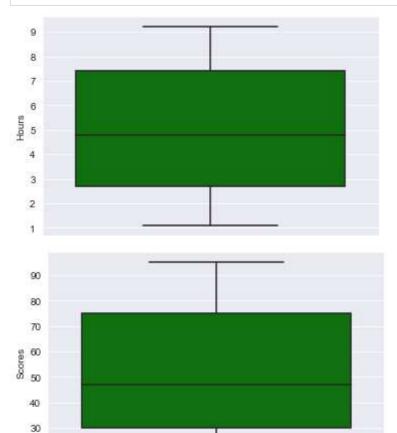
```
In [181...
          # Grip: The Spark Foundation - Data Science and Business Analytics Internship
          # NAME: Amit Roy
          # BATCH: JULY21
          # GRIP TASK 1 - Prediction using Supervised ML
          # Predict the percentage of an student based on the no. of study hours
 In [ ]:
          # Importing the Libraries
           import pandas as pd
           import numpy as np
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           import seaborn as sns
          from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
          from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
          from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
In [167...
          # Importing the Data
           data = pd.read_csv ('https://raw.githubusercontent.com/AdiPersonalWorks/Random/master/s
          data.head(10)
Out[167...
            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
               2.7
                       25
In [168...
          # To find if any Null Value is Present
          data.isnull().sum()
Out[168... Hours
                    0
          Scores
         dtype: int64
In [169...
          # To see summary statistics
           data.describe().T
Out[169...
                                    std min 25% 50% 75% max
                 count mean
          Hours
                  25.0
                        5.012
                               2.525094
                                               2.7
                                                    4.8
                                                         7.4
                                                               9.2
                                         1.1
```

Scores 25.0 51.480 25.286887 17.0 30.0 47.0 75.0 95.0

```
In [170...
```

```
# To find outliers
outl=data.columns
for i in outl:
    sns.boxplot(y=df[i],color="g")
    plt.show()
```



```
In [171...
## Data visualization with Line Plot
plt.figure(figsize=(15,25))
data.plot(kind="line",color=["r","g"])
plt.title("Hours Vs Scores", size=15)
plt.xlabel("Hours Studied", size=15)
plt.ylabel("Marks Percentage",size=15)
```

Out[171... Text(0, 0.5, 'Marks Percentage')

<Figure size 1080x1800 with 0 Axes>

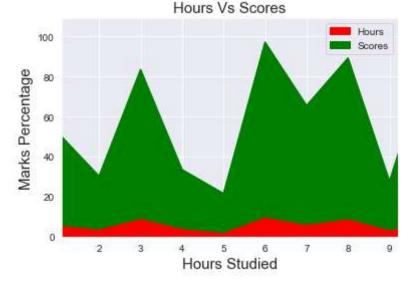
20



```
In [172... ## Data visualization with Area Plot
    xmax = max(data.Hours)
    xmin = min(data.Hours)
    plt.figure(figsize=(20,25))
    data.plot(kind="area",xlim=(xmin,xmax),color=["r","g"])
    plt.title("Hours Vs Scores", size=15)
    plt.xlabel("Hours Studied", size=15)
    plt.ylabel("Marks Percentage",size=15)
```

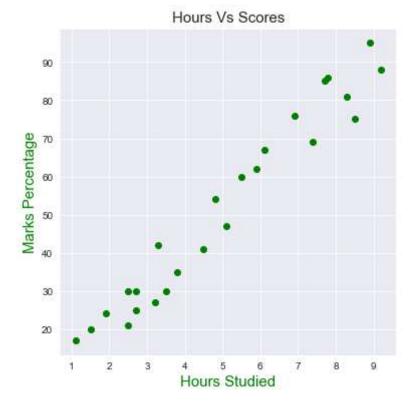
Out[172... Text(0, 0.5, 'Marks Percentage')

<Figure size 1440x1800 with 0 Axes>



```
In [173...
## Data visualization with Scatterplot
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
y=data["Scores"]
x=data["Hours"]
plt.scatter(x, y,color="g")
plt.title("Hours Vs Scores", size=15)
plt.xlabel("Hours Studied", size=15,color="g")
plt.ylabel("Marks Percentage",size=15,color="g")
```

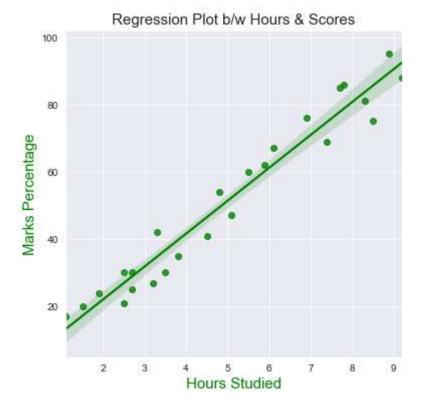
Out[173... Text(0, 0.5, 'Marks Percentage')



In []: # From above Data Visualization there looks to be correlation between the "Marks Percen

```
## Let plot a regression line to confirm the correlation between the ' Marks Percentage
sns.set_style("darkgrid")
plt.figure(figsize=(6,6))
sns.regplot(y=data["Scores"],x=data["Hours"],color="g")
plt.title("Regression Plot b/w Hours & Scores", size=15)
plt.xlabel("Hours Studied", size=15,color="g")
plt.ylabel("Marks Percentage",size=15,color="g")
print(data.corr())
```

Hours Scores
Hours 1.000000 0.976191
Scores 0.976191 1.000000



```
In [ ]:  # It is confirmed that the variable are positively correlated
```

```
In [175...
#Creating Model
X = data.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = data.iloc[:, 1].values
train_X, val_X, train_y, val_y = train_test_split(X, y, random_state = 0)
regression = LinearRegression()
regression.fit(train_X, train_y)
```

Out[175... LinearRegression()

```
In [152...
    pred_y = regression.predict(val_X)
    prediction = pd.DataFrame({'Hours': [i[0] for i in val_X], 'Predicted Marks': [k for k
    prediction
```

Out[152		Hours	Predicted Marks
	0	1.5	16.844722
	1	3.2	33.745575
	2	7.4	75.500624
	3	2.5	26.786400
	4	5.9	60.588106
	5	3.8	39.710582
	6	1.9	20.821393

```
compare_scores = pd.DataFrame({'Actual Marks': val_y, 'Predicted Marks': pred_y})
compare_scores
```

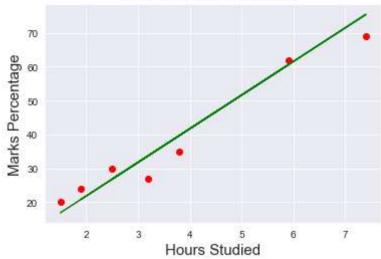
Out[176...

	Actual Marks	Predicted Marks
0	20	16.844722
1	27	33.745575
2	69	75.500624
3	30	26.786400
4	62	60.588106
5	35	39.710582
6	24	20.821393

```
In [177...
```

```
plt.scatter(x=val_X, y=val_y, color='r')
plt.plot(val_X, pred_y, color='g')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted', size=20)
plt.ylabel('Marks Percentage', size=15)
plt.xlabel('Hours Studied', size=15)
plt.show()
```

Actual vs Predicted



In [178...

```
# Calculating the accuracy of the model
print('Mean absolute error: ',mean_absolute_error(val_y,pred_y))
```

Mean absolute error: 4.130879918502486

```
In [179...
```

```
hours = [7]
answer = regression.predict([hours])
print("Score = {}".format(round(answer[0],3)))
```

Score = 71.524

In [180...

According to the regression model if a student studies for 7 hours a day he/she is L