In [1]: ▶

- 1 import pandas as pd
- 2 import numpy as np
- 3 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
- 4 %matplotlib inline
- 5 import seaborn as sns
- 6 **from** IPython **import** get_ipython
- 7 import warnings
- 8 warnings.filterwarnings("ignore")

In [2]:

data = pd.read_csv('admission_data.csv')

In [3]:

1 data.head()

Out[3]:

	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
0	337	118	4	4.5	4.5	9.65	1	0.92
1	324	107	4	4.0	4.5	8.87	1	0.76
2	316	104	3	3.0	3.5	8.00	1	0.72
3	322	110	3	3.5	2.5	8.67	1	0.80
4	314	103	2	2.0	3.0	8.21	0	0.65

In [4]: ▶

1 data.tail()

Out[4]:

	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
495	332	108	5	4.5	4.0	9.02	1	0.87
496	337	117	5	5.0	5.0	9.87	1	0.96
497	330	120	5	4.5	5.0	9.56	1	0.93
498	312	103	4	4.0	5.0	8.43	0	0.73
499	327	113	4	4.5	4.5	9.04	0	0.84

```
In [5]:
                                                                                         H
 1 data.shape
Out[5]:
(500, 8)
In [6]:
                                                                                         H
 1 data.columns
Out[6]:
Index(['GRE Score', 'TOEFL Score', 'University Rating', 'SOP', 'LOR ', 'CG
PA',
       'Research', 'Chance of Admit '],
      dtype='object')
In [7]:
                                                                                         H
 1 data.duplicated().sum()
Out[7]:
0
In [8]:
                                                                                         H
 1 data.isnull().sum()
Out[8]:
GRE Score
                     0
TOEFL Score
                      0
University Rating
                      0
SOP
                      0
LOR
                      0
CGPA
                      0
Research
                      0
Chance of Admit
dtype: int64
```

In [9]: ▶

1 data.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 500 entries, 0 to 499
Data columns (total 8 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	GRE Score	500 non-null	int64
1	TOEFL Score	500 non-null	int64
2	University Rating	500 non-null	int64
3	SOP	500 non-null	float64
4	LOR	500 non-null	float64
5	CGPA	500 non-null	float64
6	Research	500 non-null	int64
7	Chance of Admit	500 non-null	float64

dtypes: float64(4), int64(4)

memory usage: 31.4 KB

In [10]: ▶

1 data.describe()

Out[10]:

	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	CI
count	500.000000	500.000000	500.000000	500.000000	500.00000	500.000000	500.000000	50
mean	316.472000	107.192000	3.114000	3.374000	3.48400	8.576440	0.560000	
std	11.295148	6.081868	1.143512	0.991004	0.92545	0.604813	0.496884	
min	290.000000	92.000000	1.000000	1.000000	1.00000	6.800000	0.000000	
25%	308.000000	103.000000	2.000000	2.500000	3.00000	8.127500	0.000000	
50%	317.000000	107.000000	3.000000	3.500000	3.50000	8.560000	1.000000	
75%	325.000000	112.000000	4.000000	4.000000	4.00000	9.040000	1.000000	
max	340.000000	120.000000	5.000000	5.000000	5.00000	9.920000	1.000000	
4								•

```
H
In [11]:
 1 data.nunique()
Out[11]:
GRE Score
                       49
TOEFL Score
                       29
University Rating
                        5
SOP
LOR
                        9
CGPA
                      184
Research
                        2
Chance of Admit
                       61
dtype: int64
In [12]:
                                                                                          H
 1 data['University Rating'].unique()
Out[12]:
array([4, 3, 2, 5, 1], dtype=int64)
In [13]:
                                                                                          H
 1 data['University Rating'].value_counts()
Out[13]:
3
     162
2
     126
4
     105
5
      73
1
Name: University Rating, dtype: int64
```

```
In [14]:
    plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
    sns.countplot('University Rating', data = data, palette = 'hls')
    plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
 4 plt.show()
 160
 140
 120
 100
  60
  40
  20
                                      m
University Rating
In [15]:
                                                                                             H
   data['SOP'].unique()
Out[15]:
array([4.5, 4., 3., 3.5, 2., 5., 1.5, 1., 2.5])
In [16]:
                                                                                             H
 1 data['SOP'].value_counts()
Out[16]:
4.0
       89
3.5
       88
3.0
       80
2.5
       64
4.5
       63
2.0
       43
```

42

25

6

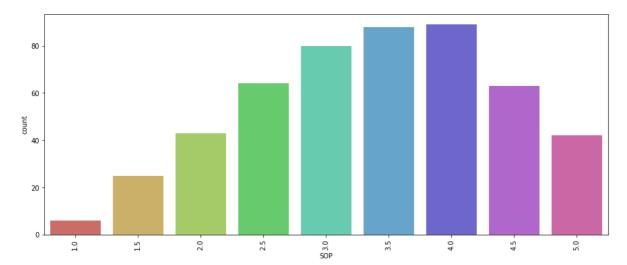
Name: SOP, dtype: int64

5.0 1.5

1.0

In [17]: ▶

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.countplot('SOP', data = data, palette = 'hls')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



```
In [18]:
```

1 data['LOR '].unique()

Out[18]:

array([4.5, 3.5, 2.5, 3., 4., 1.5, 2., 5., 1.])

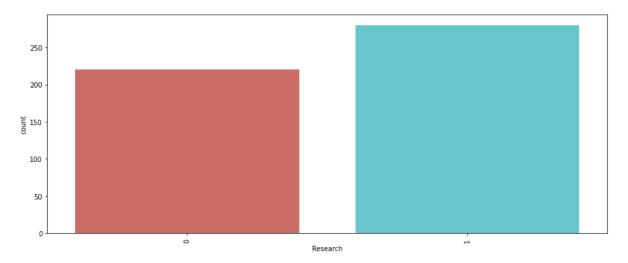
```
H
In [19]:
 1 data['LOR '].value_counts()
Out[19]:
3.0
       99
4.0
       94
3.5
       86
4.5
       63
2.5
       50
5.0
       50
2.0
       46
1.5
       11
1.0
        1
Name: LOR , dtype: int64
In [20]:
                                                                                           H
    plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
    sns.countplot('LOR ', data = data, palette = 'hls')
    plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
    plt.show()
  100
  80
  40
                        2.0
In [21]:
   data['Research'].unique()
Out[21]:
array([1, 0], dtype=int64)
In [22]:
                                                                                           H
 1 data['Research'].value_counts()
Out[22]:
1
     280
```

Name: Research, dtype: int64

220

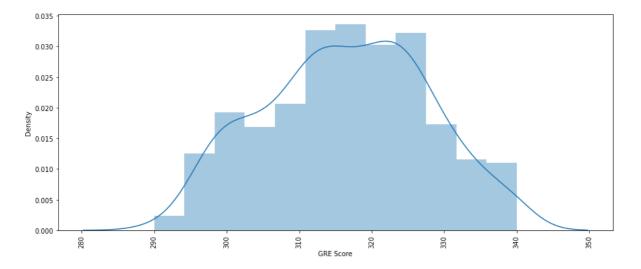
In [23]: ▶

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.countplot('Research', data = data, palette = 'hls')
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



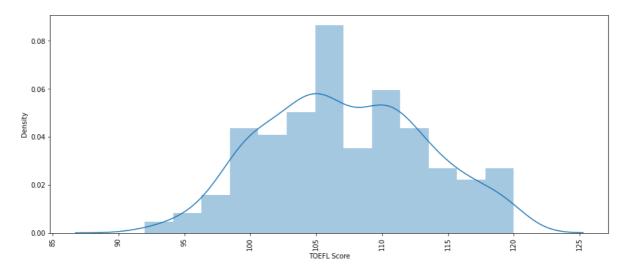
In [24]: ▶

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.distplot(data['GRE Score'])
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



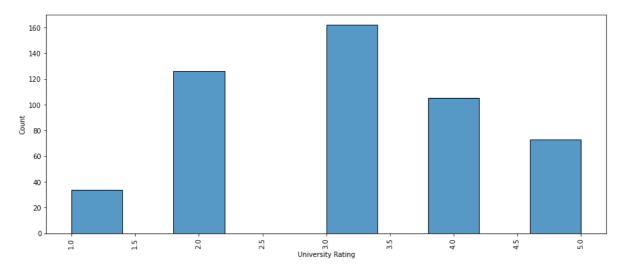
In [25]: ▶

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.distplot(data['TOEFL Score'])
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



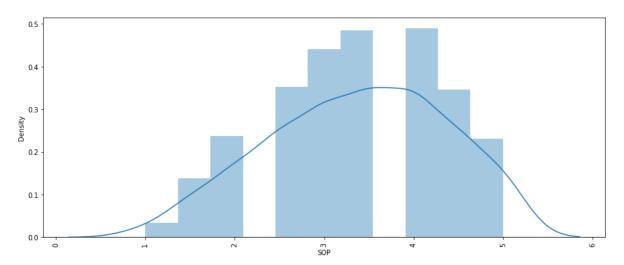
```
In [26]: ▶
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.histplot(data['University Rating'])
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



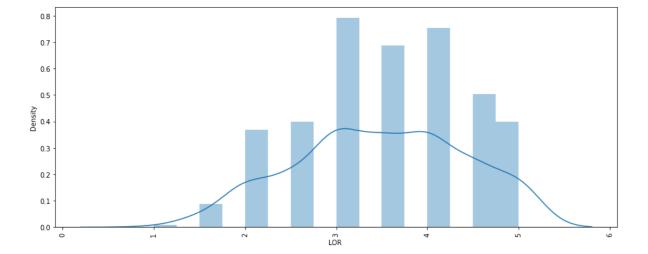
In [27]: ▶

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.distplot(data['SOP'])
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



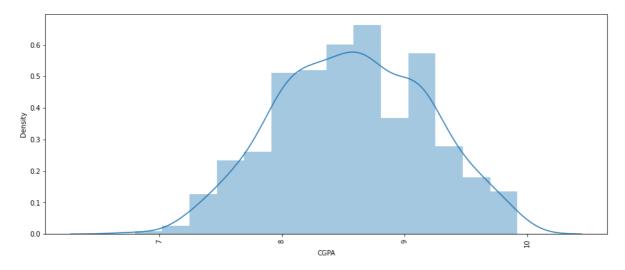
In [28]: ▶

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.distplot(data['LOR '])
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



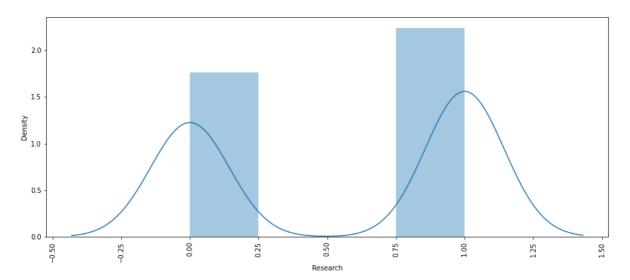
In [29]: ▶

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.distplot(data['CGPA'])
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



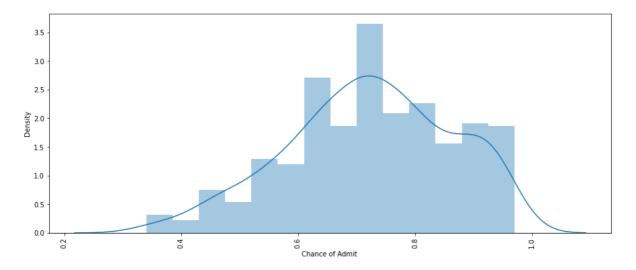
In [30]: ▶

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.distplot(data['Research'])
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



```
In [31]: ▶
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(15,6))
sns.distplot(data['Chance of Admit '])
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)
plt.show()
```



In [32]:

corrmat = data.corr()
corrmat

Out[32]:

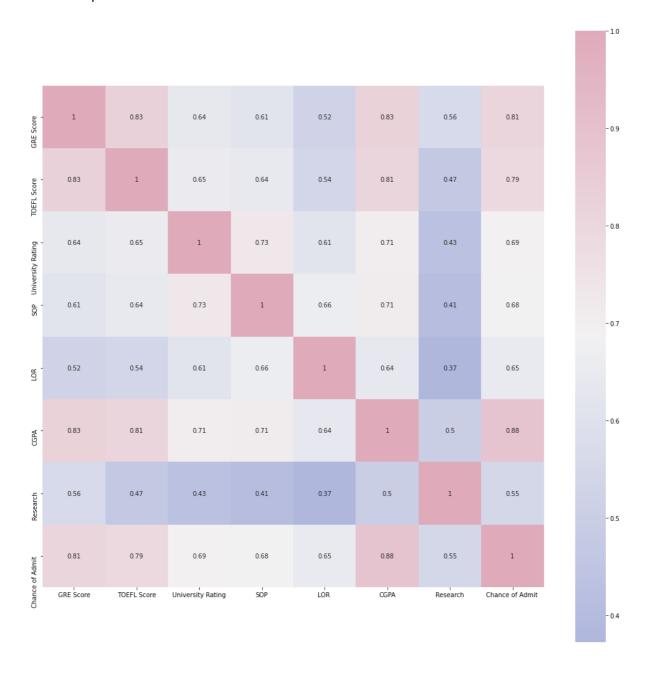
	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
GRE Score	1.000000	0.827200	0.635376	0.613498	0.524679	0.825878	0.563398	0.810351
TOEFL Score	0.827200	1.000000	0.649799	0.644410	0.541563	0.810574	0.467012	0.792228
University Rating	0.635376	0.649799	1.000000	0.728024	0.608651	0.705254	0.427047	0.690132
SOP	0.613498	0.644410	0.728024	1.000000	0.663707	0.712154	0.408116	0.684137
LOR	0.524679	0.541563	0.608651	0.663707	1.000000	0.637469	0.372526	0.645365
CGPA	0.825878	0.810574	0.705254	0.712154	0.637469	1.000000	0.501311	0.882413
Research	0.563398	0.467012	0.427047	0.408116	0.372526	0.501311	1.000000	0.545871
Chance of Admit	0.810351	0.792228	0.690132	0.684137	0.645365	0.882413	0.545871	1.000000

In [33]: ▶

- cmap = sns.diverging_palette(260,-10,s=50, l=75, n=6, as_cmap=True)
- plt.subplots(figsize=(18,18))
- 3 sns.heatmap(corrmat,cmap= cmap,annot=True, square=True)

Out[33]:

<AxesSubplot:>

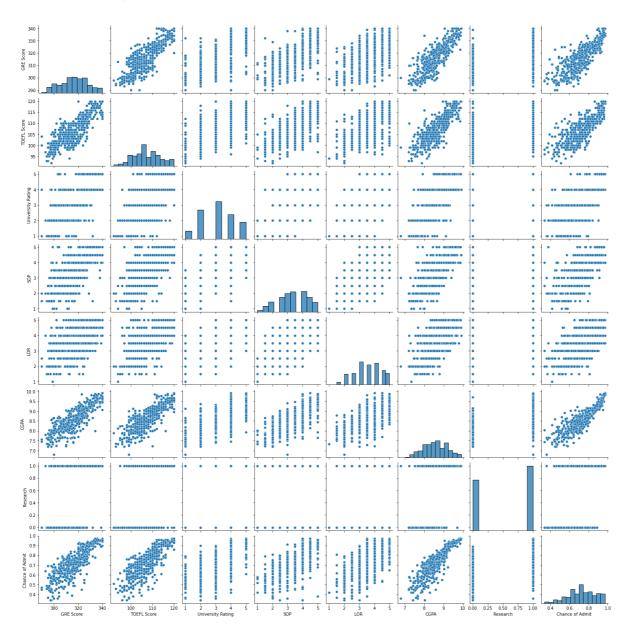


In [34]:

1 sns.pairplot(data)

Out[34]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x6763d6f820>



In [35]:

1 X=data.drop('Chance of Admit ',axis=1)

2 Y=data['Chance of Admit']

In [36]:

1 | from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

In [37]:

1 X_train,X_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.2,
2 random_state=42)

```
H
In [38]:
 1 | from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
In [39]:
 1 lr=LinearRegression()
In [40]:
    lr.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[40]:
LinearRegression()
In [41]:
                                                                                       H
   lr_predict=lr.predict(X_test)
In [42]:
 1 train_accuracy_lr=lr.score(X_train,y_train)
    test_accuracy_lr=lr.score(X_test,y_test)
    print("Training Accuracy is", train_accuracy_lr)
   print("Test Accuracy is", test_accuracy_lr)
```

Training Accuracy is 0.8210671369321554 Test Accuracy is 0.8188432567829629