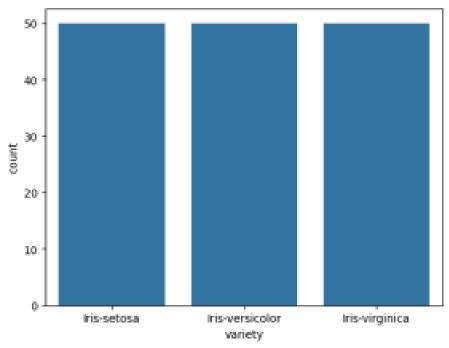
```
Lab experiments
Roll no: 230701017
Name: Ajay Srinivas R
Class: CSE-A II
Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)
Experiment: 01
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
data=pd.read_csv('/content/Iris_Dataset.csv')
data
        Id SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm variety
    0 1 5.1 3.5 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa
    1 2 4.9 3.0 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa
    2 3 4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2 Iris-setosa
    3 4 4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2 Iris-setosa
    4 5 5.0 3.6 1.4 0.2 Iris-setosa
    *** *** *** *** *** ***
    145 146 6.7 3.0 5.2 2.3 Iris-virginica
    146 147 6.3 2.5 5.0 1.9 Iris-virginica
    147 148 6.5 3.0 5.2 2.0 Iris-virginica
    148 149 6.2 3.4 5.4 2.3 Iris-virginica
    149 150 5.9 3.0 5.1 1.8 Iris-virginica
   150 rows x 6 columns
data.info()
   <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
   RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
   Data columns (total 6 columns):
    # Column Non-Null Count Dtype
    --- ----- -----
    0 Id 150 non-null int64
    1 SepalLengthCm 150 non-null float64
    2 SepalWidthCm 150 non-null float64
    3 PetalLengthCm 150 non-null float64
```

4 PetalWidthCm 150 non-null float64

5 variety 150 non-null object

```
dtypes: float64(4), int64(1), object(1)
   memory usage: 7.2+ KB
data.describe()
          Id SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm PetalWidthCm
    count 150.000000 150.000000 150.000000 150.000000 150.000000
    mean 75.500000 5.843333 3.054000 3.758667 1.198667
    std 43.445368 0.828066 0.433594 1.764420 0.763161
    min 1.000000 4.300000 2.000000 1.000000 0.100000
    25% 38.250000 5.100000 2.800000 1.600000 0.300000
    50% 75.500000 5.800000 3.000000 4.350000 1.300000
    75% 112.750000 6.400000 3.300000 5.100000 1.800000
    max 150 000000 7 900000 4 400000 6 900000 2 500000
data.value_counts('variety')
             count
       variety
    Iris-setosa 50
    Iris-versicolor 50
    Iris-virginica 50
sns.countplot(x='variety',data=data,)
```

plt.show()

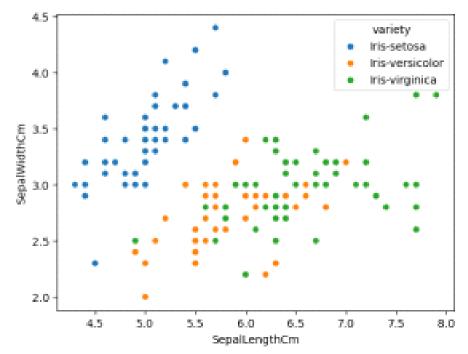


dummies=pd.get_dummies(data.variety)

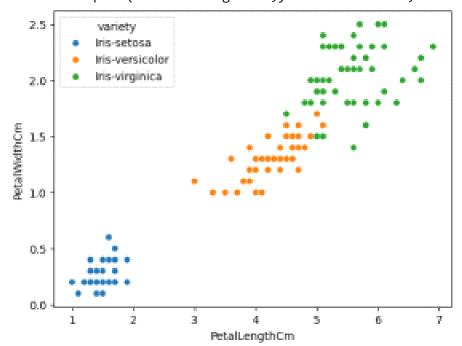
FinalDataset=pd.concat([pd.get_dummies(data.variety),data.iloc[:,[0,1,2,3]]],
axis=1)

FinalDataset.head()

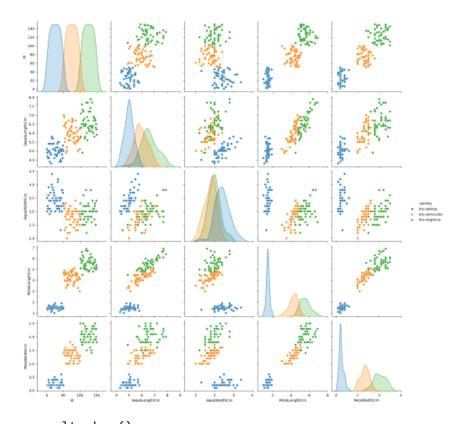
Iris-setosa Iris-versicolor Iris-virginica Id SepalLengthCm SepalWidthCm PetalLengthCm 0 True False False 1 5.1 3.5 1.4 1 True False False 2 4.9 3.0 1.4 2 True False False 3 4.7 3.2 1.3 3 True False False 4 4.6 3.1 1.5 4 True False False 5 5 0 3 6 1 4



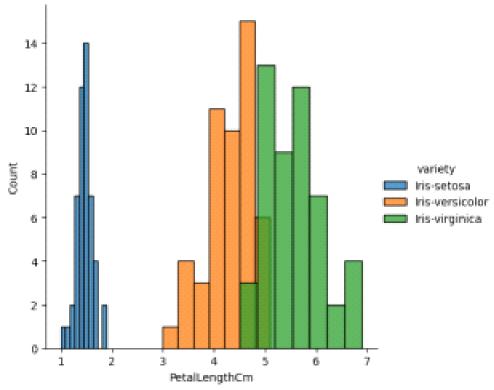
sns.scatterplot(x='PetalLengthCm',y='PetalWidthCm',hue='variety',data=data,)



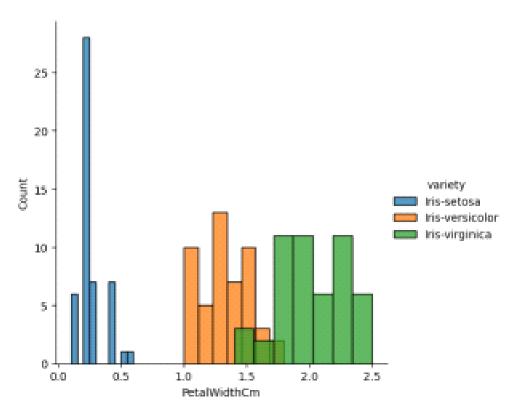
sns.pairplot(data,hue='variety',height=3);



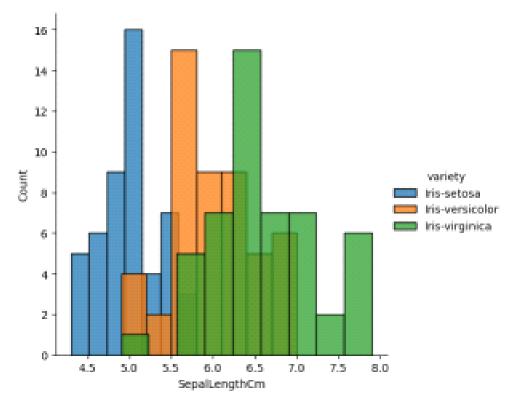
plt.show()
sns.FacetGrid(data,hue='variety',height=5).map(
sns.histplot,'PetalLengthCm').add_legend();
plt.show();



sns.FacetGrid(data,hue='variety',height=5).map(
sns.histplot,'PetalWidthCm').add_legend();
plt.show();



```
sns.FacetGrid(data,hue='variety',height=5).map(
sns.histplot,'SepalLengthCm').add_legend();
plt.show();
```



sns.FacetGrid(data,hue='variety',height=5).map(sns.histplot,'SepalWidthCm').a
dd_legend();
plt.show();

Lab experiments Roll no: 230701017 Name: Ajay Srinivas R

Class: CSE-A II

Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

Experiment: 02

```
import numpy as np
array=np.random.randint(1,100,9)
array
    array([83, 25, 19, 47, 62, 15, 96, 39, 51])

np.sqrt(array)
    array([9.11043358, 5. , 4.35889894, 6.8556546 , 7.87400787, 3.87298335, 9.79795897, 6.244998 , 7.14142843])
```

```
array.ndim
   1
new_array=array.reshape(3,3)
new_array
   array([[83, 25, 19],
    [47, 62, 15],
    [96, 39, 51]])
new_array.ndim
   2
new_array.ravel()
   array([83, 25, 19, 47, 62, 15, 96, 39, 51])
newm=new_array.reshape(3,3)
newm
   array([[83, 25, 19],
    [47, 62, 15],
    [96, 39, 51]])
newm[2,1:3]
   array([39, 51])
newm[1:2,1:3]
   array([[62, 15]])
new_array[0:3,0:0]
   array([], shape=(3, 0), dtype=int64)
new_array[0:2,0:1]
   array([[83],
    [47]])
new_array[0:3,0:1]
   array([[83],
    [47],
    [96]])
new_array[1:3]
```

```
array([[47, 62, 15],
[96, 39, 51]])
```

```
Lab experiments
Roll no: 230701017
Name: Ajay Srinivas R
Class: CSE-A II
Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)
Experiment: 03
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()
      R&D Spend Administration Marketing Spend State Profit
   0 165349.20 136897.80 471784.10 New York 192261.83
    1 162597.70 151377.59 443898.53 California 191792.06
   2 153441.51 101145.55 407934.54 Florida 191050.39
   3 144372.41 118671.85 383199.62 New York 182901.99
   4 142107 34 91391 77 366168 42 Florida 166187 94
df.tail()
      R&D Spend Administration Marketing Spend State Profit
   45 1000.23 124153.04 1903.93 New York 64926.08
   46 1315.46 115816.21 297114.46 Florida 49490.75
   47 0.00 135426.92 0.00 California 42559.73
   48 542.05 51743.15 0.00 New York 35673.41
   49 0 00 116983 80 45173 06 California 14681 40
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read csv("/content/employee.csv")
df.head()
     emp id name salary
   0 1 SREE VARSSINI K S 5000
    1 2 SREEMATHI B 6000
   2 3 SREYA G 7000
```

```
3 4 SREYASKARI MULLAPUDI 5000
   4 5 SRI AKASH U G 8000
df.tail()
     emp id name salary
   2 3 SREYA G 7000
   3 4 SREYASKARI MULLAPUDI 5000
   4 5 SRI AKASH U G 8000
   5 6 SRI HARSHAVARDHANAN R 3000
   6 7 SRI HARSHAVARDHANAN R 6000
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)
    pandas.core.series.Series
    def __init__(data=None, index=None, dtype: Dtype | None=None, name=None,
    copy: bool | None=None,
    fastpath: bool=False) -> None
```

One-dimensional ndarray with axis labels (including time series). Labels need not be unique but must be a hashable type. The object supports both integer- and label-based indexing and provides a host of methods for performing operations involving the index. Statistical th d f d h b idd t t ti ll l d df.salary.mean() 5714.285714285715 df.salary.median() 6000.0 df.salary.mode() salary **0** 5000 1 6000 df.salary.var() 2571428.5714285714 df.salary.std() 1603,5674514745463 df.describe() emp id salary count 7.000000 7.000000 mean 4.000000 5714.285714

std 2.160247 1603.567451

min 1.000000 3000.000000

25% 2.500000 5000.000000

50% 4.000000 6000.000000

75% 5.500000 6500.000000

max 7 000000 8000 000000

df.describe(include='all')

emp id name salary count 7.000000 7 7.000000 unique NaN 6 NaN

```
top Nan SRI HARSHAVARDHANAN R Nan
    freq NaN 2 NaN
    mean 4.000000 NaN 5714.285714
    std 2.160247 NaN 1603.567451
    min 1.000000 NaN 3000.000000
    25% 2.500000 NaN 5000.000000
    50% 4.000000 NaN 6000.000000
    75% 5.500000 NaN 6500.000000
    max 7 000000 NaN 8000 000000
empCol=df.columns
empCol
   Index(['emp id', 'name ', 'salary'], dtype='object')
emparray=df.values
emparray
   array([[1, 'SREE VARSSINI K S', 5000],
    [2, 'SREEMATHI B', 6000],
    [3, 'SREYA G', 7000],
[4, 'SREYASKARI MULLAPUDI', 5000],
    [5, 'SRI AKASH U G', 8000],
    [6, 'SRI HARSHAVARDHANAN R', 3000],
    [7, 'SRI HARSHAVARDHANAN R', 6000]], dtype=object)
employee DF=pd.DataFrame(emparray,columns=empCol)
employee_DF
     emp id name salary
   0 1 SREE VARSSINI K S 5000
   1 2 SREEMATHI B 6000
   2 3 SREYA G 7000
   3 4 SREYASKARI MULLAPUDI 5000
   4 5 SRI AKASH U G 8000
   5 6 SRI HARSHAVARDHANAN R 3000
   6 7 SRI HARSHAVARDHANAN R 6000
```

```
Lab experiments
Roll no: 230701017
Name: Ajay Srinivas R
Class: CSE-A II
Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)
Experiment: 04
```

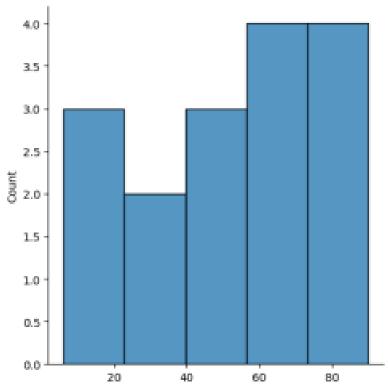
lr,ur

```
#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([27, 50, 44, 6, 58, 61, 23, 86, 67, 20, 75, 7, 79, 61, 90, 54])
array.mean()
   50.5
np.percentile(array,25)
   26.0
np.percentile(array,50)
   56.0
np.percentile(array,75)
   69.0
np.percentile(array,100)
   90.0
#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)
```

(-38.5, 133.5)

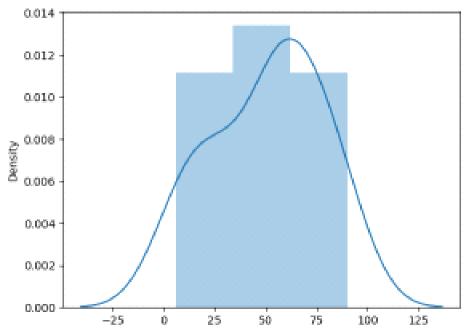
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
sns.displot(array)

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x78f3291c2710>



sns.distplot(array)

sns.distplot(array)
<Axes: ylabel='Density'>

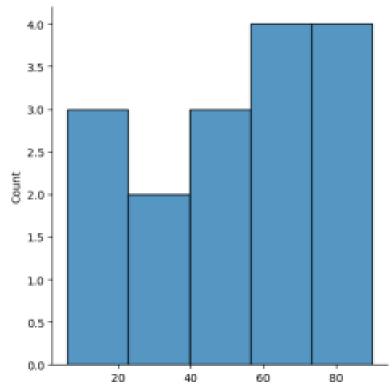


new_array=array[(array>lr) & (array<ur)]
new_array</pre>

array([27, 50, 44, 6, 58, 61, 23, 86, 67, 20, 75, 7, 79, 61, 90, 54])

sns.displot(new_array)

<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x78f2e09bb580>

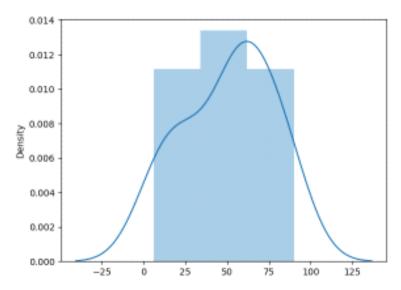


lr1,ur1=outDetection(new_array)
lr1,ur1

(-38.5, 133.5)

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

array([27, 50, 44, 6, 58, 61, 23, 86, 67, 20, 75, 7, 79, 61, 90, 54]) sns.distplot(final_array)



Lab experiments Roll no: 230701017 Name: Ajay Srinivas R

Class: CSE-A II

Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

Experiment: 05

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	RedFax	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	RedFax	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
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
      -----
     CustomerID
 0
                       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
      Age_Group.1
                       11 non-null
                                        object
dtypes: int64(5), object(4)
memory usage: 924.0+ bytes
df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)
```

	CustomerID	Age_Group	Rating(1-5)	Hotel	FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary	Age_Group.1
0	1	20-25	4	lbis	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	lbis	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	lbis	Non-Veg	3456	3	-99999	25-30
10	10	30-35	5	RedFox	non-Veg	-6755	4	87777	30-35

len(df)

10

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

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

 $\label{loc_df_customer_ID_operator} $$df.CustomerID$<0]=np.nan $$df.Bill.loc[df.Bill<0]=np.nan $$$

df. Estimated Salary. loc[df. Estimated Salary < 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	lbys	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	lbis	Non-Veg	3456.0	3	NaN
9	10.0	30-35	5.0	RedFox	non-Veg	NaN	4	87777.0

$$\label{eq:continuous} \begin{split} df['NoOfPax'].loc[(df['NoOfPax']<1) \mid (df['NoOfPax']>20)] = &np.nan \\ df \end{split}$$

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

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</pre>

- 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

	CustomerID	Age_Group	Age_Group Rating(1.5)		FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary
0	1.0	20-25	4.0	lbis	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	lbis	Veg	989.0	2.0	45000.0
5	6.0	35+	3.0	lbis	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	lbis	Non-Veg	3456.0	3.0	96755.0
9	10.0	30-35	5.0	RedFox	Non-Veg	1801.0	4.0	87777.0

Lab experiments Roll no: 230701017 Name: Ajay Srinivas R

Class: CSE-A II

Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

Experiment: 06

```
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

Next steps: df.head()

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

```
df.Country.fillna(df.Country.mode()[0],inplace=True)
features=df.iloc[:,:-1].values
    df.Country.fillna(df.Country.mode()[0],inplace=True)
```

```
label=df.iloc[:,-1].values
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
age=SimpleImputer(strategy="mean",missing_values=np.nan)
Salary=SimpleImputer(strategy="mean",missing_values=np.nan)
age.fit(features[:,[1]])
     ▼ SimpleImputer <sup>1</sup>?
    SimpleImputer()
Salary.fit(features[:,[2]])
     ▼ SimpleImputer ! ?
    SimpleImputer()
SimpleImputer()
     ▼ SimpleImputer <sup>1</sup>?
    SimpleImputer()
features[:,[1]]=age.transform(features[:,[1]])
features[:,[2]]=Salary.transform(features[:,[2]])
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]])
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.],
     [1., 0., 0.],
     [1., 0., 0.]])
final_set=np.concatenate((Country,features[:,[1,2]]),axis=1)
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, 38.777777777778, 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)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc=StandardScaler()
sc.fit(final set)
feat_standard_scaler=sc.transform(final_set)
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)
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]])
```

Lab experiments Roll no: 230701017 Name: Ajay Srinivas R Class: CSE-A II

Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

Experiment: 07

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
    9 France 37 0 67000 0 Yes
pd.get_dummies(df.Country)
      France Germany Spain
    0 True False False
    1 False False True
    2 False True False
    3 False False True
    4 False True False
    5 True False False
    6 False False True
    7 True False False
    8 True False False
    9 True False False
updated_dataset=pd.concat([pd.get_dummies(df.Country),df.iloc[:,[1,2,3]]],axi
s=1)
```

updated_dataset

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

Lab experiments Roll no: 230701017 Name: Ajay Srinivas R

Class: CSE-A II

Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

Experiment: 08

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

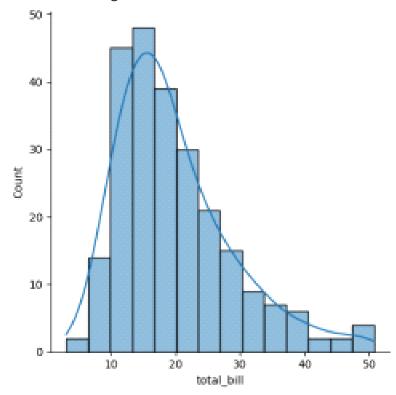
1 10.34 1.66 Male No Sun Dinner 3

2 21.01 3.50 Male No Sun Dinner 3

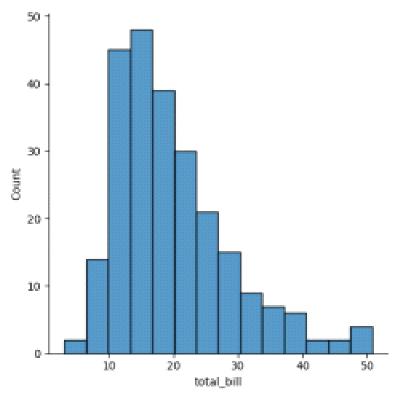
3 23.68 3.31 Male No Sun Dinner 2

4 24.59 3.61 Female No Sun Dinner 4 sns.displot(tips.total_bill,kde=True)

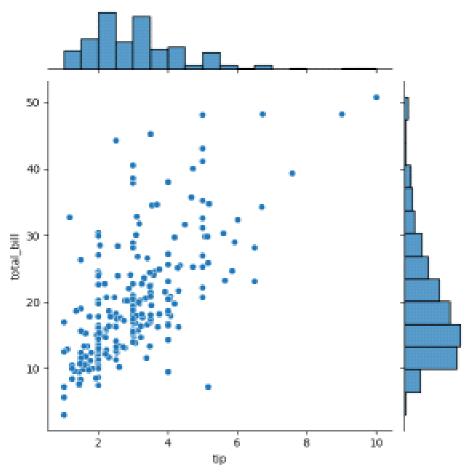
<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x79bb4c7ea680>



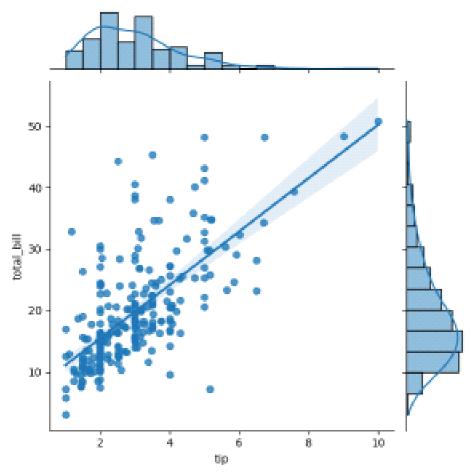
sns.displot(tips.total_bill,kde=False)

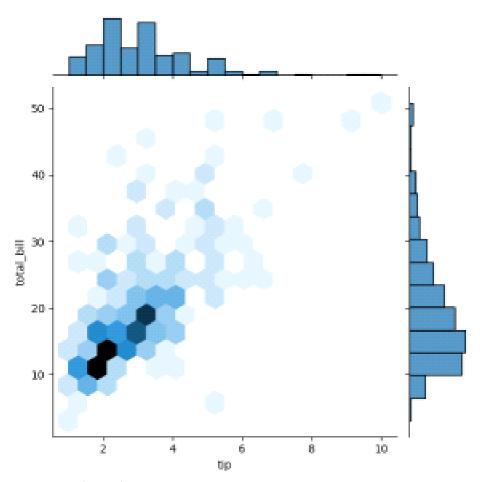


sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill)
 <seaborn.axisgrid.JointGrid at 0x79bb08fc96c0>

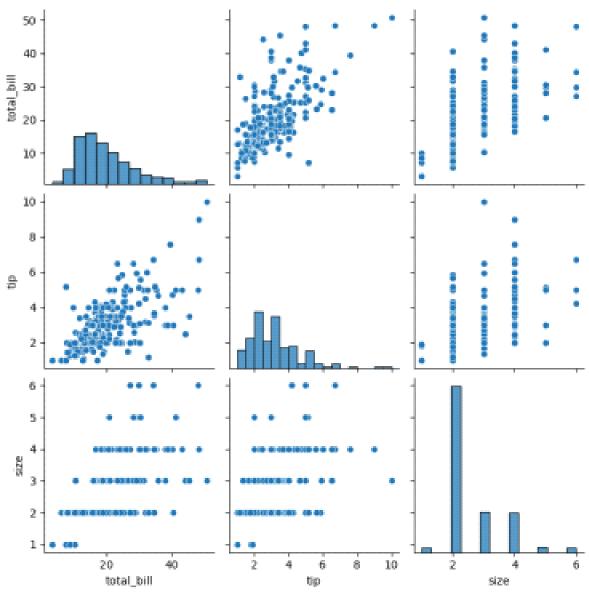


sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bil
l,kind="reg")





sns.pairplot(tips)



tips.time.value_counts() count

time

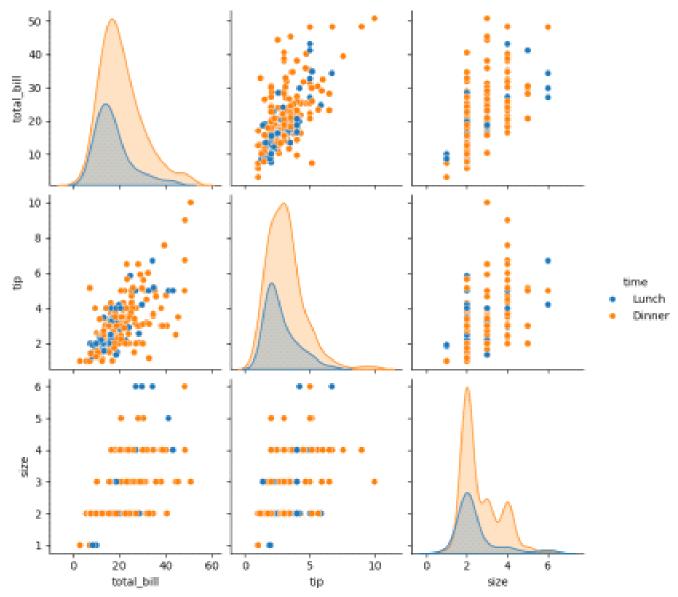
Dinner 176

Lunch 68

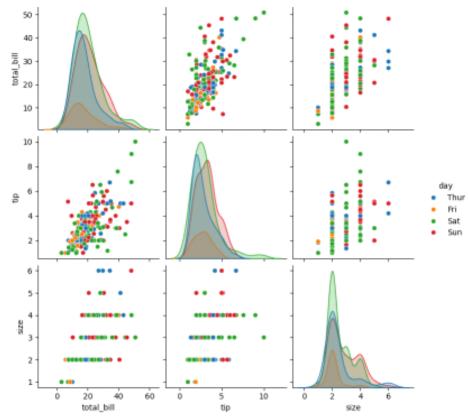
dtype: int64

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

<seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x79bb088f4670>



sns.pairplot(tips,hue='day')

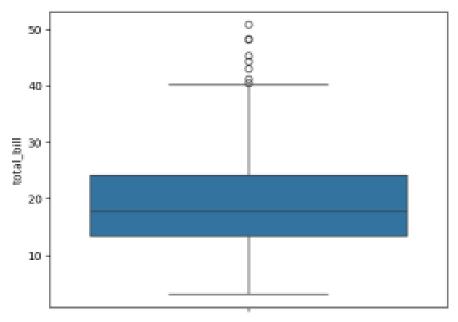


sns.heatmap(tips.corr(numeric_only=True),annot=True)



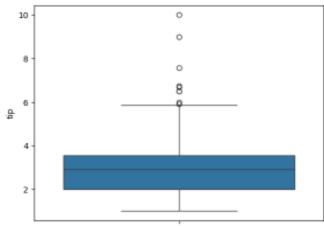


sns.boxplot(tips.total_bill)
 <Axes: ylabel='total_bill'>



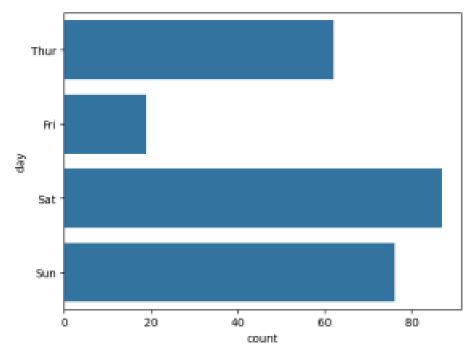
sns.boxplot(tips.tip)

<Axes: ylabel='tip'>

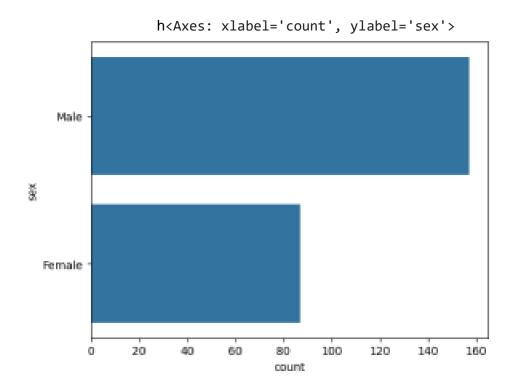


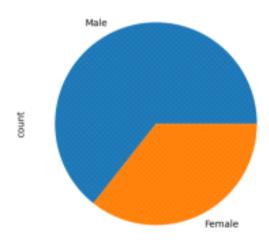
sns.countplot(tips.day)

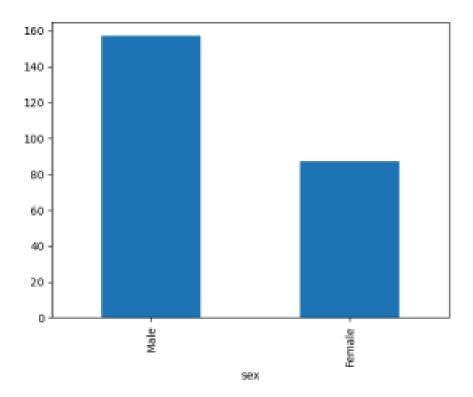
<Axes: xlabel='count', ylabel='day'>



sns.countplot(tips.sex)







Lab experiments Roll no: 230701017 Name: Ajay Srinivas R

Class: CSE-A II

Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

Experiment: 08

```
# 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()
```

```
Out[5]: 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
In [6]:
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,r
andom\_st
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model=LinearRegression()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
  Out[20]: ▼ LinearRegression
            LinearRegression()
In [21]:
model.score(x_train,y_train)
  Out[21]: 0.9603182547438908
In [23]:
model.score(x_test,y_test)
  Out[23]: 0.9184170849214232
In [24]:
model.coef_
```

```
Out[24]: array([[9281.30847068]])
In [25]:
model.intercept
  Out[25]: array([27166.73682891])
In [26]:
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]]:
Lab experiments
Roll no: 230701017
Name: Ajay Srinivas R
Class: CSE-A II
Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)
Experiment: 09
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('Iris.csv')
df.info()
df.variety.value_counts()
```

```
Out[3]: Setosa 50
            Versicolor 50
            Virginica 50
            Name: variety, dtype: int64
In [4]:
df.head()
    Out[4]: sepal.length sepal.width petal.length petal.width variety 0 5.1
             3.5 1.4 0.2 Setosa 1 4.9 3.0 1.4 0.2 Setosa 2
             4.7 3.2 1.3 0.2 Setosa 3 4.6 3.1 1.5 0.2
             Setosa 4 5.0 3.6 1.4 0.2 Setosa
In [5]: In [6]: In [8]:
features=df.iloc[:,:-1].values
label=df.iloc[:,4].values
from sklearn.model selection import train test split
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
xtrain,xtest,ytrain,ytest=train_test_split(features,label,test_size=.2,rando
model_KNN=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
model_KNN.fit(xtrain,ytrain)
    Out[8]: KNeighborsClassifier()
      print(model KNN.score(xtrain,ytrain))
   print(model_KNN.score(xtest,ytest))
   0.9583333333333334
   1.0
   from sklearn.metrics import confusion matrix
   confusion_matrix(label, model_KNN.predict(features))
   Out[10]: array([[50, 0, 0],
               [ 0, 47, 3],
               [ 0, 2, 48]], dtype=int64)
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification report(label, model KNN.predict(features)))
 precision recall f1-score support
```

```
Setosa 1.00 1.00 1.00 50 Versicolor 0.96 0.94 0.95 50 Virginica 0.94 0.96
0.95 50
 accuracy 0.97 150 macro avg 0.97 0.97 0.97 150 weighted avg 0.97 0.97 0.97
150
Lab experiments
Roll no: 230701017
Name: Ajay Srinivas R
Class: CSE-A II
Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)
Experiment: 10
In [1]:
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('Social_Network_Ads.csv') df
    Out[1]: User ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary 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 x 5 columns
In [2]:
df.head()
    Out[2]: User ID Gender Age EstimatedSalary 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
In [4]:
features=df.iloc[:,[2,3]].values label=df.iloc[:,4].values features
   Out[4]: array([[ 19,
            19000],
            35, 20000],
             [ 26, 43000],
             [ 27, 57000],
             [ 19, 76000],
             [ 27, 58000],
             [ 27, 84000],
             [ 32, 150000],
             [ 25, 33000],
             [ 35, 65000],
             [ 26, 80000],
             [ 26, 52000],
             [ 20, 86000],
             [ 32, 18000],
             [ 18, 82000],
             [ 29, 80000],
             [ 47, 25000],
             [ 45, 26000],
             [ 46, 28000],
                 [ 48 29000]
In [5]:
label
   Out[5]: array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 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, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 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, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 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, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
            0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
            0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0,
            1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,
```

```
1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 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, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
             1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
             1, 0, 1], dtype=int64)
In [6]:
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.
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)
Test 0.6875 Train0.63125 Random State 3
Test 0.7375 Train0.61875 Random State 4
Test 0.6625 Train0.6375 Random State 5
Test 0.65 Train0.640625 Random State 6
Test 0.675 Train0.634375 Random State 7
Test 0.675 Train0.634375 Random State 8
Test 0.65 Train0.640625 Random State 10
Test 0.6625 Train0.6375 Random State 11
Test 0.7125 Train0.625 Random State 13
Test 0.675 Train0.634375 Random State 16
Test 0.7 Train0.628125 Random State 17
Test 0.7 Train0.628125 Random State 21
Test 0.65 Train0.640625 Random State 24
Test 0.6625 Train0.6375 Random State 25
Test 0.75 Train0.615625 Random State 26
Test 0.675 Train0.634375 Random State 27
Test 0.7 Train0.628125 Random State 28
Test 0.6875 Train0.63125 Random State 29
Test 0.6875 Train0.63125 Random State 31
T t 0 6625 T i 0 6375 R d St t 37
x train,x test,y train,y test=train test split(features,label,test size=0.2,
finalModel=LogisticRegression()
finalModel.fit(x_train,y_train)
    Out[8]: LogisticRegression()
```

```
print(finalModel.score(x train,y train))
print(finalModel.score(x test,y test))
0.834375
0.9125
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification report(label,finalModel.predict(features)))
precision recall f1-score support
0 0.85 0.93 0.89 257 1 0.84 0.71 0.77 143
accuracy 0.85 400 macro avg 0.85 0.82 0.83 400 weighted avg 0.85 0.85 0.85
400
Lab experiments
Roll no: 230701017
Name: Ajay Srinivas R
Class: CSE-A II
Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)
Experiment: 11
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()

Out [4]: 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

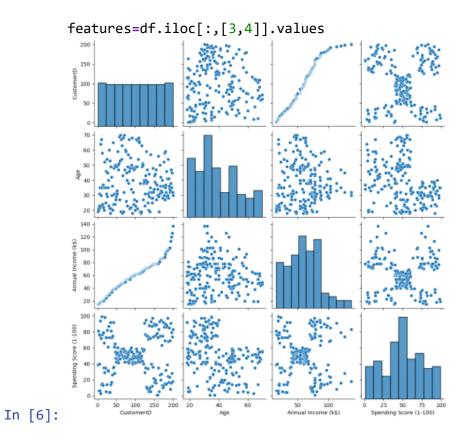
3 4 Female 23 16 77

4 5 Female 31 17 40

sns.pairplot(df)

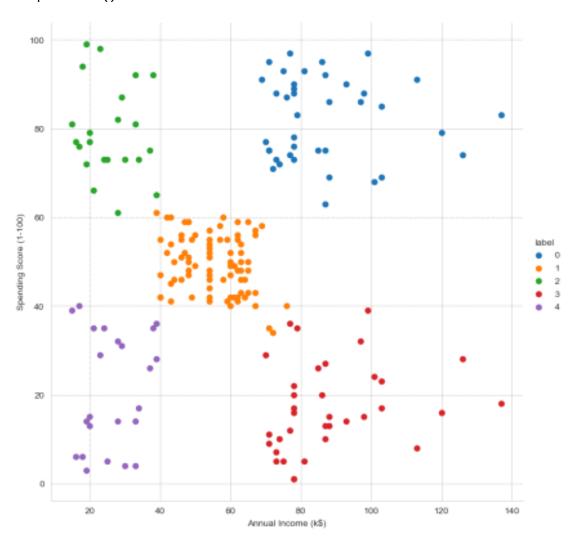
In [5]:

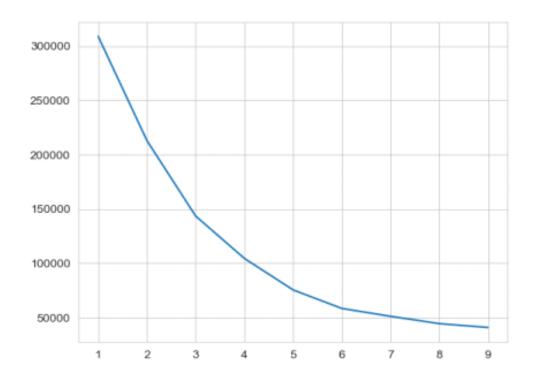
Out[5]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x170e8e47850>



```
In [7]:
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
model=KMeans(n_clusters=5)
model.fit(features)
KMeans(n_clusters=5)
    Out[7]: KMeans(n_clusters=5)
In [8]:
Final=df.iloc[:,[3,4]]
Final['label']=model.predict(features)
Final.head()
Final['label']=model.predict(features)
    Out [8]: Annual Income (k$) Spending Score (1-100) label
              0 15 39 4
              1 15 81 2
              2 16 6 4
              3 16 77 2
              4 17 40 4
   In [9]: sns.set_style("whitegrid")
   sns.FacetGrid(Final,hue="label",height=8) \
   .map(plt.scatter, "Annual Income (k$)", "Spending Score (1-100)") \
```

.add_legend(); plt.show()





Lab experiments Roll no: 230701017 Name: Ajay Srinivas R

Class: CSE-A II

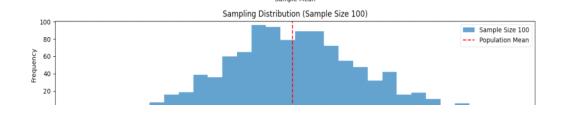
Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

Experiment: 12

```
import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
# Step 1: Generate a population (e.g., normal distribution)
population_mean = 50
population_std = 10
population_size = 100000
population = np.random.normal(population_mean, population_std, population_size)
# Step 2: Random sampling
sample_sizes = [30, 50, 100] # different sample sizes to consider
num_samples = 1000 # number of samples for each sample size
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))
# Step 3: Plotting sampling distributions
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, 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 (Sample Size {size})')
  plt.xlabel('Sample Mean')
  plt.ylabel('Frequency')
  plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
OUTPUT:
                                    Sampling Distribution (Sample Size 30)
   100
                                                                                Sample Size 30
                                                                                   Population Mean
   60
   40
   20
                                    Sampling Distribution (Sample Size 50)
                                                                                Sample Size 50
                                                                                   Population Mean
   40
```



50

52

Lab experiments

Lab experiments Roll no: 230701017 Name: Ajay Srinivas R

from 150 grams.")

Class: CSE-A II Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334) **Experiment: 13** 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 = 0.05if 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

```
OUTPUT:
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.
Lab experiments
Roll no: 230701015
Name: Aishwarya A
Class: CSE-A II
Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS2334)
Experiment: 13
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats
# Set a random seed for reproducibility
np.random.seed(42)
# Generate hypothetical sample data (IQ scores)
sample size = 25
sample data = np.random.normal(loc=102, scale=15, size=sample size) #
Mean IQ of 102, SD of 15
# Population mean under the null hypothesis
population mean = 100
# Calculate sample statistics
sample mean = np.mean(sample data)
sample std = np.std(sample data, ddof=1) # Using sample standard
deviation
# Number of observations
n = len(sample data)
# Calculate the T-statistic and p-value
t statistic, p value = stats.ttest 1samp(sample data, population mean)
# Print results
print(f"Sample Mean: {sample mean:.2f}")
print(f"T-Statistic: {t statistic:.4f}")
```

print(f"P-Value: {p value:.4f}")

```
# Decision based on the significance level
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.")</pre>
```

OUTPUT:

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.

Lab experiments Roll no: 230701017 Name: Ajay Srinivas R

Class: CSE-A II

Subject: Fundamentals of data science (CS23334)

Experiment: 14

```
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats

# Set a random seed for reproducibility
np.random.seed(42)

# Generate hypothetical growth data for three treatments (A, B, C)
n_plants = 25

# Growth data (in cm) for Treatment A, B, and C
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)
# Combine all data into one array
```

```
all data = np.concatenate([growth A, growth B, growth C])
# Treatment labels for each group
treatment labels = ['A'] * n plants + ['B'] * n plants + ['C'] *
n plants
# Perform one-way ANOVA
f statistic, p value = stats.f oneway(growth A, growth B, growth C)
# Print results
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}")
# Decision based on the significance level
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.")
# Additional: Post-hoc analysis (Tukey's HSD) if ANOVA is significant
if p value < alpha:</pre>
    from statsmodels.stats.multicomp import pairwise tukeyhsd
    tukey results = pairwise tukeyhsd(all data, treatment labels,
alpha=0.05)
    print("\nTukey's HSD Post-hoc Test:")
    print(tukey results)
OUTPUT:
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.
```