

THE SPARKS FOUNDATION

TASK 1-Prediction using supervised ML

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Importing the required 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
```

Reading the data

```
data = pd.read_csv('http://bit.ly/w-data')
data.head(5)
```

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

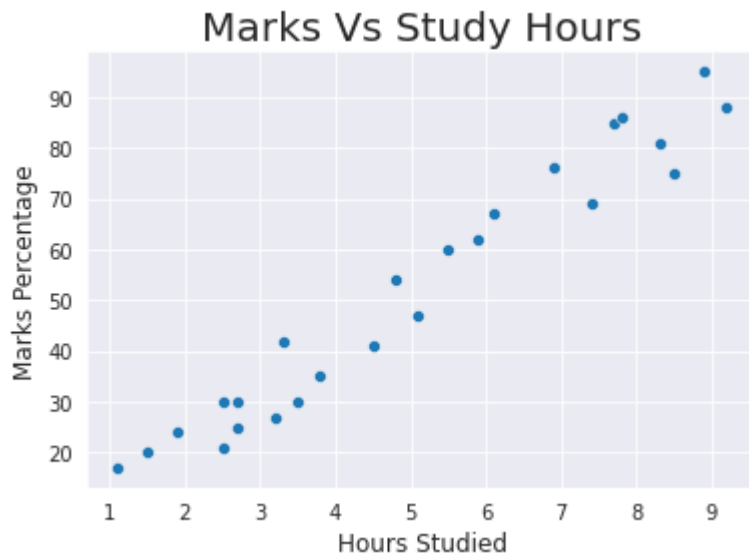
Check if there is null value in the dataset

```
data.isnull == True
```

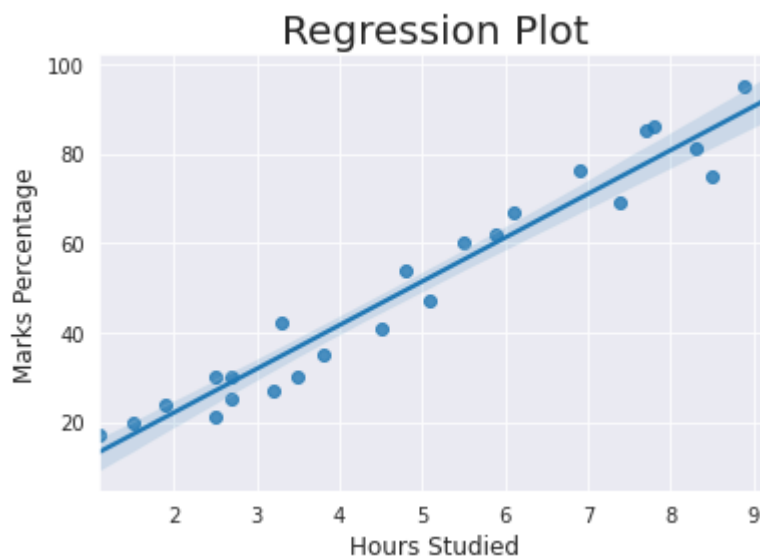
```
False
```

```
sns.set_style('darkgrid')
sns.scatterplot(y= data['Scores'], x= data['Hours'])
plt.title('Marks Vs Study Hours',size=20)
```

```
plt.ylabel('Marks Percentage', size=12)
plt.xlabel('Hours Studied', size=12)
plt.show()
```



```
sns.regplot(x= data['Hours'], y= data['Scores'])
plt.title('Regression Plot',size=20)
plt.ylabel('Marks Percentage', size=12)
plt.xlabel('Hours Studied', size=12)
plt.show()
print(data.corr())
```



| | Hours | Scores |
|--------|----------|----------|
| Hours | 1.000000 | 0.976191 |
| Scores | 0.976191 | 1.000000 |

Training the Model

1.SPLITTING THE DATA

```
X = data.iloc[:, :-1].values
y = data.iloc[:, 1].values

# Splitting the Data in two
train_X, val_X, train_y, val_y = train_test_split(X, y, random_state = 0)
```

2.FITTING THE DATA INTO THE MODEL

```
regression = LinearRegression()
regression.fit(train_X, train_y)
print("-----Model Trained-----")
```

```
-----Model Trained-----
```

3. PREDICTING THE PERCENTAGE OF MARKS

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

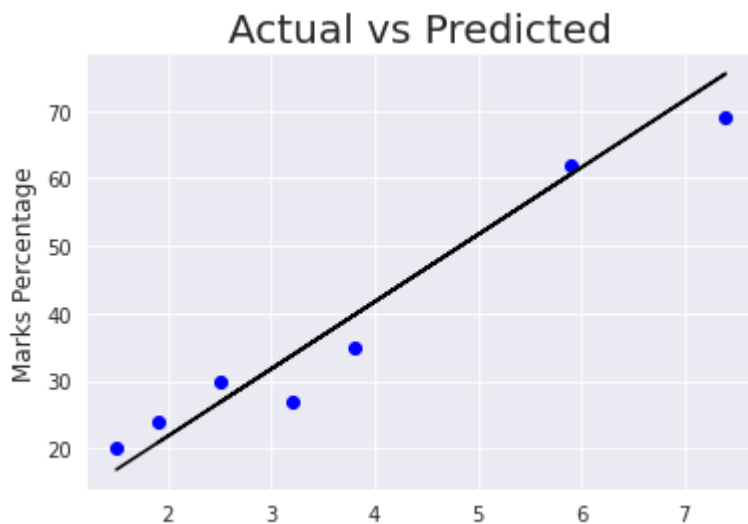
| | Hours | Predicted Marks |
|---|-------|-----------------|
| 0 | 1.5 | 16.844722 |
| 1 | 3.2 | 33.745575 |
| 2 | 7.4 | 75.500624 |
| 3 | 2.5 | 26.786400 |
| 4 | 5.9 | 60.588106 |
| 5 | 3.8 | 39.710582 |
| 6 | 1.9 | 20.821393 |

4. COMPARING THE PREDICTED MARKS WITH THE ACTUAL MARKS

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

| | Actual Marks | Predicted Marks |
|---|--------------|-----------------|
| 0 | 20 | 16.844722 |
| 1 | 27 | 33.745575 |
| 2 | 69 | 75.500624 |
| 3 | 30 | 26.786400 |

```
plt.scatter(x=val_X, y=val_y, color='blue')
plt.plot(val_X, pred_y, color='Black')
plt.title('Actual vs Predicted', size=20)
plt.ylabel('Marks Percentage', size=12)
plt.xlabel('Hours Studied', size=12)
plt.show()
```



5. EVALUATING THE MODEL

```
print('Mean absolute error: ',mean_absolute_error(val_y,pred_y))
```

Mean absolute error: 4.130879918502482

6. PREDICTED SCORE OF A STUDENT IF HE STUDIES FOR 9.25 HOURS PER DAY

```
hours = [9.25]
answer = regression.predict([hours])
print("Score = {}".format(round(answer[0],3)))
```

Score = 93.893

