

GRIP: The Spark Foundation-MARCH 2023 # NAME- Manju Thakur

****Data Science and Business Analytics Intern**
Task-1: Prediction using Supervised ML
Predict the percentage of a student based on the number of study hours.

**IMPORTING LIBRARIES

```
In [10]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
```

```
In [11]: data=pd.read_csv("C:/Users/USER - HP/Documents/.ipynb_checkpoints/data-st.csv")
print("Importing Data Successfully")

Importing Data Successfully
```

```
In [12]: print("For this we print first 10 data of Data-set")
```

```
data.head(10)
```

For this we print first 10 data of Data-set

```
Out[12]:
```

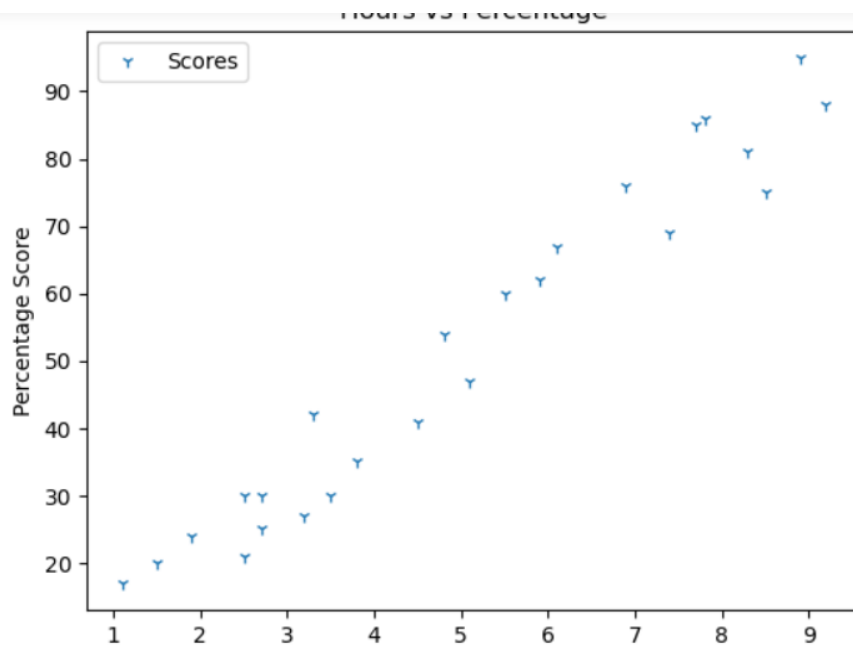
	Hours	Scores
0	2.5	21
1	5.1	47
2	3.2	27
3	8.5	75
4	3.5	30
5	1.5	20
6	9.2	88
7	5.5	60
8	8.3	81
9	2.7	25

```
In [13]: print("We have successfully imported Data-set")
```

We have successfully imported Data-set

****Now,let's plot the points on graph to see the relationship between the data points.**

```
In [15]: data.plot(x='Hours',y='Scores',style='1')
plt.title('Hours vs Percentage')
plt.xlabel('Hours Studied')
plt.ylabel('Percentage Score')
plt.show()
```



****we can see that there is a linear relationship between the hours studied and scores.**

****Now for dividing the data into attributes and labels, attributes will be "Hours" and labels will be "Scores".**

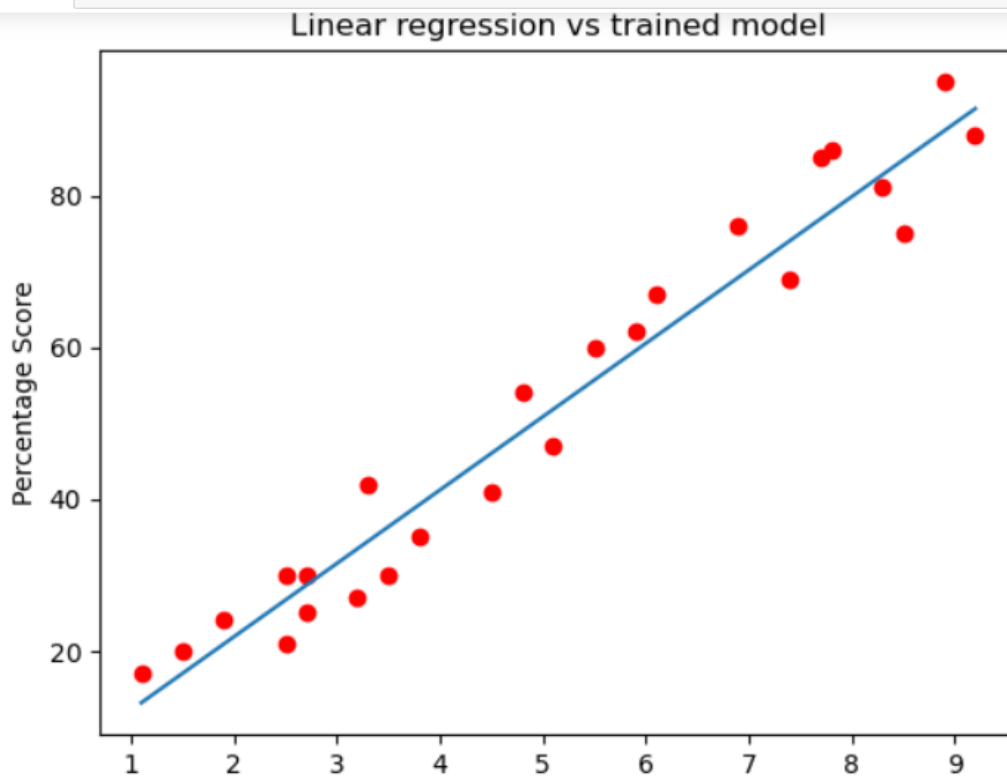
```
In [20]: x=data.iloc[:, :-1].values  
         y=data.iloc[:, 1].values
```

```
In [35]: x
```

```
Out[35]: array([[1.1],  
                [1.5],  
                [1.9],  
                [2.5],  
                [2.5],  
                [2.7],  
                [2.7],  
                [3.2],  
                [3.3],  
                [3.5],  
                [3.8],  
                [4.5],  
                [4.8],  
                [5.1],  
                [5.5],  
                [5.9],  
                [6.1],  
                [6.9],  
                [7.4],  
                [7.7],  
                [7.7],  
                [7.8],  
                [8.3],  
                [8.5],  
                [8.9],  
                [9.2]])
```

```
In [36]: y
```

```
In [40]: line=regressor.coef_*x+regressor.intercept_  
plt.title("Linear regression vs trained model")  
plt.scatter(x,y,color='red')  
plt.xlabel('Hours Studied')  
plt.ylabel('Percentage Score')  
plt.plot(x,line)  
plt.show()
```



****Predictions**

```
In [41]: print(x_test)
print("Prediction of Score")
y_pred=regressor.predict(x_test)
print(y_pred)
```

```
[[2.7]
 [1.9]
 [7.7]
 [6.1]
 [4.5]]
Prediction of Score
[28.6177145  20.88803334 76.92822173 61.46885942 46.0094971 ]
```

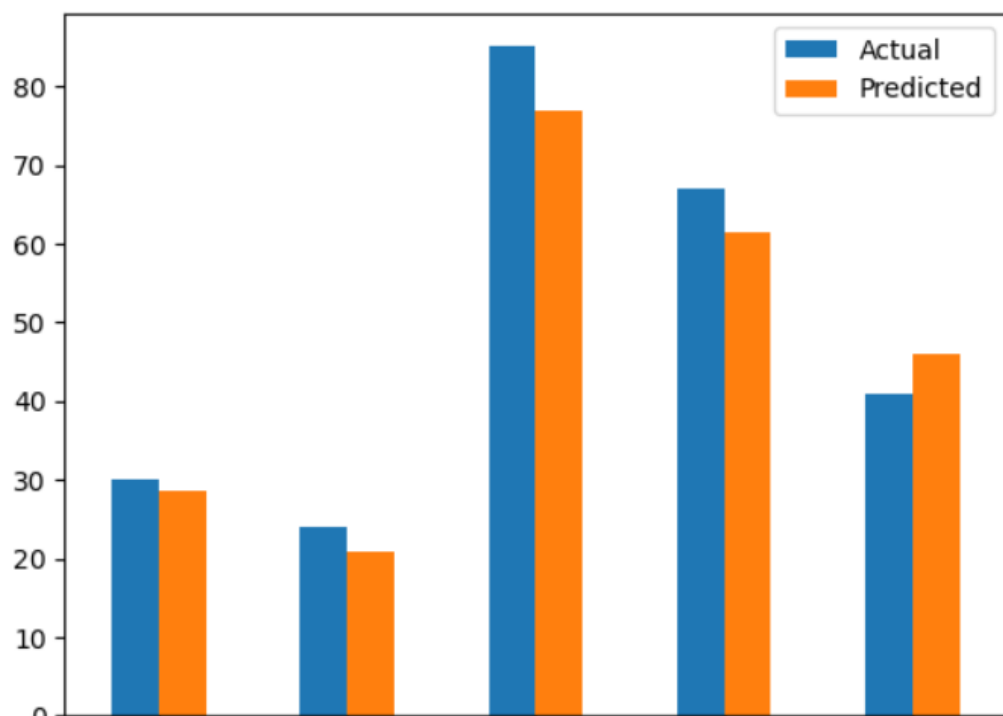
```
In [30]: df=pd.DataFrame({'Actual':y_test,'Predicted':y_pred})
df
```

Out[30]:

	Actual	Predicted
0	30	28.617714
1	24	20.888033
2	85	76.928222
3	67	61.468859
4	41	46.009497

```
In [42]: df.plot(kind='bar')
```

Out[42]: <AxesSubplot:>



```
In [43]: hours=[[9.25]]
pred=regressor.predict(hours)
print(pred)

[91.90447898]
```

```
In [51]: hours=9.25
test=np.array([hours])
test=test.reshape(-1,1)
pred=regressor.predict([[9.5]])
print("No. of Hours={}".format(hours))
print("Predicted score={}".format(pred[0]))

No. of Hours=9.25
Predicted score=94.32000433799152
```

****Final step: Evaluating the Model.**
This step is important to evaluate the performance of our algorithm

```
In [47]: from sklearn import metrics
```

```
In [49]: print('Mean Absolute Error is:',metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred))
print('Mean squared Error is:',metrics.mean_squared_error(y_test,y_pred))
print('Root Mean squared Error is:',np.sqrt(metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test,y_pred)))

Mean Absolute Error is: 4.621333622532769
Mean squared Error is: 26.487446288873382
Root Mean squared Error is: 2.1497287323131653
```

```
In [50]: print("Slope of Regression Line",regressor.coef_)
print("Y-intercept of Regression Line",regressor.intercept_)

Slope of Regression Line [9.66210145]
Y-intercept of Regression Line 2.5300405912062587
```