Mohammed Kayser GRIPSEPT'22 @The Sparks Foundation Data Science and Business Analytics Intern Task 1: Prediction using supervised ML Predict the percentage of students scores based on number of study hours !pip install jupyterthemes Summary In [2]: 1.Import necessary libraries In [3]: pandas numpy np matplotlib.pyplot plt inline 2.Importing data data = pd.read\_csv(url) 3.Info,Shape,Describe,Nulls In [5]: data.head(10) #view the data Hours Scores 2.5 21 5.1 3.2 27 8.5 75 3.5 30 1.5 20 6 9.2 88 5.5 60 8.3 81 2.7 25 Check the number of rows and columns In [6]: data.shape Out[6]: In [7]: data.info( ngeIndex: 25 entries, 0 to 24 float64 cypes: float64(1), int64(1) data.describe(include= Out[8]: Hours Scores **count** 25.000000 25.000000 5.012000 51.480000 mean 2.525094 25.286887 1.100000 17.000000 min 2.700000 30.000000 4.800000 47.000000 50% 7.400000 75.000000 9.200000 95.000000 Check for duplicates In [9]: dups = data.duplicated dups.sum( Out[9]: Observation: There are no duplicates In [10]: data.isnull().sum Out[10]: Observation: There are no null values. 4. Data Visualization Plot the data to see whether there is a relation between the data. data.plot(x = style = color="blue") plt.title( plt.xlabel( plt.ylabel plt.show Hours VS Percentage Scores 90 80 srcentage Score ā 40 30 20 Hours Studied **Observation**: There is a positive linear relation between hours studied and percentage score. 5. Splitting the data into inputs and outputs In [12]: X = data.drop(axis = 1X.head Out[13]: Hours 2.5 5.1 3.2 8.5 3.5 y head Out[14]: 6. Splitting data into train and test sets In [15]: sklearn.model\_selection import train\_test\_split X\_train , X\_test , y\_train , y\_test = train\_test\_split(X , y , test\_size = random\_state = 7. Training Algorithm In [16]: sklearn.linear\_model LinearRegression model = LinearRegression( model.fit(X\_train , y\_train) Out[16]: In [17]: print(model.coef\_, model.intercept\_ line = model.coef\_\*X+model.intercept\_ plt.title("Linear regression vs trained model") plt.scatter(X,y,color='green') plt.xlabel('Hours Studied') plt.ylabel('Percentage Score') plt.plot(X, line) plt.show( Linear regression vs trained model Percentage Score 60 In [19]: print("Training Score ", model.score(X\_train, y\_train) print("Testing Score ", model.score(X\_test, y\_test)) caining Score 0.9515510725211552 esting Score 0.9454906892105356 8. Predicting Scores for 9.25 hours of study In [20]: hours = 9.25 test = np.array([hours]) test = test.reshape(-1,1) pred = model.predict([[9.5]]) print("NO. of hours = {}".format(hours)) print("Predicted Score = {}".format(pred[0])) **INFERENCE:** For 9.25 hours of study the predicted percentage scores is 96.169 In [ ]: In [ ]: