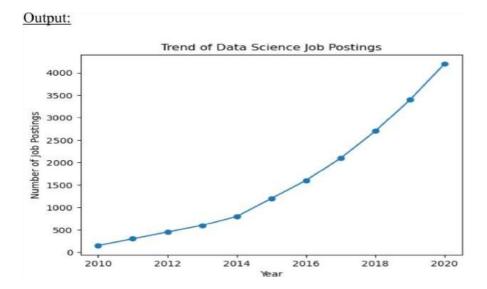
NAME	Harshini Manickam
REG NO	230701111
CLASS/SEC	CSE B
SUBJECT	FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA SCIENCE
SUBJECT CODE	CS23334
TITLE	FDS LAB EXPERIMENTS

```
#Experiment_01_A
#Harshini Manickam
#230701111
#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') plt.show()
```



```
In [2]: import pandas
        x=[1,7,2]
        y=pandas.DataFrame(x,index=["a","b","c"])
        print(y)
           0
           1
        b
           7
           2
        C
In [3]: import pandas
        x={'Subjects':["Math","Physics","English"],'Marks': [89,92,96]}
        print(pandas.DataFrame(x))
          Subjects Marks
              Math
        1 Physics
                      92
        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()
                               Distribution of Data Science Roles
               500
               400
               300
               200
               100
                     Data AnalystData EngineeData Scientist ML EngineeBusiness Analyst
#Experiment 01 B
#Harshini Manickam
#230701111 #06/08/24 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
                 1
                      Salary
                                               30 non-null
                                                                     int64
               dtypes: float64(1), int64(1)
               memory usage: 612.0 bytes
df.dropna(inplace=True)
```

df.info()

	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

 $\label=df.iloc[:,[1]].values \qquad label=df.iloc[:,[1]].values \qquad from \\ sklearn.model_selection \qquad import \qquad train_test_split \\ x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(features,label,test_size=0.2,random_s \\ t \ from \ sklearn.linear_model \ import \ LinearRegression \ model=LinearRegression() \\ model.fit(x \ train,y \ train)$

```
- LinearRegression
LinearRegression()
```

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
                2
          1
      Smith 50000
 1 2 Jones 60000
df.columns=['Empd','Name','Salary']
df
                                         Name Salary
                                                50000
                                         Smith
                                                60000
                                      2 Jones
df.info()
 <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 2 entries, 0 to 1
Data columns (total 3 columns):
     Column Non-Null Count Dtype
     Empd
            2 non-null
     Name
            2 non-null
                           object
     Salary 2 non-null
                            int64
 dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 176.0+ bytes
```

df=pd.read csv("/content/50 Startups.csv")

df.info()

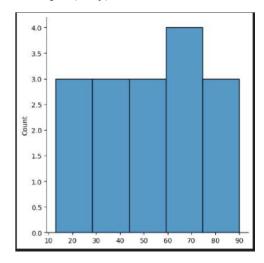
```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
                           RangeIndex: 50 entries, 0 to 49
                           Data columns (total 5 columns):
                                                  Non-Null Count Dtype
                            # Column
                           ... .....
                                                    -----
                           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
                           4 Profit
                                                   50 non-null float64
                           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()
  <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
1 name 7 non-null
2 salary 7 non-null
                                 object
                                 int64
 dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 296.0+ bytes
df.info()
df.salary()
```

	salary
0	5000
1	6000
2	7000
3	5000
4	8000
5	3000
6	6000

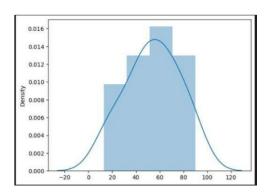
type(df.salary)

```
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
#Harshini Manickam
#230701111 #13/08/24 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 lr=Q1-(1.5*IQR)
  ur=Q3+(1.5*IQR)
  return lr,ur lr,ur=outDetection(array)
```

lr,ur
import seaborn as sns
%matplotlib inline
sns.displot(array)

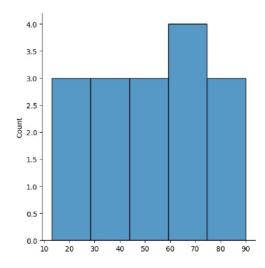


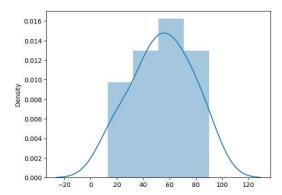
sns.distplot(array)



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

sns.displot(new_array)





```
#Experiment_03
#Harshini Manickam
#230701111 #20/08/24 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	RedFax	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	lbys	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()

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

df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 11 entries, 0 to 10 Data columns (total 9 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype CustomerID 11 non-null
Age_Group 11 non-null
Rating(1-5) 11 non-null
Hotel 11 non-null
FoodPreference 11 non-null 0 int64 1 object 2 int64 3 object object 11 non-null 11 non-null Bill int64 NoOfPax int64 EstimatedSalary 11 non-null Age_Group.1 11 non-null int64 object dtypes: int64(5), object(4) memory usage: 924.0+ bytes

df.drop duplicates(inplace=True)

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

Cus	stomerID	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		LemonTree	Non-Veg		3	59000.0	
3	3.0 4.0	25-30 20-25	NaN NaN	RedFox	Veg Veg	1322.0	2	30000.0 120000.0	
4	5.0	35+	3.0		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		LemonTree	Veg		-10	345673.0	
9	9.0	25-30 30-35	5.0		Non-Veg non-Veg	3456.0 NaN	4	NaN 87777.0	
df['No	oOfPa	x'].loc[(df['No	OfPax']<1) (df['	NoO	fPax']	>20)]=np.1	nan
df									
df A o	o Gra	un uni	ana()						
ai.Ag	e_Gro	oup.uni	que()						
arr	ay(['20-	-25',	'30-	-35',	25	-30'	, '35+], dtype=object)
	-				•				
df.Ho	tel.un	ique()							
		• "							
	/	ritha	- 1	1 T ama	mmaa I		Dade	and I	Thurst 1 days - shi sat)
arr	ay([. TD]	S',	Lemo	nTree	, .	Rear	ox', '.	Ibys'], dtype=object)
df.Ho	tel.rep	olace(['	Ibys'],'I	bis',inp	lace=True	(:)			
df Fo	odDra	foronce	unique.						
ur.ro	our re	iciciicc	.umqu	_					
Chour	nd met	had Car	ice uni	que of	0	1/0/	7		
1		n-Veg	res.unr	.que or	0	vec	4		
2		Veg Veg							
4	Veget	-							
5	No Veget	n-Veg arian							
7	veget	Veg							
8		n-Veg n-Veg							
	: Food	Prefere	nce, dt	ype: ob	iect>				
df.Foo	odPre	ference	replac	e(['Vege	etarian','ve	g'],'\	/eg',inj	place=True	e)
df.Fo	odPre	ference	e.replac	e(['non-	·Veg'],'Noi	n-Veş	g',inpla	ace=True)	
df.Est	timate	dSalar	y.fillna(round(df.Estimat	edSa	lary.m	ean()),inpl	ace=Tr
ue) df	f.NoO	fPax.fi	llna(roı	ınd(df.1	NoOfPax.r	nedia	an()),iı	nplace=Tru	ie)
df['Ra	ating(l-5)'].fi	illna(ro	und(df['Rating(1-	5)'].r	nedian	()), inplace	e=True)
df.Bil	ll.filln	a(roun	d(df.Bil	l.mean	()),inplace	=Tru	e) df		

	CustomerID	Age_Group	Rating(1-5)	Hotel	FoodPreference	Bill	NoOfPax	Estimated Salary
0	1.0	20-25	4.0	Ibis	Veg	1300.0	2.0	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

```
#Experiment 04
```

#Harshini Manickam

#230701111 #27/08/24 import numpy as np import

pandas as pd df=pd.read_csv("/content/preprocess 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], in place = Tru
- e) df.Age.fillna(df.Age.median(),inplace=True)
- df.Salary.fillna(round(df.Salary.mean()),inplace=Tru

e)

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
	Eropeo	50.0	92000.0	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()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'> RangeIndex: 10 entries, 0 to 9 Data columns (total 4 columns): # Column Non-Null Count Dtype --- ----------- ---Country 10 non-null object 1 Age 10 non-null float64 10 non-null float64 2 Salary 3 Purchased 10 non-null object dtypes: float64(2), object(2)

memory usage: 448.0+ bytes

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

	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

#Experiment_01

#Harshini Manickam

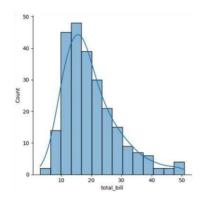
#230701111

#03/09/24

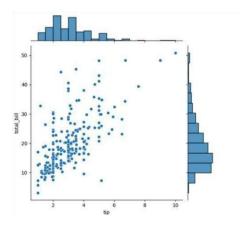
import seaborn as sns import pandas as pd import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt %matplotlib inline tips=sns.load_dataset('tips') tips.head()

	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

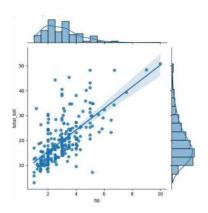
sns.displot(tips.total_bill,kde=True)



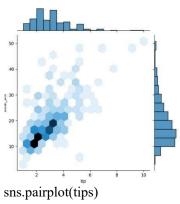
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill)

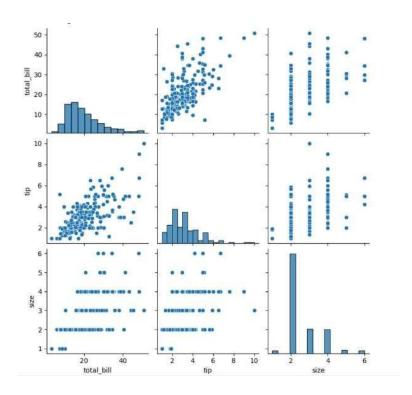


sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill,kind="reg")

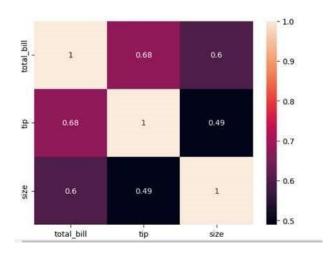


 $sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill,kind="hex")$

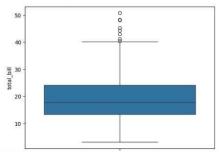




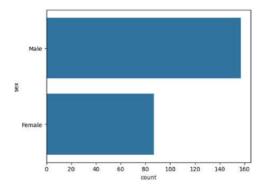
 $sns.heatmap(tips.corr(numeric_only=True), annot=True)$



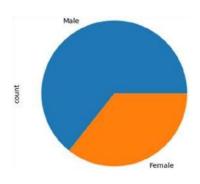
sns.boxplot(tips.total_bill)

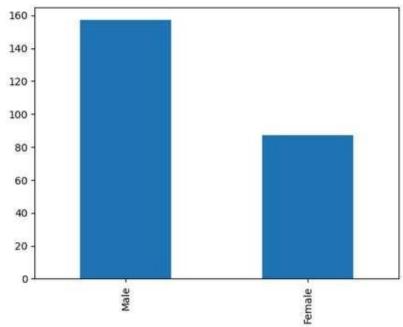


sns.countplot(tips.sex)



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





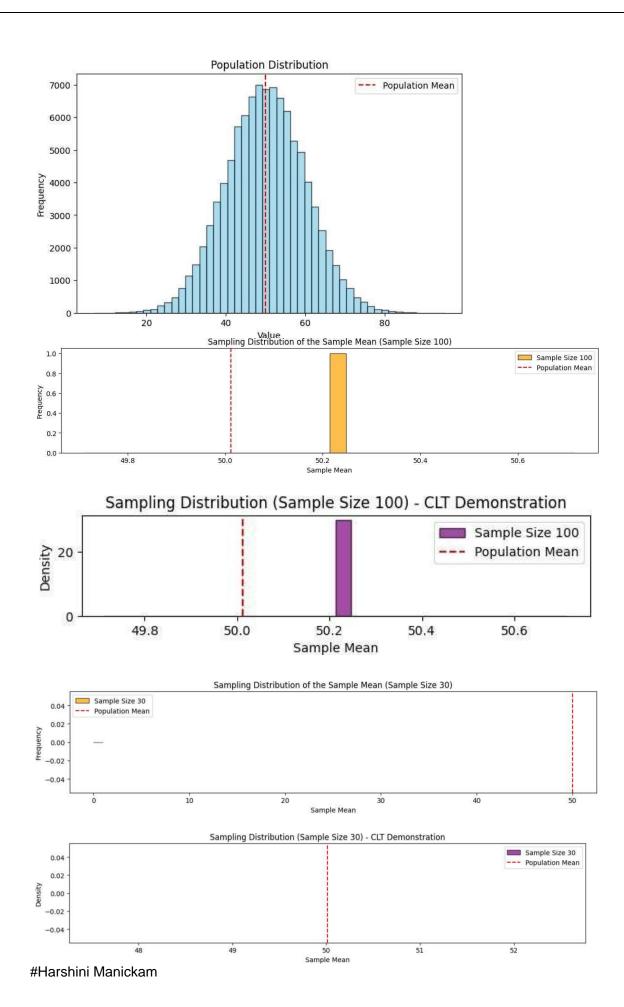
#Random Sampling and Sampling Distribution

#Harshini Manickam

#230701111

#10/09/24

```
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):
                                                                                   replace=False)
sample
                          np.random.choice(population,
                                                                 size=size,
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(fSampling 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.legend() plt.tight layout() plt.show()
```



```
#10/09/24
#Z TEST
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
1)
population mean = 150 sample mean =
np.mean(sample data)
                         sample std
np.std(sample data,
                       ddof=1)
len(sample data)
z statistic = (\text{sample mean - population mean}) / (\text{sample std / np.sqrt(n)})
p value = 2 * (1 - stats.norm.cdf(np.abs(z statistic)))
print(f"Sample
                               {sample mean:.2f}")
                   Mean:
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.")
else: print("Fail to reject the null hypothesis: There is no significant difference in average weight
from 150 grams.")
 Sample Mean: 150.20
 Z-Statistic: 0.6406
 P-Value: 0.5218
 Fail to reject the null hypothesis: There is no significant difference in average weight from 150 grams.
# T-Test
# 230701111
#Harshini Manickam
# 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 =
```

#230701111

```
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 \text{ 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."
 Sample Mean: 99.55
 T-Statistic: -0.1577
 P-Value: 0.8760
 Fail to reject the null hypothesis: There is no significant difference in average IQ score from 100.
# ANOVATEST
# 230701111
#Harshini Manickam
# 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 \text{ 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.") else:
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)
```

```
Treatment A Mean Growth: 9.672983882683818
 Treatment B Mean Growth: 11.137680744437432
 Treatment C Mean Growth: 15.265234904828972
 F-Statistic: 36.1214
 P-Value: 0.0000
 Reject the null hypothesis: There is a significant difference in mean growth rates among the three treatments.
# Feature Scaling
#Harshini Manickam
#230701111
\#20/10/24 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['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:") features

```
array([['France', 44.0, 72000.0],
  ['Spain', 27.0, 48000.0],
  ['Germany', 30.0, 54000.0],
  ['Spain', 38.0, 61000.0],
  ['Germany', 40.0, 63777.7777777778],
  ['France', 35.0, 58000.0],
  ['Spain', 38.77777777778, 52000.0],
  ['France', 48.0, 79000.0],
  ['France', 50.0, 83000.0],
  ['France', 37.0, 67000.0]], dtype=object)
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
oh
           OneHotEncoder(sparse output=False)
Country
              oh.fit transform(features[:,
                                        [0]])
print("OneHotEncoded 'Country' column:")
Country
 array([[1., 0., 0.],
  [0., 0., 1.],
  [0., 1., 0.],
  [0., 0., 1.],
  [0., 1., 0.],
  [1., 0., 0.],
  [0., 0., 1.],
  [1., 0., 0.],
final set = np.concatenate((Country, features[:, [1, 2]]), axis=1)
print("Final dataset with OneHotEncoded 'Country' and other features:")
final set
  array([[1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 44.0, 72000.0],
   [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 27.0, 48000.0],
   [0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 30.0, 54000.0],
   [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 38.0, 61000.0],
   [0.0, 1.0, 0.0, 40.0, 63777.7777777778],
   [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 35.0, 58000.0],
   [0.0, 0.0, 1.0, 38.777777777778, 52000.0],
   [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 48.0, 79000.0],
   [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 50.0, 83000.0],
   [1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 37.0, 67000.0]], dtype=object)
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler sc
```

= StandardScaler()

```
sc.fit(final set) feat standard scaler =
sc.transform(final set) print("Standardized
features:")
feat standard scaler
   array([[ 1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, -6.54653671e-01,
   7.58874362e-01, 7.49473254e-01],
    [-1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, 1.52752523e+00,
   -1.71150388e+00, -1.43817841e+00],
   [-1.00000000e+00, 2.00000000e+00, -6.54653671e-01,
   -1.27555478e+00, -8.91265492e-01],
   [-1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, 1.52752523e+00,
    -1.13023841e-01, -2.53200424e-01],
    [-1.00000000e+00, 2.00000000e+00, -6.54653671e-01,
   1.77608893e-01, 6.63219199e-16],
    [ 1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, -6.54653671e-01,
   -5.48972942e-01, -5.26656882e-01],
    [-1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, 1.52752523e+00,
   0.00000000e+00, -1.07356980e+00],
   [ 1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, -6.54653671e-01,
   1.34013983e+00, 1.38753832e+00],
   [ 1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, -6.54653671e-01,
   1.63077256e+00, 1.75214693e+00],
    [ 1.00000000e+00, -5.00000000e-01, -6.54653671e-01,
   -2.58340208e-01, 2.93712492e-01]])
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)
  array([[1. , 0. , 0. , 0.73913043, 0.68571429],
   [0.,0.,1.,0.,0.],
   [0., 1., 0., 0.13043478, 0.17142857],
   [0., 0., 1., 0.47826087, 0.37142857],
   [0., 1., 0., 0.56521739, 0.45079365],
   [1., 0., 0., 0.34782609, 0.28571429],
   [0., 0., 1., 0.51207729, 0.11428571],
   [1., 0., 0., 0.91304348, 0.88571429],
   [1.,0.,0.,1.,1.],
   [1., 0., 0., 0.43478261, 0.54285714]])
# Linear Regression
#Harshini Manickam
#230701111
#29/10/24 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()
```

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

experience is {}: " .format(yr of exp,Salary)

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 pickle pickle.dump(model,open('SalaryPred.model','wb')) import 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

```
# Logistic Regression
#Harshini Manickam
#230701111
#29/10/24 import numpy as np import
pandas as pd
df=pd.read csv('Social Network Ads.cs
v')
df
  User ID Gender Age Estimated Salary Purchased 0 15624510
     Male 19 19000 0 1 15810944 Male 35 20000 0 2 15668575
     Female 26 43000 0 3 15603246 Female 27 57000 0 4 15804002
     Male 19 76000 0 ... ... ...
   395 15691863 Female 46 41000 1 396 15706071 Male 51 23000
   1 397 15654296 Female 50 20000 1 398 15755018 Male 36
   33000 0 399 15594041 Female 49 36000 1
  400 rows × 5 columns
df.head()
 User ID Gender Age Estimated Salary Purchased
  0 15624510 Male 19 19000 0
  1 15810944 Male 35 20000 0
  2 15668575 Female 26 43000 0
  3 15603246 Female 27 57000 0
  4 15804002 Male 19 76000 0
features=df.iloc[:,[2,3]].value
s label=df.iloc[:,4].values
features label
```

```
array([0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,
  0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0,
   0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
   1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
   1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
   0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
   1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,
   1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0,
   1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1,
                                    0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1,
   1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1,
   0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1,
   1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1,
  1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1,
   1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1,
  1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 1], dtype=int64)
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)))
# K-MEANS CLUSTERING
#Harshini Manickam
#230701111 #05/11/24 import numpy
as np import pandas as pd import
```

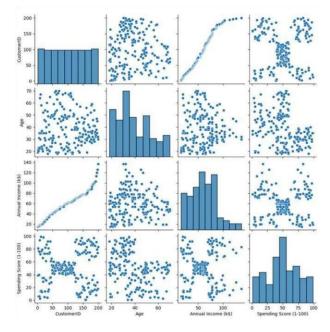
matplotlib.pyplot as plt import seaborn as sns %matplotlib inline df=pd.read_csv('Mall_Customers.csv') df.info()

<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 5 columns):

#	Column	Non-Null Count	Dtype
0	CustomerID	200 non-null	int64
1	Gender	200 non-null	object
2	Age	200 non-null	int64
3	Annual Income (k\$)	200 non-null	int64
4	Spending Score (1-100)	200 non-null	int64
	es: int64(4), object(1) ory usage: 7.9+ KB		

df.head()

	CustomerID	Gender	Age	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)
0	1	Male	19	15	39
1	2	Male	21	15	81
2	3	Female	20	16	6
3	4	Female	23	16	77
4	5 airplot(df)	Female	31	17	40



features=df.iloc[:,[3,4]].values from sklearn.cluster import KMeans

```
model=KMeans(n_clusters=5)
model.fit(features)
```

KMeans(n_clusters=5)

KMeans(n_clusters=5)

In a Jupyter environment, please rerun this cell to show the HTML representation or trust the notebook.

On GitHub, the HTML representation is unable to render, please try loading this page with nbviewer.org.

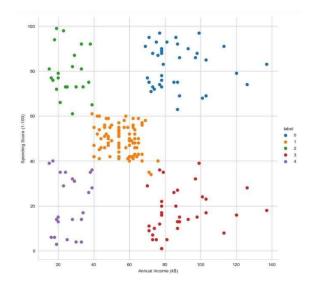
Final=df.iloc[:,[3,4]]

Final['label']=model.predict(features)

Final.head()

	Annual Income (k\$)	Spending Score (1-100)	label
0	15	39	4
1	15	81	2
2	16	6	4
3	16	77	2
4	17	40	4

```
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
sns.FacetGrid(Final,hue="label",height=8) \
.map(plt.scatter,"Annual Income (k$)", "Spending Score (1-100)") \
.add_legend();
plt.show()
```



features_el=df.iloc[:,[2,3,4]].values
from sklearn.cluster import KMeans
wcss=[] for i in range(1,10):
model=KMeans(n_clusters=i)
model.fit(features_el)
wcss.append(model.inertia_)
plt.plot(range(1,10),wcss)

