Phase 3: Development part 1

Data analysis by loading and pre-processing the dataset.

Data Collection: Download the dataset from the given link.

Data Cleaning: Clean the data to remove any inconsistencies or missing values. This step is essential for accurate analysis.

Data Transformation: Transform the data as needed. This may involve aggregating, encoding categorical variables, or creating new features.

In the given data set the values are clean those cells has no null values so we can jumb into the next step.

Program:

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# Load the dataset
data = pd.read csv('/content/statsfinal.csv')
# Display the first few rows of the dataset
print(data.head())
# Create histograms for specific columns
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
plt.subplot(2, 2, 1)
plt.hist(data['Q-P1'], bins=30, color='skyblue', alpha=0.7)
plt.title('Histogram of Q-P1')
plt.xlabel('Values')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.subplot(2, 2, 2)
plt.hist(data['Q-P2'], bins=30, color='salmon', alpha=0.7)
plt.title('Histogram of Q-P2')
plt.xlabel('Values')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
```

```
plt.subplot(2, 2, 3)
plt.hist(data['S-P1'], bins=30, color='lightgreen', alpha=0.7)
plt.title('Histogram of S-P1')
plt.xlabel('Values')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')

plt.subplot(2, 2, 4)
plt.hist(data['S-P2'], bins=30, color='lightcoral', alpha=0.7)
plt.title('Histogram of S-P2')
plt.xlabel('Values')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

OUTPUT:

Unnamed: 0 Date Q-P1 Q-P2 Q-P3 Q-P4 S-P1 S-P2 \
0 0 13-06-2010 5422 3725 576 907 17187.74 23616.50
1 1 14-06-2010 7047 779 3578 1574 22338.99 4938.86
2 2 15-06-2010 1572 2082 595 1145 4983.24 13199.88
3 3 16-06-2010 5657 2399 3140 1672 17932.69 15209.66
4 4 17-06-2010 3668 3207 2184 708 11627.56 20332.38

S-P3 S-P4

- 0 3121.92 6466.91
- 1 19392.76 11222.62
- 2 3224.90 8163.85
- 3 17018.80 11921.36
- 4 11837.28 5048.04

