```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

data = pd.read_csv("/content/sample_data/AMHM-ITAI-01.csv")
```

data.head(10)

<b>→</b>	Gender	Parental Education Level	Lunch Type	Test Preparation Course	Study Time	Absences	Math Score	Reading Score	Writing Score
(	Female	Some College	Standard	Completed	1	4	83	92	91
	Male	Some College	Standard	NaN	1	6	94	97	93
4	? Female	Bachelor	Free/Reduced	NaN	5	8	94	65	87
4	Female	Some College	Free/Reduced	Completed	3	4	95	91	90
4	Female	Some College	Free/Reduced	Completed	4	0	77	80	67
į	Male	Bachelor	Standard	NaN	3	9	98	75	98
	Female	Bachelor	Standard	NaN	1	9	91	80	85
7	' Female	High School	Free/Reduced	Completed	1	0	83	70	93
8	Female	Master	Free/Reduced	Completed	5	1	82	96	62
	Male	Master	Free/Reduced	Completed	6	5	91	95	71

data['Test Preparation Course'].value\_counts()

 $\overline{z}$ 

count

58

Test Preparation Course

Completed

memory usage: 7.2+ KB

<<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>

dtype: int64

data.info()

```
RangeIndex: 100 entries, 0 to 99
Data columns (total 9 columns):
                               Non-Null Count Dtype
# Column
0 Gender 100 non-null
1 Parental Education Level 100 non-null
                               100 non-null
                                               object
                                               object
2 Lunch Type
                               100 non-null
                                               object
    Test Preparation Course
                               58 non-null
                                               object
4 Study Time
                               100 non-null
                                              int64
5 Absences
6 Math Score
                               100 non-null
                                              int64
                               100 non-null
                                               int64
7 Reading Score
                              100 non-null
                                               int64
                               100 non-null
                                               int64
8 Writing Score
dtypes: int64(5), object(4)
```

data['Test Preparation Course'].fillna("Not Completed", inplace=True)

<ipython-input-68-cd69be179c18>:1: FutureWarning: A value is trying to be set on a copy of a DataFrame or Series through chained assignm
The behavior will change in pandas 3.0. This inplace method will never work because the intermediate object on which we are setting value.

For example, when doing 'df[col].method(value, inplace=True)', try using  $'df.method(\{col: value\}, inplace=True)'$  or  $df[col] = df[col].method(\{col: value\}, inplace=True)')$ 

data['Test Preparation Course'].fillna("Not Completed", inplace=True)

data.info()

4

#### 1/17/25, 2:49 PM

Parental Education Level 100 non-null object object Lunch Type 100 non-null Test Preparation Course 100 non-null object Study Time 100 non-null int64 100 non-null int64 Absences 6 Math Score 100 non-null int64 100 non-null int64 Reading Score 8 Writing Score 100 non-null int64

dtypes: int64(5), object(4)
memory usage: 7.2+ KB

#### data.head()



from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

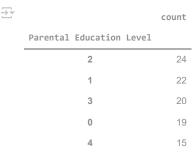
```
le = LabelEncoder()
joblib.dump(le, 'Label_encoder.pkl')
data['Gender'] = le.fit_transform(data['Gender'])
data['Lunch Type'] = le.fit_transform(data['Lunch Type'])
data['Test Preparation Course'] = le.fit_transform(data['Test Preparation Course'])
data['Parental Education Level'] = le.fit_transform(data['Parental Education Level'])

l = ['Gender', 'Lunch Type','Test Preparation Course', 'Parental Education Level']
for i in l:
    data[i] = le.fit_transform(data[i])
```

### data.head(10)

(	Gender	Parental Education Level	Lunch Type	Test Preparation Course	Study Time	Absences	Math Score	Reading Score	Writing Score
0	0	4	1	0	1	4	83	92	91
1	1	4	1	1	1	6	94	97	93
2	0	1	0	1	5	8	94	65	87
3	0	4	0	0	3	4	95	91	90
4	0	4	0	0	4	0	77	80	67
5	1	1	1	1	3	9	98	75	98
6	0	1	1	1	1	9	91	80	85
7	0	2	0	0	1	0	83	70	93
8	0	3	0	0	5	1	82	96	62
4									

data['Parental Education Level'].value\_counts()



data.corr()

dtyne int64

<del>\_</del>

	Gender	Parental Education Level	Lunch Type	Test Preparation Course	Study Time	Absences	Math Score	Reading Score	Writing Score
Gender	1.000000	-0.127196	0.125809	0.101226	0.120680	0.149392	0.014248	-0.078102	0.158505
Parental Education Level	-0.127196	1.000000	-0.063189	-0.088329	-0.099894	-0.042461	-0.009186	0.135249	-0.170049
Lunch Type	0.125809	-0.063189	1.000000	0.155729	0.065908	0.050477	-0.030741	0.090363	0.222691
Test Preparation Course	0.101226	-0.088329	0.155729	1.000000	-0.088149	0.017832	0.011625	-0.061919	0.091675
Study Time	0.120680	-0.099894	0.065908	-0.088149	1.000000	0.110486	-0.038316	0.017448	-0.102173
Absences	0.149392	-0.042461	0.050477	0.017832	0.110486	1.000000	0.014253	-0.091829	0.058257
Math Score	0.014248	-0.009186	-0.030741	0.011625	-0.038316	0.014253	1.000000	0.078773	-0.040784
Reading Score	-0.078102	0.135249	0.090363	-0.061919	0.017448	-0.091829	0.078773	1.000000	-0.000772
Writing Score	0.158505	-0.170049	0.222691	0.091675	-0.102173	0.058257	-0.040784	-0.000772	1.000000

from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler

import joblib

scaler = MinMaxScaler()

joblib.dump(scaler, 'Feature\_scaler.pkl')
data[['Study Time', 'Absences']] = scaler.fit\_transform(data[['Study Time', 'Absences']])

data.head()

₹	(	Gender	Parental Education Level	Lunch Type	Test Preparation Course	Study Time	Absences	Math Score	Reading Score	Writing Score
	0	0	4	1	0	0.000000	0.4	83	92	91
	1	1	4	1	1	0.000000	0.6	94	97	93
	2	0	1	0	1	0.444444	0.8	94	65	87
	3	0	4	0	0	0.222222	0.4	95	91	90
										<b>&gt;</b>

data.describe()



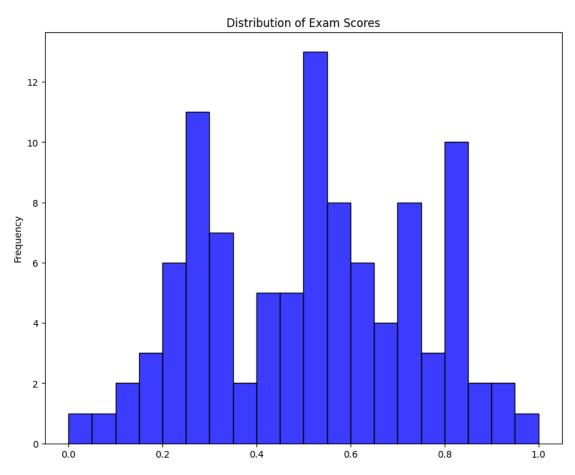
	Gender	Parental Education Level	Lunch Type	Test Preparation Course	Study Time	Absences	Math Score	Reading Score	Writing Score
count	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000	100.000000
mean	0.560000	1.900000	0.480000	0.420000	0.497778	0.479000	80.890000	79.620000	79.410000
std	0.498888	1.337116	0.502117	0.496045	0.337785	0.322019	11.595798	11.852443	11.501511
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	60.000000	60.000000	60.000000
25%	0.000000	1.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.222222	0.200000	71.000000	69.750000	70.000000
50%	1.000000	2.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.500000	0.400000	81.000000	79.500000	80.000000
75%	1.000000	3.000000	1.000000	1.000000	0.777778	0.800000	90.250000	90.250000	89.000000
4									<b>&gt;</b>

```
data['exam_scores'] = data['Math Score'] + data['Reading Score'] + data['Writing Score']
scaler = MinMaxScaler()
data['exam_scores'] = scaler.fit_transform(data[['exam_scores']])

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns

plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.histplot(data['exam_scores'], kde=False, bins=20, color='blue')
plt.title('Distribution of Exam Scores')
plt.ylabel('Exam Score')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()
```

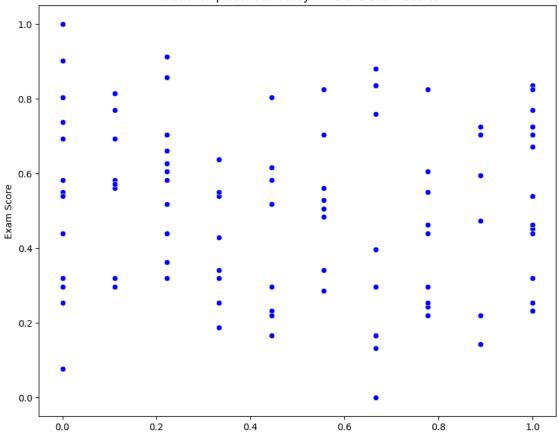




```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.scatterplot(x='Study Time', y='exam_scores', data=data, color='blue')
plt.title('Relationship between Study Time and Exam Scores')
plt.xlabel('Study Time')
plt.ylabel('Exam Score')
plt.show()
```

 $\overline{\Rightarrow}$ 

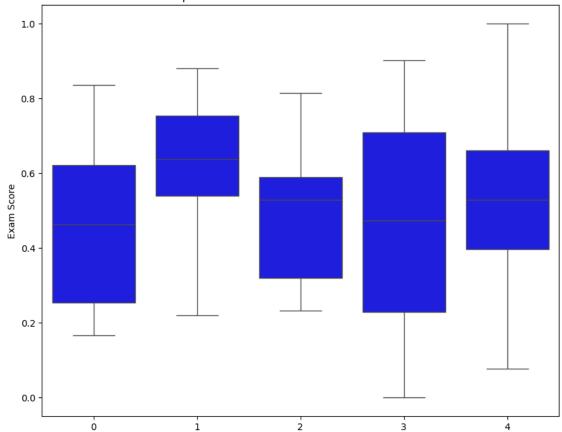
## Relationship between Study Time and Exam Scores



```
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.boxplot(x='Parental Education Level', y='exam_scores', data=data, color='blue')
plt.title('Relationship between Parental Education Level and Exam Scores')
plt.xlabel('Parental Education Level')
plt.ylabel('Exam Score')
plt.show()
```



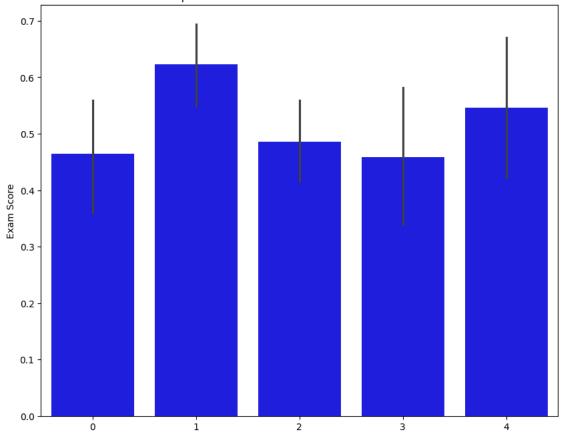
# Relationship between Parental Education Level and Exam Scores



plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
sns.barplot(x='Parental Education Level', y='exam\_scores', data=data, color='blue')
plt.title('Relationship between Parental Education Level and Exam Scores')
plt.xlabel('Parental Education Level')
plt.ylabel('Exam Score')
plt.show()



## Relationship between Parental Education Level and Exam Scores



from sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split

```
x = data.drop(['exam_scores', 'Math Score', 'Reading Score', 'Writing Score'], axis=1)
y = data['exam_scores']
target_scaler = MinMaxScaler()
joblib.dump(target_scaler, 'Target_scaler.pkl')
x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

Х

	Gender	Parental	Education Level	Lunch	Туре	Test	Preparation	Course	Study Time	Absence
0	0		4		1			0	0.000000	0
1	1		4		1			1	0.000000	0
2	0		1		0			1	0.444444	0
3	0		2		0			0	0.222222	0
4	0		2		0			0	0.333333	0
95	1		2	2	1			1	1.000000	0
96	1		(	)	1			1	0.666667	0
97	1		(	)	0			0	1.000000	0
98	1		2	2	1			1	0.444444	0
99	0		3	3	1			0	1.000000	0
100	rows × 6 c	columns								

from sklearn.linear\_model import LinearRegression
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor

lr = LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x\_train, y\_train)

```
dt = DecisionTreeRegressor()
dt.fit(x_train, y_train)
rf = RandomForestRegressor()
rf.fit(x_train, y_train)
      ▼ RandomForestRegressor ① ?
      RandomForestRegressor()
from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error, r2_score, mean_absolute_error
y_pred_lr = lr.predict(x_test)
y_pred_dt = dt.predict(x_test)
y_pred_rf = rf.predict(x_test)
print("Linear regssion MSE: ", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_lr))
print("Descion Tree MSE: ", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_dt))
print("Random Forest MSE: ", mean_squared_error(y_test, y_pred_rf))
     Linear regssion MSE: 0.05418884766835943
     Descion Tree MSE: 0.07836010143702452
     Random Forest MSE: 0.06190760563638631
print("Linear Regression Accuracy: ", r2_score(y_test, y_pred_lr))
print("Decision Tree Accuracy: ", r2_score(y_test, y_pred_dt))
print("Random Forest Accuracy: ", r2_score(y_test, y_pred_rf))
→ Linear Regression Accuracy: -0.12092685998759611
     Decision Tree Accuracy: -0.6209228694006781
     Random Forest Accuracy: -0.28059371957938173
print("Mean Absolute Error Linear regression:", mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred_lr))
print("Mean Absolute Error Descion tree:", mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred_dt))
print("Mean Absolute Error random forest:", mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred_rf))
→ Mean Absolute Error Linear regression: 0.19843935000805174
     Mean Absolute Error Descion tree: 0.2373626373626374
     Mean Absolute Error random forest: 0.20728554421768708
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 8))
plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred_lr, color='blue', label='Linear Regression')
plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred_dt, color='green', label='Decision Tree')
plt.scatter(y_test, y_pred_rf, color='red', label='Random Forest')
plt.xlabel('Actual Exam Scores')
plt.ylabel('Predicted Exam Scores')
plt.title('Actual vs. Predicted Exam Scores')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
```

Actual vs. Predicted Exam Scores Linear Regression 0.9 **Decision Tree** Random Forest 0.8 0.7 from sklearn.model\_selection import GridSearchCV, RandomizedSearchCV ۲ I I # using gridsearchcv dt\_param = {'max\_depth': [3, 5, 10, None], 'max\_leaf\_nodes': [2,5,7]} grid\_model = GridSearchCV(DecisionTreeRegressor(), dt\_param, cv=5) grid\_model.fit(x\_train, y\_train) GridSearchCV best\_estimator\_: DecisionTreeRegressor ▶ DecisionTreeRegressor ?? print("best paramters is: ", grid\_model.best\_params\_) best paramters is: {'max\_depth': 5, 'max\_leaf\_nodes': 2} \_'\_ y\_predict\_grid = grid\_model.best\_estimator\_.predict(x\_test) print("Mean Absoulte error for Grisearch is:", mean\_absolute\_error(y\_test,y\_predict\_grid )) → Mean Absoulte error for Grisearch is: 0.19962225274725276 rf\_params = {'n\_estimators': [50, 100, 200], 'max\_depth': [3, 5,10]}  $random\_model = Randomized Search CV (Random Forest Regressor(), rf\_params, scoring = 'neg\_mean\_absolute\_error', random\_state=42)$ random\_model.fit(x\_train, y\_train) joblib.dump(random\_model, 'Random\_model.pkl') /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/model\_selection/\_search.py:317: UserWarning: The total space of parameters 9 is smaller warnings.warn( ['Random\_model.pkl'] print('Randomized bes paramters is:', random\_model.best\_params\_) Randomized bes paramters is: {'n\_estimators': 50, 'max\_depth': 5} y\_predict\_rf = random\_model.best\_estimator\_.predict(x\_test) ....