```
In [1]: import pandas as pd
    import numpy as np
    from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
    from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score,mean_absolute_error ,mean_squared_error
    from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler,StandardScaler
    from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
    from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
    import joblib
    import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [2]: student_df = pd.read_csv("DataSets/student_scores.csv")
    student_df
```

Out[2]:

	Hours	Scores
0	2.5	21
1	5.1	47
2	3.2	27
3	8.5	75
4	3.5	30
5	1.5	20
6	9.2	88
7	5.5	60
8	8.3	81
9	2.7	25
10	7.7	85
11	5.9	62
12	4.5	41
13	3.3	42
14	1.1	17
15	8.9	95
16	2.5	30
17	1.9	24
18	6.1	67
19	7.4	69
20	2.7	30
21	4.8	54
22	3.8	35
23	6.9	76
24	7.8	86

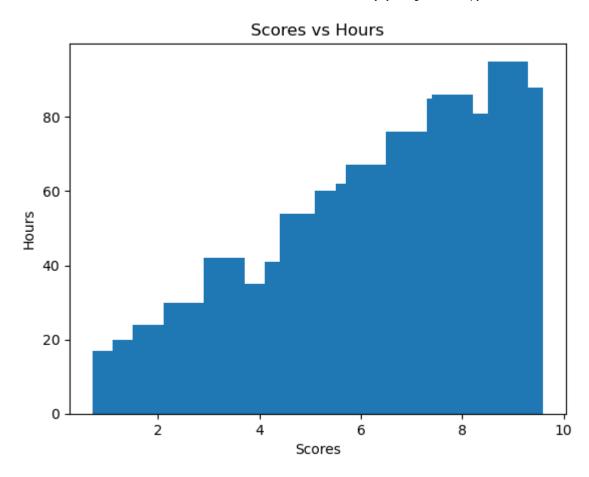
Some Visualization

```
In [3]: scores = student_df["Scores"]
hours = student_df["Hours"]

# Create the bar plot
plt.bar( hours,scores)

# Set labels and title
plt.xlabel('Scores')
plt.ylabel('Hours')
plt.title('Scores vs Hours')

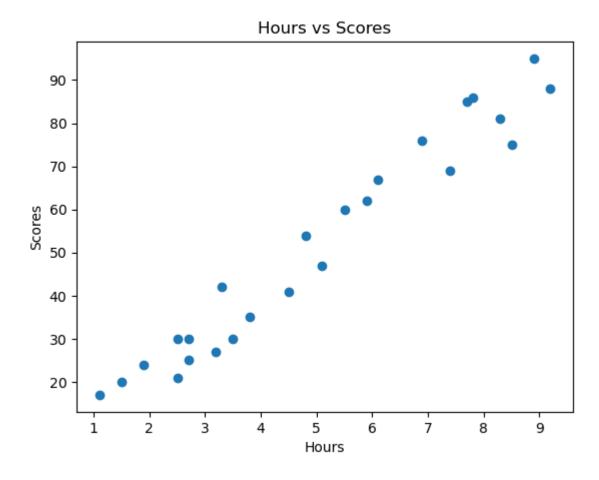
# Display the plot
plt.show()
```



```
In [4]: scores = student_df["Scores"]
hours = student_df["Hours"]

# Create the bar plot
plt.scatter(hours, scores);
plt.xlabel("Hours")
plt.ylabel("Scores")
plt.title("Hours vs Scores")
```

Out[4]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Hours vs Scores')



```
In [ ]:
```

Model Training

```
In [5]: x = np.array(student df["Hours"]).reshape(-1,1)
         y = student df["Scores"]
 In [6]: # Splitting the Dara
         x_train ,x_test ,y_train ,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3, random_state=41)
 In [7]: model = LinearRegression()
         model.fit(x train ,y train)
 Out[7]:
          ▼ LinearRegression
          LinearRegression()
 In [8]: model.score(x_test,y_test)
 Out[8]: 0.9621346134566173
 In [9]: joblib.dump(model, "TrainedModels/StudentScore.pkl")
 Out[9]: ['TrainedModels/StudentScore.pkl']
         Load the Model to make Prediction
In [10]: mod = joblib.load("TrainedModels/StudentScore.pkl")
```

```
In [11]: y_pred = mod.predict(x_test)
         pd.DataFrame({"y_test": y_test,"y_pred":y_pred})
Out[11]:
              y_test
                       y_pred
                 20 14.990287
           5
          19
                 69 74.884076
          14
                 17 10.929691
          10
                 85 77.929523
                 60 55.596245
                 81 84.020416
          17
                 24 19.050883
           11
                 62 59.656841
In [12]: | mse = mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)
          print(f"mean squared error is {mse}")
          mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)
          print(f"mean absolute error is {mae}")
          mean squared error is 25.63250010321114
          mean absolute error is 4.843877805244228
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```

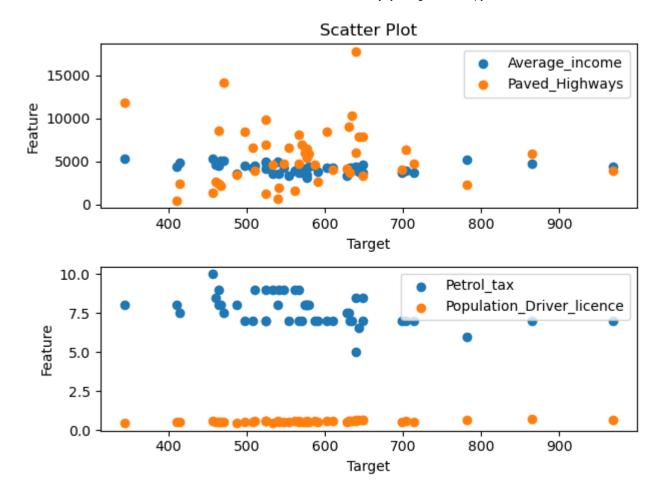
Task 2 Petrol Consumption

Out[13]:

	Petrol_tax	Average_income	Paved_Highways	Population_Driver_licence(%)	Petrol_Consumption
0	9.0	3571	1976	0.525	541
1	9.0	4092	1250	0.572	524
2	9.0	3865	1586	0.580	561
3	7.5	4870	2351	0.529	414
4	8.0	4399	431	0.544	410

Visualization

```
In [14]: | target = Petrol df['Petrol Consumption']
         Average income = Petrol df['Average income']
         Paved Highways = Petrol df['Paved Highways']
         Petrol tax = Petrol df['Petrol tax']
         Population Driver licence = Petrol df['Population Driver licence(%)']
         plt.subplot(2, 1, 1)
         plt.scatter(target, Average income, label='Average income')
         plt.scatter(target, Paved Highways, label='Paved Highways')
         plt.xlabel('Target')
         plt.ylabel('Feature')
         plt.title('Scatter Plot')
         plt.legend()
         plt.subplot(2, 1, 2)
         plt.scatter(target, Petrol tax, label='Petrol tax')
         plt.scatter(target, Population Driver licence, label='Population Driver licence')
         plt.xlabel('Target')
         plt.ylabel('Feature')
         plt.legend()
         plt.tight layout() # Adjusts the spacing between subplots
         plt.show()
```



In []:

```
In [24]: #Use Colums Transformer for MinMax Scalling
minmax =MinMaxScaler()

tranform_colums=["Petrol_tax","Average_income","Paved_Highways","Population_Driver_licence(%)"]

transformer =ColumnTransformer([("minmax",minmax,tranform_colums)])

data = transformer.fit_transform(Petrol_df)

data = pd.DataFrame(data,columns=["Petrol_tax","Average_income","Paved_Highways","Population_Driver_licence(% data.head())
```

Out[24]:

	Petrol_tax	Average_income	Paved_Highways	Population_Driver_licence(%)
0	0.8	0.222905	0.089044	0.271062
1	0.8	0.451514	0.047202	0.443223
2	0.8	0.351909	0.066567	0.472527
3	0.5	0.792892	0.110656	0.285714
4	0.6	0.586222	0.000000	0.340659

```
In [16]: x = data
y = Petrol_df["Petrol_Consumption"]
```

- In [17]: x_train ,x_test ,y_train ,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3 ,random_state=52)
- In [18]: model1 = LinearRegression()
 model1.fit(x_train ,y_train)
- Out[18]:
 LinearRegression

 LinearRegression()

```
In [19]: model1.score(x_test,y_test)
Out[19]: 0.7812556015921516
In [20]: joblib.dump(model1, "TrainedModels/PetrolComsumption.pkl")
Out[20]: ['TrainedModels/PetrolComsumption.pkl']
In [21]: mod1 = joblib.load("TrainedModels/PetrolComsumption.pkl")
In [22]: y pred = mod1.predict(x test)
          pd.DataFrame({"y_test": y_test,"y_pred":y_pred})
Out[22]:
              y_test
                        y_pred
                464 498.887986
                414 488.882860
           25
                    549.211935
           44
                782 675.788092
                865 745.446171
           18
           26
                577 597.792995
                344 337.080999
           9
                498 547.265145
           34
                487 520.150864
                714 594.451750
           17
           1
                524 561.120649
                571 570.485001
           30
           0
                541 540.348735
           38
                648 714.693951
                540 559.453224
           21
```

```
In [23]: mse = mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred)
    print(f"Mean Squared Error: {mse}")

mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)
    print(f"Mean Absolute Error: {mae}")

Mean Squared Error: 3812.248209532195
    Mean Absolute Error: 47.09566602370284

In []:

In []:
```