# 20250417_01

April 17, 2025

[69]:
```
# Try to predict final score
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler, OneHotEncoder
from sklearn.compose import ColumnTransformer
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, root_mean_squared_error

# Making dataset
df =pd.DataFrame({'student_id':[1, 2, 3, 4, 5],
                  'math_score':[75, 88, 95, 65, 50],
                  'english_score':[82, 79, 91, 70, 60],
                  'gender':['F', 'M', 'M', 'F', 'F'],
                  'school_type':['public', 'private', 'private', 'public',␣
 ↪'public'],
                  'final_score':[80, 85, 90, 70, 60]})

df.head()
```

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| | student_id | math_score | english_score | gender | school_type | final_score |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 1 | 75 | 82 | F | public | 80 |
| 1 | 2 | 88 | 79 | M | private | 85 |
| 2 | 3 | 95 | 91 | M | private | 90 |
| 3 | 4 | 65 | 70 | F | public | 70 |
| 4 | 5 | 50 | 60 | F | public | 60 |

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```
# Feature
X = df.drop(columns = ['student_id', 'final_score'])
X.head()
```

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| | math_score | english_score | gender | school_type |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 75 | 82 | F | public |
| 1 | 88 | 79 | M | private |
| 2 | 95 | 91 | M | private |
| 3 | 65 | 70 | F | public |
| 4 | 50 | 60 | F | public |

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# Target, in this case, final score
y = df['final_score']
y.head()
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0    80
1    85
2    90
3    70
4    60
Name: final_score, dtype: int64
```

[75]:
```
# 60% data for training, 40% data for testing, and 42 just for fun.
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size = 0.4,␣
 ↪random_state = 42)
```

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# Classify
num_cols = ['math_score', 'english_score']
cat_cols = ['gender', 'school_type']

# Setting what for each class to do
preprocessor = ColumnTransformer([('num', StandardScaler(), num_cols),
                                  ('cat', OneHotEncoder(drop = 'first',␣
 ↪sparse_output = False), cat_cols)])
```

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# Fit and transform
X_train_processed = preprocessor.fit_transform(X_train)
```

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# Creating model
model = LinearRegression() # Initailizing

# Use X_train_processed and y_train as training data
model.fit(X_train_processed, y_train)
```

[81]:
```
LinearRegression()
```

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# Testing, but we need to process X first
X_test_processed = preprocessor.transform(X_test)

# Predicting
y_predict = model.predict(X_test_processed)

# Comparing
print('Predict outcome :', y_predict)
print('Real score :', y_test.values)
```

```
Predict outcome : [80.70523752 60.09947219]
Real score : [85 60]
```

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# Evaluating model

mae = mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_predict) # Average error
rmse = root_mean_squared_error(y_test, y_predict) # Enhance the effect of␣
 ↪outliers to error

print('MAE :', mae)
print('RMSE :', rmse)
```

```
MAE : 2.197117336581403
RMSE : 3.0376701200830367
```