

LAB CYCLE 1

Experiment No:1
Date : 12/12/2021
AIM:

1. Review of Python Programming and Matrix Operations

1.1. Create two 3X4 matrices a and b using numpy arrays. Perform the following operations: Display the number of dimensions of the matrices a and b, find the shape of the matrices a and b, find a+b and a-b, a*b(elementwise), multiply the matrix a and its transpose (matrix multiplication), add the value 10 to all elements of a, find transpose of b, calculate average, mean and standard deviation of the elements of the matrix b, find the maximum element in each column and each row of the matrix a, minimum value of the matrix b, reshape b with dimension 2x6 and find the transpose of a.

1.2. Create a row vector row_a, and a column vector col_a. Create the transpose of col_a, calculate the dot product of col_a with itself. Add the vectors row_a and col_a (broadcasting).

1.3. Create a dictionary of data. Convert the dictionary to a feature matrix. Display the feature matrix and its column names.

2. Data handling

You are given the dataset ecom.csv. It contains various properties of E-commerce transactions. Create a pandas dataframe for the dataset. Use appropriate functions to show the shape (number of feature vectors x number of features) of the dataset. Use appropriate slicing functions to show the head and tail ends of the dataset, to display the feature vector corresponding to the row number 180 and to display the set of tuples where mode of shipment is flight and weight is more than 7000 gms. Find the mean, median, mode and variance of the customer rating. Generate descriptive statistics of the numeric features in the dataset.

3. Data Visualization

Create a dataframe from the python dictionary consisting of three attributes and values: age:[12, 14, 3,8, 7, 5,12, 18,21,19], height:[140, 150, 110, 130, 135, 120, 150, 170, 178, 180], and weight:[40, 50, 10, 30, 35, 20, 50, 70, 78, 80].

Draw a scatter plot with age and height on the x and y axis respectively.

Draw a bubble plot with age and height on the x and y axis respectively.

Draw a density plot for the attribute weight

Draw a histogram for the attribute age.

Draw a boxplot for the attribute height.

SOURCE CODE

```
In [3]: import numpy as np
a= np.array([[1,2,3,1],[1,1,1,2],[1,2,2,1]])

b= np.array([[1,1,3,2],[1,2,1,2],[1,1,2,1]])

print("Matrix a=\n",a)

print("Matrix b=\n",b)
```

```
Matrix a=
[[1 2 3 1]
 [1 1 1 2]
 [1 2 2 1]]
Matrix b=
[[1 1 3 2]
 [1 2 1 2]
 [1 1 2 1]]
```

```
In [4]: a.ndim

b.ndim
```

```
Out[4]: 2
```

```
In [5]: a.shape

b.shape
```

```
Out[5]: (3, 4)
```

```
In [6]: print("Matrix a+b =\n",np.add(a,b))

print("Matrix a-b =\n",np.subtract(a,b))
```

```
Matrix a+b =
[[2 3 6 3]
 [2 3 2 4]
 [2 3 4 2]]
Matrix a-b =
[[ 0  1  0 -1]
 [ 0 -1  0  0]
 [ 0  1  0  0]]
```

```
In [7]: print("Matrix a+b =\n",np.add(a,b))
print("Matrix a-b =\n",np.subtract(a,b))
print("a*b=\n",a*b)
```

```
Matrix a+b =
[[2 3 6 3]
 [2 3 2 4]
 [2 3 4 2]]
Matrix a-b =
[[ 0  1  0 -1]
 [ 0 -1  0  0]
 [ 0  1  0  0]]
a*b=
[[1 2 9 2]
 [1 2 1 4]
 [1 2 4 1]]
```

```
In [8]: t_a=a.T
```

```
print("transpose a=\n",t_a)
print("Multiplication=\n",np.matmul(a,t_a))
```

transpose a=

```
[[1 1 1]
 [2 1 2]
 [3 1 2]
 [1 2 1]]
Multiplication=
[[15  8 12]
 [ 8  7  7]
 [12  7 10]]
```

```
In [9]: print("Add 10 to all elements in a=\n",np.add(a,10))
```

Add 10 to all elements in a=

```
[[11 12 13 11]
 [11 11 11 12]
 [11 12 12 11]]
```

```
In [10]: t_b=b.T
print("Transpose of b=\n",t_b)
```

Transpose of b=

```
[[1 1 1]
 [1 2 1]
 [3 1 2]
 [2 2 1]]
```

```
In [11]: print("Average of b = ",np.average(b))
print("Mean of b = ",np.mean(b))
print("Satndard deviation of b= ",np.std(b))
```

Average of b = 1.5

Mean of b = 1.5

Satndard deviation of b= 0.6454972243679028

```
In [12]: print("Max element in each column of a= ",np.max(a,axis=0))
print("Max element in each row of a= ",np.max(a,axis=1))
```

Max element in each column of a= [1 2 3 2]

Max element in each row of a= [3 2 2]

```
In [13]: r_b=b.reshape(2,6)
print("Reshape b as 2X6 = \n",r_b)
```

Reshape b as 2X6 =

```
[[1 1 3 2 1 2]
 [1 2 1 1 2 1]]
```

```
In [18]: row_a=np.array([[11,22,33]])
col_a=np.array([[10],[20],[30],[40]])
print("Row vector row_a=\n",row_a)
print("Column vector col_a=\n",col_a)
```

Row vector row_a=

```
[[11 22 33]]
```

Column vector col_a=

```
[[10]
 [20]
 [30]
 [40]]
```

```
In [26]: col_a_Trns=col_a.T
print("Transpose of col_a=\n",col_a_Trns)
print("Dot product(col_a.col_a_Trns)=\n",np.dot(col_a,col_a_Trns))
```

```
Transpose of col_a=
[[10 20 30 40]]
Dot product(col_a.col_a_Trns)=
[[ 100  200  300  400]
 [ 200  400  600  800]
 [ 300  600  900 1200]
 [ 400  800 1200 1600]]
```

```
In [27]: print("Adding row_a and col_a=\n",np.add(row_a,col_a))
```

```
Adding row_a and col_a=
[[21 32 43]
 [31 42 53]
 [41 52 63]
 [51 62 73]]
```

```
In [28]: from sklearn.feature_extraction import DictVectorizer
```

```
In [29]: data_dict=[{'White':4,'Black':7},
                    {'Orange':3,'White':9},
                    {'Red':1,'White':5},
                    {'Black':5,'Red':1}]
```

```
In [30]: dictvectorizer=DictVectorizer(sparse=False)
features=dictvectorizer.fit_transform(data_dict)
```

```
In [33]: print("Feature matrix=\n",features)
print("feature matrix column names=\n",dictvectorizer.get_feature_names())
```

```
Feature matrix=
[[7. 0. 0. 4.]
 [0. 3. 0. 9.]
 [0. 0. 1. 5.]
 [5. 0. 1. 0.]]
feature matrix column names=
['Black', 'Orange', 'Red', 'White']
```

```
In [34]: #####
#####
```

```
In [35]: #2.DATA HANDLING
```

```
In [37]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [39]: ecom=pd.read_csv("Downloads/ecom.csv")
```

```
In [41]: print("Shape(number of freature vectors x number of features)= ",ecom.shape)

Shape(number of freature vectors x number of features)= (10999, 12)
```

```
In [42]: print("Head set of dataset = \n",ecom.head())
```

```
Head set of dataset =
   ID Warehouse_block Mode_of_Shipment  Customer_care_calls  Customer_rat
ing \
0      1                      D          Flight                      4
```

2				
1	2	F	Flight	4
5				
2	3	A	Flight	2
2				
3	4	B	Flight	3
3				
4	5	C	Flight	2
2				

	Cost_of_the_Product	Prior_purchases	Product_importance	Gender	\
0	177	3	low	F	
1	216	2	low	M	
2	183	4	low	M	
3	176	4	medium	M	
4	184	3	medium	F	

	Discount_offered	Weight_in_gms	Reached.on.Time_Y.N
0	44	1233	1
1	59	3088	1
2	48	3374	1
3	10	1177	1
4	46	2484	1

```
In [43]: print("Tail set of dataset = \n",ecom.tail())
```

Tail set of dataset =

	ID	Warehouse_block	Mode_of_Shipment	Customer_care_calls	\
10994	10995	A	Ship	4	
10995	10996	B	Ship	4	
10996	10997	C	Ship	5	
10997	10998	F	Ship	5	
10998	10999	D	Ship	2	

	Customer_rating	Cost_of_the_Product	Prior_purchases	\
10994	1	252	5	
10995	1	232	5	
10996	4	242	5	
10997	2	223	6	
10998	5	155	5	

	Product_importance	Gender	Discount_offered	Weight_in_gms	\
10994	medium	F	1	1538	
10995	medium	F	6	1247	
10996	low	F	4	1155	
10997	medium	M	2	1210	
10998	low	F	6	1639	

	Reached.on.Time_Y.N
10994	1
10995	0
10996	0
10997	0
10998	0

```
In [44]: print("Feature vector corresponding to the row 180 : \n",ecom.iloc[180])
```

Feature vector corresponding to the row 180 :

ID	181
Warehouse_block	D
Mode_of_Shipment	Ship
Customer_care_calls	4
Customer_rating	1
Cost_of_the_Product	161
Prior_purchases	7
Product_importance	medium

```

Product_importance      medium
Gender                  F
Discount_offered        18
Weight_in_gms           1294
Reached.on.Time_Y.N     1
Name: 180, dtype: object

```

```

In [45]: print("The set of tuples where mode of shipment is flight and weight is more
          than 7000 gms: \n\n",
          ecom.loc[(ecom["Mode_of_Shipment"]=="flight") & (ecom["Weight_in_gms"]>
          7000)])

```

The set of tuples where mode of shipment is flight and weight is more than 7000 gms:

```

Empty DataFrame
Columns: [ID, Warehouse_block, Mode_of_Shipment, Customer_care_calls, Cust
omer_rating, Cost_of_the_Product, Prior_purchases, Product_importance, Gen
der, Discount_offered, Weight_in_gms, Reached.on.Time_Y.N]
Index: []

```

```

In [46]: print("Mean of customer rating = ",ecom.Customer_rating.mean())
          print("Median of customer rating = ",ecom.Customer_rating.median())
          print("Mode of customer rating = ",ecom.Customer_rating.mode())
          print("Variance of customer rating = ",ecom.Customer_rating.var())

```

```

Mean of customer rating = 2.9905445949631786
Median of customer rating = 3.0
Mode of customer rating = 0      3
dtype: int64
Variance of customer rating = 1.9982739259753057

```

```

In [48]: print("Descriptive statistics of the numeric features in the dataset : \n\n"
          ,ecom.describe())

```

Descriptive statistics of the numeric features in the dataset :

	ID	Customer_care_calls	Customer_rating	Cost_of_the_Pro
duct \				
count	10999.00000	10999.000000	10999.000000	10999.000
000				
mean	5500.00000	4.054459	2.990545	210.196
836				
std	3175.28214	1.141490	1.413603	48.063
272				
min	1.00000	2.000000	1.000000	96.000
000				
25%	2750.50000	3.000000	2.000000	169.000
000				
50%	5500.00000	4.000000	3.000000	214.000
000				
75%	8249.50000	5.000000	4.000000	251.000
000				
max	10999.00000	7.000000	5.000000	310.000
000				
	Prior_purchases	Discount_offered	Weight_in_gms	Reached.on.Time_
Y.N				
count	10999.000000	10999.000000	10999.000000	10999.0000
00				
mean	3.567597	13.373216	3634.016729	0.5966
91				
std	1.522860	16.205527	1635.377251	0.4905
84				
min	2.000000	1.000000	1001.000000	0.0000

00				
25%	3.000000	4.000000	1839.500000	0.0000
00				
50%	3.000000	7.000000	4149.000000	1.0000
00				
75%	4.000000	10.000000	5050.000000	1.0000
00				
max	10.000000	65.000000	7846.000000	1.0000
00				

In []:

In []:

In [49]: #####

In [50]: #3.Data Visualization

In []:

In []:

In [51]: data={'age':[12,14,3,8,7,5,12,18,21,19], 'height':[140,150,110,130,135,120,150,170,178,180], 'weight':[40,50,10,30,35,20,50,70,78,80]}

df=pd.DataFrame(data)

print("DataFrame:\n\n",df)

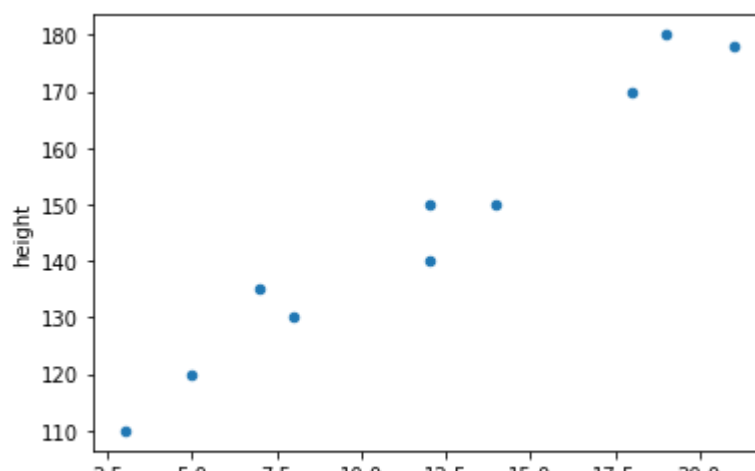
DataFrame:

	age	height	weight
0	12	140	40
1	14	150	50
2	3	110	10
3	8	130	30
4	7	135	35
5	5	120	20
6	12	150	50
7	18	170	70
8	21	178	78
9	19	180	80

In [52]: print("Scatter plot with age and height on the x and y axis : \n\n",df.plot.scatter(x='age',y='height'))

Scatter plot with age and height on the x and y axis :

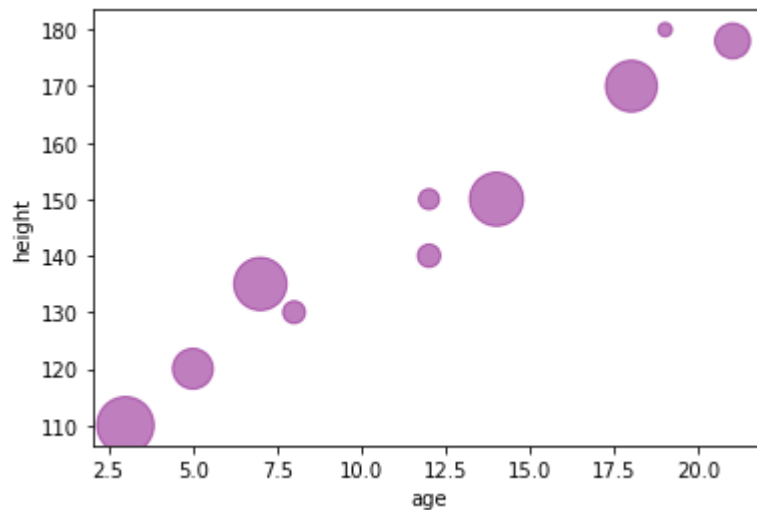
AxesSubplot(0.125,0.125;0.775x0.755)



```
In [66]: z=np.random.rand(40)
print("Bubble plot with age and height on the x and y axis:\n\n",df.plot.scatter('age','height',color='purple',
alpha=0.5,s=z*1000))
```

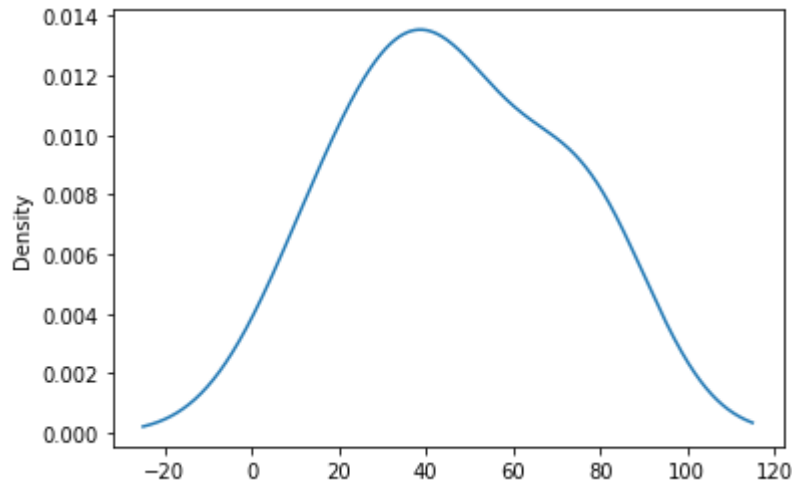
Bubble plot with age and height on the x and y axis:

AxesSubplot(0.125,0.125;0.775x0.755)



```
In [61]: print("Density plot for the attribute weight",df.weight.plot.density())
```

Density plot for the attribute weight AxesSubplot(0.125,0.125;0.775x0.755)



```
In [59]: print("Histogram for the attribute age:\n\n",plt.hist(df.age))
```

Histogram for the attribute age:

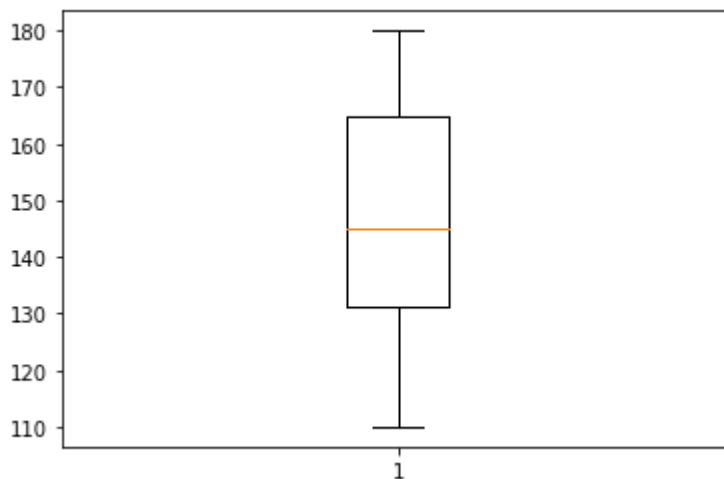
(array([1., 1., 2., 0., 0., 2., 1., 0., 2., 1.]), array([3. , 4.8, 6.6, 8.4, 10.2, 12. , 13.8, 15.6, 17.4, 19.2, 21.]), <a list of 10 Patch objects>)



```
In [60]: print("Boxplot for the attribute height:\n\n",plt.boxplot(df.height))
```

Boxplot for the attribute height:

```
{'whiskers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x0000023F1FB04988>, <matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x0000023F1FB04F08>], 'caps': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x0000023F1FB04B08>, <matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x0000023F1FB0AA08>], 'boxes': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x0000023F1FB04148>], 'medians': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x0000023F1FB0AF88>], 'fliers': [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D object at 0x0000023F1FB0AB88>], 'means': []}
```



```
In [ ]:
```