

#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'], marker='o')
```

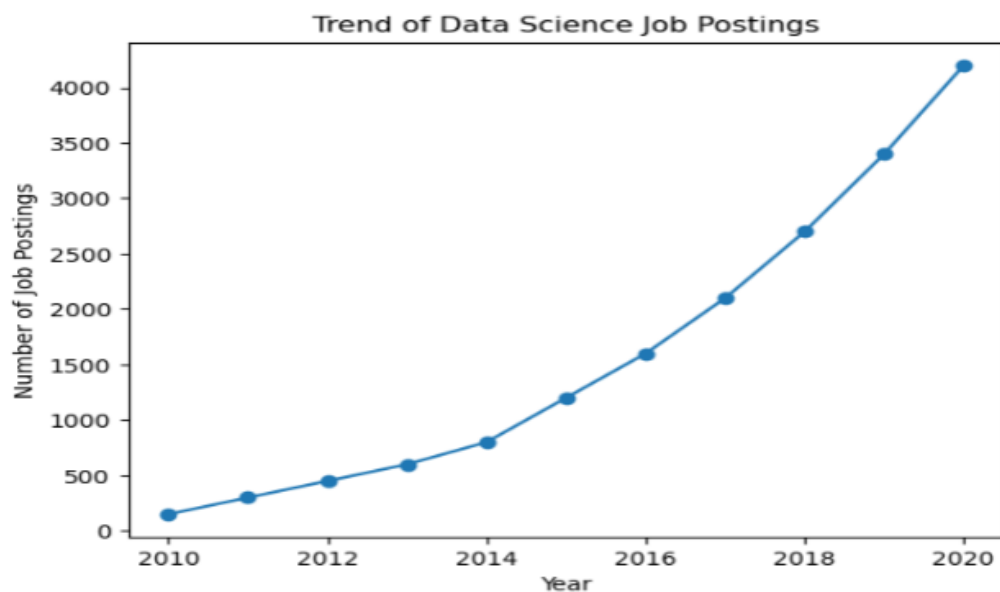
```
plt.title('Trend of Data Science Job Postings')
```

```
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)
```

```

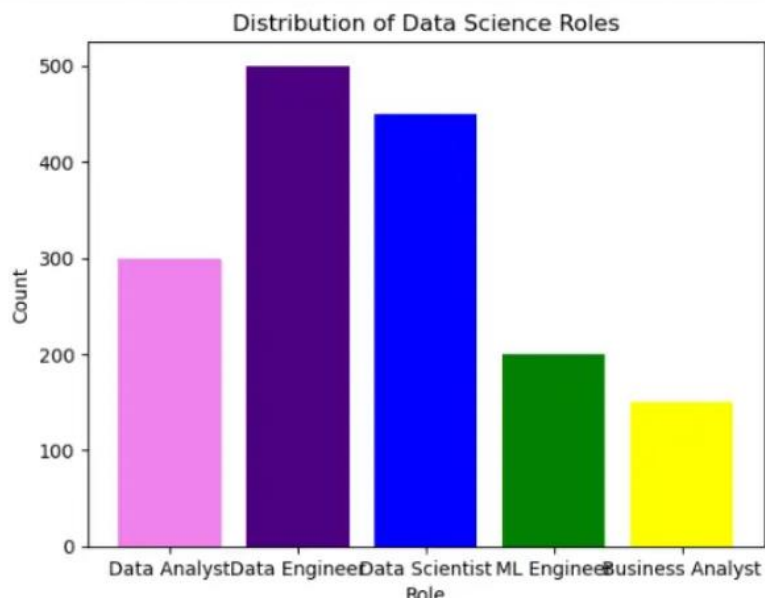
0
a 1
b 7
c 2
```

```
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):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   YearsExperience  30 non-null    float64
1   Salary          30 non-null    int64
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):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   YearsExperience  30 non-null    float64
1   Salary          30 non-null    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)
```

```
▼ LinearRegression
LinearRegression()
```

```
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	2
0	1	Smith	50000
1	2	Jones	60000

```
df.columns=['Empd','Name','Salary']

df
```

	Empd	Name	Salary
0	1	Smith	50000
1	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
---  -
0   Empd    2 non-null          int64
1   Name    2 non-null          object
2   Salary  2 non-null          int64
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
1	6000
2	7000
3	5000
4	8000
5	3000
6	6000

type(df.salary)

df.salary.mean()

```
df.salary.median()
```

```
↪ 6000.0
```

```
df.salary.mode()
```

```
↪
```

	salary
0	5000
1	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(lr) , 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

lr=Q1-(1.5*IQR)

ur=Q3+(1.5*IQR)

return lr,ur

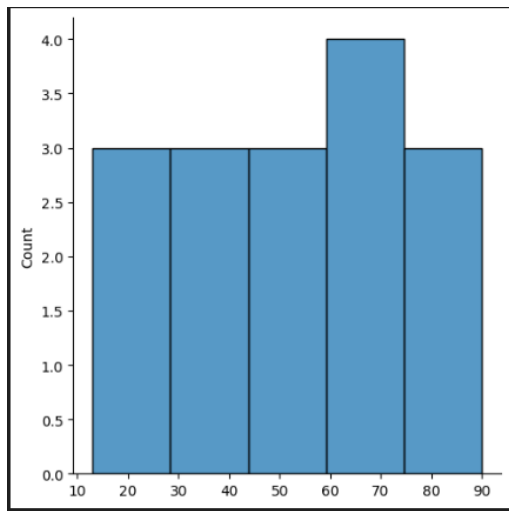
lr,ur=outDetection(array)

lr,ur

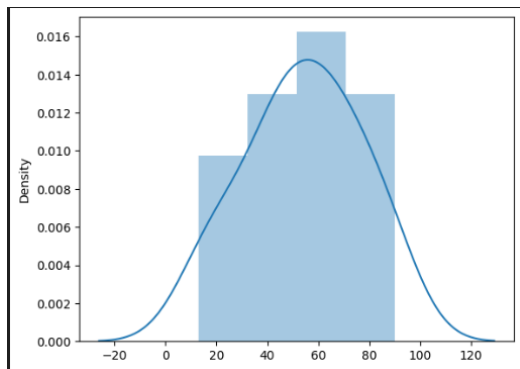
import seaborn as sns

%matplotlib inline

sns.displot(array)



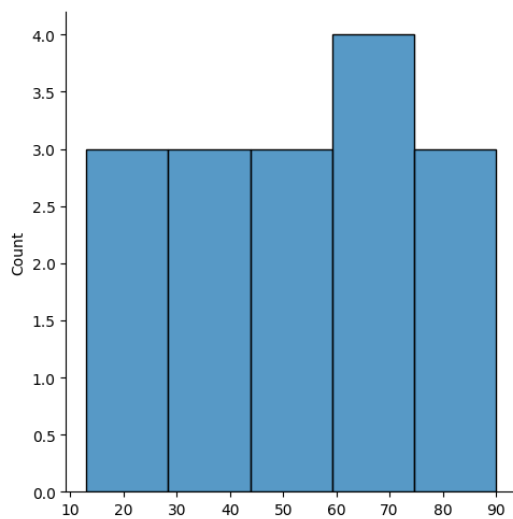
```
sns.distplot(array)
```



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

```
new_array
```

```
sns.distplot(new_array)
```



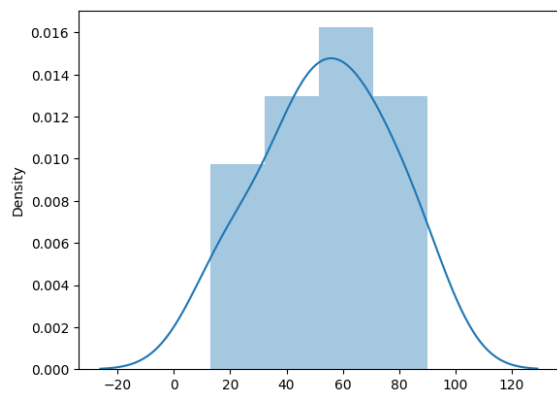
```
lr1,ur1=outDetection(new_array)
```

```
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	EstimatedSalary	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	lbys	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()

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

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 11 entries, 0 to 10
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   CustomerID            11 non-null    int64
1   Age_Group              11 non-null    object
2   Rating(1-5)           11 non-null    int64
3   Hotel                  11 non-null    object
4   FoodPreference         11 non-null    object
5   Bill                   11 non-null    int64
6   NoOfPax                11 non-null    int64
7   EstimatedSalary        11 non-null    int64
8   Age_Group.1           11 non-null    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	EstimatedSalary	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	EstimatedSalary	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	EstimatedSalary
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(['Ibys'],'Ibis',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	EstimatedSalary	
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()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Country     9 non-null      object
1   Age         9 non-null      float64
2   Salary      9 non-null      float64
3   Purchased   10 non-null     object
dtypes: float64(2), object(2)
memory usage: 448.0+ bytes
```

df.Country.mode()

Country
0 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()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  ---
0   Country     10 non-null    object
1   Age         10 non-null    float64
2   Salary      10 non-null    float64
3   Purchased   10 non-null    object
dtypes: float64(2), object(2)
memory usage: 448.0+ bytes
```



```
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
```

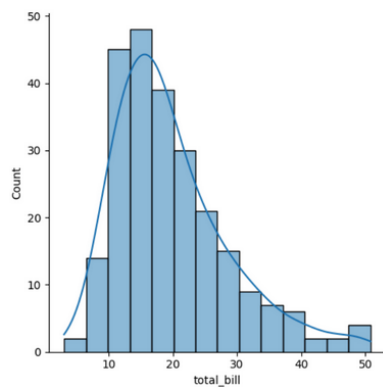
```
%matplotlib inline
```

```
tips=sns.load_dataset('tips')
```

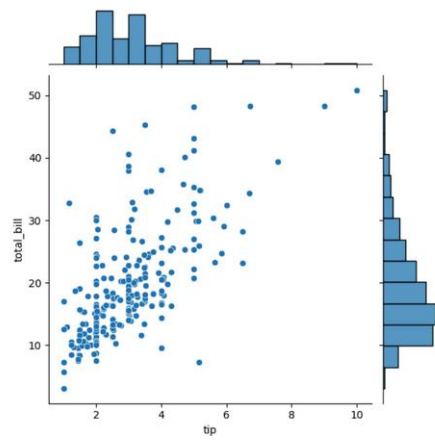
```
tips.head()
```

	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

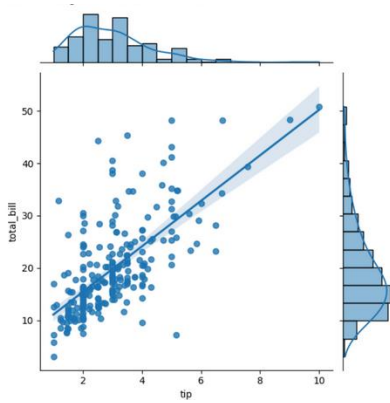
```
sns.displot(tips.total_bill,kde=True)
```



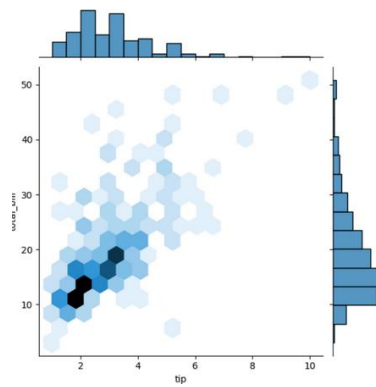
```
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill)
```



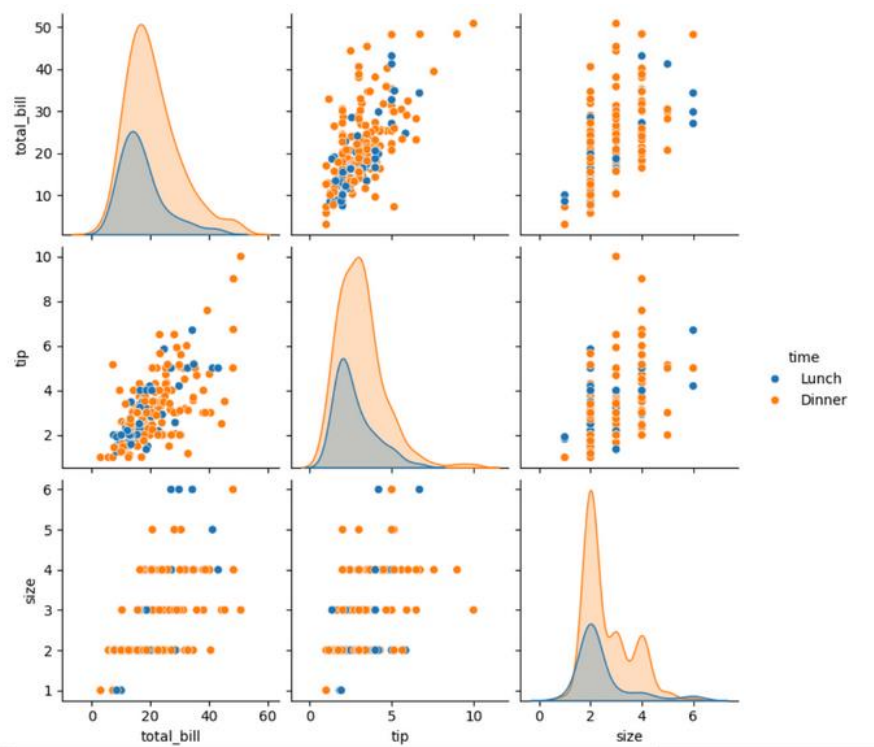
```
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill,kind="reg")
```



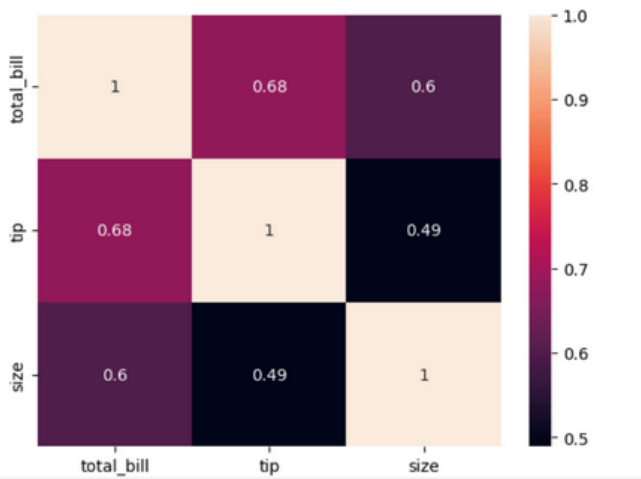
```
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill,kind="hex")
```



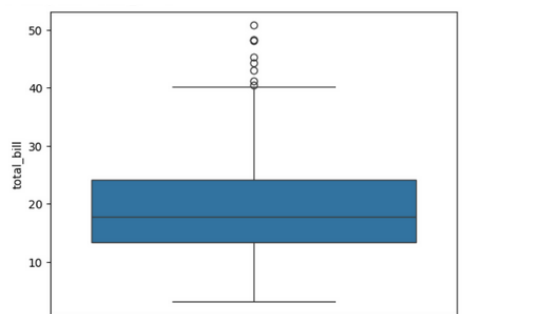
```
sns.pairplot(tips,hue='time')
```



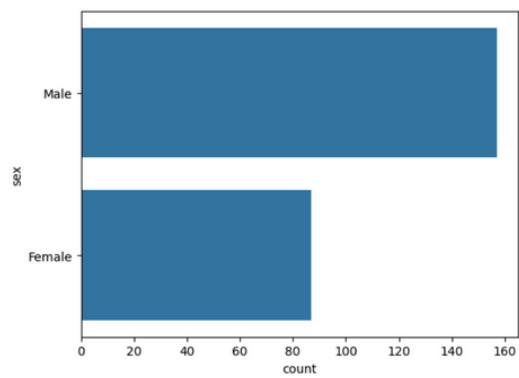
```
sns.heatmap(tips.corr(numeric_only=True),annot=True)
```



```
sns.boxplot(tips.total_bill)
```

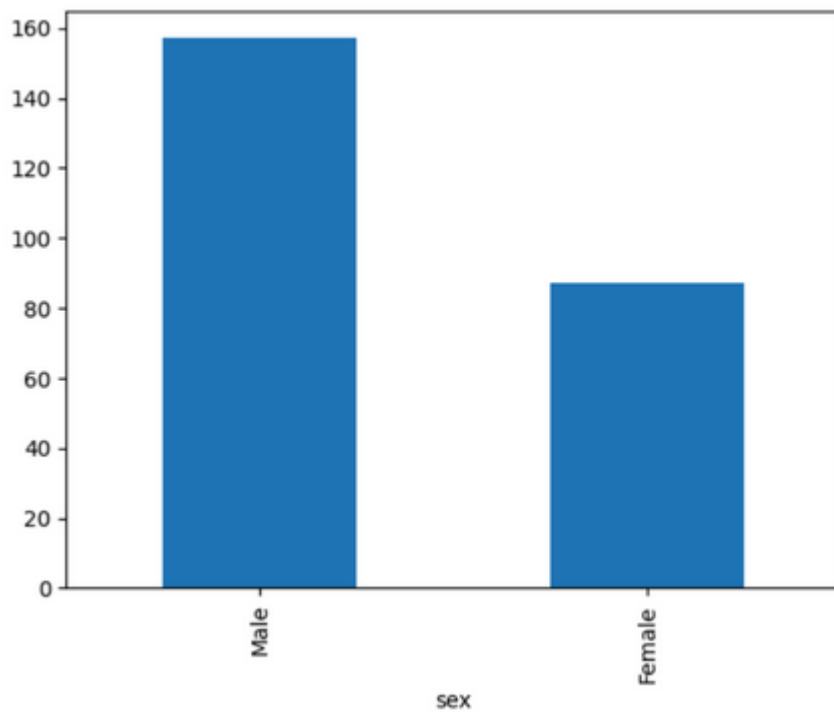
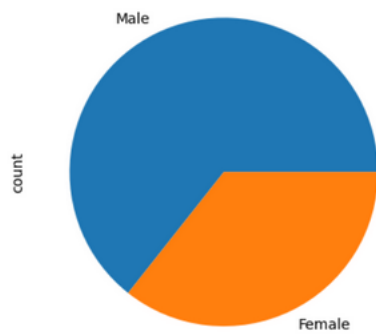


```
sns.countplot(tips.sex)
```



```
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
])
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.")
else:
    print("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.")
```

```
# 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)
```

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')
```

```
print("Original Data:")
```

```
print(df)
```

```
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:")
```

```
print(features)
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
```

```
oh = OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False)
```

```
Country = oh.fit_transform(features[:, [0]])
```

```
print("OneHotEncoded 'Country' column:")
```

```
print(Country)
```

```
final_set = np.concatenate((Country, features[:, [1, 2]]), axis=1)
```

```
print("Final dataset with OneHotEncoded 'Country' and other features:")
```

```
print(final_set)
```

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
```

```
sc = StandardScaler()
sc.fit(final_set)
feat_standard_scaler = sc.transform(final_set)
print("Standardized features:")
print(feat_standard_scaler)

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)
```

```
# 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()
```

```
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
df.head()
features=df.iloc[:,[2,3]].values
label=df.iloc[:,4].values
features
label

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)))

```