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Task 1: Prediction using Supervised Machine Learning

GRIP @ The Sparks Foundation

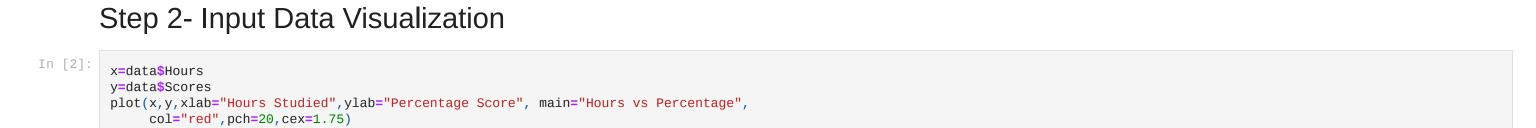
In this regression task I have predicted the percentage of marks that a student is expected to score based upon the number of hours they studied. This is a simple linear regression problem as it has just two variables.

Step 1- Reading the Data

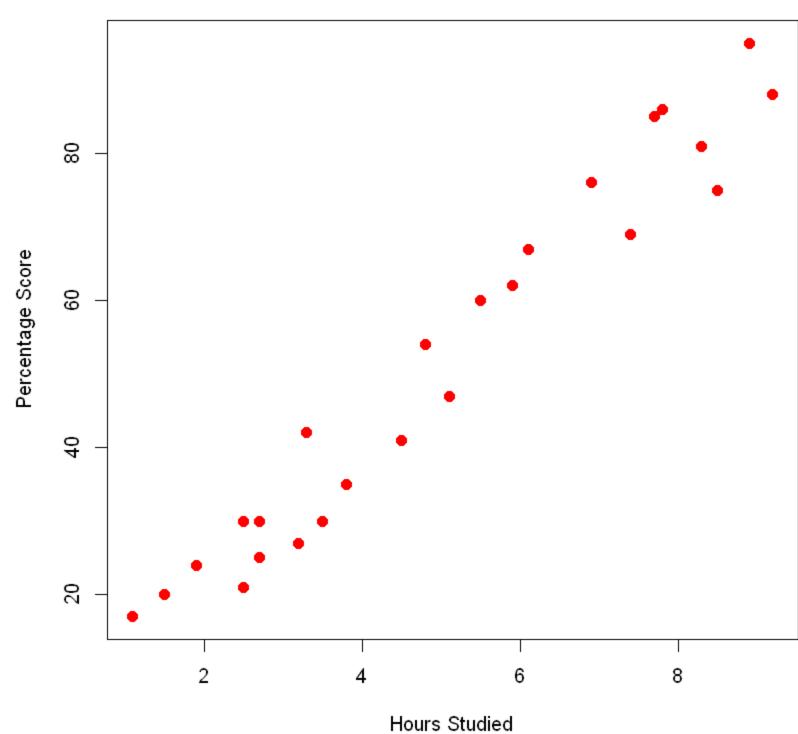
2.7

25

```
In [1]:
          setwd("C:/Users/user/OneDrive/Desktop/Sparks")
          data<-read.csv("student_scores - student_scores.csv")</pre>
          attach(data)
          print("Data imported successfully")
          head(data, 10)
         [1] "Data imported successfully"
         Hours Scores
           2.5
                   21
                   47
           5.1
           3.2
                   27
                   75
           8.5
           3.5
                   30
                   20
           1.5
           9.2
                   88
           5.5
                   60
           8.3
                   81
```



Hours vs Percentage



From the graph, we can conclude that there exist a positive linear relation between the number of hours studied and percentage of score.

Step 3- Train- Test Split

```
In [3]:
         set.seed(2021)
         index=sample(1:nrow(data), size=floor(0.8*nrow(data)))
         train.set=data[index,]
         test.set=data[-index,]
         print("Train-Test split successful.")
        [1] "Train-Test split successful."
```

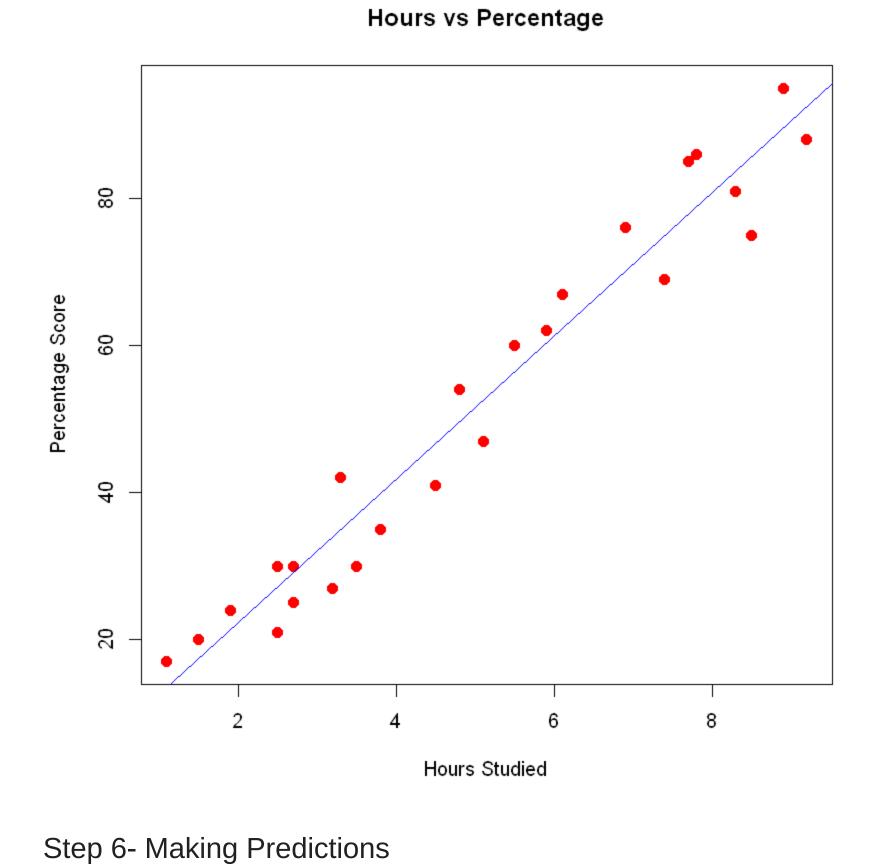
Step 4- Model Training

```
In [4]:
         linear.model=lm(Scores~Hours, data=train.set)
         summary=summary(linear.model)
         print("Training complete.")
        [1] "Training complete."
```

plot(x,y,xlab="Hours Studied",ylab="Percentage Score",main="Hours vs Percentage",

Step 5- Plotting the Line of Regression

```
col="red", pch=20, cex=1.75)
abline(linear.model,col="blue")
```



After training our model, we can test the model by making predictions using test set.

```
In [6]:
         predicted=predict(linear.model, newdata=test.set,type="response")
         predicted
         actual=test.set[,2]
         data.frame(actual, predicted)
                                             27.1439825844081
        8
                                             56.387390125688
        13
                                             46.639587611928
        15
                                             13.4970590651442
        21
                                             29.0935430871601
                  predicted
               21 27.14398
                   56.38739
                  46.63959
               17 13.49706
        21
                  29.09354
         #Testing the model with given observation.
```

'Numer of hours studied: 9.25' 'Predicted score is: 92.9416495522879'

'Root Mean Squared Error: 4.37485268008016'

paste("Numer of hours studied:",hours)

paste("Predicted score is:", predicted_score)

Step 7- Evaluating the Model The final step is to evaluate the performance of algorithm. This step is particularly important to compare how well different algorithms perform on a particular dataset. I have calculated different errors to compare the model performance.

predicted_score=predict(linear.model, data.frame(Hours=c(hours)))

test_mse=mean((actual-predicted)^2)

```
test_rmse=sqrt(test_mse)
 test_mae=mean(abs(actual-predicted))
 paste("Mean Absolute Error:", test_mae)
 paste("Mean Squared Error:", test_mse)
 paste("Root Mean Squared Error:", test_rmse)
'Mean Absolute Error: 3.96111558366877'
'Mean Squared Error: 19.1393359724046'
```

Conclusion

marks.

hours=9.25

I have carried out prediction using supervised Machine Learning task and evaluated the model's performance. From my above analysis, I can say that if a student studied for 9.25 hours, he/she will secure 92.94

Thank You