zad. 1

import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import math

from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive',force_remount=True)
import os
os.chdir('/content/drive/My_Drive/DM')

Mounted at /content/drive

data = pd.read_csv('Boston.csv')
data

| | Unnamed: | crim | zn | indus | chas | nox | rm | age | dis | rad | tax | ptrati |
|-----|----------|---------|------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|--------|-----|-----|--------|
| 0 | 1 | 0.00632 | 18.0 | 2.31 | 0 | 0.538 | 6.575 | 65.2 | 4.0900 | 1 | 296 | 15. |
| 1 | 2 | 0.02731 | 0.0 | 7.07 | 0 | 0.469 | 6.421 | 78.9 | 4.9671 | 2 | 242 | 17. |
| 2 | 3 | 0.02729 | 0.0 | 7.07 | 0 | 0.469 | 7.185 | 61.1 | 4.9671 | 2 | 242 | 17. |
| 3 | 4 | 0.03237 | 0.0 | 2.18 | 0 | 0.458 | 6.998 | 45.8 | 6.0622 | 3 | 222 | 18. |
| 4 | 5 | 0.06905 | 0.0 | 2.18 | 0 | 0.458 | 7.147 | 54.2 | 6.0622 | 3 | 222 | 18. |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | •• |
| 501 | 502 | 0.06263 | 0.0 | 11.93 | 0 | 0.573 | 6.593 | 69.1 | 2.4786 | 1 | 273 | 21.0 |
| 502 | 503 | 0.04527 | 0.0 | 11.93 | 0 | 0.573 | 6.120 | 76.7 | 2.2875 | 1 | 273 | 21.0 |
| 503 | 504 | 0.06076 | 0.0 | 11.93 | 0 | 0.573 | 6.976 | 91.0 | 2.1675 | 1 | 273 | 21.0 |
| 504 | 505 | 0.10959 | 0.0 | 11.93 | 0 | 0.573 | 6.794 | 89.3 | 2.3889 | 1 | 273 | 21.0 |
| 505 | 506 | 0.04741 | 0.0 | 11.93 | 0 | 0.573 | 6.030 | 80.8 | 2.5050 | 1 | 273 | 21.0 |

- a. Jak liczny jest zbiór danych? 506 elementów
- b. Iloma atrybutami jest opisany? 15-ma
- c. Jakiego typu są wartości poszczególnych atrybutów?

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
datatypes = df.dtypes
datatypes
```

```
Unnamed: 0 int64
crim float64
          float64
float64
zn
indus
             int64
chas
         float64
float64
nox
rm
          float64
age
          float64
dis
rad
            int64
             int64
tax
ptratio float64
          float64
black
lstat
           float64
medv
            float64
```

dtype: object

d. Czy w zbiorze są brakujące dane (pola NULL)?

df.info(verbose=True)

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 506 entries, 0 to 505
Data columns (total 15 columns):
```

| # | Column | Non-Null Count | Dtype |
|----|------------|----------------|---------|
| | | | |
| 0 | Unnamed: 0 | 506 non-null | int64 |
| 1 | crim | 506 non-null | float64 |
| 2 | zn | 506 non-null | float64 |
| 3 | indus | 506 non-null | float64 |
| 4 | chas | 506 non-null | int64 |
| 5 | nox | 506 non-null | float64 |
| 6 | rm | 506 non-null | float64 |
| 7 | age | 506 non-null | float64 |
| 8 | dis | 506 non-null | float64 |
| 9 | rad | 506 non-null | int64 |
| 10 | tax | 506 non-null | int64 |
| 11 | ptratio | 506 non-null | float64 |
| 12 | black | 506 non-null | float64 |
| 13 | lstat | 506 non-null | float64 |
| 14 | medv | 506 non-null | float64 |
| | | | |

dtypes: float64(11), int64(4)

memory usage: 59.4 KB

df.info(verbose=False)

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 506 entries, 0 to 505

Columns: 15 entries, Unnamed: 0 to medv

dtypes: float64(11), int64(4)

memory usage: 59.4 KB

zad. 2

```
print(data.min())
print("-----\n")
print('Maximum:')
print(data.max())
print("-----\n")
print('Wartość średnia:')
print(data.mean())
    Minimum:
    Unnamed: 0
                    1.00000
    crim
                    0.00632
                    0.00000
    zn
    indus
                    0.46000
    chas
                    0.00000
    nox
                    0.38500
                    3.56100
    rm
    age
                    2.90000
    dis
                    1.12960
    rad
                    1.00000
    tax
                  187.00000
    ptratio
                  12.60000
    black
                    0.32000
    lstat
                    1.73000
    medv
                    5.00000
    dtype: float64
    Maximum:
    Unnamed: 0
                506.0000
    crim
                  88.9762
    zn
                  100.0000
     indus
                   27.7400
    chas
                    1.0000
    nox
                    0.8710
    rm
                    8.7800
                  100.0000
    age
    dis
                  12.1265
    rad
                   24.0000
    tax
                  711.0000
    ptratio
                   22.0000
    black
                  396.9000
                   37.9700
    lstat
    medv
                   50.0000
    dtype: float64
    Wartość średnia:
    Unnamed: 0
                  253.500000
    crim
                    3.613524
     zn
                   11.363636
     indus
                   11.136779
     chas
                   0.069170
                    0.554695
    nox
    rm
                    6.284634
                   68.574901
    age
                    3.795043
    dis
                    9.549407
    rad
                  408.237154
    tax
```

```
18.455534
     ptratio
     black
                   356.674032
     lstat
                   12.653063
                    22.532806
     medv
     dtype: float64
# Odchylenie standardowe:
data_col = data['crim']
# 1) liczymy średnią arytmetyczną:
sa = data['crim'].sum() / data['crim'].count()
# 2) wariancja
sum_roz = 0
for i in data_col:
  sum_{roz} += (i - sa) ** 2
war = sum_roz / data['crim'].count()
# 3) odchylenie standardowe
odch_st = math.sqrt(war)
odch_st
     8.59304135129577
print("Odchylenie standardowe:\n")
# z (axis=1) da dla wartości w kolumnie
print(np.std(data, axis=0))
     Odchylenie standardowe:
     Unnamed: 0 146.069333
     crim
                   8.593041
                   23.299396
     zn
     indus
                   6.853571
     chas
                   0.253743
                   0.115763
     nox
                   0.701923
     rm
                  28.121033
     age
     dis
                    2.103628
     rad
                   8.698651
     tax
                 168.370495
     ptratio
                    2.162805
     black
                   91.204607
     1stat
                    7.134002
     medv
                     9.188012
     dtype: float64
```

zad. 3

```
data_col_1 = data['rm']
data_col_2 = data['medv']
X = data_col_1.sum() / data_col_1.count()
Y = data_col_2.sum() / data_col_2.count()
```

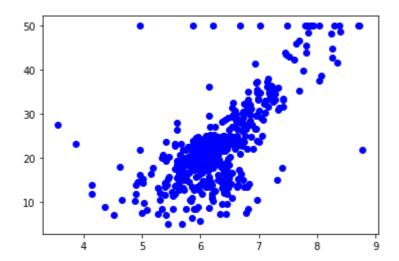
```
·····
count = data_col_1.count()
licznik = 0
mian1 = 0
mian2 = 0
for i in range(0, count):
 licznik += (data_col_1[i] - X) * (data_col_2[i] - Y)
 mian1 += ((data_col_1[i] - X) ** 2)
 mian2 += ((data_col_2[i] - Y) ** 2)
# Kowariancja:
kw = licznik / (count - 1)
# Korelacja
kr = licznik / ((mian1*mian2) ** 0.5)
print("Kowariancja: ", kw)
print("Korelacja: ", kr)
    Kowariancja: 4.493445879544476
    Korelacja: 0.6953599470715388
```

macierz korelacji dla całego zbioru danych
data.cov()

| | Unnamed: 0 | crim | zn | indus | chas | nox | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----|
| Unnamed: 0 | 21378.500000 | 512.381872 | -352.578218 | 400.668663 | -0.139604 | 6.755757 | |
| crim | 512.381872 | 73.986578 | -40.215956 | 23.992339 | -0.122109 | 0.419594 | |
| zn | -352.578218 | -40.215956 | 543.936814 | -85.412648 | -0.252925 | -1.396148 | |
| indus | 400.668663 | 23.992339 | -85.412648 | 47.064442 | 0.109669 | 0.607074 | |
| chas | -0.139604 | -0.122109 | -0.252925 | 0.109669 | 0.064513 | 0.002684 | |
| nox | 6.755757 | 0.419594 | -1.396148 | 0.607074 | 0.002684 | 0.013428 | |
| rm | -8.215627 | -1.325038 | 5.112513 | -1.887957 | 0.016285 | -0.024603 | |
| age | 838.722871 | 85.405322 | -373.901548 | 124.513903 | 0.618571 | 2.385927 | |
| dis | -93.045936 | -6.876722 | 32.629304 | -10.228097 | -0.053043 | -0.187696 | |
| rad | 873.364356 | 46.847761 | -63.348695 | 35.549971 | -0.016296 | 0.616929 | |
| tax | 16427.306931 | 844.821538 | -1236.453735 | 833.360290 | -1.523367 | 13.046286 | -3 |
| ptratio | 92.138119 | 5.399331 | -19.776571 | 5.692104 | -0.066819 | 0.047397 | |
| black | -3938.380535 | -302.381816 | 373.721402 | -223.579756 | 1.131325 | -4.020570 | |
| Istat | 269.868842 | 27.986168 | -68.783037 | 29.580270 | -0.097816 | 0.488946 | |
| medv | -304.723960 | -30.718508 | 77.315176 | -30.520823 | 0.409409 | -0.455412 | |

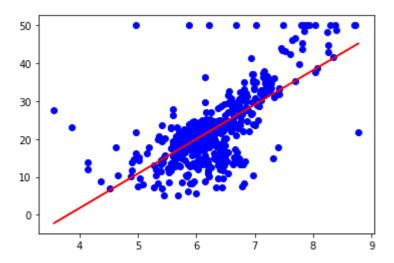
zad. 4

```
plt.scatter(data_col_1, data_col_2, c = "blue")
plt.show()
```



```
mx = np.array(((np.sum(data_col_1*data_col_1), np.sum(data_col_1)), (np.sum(data_col_1),
mod = np.linalg.inv(mx)
mx2 = np.array((np.sum(data_col_1*data_col_2), np.sum(data_col_2)))
mx2.shape = (2, 1)
m = mod.dot(mx2)
a = m[0][0]
b = m[1][0]

plt.plot(data_col_1, a*data_col_1 + b, color = "red")
plt.scatter(data_col_1, data_col_2, c = "blue")
plt.show()
```



zad. 5

data.corr()

| | Unnamed: | crim | | indus | chas | nev | pricedo | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----|--|
| | 0 | Crim | zn | indus | chas | nox | rm | | |
| Unnamed: 0 | 1.000000 | 0.407407 | -0.103393 | 0.399439 | -0.003759 | 0.398736 | -0.079971 | 0 | |
| crim | 0.407407 | 1.000000 | -0.200469 | 0.406583 | -0.055892 | 0.420972 | -0.219247 | 0 | |
| zn | -0.103393 | -0.200469 | 1.000000 | -0.533828 | -0.042697 | -0.516604 | 0.311991 | -0 | |
| indus | 0.399439 | 0.406583 | -0.533828 | 1.000000 | 0.062938 | 0.763651 | -0.391676 | 0 | |
| chas | -0.003759 | -0.055892 | -0.042697 | 0.062938 | 1.000000 | 0.091203 | 0.091251 | 0 | |
| nox | 0.398736 | 0.420972 | -0.516604 | 0.763651 | 0.091203 | 1.000000 | -0.302188 | 0 | |
| rm | -0.079971 | -0.219247 | 0.311991 | -0.391676 | 0.091251 | -0.302188 | 1.000000 | -0 | |
| age | 0.203784 | 0.352734 | -0.569537 | 0.644779 | 0.086518 | 0.731470 | -0.240265 | 1 | |
| dis | -0.302211 | -0.379670 | 0.664408 | -0.708027 | -0.099176 | -0.769230 | 0.205246 | -0 | |
| rad | 0.686002 | 0.625505 | -0.311948 | 0.595129 | -0.007368 | 0.611441 | -0.209847 | 0 | |
| tax | 0.666626 | 0.582764 | -0.314563 | 0.720760 | -0.035587 | 0.668023 | -0.292048 | 0 | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| col_1 = data['nox'] | | | | | | | | | |
| col_2 = data['dis'] | | | | | | | | | |
| ata_col_1.sum() / data_col_1.count() ata_col_2.sum() / data_col_2.count() | | | | | | | | | |
| = data_col_1.count() | | | | | | | | | |
| ik - 0 | | | | | | | | | |

```
data_c
data_c
X = da
Y = da
count
licznik = 0
mian1 = 0
mian2 = 0
for i in range(0, count):
  licznik += (data_col_1[i] - X) * (data_col_2[i] - Y)
  mian1 += ((data_col_1[i] - X) ** 2)
 mian2 += ((data_col_2[i] - Y) ** 2)
# Korelacja
kr = licznik / ((mian1*mian2) ** 0.5)
print("Korelacja: ", kr)
mx = np.array(((np.sum(data_col_1*data_col_1), np.sum(data_col_1)), (np.sum(data_col_1),
mod = np.linalg.inv(mx)
mx2 = np.array((np.sum(data_col_1*data_col_2), np.sum(data_col_2)))
mx2.shape = (2, 1)
m = mod.dot(mx2)
a = m[0][0]
b = m[1][0]
plt.plot(data_col_1, a*data_col_1 + b, color = "yellow")
plt.scatter(data_col_1, data_col_2, c = "blue")
plt.show()
```

Korelacja: -0.7692301132258254

