# **ASSIGNMENT-4**

# RETAIL STORE STOCK INVENTORY ANALYTICS

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# Answer the questions or complete the tasks:

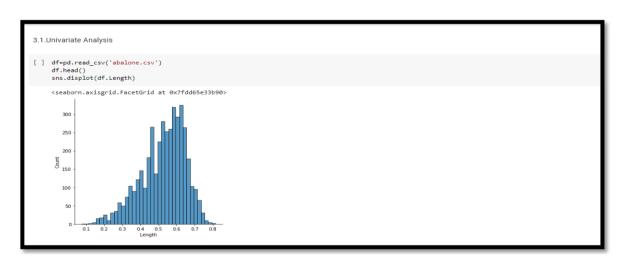
#### 1. DOWNLOAD THE DATA SET:

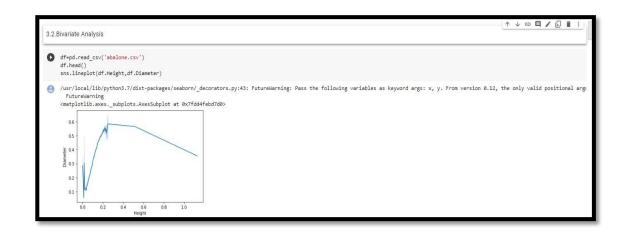
https://drive.google.com/file/d/1slv-7x7CE0zAPAt0Uv-6pbO2ST2LVp5u/view

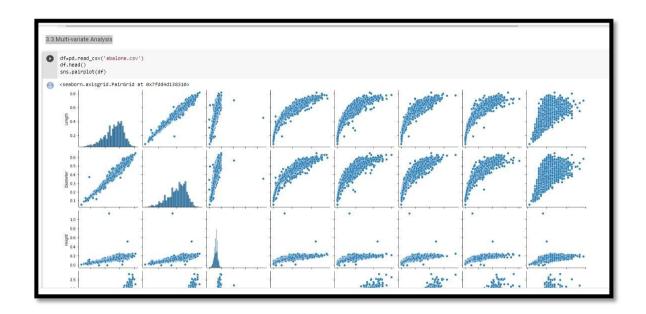
# 2. LOADING THE DATASET

```
1. LOADING THE DATASET
[ ] import pandas as pd
   import numpy as np
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
   import seaborn as sns
   ## 2.load the dataset
   data = pd.read_csv('abalone.csv')
   data.head()
      Sex Length Diameter Height Whole weight Shucked weight Viscera weight Shell weight Rings
      M 0.455 0.365 0.095 0.5140 0.2245 0.1010 0.150 15
       M 0.350 0.265 0.090 0.2255
                                           0.0995
                                                       0.0485
                                                                0.070
       F 0.530 0.420 0.135 0.6770 0.2565 0.1415
                                                               0.210 9
       M 0.440 0.365 0.125 0.5160
                                           0.2155
                                                       0.1140
                                                                 0.155 10
    4 I 0.330 0.255 0.080 0.2050 0.0895
                                                       0.0395 0.055 7
```

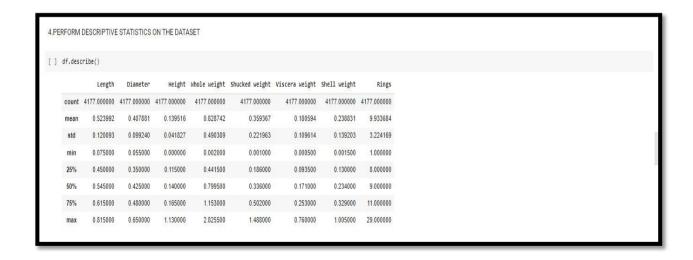
#### 3. PERFORM THE VISUALIZATION







# 4. PERFORM DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS ON THE DATASET



#### 5. CHECK FOR MISSING VALUES AND DEAL WITH THEM

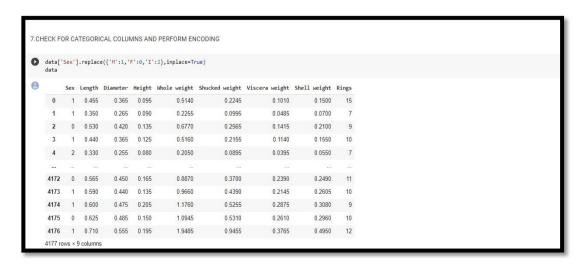
```
data=pd.read_csv('abalone.csv')
data.head()
  Q1=data.length.quantile(0.25)
  Q2=data.length.quantile(0.75)
  Q1.Q2
  (0.45, 0.615)

[ ] IQR=Q3-Q1
  IQR
  lower_limit = Q1-1.5*IQR
  upper_limit = Q3-1.5*IQR
  lower_limit = Q3-1.5*IQR
  lower_limit = Q3-1.5*IQR
  lower_limit = Q3-1.5*IQR
  lower_limit, upper_limit
  data_no_outlier = data[(data.length>lower_limit)]
  data_no_outlier = data[(data.length>lower_limit)]
```

#### 6. FIND THE OUTLIERS AND REPLACE THEM OUTLIERS



# 7. CHECK FOR CATEGORICAL COLUMNS AND PERFORM ENCODING



# 8. SPLIT THE DATA INTO DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

```
8.SPLIT THE DATA INTO DEPENDENT AND INDEPENDENT VARIABLES
x=data.drop(columns= ['Rings'])
y=data['Rings']
x
       Sex Length Diameter Height Whole weight Shucked weight Viscera weight Shell weight
   0 1 0.455 0.365 0.095 0.5140 0.2245 0.1010 0.1500
                                         0.0995
    1 1 0.350 0.265 0.090
                               0.2255
                                                     0.0485
                                                               0.0700
   2 0 0.530 0.420 0.135 0.6770 0.2565 0.1415 0.2100
         1 0 440
                 0.365 0.125
                                0.5160
                                          0.2155
                                                     0.1140
                                                               0.1550
   4 2 0.330 0.255 0.080 0.2050 0.0895 0.0395 0.0550
   4172 0 0.565 0.450 0.165 0.8870 0.3700 0.2390 0.2490
   4173 1 0.590
                 0.440 0.135
                                0.9660
                                          0.4390
                                                     0.2145
                                                               0.2605
   4174 1 0.600 0.475 0.205 1.1760 0.5255 0.2875 0.3080
   4175 0 0.625 0.485 0.150
                               1.0945
                                         0.5310
                                                     0.2610
                                                               0.2960
   4176 1 0.710 0.555 0.195 1.9485 0.9455 0.3765 0.4950
   4177 rows × 8 columns
```

```
[] y

0 15
1 7
2 9
3 10
4 7
...
4172 11
4173 10
4174 9
4175 10
4176 12
Name: Rings, Length: 4177, dtype: int64
```

#### 9. SCALE THE INDEPENDENT VARIABLES

# 10. SPLIT THE DATA INTO TRAINING AND TESTING

```
10.SPLIT THE DATA INTO TRAINING AND TESTING

[] from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
    x_train, x_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(x,y, test_size = 0.2)
    print(x_train.shape, x_test.shape)

(3341, 8) (836, 8)
```

# 11. BUILD THE MODEL

```
11.BUILD THE MODEL

[ ] from sklearn.linear_model import LinearRegression
MLR=LinearRegression()
```

# 12. TRAIN THE MODEL

```
12.TRAIN THE MODEL

[ ] MLR.fit(x_train,y_train)

LinearRegression()
```

# 13. TEST THE MODEL