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Task 1 : Prediction Using Supervised ML

In this task we will be predicting the percentage of the students marks based on the number of hours.

First we need to import the following commands.

```
In [3]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

Here I used the data from the URL

```
In [4]: url = "http://bit.ly/w-data"
s_data = pd.read_csv(url)
print("Data imported successfully")

s_data.head(10)
```

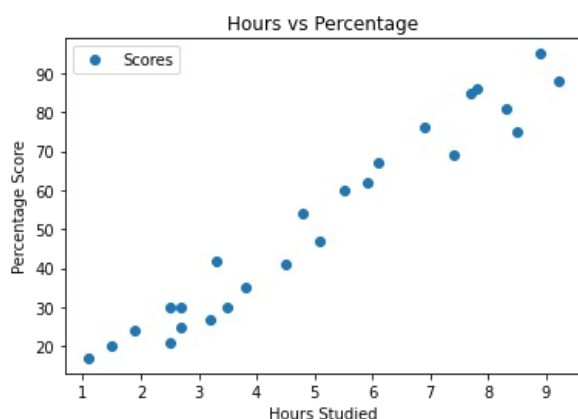
Data imported successfully

```
Out[4]:
```

	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

Then visualise for the input data. Plot the graph

```
In [5]: s_data.plot(x='Hours', y='Scores', style='o')
plt.title('Hours vs Percentage')
plt.xlabel('Hours Studied')
plt.ylabel('Percentage Score')
plt.show()
```



It is observed that there is positive linear relation between the number of hours studied and the percentage of the scores

```
In [6]: X = s_data.iloc[:, :-1].values
        y = s_data.iloc[:, 1].values
```

Divide the data into "attributes" (inputs) and "labels" (outputs). Then split this data into training and test sets.

```
In [7]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
        X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y,
                                                            test_size=0.2, random_state=0)
```

Then we have to complete the algorithm training

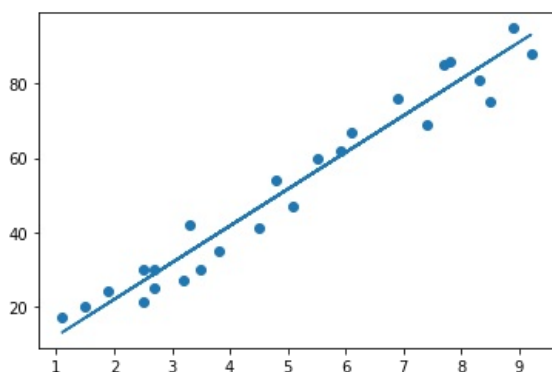
```
In [8]: from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
        regressor = LinearRegression()
        regressor.fit(X_train, y_train)

        print("Training complete.")
```

Training complete.

Then plot the regression line for the test data.

```
In [9]: line = regressor.coef_*X+regressor.intercept_
        plt.scatter(X, y)
        plt.plot(X, line);
        plt.show()
```



Predictions:

```
In [10]: #Predicting the scores
        print(X_test)
        #Testing data - In Hours
        y_pred = regressor.predict(X_test) # Predicting the scores
```

```
[[1.5]
 [3.2]
 [7.4]
 [2.5]
 [5.9]]
```

```
In [11]: #Comparison between the actual and predicted
        df = pd.DataFrame({'Actual': y_test, 'Predicted': y_pred})
```

df

Out[11]:

	Actual	Predicted
0	20	16.884145
1	27	33.732261
2	69	75.357018
3	30	26.794801
4	62	60.491033

In [13]:

```
#You can also test with your own data
hours = 9.25
test=np.array([hours])
test=test.reshape(-1,1)
own_pred = regressor.predict(test)
print("No of Hours Studied= {}".format(hours))
print("Predicted Score = {}".format(own_pred[0]))
```

No of Hours Studied= 9.25
Predicted Score = 93.69173248737538

Evaluation of model using Mean Square Error

In [14]:

```
from sklearn import metrics
print('Mean Absolute Error:',
      metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
```

Mean Absolute Error: 4.183859899002975

In []:

In []:

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