

DAY – 1

DSA0410 – Fundamentals of Data Science

Lab Experiments:

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Slot: D

1. Scenario: You are working on a project that involves analyzing student performance data for a class of 32 students. The data is stored in a NumPy array named `student_scores`, where each row represents a student and each column represents a different subject. The subjects are arranged in the following order: Math, Science, English, and History. Your task is to calculate the average score for each subject and identify the subject with the highest average score. Question: How would you use NumPy arrays to calculate the average score for each subject and determine the subject with the highest average score? Assume 4x4 matrix that stores marks of each student in given order.

```
import numpy as np
```

```
# student_scores loaded from CSV/Excel into NumPy array
```

```
# Columns: Math, Science, English, History
```

```
subjects = ["Math", "Science", "English", "History"]
```

```
# Calculate average score for each subject
```

```
average_scores = np.mean(student_scores, axis=0)
```

```
# Find subject with highest average score
```

```
highest_avg_index = np.argmax(average_scores)
```

```
highest_avg_subject = subjects[highest_avg_index]
```

```
print("Average scores:", average_scores)
```

```
print("Highest average subject:", highest_avg_subject)
```

sample output:

```
▶ import numpy as np

# student_scores loaded from CSV/Excel into NumPy array
# Columns: Math, Science, English, History

subjects = ["Math", "Science", "English", "History"]

# Calculate average score for each subject
average_scores = np.mean(student_scores, axis=0)

# Find subject with highest average score
highest_avg_index = np.argmax(average_scores)
highest_avg_subject = subjects[highest_avg_index]

print("Average scores:", average_scores)
print("Highest average subject:", highest_avg_subject)

... Average scores: [81.5 83.25 88. 88.5 ]
Highest average subject: History
```

2.Scenario: You are a data analyst working for a company that sells products online. You have

been tasked with analyzing the sales data for the past month. The data is stored in a NumPy array.

Question: How would you find the average price of all the products sold in the past month?

Assume 3x3 matrix with each row representing the sales for a different product

```
# Upload the dataset
from google.colab import files
```

```
uploaded = files.upload()

# Import libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Load the Excel dataset
df = pd.read_excel("Fuel_efficiency datasets.xlsx")

# Convert numeric data to NumPy array
fuel_efficiency =
df.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).to_numpy().flatten()

# Calculate average fuel efficiency
average_efficiency = np.mean(fuel_efficiency)

# Calculate percentage improvement (first model to last model)
percentage_improvement = ((fuel_efficiency[-1] - fuel_efficiency[0])
                           / fuel_efficiency[0]) * 100

# Display results
print("Fuel Efficiency Dataset (MPG):", fuel_efficiency)
print("Average Fuel Efficiency:", average_efficiency, "MPG")
print("Percentage Improvement in Fuel Efficiency:",
percentage_improvement, "%")
```

sample output:

```
▶ from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()

# Import libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Load the Excel dataset
df = pd.read_excel("Fuel_efficiency datasets.xlsx")

# Convert numeric data to NumPy array
fuel_efficiency = df.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).to_numpy().flatten()

# Calculate average fuel efficiency
average_efficiency = np.mean(fuel_efficiency)

# Calculate percentage improvement (first model to last model)
percentage_improvement = ((fuel_efficiency[-1] - fuel_efficiency[0]) / fuel_efficiency[0]) * 100

# Display results
print("Fuel Efficiency Dataset (MPG):", fuel_efficiency)
print("Average Fuel Efficiency:", average_efficiency, "MPG")
print("Percentage Improvement in Fuel Efficiency:", percentage_improvement, "%")
```

... Choose Files Fuel_efficiency datasets.xlsx

Fuel_efficiency datasets.xlsx(application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sheet) - 39978 bytes, last modified: 12/16/2025 - 100% done

Saving Fuel_efficiency datasets.xlsx to Fuel_efficiency datasets (1).xlsx

Fuel Efficiency Dataset (MPG): [25. 29. 4. ... 4.4 24. 2024.]

Average Fuel Efficiency: nan MPG

Percentage Improvement in Fuel Efficiency: 7995.999999999999 %

3.Scenario: You are working on a project that involves analyzing a dataset containing information about houses in a neighborhood. The dataset is stored in a CSV file, and you have imported it into a NumPy array named house_data. Each row of the array represents a house, and the columns contain various features such as the number of bedrooms, square footage, and sale price.

Question: Using NumPy arrays and operations, how would you find the average sale price of houses with more than four bedrooms in the neighborhood?

```
# Upload the dataset
from google.colab import files
```

```
uploaded = files.upload()

# Import libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Load the dataset (Excel/CSV)
df = pd.read_excel("house_prediction.xlsx")

# Convert numeric columns to NumPy array
house_data = df.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).to_numpy()

# Filter houses with more than 4 bedrooms (column 0)
houses_more_than_4 = house_data[house_data[:, 0] > 4]

# Extract sale prices (column 2)
sale_prices = houses_more_than_4[:, 2]

# Calculate average sale price
average_sale_price = np.mean(sale_prices)

# Display results
print("Average sale price of houses with more than 4 bedrooms:", average_sale_price)
```

sample output:

```
▶ from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()

# Import libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

# Load the dataset (Excel/csv)
df = pd.read_excel("house_prediction.xlsx")

# Convert numeric columns to NumPy array
house_data = df.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).to_numpy()

# Filter houses with more than 4 bedrooms (column 0)
houses_more_than_4 = house_data[house_data[:, 0] > 4]

# Extract sale prices (column 2)
sale_prices = houses_more_than_4[:, 2]

# Calculate average sale price
average_sale_price = np.mean(sale_prices)

# Display results
print("Average sale price of houses with more than 4 bedrooms:", average_sale_price)
```

... Choose File house_prediction.xlsx
house_prediction.xlsx(application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sheet) - 17112 bytes, last modified: 12/16/2025 - 100% done
Saving house_prediction.xlsx to house_prediction.xlsx
Average sale price of houses with more than 4 bedrooms: 2.262295081967213

4.Scenario: You are working on a project that involves analyzing the sales performance of a

company over the past four quarters. The quarterly sales data is stored in a NumPy array named

sales_data, where each element represents the sales amount for a specific quarter. Your task is to

calculate the total sales for the year and determine the percentage increase in sales from the first

quarter to the fourth quarter.

Question: Using NumPy arrays and arithmetic operations calculate the total sales for the year and

determine the percentage increase in sales from the first quarter to the fourth quarter?

```
from google.colab import files  
uploaded = files.upload()
```

```
import pandas as pd  
import numpy as np
```

```
df = pd.read_excel("sales.xlsx")
```

```
sales_data =  
df.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).to_numpy().flatten()  
total_sales = np.sum(sales_data)
```

```
percentage_increase = ((sales_data[-1] - sales_data[0]) /  
sales_data[0]) * 100
```

```
print("Quarterly Sales Data:", sales_data)  
print("Total Sales for the Year:", total_sales)  
print("Percentage Increase from Q1 to Q4:", percentage_increase,  
"%")
```

sample output:

```
[12] ✓ 19s
from google.colab import files
uploaded = files.upload()

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

df = pd.read_excel("sales.xlsx")

sales_data = df.select_dtypes(include=[np.number]).to_numpy().flatten()

# calculate total sales for the year
total_sales = np.sum(sales_data)

percentage_increase = ((sales_data[-1] - sales_data[0]) / sales_data[0]) * 100

print("Quarterly Sales Data:", sales_data)
print("Total Sales for the Year:", total_sales)
print("Percentage Increase from Q1 to Q4:", percentage_increase, "%")
```

Choose File sales.xlsx
sales.xlsx(application/vnd.openxmlformats-officedocument.spreadsheetml.sheet) - 90460 bytes, last modified: 12/16/2025 - 100% done
Saving sales.xlsx to sales.xlsx
Quarterly Sales Data: [1.05200e+03 5.05397e+03 1.80000e+01 ... 2.63258e+03 2.92668e+03 1.40000e-01]
Total Sales for the Year: 11298645.29
Percentage Increase from Q1 to Q4: -99.98669201520912 %

5. Scenario: You are a data analyst working for a car manufacturing company. As part of your

analysis, you have a dataset containing information about the fuel efficiency of different car

models. The dataset is stored in a NumPy array named `fuel_efficiency`, where each element

represents the fuel efficiency (in miles per gallon) of a specific car model. Your task is to calculate

the average fuel efficiency and determine the percentage improvement in fuel efficiency between

two car models.

Question: How would you use NumPy arrays and arithmetic operations to calculate the average

fuel efficiency and determine the percentage improvement in fuel efficiency between two car models?

```
import numpy as np
```

```
fuel_efficiency = np.array([18, 22, 25, 30, 35])
```

```
# Calculate average fuel efficiency  
average_fuel_efficiency = np.mean(fuel_efficiency)
```

```
# Calculate percentage improvement  
# From first car model to last car model  
percentage_improvement = ((fuel_efficiency[-1] - fuel_efficiency[0])  
/ fuel_efficiency[0]) * 100
```

```
# Display results  
print("Fuel Efficiency Data (MPG):", fuel_efficiency)  
print("Average Fuel Efficiency:", average_fuel_efficiency, "MPG")  
print("Percentage Improvement in Fuel Efficiency:",  
percentage_improvement, "%")
```

sample output:

The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook cell with the following Python code:

```
import numpy as np  
  
# Fuel efficiency data (in miles per gallon)  
fuel_efficiency = np.array([18, 22, 25, 30, 35])  
  
# Calculate average fuel efficiency  
average_fuel_efficiency = np.mean(fuel_efficiency)  
  
# Calculate percentage improvement  
# From first car model to last car model  
percentage_improvement = ((fuel_efficiency[-1] - fuel_efficiency[0])  
/ fuel_efficiency[0]) * 100  
  
# Display results  
print("Fuel Efficiency Data (MPG):", fuel_efficiency)  
print("Average Fuel Efficiency:", average_fuel_efficiency, "MPG")  
print("Percentage Improvement in Fuel Efficiency:", percentage_improvement, "%")
```

Below the code, the output is displayed:

```
... Fuel Efficiency Data (MPG): [18 22 25 30 35]  
Average Fuel Efficiency: 26.0 MPG  
Percentage Improvement in Fuel Efficiency: 94.4444444444444 %
```