHours\_Devanshi\_Varshney$

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# Task 1 Data Science and Business Analytics Internship

```
library(dplyr)
library(ggplot2)
df<-read.csv("C:/Users/devan/Downloads/student_scores.csv")</pre>
head(df)
     Hours Scores
## 1
       2.5
## 2
       5.1
                47
       3.2
                27
## 4
       8.5
                75
## 5
       3.5
                30
## 6
       1.5
                20
```

#### Analysing the dataset

the range of the columns, mean, median, missing values will give an insight of the dataset I will work upon.

```
#insight
summary(df)
```

```
##
       Hours
                      Scores
## Min.
         :1.100 Min.
                         :17.00
## 1st Qu.:2.700
                 1st Qu.:30.00
## Median :4.800
                 Median :47.00
## Mean :5.012
                  Mean
                        :51.48
## 3rd Qu.:7.400
                  3rd Qu.:75.00
## Max.
        :9.200
                  Max.
                         :95.00
```

```
#structure
str(df)
```

```
## 'data.frame': 25 obs. of 2 variables:
## $ Hours : num 2.5 5.1 3.2 8.5 3.5 1.5 9.2 5.5 8.3 2.7 ...
## $ Scores: int 21 47 27 75 30 20 88 60 81 25 ...
```

```
#check for missing values
colSums(is.na(df))

## Hours Scores
## 0 0
```

## Creating a linear regression model

the model will show the relation between the marks scored by a student and the number of hours of study he/she had put in daily.

```
model<-lm(Scores~Hours, data=df)
model

##

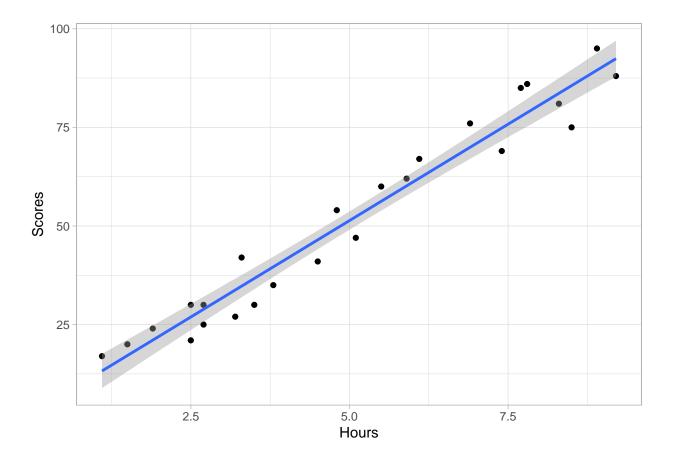
## Call:
## lm(formula = Scores ~ Hours, data = df)
##

## Coefficients:
## (Intercept) Hours
## 2.484 9.776</pre>
```

## Visualizing the Line od Regression

to see how our data is distributed around the regression line.

```
ggplot(df, aes(Hours, Scores))+geom_point()+stat_smooth(method = lm)+theme_light()
## 'geom_smooth()' using formula 'y ~ x'
```



# Answer of the question in the task

we will use the above created model to form the linear equation by using the intercept and slope of the model. Then replace hours with 9.25 as per the question to get the answer.

```
model$coefficients
```

```
## (Intercept) Hours
## 2.483673 9.775803
```

```
hrs<-9.25
scr<-2.484+(9.776*hrs)
scr
```

## [1] 92.912

Result: If a student studies for 9.25 hours, he/she will score approximately  $92.912 \sim 93$  marks