Data Science & Bussiness Analytics @ TSF Name: Sarthak Kumar Rath Task - 1: Prediction using Supervised ML Problem statement: What will be The Predicted score if a student studies for 9.25 hours/day Data: http://bit.ly/w-data import libraries In [7]: **import** numpy **as** np import pandas as pd import matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns %matplotlib inline reading data In [9]: url = "http://bit.ly/w-data" df = pd.read_csv(url) df.head(5) # display the top 5 data Out[10]: **Hours Scores** 2.5 21 47 5.1 3.2 27 8.5 75 3.5 30 **Exploratory Data Analysis** In [11]: df.info() <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 25 entries, 0 to 24 Data columns (total 2 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype Hours 25 non-null float64 1 Scores 25 non-null int64 dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)memory usage: 528.0 bytes In [13]: df.shape Out[13]: (25, 2) df.isnull().sum() #to check missing values Out[14]: Hours Scores dtype: int64 In [43]: plt.scatter(x='Hours', y='Scores', data=df) plt.xlabel("No. of Hours studied") plt.ylabel("Percentage") plt.title("Hours Vs Percentage") Out[43]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Hours Vs Percentage') Hours Vs Percentage 90 80 70 Percentage 5 8 40 30 20 No. of Hours studied A linear relationship between no. of hours studied and percentage secured is shown sns.heatmap(df.corr(), annot=True) Out[19]: <AxesSubplot:> - 1.000 0.995 0.98 0.990 0.985 0.98 0.980 Hours Scores No. of Hours studied is highly correlated with the percentage score X= df.drop("Scores", axis = 1) #input y=df["Scores"] #output In [21]:

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=0)

Splitting 80% of the dataset into training data and 20% into test data

Training Model In [29]: **from** sklearn.linear_model **import** LinearRegression

plt.scatter(X_train, y_train, color="green")

line=lr.coef_*X_train+lr.intercept_

lr=LinearRegression() lr.fit(X_train,y_train)

LinearRegression()

In [23]:

plt.plot(X_train, line, color="red") plt.xlabel('No.of Hours studied') plt.ylabel("Percentage") plt.title("Hours Vs Percentage") Out[33]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Hours Vs Percentage') Hours Vs Percentage

Percentage S 8 No.of Hours studied plt.scatter(X_test, y_test, color="green") plt.plot(X_train, line, color="red")

plt.title("Hours Vs Percentage") Out[34]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'Hours Vs Percentage') Hours Vs Percentage

plt.xlabel("No. of Hours Studied")

plt.ylabel("Percentage")

90

80 70 Percentage 8 % 8 30 20 10 No. of Hours Studied **Making Prediction**

y_pred=lr.predict(X_test) #predicting the score

data1 = pd.DataFrame({"Actual":y_test,"Predicted": y_pred}) data1.head()

30 26.794801 62 60.491033

In [36]: #comparing actual vs predicted scores Actual Predicted Out[36]: 20 16.884145 27 33.732261 19 69 75.357018

hrs=[9.25] In [37]: my_pred = lr.predict([hrs]) print("No. of Hours = {}".format(hrs)) print("Predicted Score = {}".format(my_pred)) No. of Hours = [9.25]Predicted Score = [93.69173249]

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from sklearn import metrics from sklearn.metrics import r2_score

In [41]:

In []

In []:

Model

from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error print("r2 error :", r2_score(y_test,y_pred)) print("MSE:", mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred)) print("MAE:", mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)) r2 error: 0.9454906892105356 MSE: 21.5987693072174 MAE: 4.183859899002975 In []: