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Task 1: Prediction using Supervised ML

GRIP @THE Sparks Foundation

Supervised learning is the types of machine learning in which machines are trained using well "labelled" training data, and on basis of that data, machines predict the output. The labelled data means some input data is already tagged with the correct output.

Importing Necessary Libraries

```
In [1]: #importing all the essential libraries
  import pandas as pd
  import numpy as np
  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
  from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
  from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
  from sklearn.metrics import mean_squared_error
```

Step 1: Loading the Dataset

```
In [2]: #reading data from the url
url = "http://bit.ly/w-data"
data = pd.read_csv(url)
In [3]: data.head(10)
```

ut[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

Step 2 : Performing Exploratory Data Analysis

```
y = data.iloc[:,1].values
print(x,y)
[[2.5]
[5.1]
[3.2]
[8.5]
[3.5]
[1.5]
[9.2]
[5.5]
[8.3]
[2.7]
[7.7]
[5.9]
[4.5]
[3.3]
[1.1]
[8.9]
[2.5]
[1.9]
[6.1]
[7.4]
[2.7]
[4.8]
[3.8]
[6.9]
[7.8]] [21 47 27 75 30 20 88 60 81 25 85 62 41 42 17 95 30 24 67 69 30 54 35 76
861
```

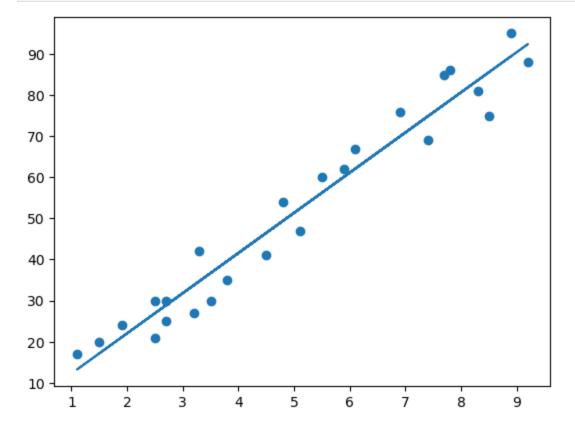
Step 3 : Split Data into training and test dataset

```
In [5]: #split the given data into training and test set
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x, y,
                                      test size=0.2, random state=0)
        print(X train)
        [[3.8]
         [1.9]
         [7.8]
         [6.9]
         [1.1]
         [5.1]
         [7.7]
         [3.3]
         [8.3]
         [9.2]
         [6.1]
         [3.5]
         [2.7]
         [5.5]
         [2.7]
         [8.5]
         [2.5]
         [4.8]
         [8.9]
         [4.5]]
```

Step 4 : Apply Linear Regression Model

```
In [6]: model = LinearRegression().fit(x,y)
In [7]: #Plot the regression line
```

```
regression_line = model.coef_*x+model.intercept_
plt.scatter(x, y)
plt.plot(x, regression_line)
plt.show()
```



```
In [8]: #predicting scores using our test data
y_prediction = model.predict(X_test)
```

```
In [9]: print(y_prediction)
```

[17.14737849 33.76624426 74.8246185 26.92318188 60.16091341]

Step 5 : Comparing the actual and predicted values

```
In [10]: df = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predicted': y_prediction})
    df
```

```
Out[10]: Actual Predicted

0 20 17.147378

1 27 33.766244

2 69 74.824618

3 30 26.923182

4 62 60.160913
```

```
In [11]: #predicting the value for custom data
  value = np.array([9.25])
  predict = model.predict(value.reshape((-1,1)))
```

```
In [12]: print(predict)
[92.90985477]
```

Step 6 : Evaluating the model

```
In [13]: # Evaluating the model using mean square error
    mean_squared_error(y_test,y_prediction)
```

Out[13]:

20.138948129940175

Conclusion

I was able to successfully carry out prediction using Supervised Machine Learning Algorithm and was also able to evaluate the model's accuracy score