

# GOA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

“Bhausaheb Bandonkar Technical Education Complex”

**Experiment No: 1**

**Date:**

## Lab Session 1: Getting Started with Orange

### Aim:

Explore the Orange Application  
Develop workflows using the Data Mining Tool  
Visualize the data using visualization tools

### Problem Description:

For the given dataset, perform the following tasks:

Load the dataset

View the data

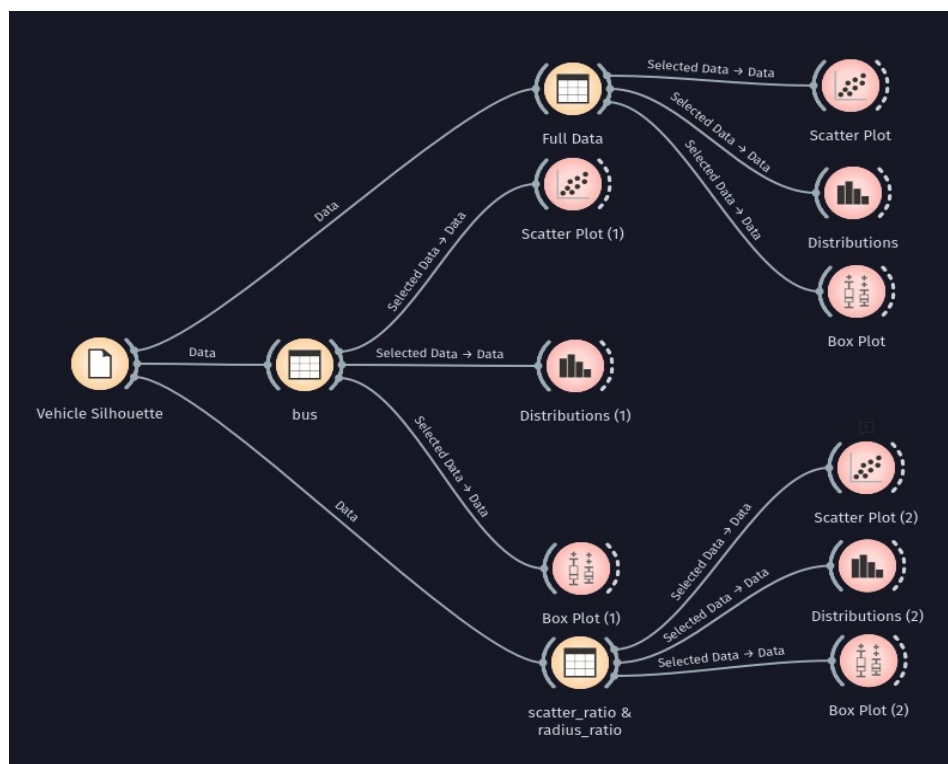
Filter the data based on rows and columns

Visualize the data using Scatter Plot and Distributions

### Widgets Used:

File  
Data Table  
Select Columns  
Select Rows

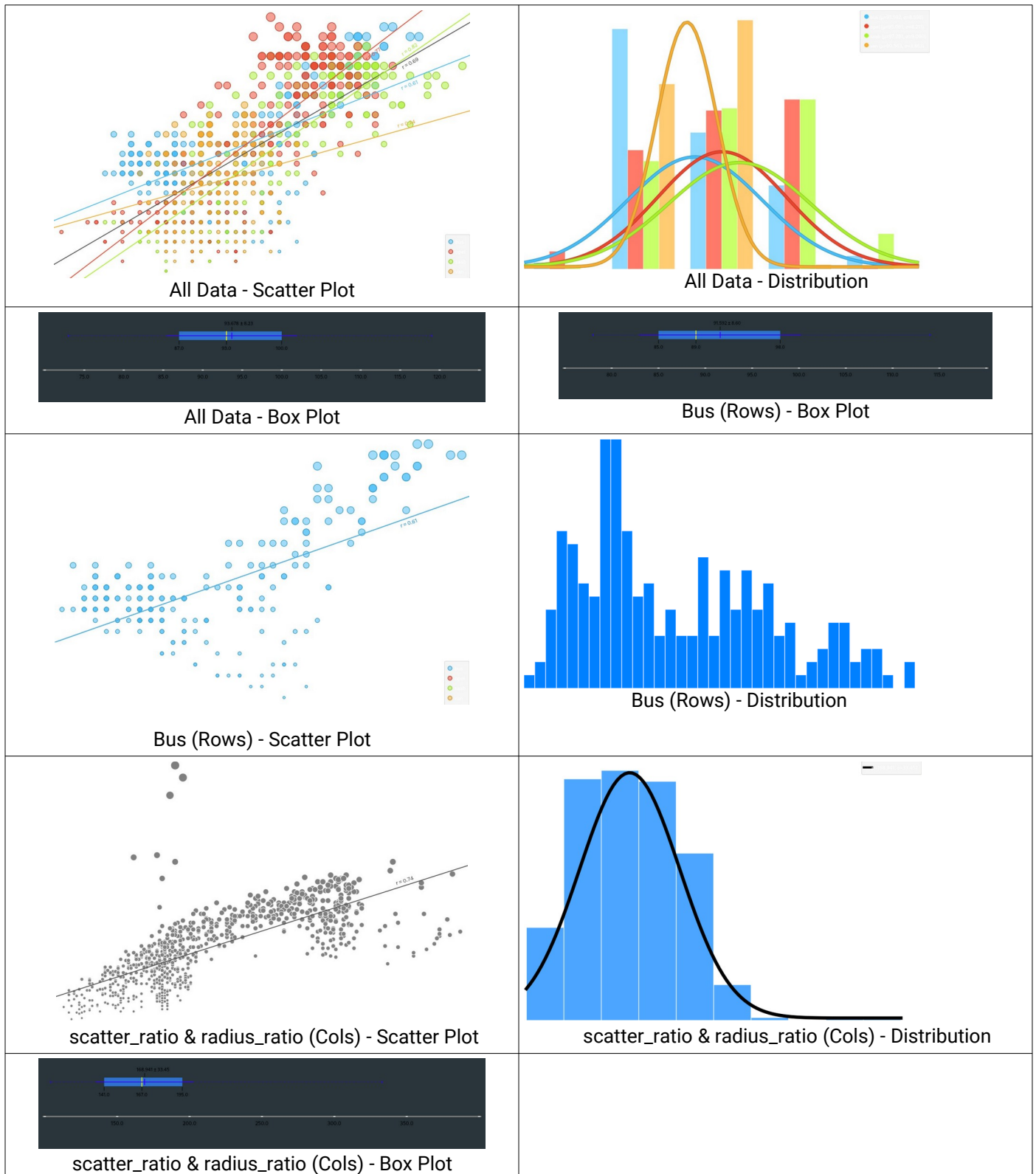
### Data Workflow:



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Visualizing the data:



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## Conclusion/Inferences:

For all data:

Scatter Plot: (x - compactness, y - circularity)

1. With the increase of the car's compactness, we observe an increase in the circularity too.
2. Vehicle with the lowest circularity (33) is a saab having compactness 85
3. Vehicle with the highest circularity (59) is an opel having compactness 97
4. Vehicle with the lowest compactness (73) is an opel having circularity 37
5. Vehicle with the highest compactness (119) is an saab having circularity 54

Distribution: (compactness)

1. Majority of vans have compactness ranging between 80 and 100
2. Most buses have compactness in the range 80 and 90
3. Most vans have compactness in the range 90 and 100
4. The same number of opel and saab (77) have compactness in the range 100 and 110
5. There are no vans having compactness less than 80

Box Plot: (compactness)

1. The mean compactness is 93.678 +- 8.23
2. The median compactness is 93
3. The lowest outlier is 73
4. The highest outlier is 119
5. The range of first quantile and third quantile is 87 - 100

For vehicle\_class "bus" (Rows):

Scatter Plot: (x - compactness, y - circularity)

1. With the increase of the bus's compactness, we observe an increase in the circularity too.
2. Bus with the lowest circularity (35) has compactness = 98
3. 2 Buses have the highest circularity (58) have compactness 110 and 111.
4. Bus with the lowest compactness (78) has circularity = 43
5. Bus with the highest compactness (114) has circularity = 57

Distribution: (compactness)

1. Most Buses have compactness 85 - 87 (50)
2. Only 2 buses have the highest compactness greater than 112
3. Only 3 buses have the lowest compactness less than 80
4. 29 buses have the second highest compactness 80 - 82
5. 19 buses have the third highest compactness 95 - 97.5

Box Plot: (compactness)

1. The mean compactness is 91.592 +- 8.6
2. The median compactness is 89
3. The lowest outlier is 78
4. The highest outlier is 114
5. The range of first quantile and third quantile is 85 - 98

For scatter\_ratio & radius\_ratio (Cols):

Scatter Plot: (x - scatter\_ratio, y - radius\_ratio)

1. With the increase of the vehicle scatter\_ratio, we observe an increase in the radius\_ratio too.
2. Vehicle with the lowest scatter\_ratio (112) has radius\_ratio = 115
3. Vehicle with the highest scatter\_ratio (265) has radius\_ratio = 183
4. vehicle with the lowest radius\_ratio (104) has scatter\_ratio = 115
5. vehicle with the highest radius\_ratio (333) has scatter\_ratio = 155

Distribution: (radius\_ratio)

1. Most vehicles have radius\_ratio in the range 150 - 175
2. No vehicles have radius\_ratio in the range 275 - 300
3. Majority of vehicles have radius\_ratio in the range 125 - 200
4. Vehicles having radius\_ratio < 125 are 76 Vehicles having radius\_ratio < 125 are 76 Vehicles having radius\_ratio < 125 are 76

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5. Vehicles having radius\_ratio > 325 is just 1

Box Plot: (radius\_ratio)

1. The mean compactness is 168.941 +- 33.45
2. The median compactness is 167
3. The lowest outlier is
4. The highest outlier is
5. The range of first quantile and third quantile is 141 - 195