D9

In [1]:
```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

In [2]:
```
df=pd.read_csv(r"C:\Users\user\Downloads\13_placement.csv")
df
```

Out[2]:

	cgpa	placement_exam_marks	placed
0	7.19	26.0	1
1	7.46	38.0	1
2	7.54	40.0	1
3	6.42	8.0	1
4	7.23	17.0	0
...	...	...	...
995	8.87	44.0	1
996	9.12	65.0	1
997	4.89	34.0	0
998	8.62	46.0	1
999	4.90	10.0	1

1000 rows × 3 columns

In [3]:
```
df.head(10)
```

Out[3]:

	cgpa	placement_exam_marks	placed
0	7.19	26.0	1
1	7.46	38.0	1
2	7.54	40.0	1
3	6.42	8.0	1
4	7.23	17.0	0
5	7.30	23.0	1
6	6.69	11.0	0
7	7.12	39.0	1
8	6.45	38.0	0
9	7.75	94.0	1

In [4]:
```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 1000 entries, 0 to 999
Data columns (total 3 columns):
 #   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  ------                --------------  -----  
 0   cgpa                  1000 non-null   float64
 1   placement_exam_marks  1000 non-null   float64
 2   placed                1000 non-null   int64  
dtypes: float64(2), int64(1)
memory usage: 23.6 KB
```

In [5]:
```
df.describe()
```

Out[5]:

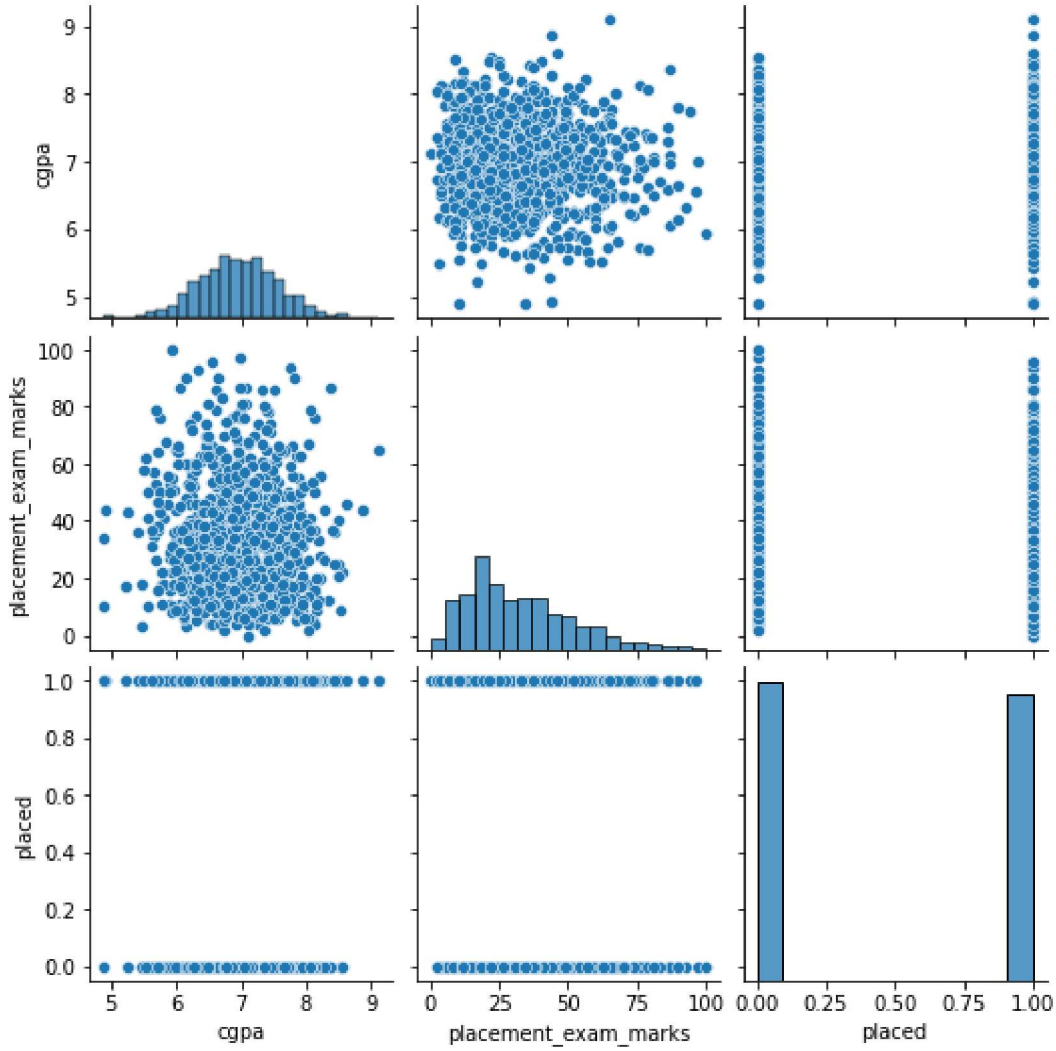
	cgpa	placement_exam_marks	placed
count	1000.000000	1000.000000	1000.000000
mean	6.961240	32.225000	0.489000
std	0.615898	19.130822	0.500129
min	4.890000	0.000000	0.000000
25%	6.550000	17.000000	0.000000
50%	6.960000	28.000000	0.000000
75%	7.370000	44.000000	1.000000
max	9.120000	100.000000	1.000000

In [6]:
```
df.columns
```

Out[6]:
```
Index(['cgpa', 'placement_exam_marks', 'placed'], dtype='object')
```

In [7]:
```
sns.pairplot(df)
```

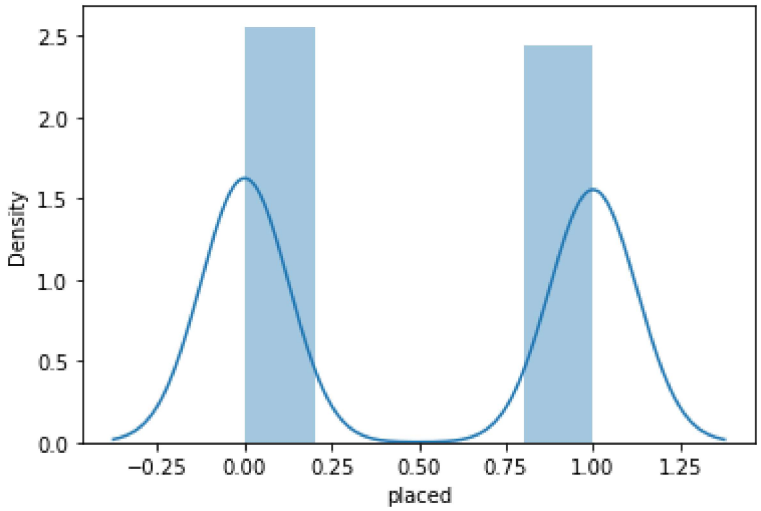
Out[7]:
```
<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x1c5b2959c70>
```



In [8]:
```
sns.distplot(df['placed'])
```

```
C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: Fut
ureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a futu
re version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level fu
nction with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for hi
stograms).
  warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)
```

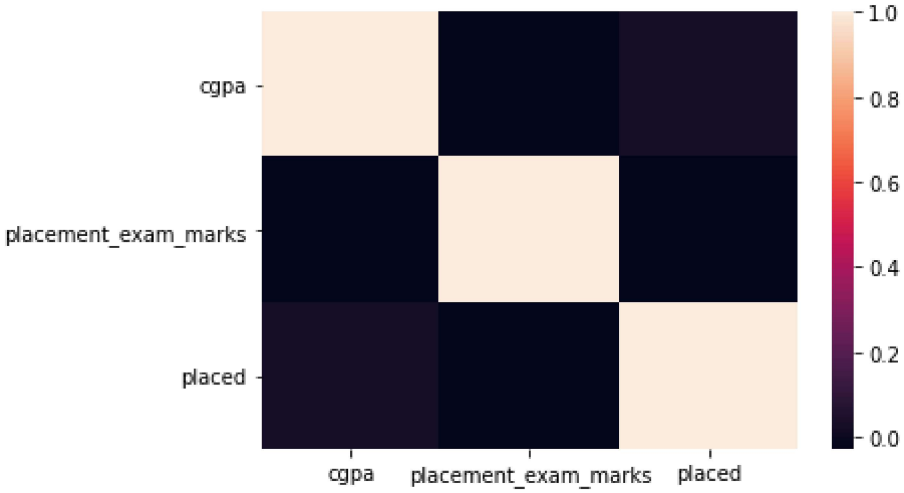
Out[8]: <AxesSubplot:xlabel='placed', ylabel='Density'>



In [9]:
```
df1=df[['cgpa', 'placement_exam_marks', 'placed']]
```

In [10]:
```
sns.heatmap(df1.corr())
```

Out[10]: <AxesSubplot:>



In [11]:
```
x=df1[['placement_exam_marks', 'placed']]
y=df1['cgpa']
```

In [12]:
```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

In [13]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[13]:
```
LinearRegression()
```

In [14]:
```
print(lr.intercept_)
```

```
6.951282140990971
```

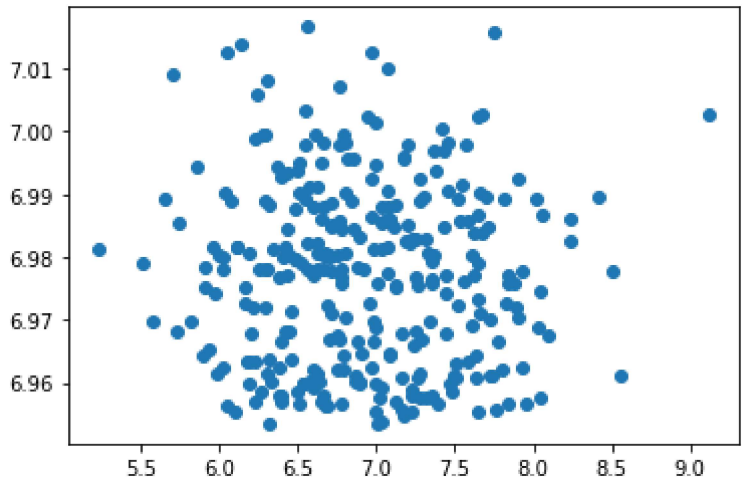
In [15]:
```
coeff = pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_,x.columns,columns=['Co-efficient'])
coeff
```

Out[15]:

	Co-efficient
placement_exam_marks	0.000449
placed	0.022300

In [16]:
```
prediction=lr.predict(x_test)
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

Out[16]:
```
<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x1c5b4aa1a30>
```



In [17]:
```
print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

```
-0.008942858143908827
```

In [18]:
```
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
```

In [19]:
```
rr=Ridge(alpha=10)
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[19]:
```
Ridge(alpha=10)
```

In [20]:
```
rr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[20]:
```
-0.008993401859741956
```

In [21]:
```
la=Lasso(alpha=10)
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[21]:
```
Lasso(alpha=10)
```

In [22]:
```
la.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[22]:
```
-0.006780952584046096
```

In [ ]:
```

```