#### SPARKS FOUNDATION

**GRIP JUNE 2022** 

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## DATA SCIENCE AND BUSINESS ANAYLTICS INTERN

#### TASK 1:PREDCITON USING UNSUPERVISED ML

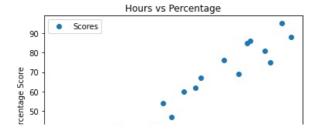
## SIMPLE LINEAR REGRESSION

Prediction of percentage of marks based upon the number of hours. This is a simple linear regression task as it involves two feature.

```
In [1]:
         import numpy as np
         import pandas as pd
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import matplotlib as mpl
         from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
         from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
In [2]:
         url=r'https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AdiPersonalWorks/Random/master/student scores%20-%20student scores.csv'
         s=pd.read csv(url)
In [3]:
         s.head(10)
           Hours Scores
Out[3]:
              2.5
                     21
              5.1
                     47
         2
              3.2
                     27
         3
              8.5
                     75
         4
              3.5
                     30
         5
              1.5
                     20
         6
              9.2
                     88
              5.5
                     60
         8
              8.3
                     81
              2.7
                     25
```

## PLOTTING THE DISTRIBUTION OF SCORES

```
In [4]:
    s.plot(x='Hours',y='Scores',style='o')
    plt.title('Hours vs Percentage')
    plt.xlabel('Hours Studied')
    plt.ylabel('Percentage Score')
    plt.show()
```



```
20 - 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Hours Studied
```

```
In [5]: X=s.iloc[:,:-1].values
In [6]: y=s.iloc[:,1].values
In [7]: X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.2,random_state=0)
    regressor=LinearRegression()
    regressor.fit(X_train.reshape(-1,1),y_train)
    print('Training complete.')
```

#### ${\it Training \ complete}.$

## PLOTTING THE REGRESSION LINE FOR THE TEST DATA

```
In [8]: line=regressor.coef_*X+regressor.intercept_
plt.scatter(X,y)
plt.plot(X,line,color='purple');
plt.show()
```

## TESTING THE DATA AND MODEL PREDICTION

#### COMPARING ACTUAL VS PREDICTED

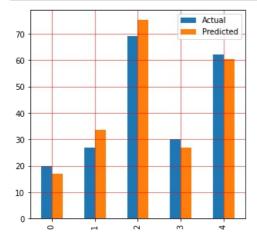
#### ESTIMATING TRAINING AND TEST SCORE

```
In [11]:
    print('Training Score:',regressor.score(X_train,y_train))
    print('Test Score:',regressor.score(X_test,y_test))
```

Training Score: 0.9515510725211552 Test Score: 0.9454906892105356

# PLOTTING THE BAR GRAPH TO DEPICT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ACTUAL AND PREDICTED VALUE

```
In [12]:
    s.plot(kind='bar', figsize=(5,5))
    plt.grid(which='major', linewidth='0.5', color='red')
    plt.grid(which='minor', linewidth='0.5', color='blue')
    plt.show()
```



## TESTING THE MODEL WITH OUR OWN DATA

```
hours=9.25
test=np.array([hours])
test=test.reshape(-1,1)
own_pred=regressor.predict(test)
print('Number of Hours={}'.format(hours))
print('Predicted Score={}'.format(own_pred[0]))
```

Number of Hours=9.25 Predicted Score=93.69173248737538

```
from sklearn import metrics
print('Mean Absolute Error:',metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred))
```

Mean Absolute Error: 4.183859899002975

```
In [ ]:
```