#1.A) BASIC PRACTICE EXPERIMENTS 1-4

#230701004

#ABHINAYA LAKSHMI.S

#30/07/24

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

data = {'Year': list(range(2010, 2021)),

'Job Postings': [150, 300, 450, 600, 800, 1200, 1600, 2100, 2700, 3400, 4200]}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)

plt.plot(df['Year'], df['job Postings rob Postings'], marker='o')

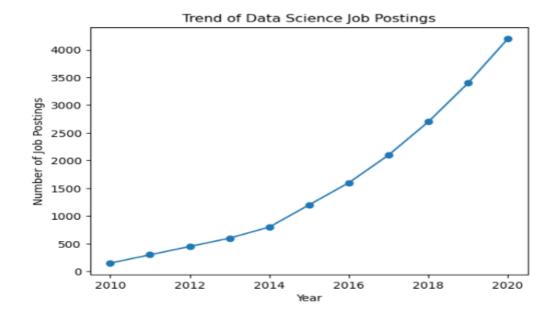
plt.title('Trend of Data Science Job Postings')

plt.xlabel('Year')

plt.ylabel('Number of Job Postings')

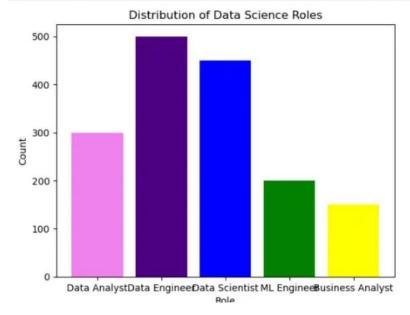
plt.show()

Output:



```
In [2]: import pandas
        x=[1,7,2]
        y=pandas.DataFrame(x,index=["a","b","c"])
        print(y)
           0
           1
        b
           7
           2
        c
In [3]: import pandas
        x={'Subjects':["Math","Physics","English"] ,'Marks': [89,92,96]}
        print(pandas.DataFrame(x))
          Subjects Marks
        0
             Math
                       89
        1 Physics
                       92
        2 English
                       96
```

```
In [19]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    roles=['Data Analyst','Data Engineer','Data Scientist','ML Engineer','Business Analyst']
    counts=[300,500,450,200,150]
    color=['violet','indigo','blue','green','yellow']
    plt.bar(roles,counts,color=color)
    plt.title('Distribution of Data Science Roles')
    plt.xlabel('Role')
    plt.ylabel('Count')
    plt.show()
```



```
#1.B) PANDAS BUIT IN FUNCTION; NUMPY BUIT IN FUCTION- ARRAY SLICING, RAVEL, RESHAPE, NDIM
#230701004
#ABHINAYA LAKSHMI.S
#06.08.2024
#NUMPY FUNCTIONS
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('Salary_data.csv')
df
df.info()
 <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
 RangeIndex: 30 entries, 0 to 29
 Data columns (total 2 columns):
                 Non-Null Count Dtype
  #
      Column
      -----
                       -----
                       30 non-null float64
30 non-null int64
      YearsExperience 30 non-null
  0
  1
      Salary
 dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
 memory usage: 612.0 bytes
df.dropna(inplace=True)
df.info()
 <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
 RangeIndex: 30 entries, 0 to 29
 Data columns (total 2 columns):
                       Non-Null Count Dtype
  #
     Column
                       -----
      YearsExperience 30 non-null
  0
                                       float64
                      30 non-null
  1
      Salary
                                       int64
```

dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
memory usage: 612.0 bytes

df.describe()

	YearsExperience	Salary
count	30.000000	30.000000
mean	5.313333	76003.000000
std	2.837888	27414.429785
min	1.100000	37731.000000
25%	3.200000	56720.750000
50%	4.700000	65237.000000
75%	7.700000	100544.750000
max	10.500000	122391.000000

features=df.iloc[:,[0]].values

label=df.iloc[:,[1]].values

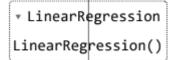
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

 $x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split (features, label, test_size=0.2, random_st$

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

model=LinearRegression()

model.fit(x_train,y_train)



model.score(x_train,y_train)

0.9603182547438908

model.score(x_test,y_test)

0.9184170849214232

model.coef_

array([[9281.30847068]])

model.intercept_

array([27166.73682891])

```
import pickle
pickle.dump(model,open('SalaryPred.model','wb'))
model=pickle.load(open('SalaryPred.model','rb'))
yr_of_exp=float(input("Enter Years of Experience: "))
yr_of_exp_NP=np.array([[yr_of_exp]])
Salary=model.predict(yr_of_exp_NP)
Enter Years of Experience: 44
print("Estimated Salary for {} years of experience is {}: " .format(yr_of_exp,Salary)
Estimated Salary for 44.0 years of experience is [[435544.30953887]]:
#PANDAS FUNCTIONS
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
list=[[1,'Smith',50000],[2,'Jones',60000]]
df=pd.DataFrame(list)
df
 0 1 Smith 50000
 1 2 Jones 60000
df.columns=['Empd','Name','Salary']
df
    Empd Name Salary
                50000
      1 Smith
      2 Jones
                60000
df.info()
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2 entries, 0 to 1
Data columns (total 3 columns):
    Column Non-Null Count Dtype
            2 non-null
 0
    Empd
                            int64
     Name
            2 non-null
                            object
 2 Salary 2 non-null
dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 176.0+ bytes
```

df=pd.read_csv("/content/50_Startups.csv")

```
df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 50 entries, 0 to 49
Data columns (total 5 columns):
# Column
                 Non-Null Count Dtype
                      -----
0 R&D Spend 50 non-null float64
1 Administration 50 non-null float64
2 Marketing Spend 50 non-null float64
3 State 50 non-null object
4 Profit 50 non-null float64
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 2.1+ KB
df.head()
df.tail()
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("/content/employee.csv")
df.head()
df.tail()
df.info()
 <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
 RangeIndex: 7 entries, 0 to 6
 Data columns (total 3 columns):
 # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
  0 emp id 7 non-null int64
1 name 7 non-null object
  2 salary 7 non-null
                               int64
 dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
 memory usage: 296.0+ bytes
df.salary()
      salary
  0
        5000
        6000
  1
        7000
        5000
  3
        8000
        3000
   5
        6000
```

type(df.salary)

df.salary.mean()

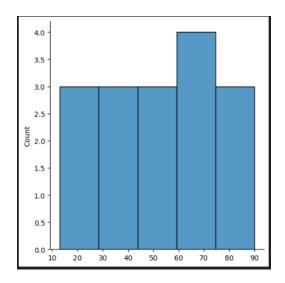
```
df.salary.median()
 <del>_</del> 6000.0
df.salary.mode()
 ₹
         salary
           5000
           6000
 df.salary.var()

→ 2571428.5714285714

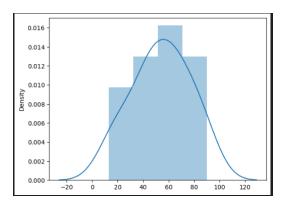
 df.salary.std()
  → 1603.5674514745463
empCol=df.columns
empCol
Index(['emp id', 'name ', 'salary'], dtype='object')
emparray=df.values
employee\_DF=pd.DataFrame(emparray,columns=empCol)
```

```
#OUTLIER DETECTION
#230701004
#ABHINAYA LAKSHMI.S
#13.08.2024
#sample calculation for low range(Ir), upper range (ur), percentile
import numpy as np
array=np.random.randint(1,100,16) # randomly generate 16 numbers between 1 to 100
array
#array([21, 72, 69, 45, 61, 43, 43, 59, 62, 42, 90, 25, 54, 86, 80, 13], dtype=int32)
array.mean()
np.percentile(array,25)
np.percentile(array,50)
np.percentile(array,75)
np.percentile(array,100)
#outliers detection
def outDetection(array):
  sorted(array)
  Q1,Q3=np.percentile(array,[25,75])
  IQR=Q3-Q1
  Ir=Q1-(1.5*IQR)
  ur=Q3+(1.5*IQR)
  return Ir,ur
lr,ur=outDetection(array)
lr,ur
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

sns.displot(array)



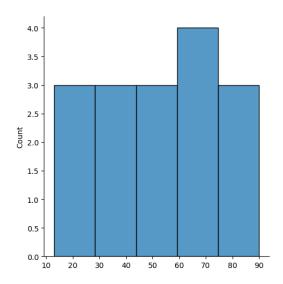
sns.distplot(array)



new_array=array[(array>lr) & (array<ur)]

new_array

sns.displot(new_array)



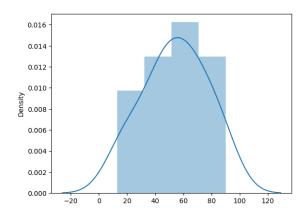
lr1,ur1=outDetection(new_array)

lr1,ur1

 $final_array=new_array[(new_array>lr1) \ \& \ (new_array<ur1)]$

final_array

sns.distplot(final_array)



#3) Missing and inappropriate data

#230701004

#ABHINAYA LAKSHMI.S

#20.08.2024

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

df=pd.read_csv("Hotel_Dataset.csv")

df

	CustomerID	Age_Group	Rating(1-5)	Hotel	FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary	Age_Group.1
0	1	20-25	4	Ibis	veg	1300	2	40000	20-25
1	2	30-35	5	LemonTree	Non-Veg	2000	3	59000	30-35
2	3	25-30	6	RedFox	Veg	1322	2	30000	25-30
3	4	20-25	-1	LemonTree	Veg	1234	2	120000	20-25
4	5	35+	3	Ibis	Vegetarian	989	2	45000	35+
5	6	35+	3	Ibys	Non-Veg	1909	2	122220	35+
6	7	35+	4	RedFox	Vegetarian	1000	-1	21122	35+
7	8	20-25	7	LemonTree	Veg	2999	-10	345673	20-25
8	9	25-30	2	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456	3	-99999	25-30
9	9	25-30	2	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456	3	-99999	25-30
10	10	30-35	5	RedFox	non-Veg	-6755	4	87777	30-35

df.duplicated()

```
False
0
      False
1
     False
2
      False
3
4
      False
5
     False
      False
6
7
      False
      False
8
9
       True
      False
10
dtype: bool
```

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 11 entries, 0 to 10
Data columns (total 9 columns):
                        Non-Null Count Dtype
# Column
    CustomerID 11 non-null
Age_Group 11 non-null
Rating(1-5) 11 non-null
11 non-null
0
                        11 non-null
                                           int64
                                          object
                                           int64
                                          object
 3
 4
     FoodPreference 11 non-null
                                           object
                                           int64
     Bill
                        11 non-null
    NoOfPax
                                           int64
                        11 non-null
     EstimatedSalary 11 non-null Age_Group.1 11 non-null
                                           int64
    Age_Group.1
                                           object
dtypes: int64(5), object(4)
memory usage: 924.0+ bytes
```

df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)

df

	CustomerID	Age_Group	Rating(1-5)	Hotel	FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary	Age_Group.1
0	1	20-25	4	Ibis	veg	1300	2	40000	20-25
1	2	30-35	5	LemonTree	Non-Veg	2000	3	59000	30-35
2	3	25-30	6	RedFox	Veg	1322	2	30000	25-30
3	4	20-25	-1	LemonTree	Veg	1234	2	120000	20-25
4	5	35+	3	Ibis	Vegetarian	989	2	45000	35+
5	6	35+	3	Ibys	Non-Veg	1909	2	122220	35+
6	7	35+	4	RedFox	Vegetarian	1000	-1	21122	35+
7	8	20-25	7	LemonTree	Veg	2999	-10	345673	20-25
8	9	25-30	2	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456	3	-99999	25-30
10	10	30-35	5	RedFox	non-Veg	-6755	4	87777	30-35

len(df)

index=np.array(list(range(0,len(df))))

df.set_index(index,inplace=True)

index

array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])

df

	CustomerID	Age_Group	Rating(1-5)	Hotel	FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary	Age_Group.1
0	1	20-25	4	Ibis	veg	1300	2	40000	20-25
1	2	30-35	5	LemonTree	Non-Veg	2000	3	59000	30-35
2	3	25-30	6	RedFox	Veg	1322	2	30000	25-30
3	4	20-25	-1	LemonTree	Veg	1234	2	120000	20-25
4	5	35+	3	Ibis	Vegetarian	989	2	45000	35+
5	6	35+	3	Ibys	Non-Veg	1909	2	122220	35+
6	7	35+	4	RedFox	Vegetarian	1000	-1	21122	35+
7	8	20-25	7	LemonTree	Veg	2999	-10	345673	20-25
8	9	25-30	2	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456	3	-99999	25-30
9	10	30-35	5	RedFox	non-Veg	-6755	4	87777	30-35

df.drop(['Age_Group.1'],axis=1,inplace=True)

df

df.CustomerID.loc[df.CustomerID<0]=np.nan

df.Bill.loc[df.Bill<0]=np.nan

df.EstimatedSalary.loc[df.EstimatedSalary<0]=np.nan

df

	CustomerID	Age_Group	Rating(1-5)	Hotel	FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary
0	1.0	20-25	4.0	Ibis	veg	1300.0	2	40000.0
1	2.0	30-35	5.0	LemonTree	Non-Veg	2000.0	3	59000.0
2	3.0	25-30	NaN	RedFox	Veg	1322.0	2	30000.0
3	4.0	20-25	NaN	LemonTree	Veg	1234.0	2	120000.0
4	5.0	35+	3.0	Ibis	Vegetarian	989.0	2	45000.0
5	6.0	35+	3.0	Ibys	Non-Veg	1909.0	2	122220.0
6	7.0	35+	4.0	RedFox	Vegetarian	1000.0	-1	21122.0
7	8.0	20-25	NaN	LemonTree	Veg	2999.0	-10	345673.0
8	9.0	25-30	2.0	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456.0	3	NaN
9	10.0	30-35	5.0	RedFox	non-Veg	NaN	4	87777.0

df['NoOfPax'].loc[(df['NoOfPax']<1) | (df['NoOfPax']>20)]=np.nan

df

df.Age_Group.unique()

```
array(['20-25', '30-35', '25-30', '35+'], dtype=object)
```

df.Hotel.unique()

```
array(['Ibis', 'LemonTree', 'RedFox', 'Ibys'], dtype=object)
```

df.Hotel.replace(['lbys'],'lbis',inplace=True)

df.FoodPreference.unique

```
<bound method Series.unique of 0 veg

1    Non-Veg
2    Veg
3    Veg
4    Vegetarian
5    Non-Veg
6    Vegetarian
7    Veg
8    Non-Veg
9    non-Veg
Name: FoodPreference, dtype: object>
```

df.FoodPreference.replace(['Vegetarian','veg'],'Veg',inplace=True)

df.FoodPreference.replace(['non-Veg'],'Non-Veg',inplace=True)

df.EstimatedSalary.fillna(round(df.EstimatedSalary.mean()),inplace=True)

df.NoOfPax.fillna(round(df.NoOfPax.median()),inplace=True)

df['Rating(1-5)'].fillna(round(df['Rating(1-5)'].median()), inplace=True)

df.Bill.fillna(round(df.Bill.mean()),inplace=True)

df

	CustomerID	Age_Group	Rating(1-5)	Hotel	FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary
0	1.0	20-25	4.0	Ibis	Veg	1300.0	2.0	40000.0
1	2.0	30-35	5.0	LemonTree	Non-Veg	2000.0	3.0	59000.0
2	3.0	25-30	4.0	RedFox	Veg	1322.0	2.0	30000.0
3	4.0	20-25	4.0	LemonTree	Veg	1234.0	2.0	120000.0
4	5.0	35+	3.0	Ibis	Veg	989.0	2.0	45000.0
5	6.0	35+	3.0	Ibis	Non-Veg	1909.0	2.0	122220.0
6	7.0	35+	4.0	RedFox	Veg	1000.0	2.0	21122.0
7	8.0	20-25	4.0	LemonTree	Veg	2999.0	2.0	345673.0
8	9.0	25-30	2.0	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456.0	3.0	96755.0
9	10.0	30-35	5.0	RedFox	Non-Veg	1801.0	4.0	87777.0

```
#4)Data Preprocessing
```

#230701004

#ABHINAYA LAKSHMI.S

#27.08.2024

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

df=pd.read_csv("/content/pre-process_datasample.csv")

df

	Country	Age	Salary	Purchased
0	France	44.0	72000.0	No
1	Spain	27.0	48000.0	Yes
2	Germany	30.0	54000.0	No
3	Spain	38.0	61000.0	No
4	Germany	40.0	NaN	Yes
5	France	35.0	58000.0	Yes
6	Spain	NaN	52000.0	No
7	France	48.0	79000.0	Yes
8	NaN	50.0	83000.0	No
9	France	37.0	67000.0	Yes

df.info()

df.Country.mode()

Country O France

df.Country.mode()[0]

type(df.Country.mode())

df.Country.fillna(df.Country.mode()[0],inplace=True)

df.Age.fillna(df.Age.median(),inplace=True)

df.Salary.fillna(round(df.Salary.mean()),inplace=True)

df

```
        country
        Age
        Salary
        Purchased

        0
        France
        44.0
        72000.0
        No

        1
        Spain
        27.0
        48000.0
        Yes

        2
        Germany
        30.0
        54000.0
        No

        3
        Spain
        38.0
        61000.0
        No

        4
        Germany
        40.0
        63778.0
        Yes

        5
        France
        35.0
        58000.0
        Yes

        6
        Spain
        38.0
        52000.0
        No

        7
        France
        48.0
        79000.0
        Yes

        8
        France
        50.0
        83000.0
        No
```

pd.get_dummies(df.Country)

updated_dataset=pd.concat([pd.get_dummies(df.Country),df.iloc[:,[1,2,3]]],axis=1)

France Germany Spain Age Salary Purchased

0 True False False 44.0 72000.0 No

1 False False True 27.0 48000.0 Yes

2 False True False 30.0 54000.0 No

3 False False True 38.0 61000.0 No

4 False True False 40.0 63778.0 Yes

5 True False False 35.0 58000.0 Yes

6 False False True 38.0 52000.0 No

7 True False False 48.0 79000.0 Yes

8 True False False 50.0 83000.0 No

9 True False False 37 0 67000 0 Yes

df.info()

updated_dataset.Purchased.replace(['No','Yes'],[0,1],inplace=True)
updated_dataset

	France	Germany	Spain	Age	Salary	Purchased
0	True	False	False	44.0	72000.0	0
1	False	False	True	27.0	48000.0	1
2	False	True	False	30.0	54000.0	0
3	False	False	True	38.0	61000.0	0
4	False	True	False	40.0	63778.0	1
5	True	False	False	35.0	58000.0	1
6	False	False	True	38.0	52000.0	0
7	True	False	False	48.0	79000.0	1
8	True	False	False	50.0	83000.0	0
9	True	False	False	37.0	67000.0	1

EDA-Quantitative and Qualitative plots - Experiments 1

#230701004

#ABHINAYA LAKSHMI.S

03.09.2024

import seaborn as sns

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

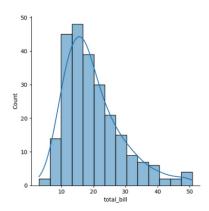
%matplotlib inline

tips=sns.load_dataset('tips')

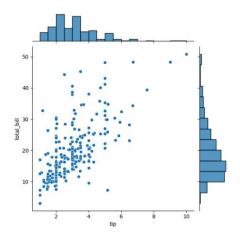
tips.head()

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2
1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
4	24.59	3.61	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4

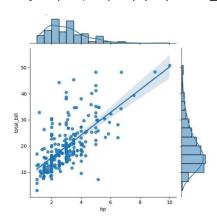
sns.displot(tips.total_bill,kde=True)



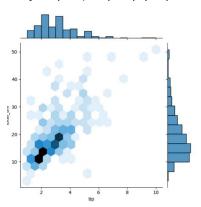
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill)



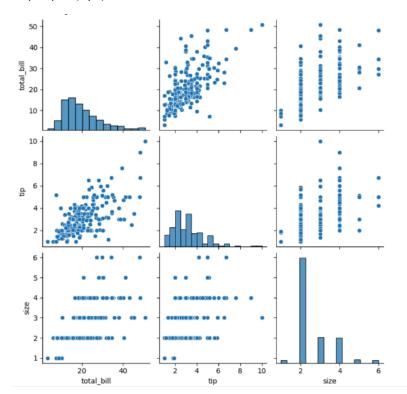
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill,kind="reg")



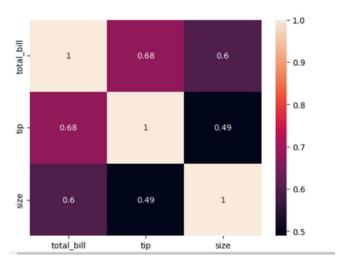
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill,kind="hex")



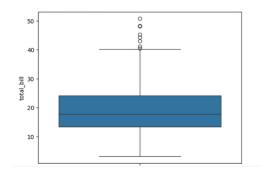
sns.pairplot(tips)



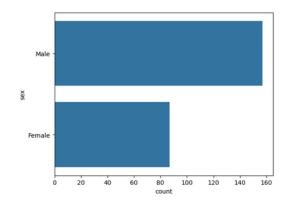
sns.heatmap(tips.corr(numeric_only=True),annot=True)



sns.boxplot(tips.total_bill)

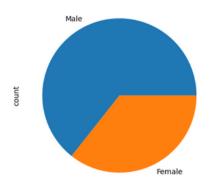


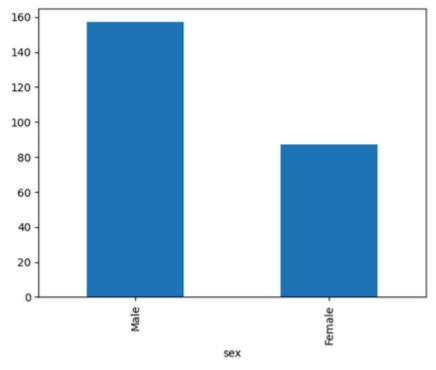
sns.countplot(tips.sex)



tips.sex.value_counts().plot(kind='pie')

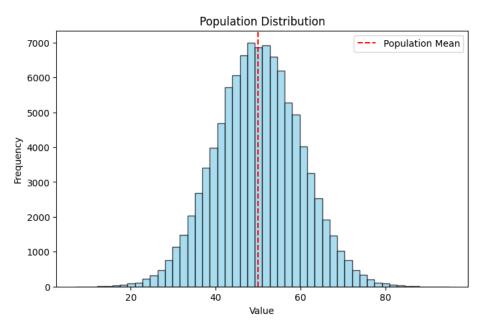
tips.sex.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')

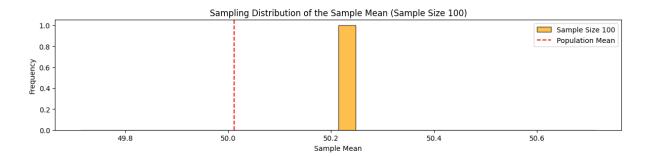


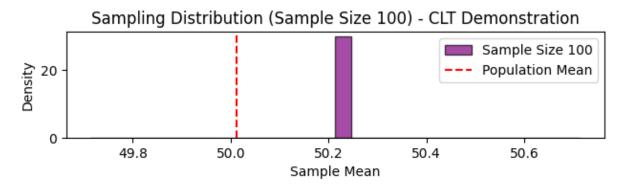


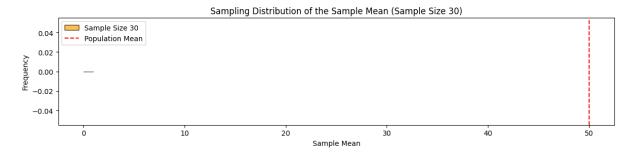
```
#Random Sampling and Sampling Distribution
#230701004
#ABHINAYA LAKSHMI.S
# 10.09.2024
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
population_mean = 50
population_std = 10
population_size = 100000
population = np.random.normal(population_mean, population_std, population_size)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.hist(population, bins=50, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black', alpha=0.7)
plt.title('Population Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Value')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.axvline(population_mean, color='red', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1.5, label='Population Mean')
plt.legend()
plt.show()
sample_sizes = [30, 50, 100]
num_samples = 1000
sample_means = {}
for size in sample_sizes:
sample_means[size] = []
for _ in range(num_samples):
sample = np.random.choice(population, size=size, replace=False)
sample_means[size].append(np.mean(sample))
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
for i, size in enumerate(sample_sizes):
plt.subplot(len(sample_sizes), 1, i + 1)
plt.hist(sample_means[size], bins=30, alpha=0.7, color='orange', edgecolor='black',
label=f'Sample Size {size}')
```

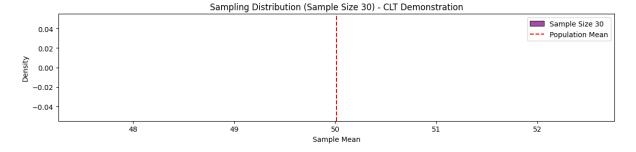
```
plt.axvline(np.mean(population), color='red', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1.5, label='Population
Mean')
plt.title(f'Sampling Distribution of the Sample Mean (Sample Size {size})')
plt.xlabel('Sample Mean')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
for i, size in enumerate(sample_sizes):
plt.subplot(len(sample_sizes), 1, i + 1)
plt.hist(sample_means[size], bins=30, alpha=0.7, color='purple', edgecolor='black',
label=f'Sample Size {size}', density=True)
plt.axvline(np.mean(population), color='red', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1.5, label='Population
Mean')
plt.title(f'Sampling Distribution (Sample Size {size}) - CLT Demonstration')
plt.xlabel('Sample Mean')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```











```
# Z-Test
# 230701004
# ABHINAYA LAKSHMI.S
# 10.09.2024
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats
sample_data = np.array([
152, 148, 151, 149, 147, 153, 150, 148, 152, 149,
151, 150, 149, 152, 151, 148, 150, 152, 149, 150,
148, 153, 151, 150, 149, 152, 148, 151, 150, 153
1)
population mean = 150
sample_mean = np.mean(sample_data)
sample std = np.std(sample data, ddof=1)
n = len(sample data)
z_statistic = (sample_mean - population_mean) / (sample_std / np.sqrt(n))
p value = 2 * (1 - stats.norm.cdf(np.abs(z statistic)))
print(f"Sample Mean: {sample mean:.2f}")
print(f"Z-Statistic: {z_statistic:.4f}")
print(f"P-Value: {p_value:.4f}")
alpha = 0.05
if p_value < alpha:
print("Reject the null hypothesis: The average weight is significantly different from 150 grams.")
print("Fail to reject the null hypothesis: There is no significant difference in average weight from 150
grams.")
```

```
Sample Mean: 150.20
Z-Statistic: 0.6406
P-Value: 0.5218
Fail to reject the null hypothesis: There is no significant difference in average weight from 150 grams.
```

```
# T-Test
# 230701004
# ABHINAYA LAKSHMI.S
# 08.10.2024
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats
np.random.seed(42)
sample_size = 25
sample_data = np.random.normal(loc=102, scale=15, size=sample_size)
population_mean = 100
sample_mean = np.mean(sample_data)
sample_std = np.std(sample_data, ddof=1)
n = len(sample_data)
t_statistic, p_value = stats.ttest_1samp(sample_data, population_mean)
print(f"Sample Mean: {sample_mean:.2f}")
print(f"T-Statistic: {t_statistic:.4f}")
print(f"P-Value: {p_value:.4f}")
alpha = 0.05
if p_value < alpha:
print("Reject the null hypothesis: The average IQ score is significantly different from 100.")
else:
print("Fail to reject the null hypothesis: There is no significant difference in average IQ score from
100."
```

```
Sample Mean: 99.55
T-Statistic: -0.1577
P-Value: 0.8760
Fail to reject the null hypothesis: There is no significant difference in average IQ score from 100.
```

```
# Anova TEST
# 230701004
# ABHINAYA LAKSHMI.S
# 08.10.2024
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats
np.random.seed(42)
n plants = 25
growth A = np.random.normal(loc=10, scale=2, size=n plants)
growth_B = np.random.normal(loc=12, scale=3, size=n_plants)
growth C = np.random.normal(loc=15, scale=2.5, size=n plants)
f_statistic, p_value = stats.f_oneway(growth_A, growth_B, growth_C)
print("Treatment A Mean Growth:", np.mean(growth_A))
print("Treatment B Mean Growth:", np.mean(growth B))
print("Treatment C Mean Growth:", np.mean(growth_C))
print()
print(f"F-Statistic: {f statistic:.4f}")
print(f"P-Value: {p value:.4f}")
alpha = 0.05
if p_value < alpha:
print("Reject the null hypothesis: There is a significant difference in mean growth rates among the
three
treatments.")
else:
print("Fail to reject the null hypothesis: There is no significant difference in mean growth rates
among the
three treatments.")
if p_value < alpha:
all_data = np.concatenate([growth_A, growth_B, growth_C])
treatment labels = ['A'] * n plants + ['B'] * n plants + ['C'] * n plants
tukey_results = pairwise_tukeyhsd(all_data, treatment_labels, alpha=0.05)
print("\nTukey's HSD Post-hoc Test:")
print(tukey results)
 Treatment A Mean Growth: 9.672983882683818
 Treatment B Mean Growth: 11.137680744437432
 Treatment C Mean Growth: 15.265234904828972
```

Reject the null hypothesis: There is a significant difference in mean growth rates among the three treatments.

F-Statistic: 36.1214 P-Value: 0.0000

```
# Feature Scaling
# 230701004
# ABHINAYA LAKSHMI.S
# 22.10.2024
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('/content/pre-process_datasample.csv')
df
       Country Age Salary Purchased
    0 France 44.0 72000.0 No
    1 Spain 27.0 48000.0 Yes
    2 Germany 30.0 54000.0 No
    3 Spain 38.0 61000.0 No
    4 Germany 40.0 NaN Yes
    5 France 35.0 58000.0 Yes
    6 Spain NaN 52000.0 No
    7 France 48.0 79000.0 Yes
    8 NaN 50.0 83000.0 No
    9 France 37.0 67000.0 Yes
df['Country'].fillna(df['Country'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
features = df.iloc[:, :-1].values
label = df.iloc[:, -1].values
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
age_imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy="mean")
salary_imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy="mean")
age_imputer.fit(features[:, [1]])
salary_imputer.fit(features[:, [2]])
features[:, [1]] = age_imputer.transform(features[:, [1]])
features[:, [2]] = salary_imputer.transform(features[:, [2]])
```

```
print("Features after handling missing values:")
features
 array([['France', 44.0, 72000.0],
 ['Spain', 27.0, 48000.0],
 ['Germany', 30.0, 54000.0],
 ['Spain', 38.0, 61000.0],
 ['Germany', 40.0, 63777.777777778],
 ['France', 35.0, 58000.0],
 ['Spain', 38.77777777778, 52000.0],
 ['France', 48.0, 79000.0],
 ['France', 50.0, 83000.0],
 ['France', 37.0, 67000.0]], dtype=object)
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
oh = OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False)
Country = oh.fit_transform(features[:, [0]])
print("OneHotEncoded 'Country' column:")
Country
 array([[1., 0., 0.],
 [0., 0., 1.],
 [0., 1., 0.],
 [0., 0., 1.],
 [0., 1., 0.],
  [1., 0., 0.],
 [0., 0., 1.],
 [1., 0., 0.],
final_set = np.concatenate((Country, features[:, [1, 2]]), axis=1)
print("Final dataset with OneHotEncoded 'Country' and other features:")
final_set
 array([[1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 44.0, 72000.0],
  [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 27.0, 48000.0],
  [0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 30.0, 54000.0],
  [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 38.0, 61000.0],
  [0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 40.0, 63777.777777778],
  [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 35.0, 58000.0],
   [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 38.777777777778, 52000.0],
  [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 48.0, 79000.0],
  [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 50.0, 83000.0],
  [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 37.0, 67000.0]], dtype=object)
```

sc = StandardScaler()

from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler

```
sc.fit(final_set)
feat_standard_scaler = sc.transform(final_set)
print("Standardized features:")
feat_standard_scaler
  array([[ 1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, -6.54653671e-01,
   7.58874362e-01, 7.49473254e-01],
   [-1.00000000e+00, -5.0000000e-01, 1.52752523e+00,
   -1.71150388e+00, -1.43817841e+00],
   [-1.00000000e+00, 2.00000000e+00, -6.54653671e-01,
   -1.27555478e+00, -8.91265492e-01],
   [-1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, 1.52752523e+00,
   -1.13023841e-01, -2.53200424e-01],
   [-1.00000000e+00, 2.0000000e+00, -6.54653671e-01,
   1.77608893e-01, 6.63219199e-16],
   [ 1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, -6.54653671e-01,
   -5.48972942e-01, -5.26656882e-01],
   [-1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, 1.52752523e+00,
   0.00000000e+00, -1.07356980e+00],
   [ 1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, -6.54653671e-01,
   1.34013983e+00, 1.38753832e+00],
   [ 1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, -6.54653671e-01,
   1.63077256e+00, 1.75214693e+00],
   [ 1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, -6.54653671e-01,
   -2.58340208e-01, 2.93712492e-01]])
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
mms = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
mms.fit(final_set)
feat_minmax_scaler = mms.transform(final_set)
print("Normalized features:")
print(feat minmax scaler)
  array([[1., 0., 0., 0.73913043, 0.68571429],
   [0.,0.,1.,0.,0.],
   [0., 1., 0., 0.13043478, 0.17142857],
   [0., 0., 1., 0.47826087, 0.37142857],
   [0., 1., 0., 0.56521739, 0.45079365],
   [1., 0., 0., 0.34782609, 0.28571429],
   [0., 0., 1., 0.51207729, 0.11428571],
   [1., 0., 0., 0.91304348, 0.88571429],
   [1.,0.,0.,1.,1.],
   [1., 0., 0., 0.43478261, 0.54285714]])
```

```
# Linear Regression
# 230701004
# ABHINAYA LAKSHMI.S
# 29.10.2024
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('Salary_data.csv')
df
df.info()
df.dropna(inplace=True)
df.info()
df.describe()
               YearsExperience Salary count 30.000000
     30.000000 mean 5.313333 76003.000000 std 2.837888
                                      27414.429785
               min 1.100000 37731.000000
               25% 3.200000 56720.750000
               50% 4.700000 65237.000000
               75% 7.700000 100544.750000
               max 10.500000 122391.000000
features=df.iloc[:,[0]].values
label=df.iloc[:,[1]].values
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x\_train, x\_test, y\_train, y\_test=train\_test\_split(features, label, test\_size=0.2, random\_state=23)
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model=LinearRegression()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
model.score(x_train,y_train)
model.score(x_test,y_test)
model.coef_
model.intercept_
```

```
import pickle
pickle.dump(model,open('SalaryPred.model','wb'))
model=pickle.load(open('SalaryPred.model','rb'))
yr_of_exp=float(input("Enter Years of Experience: "))
yr_of_exp_NP=np.array([[yr_of_exp]])
Salary=model.predict(yr_of_exp_NP)
print("Estimated Salary for {} years of experience is {}: ".format(yr_of_exp,Salary)
```

```
# Logistic Regression
# 230701004
#ABHINAYA LAKSHMI.S
# 05.11.2024
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('Social_Network_Ads.csv')
df
  User ID Gender Age Estimated Salary Purchased 0 15624510
     Male 19 19000 0 1 15810944 Male 35 20000 0 2 15668575
     Female 26 43000 0 3 15603246 Female 27 57000 0 4 15804002
     Male 19 76000 0 ... ... ... ... ...
   395 15691863 Female 46 41000 1 396 15706071 Male 51 23000
   1 397 15654296 Female 50 20000 1 398 15755018 Male 36
   33000 0 399 15594041 Female 49 36000 1
  400 rows × 5 columns
df.head()
 User ID Gender Age Estimated Salary Purchased
   0 15624510 Male 19 19000 0
   1 15810944 Male 35 20000 0
   2 15668575 Female 26 43000 0
   3 15603246 Female 27 57000 0
   4 15804002 Male 19 76000 0
features=df.iloc[:,[2,3]].values
label=df.iloc[:,4].values
features
label
```

```
array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
  1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0,
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
  1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
  1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                                                    0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
                                                 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
  1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
                                              0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,
                                           1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
  1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,
  1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
  1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
  0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
                                  1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
  1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
                           1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
  1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
  1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
  1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1], dtype=int64)
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
for i in range(1,401):
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(features,label,test_size=0.2,random_state=i)
model=LogisticRegression()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
train_score=model.score(x_train,y_train)
test_score=model.score(x_test,y_test)
if test score>train score:
print("Test {} Train{} Random State {}".format(test score,train score,i)
x train,x test,y train,y test=train test split(features,label,test size=0.2,random state=314)
finalModel=LogisticRegression()
finalModel.fit(x_train,y_train)
print(finalModel.score(x_train,y_train))
print(finalModel.score(x_test,y_test))
from sklearn.metrics import classification report
print(classification report(label,finalModel.predict(features)))
```

K-MEANS CLUSTERING

230701004

#ABHINAYA LAKSHMI.S

05.11.2024

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

import seaborn as sns

%matplotlib inline

df=pd.read_csv('Mall_Customers.csv')

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 5 columns):

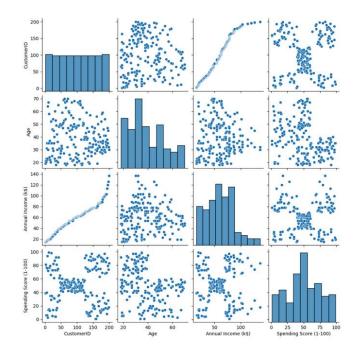
#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	CustomerID	200 non-null	int64
1	Gender	200 non-null	object
2	Age	200 non-null	int64
3	Annual Income (k\$)	200 non-null	int64
4	Spending Score (1-100)	200 non-null	int64

dtypes: int64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 7.9+ KB

df.head()

	CustomerID	Gender	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
0	1	Male	19	15	39
1	2	Male	21	15	81
2	3	Female	20	16	6
3	4	Female	23	16	77
4	5	Female	31	17	40

sns.pairplot(df)



features=df.iloc[:,[3,4]].values

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

model=KMeans(n_clusters=5)

model.fit(features)

KMeans(n_clusters=5)

KMeans(n_clusters=5)

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

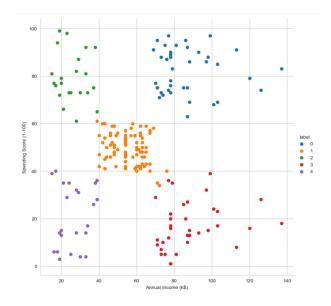
Final=df.iloc[:,[3,4]]

Final['label']=model.predict(features)

Final.head()

	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)	label
0	15	39	4
1	15	81	2
2	16	6	4
3	16	77	2
4	17	40	4

```
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
sns.FacetGrid(Final,hue="label",height=8) \
.map(plt.scatter,"Annual Income (k$)", "Spending Score (1-100)") \
.add_legend();
plt.show()
```



features_el=df.iloc[:,[2,3,4]].values

from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

wcss=[]

for i in range(1,10):

model=KMeans(n_clusters=i)

model.fit(features_el)

wcss.append(model.inertia_)

plt.plot(range(1,10),wcss)

