```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

df = pd.read_csv("/content/Admission_Predict_Ver1.1.csv")
df.head()

	Serial No.	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
0	1	337	118	4	4.5	4.5	9.65	1	0.92
1	2	324	107	4	4.0	4.5	8.87	1	0.76
2	3	316	104	3	3.0	3.5	8.00	1	0.72
3	4	322	110	3	3.5	2.5	8.67	1	0.80
4	5	314	103	2	2.0	3.0	8.21	0	0.65

df.columns.str.replace('t ','t')

print("Data Information and Data Types")
df.info()

Data Information and Data Types <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 500 entries, 0 to 499 Data columns (total 9 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype					
0	Serial No.	500 non-null	int64					
1	GRE Score	500 non-null	int64					
2	TOEFL Score	500 non-null	int64					
3	University Rating	500 non-null	int64					
4	SOP	500 non-null	float64					
5	LOR	500 non-null	float64					
6	CGPA	500 non-null	float64					
7	Research	500 non-null	int64					
8	Chance of Admit	500 non-null	float64					
dtypes: fleat64(4) int64(5)								

dtypes: float64(4), int64(5)
memory usage: 35.3 KB

print ("Missing Data (If Any)")
df.isnull().sum()

```
Missing Data (If Any)
Serial No. 0
GRE Score 0
TOEFL Score 0
University Rating 0
SOP 0
LOR 0
CGPA 0
Research 0
Chance of Admit 0
dtype: int64
```

df.corr()

	Serial No.	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
Serial No.	1.000000	-0.103839	-0.141696	-0.067641	-0.137352	-0.003694	-0.074289	-0.005332	0.008505
GRE Score	-0.103839	1.000000	0.827200	0.635376	0.613498	0.524679	0.825878	0.563398	0.810351
TOEFL Score	-0.141696	0.827200	1.000000	0.649799	0.644410	0.541563	0.810574	0.467012	0.792228
University Rating	-0.067641	0.635376	0.649799	1.000000	0.728024	0.608651	0.705254	0.427047	0.690132
SOP	-0.137352	0.613498	0.644410	0.728024	1.000000	0.663707	0.712154	0.408116	0.684137
LOR	-0.003694	0.524679	0.541563	0.608651	0.663707	1.000000	0.637469	0.372526	0.645365

plt.figure(figsize = (10,10))

sns.heatmap(df.corr(),annot=True,cmap='Blues')



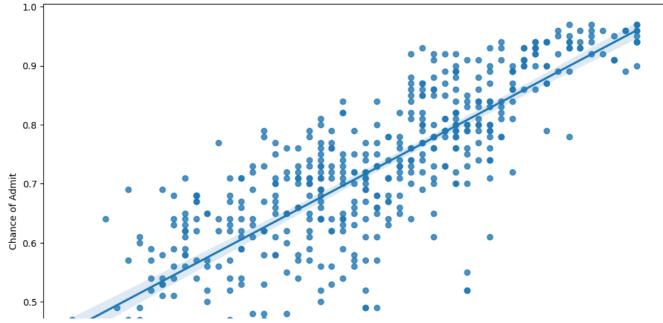


plt.subplots(figsize=(12,8))

plt.scatter(df["Chance of Admit "],df["GRE Score"])

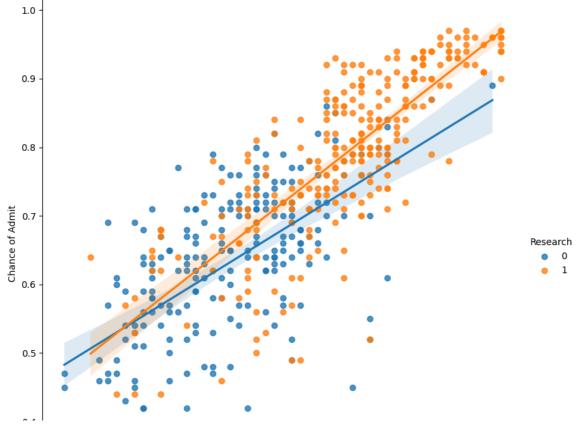
plt.xlabel("Chance of Admit ")
plt.ylabel("GRE Score")

```
7/31/23, 9:03 AM
                                                                 LAB2_Admission.ipynb - Colaboratory
        Text(0, 0.5, 'GRE Score')
            340
   plt.subplots(figsize=(12,8))
   sns.regplot(x="GRE Score",y="Chance of Admit ",data=df)
        <Axes: xlabel='GRE Score', ylabel='Chance of Admit '>
            1.0
```



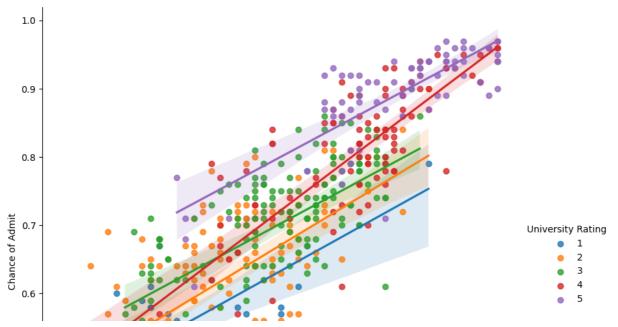
sns.lmplot(x="GRE Score",y="Chance of Admit ",data=df,hue="Research",height=8)





sns.lmplot(x="GRE Score",y="Chance of Admit ",data=df,hue="University Rating",height=8)





admit_high_chance=df[df["Chance of Admit "]>=0.8] admit_high_chance.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Int64Index: 155 entries, 0 to 499
Data columns (total 9 columns):

	())							
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype					
0	Serial No.	155 non-null	int64					
1	GRE Score	155 non-null	int64					
2	TOEFL Score	155 non-null	int64					
3	University Rating	155 non-null	int64					
4	SOP	155 non-null	float64					
5	LOR	155 non-null	float64					
6	CGPA	155 non-null	float64					
7	Research	155 non-null	int64					
8	Chance of Admit	155 non-null	float64					
dtynes: float64(4), int64(5)								

dtypes: float64(4), int64(5)
memory usage: 12.1 KB

admit_high_chance.corr()

	Serial No.	GRE Score	TOEFL Score	University Rating	SOP	LOR	CGPA	Research	Chance of Admit
Serial No.	1.000000	-0.172329	-0.173180	-0.106812	-0.080199	-0.008664	-0.131549	-0.030609	-0.145608
GRE Score	-0.172329	1.000000	0.697788	0.376891	0.382035	0.199562	0.685982	0.193577	0.708793
TOEFL Score	-0.173180	0.697788	1.000000	0.303186	0.377039	0.280364	0.629591	0.099272	0.685061
University Rating	-0.106812	0.376891	0.303186	1.000000	0.586152	0.505351	0.466308	0.234373	0.595083
SOP	-0.080199	0.382035	0.377039	0.586152	1.000000	0.529265	0.512077	0.178608	0.586424
LOR	-0.008664	0.199562	0.280364	0.505351	0.529265	1.000000	0.429269	0.049904	0.466544
CGPA	-0.131549	0.685982	0.629591	0.466308	0.512077	0.429269	1.000000	0.169378	0.856958
Research	-0.030609	0.193577	0.099272	0.234373	0.178608	0.049904	0.169378	1.000000	0.252328
Chance of Admit	-0.145608	0.708793	0.685061	0.595083	0.586424	0.466544	0.856958	0.252328	1.000000

plt.subplots(figsize=(12,8))

sns.set_theme(style="darkgrid")

sns.distplot(admit_high_chance["GRE Score"])

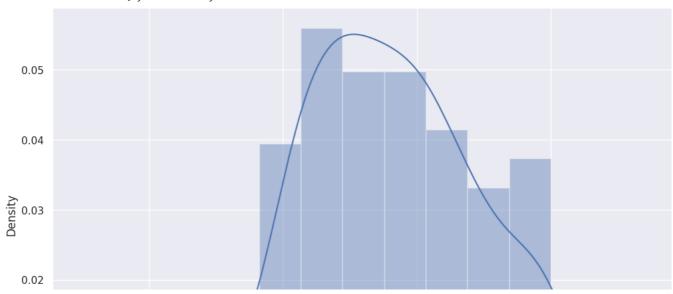
<ipython-input-64-bb92418fdf3e>:3: UserWarning:

`distplot` is a deprecated function and will be removed in seaborn v0.14.0.

Please adapt your code to use either `displot` (a figure-level function with similar flexibility) or `histplot` (an axes-level function for histograms).

For a guide to updating your code to use the new functions, please see https://gist.github.com/mwaskom/de44147ed2974457ad6372750bbe5751

sns.distplot(admit_high_chance["GRE Score"])
<Axes: xlabel='GRE Score', ylabel='Density'>



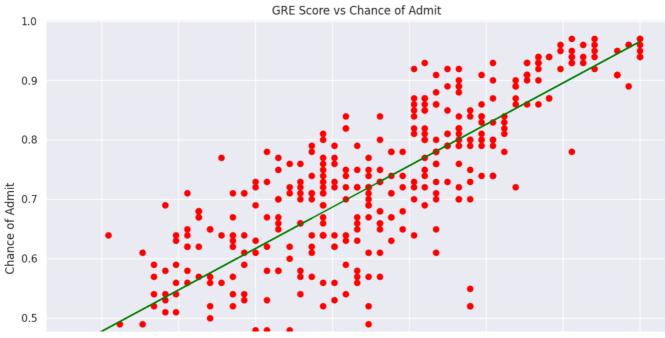
plt.subplots(figsize=(12,8))
sns.set_theme(style="darkgrid")
sns.distplot(admit_high_chance["Chance of Admit "])

X=df["GRE Score"].values
X=X/340
Y=df["Chance of Admit "].values
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test=train_test_split(X,Y,test_size=0.25)

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
lr=LinearRegression()
lr.fit(X_train.reshape(-1,1),Y_train)
Y_pred=lr.predict(X_test.reshape(-1,1))
lr.score(X_test.reshape(-1,1),Y_test.reshape(-1,1))
```

0.6250522303168087

```
plt.subplots(figsize=(12,8))
plt.scatter(X_train,Y_train,color="red")
plt.plot(X_train,lr.predict(X_train.reshape(-1,1)),color="green")
plt.title("GRE Score vs Chance of Admit")
plt.xlabel("GRE Score")
plt.ylabel("Chance of Admit ")
plt.show()
```



```
test=320
val=test/340
val_out=lr.predict(np.array([[val]]))
print("Chance of Admission: ",val_out[0])
```

Chance of Admission: 0.7600330771654371

```
x=df.drop(["Chance of Admit ","Serial No."],axis=1)
y=df["Chance of Admit "]
X_train,X_test,Y_train,Y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25,random_state=7)
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestRegressor
regr=RandomForestRegressor(max_depth=2,random_state=0,n_estimators=5)
regr.fit(X_train,Y_train)
regr.score(X_test,Y_test)
```

0.688275519532073

```
\label{eq:val=regr.predict([[325,100,3,4.1,3.7,7.67,1]])} $$ print("Your Chances are (in %): ",val[0]*100) $$
```

Your Chances are (in %): 50.74660798031341 /usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/sklearn/base.py:439: UserWarning: X does not have valid feature names, but RandomForestRegr warnings.warn(

•

• X