

DATA COLLECTION

Splitting The Data Into Train And Test

- **Scikit** library provides a tool, called the **Model Selection library**.
- There is a class in the library which is, '**train_test_split**.'
- Using this we can easily split the dataset into the training and the testing datasets in various proportions.
- **The train-test split** is a technique for evaluating the performance of a machine learning algorithm.
 - **Train Dataset:** Used to fit the machine learning model.
 - **Test Dataset:** Used to evaluate the fit machine learning model.
- In general, we can allocate **80%** of the dataset to the **training set** and the remaining **20%** to the **test set** and create 4 sets are
 - **X_train**
 - **X_test**
 - **Y_train**
 - **Y_test**
- There are a few other parameters that need to understand before using this class:
 - **Test_size:**
 - This parameter decides the size of the data that has to be split as the test dataset. This is given as a fraction. For example, if you pass **0.5** as the value, the dataset will be split **50%** as the test dataset and remaining a train dataset.
 - **Random_state:**
 - Here you pass an integer, which will act as the seed for the random number generator during the split. Or, you can also pass an instance of the Random_state class, which will become the number generator. If you don't pass anything, the Random_state instance used by **np. random** will be used instead.


Step-1:

- Firstly, we need to split the data into test and train set.
- In Scikit library, **train_test_split () function** is used to split data by train set 80% and test set 20% present in the dataset.
- Then, we are assigning variables such as **X_train, X_test, Y_train, Y_test** by using parameter like test_size and random_state.

[illegible]

Step-2:

- Using **Y_train** variable will produce **80%** of train set and **Y_test** variable will produce **20%** of test set for admitting the college students.



The screenshot displays a Jupyter Notebook window with two tabs: "University Admit Eligibility Predictor" and "ass3.ipynb". The active tab is "ass3.ipynb". The notebook contains a single code cell with the following Python code:

```
[40]: Y_test = (Y_test > 0.5)
      Y_test
```

The output of the code cell is displayed below the code, showing a NumPy array of 15 boolean values:

```
[40]: array([[ True],
           [ True],
           [ True],
           [ True],
           [ True],
           [ True],
           [ True],
           [ True],
           [ True],
           [ True],
           [ True],
           [ True],
           [ True],
           [ True],
           [ True],
           [False],
           [ True],
           [ True]])
```

The notebook interface includes a top menu bar with "File", "Edit", "View", "Run", "Kernel", "Tools", "Settings", and "Help". The bottom status bar shows "Simple", "0", "Python 3 (ipykernel)", "Mode: Command", "Ln 2, Col 7", and "University Admit Eligibility Predictor.ipynb".