

# ML 101

## ML Vs DS

Machine Learning	Data Science
Give input and output then algo will be learning and then give you future results	Give past results and it will tell you strategies

## ML

### Steps

- Give input and output so ML will Learn
- Save the learning
- Real Time Giving by giving data

## AI vs ML vs DL

- Any automation is called AI
- when we give input and output model learns and we give input to the model and get results.
- DL is sub branch of ML

In [17]:

```
pip install sklearn
```

```
Defaulting to user installation because normal site-packages is not writeable
Requirement already satisfied: sklearn in c:\users\asfandyar\appdata\roaming\python\python310\site-packages (0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scikit-learn in c:\users\asfandyar\appdata\roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from sklearn) (1.0.2)
Requirement already satisfied: numpy>=1.14.6 in c:\users\asfandyar\appdata\roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from scikit-learn->sklearn) (1.22.1)
Requirement already satisfied: threadpoolctl>=2.0.0 in c:\users\asfandyar\appdata\roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from scikit-learn->sklearn) (3.0.0)
Requirement already satisfied: joblib>=0.11 in c:\users\asfandyar\appdata\roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from scikit-learn->sklearn) (1.1.0)
Requirement already satisfied: scipy>=1.1.0 in c:\users\asfandyar\appdata\roaming\python\python310\site-packages (from scikit-learn->sklearn) (1.7.3)
Note: you may need to restart the kernel to use updated packages.
WARNING: You are using pip version 21.2.4; however, version 21.3.1 is available.
You should consider upgrading via the 'C:\Program Files\Python310\python.exe -m pip install --upgrade pip' command.
```

## Apply ML on Kashti Data Set

In [18]:

```
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pandas as pd
```

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
In [19]: # now load the data
ML=pd.read_csv("ML.csv")
# see the first some lines
ML.head(4)
```

```
Out[19]:
```

	age	weight	gender	likeness	height
0	27	76.0	Male	Biryani	170.688
1	41	70.0	Male	Biryani	165
2	29	80.0	Male	Biryani	171
3	27	102.0	Male	Biryani	173

```
In [20]: ML1=ML.drop(['gender', "likeness", "height"],axis=1)
ML1.head()
```

```
Out[20]:
```

	age	weight
0	27	76.0
1	41	70.0
2	29	80.0
3	27	102.0
4	29	67.0

```
In [21]: # Now split the data into train and test data set
X = ML1.iloc[:, :-1].values #get a copy of dataset exclude last column
y = ML1.iloc[:, 1].values #get array of dataset in column 1st

age_train,age_test,weight_train,weight_test= train_test_split(X, y, test_size=1/3, rand
```

```
In [22]: # Fitting Simple Linear Regression to the Training set
regressor = LinearRegression()
regressor.fit(age_train, weight_train)
```

```
Out[22]: LinearRegression()
```

```
In [26]: y_pred = regressor.predict(age_test)
```

```
In [27]: y_pred
```

```
Out[27]: array([67.49084472, 65.86459523, 68.30396947, 72.36959318, 88.63208806,
71.55646844, 69.93021895, 68.30396947, 69.93021895, 72.36959318,
75.62209216, 69.93021895, 68.30396947, 78.87459113, 75.62209216,
```

```

70.7433437 , 76.4352169 , 70.7433437 , 68.30396947, 76.4352169 ,
73.99584267, 83.7533396 , 73.18271793, 69.93021895, 80.50084062,
71.55646844, 69.11709421, 73.99584267, 69.11709421, 76.4352169 ,
72.36959318, 67.49084472, 70.7433437 , 72.36959318, 66.67771998,
67.49084472, 63.425221 , 68.30396947, 65.86459523, 69.11709421,
67.49084472, 72.36959318, 70.7433437 , 79.68771588, 69.93021895,
64.23834575, 68.30396947, 65.05147049, 71.55646844, 69.93021895,
65.86459523, 75.62209216, 69.93021895, 70.7433437 , 70.7433437 ,
75.62209216, 73.99584267, 73.18271793, 78.06146639, 63.425221 ,
79.68771588, 74.80896742, 83.7533396 , 74.80896742, 65.05147049,
69.11709421, 64.23834575, 69.93021895, 65.86459523, 74.80896742,
69.11709421, 71.55646844, 67.49084472, 71.55646844, 78.06146639,
69.11709421, 69.93021895, 71.55646844, 64.23834575, 75.62209216,
70.7433437 , 70.7433437 ]

```

In [23]:

```

# Visualizing the Training set results
viz_train = plt
viz_train.scatter(age_train, weight_train, color='red')
viz_train.plot(age_train, regressor.predict(age_train), color='blue')
viz_train.title('Age VS Weight (Training set)')
viz_train.xlabel('Year of Weight')
viz_train.ylabel('Age')
viz_train.show()

# Visualizing the Test set results
viz_test = plt
viz_test.scatter(age_test, weight_test, color='red')
viz_test.plot(age_train, regressor.predict(age_train), color='blue')
viz_test.title('Age VS Weight (Test set)')
viz_test.xlabel('Year of Weight')
viz_test.ylabel('Age')
viz_test.show()

```



