PRATEEK MALL

TASK 2

TO EXPLORE SUPERVISED MACHINE LEARNING

```
In [10]: | # IMPORTING LIBRARIES
          import pandas as pd
          import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          %matplotlib inline
 In [ ]:
In [39]: # data loading
         url = "http://bit.ly/w-data"
         sdata = pd.read csv(url)
         print("data imported successfully")
         sdata.head(8)
         data imported successfully
Out[39]:
            Hours Scores
               2.5
          0
                      21
               5.1
                      47
          1
          2
               3.2
                      27
          3
               8.5
                      75
          4
               3.5
                      30
          5
               1.5
                      20
          6
               9.2
                      88
               5.5
          7
                      60
```

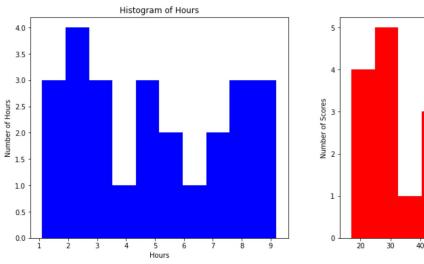
```
In [56]: #Lets see the distribution of scores and hours individually

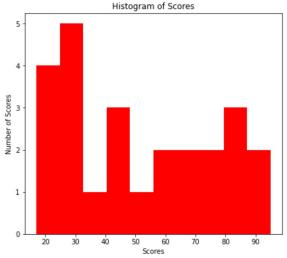
d, axes = plt.subplots(ncols=2, figsize=(15, 6))
    ax = sdata['Hours'].plot(kind='hist',ax=axes[0], color="b")
    ax1 = sdata['Scores'].plot(kind='hist',ax=axes[1], color="r")

ax.set_title("Histogram of Hours")
    ax.set_xlabel('Hours')
    ax.set_ylabel('Number of Hours')

ax1.set_title("Histogram of Scores")
    ax1.set_xlabel('Scores')
    ax1.set_ylabel('Number of Scores')
```

Out[56]: Text(0, 0.5, 'Number of Scores')





In [12]: sdata.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 25 entries, 0 to 24
Data columns (total 2 columns):
# Column Non-Null Count Dtype
--- 0 Hours 25 non-null float64
1 Scores 25 non-null int64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
memory usage: 464.0 bytes
```

In [40]: sdata.describe()

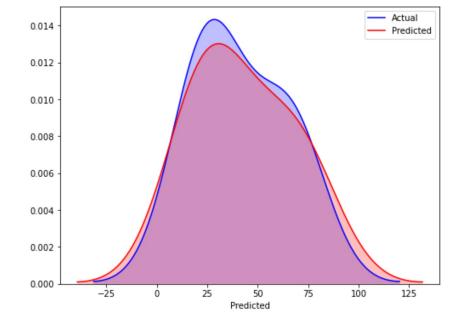
Out[40]:

| | Hours | Scores |
|-------|-----------|-----------|
| count | 25.000000 | 25.000000 |
| mean | 5.012000 | 51.480000 |
| std | 2.525094 | 25.286887 |
| min | 1.100000 | 17.000000 |
| 25% | 2.700000 | 30.000000 |
| 50% | 4.800000 | 47.000000 |
| 75% | 7.400000 | 75.000000 |
| max | 9.200000 | 95.000000 |

```
In [41]: # checking for nulls
          for feature in sdata.columns:
              if sdata[feature].isnull().sum()>1:
                  print("{} Features has {}% Missing values".format(feature,round(sdata[featur
          e].isnull().mean()*100,1)))
                  print("No null values found")
         No null values found
         No null values found
In [44]: # Plotting the distribution of scores
          sdata.plot(x ='Hours', y='Scores', style='o')
         plt.title('Hours vs Percentage')
         plt.xlabel('Hours')
         plt.ylabel('Percentage')
         plt.show()
                            Hours vs Percentage
                    Scores
            90
            80
            70
          Percentage
            60
            50
            40
            30
            20
                                   Hours
In [15]: # data visualisation
          import seaborn as sns
          sns.regplot(x="Hours", y="Scores", data = sdata);
            100
             80
             60
          Scores
             40
             20
                                   Hours
In [46]: # Training Model
          # Spllitting data into X and Y
         x = sdata.iloc[:,:-1].values
          y = sdata.iloc[:, -1].values
```

```
In [47]: y
Out[47]: array([21, 47, 27, 75, 30, 20, 88, 60, 81, 25, 85, 62, 41, 42, 17, 95, 30,
                24, 67, 69, 30, 54, 35, 76, 86], dtype=int64)
In [25]: 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_state=0)
In [58]: # Training model
         from sklearn.linear model import LinearRegression
         regr = LinearRegression()
         regr.fit(x_train,y_train)
         y_predict = regr.predict(x_test)
         print("Training complete.")
         Training complete.
In [60]: #creating new dataframe with actual and predicted results
         results = pd.DataFrame({'Actual':y_test,'Predicted':y_predict})
In [61]: | #We will check how accurately the the linear Regression model predicted the results by
         plotting a dist plot
         fig = plt.figure(figsize=(8,6))
         ax1 = sns.distplot(results.Actual, hist=False, color='b', label='Actual', kde kws={"shad"}
         sns.distplot(results.Predicted, hist=False, color='r', label='Predicted', ax=ax1, kde kws=
         {"shade": True})
```

Out[61]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0xa96beb0>



```
In [52]: #Plottting training dataset
    plt.scatter(x_train,y_train,color="red")
    plt.plot(x_train,regr.predict(x_train),color ="black")
    plt.title("Prediction of percentage score")
    plt.xlabel("Hours")
    plt.ylabel("Percentage")
    plt.show()
```

```
Prediction of percentage score

80

40

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Hours
```

```
In [32]: #predicting the scores
y_pred = regr.predict(x_test)
```

```
In [53]: #calculating actual and predicted score
    score = pd.DataFrame({"Actual":y_test,"Predicted":y_pred})
    score
```

Out[53]:

| | Actual | Predicted |
|---|--------|-----------|
| 0 | 20 | 16.884145 |
| 1 | 27 | 33.732261 |
| 2 | 69 | 75.357018 |
| 3 | 30 | 26.794801 |
| 4 | 62 | 60.491033 |

```
In [54]: #Predicting scores for 9.25 hrs
    hrs = 9.25
    print("Number of hours the student studied:",hrs)
    print("Predicted score for the student:",regr.predict(np.array(hrs).reshape(1,-1))[0])
```

Number of hours the student studied: 9.25 Predicted score for the student: 93.69173248737539

```
In [35]: # Evaluating the model
    from sklearn import metrics
    print("Mean absolute error:", metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_pred))
```

Mean absolute error: 4.183859899002982

```
In []:
```