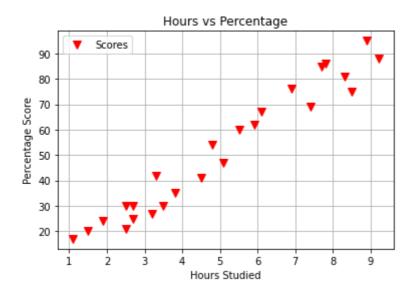
## **BUSINESS ANALYTICS INTERNSHIP**

TASK-1 SCORE PREDICTION using supervised learning

## **Author- Gummadi Vinila**

```
In [37]:
          import pandas as pd
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           import numpy as np
          %matplotlib inline
In [38]:
          url="http://bit.ly/w-data"
          data=pd.read_csv(url)
In [39]:
          data.head(5)
Out[39]:
             Hours Scores
          0
               2.5
                       21
          1
               5.1
                       47
          2
               3.2
                       27
          3
               8.5
                       75
               3.5
                       30
In [40]:
          data.tail(5)
Out[40]:
              Hours Scores
          20
                2.7
                        30
          21
                4.8
                        54
          22
                3.8
                        35
          23
                6.9
                        76
          24
                7.8
                        86
In [41]:
          data.plot(x='Hours', y='Scores', style='v', color='red', markersize=8)
           plt.title('Hours vs Percentage')
          plt.xlabel('Hours Studied')
          plt.ylabel('Percentage Score')
          plt.grid()
           plt.show()
```



```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    x=data.iloc[:,:-1]
    y=data.iloc[:,1]
    x_train ,x_test ,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(x,y,test_size=0.25,random_state=0)
```

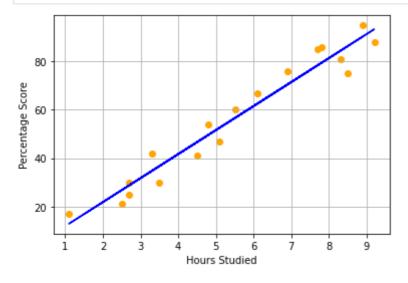
data fitting into a model: linear regression of two variables(independent variable-x and dependent variable-y)

```
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model= LinearRegression()
model.fit(x_train, y_train)
```

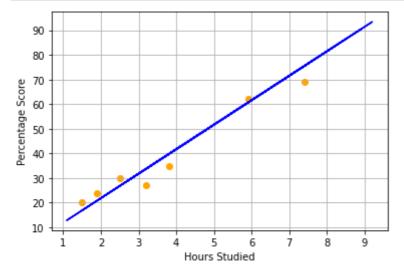
Out[43]: LinearRegression()

```
In [61]:
    line = model.coef_*x + model.intercept_

# visualizing of training data
plt.scatter(x_train, y_train, color='orange')
plt.plot(x, line, color='blue');
plt.xlabel('Hours Studied')
plt.ylabel('Percentage Score')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
In [45]: # visualizing of testing data
plt.scatter(x_test, y_test, color='orange')
plt.plot(x, line, color='blue');
plt.xlabel('Hours Studied')
plt.ylabel('Percentage Score')
plt.grid()
plt.show()
```



```
In [46]:  # predicting the test_score(y)
    y_predicted = model.predict(x_test)

# data representation of the actual score and predicted scores
    df = pd.DataFrame({'Actual score': y_test, 'Predicted score': y_predicted})
    df
```

```
Out[46]:
                Actual score Predicted score
             5
                                   16.844722
                         20
             2
                          27
                                   33.745575
            19
                                   75.500624
                         69
            16
                         30
                                   26.786400
            11
                         62
                                   60.588106
            22
                         35
                                   39.710582
            17
                         24
                                   20.821393
```

```
# knowing the error of the model and the good fit or accuracy score by r2_score func
from sklearn import metrics

print('Mean Absolute Error:', metrics.mean_absolute_error(y_test, y_predicted))

print('the good_fit score is:', metrics.r2_score(y_test, y_predicted))
```

Mean Absolute Error: 4.130879918502482 the good\_fit score is: 0.9367661043365056

```
In [59]: #give any input(hours of study) to predict the score with the trained model
    hrs = float(input('please enter the number of hours:'))
```

```
own_prediction = model.predict([[hrs]])
    print("The predicted score if a person studies for",hrs,"hours is",own_prediction[0]

please enter the number of hours:9.6
    The predicted score if a person studies for 9.6 hours is 97.37231631223736
In [ ]:
```