Business Problem- Students marks prediction by ML in python

```
In [0]: #Import libraries
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

Load Dataset

```
In [6]: path = r"B:\MY COMPUTER (HOME)\2 IT\Practice works\Datasets\student_info.csv"
    df = pd.read_csv(path)

In [3]: df.head()
Out[3]: study_hours student_marks
```

0	6.83	78.50
1	6.56	76.74
2	NaN	78.68
3	5.67	71.82
4	8.67	84.19

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

Out[4]:

	study_hours	student_marks
195	7.53	81.67
196	8.56	84.68
197	8.94	86.75
198	6.60	78.05
199	8.35	83.50

```
In [5]: df.shape
```

Out[5]: (200, 2)

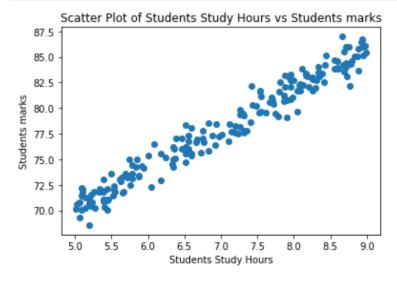
Discover and visualize the data to gain insights

In [7]: df.describe()

Out[7]:

	study_hours	student_marks
count	195.000000	200.00000
mean	6.995949	77.93375
std	1.253060	4.92570
min	5.010000	68.57000
25%	5.775000	73.38500
50%	7.120000	77.71000
75%	8.085000	82.32000
max	8.990000	86.99000

```
In [8]: plt.scatter(x =df.study_hours, y = df.student_marks)
    plt.xlabel("Students Study Hours")
    plt.ylabel("Students marks")
    plt.title("Scatter Plot of Students Study Hours vs Students marks")
    plt.show()
```



Prepare the data for Machine Learning algorithms

```
In [0]: # Data Cleaning
```

```
In [10]: df.isnull().sum()
Out[10]: study hours
          student marks
                           0
          dtype: int64
In [11]: df.mean()
Out[11]: study hours
                            6.995949
          student_marks
                           77.933750
          dtype: float64
 In [0]: df2 = df.fillna(df.mean())
In [13]: df2.isnull().sum()
Out[13]: study hours
          student marks
                           0
          dtype: int64
In [14]: | df2.head()
Out[14]:
             study_hours student_marks
               6.830000
                               78.50
          0
          1
               6.560000
                               76.74
          2
               6.995949
                               78.68
          3
               5.670000
                               71.82
               8.670000
                               84.19
 In [0]: # split dataset
In [16]: | X = df2.drop("student_marks", axis = "columns")
         y = df2.drop("study_hours", axis = "columns")
          print("shape of X = ", X.shape)
          print("shape of y = ", y.shape)
          shape of X = (200, 1)
          shape of y = (200, 1)
In [17]: 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_sta
          print("shape of X_train = ", X_train.shape)
         print("shape of y_train = ", y_train.shape)
         print("shape of X_test = ", X_test.shape)
          print("shape of y_test = ", y_test.shape)
          shape of X_{train} = (160, 1)
          shape of y_{train} = (160, 1)
          shape of X_{test} = (40, 1)
          shape of y_{test} = (40, 1)
```

Select a model and train it

```
In [0]:
         \# y = m * x + c
          from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
          lr = LinearRegression()
In [19]: | lr.fit(X_train,y_train)
Out[19]: LinearRegression(copy_X=True, fit_intercept=True, n_jobs=None, normalize=False)
In [20]: lr.coef_
Out[20]: array([[3.93571802]])
In [21]: lr.intercept
Out[21]: array([50.44735504])
In [22]: m = 3.93
         c = 50.44
           = m * 4 + c
Out[22]: 66.16
In [23]: lr.predict([[4]])[0][0].round(2)
Out[23]: 66.19
```

```
In [24]:
         y_pred = lr.predict(X_test)
          y_pred
Out[24]: array([[83.11381458],
                 [78.9025963],
                 [84.57003024],
                 [85.82946001],
                 [84.72745896],
                 [80.75238377],
                 [72.84159055],
                 [71.66087515],
                 [73.23516235],
                 [71.66087515],
                 [73.47130543],
                 [76.38373677],
                 [73.23516235],
                 [73.58937697],
                 [82.95638585],
                 [70.40144538],
                 [73.23516235],
                 [78.74516758],
                 [75.55723598],
                 [82.68088559],
                 [76.65923703],
                 [70.48015974],
                 [74.77009238],
                 [77.98143645],
                 [85.59331693],
                 [82.56281405],
                 [76.42309395],
                 [85.0423164],
                 [78.39095296],
                 [81.38209865],
                 [81.73631327],
                 [83.15317176],
                 [82.20859943],
                 [81.10659839],
                 [73.58937697],
                 [71.1492318],
                 [71.89701823],
                 [81.53952737],
                 [72.60544747],
                 [71.93637541]])
```

In [25]: pd.DataFrame(np.c_[X_test, y_test, y_pred], columns = ["study_hours", "student_mar

Out[25]:		study_hours	student_marks_original	student_marks_predicted
	0	8.300000	82.02	83.113815
	1	7.230000	77.55	78.902596
	2	8.670000	84.19	84.570030
	3	8.990000	85.46	85.829460
	4	8.710000	84.03	84.727459
	5	7.700000	80.81	80.752384
	6	5.690000	73.61	72.841591
	7	5.390000	70.90	71.660875
	8	5.790000	73.14	73.235162
	9	5.390000	73.02	71.660875
	10	5.850000	75.02	73.471305
	11	6.590000	75.37	76.383737
	12	5.790000	74.44	73.235162
	13	5.880000	73.40	73.589377
	14	8.260000	81.70	82.956386
	15	5.070000	69.27	70.401445
	16	5.790000	73.64	73.235162
	17	7.190000	77.63	78.745168
	18	6.380000	77.01	75.557236
	19	8.190000	83.08	82.680886
	20	6.660000	76.63	76.659237
	21	5.090000	72.22	70.480160
	22	6.180000	72.96	74.770092
	23	6.995949	76.14	77.981436
	24	8.930000	85.96	85.593317
	25	8.160000	83.36	82.562814
	26	6.600000	78.05	76.423094
	27	8.790000	84.60	85.042316
	28	7.100000	76.76	78.390953
	29	7.860000	81.24	81.382099
	30	7.950000	80.86	81.736313
	31	8.310000	82.69	83.153172
	32	8.070000	82.30	82.208599
	33	7.790000	79.17	81.106598
	34	5.880000	73.34	73.589377

	study_hours	student_marks_original	student_marks_predicted
35	5.260000	71.86	71.149232
36	5.450000	70.06	71.897018
37	7.900000	80.76	81.539527
38	5.630000	72.87	72.605447
39	5.460000	71.10	71.936375

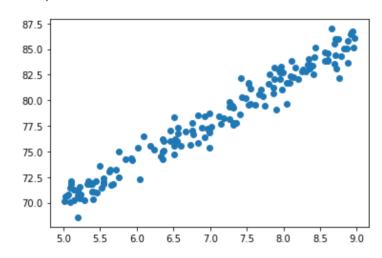
Fine-tune your model

In [26]: lr.score(X_test,y_test)

Out[26]: 0.9514124242154466

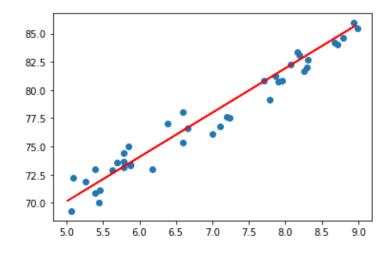
In [27]: plt.scatter(X_train,y_train)

Out[27]: <matplotlib.collections.PathCollection at 0x7f939b9404e0>



In [28]: plt.scatter(X_test, y_test)
 plt.plot(X_train, lr.predict(X_train), color = "r")

Out[28]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x7f939b9409b0>]



Present your solution ¶

Save MI Model

```
In [29]: import joblib
  joblib.dump(lr, "student_mark_predictor.pkl")
Out[29]: ['student_mark_predictor.pkl']
In [0]: model = joblib.load("student_mark_predictor.pkl")
In [31]: model.predict([[5]])[0][0]
Out[31]: 70.12594512018406
```