

# DMV P1

October 9, 2025

```
[ ]: Name: Thorave Avishkar Shrikrushna  
Roll No: 65
```

## 1 Title : Analyzing Sales Data from Multiple File Formats

```
[9]: import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd  
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt  
import json
```

```
[4]: csv = pd.read_csv("./datasets/sales_data_sample.csv", encoding="cp1252")
```

```
[7]: ed = pd.read_excel("./datasets/Sample-Sales-Data.xlsx")
```

```
[10]: with open("./datasets/customers.json", "r") as json_file:  
    json_data = json.load(json_file)
```

```
[11]: csv.tail()
```

```
[11]:
```

	ORDERNUMBER	QUANTITYORDERED	PRICEEACH	ORDERLINENUMBER	SALES	\
2818	10350	20	100.00	15	2244.40	
2819	10373	29	100.00	1	3978.51	
2820	10386	43	100.00	4	5417.57	
2821	10397	34	62.24	1	2116.16	
2822	10414	47	65.52	9	3079.44	

	ORDERDATE	STATUS	QTR_ID	MONTH_ID	YEAR_ID	...	\
2818	12/2/2004 0:00	Shipped	4	12	2004	...	
2819	1/31/2005 0:00	Shipped	1	1	2005	...	
2820	3/1/2005 0:00	Resolved	1	3	2005	...	
2821	3/28/2005 0:00	Shipped	1	3	2005	...	
2822	5/6/2005 0:00	On Hold	2	5	2005	...	

	ADDRESSLINE1	ADDRESSLINE2	CITY	STATE	POSTALCODE	COUNTRY	\
2818	C/ Moralarzal, 86	NaN	Madrid	NaN	28034	Spain	
2819	Torikatu 38	NaN	Oulu	NaN	90110	Finland	
2820	C/ Moralarzal, 86	NaN	Madrid	NaN	28034	Spain	

2821	1 rue Alsace-Lorraine	NaN	Toulouse	NaN	31000	France
2822	8616 Spinnaker Dr.	NaN	Boston	MA	51003	USA

	TERRITORY	CONTACTLASTNAME	CONTACTFIRSTNAME	DEALSIZE
2818	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Small
2819	EMEA	Koskitalo	Pirkko	Medium
2820	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium
2821	EMEA	Roulet	Annette	Small
2822	NaN	Yoshido	Juri	Medium

[5 rows x 25 columns]

[12]: `csv.info()`

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2823 entries, 0 to 2822
Data columns (total 25 columns):
#   Column                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   ORDERNUMBER           2823 non-null  int64
1   QUANTITYORDERED       2823 non-null  int64
2   PRICEEACH             2823 non-null  float64
3   ORDERLINENUMBER       2823 non-null  int64
4   SALES                 2823 non-null  float64
5   ORDERDATE             2823 non-null  object
6   STATUS                2823 non-null  object
7   QTR_ID               2823 non-null  int64
8   MONTH_ID             2823 non-null  int64
9   YEAR_ID              2823 non-null  int64
10  PRODUCTLINE           2823 non-null  object
11  MSRP                 2823 non-null  int64
12  PRODUCTCODE           2823 non-null  object
13  CUSTOMERNAME          2823 non-null  object
14  PHONE                2823 non-null  object
15  ADDRESSLINE1          2823 non-null  object
16  ADDRESSLINE2          302 non-null   object
17  CITY                 2823 non-null  object
18  STATE                1337 non-null  object
19  POSTALCODE            2747 non-null  object
20  COUNTRY              2823 non-null  object
21  TERRITORY            1749 non-null  object
22  CONTACTLASTNAME       2823 non-null  object
23  CONTACTFIRSTNAME      2823 non-null  object
24  DEALSIZE              2823 non-null  object
dtypes: float64(2), int64(7), object(16)
memory usage: 551.5+ KB
```

[13]: `csv.describe()`

```
[13]:
```

	ORDERNUMBER	QUANTITYORDERED	PRICEEACH	ORDERLINENUMBER	\
count	2823.000000	2823.000000	2823.000000	2823.000000	
mean	10258.725115	35.092809	83.658544	6.466171	
std	92.085478	9.741443	20.174277	4.225841	
min	10100.000000	6.000000	26.880000	1.000000	
25%	10180.000000	27.000000	68.860000	3.000000	
50%	10262.000000	35.000000	95.700000	6.000000	
75%	10333.500000	43.000000	100.000000	9.000000	
max	10425.000000	97.000000	100.000000	18.000000	

	SALES	QTR_ID	MONTH_ID	YEAR_ID	MSRP
count	2823.000000	2823.000000	2823.000000	2823.000000	2823.000000
mean	3553.889072	2.717676	7.092455	2003.81509	100.715551
std	1841.865106	1.203878	3.656633	0.69967	40.187912
min	482.130000	1.000000	1.000000	2003.00000	33.000000
25%	2203.430000	2.000000	4.000000	2003.00000	68.000000
50%	3184.800000	3.000000	8.000000	2004.00000	99.000000
75%	4508.000000	4.000000	11.000000	2004.00000	124.000000
max	14082.800000	4.000000	12.000000	2005.00000	214.000000

```
[14]: csv.dropna()
```

```
[14]:
```

	ORDERNUMBER	QUANTITYORDERED	PRICEEACH	ORDERLINENUMBER	SALES	\
10	10223	37	100.00	1	3965.66	
21	10361	20	72.55	13	1451.00	
40	10270	21	100.00	9	4905.39	
47	10347	30	100.00	1	3944.70	
51	10391	24	100.00	4	2416.56	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
2667	10120	43	76.00	14	3268.00	
2673	10223	26	67.20	15	1747.20	
2685	10361	44	100.00	10	5001.92	
2764	10361	35	100.00	11	4277.35	
2791	10361	23	95.20	12	2189.60	

	ORDERDATE	STATUS	QTR_ID	MONTH_ID	YEAR_ID	...	\
10	2/20/2004 0:00	Shipped	1	2	2004	...	
21	12/17/2004 0:00	Shipped	4	12	2004	...	
40	7/19/2004 0:00	Shipped	3	7	2004	...	
47	11/29/2004 0:00	Shipped	4	11	2004	...	
51	3/9/2005 0:00	Shipped	1	3	2005	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2667	4/29/2003 0:00	Shipped	2	4	2003	...	
2673	2/20/2004 0:00	Shipped	1	2	2004	...	
2685	12/17/2004 0:00	Shipped	4	12	2004	...	
2764	12/17/2004 0:00	Shipped	4	12	2004	...	
2791	12/17/2004 0:00	Shipped	4	12	2004	...	

	ADDRESSLINE1	ADDRESSLINE2	CITY \
10	636 St Kilda Road	Level 3	Melbourne
21	Monitor Money Building, 815 Pacific Hwy	Level 6	Chatswood
40	Monitor Money Building, 815 Pacific Hwy	Level 6	Chatswood
47	636 St Kilda Road	Level 3	Melbourne
51	201 Miller Street	Level 15	North Sydney
...	...	...	...
2667	636 St Kilda Road	Level 3	Melbourne
2673	636 St Kilda Road	Level 3	Melbourne
2685	Monitor Money Building, 815 Pacific Hwy	Level 6	Chatswood
2764	Monitor Money Building, 815 Pacific Hwy	Level 6	Chatswood
2791	Monitor Money Building, 815 Pacific Hwy	Level 6	Chatswood

	STATE	POSTALCODE	COUNTRY	TERRITORY	CONTACTLASTNAME \
10	Victoria	3004	Australia	APAC	Ferguson
21	NSW	2067	Australia	APAC	Huxley
40	NSW	2067	Australia	APAC	Huxley
47	Victoria	3004	Australia	APAC	Ferguson
51	NSW	2060	Australia	APAC	O'Hara
...	...	...	...	...	...
2667	Victoria	3004	Australia	APAC	Ferguson
2673	Victoria	3004	Australia	APAC	Ferguson
2685	NSW	2067	Australia	APAC	Huxley
2764	NSW	2067	Australia	APAC	Huxley
2791	NSW	2067	Australia	APAC	Huxley

	CONTACTFIRSTNAME	DEALSIZE
10	Peter	Medium
21	Adrian	Small
40	Adrian	Medium
47	Peter	Medium
51	Anna	Small
...	...	...
2667	Peter	Medium
2673	Peter	Small
2685	Adrian	Medium
2764	Adrian	Medium
2791	Adrian	Small

[147 rows x 25 columns]

```
[15]: csv.drop_duplicates()
```

```
[15]:
```

	ORDERNUMBER	QUANTITYORDERED	PRICEEACH	ORDERLINENUMBER	SALES \
0	10107	30	95.70	2	2871.00
1	10121	34	81.35	5	2765.90

2	10134	41	94.74	2	3884.34
3	10145	45	83.26	6	3746.70
4	10159	49	100.00	14	5205.27
...	...	...	...	...	...
2818	10350	20	100.00	15	2244.40
2819	10373	29	100.00	1	3978.51
2820	10386	43	100.00	4	5417.57
2821	10397	34	62.24	1	2116.16
2822	10414	47	65.52	9	3079.44

	ORDERDATE	STATUS	QTR_ID	MONTH_ID	YEAR_ID	...	\
0	2/24/2003 0:00	Shipped	1	2	2003	...	
1	5/7/2003 0:00	Shipped	2	5	2003	...	
2	7/1/2003 0:00	Shipped	3	7	2003	...	
3	8/25/2003 0:00	Shipped	3	8	2003	...	
4	10/10/2003 0:00	Shipped	4	10	2003	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
2818	12/2/2004 0:00	Shipped	4	12	2004	...	
2819	1/31/2005 0:00	Shipped	1	1	2005	...	
2820	3/1/2005 0:00	Resolved	1	3	2005	...	
2821	3/28/2005 0:00	Shipped	1	3	2005	...	
2822	5/6/2005 0:00	On Hold	2	5	2005	...	

	ADDRESSLINE1	ADDRESSLINE2	CITY	STATE	\
0	897 Long Airport Avenue	NaN	NYC	NY	
1	59 rue de l'Abbaye	NaN	Reims	NaN	
2	27 rue du Colonel Pierre Avia	NaN	Paris	NaN	
3	78934 Hillside Dr.	NaN	Pasadena	CA	
4	7734 Strong St.	NaN	San Francisco	CA	
...	...	...	...	...	
2818	C/ Moralarzarzal, 86	NaN	Madrid	NaN	
2819	Torikatu 38	NaN	Oulu	NaN	
2820	C/ Moralarzarzal, 86	NaN	Madrid	NaN	
2821	1 rue Alsace-Lorraine	NaN	Toulouse	NaN	
2822	8616 Spinnaker Dr.	NaN	Boston	MA	

	POSTALCODE	COUNTRY	TERRITORY	CONTACTLASTNAME	CONTACTFIRSTNAME	DEALSIZE
0	10022	USA	NaN	Yu	Kwai	Small
1	51100	France	EMEA	Henriot	Paul	Small
2	75508	France	EMEA	Da Cunha	Daniel	Medium
3	90003	USA	NaN	Young	Julie	Medium
4	NaN	USA	NaN	Brown	Julie	Medium
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2818	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Small
2819	90110	Finland	EMEA	Koskitalo	Pirkko	Medium
2820	28034	Spain	EMEA	Freyre	Diego	Medium
2821	31000	France	EMEA	Roulet	Annette	Small

2822      51003      USA      NaN      Yoshido      Juri      Medium

[2823 rows x 25 columns]

```
[16]: ed.head()
```

```
[16]:
```

	Postcode	Sales_Rep_ID	Sales_Rep_Name	Year	Value
0	2121	456	Jane	2011	84219.497311
1	2092	789	Ashish	2012	28322.192268
2	2128	456	Jane	2013	81878.997241
3	2073	123	John	2011	44491.142121
4	2134	789	Ashish	2012	71837.720959

```
[17]: ed.tail()
```

```
[17]:
```

	Postcode	Sales_Rep_ID	Sales_Rep_Name	Year	Value
385	2164	123	John	2012	88884.535217
386	2193	456	Jane	2013	79440.290813
387	2031	123	John	2011	65643.689454
388	2130	456	Jane	2012	66247.874869
389	2116	456	Jane	2013	3195.699054

```
[18]: ed.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 390 entries, 0 to 389
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column          Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Postcode        390 non-null    int64
1   Sales_Rep_ID    390 non-null    int64
2   Sales_Rep_Name  390 non-null    object
3   Year            390 non-null    int64
4   Value           390 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(3), object(1)
memory usage: 15.4+ KB
```

```
[19]: ed.describe()
```

```
[19]:
```

	Postcode	Sales_Rep_ID	Year	Value
count	390.000000	390.000000	390.000000	390.000000
mean	2098.430769	456.000000	2012.000000	49229.388305
std	58.652206	272.242614	0.817545	28251.271309
min	2000.000000	123.000000	2011.000000	106.360599
25%	2044.000000	123.000000	2011.000000	26101.507357
50%	2097.500000	456.000000	2012.000000	47447.363750
75%	2142.000000	789.000000	2013.000000	72277.800608
max	2206.000000	789.000000	2013.000000	99878.489209

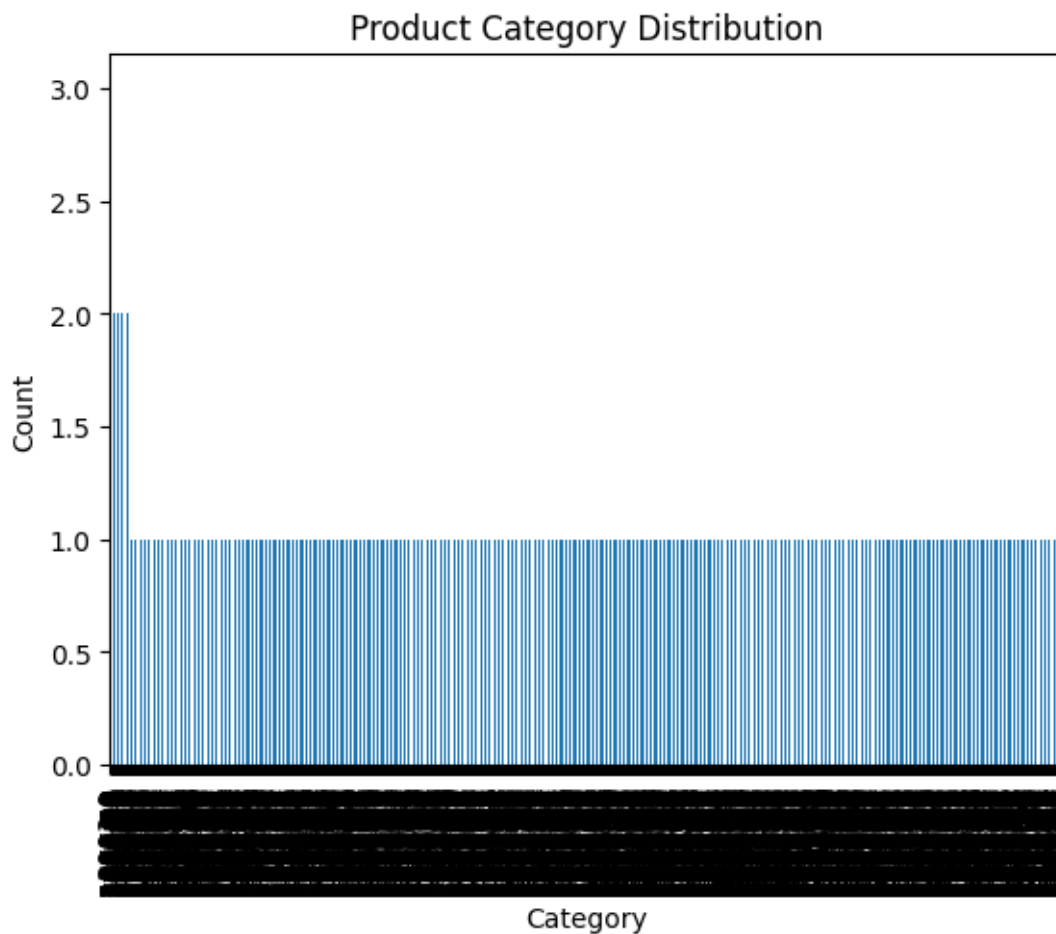
```
[20]: unified_data = pd.concat([csv, ed], ignore_index=True)
```

```
[21]: total_sales = unified_data['SALES'].sum()  
print("Total Sales:", total_sales)
```

Total Sales: 10032628.85

```
[22]: category_sales = unified_data.groupby('ORDERNUMBER')['SALES'].mean()
```

```
[23]: category_counts = unified_data['SALES'].value_counts()  
category_counts.plot(kind='bar')  
plt.title('Product Category Distribution')  
plt.xlabel('Category')  
plt.ylabel('Count')  
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]:
```





```
[ ]: Name: Thorave Avishkar Shrikrushna  
Roll No: 65
```

## 2 Title : Analyzing Weather Data from OpenWeatherMap API

```
[2]: import requests  
import pandas as pd  
import datetime
```

```
[3]: # Set your OpenWeatherMap API key  
api_key = 'fb365aa6104829b44455572365ff3b4e'
```

```
[4]: # Set the location for which you want to retrieve weather data  
lat = 18.184135  
lon = 74.610764
```

```
[5]: # https://openweathermap.org/api/one-call-3  
# how          How to use api call  
# Construct the API URL  
api_url = f"http://api.openweathermap.org/data/2.5/forecast?  
↳lat={lat}&lon={lon}&appid={api_key}"
```

```
[8]: # Send a GET request to the API  
response = requests.get(api_url)  
weather_data = response.json()  
weather_data.keys()  
len(weather_data['list'])  
weather_data['list'][0]['weather'][0]['description']
```

```
[8]: 'scattered clouds'
```

```
[11]: # Getting the data from dictionary and taking into one variable  
# Extract relevant weather attributes using list comprehension  
temperatures = [item['main']['temp'] for item in weather_data['list']]  
  
# It will extract all values (40) and putting into one variable  
timestamps = [pd.to_datetime(item['dt'], unit='s') for item in_  
↳weather_data['list']]  
temperature = [item['main']['temp'] for item in weather_data['list']]  
humidity = [item['main']['humidity'] for item in weather_data['list']]  
wind_speed = [item['wind']['speed'] for item in weather_data['list']]  
weather_description = [item['weather'][0]['description'] for item in_  
↳weather_data['list']]
```

```
[21]: # Create a pandas DataFrame with the extracted weather data  
weather_df = pd.DataFrame({'Timestamp': timestamps,  
                           'Temperature': temperatures,
```

```
'humidity': humidity,
'wind_speed': wind_speed,
'weather_description': weather_description})
```

```
[22]: # Set the Timestamp column as the DataFrame's index
weather_df.set_index('Timestamp', inplace=True)
max_temp = weather_df['Temperature'].max()
print(f"Maximum Temperature - {max_temp}")
min_temp = weather_df['Temperature'].min()
print(f"Minimum Temperature - {min_temp}")
```

Maximum Temperature - 305.27  
Minimum Temperature - 292.37

```
[23]: # Clean and preprocess the data # Handling missing values
weather_df.fillna(0, inplace=True) # Replace missing values with 0 or
↳ appropriate value
```

```
[24]: # Handling inconsistent format (if applicable)
weather_df['Temperature'] = weather_df['Temperature'].apply(lambda x: x - 273.15
↳ if isinstance(x, float) else x)
```

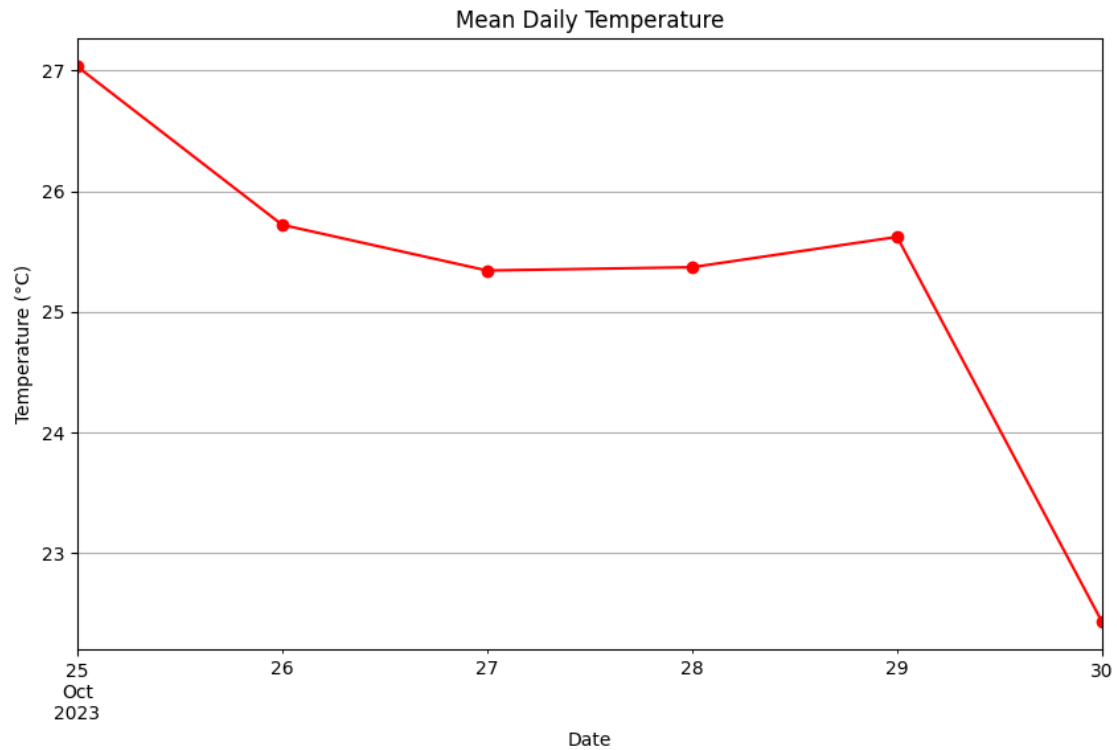
```
[25]: # Convert temperature from Kelvin to Celsius
# Print the cleaned and preprocessed data print(weather_df)
print(weather_df)
```

	Temperature	humidity	wind_speed	weather_description
Timestamp				
2023-10-25 06:00:00	29.99	30	3.15	scattered clouds
2023-10-25 09:00:00	30.67	28	3.55	scattered clouds
2023-10-25 12:00:00	30.23	27	5.39	scattered clouds
2023-10-25 15:00:00	26.19	31	4.05	clear sky
2023-10-25 18:00:00	23.68	40	3.66	clear sky
2023-10-25 21:00:00	21.44	49	1.62	few clouds
2023-10-26 00:00:00	20.01	55	0.29	few clouds
2023-10-26 03:00:00	24.58	40	1.43	scattered clouds
2023-10-26 06:00:00	30.17	23	4.54	scattered clouds
2023-10-26 09:00:00	32.12	18	5.11	clear sky
2023-10-26 12:00:00	29.53	23	5.13	few clouds
2023-10-26 15:00:00	25.40	28	3.91	broken clouds
2023-10-26 18:00:00	23.00	35	3.30	overcast clouds
2023-10-26 21:00:00	20.96	43	2.51	broken clouds
2023-10-27 00:00:00	19.22	49	1.40	broken clouds
2023-10-27 03:00:00	23.84	37	1.19	scattered clouds
2023-10-27 06:00:00	29.78	24	4.07	scattered clouds
2023-10-27 09:00:00	31.47	20	3.52	few clouds
2023-10-27 12:00:00	29.73	24	4.14	few clouds
2023-10-27 15:00:00	25.00	30	4.00	scattered clouds

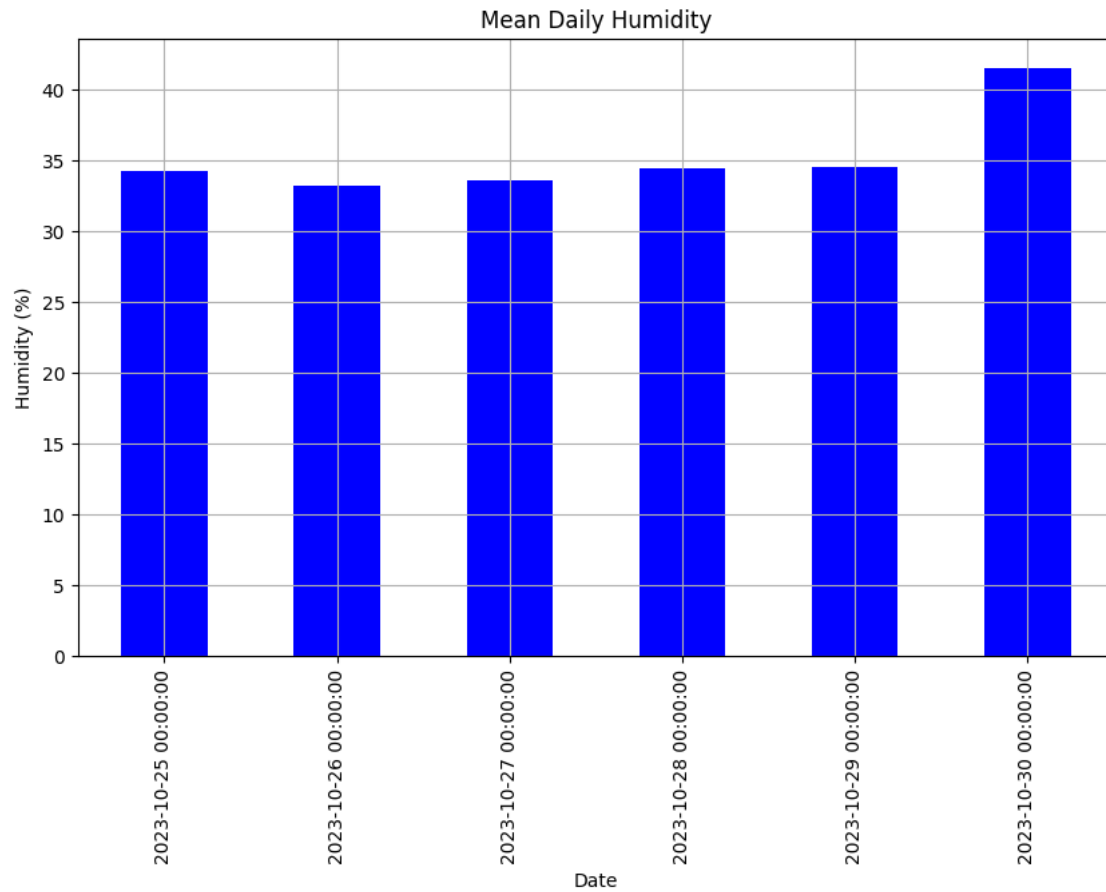
2023-10-27 18:00:00	22.82	38	3.37	broken clouds
2023-10-27 21:00:00	20.88	46	2.51	scattered clouds
2023-10-28 00:00:00	19.34	51	1.55	scattered clouds
2023-10-28 03:00:00	23.97	39	1.71	clear sky
2023-10-28 06:00:00	29.53	26	3.38	clear sky
2023-10-28 09:00:00	31.25	21	2.25	clear sky
2023-10-28 12:00:00	29.82	27	1.25	clear sky
2023-10-28 15:00:00	25.50	29	3.19	clear sky
2023-10-28 18:00:00	22.93	37	3.46	scattered clouds
2023-10-28 21:00:00	20.62	45	0.47	broken clouds
2023-10-29 00:00:00	19.50	48	1.13	broken clouds
2023-10-29 03:00:00	24.43	36	1.03	scattered clouds
2023-10-29 06:00:00	29.71	27	3.59	scattered clouds
2023-10-29 09:00:00	31.48	22	1.53	few clouds
2023-10-29 12:00:00	30.15	29	1.03	few clouds
2023-10-29 15:00:00	25.65	32	1.04	clear sky
2023-10-29 18:00:00	23.04	38	2.08	clear sky
2023-10-29 21:00:00	21.01	44	0.45	clear sky
2023-10-30 00:00:00	20.03	47	1.56	clear sky
2023-10-30 03:00:00	24.83	36	1.70	clear sky

```
[26]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
daily_mean_temp = weather_df['Temperature'].resample('D').mean()
daily_mean_humidity = weather_df['humidity'].resample('D').mean()
daily_mean_wind_speed = weather_df['wind_speed'].resample('D').mean()
```

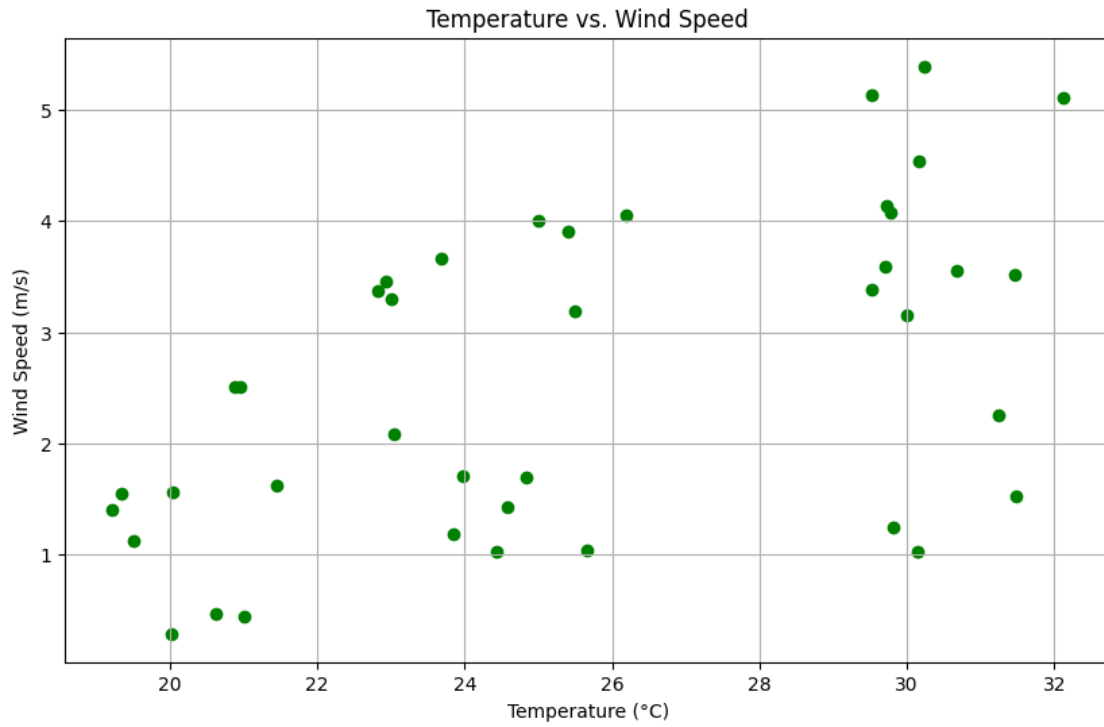
```
[27]: # Plot the mean daily temperature over time (Line plot)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
daily_mean_temp.plot(color='red', linestyle='-', marker='o')
plt.title('Mean Daily Temperature')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Temperature (°C)')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



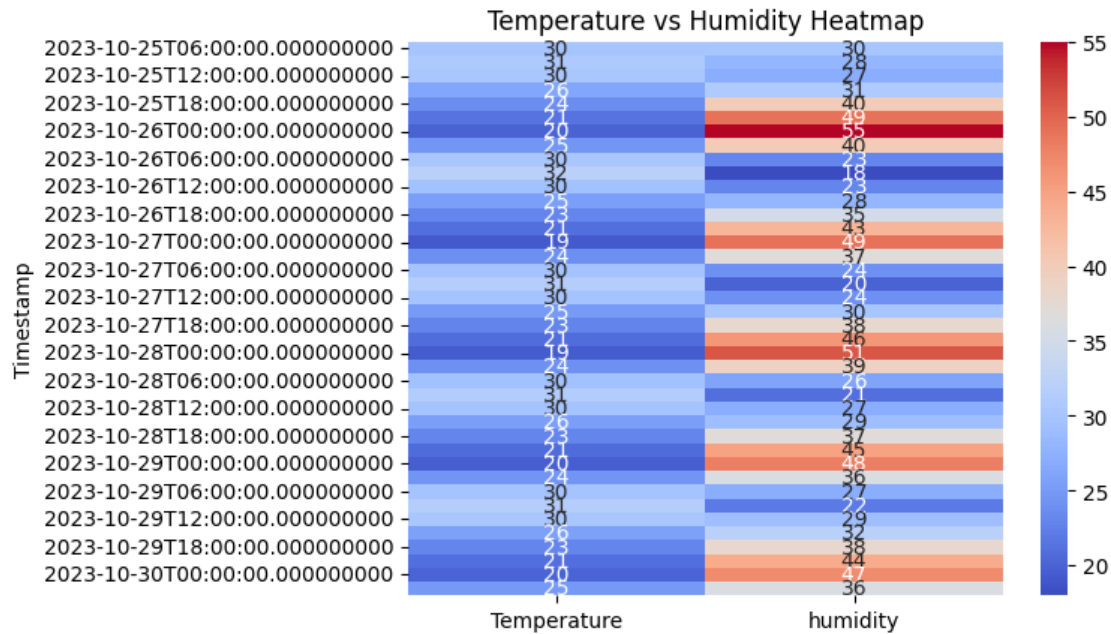
```
[28]: # Plot the mean daily humidity over time (Bar plot)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
daily_mean_humidity.plot(kind='bar', color='blue')
plt.title('Mean Daily Humidity')
plt.xlabel('Date')
plt.ylabel('Humidity (%)')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



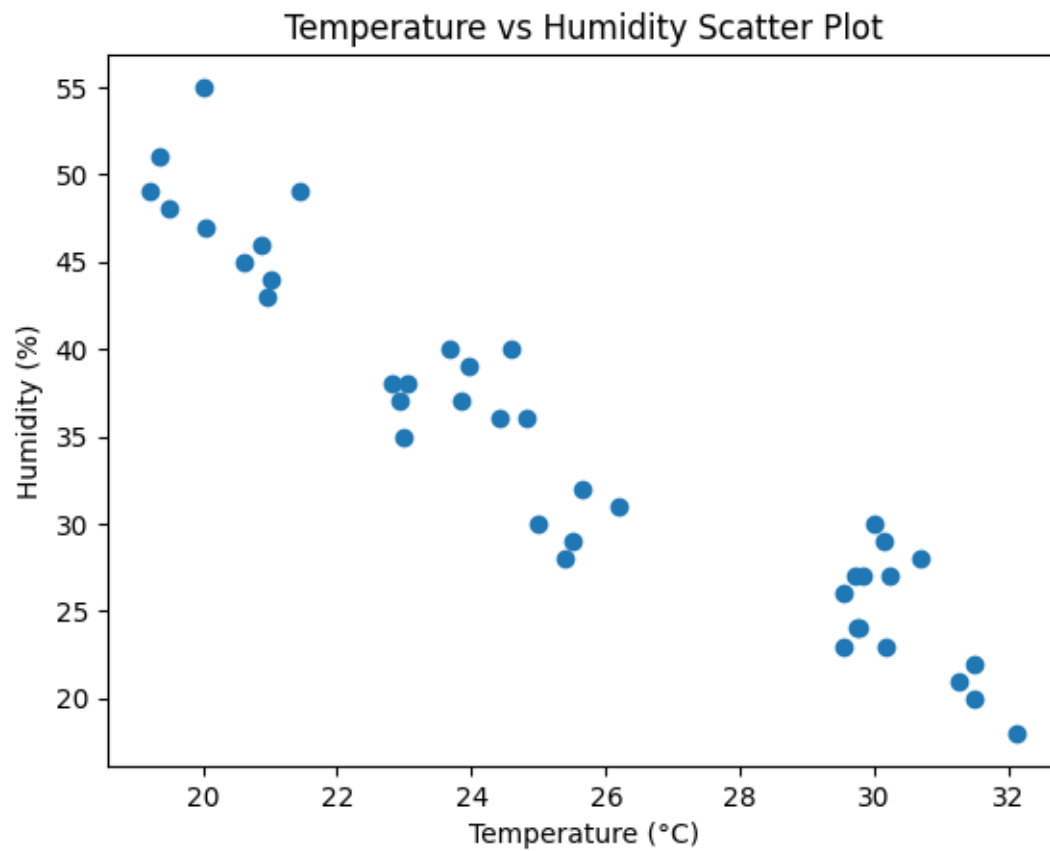
```
[29]: # Plot the relationship between temperature and wind speed (Scatter plot)
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.scatter(weather_df['Temperature'], weather_df['wind_speed'], color='green')
plt.title('Temperature vs. Wind Speed')
plt.xlabel('Temperature (°C)')
plt.ylabel('Wind Speed (m/s)')
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```



```
[30]: # Heatmap
import seaborn as sns
heatmap_data = weather_df[['Temperature', 'humidity']]
sns.heatmap(heatmap_data, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')
plt.title('Temperature vs Humidity Heatmap')
plt.show()
```



```
[31]: # Create a scatter plot to visualize the relationship between temperature and
      ↪ humidity
plt.scatter(weather_df['Temperature'], weather_df['humidity'])
plt.xlabel('Temperature (°C)')
plt.ylabel('Humidity (%)')
plt.title('Temperature vs Humidity Scatter Plot')
plt.show()
```



[ ]:



```
[ ]: Name: Thorave Avishkar Shrikrushna
      Roll No: 65
```

### 3 Title : Analyzing Customer Churn in a Telecommunications Company

```
[29]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn import metrics
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
[8]: data = pd.read_csv("../datasets/Telcom_Customer_Churn.csv")
print(data.index)
```

RangeIndex(start=0, stop=7043, step=1)

```
[9]: print(data)
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	\
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1	
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34	
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	0	No	No	2	
3	7795-CFOCW	Male	0	No	No	45	
4	9237-HQITU	Female	0	No	No	2	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
7038	6840-RESVB	Male	0	Yes	Yes	24	
7039	2234-XADUH	Female	0	Yes	Yes	72	
7040	4801-JZAZL	Female	0	Yes	Yes	11	
7041	8361-LTMKD	Male	1	Yes	No	4	
7042	3186-AJIEK	Male	0	No	No	66	

	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	...	\
0	No	No phone service	DSL	No	...	
1	Yes	No	DSL	Yes	...	
2	Yes	No	DSL	Yes	...	
3	No	No phone service	DSL	Yes	...	
4	Yes	No	Fiber optic	No	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	
7038	Yes	Yes	DSL	Yes	...	
7039	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic	No	...	
7040	No	No phone service	DSL	Yes	...	
7041	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic	No	...	
7042	Yes	No	Fiber optic	Yes	...	

DeviceProtection	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract	\
------------------	-------------	-------------	-----------------	----------	---

0	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month
1	Yes	No	No	No	One year
2	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month
3	Yes	Yes	No	No	One year
4	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month
...	...	...	...	...	...
7038	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	One year
7039	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	One year
7040	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month
7041	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month
7042	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Two year

	PaperlessBilling	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	\
0	Yes	Electronic check	29.85	29.85	
1	No	Mailed check	56.95	1889.5	
2	Yes	Mailed check	53.85	108.15	
3	No	Bank transfer (automatic)	42.30	1840.75	
4	Yes	Electronic check	70.70	151.65	
...	...	...	...	...	
7038	Yes	Mailed check	84.80	1990.5	
7039	Yes	Credit card (automatic)	103.20	7362.9	
7040	Yes	Electronic check	29.60	346.45	
7041	Yes	Mailed check	74.40	306.6	
7042	Yes	Bank transfer (automatic)	105.65	6844.5	

	Churn
0	No
1	No
2	Yes
3	No
4	Yes
...	...
7038	No
7039	No
7040	No
7041	Yes
7042	No

[7043 rows x 21 columns]

```
[10]: print(data.columns)

Index(['customerID', 'gender', 'SeniorCitizen', 'Partner', 'Dependents',
      'tenure', 'PhoneService', 'MultipleLines', 'InternetService',
      'OnlineSecurity', 'OnlineBackup', 'DeviceProtection', 'TechSupport',
      'StreamingTV', 'StreamingMovies', 'Contract', 'PaperlessBilling',
      'PaymentMethod', 'MonthlyCharges', 'TotalCharges', 'Churn'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
[11]: data.shape
```

```
[11]: (7043, 21)
```

```
[12]: print(data.head())
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	PhoneService	\
0	7590-VHVEG	Female	0	Yes	No	1	No	
1	5575-GNVDE	Male	0	No	No	34	Yes	
2	3668-QPYBK	Male	0	No	No	2	Yes	
3	7795-CFOCW	Male	0	No	No	45	No	
4	9237-HQITU	Female	0	No	No	2	Yes	

	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	...	DeviceProtection	\
0	No phone service	DSL	No	...	No	
1	No	DSL	Yes	...	Yes	
2	No	DSL	Yes	...	No	
3	No phone service	DSL	Yes	...	Yes	
4	No	Fiber optic	No	...	No	

	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract	PaperlessBilling	\
0	No	No	No	Month-to-month	Yes	
1	No	No	No	One year	No	
2	No	No	No	Month-to-month	Yes	
3	Yes	No	No	One year	No	
4	No	No	No	Month-to-month	Yes	

	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	Churn
0	Electronic check	29.85	29.85	No
1	Mailed check	56.95	1889.5	No
2	Mailed check	53.85	108.15	Yes
3	Bank transfer (automatic)	42.30	1840.75	No
4	Electronic check	70.70	151.65	Yes

```
[5 rows x 21 columns]
```

```
[13]: print(data.tail())
```

	customerID	gender	SeniorCitizen	Partner	Dependents	tenure	\
7038	6840-RESVB	Male	0	Yes	Yes	24	
7039	2234-XADUH	Female	0	Yes	Yes	72	
7040	4801-JZAZL	Female	0	Yes	Yes	11	
7041	8361-LTMKD	Male	1	Yes	No	4	
7042	3186-AJIEK	Male	0	No	No	66	

	PhoneService	MultipleLines	InternetService	OnlineSecurity	...	\
7038	Yes	Yes	DSL	Yes	...	
7039	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic	No	...	

7040	No	No phone service	DSL	Yes ...
7041	Yes	Yes	Fiber optic	No ...
7042	Yes	No	Fiber optic	Yes ...

	DeviceProtection	TechSupport	StreamingTV	StreamingMovies	Contract	\
7038	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	One year	
7039	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	One year	
7040	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	
7041	No	No	No	No	Month-to-month	
7042	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Two year	

	PaperlessBilling	PaymentMethod	MonthlyCharges	TotalCharges	\
7038	Yes	Mailed check	84.80	1990.5	
7039	Yes	Credit card (automatic)	103.20	7362.9	
7040	Yes	Electronic check	29.60	346.45	
7041	Yes	Mailed check	74.40	306.6	
7042	Yes	Bank transfer (automatic)	105.65	6844.5	

	Churn
7038	No
7039	No
7040	No
7041	Yes
7042	No

[5 rows x 21 columns]

```
[14]: data.nunique()
```

```
[14]: customerID      7043
      gender           2
      SeniorCitizen    2
      Partner          2
      Dependents       2
      tenure           73
      PhoneService     2
      MultipleLines     3
      InternetService   3
      OnlineSecurity    3
      OnlineBackup      3
      DeviceProtection  3
      TechSupport       3
      StreamingTV       3
      StreamingMovies   3
      Contract          3
      PaperlessBilling  2
      PaymentMethod     4
```

```
MonthlyCharges    1585
TotalCharges       6531
Churn              2
dtype: int64
```

```
[15]: data.isna().sum()
```

```
[15]: customerID      0
      gender         0
      SeniorCitizen  0
      Partner        0
      Dependents     0
      tenure         0
      PhoneService   0
      MultipleLines  0
      InternetService 0
      OnlineSecurity 0
      OnlineBackup   0
      DeviceProtection 0
      TechSupport    0
      StreamingTV    0
      StreamingMovies 0
      Contract       0
      PaperlessBilling 0
      PaymentMethod  0
      MonthlyCharges 0
      TotalCharges   0
      Churn          0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[16]: data.isnull().sum()
```

```
[16]: customerID      0
      gender         0
      SeniorCitizen  0
      Partner        0
      Dependents     0
      tenure         0
      PhoneService   0
      MultipleLines  0
      InternetService 0
      OnlineSecurity 0
      OnlineBackup   0
      DeviceProtection 0
      TechSupport    0
      StreamingTV    0
      StreamingMovies 0
```

```

Contract          0
PaperlessBilling  0
PaymentMethod     0
MonthlyCharges    0
TotalCharges      0
Churn             0
dtype: int64

```

```

[17]: # Check the number of rows before removing duplicates
print("Number of rows before removing duplicates:", len(data))

```

Number of rows before removing duplicates: 7043

```

[18]: # Remove duplicate records
data_cleaned = data.drop_duplicates()

```

```

[19]: # Remove duplicate records
data_cleaned = data.drop_duplicates()

```

```

[20]: data.describe()

```

```

[20]:      SeniorCitizen      tenure  MonthlyCharges
count      7043.000000  7043.000000      7043.000000
mean         0.162147    32.371149        64.761692
std          0.368612    24.559481        30.090047
min          0.000000     0.000000        18.250000
25%          0.000000     9.000000        35.500000
50%          0.000000    29.000000        70.350000
75%          0.000000    55.000000        89.850000
max          1.000000    72.000000       118.750000

```

```

[23]: # Measure of frequency distribution
unique, counts = np.unique(data['tenure'], return_counts=True)
print(unique, counts)

```

```

[ 0  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47
48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71
72] [ 11 613 238 200 176 133 110 131 123 119 116  99 117 109  76  99  80  87
 97  73  71  63  90  85  94  79  79  72  57  72  72  65  69  64  65  88
 50  65  59  56  64  70  65  65  51  61  74  68  64  66  68  68  80  70
 68  64  80  65  67  60  76  76  70  72  80  76  89  98 100  95 119 170
362]

```

```

[24]: # Measure of frequency distribution
unique, counts = np.unique(data['MonthlyCharges'], return_counts=True)
print(unique, counts)

```

```

[ 18.25  18.4   18.55 ... 118.6  118.65 118.75] [1 1 1 ... 2 1 1]

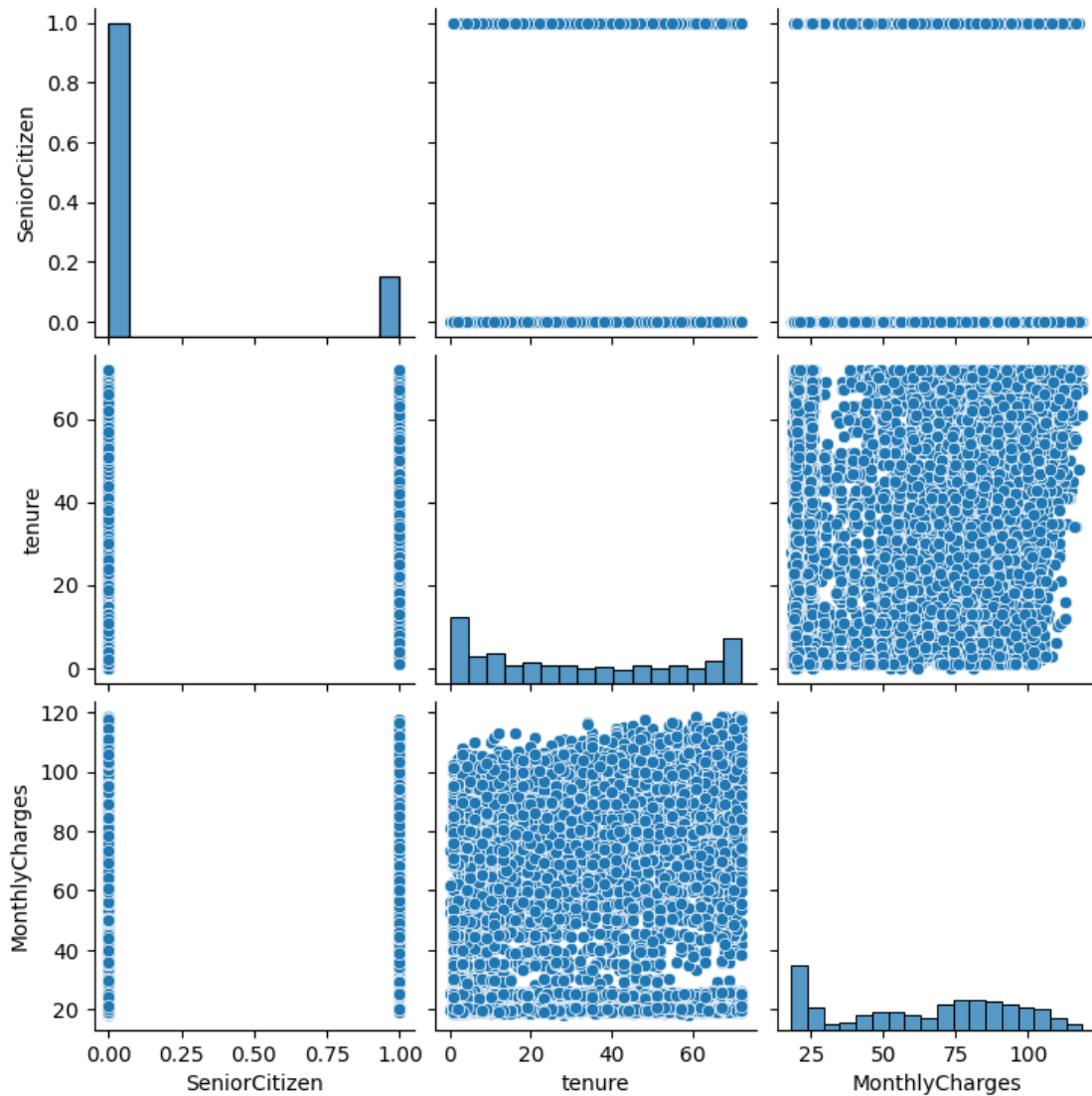
```

```
[25]: # Measure of frequency distribution
unique, counts = np.unique(data['TotalCharges'], return_counts=True)
print(unique, counts)

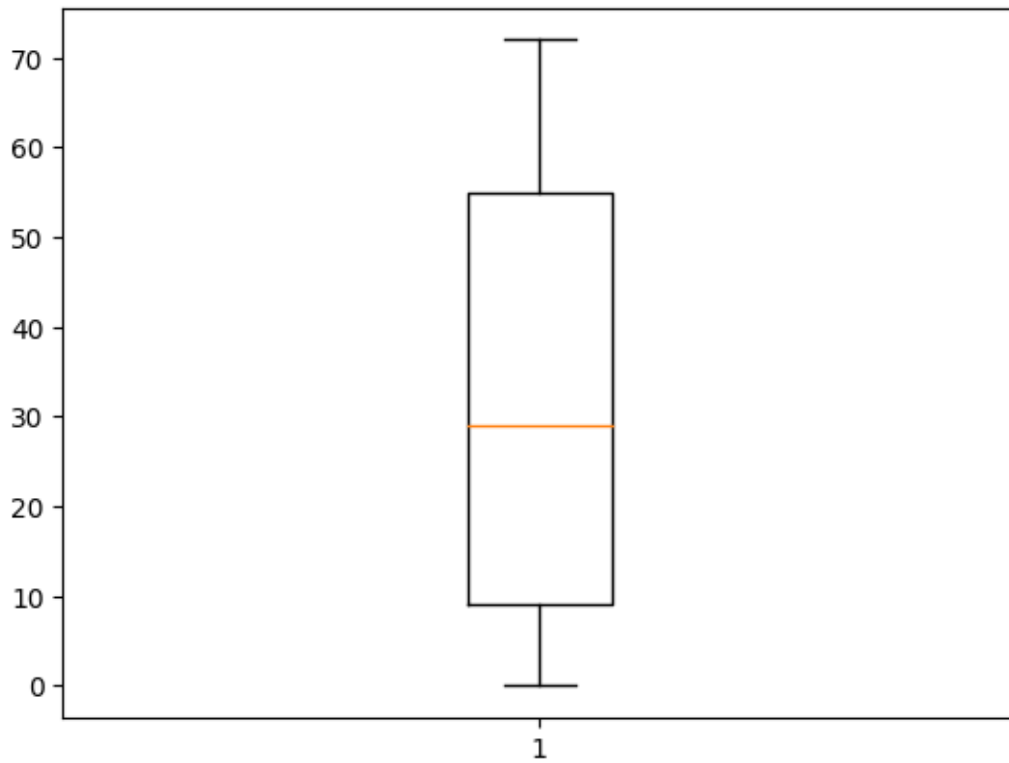
[' ' '100.2' '100.25' ... '999.45' '999.8' '999.9'] [11  1  1 ...  1  1  1]

[27]: sns.pairplot(data)

[27]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x245ff749610>
```

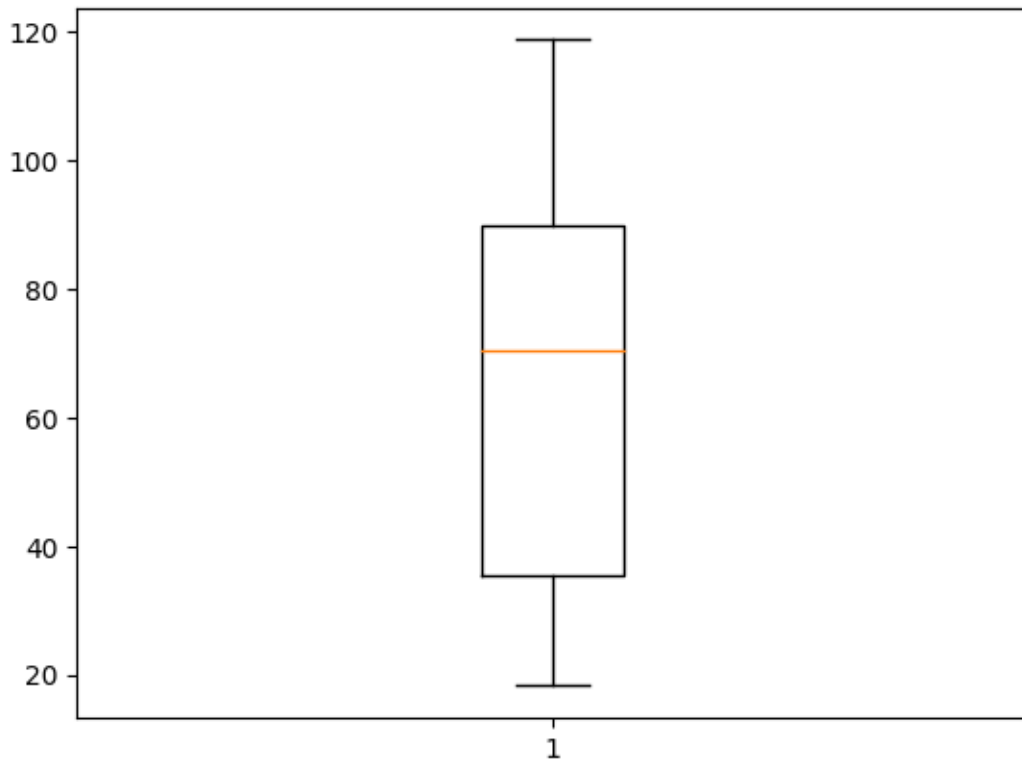


```
[30]: plt.boxplot(data['tenure'])
plt.show()
```



```
[31]: plt.boxplot(data['MonthlyCharges'])  
plt.show()
```





```
[32]: X = data.drop("Churn", axis=1)
      y = data["Churn"]
```

```
[33]: # Split the dataset into training and testing sets
      X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2,
      ↪random_state=42)
```

```
[34]: X_train.shape
```

```
[34]: (5634, 20)
```

```
[35]: y_train.shape
```

```
[35]: (5634,)
```

```
[36]: X_test.shape
```

```
[36]: (1409, 20)
```

```
[37]: y_test.shape
```

```
[37]: (1409,)
```

```
[39]: # Export the cleaned dataset to a CSV file
      data.to_csv("./datasets/Cleaned_Telecom_Customer_Churn.csv", index=False)
```

```
[ ]:
```

```
[ ]: Name: Thorave Avishkar Shrikrushna
      Roll No: 65
```

## 4 Title : Data Wrangling on Real Estate Market

```
[2]: import pandas as pd
      import numpy as np
      from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
      import warnings
```

```
[3]: # Supressing update warnings
      warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
[4]: df1 = pd.read_csv("./datasets/Bengaluru_House_Data.csv")
```

```
[5]: df1.head()
```

```
[5]:
```

		area_type	availability	location	size \
0	Super built-up	Area	19-Dec	Electronic City Phase II	2 BHK
1	Plot	Area	Ready To Move	Chikka Tirupathi	4 Bedroom
2	Built-up	Area	Ready To Move	Uttarahalli	3 BHK
3	Super built-up	Area	Ready To Move	Lingadheeranahalli	3 BHK
4	Super built-up	Area	Ready To Move	Kothanur	2 BHK

		society	total_sqft	bath	balcony	price
0	Coomee		1056	2.0	1.0	39.07
1	Theanmp		2600	5.0	3.0	120.00
2	NaN		1440	2.0	3.0	62.00
3	Soiewre		1521	3.0	1.0	95.00
4	NaN		1200	2.0	1.0	51.00

```
[6]: df1.shape
```

```
[6]: (13320, 9)
```

```
[7]: df1.columns
```

```
[7]: Index(['area_type', 'availability', 'location', 'size', 'society',
        'total_sqft', 'bath', 'balcony', 'price'],
        dtype='object')
```

```
[8]: df1['area_type']
```

```
[8]: 0      Super built-up Area
      1      Plot Area
      2      Built-up Area
      3      Super built-up Area
```

```

4          Super built-up Area
      ...
13315      Built-up Area
13316      Super built-up Area
13317      Built-up Area
13318      Super built-up Area
13319      Super built-up Area
Name: area_type, Length: 13320, dtype: object

```

```
[9]: df1['area_type'].unique()
```

```
[9]: array(['Super built-up Area', 'Plot Area', 'Built-up Area',
          'Carpet Area'], dtype=object)
```

```
[10]: df1['area_type'].value_counts()
```

```
[10]: Super built-up Area    8790
      Built-up Area         2418
      Plot Area             2025
      Carpet Area             87
      Name: area_type, dtype: int64
```

```
[11]: df2 = df1.drop(['area_type', 'society', 'balcony', 'availability'], axis='columns')
```

```
[12]: df2.shape
```

```
[12]: (13320, 5)
```

```
[13]: df2.isnull().sum()
```

```
[13]: location      1
      size          16
      total_sqft    0
      bath          73
      price         0
      dtype: int64
```

```
[14]: df2.shape
```

```
[14]: (13320, 5)
```

```
[15]: df3 = df2.dropna()
      df3.isnull().sum()
```

```
[15]: location      0
      size          0
      total_sqft    0
      bath          0
```

```
price          0
dtype: int64
```

```
[16]: df3.shape
```

```
[16]: (13246, 5)
```

```
[17]: df3['size'].unique()
```

```
[17]: array(['2 BHK', '4 Bedroom', '3 BHK', '4 BHK', '6 Bedroom', '3 Bedroom',
        '1 BHK', '1 RK', '1 Bedroom', '8 Bedroom', '2 Bedroom',
        '7 Bedroom', '5 BHK', '7 BHK', '6 BHK', '5 Bedroom', '11 BHK',
        '9 BHK', '9 Bedroom', '27 BHK', '10 Bedroom', '11 Bedroom',
        '10 BHK', '19 BHK', '16 BHK', '43 Bedroom', '14 BHK', '8 BHK',
        '12 Bedroom', '13 BHK', '18 Bedroom'], dtype=object)
```

```
[18]: df3['bhk'] = df3['size'].apply(lambda x: int(x.split(' ')[0]))
```

```
[19]: df3.head()
```

```
[19]:
```

	location	size	total_sqft	bath	price	bhk
0	Electronic City Phase II	2 BHK	1056	2.0	39.07	2
1	Chikka Tirupathi	4 Bedroom	2600	5.0	120.00	4
2	Uttarahalli	3 BHK	1440	2.0	62.00	3
3	Lingadheeranahalli	3 BHK	1521	3.0	95.00	3
4	Kothanur	2 BHK	1200	2.0	51.00	2

```
[20]: df3.bhk.unique()
```

```
[20]: array([ 2,  4,  3,  6,  1,  8,  7,  5, 11,  9, 27, 10, 19, 16, 43, 14, 12,
        13, 18], dtype=int64)
```

```
[21]: df3[df3.bhk>20]
```

```
[21]:
```

	location	size	total_sqft	bath	price	bhk
1718	Electronic City Phase II	27 BHK	8000	27.0	230.0	27
4684	Munnekollal	43 Bedroom	2400	40.0	660.0	43

```
[22]: df3.total_sqft.unique()
```

```
[22]: array(['1056', '2600', '1440', ..., '1133 - 1384', '774', '4689'],
        dtype=object)
```

```
[23]: def is_float(x):
        try:
            float(x)
            return True
        except(ValueError, TypeError):
```

```
return False
```

```
[24]: df3[~df3['total_sqft'].apply(is_float)].head(10)
```

```
[24]:
```

	location	size	total_sqft	bath	price	bhk
30	Yelahanka	4 BHK	2100 - 2850	4.0	186.000	4
122	Hebbal	4 BHK	3067 - 8156	4.0	477.000	4
137	8th Phase JP Nagar	2 BHK	1042 - 1105	2.0	54.005	2
165	Sarjapur	2 BHK	1145 - 1340	2.0	43.490	2
188	KR Puram	2 BHK	1015 - 1540	2.0	56.800	2
410	Kengeri	1 BHK	34.46Sq. Meter	1.0	18.500	1
549	Hennur Road	2 BHK	1195 - 1440	2.0	63.770	2
648	Arekere	9 Bedroom	4125Perch	9.0	265.000	9
661	Yelahanka	2 BHK	1120 - 1145	2.0	48.130	2
672	Bettahalsoor	4 Bedroom	3090 - 5002	4.0	445.000	4

```
[25]: def convert_sqft_to_num(x):
      tokens = x.split('-')
      if len(tokens) == 2:
          try:
              return (float(tokens[0])+float(tokens[1]))/2
          except ValueError:
              return None
      try:
          return float(x)
      except ValueError:
          return None
```

```
result = convert_sqft_to_num('2100 - 2850')
print(result)
```

2475.0

```
[26]: convert_sqft_to_num('34.46Sq. Meter')
df4 = df3.copy()
df4.total_sqft = df4.total_sqft.apply(convert_sqft_to_num)
df4
```

```
[26]:
```

	location	size	total_sqft	bath	price	bhk
0	Electronic City Phase II	2 BHK	1056.0	2.0	39.07	2
1	Chikka Tirupathi	4 Bedroom	2600.0	5.0	120.00	4
2	Uttarahalli	3 BHK	1440.0	2.0	62.00	3
3	Lingadheeranahalli	3 BHK	1521.0	3.0	95.00	3
4	Kothanur	2 BHK	1200.0	2.0	51.00	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13315	Whitefield	5 Bedroom	3453.0	4.0	231.00	5
13316	Richards Town	4 BHK	3600.0	5.0	400.00	4
13317	Raja Rajeshwari Nagar	2 BHK	1141.0	2.0	60.00	2

13318	Padmanabhanagar	4 BHK	4689.0	4.0	488.00	4
13319	Doddathoguru	1 BHK	550.0	1.0	17.00	1

[13246 rows x 6 columns]

```
[27]: df4 = df4[df4.total_sqft.notnull()]
df4
```

```
[27]:
```

	location	size	total_sqft	bath	price	bhk
0	Electronic City Phase II	2 BHK	1056.0	2.0	39.07	2
1	Chikka Tirupathi	4 Bedroom	2600.0	5.0	120.00	4
2	Uttarahalli	3 BHK	1440.0	2.0	62.00	3
3	Lingadheeranahalli	3 BHK	1521.0	3.0	95.00	3
4	Kothanur	2 BHK	1200.0	2.0	51.00	2
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13315	Whitefield	5 Bedroom	3453.0	4.0	231.00	5
13316	Richards Town	4 BHK	3600.0	5.0	400.00	4
13317	Raja Rajeshwari Nagar	2 BHK	1141.0	2.0	60.00	2
13318	Padmanabhanagar	4 BHK	4689.0	4.0	488.00	4
13319	Doddathoguru	1 BHK	550.0	1.0	17.00	1

[13200 rows x 6 columns]

```
[28]: df4.loc[30]
```

```
[28]: location      Yelahanka
size              4 BHK
total_sqft        2475.0
bath              4.0
price             186.0
bhk               4
Name: 30, dtype: object
```

```
[29]: df5 = df4.copy()
df5['price_per_sqft'] = df5['price']*100000/df5['total_sqft']
df5.head()
```

```
[29]:
```

	location	size	total_sqft	bath	price	bhk	\
0	Electronic City Phase II	2 BHK	1056.0	2.0	39.07	2	
1	Chikka Tirupathi	4 Bedroom	2600.0	5.0	120.00	4	
2	Uttarahalli	3 BHK	1440.0	2.0	62.00	3	
3	Lingadheeranahalli	3 BHK	1521.0	3.0	95.00	3	
4	Kothanur	2 BHK	1200.0	2.0	51.00	2	

	price_per_sqft
0	3699.810606
1	4615.384615

```
2      4305.555556
3      6245.890861
4      4250.000000
```

```
[30]: df5_stats = df5['price_per_sqft'].describe()
df5_stats
```

```
[30]: count      1.320000e+04
mean        7.920759e+03
std         1.067272e+05
min         2.678298e+02
25%         4.267701e+03
50%         5.438331e+03
75%         7.317073e+03
max         1.200000e+07
Name: price_per_sqft, dtype: float64
```

```
[31]: df5.to_csv("./datasets/bhp.csv", index=False)
```

```
[32]: df5.location = df5.location.apply(lambda x: x.strip())
location_stats = df5['location'].value_counts(ascending=False)
location_stats
```

```
[32]: Whitefield      533
Sarjapur Road      392
Electronic City    304
Kanakpura Road     264
Thanisandra        235
...
Rajanna Layout      1
Subramanyanagar      1
Lakshmipura Vidyaanyapura  1
Malur Hosur Road     1
Abshot Layout        1
Name: location, Length: 1287, dtype: int64
```

```
[33]: len(location_stats[location_stats>10])
```

```
[33]: 240
```

```
[34]: len(location_stats)
```

```
[34]: 1287
```

```
[35]: len(location_stats[location_stats<=10])
```

```
[35]: 1047
```



```
[36]: location_stats_less_than_10 = location_stats[location_stats<=10]
location_stats_less_than_10
```

```
[36]: BTM 1st Stage          10
Gunjur Palya              10
Nagappa Reddy Layout      10
Sector 1 HSR Layout       10
Thyagaraja Nagar          10
..
Rajanna Layout            1
Subramanyanagar           1
Lakshmipura Vidyaanyapura 1
Malur Hosur Road          1
Abshot Layout             1
Name: location, Length: 1047, dtype: int64
```

```
[37]: len(df5.location.unique())
```

```
[37]: 1287
```

```
[38]: df5.location = df5.location.apply(lambda x: 'other' if x in_
    ↪ location_stats_less_than_10 else x)
len(df5.location.unique())
```

```
[38]: 241
```

```
[39]: df5.head(10)
```

```
[39]:
```

	location	size	total_sqft	bath	price	bhk	\
0	Electronic City Phase II	2 BHK	1056.0	2.0	39.07	2	
1	Chikka Tirupathi	4 Bedroom	2600.0	5.0	120.00	4	
2	Uttarahalli	3 BHK	1440.0	2.0	62.00	3	
3	Lingadheeranahalli	3 BHK	1521.0	3.0	95.00	3	
4	Kothanur	2 BHK	1200.0	2.0	51.00	2	
5	Whitefield	2 BHK	1170.0	2.0	38.00	2	
6	Old Airport Road	4 BHK	2732.0	4.0	204.00	4	
7	Rajaji Nagar	4 BHK	3300.0	4.0	600.00	4	
8	Marathahalli	3 BHK	1310.0	3.0	63.25	3	
9	other	6 Bedroom	1020.0	6.0	370.00	6	

	price_per_sqft
0	3699.810606
1	4615.384615
2	4305.555556
3	6245.890861
4	4250.000000
5	3247.863248
6	7467.057101

```

7    18181.818182
8     4828.244275
9    36274.509804

```

```
[40]: df5[df5.total_sqft/df5.bhk<300].head()
```

```
[40]:
```

	location	size	total_sqft	bath	price	bhk	\
9	other	6 Bedroom	1020.0	6.0	370.0	6	
45	HSR Layout	8 Bedroom	600.0	9.0	200.0	8	
58	Murugeshpalya	6 Bedroom	1407.0	4.0	150.0	6	
68	Devarachikkanahalli	8 Bedroom	1350.0	7.0	85.0	8	
70	other	3 Bedroom	500.0	3.0	100.0	3	

```

price_per_sqft
9    36274.509804
45   33333.333333
58   10660.980810
68    6296.296296
70   20000.000000

```

```
[41]: df5.shape
```

```
[41]: (13200, 7)
```

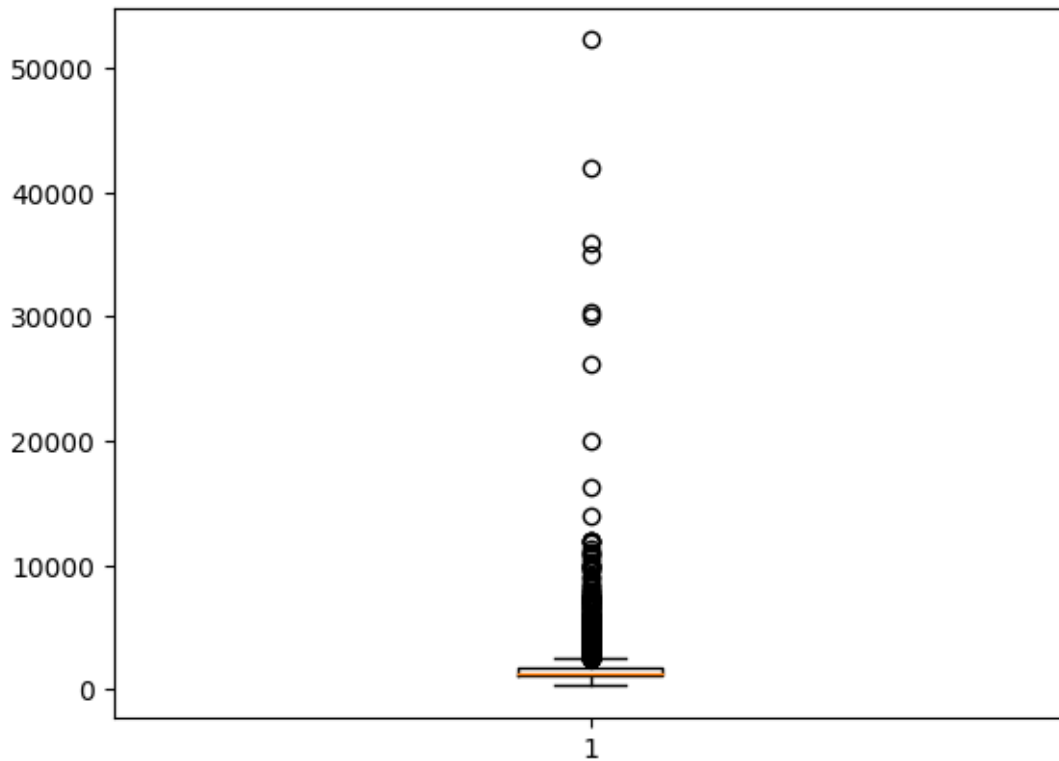
```
[42]: df6 = df5[~(df5.total_sqft/df5.bhk<300)]
df6.shape
```

```
[42]: (12456, 7)
```

```
[43]: df6.columns
```

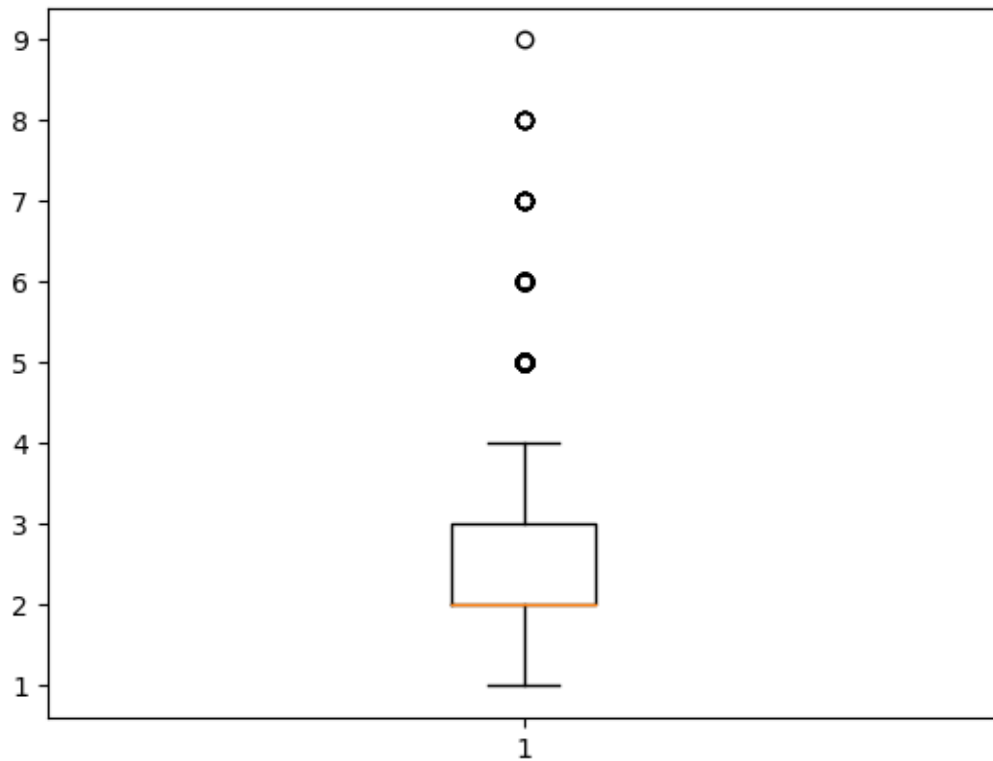
```
[43]: Index(['location', 'size', 'total_sqft', 'bath', 'price', 'bhk',
          'price_per_sqft'],
          dtype='object')
```

```
[44]: plt.boxplot(df6['total_sqft'])
plt.show()
```

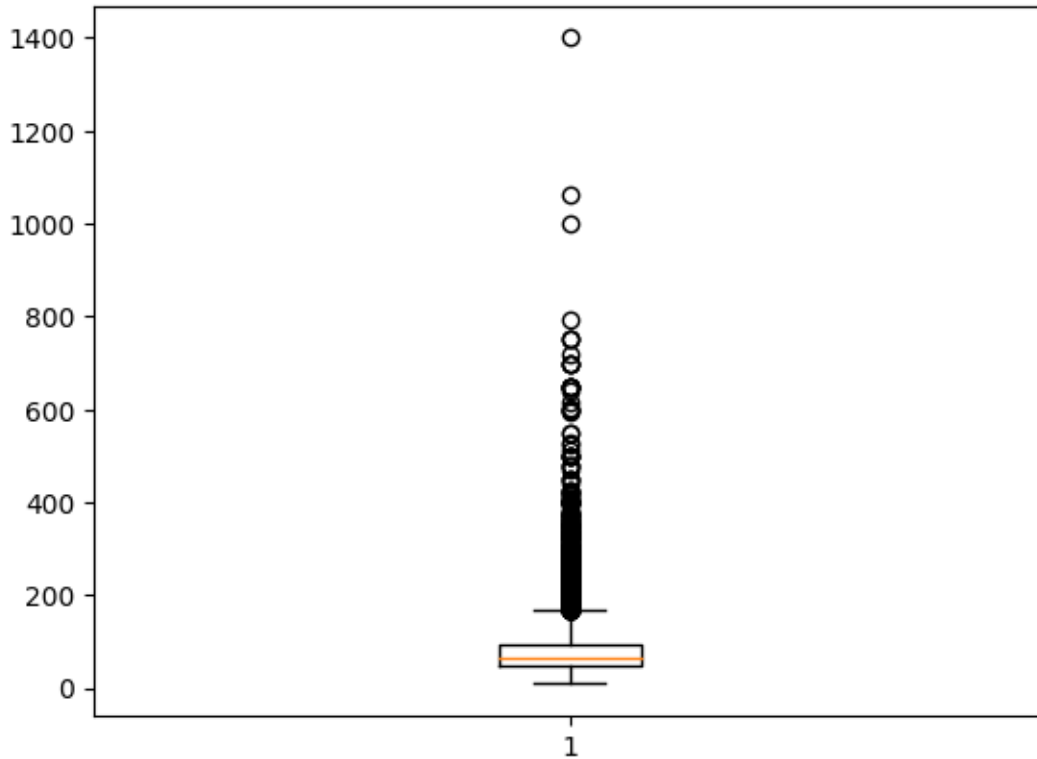


```
[45]: Q1 = np.percentile(df6['total_sqft'], 25.) # 25th percentile of the data of the
      ↪ given feature
      Q3 = np.percentile(df6['total_sqft'], 75.) # 75th percentile of the data of the
      ↪ given feature
      IQR = Q3-Q1 #Interquartile Range
      ll = Q1 - (1.5*IQR)
      ul = Q3 + (1.5*IQR)
      upper_outliers = df6[df6['total_sqft'] > ul].index.tolist()
      lower_outliers = df6[df6['total_sqft'] < ll].index.tolist()
      bad_indices = list(set(upper_outliers + lower_outliers))
      drop = True
      if drop:
          df6.drop(bad_indices, inplace = True, errors = 'ignore')

      plt.boxplot(df6['bath'])
      plt.show()
```



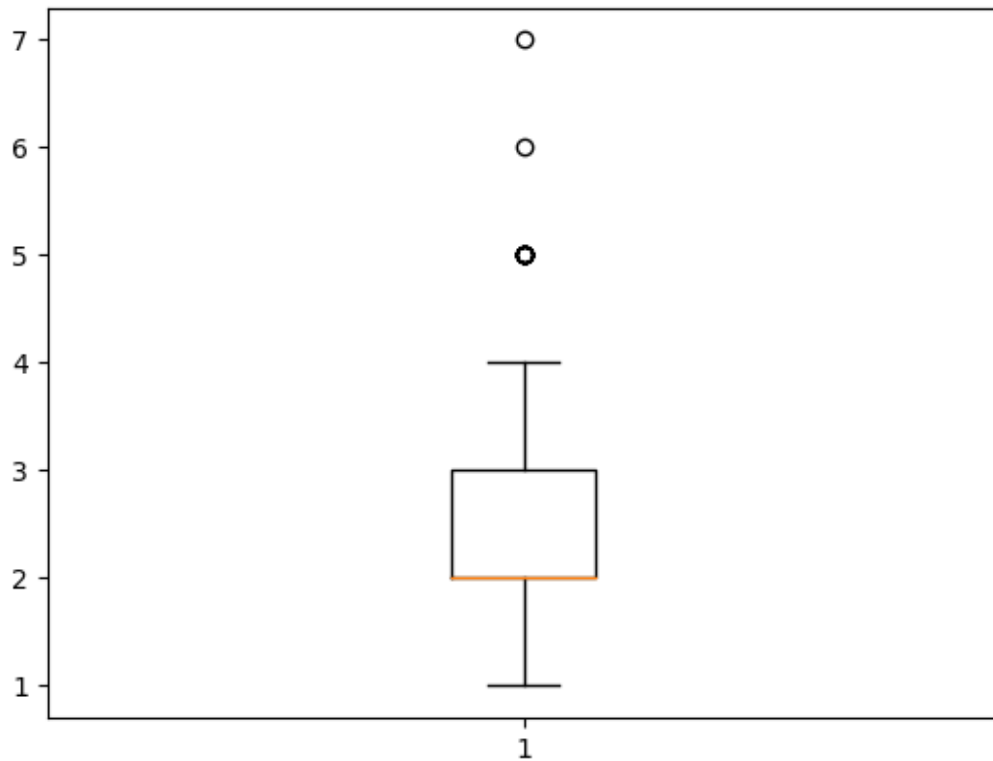
```
[46]: Q1 = np.percentile(df6['bath'], 25.) # 25th percentile of the data of the given
      ↪ feature
      Q3 = np.percentile(df6['bath'], 75.) # 75th percentile of the data of the given
      ↪ feature
      IQR = Q3-Q1 #Interquartile Range
      ll = Q1 - (1.5*IQR)
      ul = Q3 + (1.5*IQR)
      upper_outliers = df6[df6['bath'] > ul].index.tolist()
      lower_outliers = df6[df6['bath'] < ll].index.tolist()
      bad_indices = list(set(upper_outliers + lower_outliers))
      drop = True
      if drop:
          df6.drop(bad_indices, inplace = True, errors = 'ignore')
      plt.boxplot(df6['price'])
      plt.show()
```



```
[47]: Q1 = np.percentile(df6['price'], 25.) # 25th percentile of the data of the given
      ↪ feature
      Q3 = np.percentile(df6['price'], 75.) # 75th percentile of the data of the given
      ↪ feature
      IQR = Q3-Q1 #Interquartile Range
      ll = Q1 - (1.5*IQR)
      ul = Q3 + (1.5*IQR)

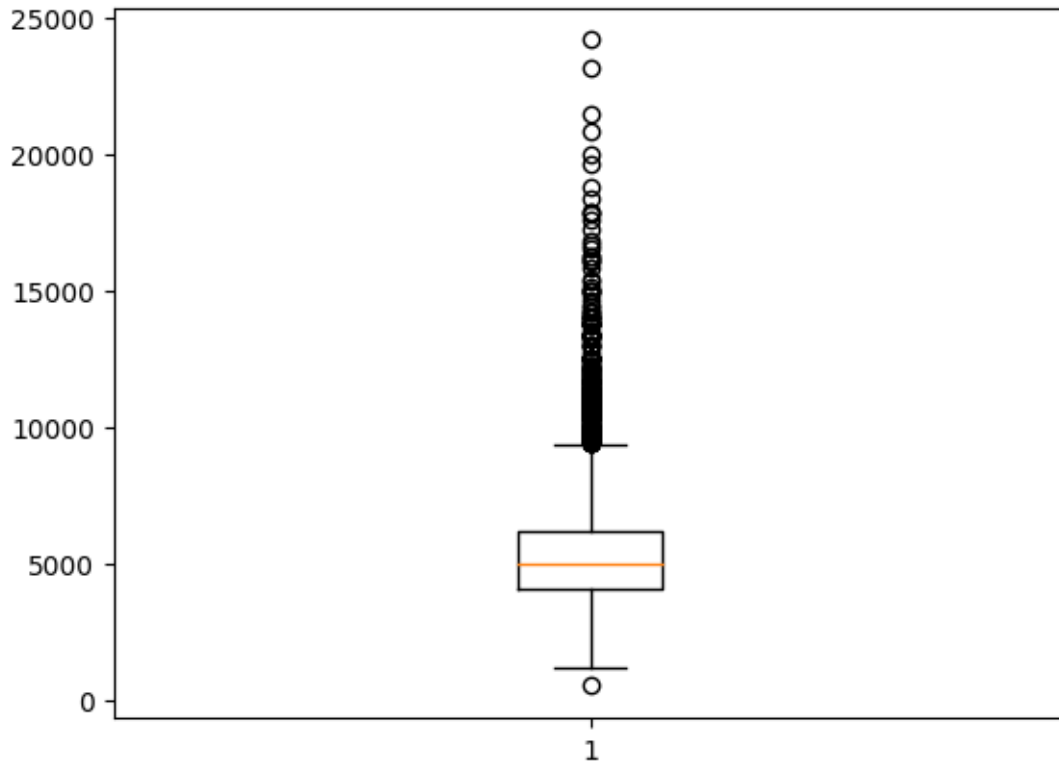
      upper_outliers = df6[df6['price'] > ul].index.tolist()
      lower_outliers = df6[df6['price'] < ll].index.tolist()
      bad_indices = list(set(upper_outliers + lower_outliers))
      drop = True
      if drop:
          df6.drop(bad_indices, inplace = True, errors = 'ignore')

      plt.boxplot(df6['bhk'])
      plt.show()
```



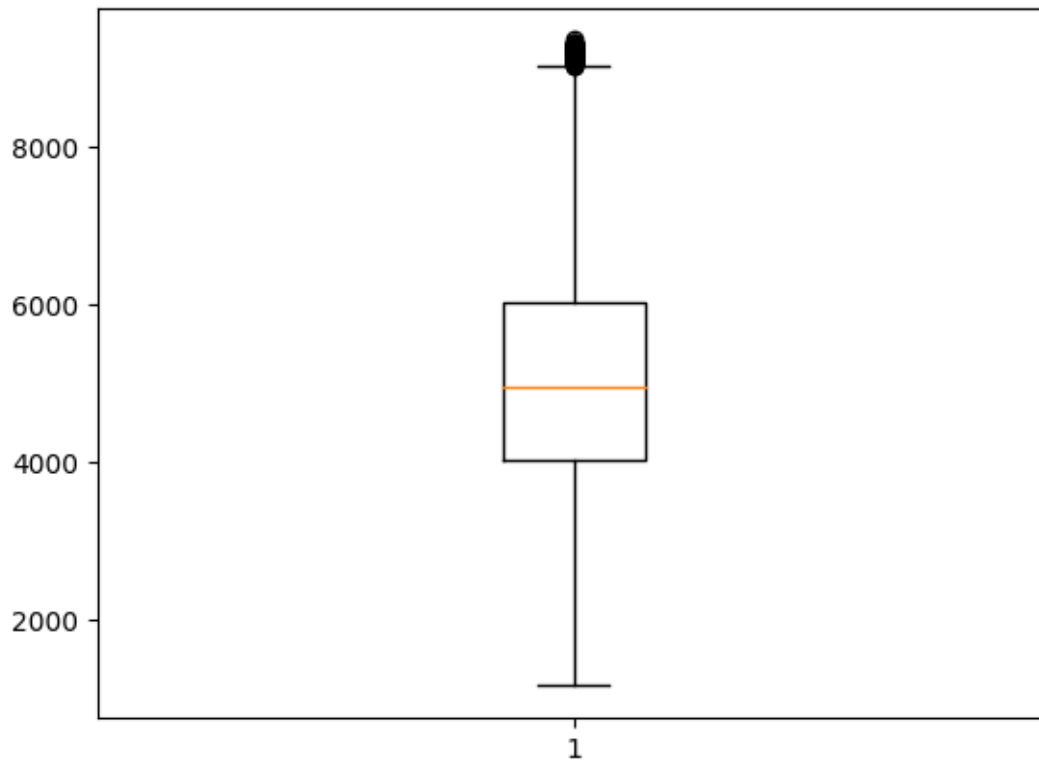
```
[48]: Q1 = np.percentile(df6['bhk'], 25.) # 25th percentile of the data of the given
      ↪ feature
      Q3 = np.percentile(df6['bhk'], 75.) # 75th percentile of the data of the given
      ↪ feature
      IQR = Q3-Q1 #Interquartile Range
      ll = Q1 - (1.5*IQR)
      ul = Q3 + (1.5*IQR)
      upper_outliers = df6[df6['bhk'] > ul].index.tolist()
      lower_outliers = df6[df6['bhk'] < ll].index.tolist()
      bad_indices = list(set(upper_outliers + lower_outliers))
      drop = True
      if drop:
          df6.drop(bad_indices, inplace = True, errors = 'ignore')

      plt.boxplot(df6['price_per_sqft'])
      plt.show()
```



```
[49]: Q1 = np.percentile(df6['price_per_sqft'], 25.) # 25th percentile of the data of
      ↪ the given feature
      Q3 = np.percentile(df6['price_per_sqft'], 75.) # 75th percentile of the data of
      ↪ the given feature
      IQR = Q3-Q1 #Interquartile Range
      ll = Q1 - (1.5*IQR)
      ul = Q3 + (1.5*IQR)
      upper_outliers = df6[df6['price_per_sqft'] > ul].index.tolist()
      lower_outliers = df6[df6['price_per_sqft'] < ll].index.tolist()
      bad_indices = list(set(upper_outliers + lower_outliers))
      drop = True
      if drop:
          df6.drop(bad_indices, inplace = True, errors = 'ignore')

      plt.boxplot(df6['price_per_sqft'])
      plt.show()
```



```
[50]: df6.shape
```

```
[50]: (10090, 7)
```

```
[51]: X = df6.drop(['price'],axis='columns')
      X.head(3)
```

```
[51]:
```

	location	size	total_sqft	bath	bhk	price_per_sqft
0	Electronic City Phase II	2 BHK	1056.0	2.0	2	3699.810606
2	Uttarahalli	3 BHK	1440.0	2.0	3	4305.555556
3	Lingadheeranahalli	3 BHK	1521.0	3.0	3	6245.890861

```
[52]: X.shape
```

```
[52]: (10090, 6)
```

```
[53]: y = df6.price
      y.head(3)
```

```
[53]: 0    39.07
      2    62.00
      3    95.00
```



Name: price, dtype: float64

```
[54]: len(y)
```

```
[54]: 10090
```

```
[55]: from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X,y,test_size=0.
↪2,random_state=10)

X_train.shape
```

```
[55]: (8072, 6)
```

```
[56]: y_train.shape
```

```
[56]: (8072,)
```

```
[57]: X_test.shape
```

```
[57]: (2018, 6)
```

```
[58]: y_test.shape
```

```
[58]: (2018,)
```

```
[ ]:
```



```
[ ]: Name: Thorave Avishkar Shrikrushna
Roll No:65
```

## 5 Title : Analyzing Air Quality Index (AQI) Trends in a City

```
[54]: import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
import warnings
```

```
[55]: # Suppressing update warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
[56]: data = pd.read_csv("../datasets/data.csv", encoding="cp1252")
data
```

```
[56]:
```

	stn_code	sampling_date	state	location \
0	150.0	February - M021990	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
1	151.0	February - M021990	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
2	152.0	February - M021990	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
3	150.0	March - M031990	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
4	151.0	March - M031990	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
...	...	...	...	...
435737	SAMP	24-12-15	West Bengal	ULUBERIA
435738	SAMP	29-12-15	West Bengal	ULUBERIA
435739	NaN	NaN	andaman-and-nicobar-islands	NaN
435740	NaN	NaN	Lakshadweep	NaN
435741	NaN	NaN	Tripura	NaN

```
agency \
```

0	NaN
1	NaN
2	NaN
3	NaN
4	NaN
...	...
435737	West Bengal State Pollution Control Board
435738	West Bengal State Pollution Control Board
435739	NaN
435740	NaN
435741	NaN

```
type so2 no2 rspm spm \
```

0	Residential, Rural and other Areas	4.8	17.4	NaN	NaN
---	------------------------------------	-----	------	-----	-----

1		Industrial Area	3.1	7.0	NaN	NaN
2	Residential, Rural and other Areas		6.2	28.5	NaN	NaN
3	Residential, Rural and other Areas		6.3	14.7	NaN	NaN
4		Industrial Area	4.7	7.5	NaN	NaN
...		...	...	...	...	...
435737		RIRUO	22.0	50.0	143.0	NaN
435738		RIRUO	20.0	46.0	171.0	NaN
435739		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
435740		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN
435741		NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

	location_monitoring_station	pm2_5	date
0		NaN	NaN
1		NaN	NaN
2		NaN	NaN
3		NaN	NaN
4		NaN	NaN
...		...	...
435737	Inside Rampal Industries,ULUBERIA	NaN	2015-12-24
435738	Inside Rampal Industries,ULUBERIA	NaN	2015-12-29
435739		NaN	NaN
435740		NaN	NaN
435741		NaN	NaN

[435742 rows x 13 columns]

```
[41]: data.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 435742 entries, 0 to 435741
Data columns (total 13 columns):
#   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   stn_code                             291665 non-null object
1   sampling_date                        435739 non-null object
2   state                               435742 non-null object
3   location                            435739 non-null object
4   agency                              286261 non-null object
5   type                                430349 non-null object
6   so2                                 401096 non-null float64
7   no2                                 419509 non-null float64
8   rspm                                395520 non-null float64
9   spm                                 198355 non-null float64
10  location_monitoring_station          408251 non-null object
11  pm2_5                               9314 non-null  float64
12  date                                435735 non-null object
dtypes: float64(5), object(8)
memory usage: 43.2+ MB
```

```
[42]: # Cleaning up name changes
data.state = data.state.replace({'Uttaranchal': 'Uttarakhand'})
data.state[data.location == "Jamshedpur"] = data.state[data.location == "Jamshedpur"].replace({"Bihar": "Jharkhand"})
```

```
[43]: # Changing types to uniform format
types = {
    "Residential": "R",
    "Residential and others": "RO",
    "Residential, Rural and other Areas": "RRO",
    "Industrial Area": "I",
    "Industrial Areas": "I",
    "Industrial": "I",
    "Sensitive Area": "S",
    "Sensitive Areas": "S",
    "Sensitive": "S",
    np.nan: "RRO"
}

data.type = data.type.replace(types)
data.head()
```

```
[43]:
```

	stn_code	sampling_date	state	location	agency	type	so2	\
0	150.0	February - M021990	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	NaN	RRO	4.8	
1	151.0	February - M021990	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	NaN	I	3.1	
2	152.0	February - M021990	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	NaN	RRO	6.2	
3	150.0	March - M031990	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	NaN	RRO	6.3	
4	151.0	March - M031990	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	NaN	I	4.7	

	no2	rspm	spm	location_monitoring_station	pm2_5	date
0	17.4	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1990-02-01
1	7.0	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1990-02-01
2	28.5	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1990-02-01
3	14.7	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1990-03-01
4	7.5	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	1990-03-01

```
[44]: # defining columns of importance, which shall be used reguarly
VALUE_COLS = ['so2', 'no2', 'rspm', 'spm', 'pm2_5']
```

```
[45]: # invoking SimpleImputer to fill missing values
imputer = SimpleImputer(missing_values=np.nan, strategy='mean')
data[VALUE_COLS] = imputer.fit_transform(data[VALUE_COLS])
```

```
[46]: # checking to see if the dataset has any null values left over and the format
print(data.isnull().sum())
data.tail()
```

```
stn_code      144077
```

```

sampling_date      3
state              0
location           3
agency             149481
type               0
so2                0
no2                0
rspm               0
spm                0
location_monitoring_station 27491
pm2_5              0
date               7
dtype: int64

```

```

[46]:      stn_code sampling_date      state location \
435737     SAMP      24-12-15      West Bengal ULUBERIA
435738     SAMP      29-12-15      West Bengal ULUBERIA
435739      NaN          NaN andaman-and-nicobar-islands      NaN
435740      NaN          NaN      Lakshadweep      NaN
435741      NaN          NaN      Tripura      NaN

      agency      type      so2 \
435737 West Bengal State Pollution Control Board RIRUO 22.000000
435738 West Bengal State Pollution Control Board RIRUO 20.000000
435739      NaN      RRO 10.829414
435740      NaN      RRO 10.829414
435741      NaN      RRO 10.829414

      no2      rspm      spm      location_monitoring_station \
435737 50.000000 143.000000 220.78348 Inside Rampal Industries,ULUBERIA
435738 46.000000 171.000000 220.78348 Inside Rampal Industries,ULUBERIA
435739 25.809623 108.832784 220.78348      NaN
435740 25.809623 108.832784 220.78348      NaN
435741 25.809623 108.832784 220.78348      NaN

      pm2_5      date
435737 40.791467 2015-12-24
435738 40.791467 2015-12-29
435739 40.791467      NaN
435740 40.791467      NaN
435741 40.791467      NaN

```

```

[48]: # Plotting highest and lowest ranking states
# defining a function to find and plot the top 10 and bottom 10 states for a
      ↪given indicator (defaults to SO2)
def top_and_bottom_10_states(indicator="so2"):
    fig, ax = plt.subplots(2,1, figsize=(20, 12))

```

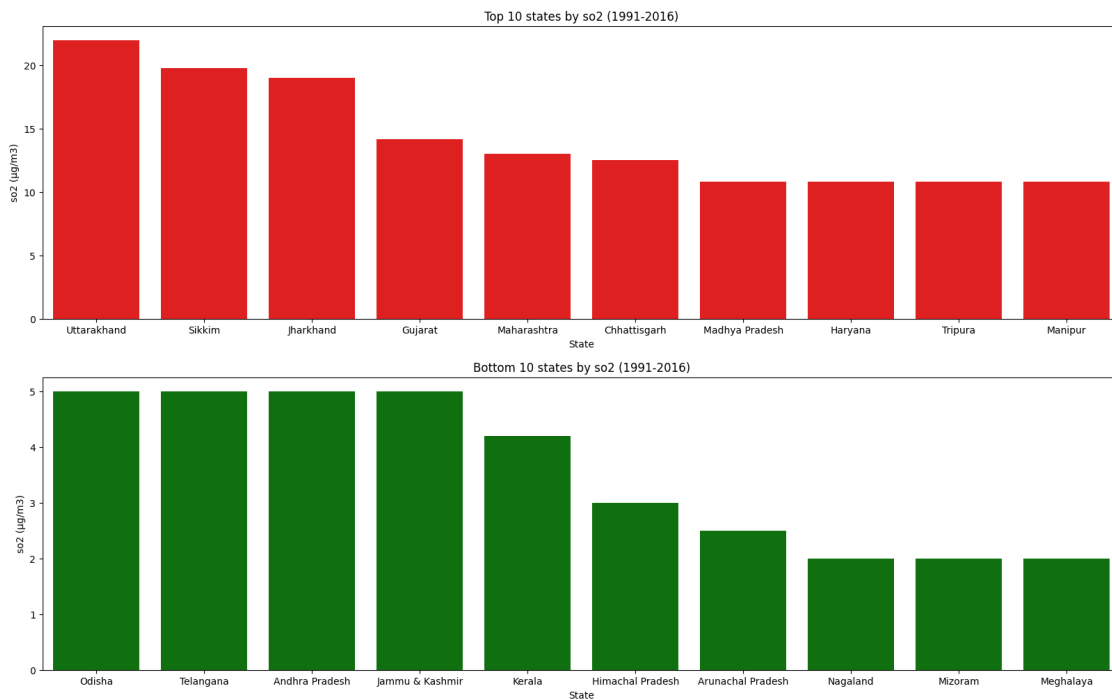
```

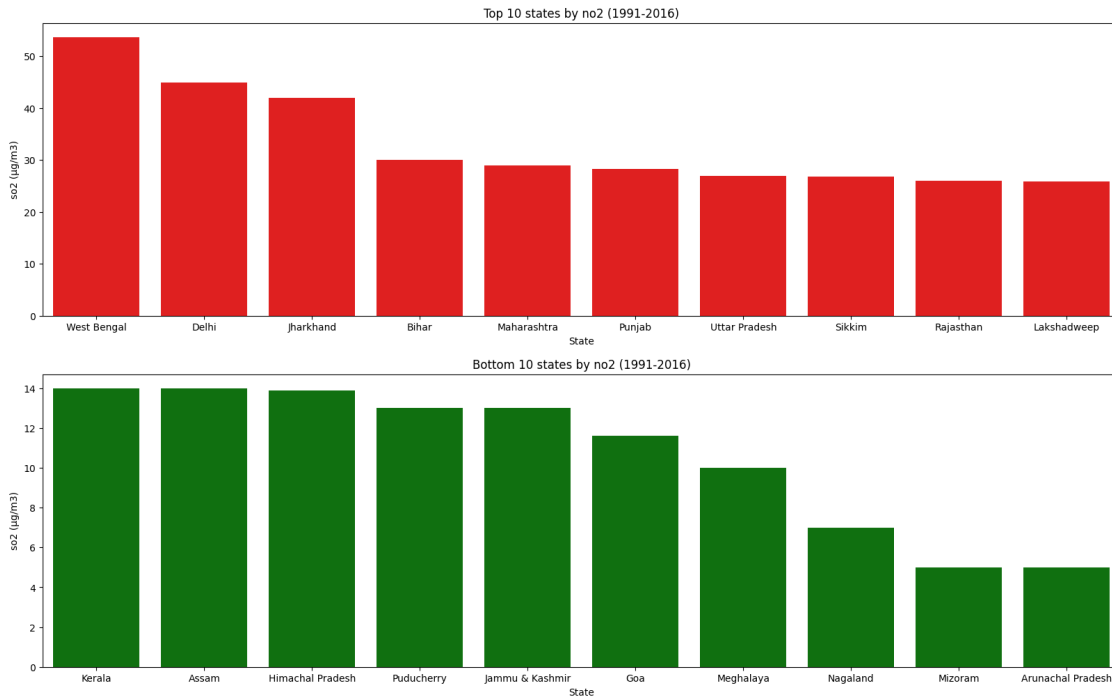
ind = data[[indicator, 'state']].groupby('state', as_index=False).median().
↳sort_values(by=indicator, ascending=False)
top10 = sns.barplot(x='state', y=indicator, data=ind[:10], ax=ax[0],
↳color='red')
top10.set_title("Top 10 states by {} (1991-2016)".format(indicator))
top10.set_ylabel("so2 (µg/m3)")
top10.set_xlabel("State")
bottom10 = sns.barplot(x='state', y=indicator, data=ind[-10:], ax=ax[1],
↳color='green')
bottom10.set_title("Bottom 10 states by {} (1991-2016)".format(indicator))
bottom10.set_ylabel("so2 (µg/m3)")
bottom10.set_xlabel("State")

```

top\_and\_bottom\_10\_states("so2")

top\_and\_bottom\_10\_states("no2")

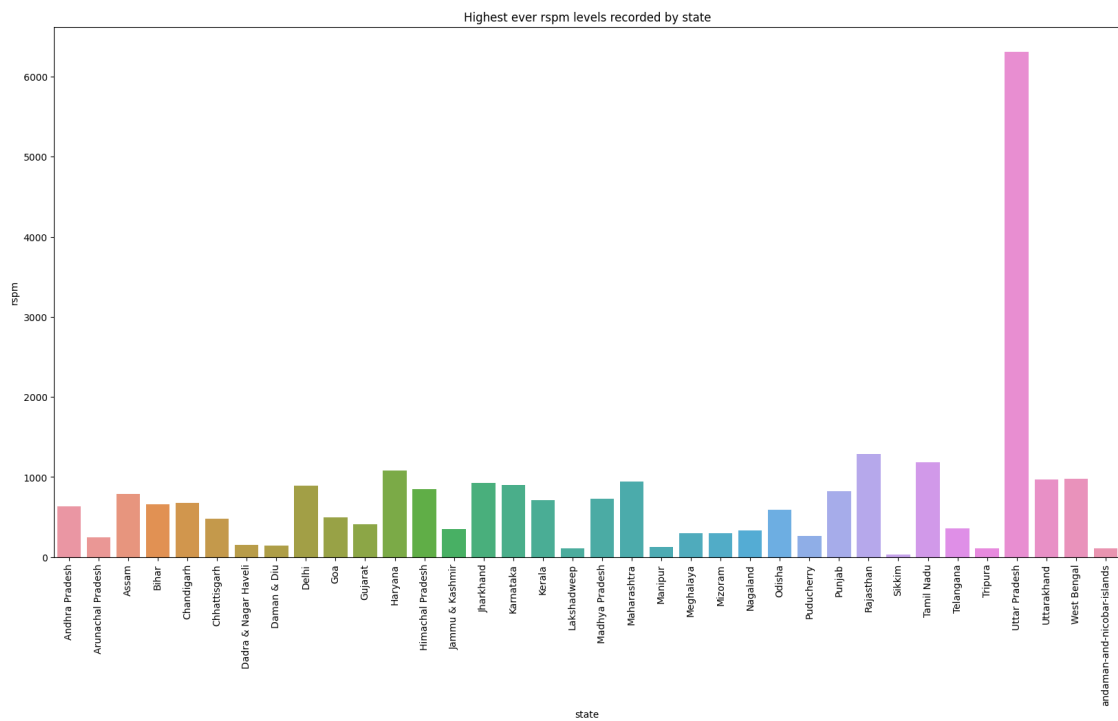
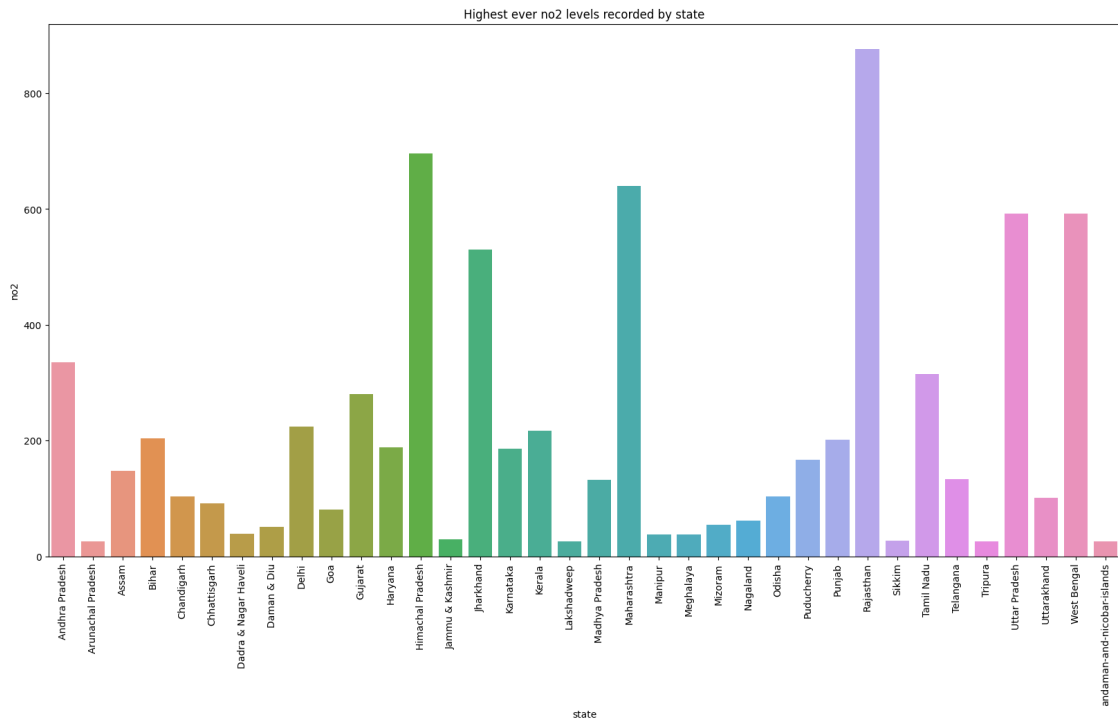




```
[49]: # Plotting the highest ever recorded levels
# defining a function to find the highest ever recorded levels for a given
# indicator (defaults to SO2) by state
# sidenote: mostly outliers
def highest_levels_recorded(indicator="so2"):
    plt.figure(figsize=(20,10))
    ind = data[[indicator, 'location', 'state', 'date']].groupby('state',
    as_index=False).max()
    highest = sns.barplot(x='state', y=indicator, data=ind)
    highest.set_title("Highest ever {} levels recorded by state".
    format(indicator))
    plt.xticks(rotation=90)

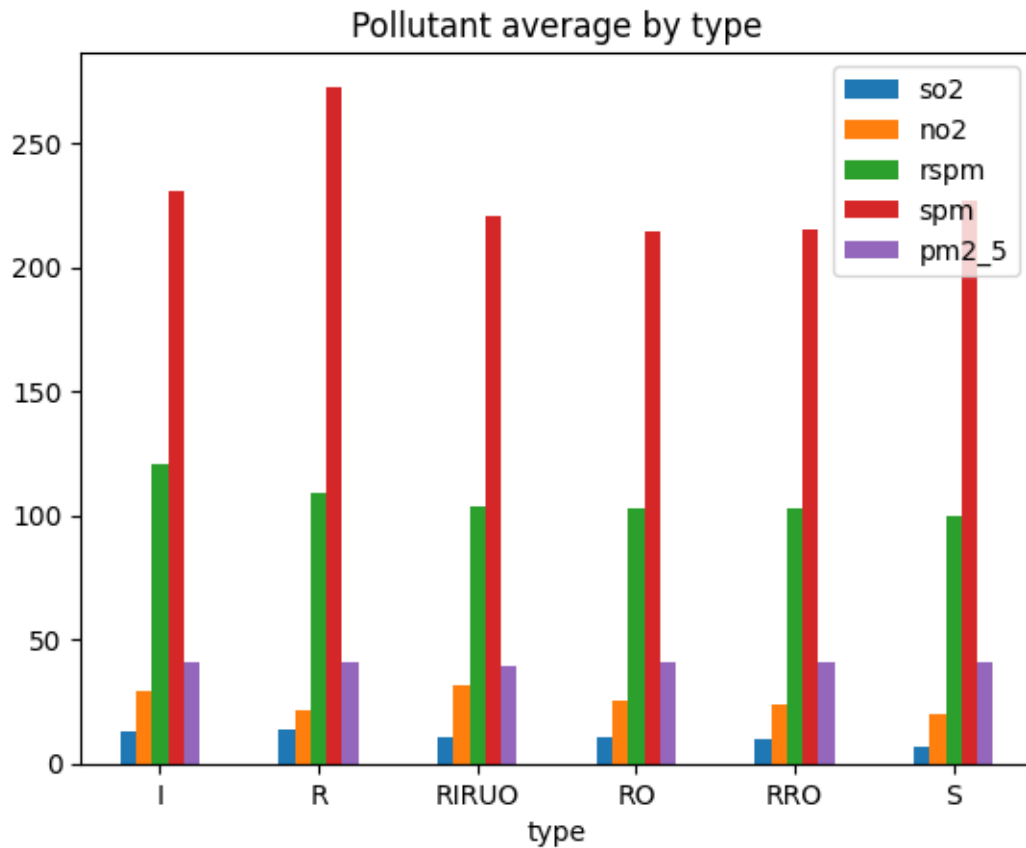
highest_levels_recorded("no2")
highest_levels_recorded("rspm")
```





```
[52]: # Plotting pollutant average by type
# defining a function to plot pollutant averages by type for a given indicator
def type_avg(indicator=""):
    type_avg = data[VALUE_COLS + ['type', 'date']].groupby("type").mean()
    if not indicator:
        t = type_avg[indicator].plot(kind='bar')
        plt.xticks(rotation = 0)
        plt.title("Pollutant average by type for {}".format(indicator))
    else:
        t = type_avg.plot(kind='bar')
        plt.xticks(rotation = 0)
        plt.title("Pollutant average by type")

type_avg('so2')
```



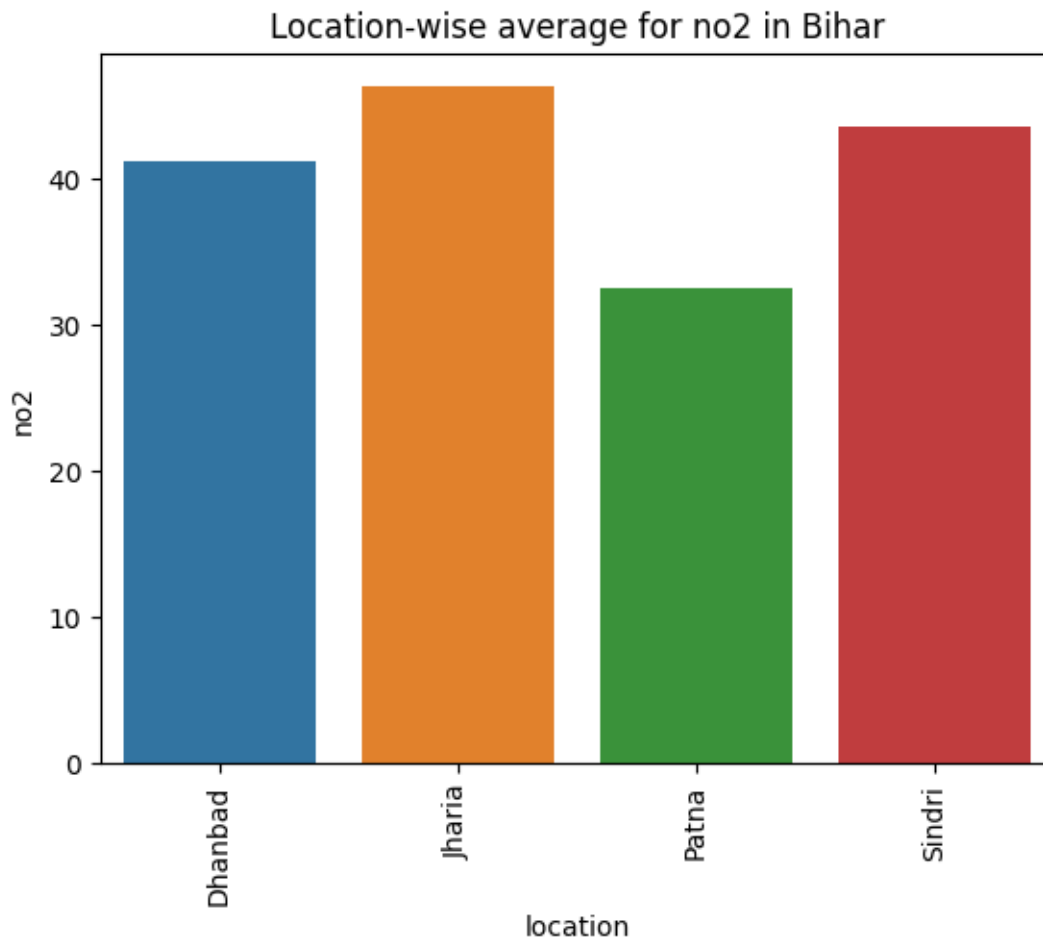
```
[53]: # Plotting pollutant averages by locations/state
# defining a function to plot pollutant averages for a given indicator (defaults
# to S02) by locations in a given state
def location_avgs(state, indicator="so2"):
```

```

locs = data[VALUE_COLS + ['state', 'location', 'date']].groupby(['state', 'location']).mean()
state_avgs = locs.loc[state].reset_index()
sns.barplot(x='location', y=indicator, data=state_avgs)
plt.title("Location-wise average for {} in {}".format(indicator, state))
plt.xticks(rotation = 90)

```

```
location_avgs("Bihar", "no2")
```



```
[ ]:
```



```
[ ]: Name : Thorave Avishkar Shrikrushna
Roll No: 65
```

## 6 Title : Analyzing Sales Performance by Region in a Retail Company

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

```
[3]: df = pd.read_csv("../datasets/customer_shopping_data.csv")
df.head()
```

```
[3]: invoice_no customer_id gender age category quantity price \
0 I138884 C241288 Female 28 Clothing 5 1500.40
1 I317333 C111565 Male 21 Shoes 3 1800.51
2 I127801 C266599 Male 20 Clothing 1 300.08
3 I173702 C988172 Female 66 Shoes 5 3000.85
4 I337046 C189076 Female 53 Books 4 60.60

payment_method invoice_date shopping_mall
0 Credit Card 5/8/2022 Kanyon
1 Debit Card 12/12/2021 Forum Istanbul
2 Cash 9/11/2021 Metrocity
3 Credit Card 16/05/2021 Metropol AVM
4 Cash 24/10/2021 Kanyon
```

```
[4]: df.tail()
```

```
[4]: invoice_no customer_id gender age category quantity price \
99452 I219422 C441542 Female 45 Souvenir 5 58.65
99453 I325143 C569580 Male 27 Food & Beverage 2 10.46
99454 I824010 C103292 Male 63 Food & Beverage 2 10.46
99455 I702964 C800631 Male 56 Technology 4 4200.00
99456 I232867 C273973 Female 36 Souvenir 3 35.19

payment_method invoice_date shopping_mall
99452 Credit Card 21/09/2022 Kanyon
99453 Cash 22/09/2021 Forum Istanbul
99454 Debit Card 28/03/2021 Metrocity
99455 Cash 16/03/2021 Istinye Park
99456 Credit Card 15/10/2022 Mall of Istanbul
```

```
[6]: # To check the count of records grouped by region/branch of the mall
df.groupby("shopping_mall").count()
```

```
[6]:
```

	invoice_no	customer_id	gender	age	category	quantity \
shopping_mall						
Cevahir AVM	4991	4991	4991	4991	4991	4991
Emaar Square Mall	4811	4811	4811	4811	4811	4811
Forum Istanbul	4947	4947	4947	4947	4947	4947
Istinye Park	9781	9781	9781	9781	9781	9781
Kanyon	19823	19823	19823	19823	19823	19823
Mall of Istanbul	19943	19943	19943	19943	19943	19943
Metrocity	15011	15011	15011	15011	15011	15011
Metropol AVM	10161	10161	10161	10161	10161	10161
Viaport Outlet	4914	4914	4914	4914	4914	4914
Zorlu Center	5075	5075	5075	5075	5075	5075

	price	payment_method	invoice_date
shopping_mall			
Cevahir AVM	4991	4991	4991
Emaar Square Mall	4811	4811	4811
Forum Istanbul	4947	4947	4947
Istinye Park	9781	9781	9781
Kanyon	19823	19823	19823
Mall of Istanbul	19943	19943	19943
Metrocity	15011	15011	15011
Metropol AVM	10161	10161	10161
Viaport Outlet	4914	4914	4914
Zorlu Center	5075	5075	5075

```
[8]: # To check the count of records grouped by the product categories
df.groupby("category").count()
```

```
[8]:
```

	invoice_no	customer_id	gender	age	quantity	price \
category						
Books	4981	4981	4981	4981	4981	4981
Clothing	34487	34487	34487	34487	34487	34487
Cosmetics	15097	15097	15097	15097	15097	15097
Food & Beverage	14776	14776	14776	14776	14776	14776
Shoes	10034	10034	10034	10034	10034	10034
Souvenir	4999	4999	4999	4999	4999	4999
Technology	4996	4996	4996	4996	4996	4996
Toys	10087	10087	10087	10087	10087	10087

	payment_method	invoice_date	shopping_mall
category			
Books	4981	4981	4981
Clothing	34487	34487	34487
Cosmetics	15097	15097	15097
Food & Beverage	14776	14776	14776
Shoes	10034	10034	10034

Souvenir	4999	4999	4999
Technology	4996	4996	4996
Toys	10087	10087	10087

```
[9]: # total sales for each mall branch
branch_sales = df.groupby("shopping_mall").sum()
branch_sales
```

```
[9]:
```

	age	quantity	price
shopping_mall			
Cevahir AVM	215474	14949	3433671.84
Emaar Square Mall	209575	14501	3390408.31
Forum Istanbul	215380	14852	3336073.82
Istinye Park	424335	29465	6717077.54
Kanyon	862280	59457	13710755.24
Mall of Istanbul	866333	60114	13851737.62
Metrocity	652968	44894	10249980.07
Metropol AVM	439086	30530	6937992.99
Viaport Outlet	212771	14716	3414019.46
Zorlu Center	220926	15234	3509649.02

```
[11]: # total sales for each category of product
category_sales = df.groupby("category").sum()
category_sales
```

```
[11]:
```

	age	quantity	price
category			
Books	216882	14982	226977.30
Clothing	1497054	103558	31075684.64
Cosmetics	657937	45465	1848606.90
Food & Beverage	640605	44277	231568.71
Shoes	436027	30217	18135336.89
Souvenir	216922	14871	174436.83
Technology	216669	15021	15772050.00
Toys	437032	30321	1086704.64

```
[12]: # to get the top performing branches
branch_sales.sort_values(by = "price", ascending = False)
```

```
[12]:
```

	age	quantity	price
shopping_mall			
Mall of Istanbul	866333	60114	13851737.62
Kanyon	862280	59457	13710755.24
Metrocity	652968	44894	10249980.07
Metropol AVM	439086	30530	6937992.99
Istinye Park	424335	29465	6717077.54
Zorlu Center	220926	15234	3509649.02

Cevahir AVM	215474	14949	3433671.84
Viaport Outlet	212771	14716	3414019.46
Emaar Square Mall	209575	14501	3390408.31
Forum Istanbul	215380	14852	3336073.82

```
[13]: # to get the top selling categories
category_sales.sort_values(by = "price", ascending = False)
```

```
[13]:
```

	age	quantity	price
category			
Clothing	1497054	103558	31075684.64
Shoes	436027	30217	18135336.89
Technology	216669	15021	15772050.00
Cosmetics	657937	45465	1848606.90
Toys	437032	30321	1086704.64
Food & Beverage	640605	44277	231568.71
Books	216882	14982	226977.30
Souvenir	216922	14871	174436.83

```
[15]: # to get total sales for each combination of branch and product_category
combined_branch_category_sales = df.groupby(["shopping_mall", "category"]).sum()
combined_branch_category_sales
```

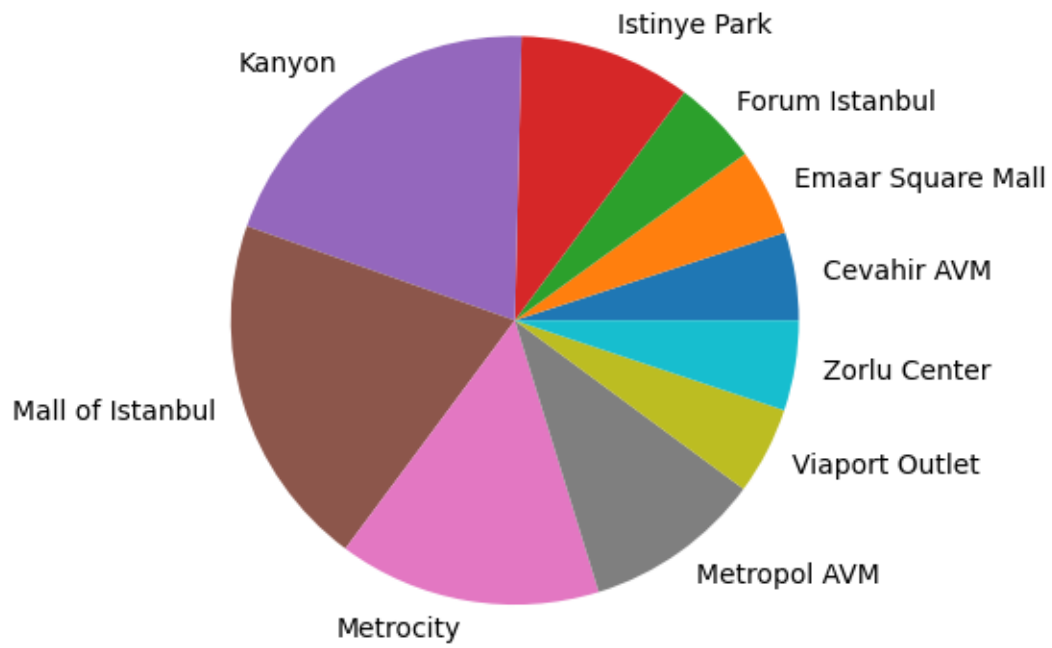
```
[15]:
```

		age	quantity	price
shopping_mall	category			
Cevahir AVM	Books	11464	792	11998.80
	Clothing	74729	5180	1554414.40
	Cosmetics	31142	2174	88394.84
	Food & Beverage	33269	2293	11992.39
	Shoes	21211	1473	884050.41
...		...	...	...
Zorlu Center	Food & Beverage	32687	2216	11589.68
	Shoes	22949	1589	953670.13
	Souvenir	10727	716	8398.68
	Technology	10533	765	803250.00
	Toys	22395	1526	54691.84

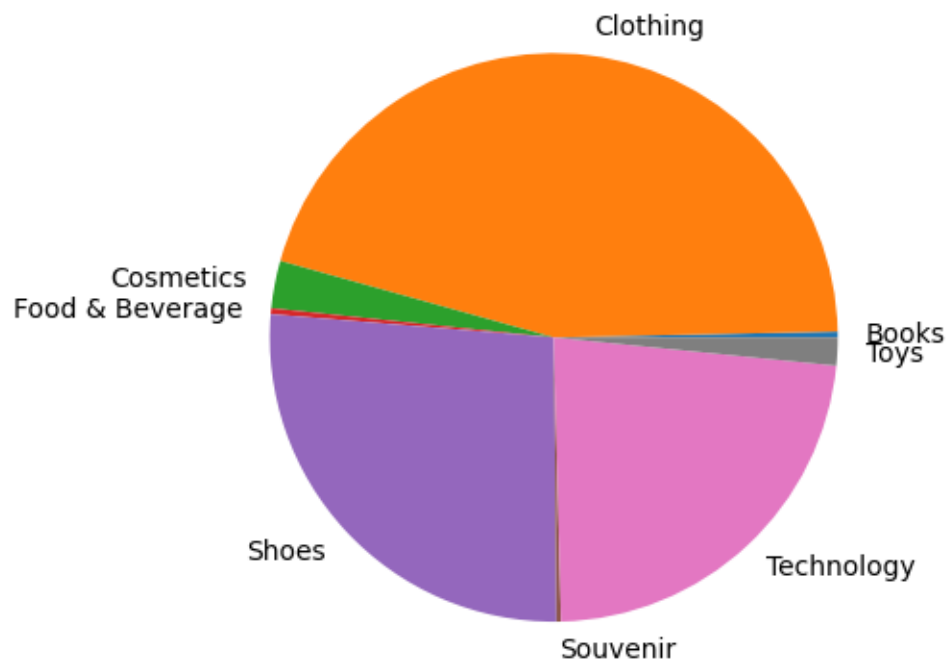
[80 rows x 3 columns]

```
[16]: # pie chart for sales by branch
plt.pie(branch_sales["price"], labels = branch_sales.index)
plt.show()
```



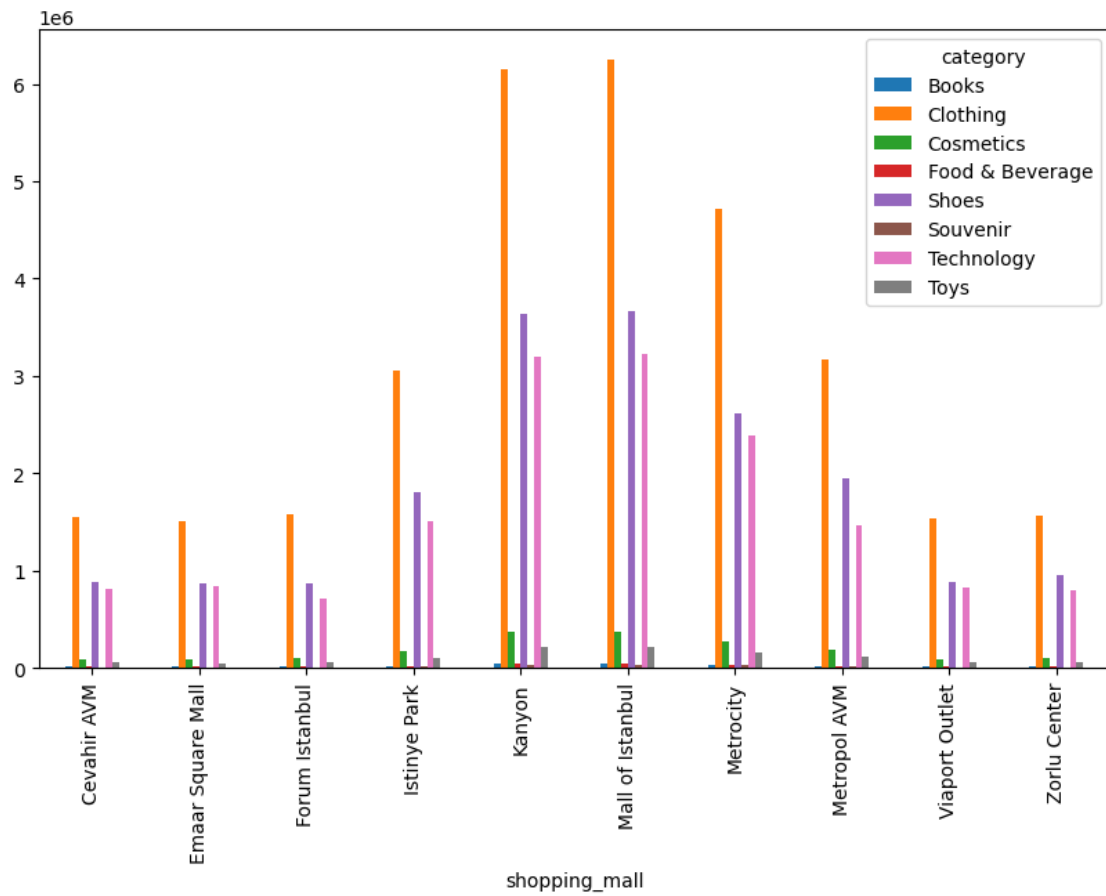


```
[17]: # pie chart for sales by product category
plt.pie(category_sales["price"], labels = category_sales.index)
plt.show()
```



```
[19]: combined_pivot = df.pivot_table(index="shopping_mall", columns="category",
    ↪ values="price", aggfunc="sum")
```

```
[20]: # grouped bar chart for sales of different categories at different branches
combined_pivot.plot(kind="bar", figsize=(10, 6))
plt.show()
```



[ ]:



```
[ ]: Name: Thorave Avishkar Shrikrushna  
Roll No: 65
```

## 7 Analysis and Visualization of Stock Market Data

```
[45]: # import necessary libraries  
  
import numpy as np  
import pandas as pd  
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import seaborn as sns  
import datetime  
import warnings  
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
```

```
[46]: # read data from csv file  
  
HDFC_df = pd.read_csv("HDFC.csv")  
HDFC_df.head()
```

```
[46]:
```

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close \
0	2018-02-15	1828.900024	1851.000000	1819.150024	1829.500000
1	2018-02-16	1835.500000	1836.949951	1804.199951	1815.500000
2	2018-02-19	1827.750000	1830.199951	1801.000000	1814.050049
3	2018-02-20	1832.900024	1840.000000	1802.500000	1811.750000
4	2018-02-21	1825.000000	1832.699951	1816.000000	1824.800049

	Adj Close	Volume
0	1780.624512	3382968.0
1	1766.998535	2368880.0
2	1765.587524	1603737.0
3	1763.348633	2523482.0
4	1776.050171	3795216.0

```
[47]: # round-off some values  
  
HDFC_df = HDFC_df.round(2)  
HDFC_df.head(2)
```

```
[47]:
```

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
0	2018-02-15	1828.9	1851.00	1819.15	1829.5	1780.62	3382968.0
1	2018-02-16	1835.5	1836.95	1804.20	1815.5	1767.00	2368880.0

```
[4]: # shape of dataframe  
  
HDFC_df.shape
```

[4]: (491, 7)

```
[49]: # columns of dataframe
```

```
HDFC_df.columns
```

[49]: Index(['Date', 'Open', 'High', 'Low', 'Close', 'Adj Close', 'Volume'],  
dtype='object')

```
[48]: # determining null entries
```

```
HDFC_df.isnull().sum()
```

[48]: Date 0  
Open 1  
High 1  
Low 1  
Close 1  
Adj Close 1  
Volume 1  
dtype: int64

```
[50]: # check the null entry
```

```
HDFC_df[HDFC_df.Open.isnull()]
```

[50]:

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
413	2019-10-27	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN	NaN

```
[51]: # drop null values
```

```
HDFC_df.dropna(inplace = True, axis = 0)
```

```
[52]: # check the datatype
```

```
HDFC_df.dtypes
```

[52]: Date object  
Open float64  
High float64  
Low float64  
Close float64  
Adj Close float64  
Volume float64  
dtype: object

```
[53]: # Convert the date column type to datetime
```

```
HDFC_df['Date'] = pd.to_datetime(HDFC_df['Date'])
HDFC_df.head(2)
```

```
[53]:
```

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
0	2018-02-15	1828.9	1851.00	1819.15	1829.5	1780.62	3382968.0
1	2018-02-16	1835.5	1836.95	1804.20	1815.5	1767.00	2368880.0

```
[54]: # total number of days under consideration
```

```
HDFC_df['Date'].max() - HDFC_df['Date'].min()
```

```
[54]: Timedelta('729 days 00:00:00')
```

```
[55]: # general stats for last 90 days
```

```
HDFC_df.iloc[-90:].describe().astype(int)
```

```
[55]:
```

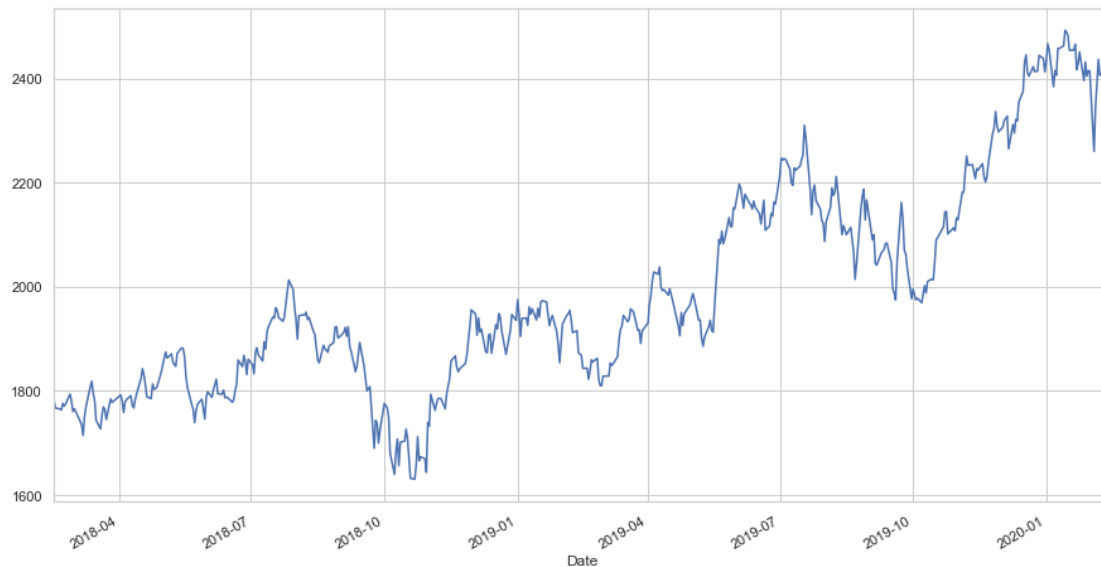
	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	Volume
count	90	90	90	90	90	90
mean	2302	2325	2281	2307	2307	3164814
std	142	143	142	142	142	1351297
min	1974	1996	1963	1969	1969	945874
25%	2209	2232	2194	2214	2214	2263895
50%	2323	2348	2301	2331	2331	2776124
75%	2425	2444	2404	2421	2421	3497831
max	2486	2499	2471	2492	2492	8808006

```
[56]: # Set the Date columns as index of the dataframe for further analysis
```

```
HDFC_df.index = HDFC_df['Date']
```

```
[57]: # observe general price variation of the closing price
```

```
sns.set_style('whitegrid')
HDFC_df['Adj Close'].plot(figsize = (15,8))
plt.show()
```



```
[59]: # Add a new column 'Day_Perc_Change' which give the daily returns
```

```
HDFC_df['Day_Perc_Change'] = HDFC_df['Adj Close'].pct_change()*100
```

```
[60]: # Replace NaN with 0
```

```
HDFC_df['Day_Perc_Change'] = HDFC_df['Day_Perc_Change'].fillna(0)
HDFC_df.head()
```

```
[60]:
```

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	\
Date							
2018-02-15	2018-02-15	1828.90	1851.00	1819.15	1829.50	1780.62	
2018-02-16	2018-02-16	1835.50	1836.95	1804.20	1815.50	1767.00	
2018-02-19	2018-02-19	1827.75	1830.20	1801.00	1814.05	1765.59	
2018-02-20	2018-02-20	1832.90	1840.00	1802.50	1811.75	1763.35	
2018-02-21	2018-02-21	1825.00	1832.70	1816.00	1824.80	1776.05	

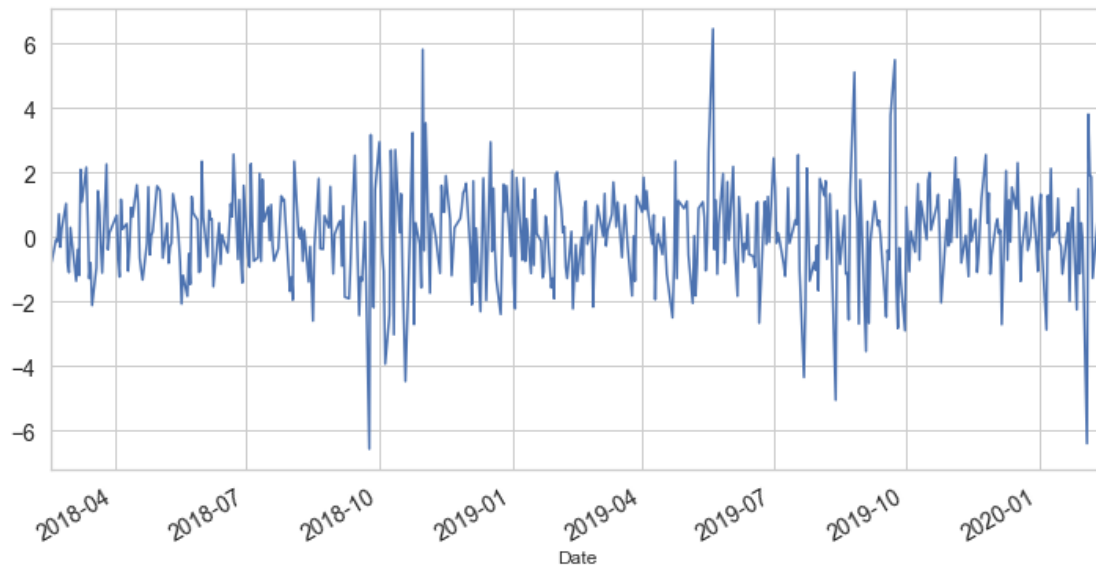
	Date	Volume	Day_Perc_Change
2018-02-15	3382968.0	0.000000	
2018-02-16	2368880.0	-0.764902	
2018-02-19	1603737.0	-0.079796	
2018-02-20	2523482.0	-0.126870	
2018-02-21	3795216.0	0.720220	

```
[61]: # daily returns(day-to-day percentage change) plot
```

```
HDFC_df['Day_Perc_Change'].plot(figsize = (12, 6), fontsize = 14)
```



```
[61]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x14e33df0>
```



```
[62]: # Add a new column trend whose values are determined by the below relationship
```

```
def trend(x):
    if x > -0.5 and x <= 0.5:
        return 'Slight or No change'
    elif x > 0.5 and x <= 1:
        return 'Slight Positive'
    elif x > -1 and x <= -0.5:
        return 'Slight Negative'
    elif x > 1 and x <= 3:
        return 'Positive'
    elif x > -3 and x <= -1:
        return 'Negative'
    elif x > 3 and x <= 7:
        return 'Among top gainers'
    elif x > -7 and x <= -3:
        return 'Among top losers'
    elif x > 7:
        return 'Bull run'
    elif x <= -7:
        return 'Bear drop'
```

```
HDFC_df['Trend'] = np.zeros(HDFC_df['Day_Perc_Change'].count())
HDFC_df['Trend'] = HDFC_df['Day_Perc_Change'].apply(lambda x: trend(x))
```

```
[64]: # display first few entires
```

```
HDFC_df.head()
```

```
[64]:
```

	Date	Open	High	Low	Close	Adj Close	\
Date							
2018-02-15	2018-02-15	1828.90	1851.00	1819.15	1829.50	1780.62	
2018-02-16	2018-02-16	1835.50	1836.95	1804.20	1815.50	1767.00	
2018-02-19	2018-02-19	1827.75	1830.20	1801.00	1814.05	1765.59	
2018-02-20	2018-02-20	1832.90	1840.00	1802.50	1811.75	1763.35	
2018-02-21	2018-02-21	1825.00	1832.70	1816.00	1824.80	1776.05	

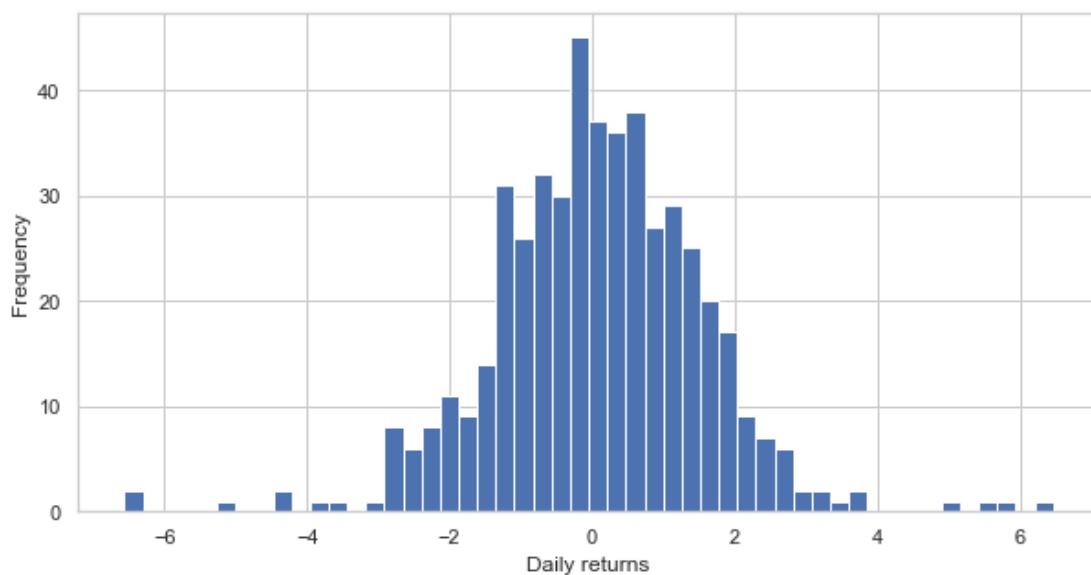
  

	Volume	Day_Perc_Change	Trend
Date			
2018-02-15	3382968.0	0.000000	Slight or No change
2018-02-16	2368880.0	-0.764902	Slight Negative
2018-02-19	1603737.0	-0.079796	Slight or No change
2018-02-20	2523482.0	-0.126870	Slight or No change
2018-02-21	3795216.0	0.720220	Slight Positive

```
[65]: # Daily returns histogram
```

```
HDFC_df['Day_Perc_Change'].hist(bins = 50, figsize = (10,5))
plt.xlabel('Daily returns')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.show()

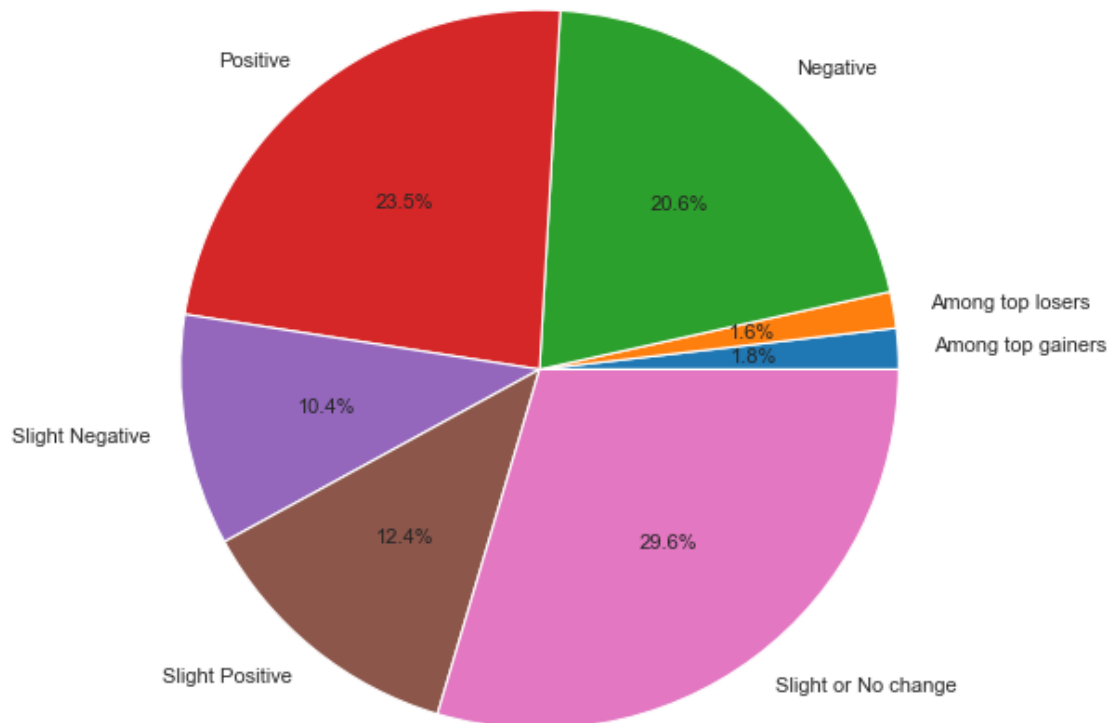
# statistics
HDFC_df.Day_Perc_Change.describe()
```



```
[65]: count    490.000000
      mean      0.072191
      std       1.491135
      min      -6.561574
      25%      -0.804370
      50%       0.056327
      75%       1.009923
      max       6.463177
      Name: Day_Perc_Change, dtype: float64
```

```
[26]: # pie-chart of the trend

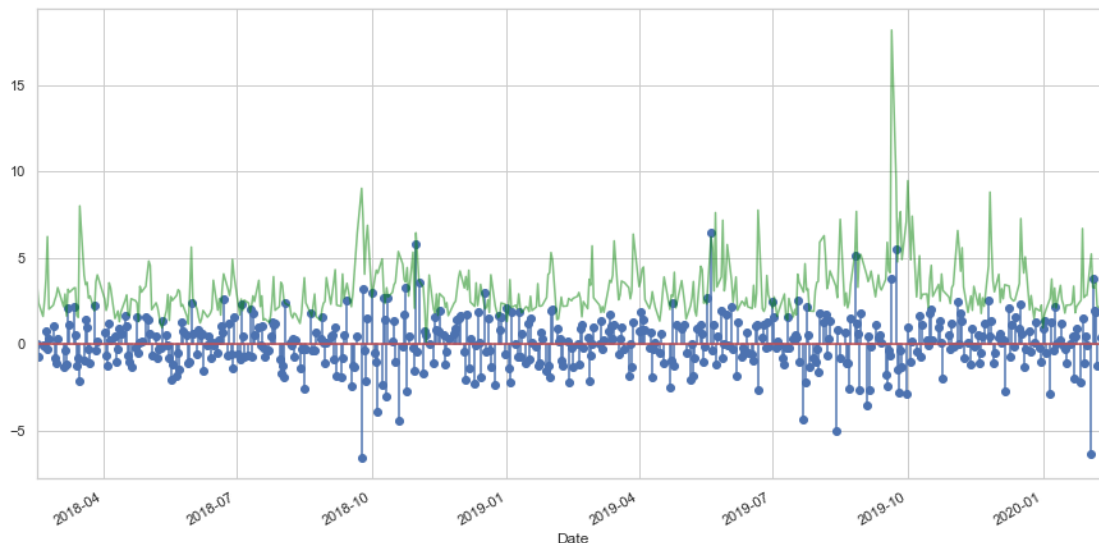
fig = plt.figure(dpi = 80)
HDFC_pie_data = HDFC_df.groupby('Trend')
pie_label = sorted([i for i in HDFC_df.loc[:, 'Trend'].unique()])
plt.pie(HDFC_pie_data['Trend'].count(), labels = pie_label,
        autopct = '%1.1f%%', radius = 2)
#plt.label(size=8, weight="bold")
plt.show()
```



```
[67]: # Superimpose the daily volume plot upon the daily percentage change stem plot

plt.stem(HDFC_df['Date'], HDFC_df['Day_Perc_Change'])
(HDFC_df['Volume']/1000000).plot(figsize = (15, 7.5), color = 'green', alpha = 0.
→5)
```

[67]: <matplotlib.axes.\_subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1362e4b0>



```
[68]: # import multiple stocks together: HDFC, Jindal Steel, Jubilant Foods, Sun_
→Pharma, TCS along with market index.

import pandas_datareader.data as web
start = datetime.datetime(2018, 2, 15)
end = datetime.datetime(2020, 2, 14)
combined_df = web.DataReader(['HDFC.NS', 'JINDALSTEL.NS', 'JUBLFOOD.NS',
                              'SUNPHARMA.NS', 'TCS.NS', '^NSEI'],
                              'yahoo', start = start, end = end)['Adj Close']
combined_df.head()
```

```
[68]: Symbols      HDFC.NS      JINDALSTEL.NS      JUBLFOOD.NS      SUNPHARMA.NS      \
Date
2018-02-15  1780.624512      265.350006      996.540466      566.225708
2018-02-16  1766.998535      251.500000      966.697205      565.734009
2018-02-19  1765.587524      250.000000      987.599854      552.113159
2018-02-20  1763.348633      252.000000      989.259155      550.244568
2018-02-21  1776.050171      247.300003      985.841492      517.052856

Symbols      TCS.NS      ^NSEI
```

Date		
2018-02-15	1381.652588	10545.500000
2018-02-16	1385.052368	10452.299805
2018-02-19	1380.585327	10378.400391
2018-02-20	1390.577393	10360.400391
2018-02-21	1436.637939	10397.450195

```
[4]: # check for null values

combined_df.isnull().sum()
```

```
[4]: Symbols
HDFC.NS      0
JINDALSTEL.NS 0
JUBLFOOD.NS  0
SUNPHARMA.NS 0
TCS.NS       0
^NSEI        1
dtype: int64
```

```
[70]: # drop null values

combined_df.dropna(inplace = True, axis = 0)
combined_df.isnull().sum()
```

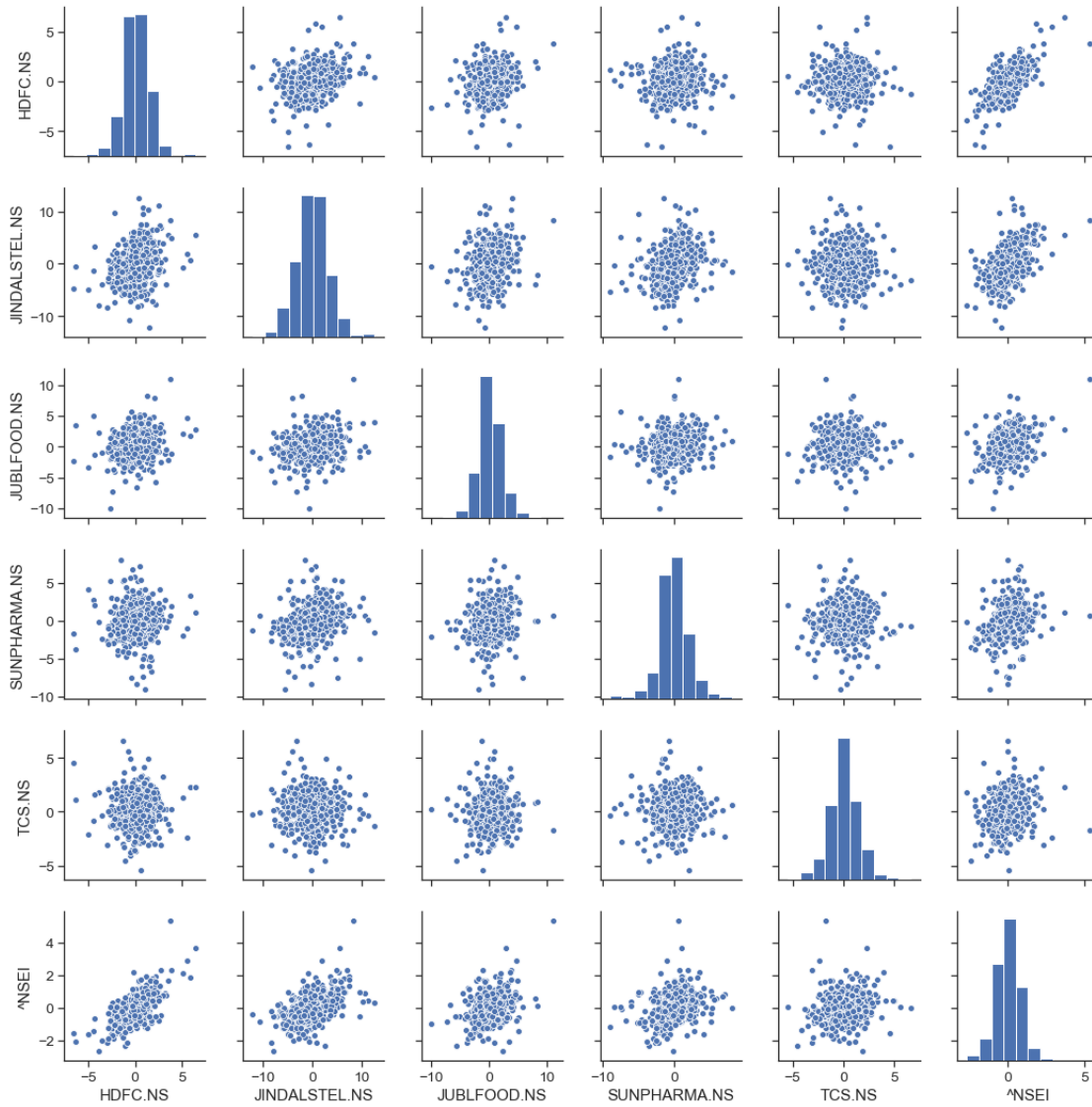
```
[70]: Symbols
HDFC.NS      0
JINDALSTEL.NS 0
JUBLFOOD.NS  0
SUNPHARMA.NS 0
TCS.NS       0
^NSEI        0
dtype: int64
```

```
[71]: # plot the pair plot of daily percentage of the close price (or daily returns)
      ↪ for all stocks

pct_chg_df = combined_df.pct_change()*100
pct_chg_df.dropna(inplace = True, how = 'any', axis = 0)

import seaborn as sns
sns.set(style = 'ticks', font_scale = 1.25)
sns.pairplot(pct_chg_df)
```

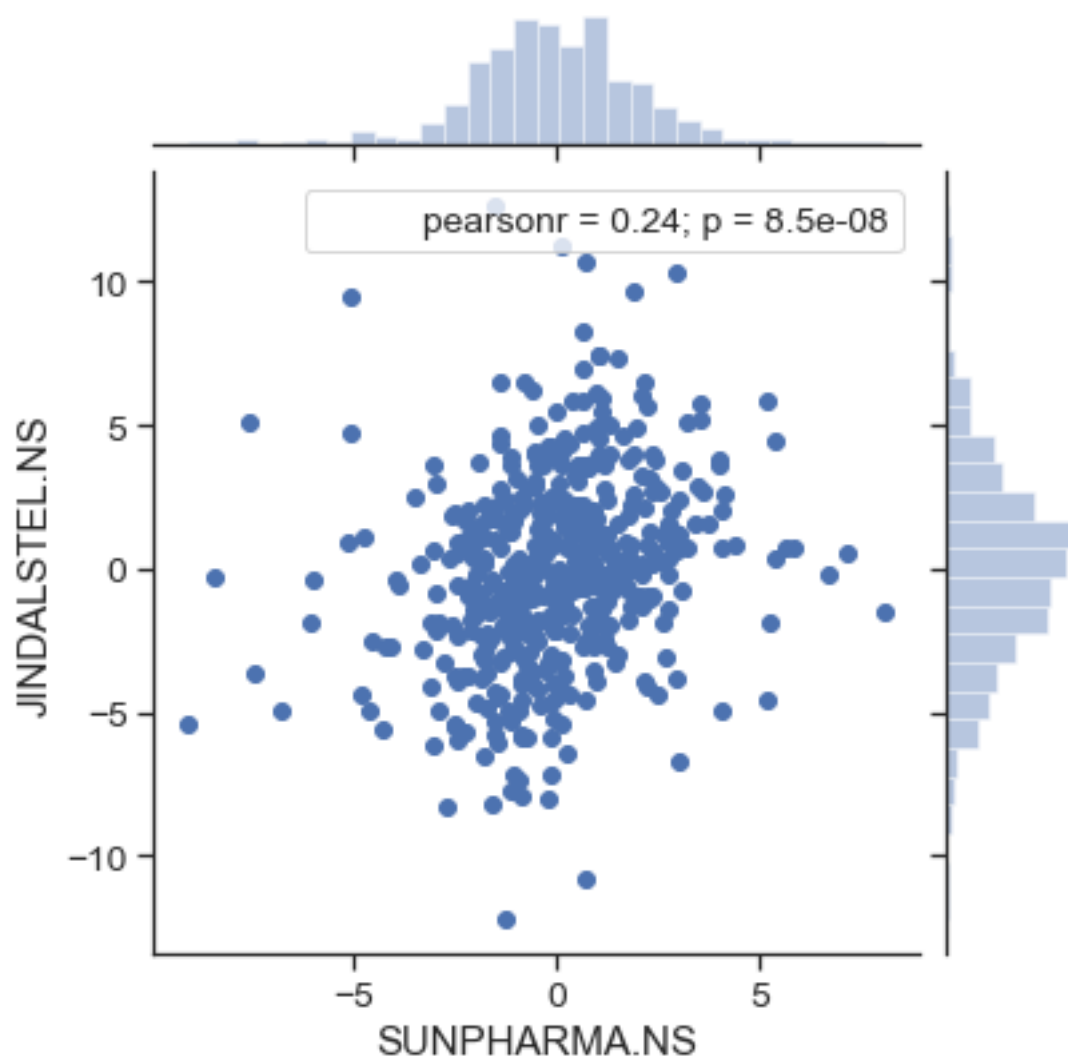
```
[71]: <seaborn.axisgrid.PairGrid at 0x14e4f610>
```

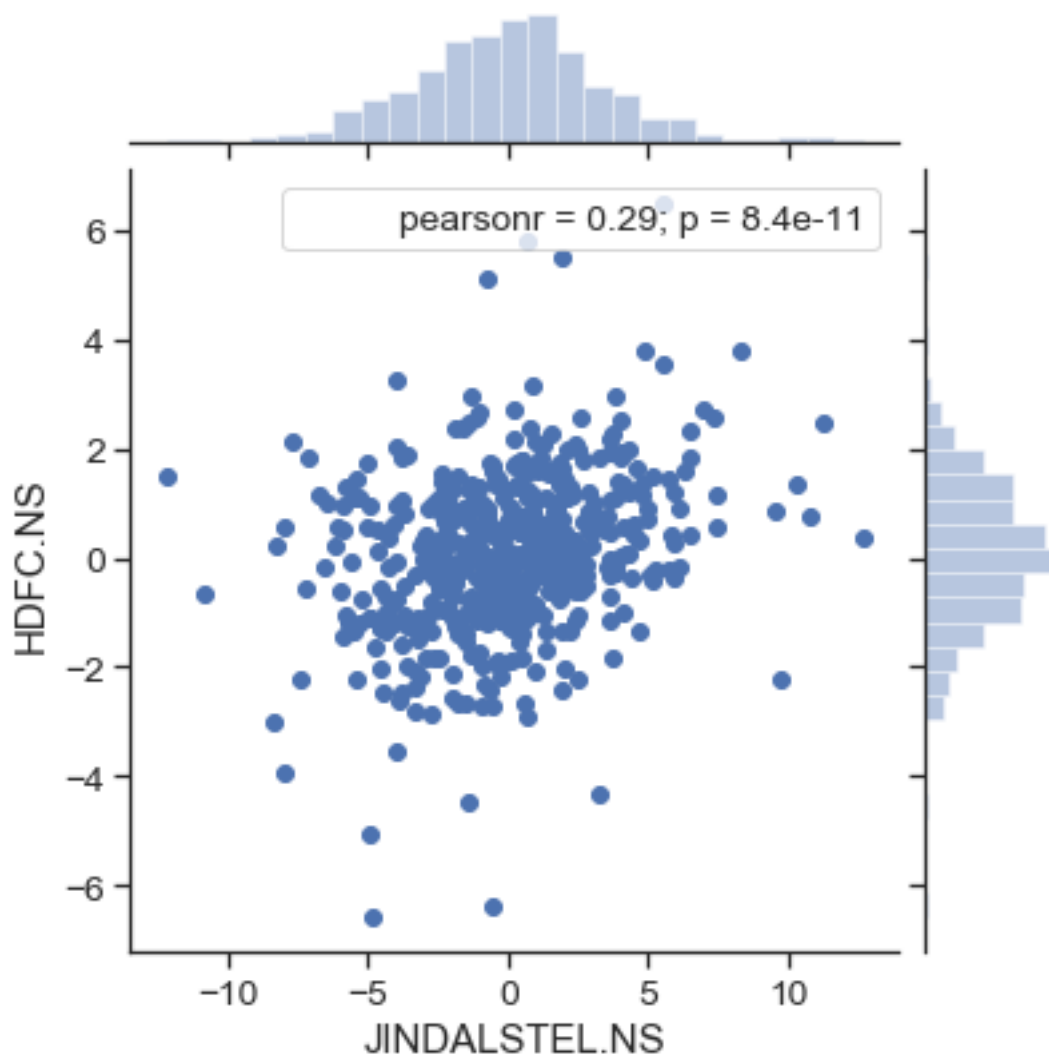


[72]: *# plot join plots for Sun Pharma v/s Jindal Steel and Jindal Steel v/s HDFC*

```
from scipy.stats import stats

sns.jointplot('SUNPHARMA.NS', 'JINDALSTEL.NS', pct_chg_df, kind = 'scatter').
    ↳annotate(stats.pearsonr)
sns.jointplot('JINDALSTEL.NS', 'HDFC.NS', pct_chg_df, kind = 'scatter').
    ↳annotate(stats.pearsonr)
plt.show()
```



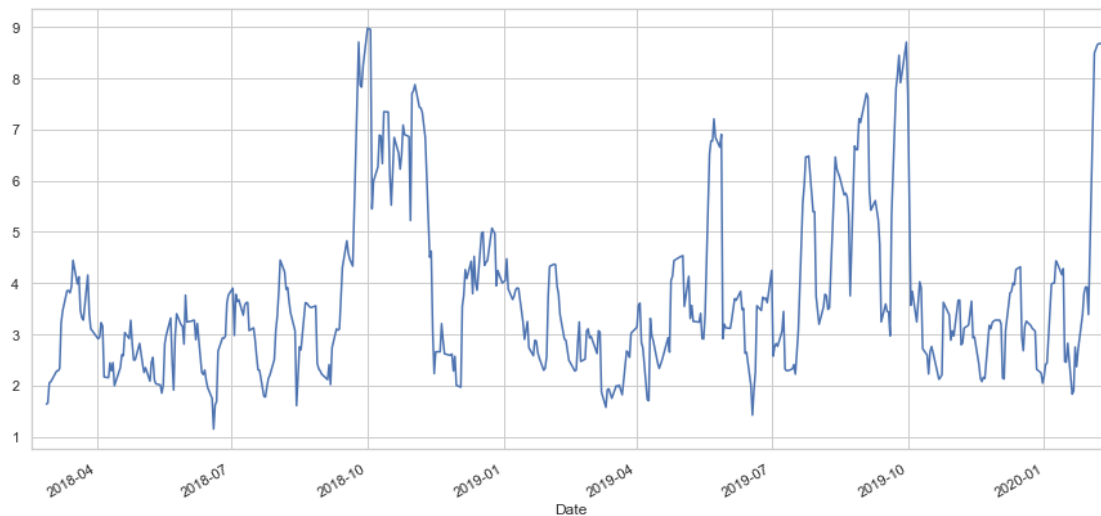


```
[73]: # Determining and plotting volatility(standard deviation) for HDFC stock by
      ↪ taking 7-day rolling window
```

```
sns.set(style = 'whitegrid')
HDFC_vol = pct_chg_df['HDFC.NS'].rolling(7).std()*np.sqrt(7)
HDFC_vol.plot(figsize = (15,7))
```

```
[73]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1681b550>
```

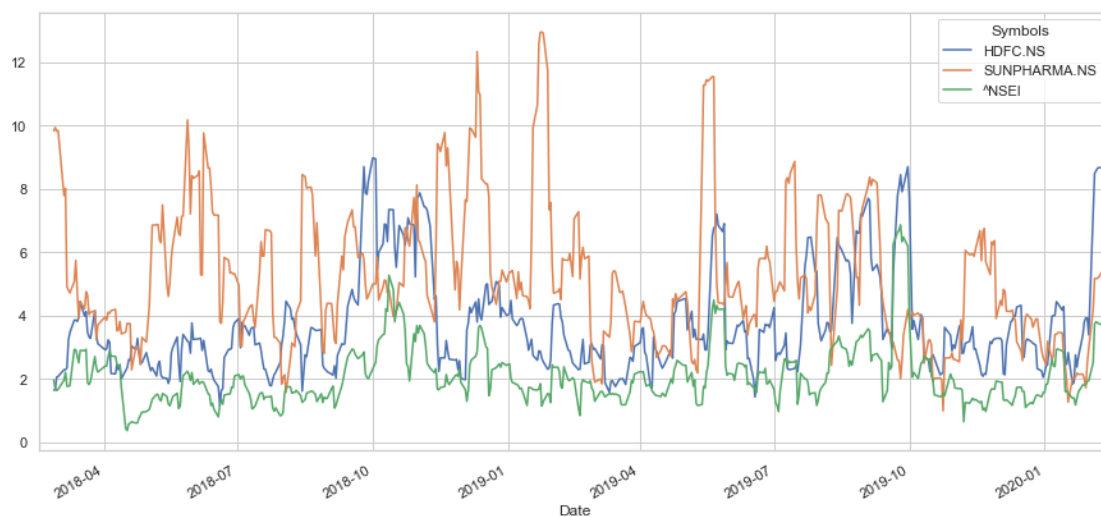




```
[43]: # volatility plot of HDFC, Sun Pharma and Nifty index

volatiliy = pct_chg_df[['HDFC.NS', 'SUNPHARMA.NS', '^NSEI']].rolling(7).std()*np.
    ↪sqrt(7)
volatiliy.plot(figsize = (15, 7))
```

```
[43]: <matplotlib.axes._subplots.AxesSubplot at 0x1333a0b0>
```



```
[ ]:
```