UNIVERSITY ADMIT ELIGIBILITY PREDICTOR

TEAM ID: PNT2022TMID36734

We need to split our dataset into the matrix of independent variables and the vector or dependent variable. Mathematically, Vector is defined as a matrix that has just one column.

To read the columns, we will use **iloc** of pandas (used to fix the indexes for selection) which takes two parameters — [row selection, column selection].

Let's split our dataset into independent and dependent variables.

```
In [20]: 1 x=data.iloc[:,0:7].values
Out[20]: array([[337. , 118. , 4. , ..., 4.5 , 9.65, 1. ],
                [324., 107., 4., ..., 4.5, 8.87, 1.],
[316., 104., 3., ..., 3.5, 8., 1.],
                 [330. , 116. , 4. , ..., 4.5 , 9.45, 1. ],
                 [312. , 103. , 3. , ..., 4. , 8.78, 0. ],
[333. , 117. , 4. , ..., 4. , 9.66, 1. ]])
In [22]:
          1 y=data.iloc[:,7:].values
           2 y
                 [0.76],
                 [0.44],
                 [0.46],
                 [0.54],
                 [0.65],
                 [0.74],
                 [0.91],
                 [0.9],
                 [0.94],
                 [0.88],
                 [0.64],
                 [0.58],
                 [0.52],
                  [0.48],
                 [0.46],
                 [0.49],
                 [0.53],
                 [0.87],
                  [0.91],
```

Let's Check the shape of X and Y.

Splitting Dependent And Independent Columns

```
In [23]: 1 x.shape
Out[23]: (400, 7)
In [24]: 1 y.shape
Out[24]: (400, 1)
```

You can see in x we have 400 rows with 7 columns and y has 1 column with the same number of rows.