GRIPAUGUST21- The Sparks Foundation

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Data Science and Business Analytics Internship Task

Task 1:Prediction Using Supervised Machine Learning

Task Description: Predicting the percentage of a student based on the number of study hours

Importing the Required Libraries

In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sn
%matplotlib inline
```

Reading the data

In [2]:

```
url= "http://bit.ly/w-data"
data=pd.read_csv(url)
data
```

Out[2]:

	Hours	Scores
0	2.5	21
1	5.1	47
2	3.2	27
3	8.5	75
4	3.5	30
5	1.5	20
6	9.2	88
7	5.5	60
8	8.3	81
9	2.7	25
10	7.7	85
11	5.9	62
12	4.5	41
13	3.3	42
14	1.1	17
15	8.9	95
16	2.5	30
17	1.9	24
18	6.1	67
19	7.4	69
20	2.7	30
21	4.8	54
22	3.8	35
23	6.9	76
24	7.8	86

Data Preprocessing

In [3]:

```
data.head()
```

Out[3]:

	Hours	Scores
0	2.5	21
1	5.1	47
2	3.2	27
3	8.5	75
4	3.5	30

In [4]:

```
data.shape
```

Out[4]:

(25, 2)

In [5]:

```
data.columns
```

Out[5]:

```
Index(['Hours', 'Scores'], dtype='object')
```

In [6]:

```
data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 25 entries, 0 to 24
Data columns (total 2 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- 0 Hours 25 non-null float64
1 Scores 25 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
memory usage: 528.0 bytes
```

In [7]:

```
data.describe()
```

Out[7]:

	Hours	Scores
count	25.000000	25.000000
mean	5.012000	51.480000
std	2.525094	25.286887
min	1.100000	17.000000
25%	2.700000	30.000000
50%	4.800000	47.000000
75%	7.400000	75.000000
max	9.200000	95.000000

In [8]:

```
data.isnull().sum()
```

Out[8]:

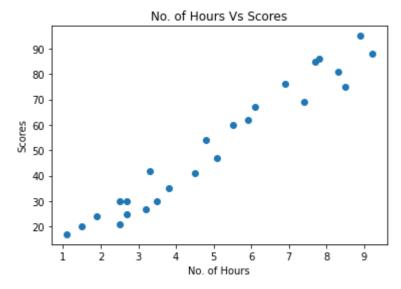
Hours 0 Scores 0 dtype: int64

Data Visualization

Scatter Plots

In [9]:

```
plt.scatter(x="Hours",y="Scores",data=data)
plt.xlabel("No. of Hours")
plt.ylabel("Scores")
plt.title("No. of Hours Vs Scores")
plt.show()
```

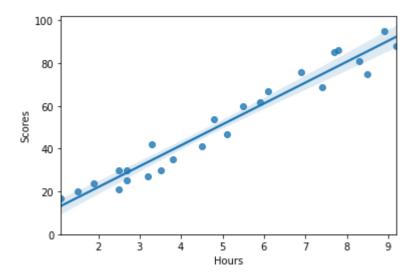


In [10]:

```
sn.regplot(x="Hours",y="Scores",data=data)
plt.ylim(0,)
```

Out[10]:

(0.0, 101.92080464224475)



Correlation Heatmap

In [11]:

data.corr()

Out[11]:

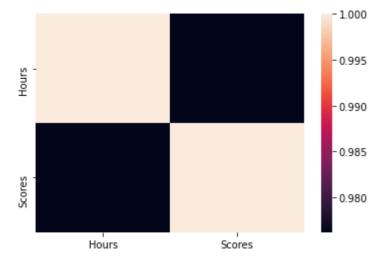
	Hours	Scores
Hours	1.000000	0.976191
Scores	0.976191	1.000000

In [12]:

sn.heatmap(data.corr())

Out[12]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x260c5382b50>



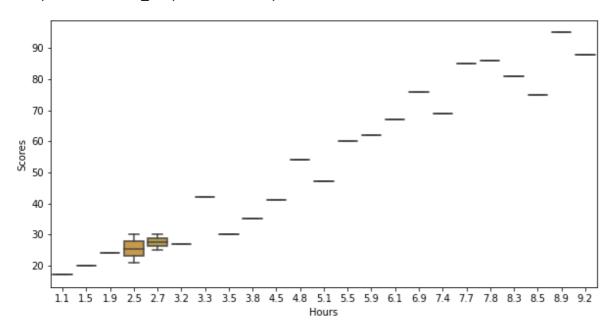
Boxplot

In [13]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(10,5))
sn.boxplot(x="Hours",y="Scores",data=data)
```

Out[13]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x260c5424d00>



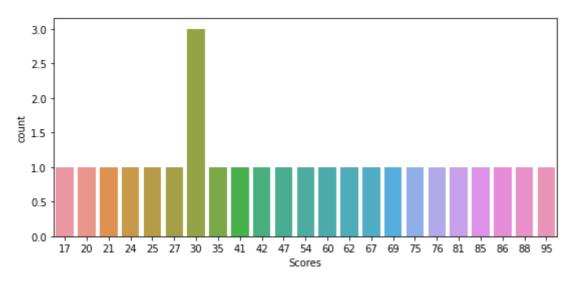
Countplots

In [14]:

```
plt.figure(figsize=(9,4))
sn.countplot(x="Scores",data=data)
```

Out[14]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x260c56619d0>



Thus 3 students have the same score as 30

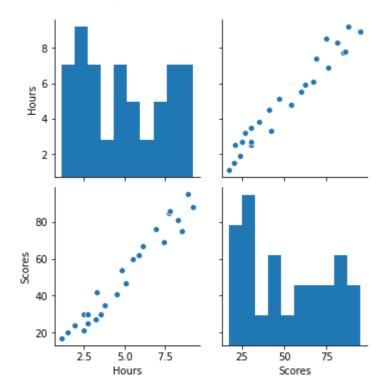
Pairplot

In [15]:

sn.pairplot(data)

Out[15]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x260c5711340>



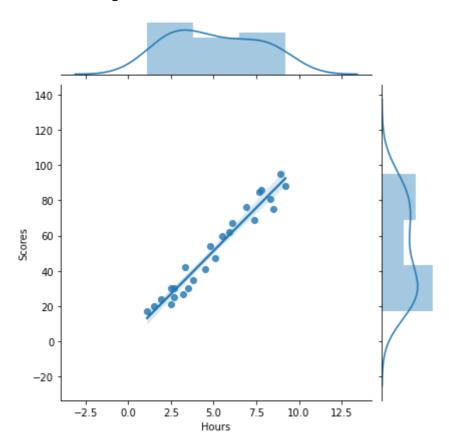
Jointplots

In [16]:

```
sn.jointplot(x="Hours",y="Scores",data=data,kind='reg')
```

Out[16]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x260c58e7cd0>



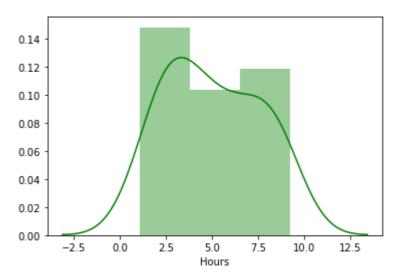
Distribution Plots

In [17]:

```
sn.distplot(data["Hours"],color='green')
```

Out[17]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x260c5352340>

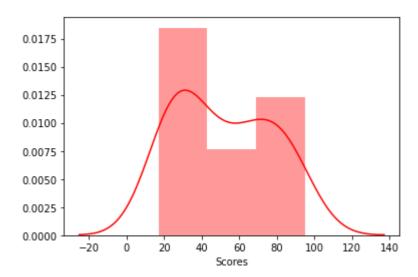


In [18]:

```
sn.distplot(data["Scores"],color='red')
```

Out[18]:

<matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x260c534eca0>



Linear Regression Model

In [19]:

```
import statsmodels.api as sm
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

In [20]:

```
X=sm.add_constant(data["Hours"])
Y=data["Scores"]

train_X,test_X,train_Y,test_Y=train_test_split(X,Y,train_size=0.75,random_state=100)

model=sm.OLS(train_Y,train_X).fit()
model.summary2()
```

C:\Users\Admin\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\scipy\stats\stats.py:1603: UserWa
rning: kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing anyway, n=18
 warnings.warn("kurtosistest only valid for n>=20 ... continuing "

Out[20]:

	Мо	del:	0	LS A	ıdj. R-squar	ed:	0.952	2
Dependent Variable:		Scores		, ,	AIC:		,	
·				_		116.6082		
	D	ate: 202	1-08-06 10	:58	E	BIC:	118.3889	}
No. C	bservatio	ns:		18 L	og-Likeliho	od:	-56.304	1
	Df Mo	del:		1	F-statis	stic:	340.0)
[Of Residu	als:		16 Pro	ob (F-statis	tic):	3.34e-12	2
R-squared:		0.9)55	Sc	ale:	34.326	3	
	Coef.	Std.Err.	t	P> t	[0.025	0.	975]	
const	1.8709	3.1086	0.6018	0.5557	-4.7191	8.4	4609	
Hours	9.8542	0.5344	18.4382	0.0000	8.7212	10.9	9872	
C	mnibus:	4.767	Durbin-V	Vatson:	2.014			
Prob(O	mnibus):	0.092	Jarque-Be	ra (JB):	1.657			
	Skew:	-0.293	Pr	ob(JB):	0.437			
ŀ	Kurtosis:	1.634	Conditi	on No.:	13			

Thus the linear regression model is

Score = 1.8709 + 9.8542 * (Hours)

In [21]:

```
model.params
```

Out[21]:

const 1.870904 Hours 9.854197 dtype: float64

```
In [22]:
train_Y
Out[22]:
21
      54
6
      88
12
      41
4
      30
24
      86
      21
0
1
      47
20
      30
14
      17
17
      24
18
      67
2
      27
10
      85
16
      30
15
      95
7
      60
3
      75
8
      81
Name: Scores, dtype: int64
In [23]:
test_Y
Out[23]:
9
      25
22
      35
      42
13
11
      62
      20
5
19
      69
23
      76
Name: Scores, dtype: int64
```

Predicted Values

```
In [24]:
```

```
pred_Y=model.predict(test_X)
print(pred_Y)
9
      28.477237
22
      39.316855
      34.389756
13
11
      60.010669
5
      16.652200
19
      74.791966
23
      69.864867
dtype: float64
```

In [25]:

```
df=pd.DataFrame({"Actual_Value":test_Y,"Predicted_Value":pred_Y})
df
```

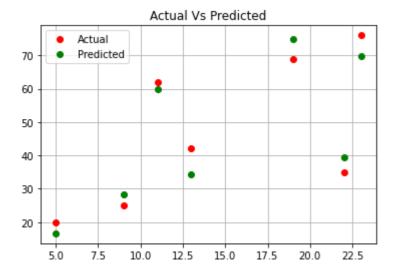
Out[25]:

	Actual_Value	Predicted_Value
9	25	28.477237
22	35	39.316855
13	42	34.389756
11	62	60.010669
5	20	16.652200
19	69	74.791966
23	76	69.864867

The below plot shows the deviation of predicted values from the actual values

In [32]:

```
plt.plot(df['Actual_Value'],'ro',label='Actual')
plt.plot(df['Predicted_Value'],'go',label='Predicted')
plt.title('Actual Vs Predicted')
plt.grid()
plt.legend(loc='upper left')
plt.show()
```



Performance Metrics

In [27]:

```
from sklearn import metrics

rmse=np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(pred_Y,test_Y))
print("Root Mean Squared Error is",rmse)
```

Root Mean Squared Error is 4.9999164513728935

In [28]:

```
mae=metrics.mean_absolute_error(pred_Y,test_Y)
print("Mean Absolute Error is",mae)
```

Mean Absolute Error is 4.66693786982249

What will be predicted score if a student studies for 9.25 hrs/day?

In [29]:

```
hours=[1,9.25]
pred_value=model.predict(hours)
print("Predicted Score corresponding to 9.25 hrs/day = {}".format(pred_value[0]))
```

Predicted Score corresponding to 9.25 hrs/day = 93.02223095414203