

# GRIP: The Sparks Foundation

## Data Science and Business Analytics Intern

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### Task 1: Prediction using Supervised ML

```
In [30]: #Importing Libraries  
import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np  
import seaborn as sns  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
from sklearn import metrics  
from sklearn.metrics import r2_score
```

```
In [2]: stu_data=pd.read_csv('http://bit.ly/w-data')
```

```
In [3]: stu_data
```

Out[3]:

	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

In [4]:

```
#Getting the rows and column  
stu_data.shape
```

Out[4]: (25, 2)

In [5]:

```
#Gives the Statistical Information  
stu_data.describe()
```

```
Out[5]:
```

	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 [6]:
```

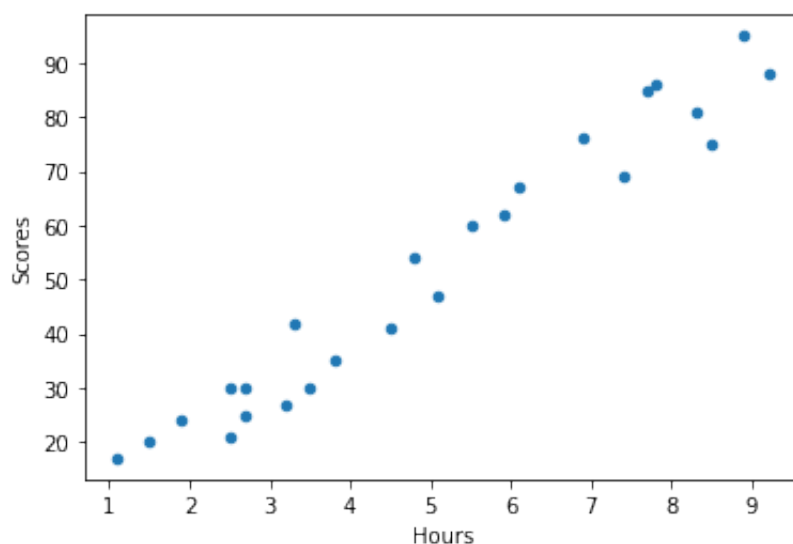
```
#Summary of Dataframe
stu_data.info()
```

```
<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]:
```

```
stu_data.plot(kind='scatter',x='Hours',y='Scores')
```

```
Out[7]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Hours', ylabel='Scores'>
```



```
In [8]:
```

```
#Corelation Coefficient
stu_data.corr(method='pearson')
```

```
Out[8]:
```

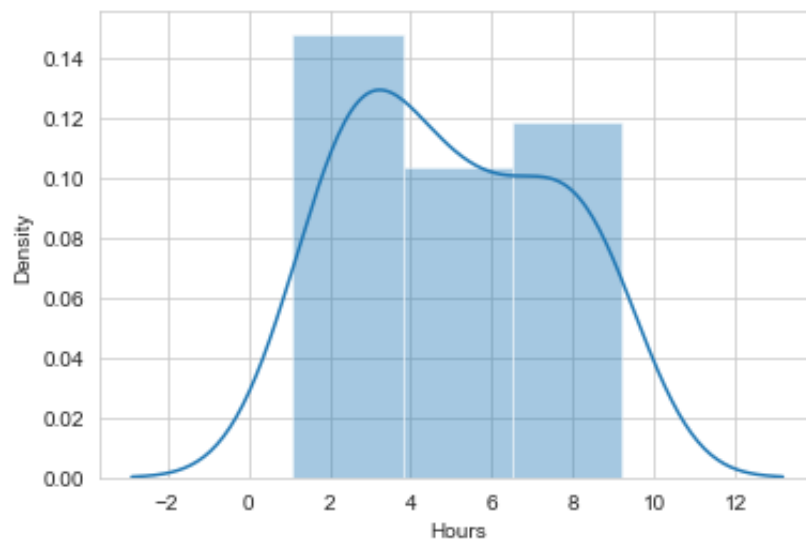
	Hours	Scores
Hours	1.000000	0.976191
Scores	0.976191	1.000000

```
In [35]: #Distribution Model
sns.distplot(stu_data['Hours'])
```

/Users/wrushabhgonnade/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

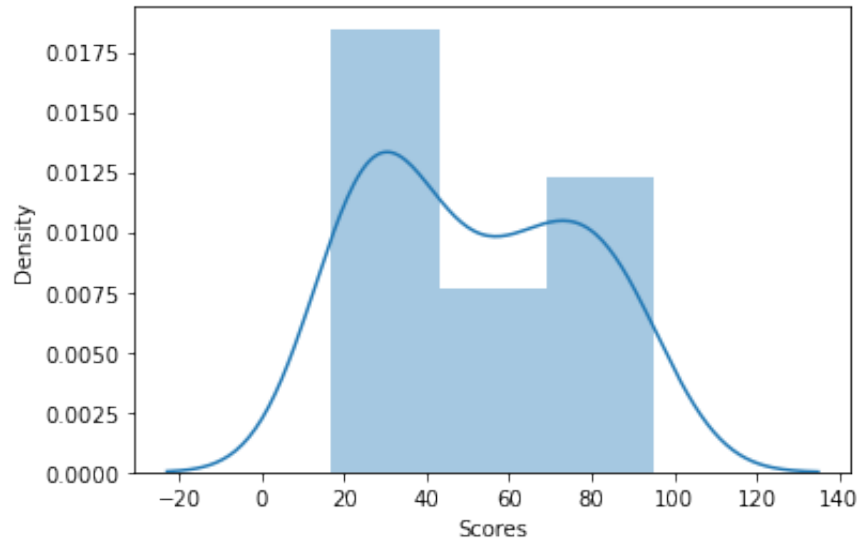
```
Out[35]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Hours', ylabel='Density'>
```



```
In [10]: sns.distplot(stu_data['Scores'])
```

```
/Users/wrushabhgonnade/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/seaborn/di
stributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and
will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `
displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (
an axes-level function for histograms).
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

Out[10]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='Scores', ylabel='Density'>



## Preparing the data

```
In [14]: X=stu_data.iloc[:, :-1].values
          Y=stu_data.iloc[:, 1].values
```

```
In [15]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
In [16]: X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test=train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.2,random_state=42)
```

```
In [17]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
In [18]: reg=LinearRegression()
          reg.fit(X_train,Y_train)
```

Out[18]: LinearRegression()

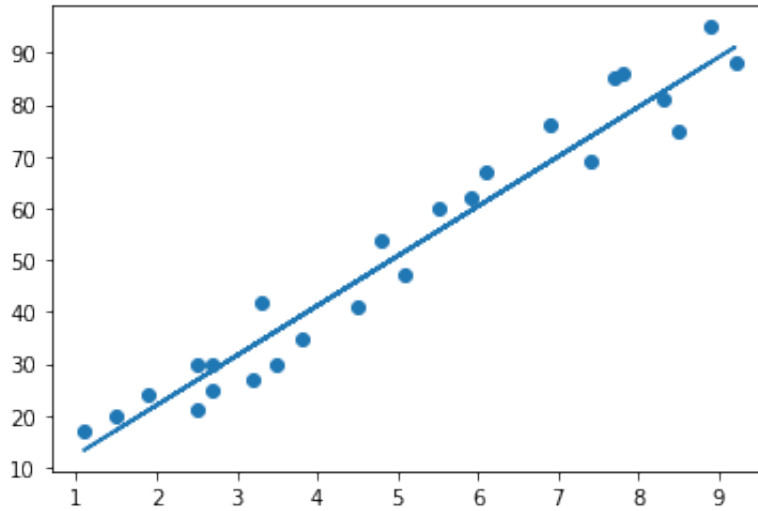
## Linear Regression

In [24]:

```

m=reg.coef_
c=reg.intercept_
line=m*X+c
plt.scatter(X,Y)
plt.plot(X,line)
plt.show()

```



In [26]:

```

#Compare Actual vs Predicted Data
y_pred=reg.predict(X_test)

```

In [27]:

```

act_pred=pd.DataFrame({'Target':Y_test,'Predicted':y_pred})
act_pred

```

Out[27]:

	Target	Predicted
0	95	88.211394
1	30	28.718453
2	76	69.020122
3	35	39.273652
4	17	13.365436

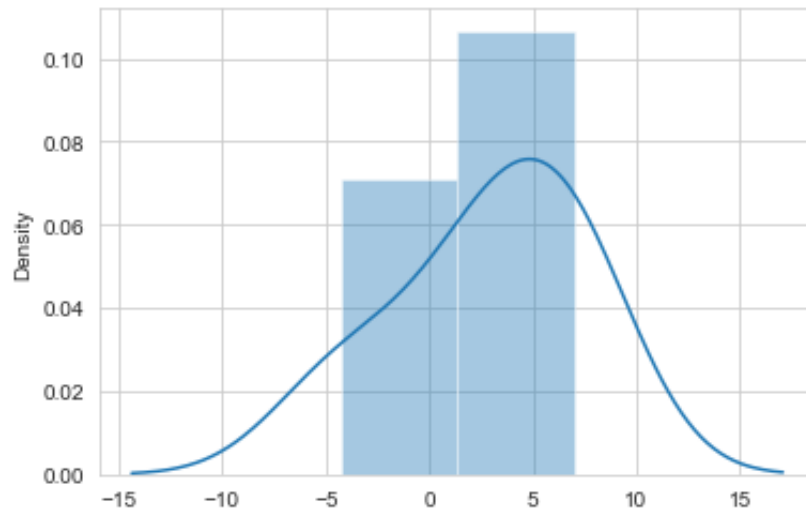
In [28]:

```

sns.set_style('whitegrid')
sns.distplot(np.array(Y_test-y_pred))
plt.show()

```

```
/Users/wrushabhgonnade/opt/anaconda3/lib/python3.8/site-packages/seaborn/distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and
will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `
displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (
an axes-level function for histograms).
warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```



## Predicted Score if a student studies for 9.25 Hours per day

```
In [29]: h=9.25
s=reg.predict([[h]])
print('If a Student Studies for {} hours per day he/she will score {} % in
```

```
If a Student Studies for 9.25 hours per day he/she will score [91.56986604]
% in exam.
```

## Model Evaluation

```
In [33]: 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
```

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```