GRIP: The Sparks Foundation Data Science and Business Analytics Intern Name: Nitha Royals GR Task 1: Prediction Using Supervised ML In [1]: import numpy as np import pandas as pdimport matplotlib.pyplot as plt import warnings import seaborn as sns In [2]: url = "http://bit.ly/w-data" data= pd.read_csv(url) print(data.shape) data.head() (25, 2)**Hours Scores** Out[3]: 2.5 21 5.1 47 27 3.2 8.5 75 3.5 30 In [4]: data.describe() Out[4]: Hours Scores **count** 25.000000 25.000000 5.012000 51.480000 std 2.525094 25.286887 1.100000 17.000000 2.700000 30.000000 25% 4.800000 47.000000 **50**% 7.400000 75.000000 **75**% max 9.200000 95.000000 data.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 25 entries, 0 to 24 Data columns (total 2 columns): Column Non-Null Count Dtype float64 0 Hours 25 non-null 1 Scores 25 non-null int64 dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)memory usage: 528.0 bytes data.corr(method='pearson') Out[6]: Hours Scores **Hours** 1.000000 0.976191 **Scores** 0.976191 1.000000 In [7]: data.corr(method='spearman') Out[7]: Hours Scores **Hours** 1.000000 0.971891 **Scores** 0.971891 1.000000 In [8]: hours=data['Hours'] scores=data['Scores'] In [9]: sns.displot(hours) Out[9]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x20f374187f0> 6 5 3 2 1 5 6 7 8 9 In [10]: sns.displot(scores) Out[10]: <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x20f37564f40> 6 5 2 1 Scores **Linear Regression** In [11]: x = data.iloc[:, :-1].valuesy = data.iloc[:, 1].values In [12]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y,test_size=0.2, random_state=50) In [13]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression reg=LinearRegression() reg.fit(x_train, y_train) Out[13]: LinearRegression() In [14]: m=reg.coef_ $c=reg.intercept_$ line=m*x+c plt.scatter(x, y) plt.plot(x,line); plt.show() 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 In [15]: y_pred=reg.predict(x_test) In [16]: actual_predicted=pd.DataFrame({'Target':y_test,'predicted':y_pred}) actual_predicted Out[16]: Target predicted 95 88.211394 30 28.718453 76 69.020122 35 39.273652 17 13.365436 In [17]: sns.set_style('whitegrid') sns.displot(np.array(y_test-y_pred)) plt.show() 2.00 1.75 1.50 1.25 5 1.00 0.75 0.50 0.25 0.00 In [18]: h=9.25 s=reg.predict([[h]]) print("if a student for {} hpurs per day he/she will score {}% in exam.".format(h,s)) if a student for 9.25 hpurs per day he/she will score [91.56986604]% in exam. In [19]: from sklearn import metrics from sklearn.metrics import r2_score print('Mean Absolute Error:', metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred)) print('R2 score:',r2_score(y_test,y_pred)) Mean Absolute Error: 4.5916495300630285 R2 score: 0.971014141329942