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REG NO	230701011
CLASS/SEC	CSE A
SUBJECT	FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA SCIENCE
SUBJECT CODE	CS23334
TITLE	FDS LAB EXPERIMENTS

#Experiment_01_A

#Aboorvan

#230701011

#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

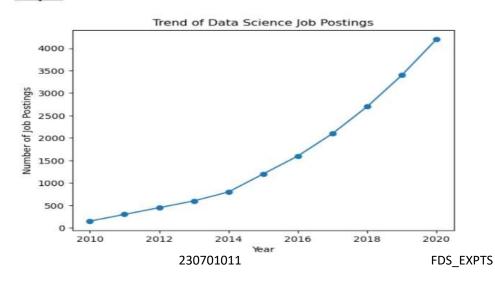
Data Science Job Postings')

plt.xlabel('Year')

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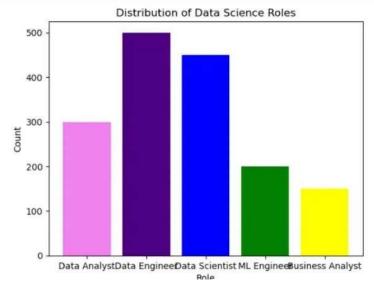
plt.ylabel('Number of Job Postings') plt.show()

Output:



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

```
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()
```



```
#Experiment_01_B
#Aboorvan
#230701011
#06/08/24
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
                          -----
                                           float64
      YearsExperience 30 non-null
  0
  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
      Salary
                         30 non-null
                                           int64
  1
 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]]
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                                                                                   FDS EXPTS
```

```
df=pd.DataFrame(list)
df
                 2
 0 1 Smith 50000
 1 2 Jones 60000
df.columns=['Empd','Name','Salary']
df
    Empd Name Salary
       1 Smith
                 50000
                 60000
       2 Jones
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()
```

```
<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
1 name 7 non-null
                                int64
                                object
      salary 7 non-null
                                int64
 dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 296.0+ bytes
df.info()
df.salary()
      salary
        5000
   1
        6000
        7000
   2
   3
        5000
        8000
        3000
   5
        6000
type(df.salary)
df.salary.mean()
 df.salary.median()
 → 6000.0
df.salary.mode()
 ₹
          salary
       0
            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)
```

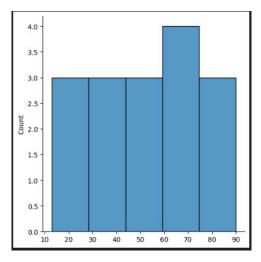
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FDS_EXPTS

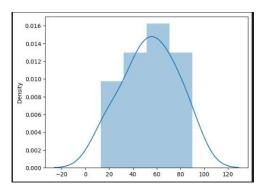
df.tail()

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```
#OUTLIER DETECTION
#Aboorvan
#230701011
#13/08/24
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)
Ir,ur
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
sns.displot(array)
```



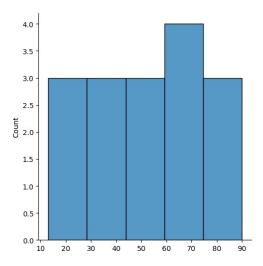
sns.distplot(array)



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

new_array

sns.displot(new_array)

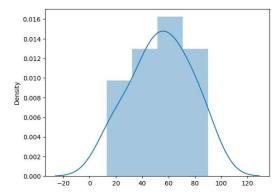


lr1,ur1=outDetection(new_array)

lr1,ur1

final_array=new_array[(new_array>lr1) & (new_array<ur1)]
final_array</pre>

sns.distplot(final_array)



#Experiment_03

#Aboorvan

#230701011

#20/08/24

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	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
     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
1 Age_Group 11 non-null
2 Rating(1-5) 11 non-null
3 Hotel 11 non-null
4 FoodPreference 11 non-null
5 Bill 11 non-null
6 NoOfPax 11 non-null
7 EstimatedSalary 11 non-null
8 Age_Group.1 11 non-null int64 object int64 object object int64 int64 int64 8 Age_Group.1 11 no dtypes: int64(5), object(4) object 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

$$\label{thm:condition} \begin{split} & df. Bill. loc[df. Bill<0] = np. nan \\ & df. Estimated Salary. loc[df. Estimated Salary<0] = np. nan \\ & df \end{split}$$

	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

#Experiment_04 #Aboorvan #230701011 #27/08/24 import numpy as np import pandas as pd df=pd.read_csv("/content/pre-process_datasample.csv") df Country Age Salary Purchased France 44.0 72000.0 Spain 27.0 48000.0 Yes 2 Germany 30.0 54000.0 NaN 4 Germany 40.0 France 35.0 58000.0 Spain NaN 52000.0 France 48.0 79000.0 NaN 50.0 83000.0 France 37.0 67000.0 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
     Spain 27.0 48000.0
 2 Germany 30.0 54000.0
 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
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

 $\label{lem:continuous} updated_dataset. Purchased. replace(['No','Yes'],[0,1], inplace=True) \\ updated_dataset$

	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

#Experiment_01

#Aboorvan

#230701011

#03/09/24

import seaborn as sns

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

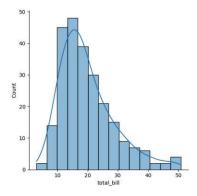
%matplotlib inline

tips=sns.load_dataset('tips')

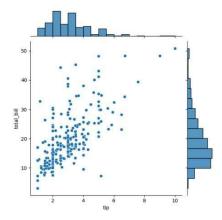
tips.head()

	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

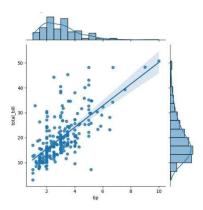
sns.displot(tips.total_bill,kde=True)



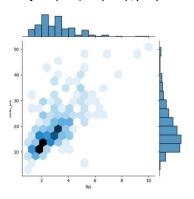
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill)



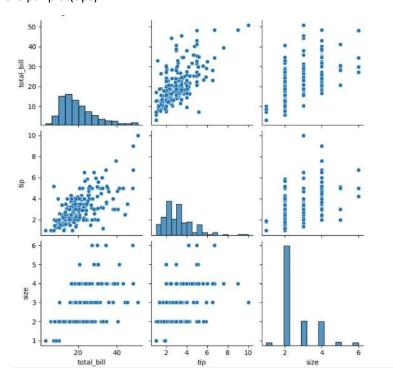
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill,kind="reg")



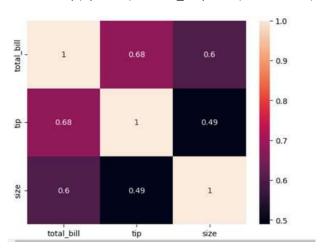
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill,kind="hex")



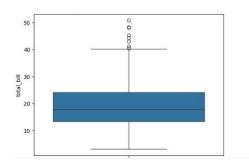
sns.pairplot(tips)



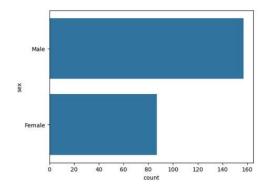
sns.heatmap(tips.corr(numeric_only=True),annot=True)



sns.boxplot(tips.total_bill)

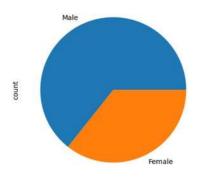


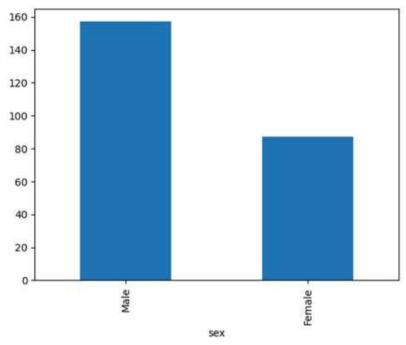
sns.countplot(tips.sex)



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

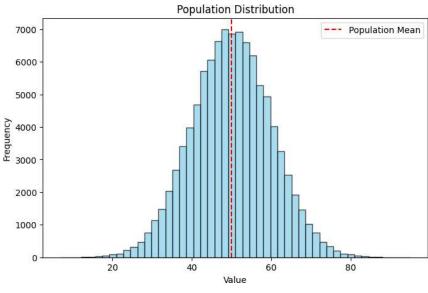
tips.sex.value_counts().plot(kind='bar')

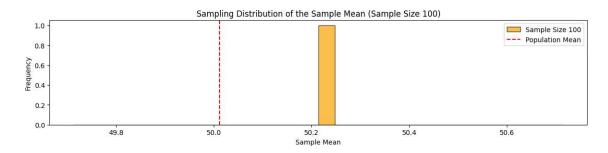




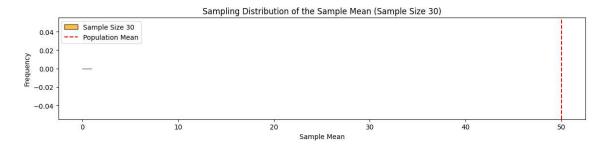
```
#Random Sampling and Sampling Distribution
#Aboorvan
#230701011
#10/09/24
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
population_mean = 50
population_std = 10
population_size = 100000
population = np.random.normal(population_mean, population_std, population_size)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
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}')
```

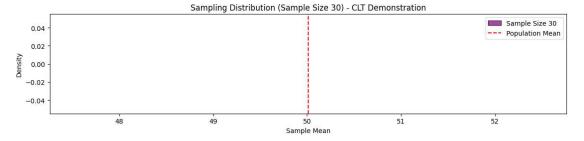
```
plt.axvline(np.mean(population), color='red', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1.5, label='Population
Mean')
plt.title(f'Sampling Distribution of the Sample Mean (Sample Size {size})')
plt.xlabel('Sample Mean')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 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()
```





Sampling Distribution (Sample Size 100) - CLT Demonstration Sample Size 100 --- Population Mean 49.8 50.0 50.2 50.4 50.6 Sample Mean





```
#Aboorvan
#230701011
#10/09/24
#Z_TEST
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.")
```

```
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
# 230701011
# ABOORVAN
# 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.
```

```
# ANOVATEST
# 230701011
# ABOORVAN
# 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
 F-Statistic: 36.1214
 P-Value: 0.0000
```

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

```
# Feature Scaling
#Aboorvan
#230701011
#20/10/24
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, 63777.7777777778],
  ['France', 35.0, 58000.0],
  ['Spain', 38.777777777778, 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, 63777.7777777778],
  [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 35.0, 58000.0],
  [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 38.77777777778, 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)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = 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, -5.00000000e-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, 2.00000000e+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
#Aboorvan
#230701011
#29/10/24
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_{train}, y_{train}, y_{
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
#Aboorvan
#230701011
#29/10/24
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
```

```
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, 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,
  1, 0, 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, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,
                                            1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 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, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
  0, 1, 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, 0, 0, 1, 0,
                            1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
                        0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
  1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 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)))
```

array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,

K-MEANS CLUSTERING

#Aboorvan

#230701011

#05/11/24

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
dtym	oc: int 64(4) object (1)		

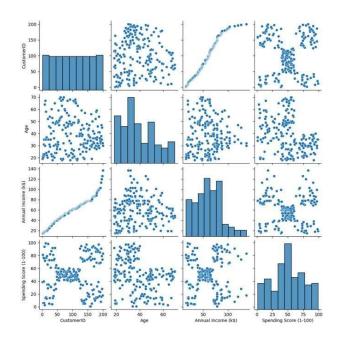
dtypes: int64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 7.9+ KB

161 10

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.

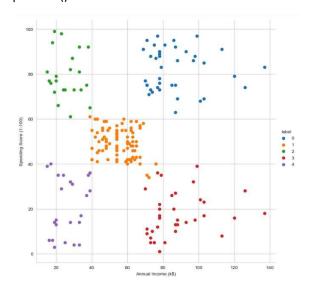
Final=df.iloc[:,[3,4]]

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)

