#1.A) BASIC PRACTICE EXPERIMENTS 1-4

#230701048

#AWINTHIKA S

#30/07/24

import pandas as pd

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

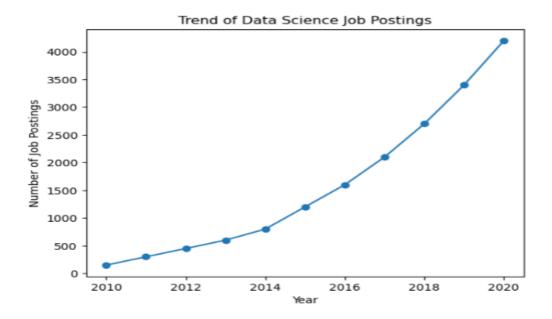
data = {'Year': list(range(2010, 2021)),

'Job Postings': [150, 300, 450, 600, 800, 1200, 1600, 2100, 2700, 3400, 4200]}

df = pd.DataFrame(data)
plt.plot(df['Year'], df['job Postings rob Postings'], marker='o')
plt.title('Trend of Data Science Job Postings')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('Number of Job Postings')

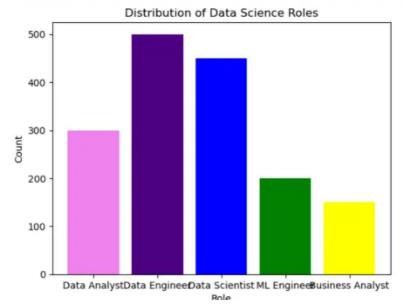
Output:

plt.show()



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

```
In [19]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
    roles=['Data Analyst', 'Data Engineer', 'Data Scientist', 'ML Engineer', 'Business Analyst']
    counts=[300,500,450,200,150]
    color=['violet', 'indigo', 'blue', 'green', 'yellow']
    plt.bar(roles,counts,color=color)
    plt.title('Distribution of Data Science Roles')
    plt.xlabel('Role')
    plt.ylabel('Count')
    plt.show()
```



```
#230701048
#AWINTHIKA S
#06.08.2024
#NUMPY FUNCTIONS
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('Salary_data.csv')
df
df.info()
 <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
 RangeIndex: 30 entries, 0 to 29
 Data columns (total 2 columns):
  # Column
                     Non-Null Count Dtype
 ---
                      -----
     YearsExperience 30 non-null
                                      float64
                      30 non-null
                                      int64
  1
      Salary
 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):
                      Non-Null Count Dtype
     Column
     -----
                      -----
     YearsExperience 30 non-null
                                      float64
  1
      Salary
                      30 non-null
                                      int64
 dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
```

memory usage: 612.0 bytes

	YearsExperience	Salary
count	30.000000	30.000000
mean	5.313333	76003.000000
std	2.837888	27414.429785
min	1.100000	37731.000000
25%	3.200000	56720.750000
50%	4.700000	65237.000000
75%	7.700000	100544.750000
max	10.500000	122391.000000

features=df.iloc[:,[0]].values

label=df.iloc[:,[1]].values

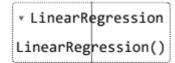
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split

 $x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test=train_test_split(features, label, test_size=0.2, random_st$

from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression

model=LinearRegression()

model.fit(x_train,y_train)



model.score(x_train,y_train)

0.9603182547438908

model.score(x_test,y_test)

0.9184170849214232

model.coef_

array([[9281.30847068]])

model.intercept_

array([27166.73682891])

```
import pickle
pickle.dump(model,open('SalaryPred.model','wb'))
model=pickle.load(open('SalaryPred.model','rb'))
yr_of_exp=float(input("Enter Years of Experience: "))
yr_of_exp_NP=np.array([[yr_of_exp]])
Salary=model.predict(yr_of_exp_NP)
Enter Years of Experience: 44
print("Estimated Salary for {} years of experience is {}: " .format(yr_of_exp,Salary)
 Estimated Salary for 44.0 years of experience is [[435544.30953887]]:
#PANDAS FUNCTIONS
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
list=[[1,'Smith',50000],[2,'Jones',60000]]
df=pd.DataFrame(list)
df
    0
                2
          1
 0 1 Smith 50000
 1 2 Jones 60000
df.columns=['Empd','Name','Salary']
df
    Empd Name Salary
      1 Smith
                50000
      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
 6 Empd
           2 non-null
```

1

Name

2 non-null

Salary 2 non-null

dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 176.0+ bytes

object

int64

```
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)
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 2.1+ KB
df.head()
df.tail()
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv("/content/employee.csv")
df.head()
df.tail()
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
       5000
   0
         6000
   1
         7000
   2
         5000
   3
         8000
         3000
   5
         6000
```

type(df.salary)

df.salary.mean()

```
df.salary.median()
 € 6000.0
df.salary.mode()
 ₹
         salary
          5000
          6000
 df.salary.var()

→ 2571428.5714285714

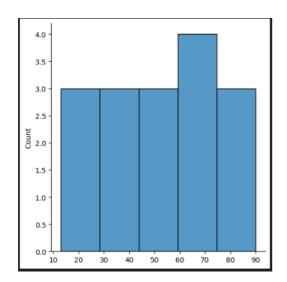
 df.salary.std()

→ 1603.5674514745463

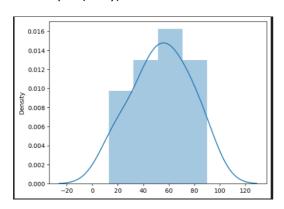
empCol=df.columns
empCol
Index(['emp id', 'name ', 'salary'], dtype='object')
emparray=df.values
employee_DF=pd.DataFrame(emparray,columns=empCol)
```

```
#OUTLIER DETECTION
#230701048
#AWINTHIKA S
#13.08.2024
#sample calculation for low range(Ir), 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([21, 72, 69, 45, 61, 43, 43, 59, 62, 42, 90, 25, 54, 86, 80, 13], dtype=int32)
array.mean()
np.percentile(array,25)
np.percentile(array,50)
np.percentile(array,75)
np.percentile(array,100)
#outliers detection
def outDetection(array):
  sorted(array)
  Q1,Q3=np.percentile(array,[25,75])
  IQR=Q3-Q1
  Ir=Q1-(1.5*IQR)
  ur=Q3+(1.5*IQR)
  return Ir,ur
Ir,ur=outDetection(array)
lr,ur
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
```

sns.displot(array)



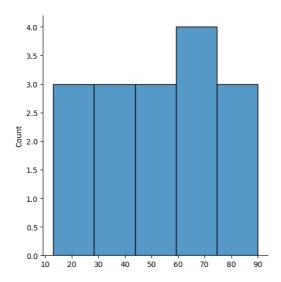
sns.distplot(array)



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

new_array

sns.displot(new_array)



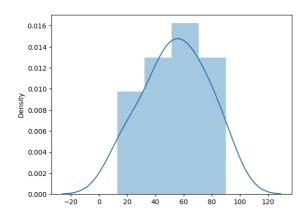
lr1,ur1=outDetection(new_array)

lr1,ur1

$final_array=new_array[(new_array>lr1) \ \& \ (new_array<ur1)]$

final_array

sns.distplot(final_array)



#3) Missing and inappropriate data

#230701048

#AWINTHIKA S

#20.08.2024

import numpy as np

import pandas as pd

df=pd.read_csv("Hotel_Dataset.csv")

df

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

df.duplicated()

0 False 1 False 2 False False 3 4 False 5 False False 6 7 False 8 False True 9 10 False dtype: bool

df.info()

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 11 entries, 0 to 10
Data columns (total 9 columns):
                         Non-Null Count Dtype
 # Column
 0 CustomerID 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
                                                          object
                                                           object
      FoodPreference 11 non-null
Bill 11 non-null
NoOfPax 11 non-null
EstimatedSalary 11 non-null
Age_Group.1 11 non-null
 4
                                                           object
int64
     Bill
     NoOfPax
                                                           int64
int64
8 Age_Group.1 11 no dtypes: int64(5), object(4)
                                                          object
```

df.drop_duplicates(inplace=True)

memory usage: 924.0+ bytes

df

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

len(df)

index=np.array(list(range(0,len(df))))

df.set_index(index,inplace=True)

index

array([0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9])

df

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

df.drop(['Age_Group.1'],axis=1,inplace=True)

df

df.CustomerID.loc[df.CustomerID<0]=np.nan

df.Bill.loc[df.Bill<0]=np.nan

df.EstimatedSalary.loc[df.EstimatedSalary<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	Ibys	Non-Veg	1909.0	2	122220.0
6	7.0	35+	4.0	RedFox	Vegetarian	1000.0	-1	21122.0
7	8.0	20-25	NaN	LemonTree	Veg	2999.0	-10	345673.0
8	9.0	25-30	2.0	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456.0	3	NaN
9	10.0	30-35	5.0	RedFox	non-Veg	NaN	4	87777.0

df['NoOfPax'].loc[(df['NoOfPax']<1) | (df['NoOfPax']>20)]=np.nan

df

df.Age_Group.unique()

```
array(['20-25', '30-35', '25-30', '35+'], dtype=object)
```

df.Hotel.unique()

```
array(['Ibis', 'LemonTree', 'RedFox', 'Ibys'], dtype=object)
```

df.Hotel.replace(['lbys'],'lbis',inplace=True)

df.FoodPreference.unique

```
<bound method Series.unique of 0 veg
1    Non-Veg
2    Veg
3    Veg
4    Vegetarian
5    Non-Veg
6    Vegetarian
7    Veg
8    Non-Veg
9    non-Veg
Name: FoodPreference, dtype: object>
```

df.FoodPreference.replace(['Vegetarian','veg'],'Veg',inplace=True)

df.FoodPreference.replace(['non-Veg'],'Non-Veg',inplace=True)

df.EstimatedSalary.fillna(round(df.EstimatedSalary.mean()),inplace=True)

df.NoOfPax.fillna(round(df.NoOfPax.median()),inplace=True)

df['Rating(1-5)'].fillna(round(df['Rating(1-5)'].median()), inplace=True)

df.Bill.fillna(round(df.Bill.mean()),inplace=True)

	CustomerID	Age_Group	Rating(1-5)	Hotel	FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary
0	1.0	20-25	4.0	Ibis	Veg	1300.0	2.0	40000.0
1	2.0	30-35	5.0	LemonTree	Non-Veg	2000.0	3.0	59000.0
2	3.0	25-30	4.0	RedFox	Veg	1322.0	2.0	30000.0
3	4.0	20-25	4.0	LemonTree	Veg	1234.0	2.0	120000.0
4	5.0	35+	3.0	Ibis	Veg	989.0	2.0	45000.0
5	6.0	35+	3.0	Ibis	Non-Veg	1909.0	2.0	122220.0
6	7.0	35+	4.0	RedFox	Veg	1000.0	2.0	21122.0
7	8.0	20-25	4.0	LemonTree	Veg	2999.0	2.0	345673.0
8	9.0	25-30	2.0	Ibis	Non-Veg	3456.0	3.0	96755.0
9	10.0	30-35	5.0	RedFox	Non-Veg	1801.0	4.0	87777.0

```
#4)Data Preprocessing
```

#230701048

#AWINTHIKA S

#27.08.2024

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()

```
cclass '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

O 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
```

pd.get_dummies(df.Country)

updated_dataset=pd.concat([pd.get_dummies(df.Country),df.iloc[:,[1,2,3]]],axis=1)

France Germany Spain Age Salary Purchased

0 True False False 44.0 72000.0 No

1 False False True 27.0 48000.0 Yes

2 False True False 30.0 54000.0 No

3 False False True 38.0 61000.0 No

4 False True False 40.0 63778.0 Yes

5 True False False 35.0 58000.0 Yes

6 False False True 38.0 52000.0 No

7 True False False 48.0 79000.0 Yes

8 True False False 50.0 83000.0 No

9 True False False 37 0 67000 0 Yes

df.info()

updated_dataset.Purchased.replace(['No','Yes'],[0,1],inplace=True)
updated_dataset

	France	Germany	Spain Age		Salary	Purchased
0	True	False	False	44.0	72000.0	0
1	False	False	True	27.0	48000.0	1
2	False	True	False	30.0	54000.0	0
3	False	False	True	38.0	61000.0	0
4	False	True	False	40.0	63778.0	1
5	True	False	False	35.0	58000.0	1
6	False	False	True	38.0	52000.0	0
7	True	False	False	48.0	79000.0	1
8	True	False	False	50.0	83000.0	0
9	True	False	False	37.0	67000.0	1

EDA-Quantitative and Qualitative plots - Experiments 1

#230701048

#AWINTHIKA S

03.09.2024

import seaborn as sns

import pandas as pd

import numpy as np

import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

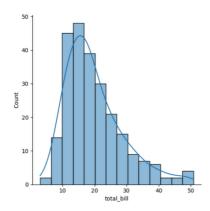
%matplotlib inline

tips=sns.load_dataset('tips')

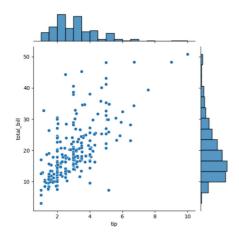
tips.head()

	total_bill	tip	sex	smoker	day	time	size
0	16.99	1.01	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	2
1	10.34	1.66	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
2	21.01	3.50	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	3
3	23.68	3.31	Male	No	Sun	Dinner	2
4	24.59	3.61	Female	No	Sun	Dinner	4

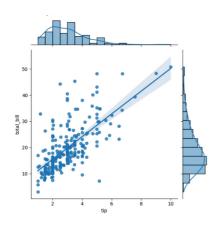
sns.displot(tips.total_bill,kde=True)



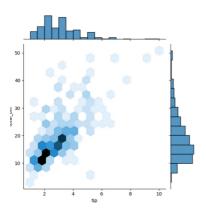
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill)



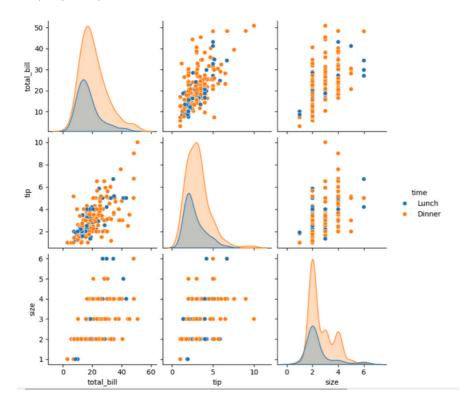
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill,kind="reg")



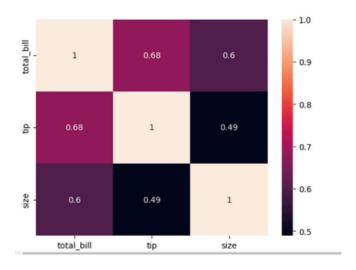
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill,kind="hex")



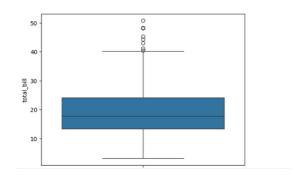
sns.pairplot(tips,hue='time')



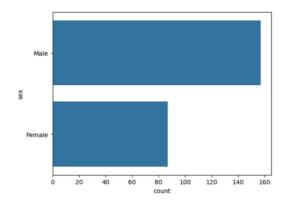
sns.heatmap(tips.corr(numeric_only=True),annot=True)



sns.boxplot(tips.total_bill)

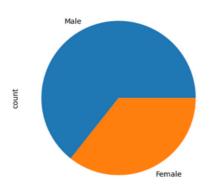


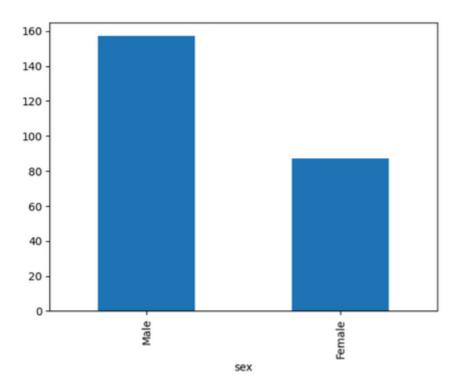
sns.countplot(tips.sex)



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

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





```
#Random Sampling and Sampling Distribution
#230701048
#AWINTHIKA S
# 10.09.2024
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
population_mean = 50
population_std = 10
population_size = 100000
population = np.random.normal(population_mean, population_std, population_size)
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.hist(population, bins=50, color='skyblue', edgecolor='black', alpha=0.7)
plt.title('Population Distribution')
plt.xlabel('Value')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.axvline(population_mean, color='red', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1.5, label='Population Mean')
```

```
plt.legend()
plt.show()
sample_sizes = [30, 50, 100]
num_samples = 1000
sample_means = {}
for size in sample_sizes:
sample_means[size] = []
for _ in range(num_samples):
sample = np.random.choice(population, size=size, replace=False)
sample_means[size].append(np.mean(sample))
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
for i, size in enumerate(sample_sizes):
plt.subplot(len(sample_sizes), 1, i + 1)
plt.hist(sample_means[size], bins=30, alpha=0.7, color='orange', edgecolor='black',
label=f'Sample Size {size}')
plt.axvline(np.mean(population), color='red', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1.5, label='Population
Mean')
plt.title(f'Sampling Distribution of the Sample Mean (Sample Size {size})')
plt.xlabel('Sample Mean')
plt.ylabel('Frequency')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(12, 8))
for i, size in enumerate(sample_sizes):
plt.subplot(len(sample_sizes), 1, i + 1)
plt.hist(sample_means[size], bins=30, alpha=0.7, color='purple', edgecolor='black',
label=f'Sample Size {size}', density=True)
plt.axvline(np.mean(population), color='red', linestyle='dashed', linewidth=1.5, label='Population
Mean')
plt.title(f'Sampling Distribution (Sample Size {size}) - CLT Demonstration')
plt.xlabel('Sample Mean')
plt.ylabel('Density')
```

```
plt.show()
# Z-Test
# 230701048
# AWINTHIKA S
# 10.09.2024
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats
sample_data = np.array([
152, 148, 151, 149, 147, 153, 150, 148, 152, 149,
151, 150, 149, 152, 151, 148, 150, 152, 149, 150,
148, 153, 151, 150, 149, 152, 148, 151, 150, 153
])
population_mean = 150
sample_mean = np.mean(sample_data)
sample_std = np.std(sample_data, ddof=1)
n = len(sample data)
z_statistic = (sample_mean - population_mean) / (sample_std / np.sqrt(n))
p_value = 2 * (1 - stats.norm.cdf(np.abs(z_statistic)))
print(f"Sample Mean: {sample_mean:.2f}")
print(f"Z-Statistic: {z statistic:.4f}")
print(f"P-Value: {p_value:.4f}")
alpha = 0.05
if p_value < alpha:
print("Reject the null hypothesis: The average weight is significantly different from 150 grams.")
print("Fail to reject the null hypothesis: There is no significant difference in average weight from 150
grams.")
```

plt.legend()

plt.tight_layout()

```
# T-Test
# 230701048
# AWINTHIKA S
# 08.10.2024
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats
np.random.seed(42)
sample_size = 25
sample_data = np.random.normal(loc=102, scale=15, size=sample_size)
population_mean = 100
sample_mean = np.mean(sample_data)
sample_std = np.std(sample_data, ddof=1)
n = len(sample_data)
t_statistic, p_value = stats.ttest_1samp(sample_data, population_mean)
print(f"Sample Mean: {sample_mean:.2f}")
print(f"T-Statistic: {t_statistic:.4f}")
print(f"P-Value: {p_value:.4f}")
alpha = 0.05
```

```
if p_value < alpha:
print("Reject the null hypothesis: The average IQ score is significantly different from 100.")
else:
print("Fail to reject the null hypothesis: There is no significant difference in average IQ score from
100."
# Anova TEST
# 230701048
# AWINTHIKA S
# 08.10.2024
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats
np.random.seed(42)
n_plants = 25
growth_A = np.random.normal(loc=10, scale=2, size=n_plants)
growth B = np.random.normal(loc=12, scale=3, size=n_plants)
growth_C = np.random.normal(loc=15, scale=2.5, size=n_plants)
f_statistic, p_value = stats.f_oneway(growth_A, growth_B, growth_C)
print("Treatment A Mean Growth:", np.mean(growth_A))
print("Treatment B Mean Growth:", np.mean(growth B))
print("Treatment C Mean Growth:", np.mean(growth_C))
print()
print(f"F-Statistic: {f_statistic:.4f}")
print(f"P-Value: {p_value:.4f}")
alpha = 0.05
if p_value < alpha:
print("Reject the null hypothesis: There is a significant difference in mean growth rates among the
three
treatments.")
print("Fail to reject the null hypothesis: There is no significant difference in mean growth rates
among the
three treatments.")
if p_value < alpha:
all_data = np.concatenate([growth_A, growth_B, growth_C])
treatment_labels = ['A'] * n_plants + ['B'] * n_plants + ['C'] * n_plants
```

tukey_results = pairwise_tukeyhsd(all_data, treatment_labels, alpha=0.05)
print("\nTukey's HSD Post-hoc Test:")
print(tukey_results)

```
# Feature Scaling
# 230701048
# AWINTHIKA S
# 22.10.2024
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('/content/pre-process_datasample.csv')
print("Original Data:")
print(df)
df['Country'].fillna(df['Country'].mode()[0], inplace=True)
features = df.iloc[:, :-1].values
label = df.iloc[:, -1].values
from sklearn.impute import SimpleImputer
age_imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy="mean")
salary_imputer = SimpleImputer(strategy="mean")
age_imputer.fit(features[:, [1]])
salary_imputer.fit(features[:, [2]])
features[:, [1]] = age_imputer.transform(features[:, [1]])
features[:, [2]] = salary_imputer.transform(features[:, [2]])
print("Features after handling missing values:")
print(features)
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
oh = OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False)
Country = oh.fit_transform(features[:, [0]])
print("OneHotEncoded 'Country' column:")
print(Country)
final_set = np.concatenate((Country, features[:, [1, 2]]), axis=1)
print("Final dataset with OneHotEncoded 'Country' and other features:")
print(final_set)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
sc = StandardScaler()
```

```
sc.fit(final_set)
feat_standard_scaler = sc.transform(final_set)
print("Standardized features:")
print(feat_standard_scaler)
from sklearn.preprocessing import MinMaxScaler
mms = MinMaxScaler(feature_range=(0, 1))
mms.fit(final_set)
feat_minmax_scaler = mms.transform(final_set)
print("Normalized features:")
print(feat_minmax_scaler)
```

```
# Linear Regression
# 230701048
# AWINTHIKA S
# 29.10.2024
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('Salary_data.csv')
df
df.info()
df.dropna(inplace=True)
df.info()
df.describe()
features=df.iloc[:,[0]].values
label=df.iloc[:,[1]].values
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(features,label,test_size=0.2,random_state=23)
from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
model=LinearRegression()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
model.score(x_train,y_train)
model.score(x_test,y_test)
model.coef_
model.intercept_
import pickle
pickle.dump(model,open('SalaryPred.model','wb'))
model=pickle.load(open('SalaryPred.model','rb'))
yr_of_exp=float(input("Enter Years of Experience: "))
yr_of_exp_NP=np.array([[yr_of_exp]])
Salary=model.predict(yr_of_exp_NP)
print("Estimated Salary for {} years of experience is {}: " .format(yr_of_exp,Salary)
```

```
# Logistic Regression
# 230701048
#AWINTHIKA S
# 05.11.2024
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
df=pd.read_csv('Social_Network_Ads.csv')
df
df.head()
features=df.iloc[:,[2,3]].values
label=df.iloc[:,4].values
features
label
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.linear_model import LogisticRegression
for i in range(1,401):
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(features,label,test_size=0.2,random_state=i)
model=LogisticRegression()
model.fit(x_train,y_train)
train_score=model.score(x_train,y_train)
test_score=model.score(x_test,y_test)
if test_score>train_score:
print("Test {} Train{} Random State {}".format(test_score,train_score,i)
x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(features,label,test_size=0.2,random_state=314)
finalModel=LogisticRegression()
finalModel.fit(x_train,y_train)
print(finalModel.score(x_train,y_train))
print(finalModel.score(x_test,y_test))
from sklearn.metrics import classification_report
print(classification_report(label,finalModel.predict(features)))
```