

In [1]:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
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]:

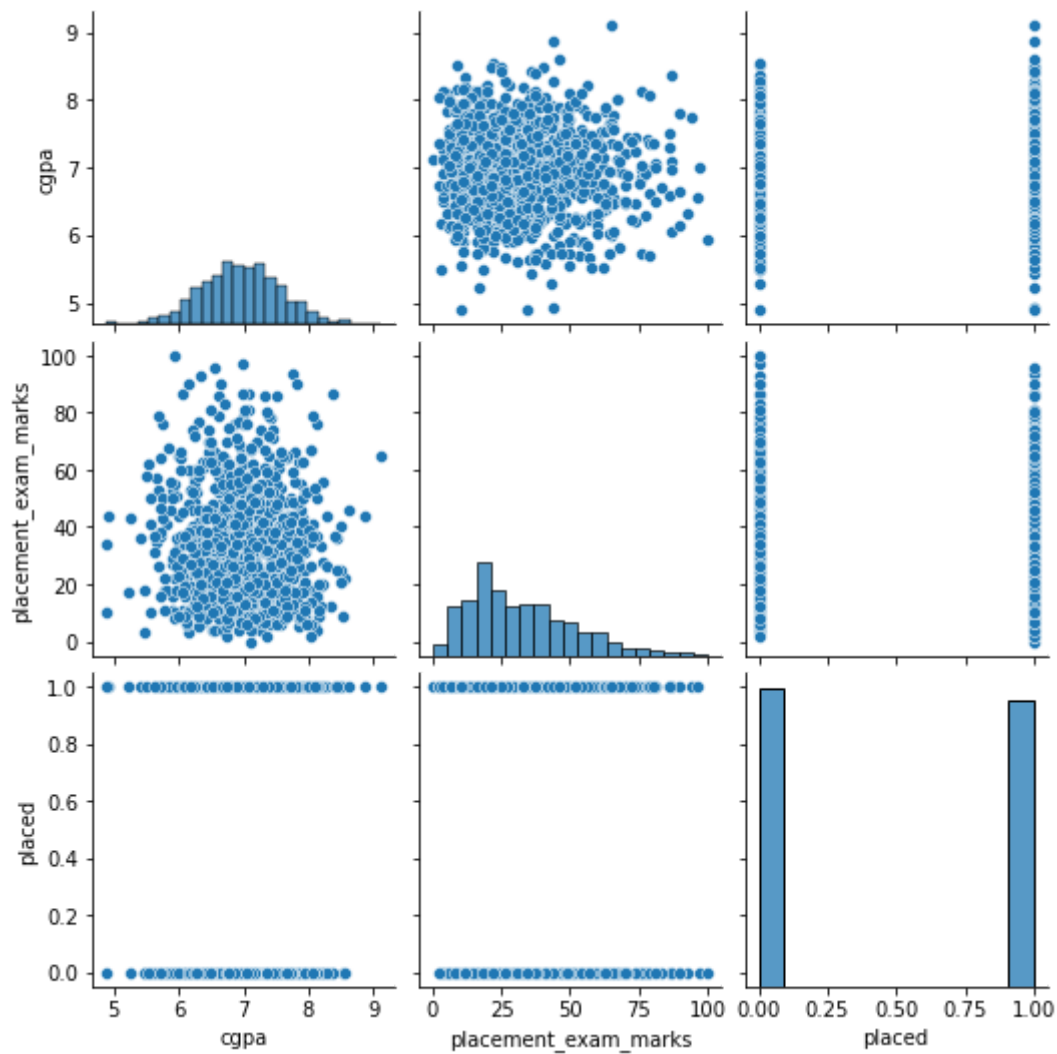
```
Index(['cgpa', 'placement_exam_marks', 'placed'], dtype='object')
```

In [7]:

```
sns.pairplot(df)
```

Out[7]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x15b9258d190>



In [8]:

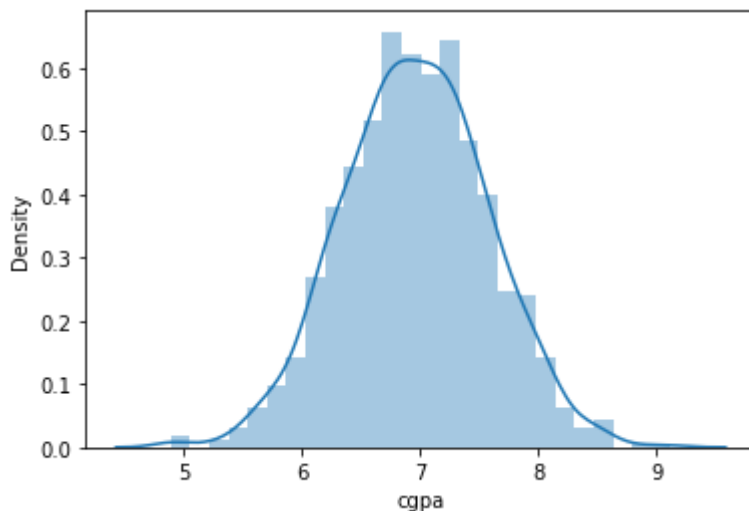
```
sns.distplot(df['cgpa'])
```

C:\ProgramData\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\seaborn\distributions.py:2557: FutureWarning: `distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in a future version. Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

warnings.warn(msg, FutureWarning)

Out[8]:

<AxesSubplot:xlabel='cgpa', ylabel='Density'>

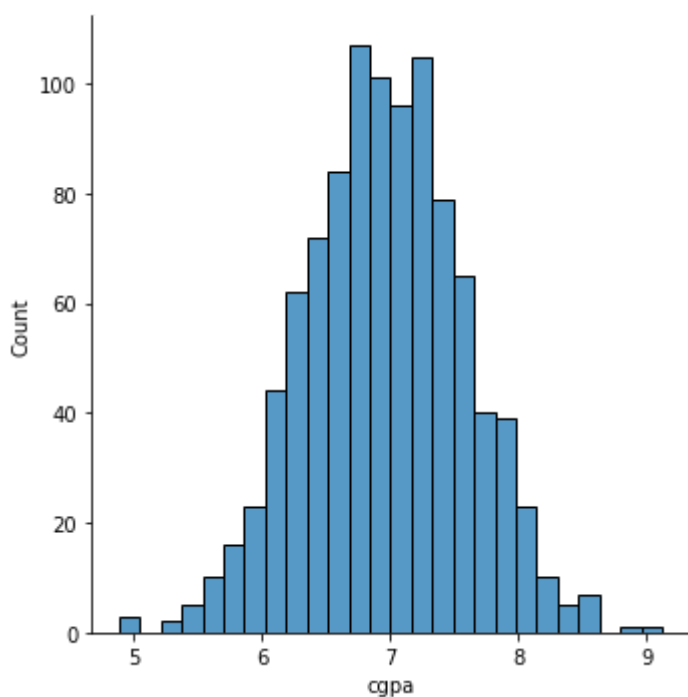


In [9]:

```
sns.displot(df["cgpa"])
```

Out[9]:

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x15b944565b0>



In [10]:

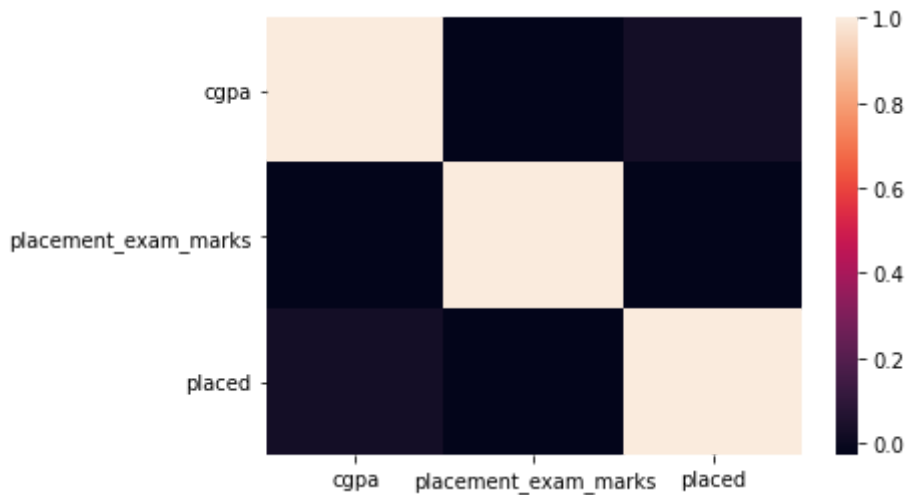
```
df1=df[['cgpa', 'placement_exam_marks', 'placed']]
```

In [11]:

```
sns.heatmap(df1.corr())
```

Out[11]:

<AxesSubplot:>



In [12]:

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

In [13]:

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

In [14]:

```
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test = train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.3)
```

In [15]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
```

```
lr=LinearRegression()  
lr.fit(x_train,y_train)#ValueError: Input contains NaN, infinity or a value too large for
```

Out[15]:

LinearRegression()

In [16]:

```
print(lr.intercept_)
```

[6.99757515]

In [17]:

```
coef= pd.DataFrame(lr.coef_)  
coef
```

Out[17]:

	0	1
0	-0.000935	-0.028717

In [18]:

```
print(lr.score(x_test,y_test))
```

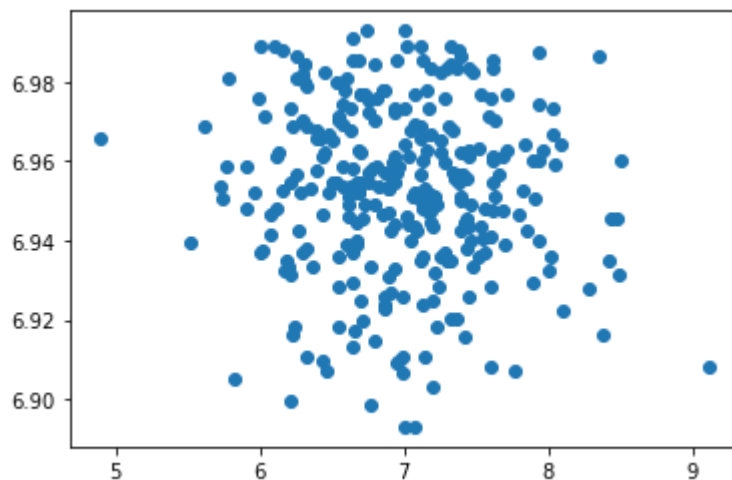
-0.008568551000891489

In [19]:

```
prediction = lr.predict(x_test)  
plt.scatter(y_test,prediction)
```

Out[19]:

<matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x15b94dcf8e0>



In [20]:

```
lr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[20]:

-0.008568551000891489

In [21]:

```
lr.score(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[21]:

0.0013907902362197966

In [22]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge,Lasso
```

In [23]:

```
rr=Ridge(alpha=10)  
rr.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[23]:

Ridge(alpha=10)

In [24]:

```
rr.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[24]:

-0.008139019121807811

In [25]:

```
la=Lasso(alpha=10)  
la.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[25]:

Lasso(alpha=10)

In [26]:

```
la.score(x_test,y_test)
```

Out[26]:

-0.0017084266310283258

## Elastic Net

In [27]:

```
from sklearn.linear_model import ElasticNet  
en = ElasticNet()  
en.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Out[27]:

ElasticNet()

In [28]:

```
print(en.coef_)
```

[-0. -0.]

In [29]:

```
print(en.intercept_)
```

```
[6.95367143]
```



```
prediction=en.predict(x_test)
print(prediction)
```

[illegible]

In [31]:

```
print(en.score(x_test,y_test))
```

-0.0017084266310283258

## Evaluation Metrics

In [32]:

```
from sklearn import metrics
```

In [33]:

```
print("Mean Absolute Error:",metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,prediction))
```

Mean Absolute Error: 0.4850333333333333

In [34]:

```
print("Mean Squared Error:",metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,prediction))
```

Mean Squared Error: 0.3731902708163265

In [35]:

```
print("Root Mean Squared Error:",np.sqrt(metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,prediction)))
```

Root Mean Squared Error: 0.6108930109408083