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Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
```

```
print(df.to_string())
```



	Duration	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	110	130	409.1
1	60	117	145	479.0
2	60	103	135	340.0
3	45	109	175	282.4
4	45	117	148	406.0
5	60	102	127	300.0
6	60	110	136	374.0
7	45	104	134	253.3
8	30	109	133	195.1
9	60	98	124	269.0
10	60	103	147	329.3
11	60	100	120	250.7
12	60	106	128	345.3
13	60	104	132	379.3
14	60	98	123	275.0
15	60	98	120	215.2
16	60	100	120	300.0
17	45	90	112	NaN
18	60	103	123	323.0
19	45	97	125	243.0
20	60	108	131	364.2
21	45	100	119	282.0
22	60	130	101	300.0
23	45	105	132	246.0
24	60	102	126	334.5
25	60	100	120	250.0
26	60	92	118	241.0
27	60	103	132	NaN
28	60	100	132	280.0
29	60	102	129	380.3
30	60	92	115	243.0
31	45	90	112	180.1
32	60	101	124	299.0
33	60	93	113	223.0
34	60	107	136	361.0
35	60	114	140	415.0
36	60	102	127	300.0
37	60	100	120	300.0
38	60	100	120	300.0
39	45	104	129	266.0
40	45	90	112	180.1

41	60	98	126	286.0
42	60	100	122	329.4
43	60	111	138	400.0
44	60	111	131	397.0
45	60	99	119	273.0
46	60	109	153	387.6
47	45	111	136	300.0
48	45	108	129	298.0
49	60	111	139	397.6
50	60	107	136	380.2
51	80	123	146	643.1
52	60	106	130	263.0
53	60	118	151	486.0
54	30	136	175	238.0
55	60	121	146	450.7
56	60	118	121	413.0

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```
import pandas as pd
```

```
print(pd.options.display.max_rows)
```

↩ 60

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
```

```
print(df.head(20))
```

↩

	Duration	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	110	130	409.1
1	60	117	145	479.0
2	60	103	135	340.0
3	45	109	175	282.4
4	45	117	148	406.0
5	60	102	127	300.0
6	60	110	136	374.0
7	45	104	134	253.3
8	30	109	133	195.1
9	60	98	124	269.0
10	60	103	147	329.3
11	60	100	120	250.7
12	60	106	128	345.3
13	60	104	132	379.3
14	60	98	123	275.0
15	60	98	120	215.2
16	60	100	120	300.0
17	45	90	112	NaN
18	60	103	123	323.0
19	45	97	125	243.0

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('data.csv')
```

```
print(df.head())
```

```
➞
```

	Duration	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	110	130	409.1
1	60	117	145	479.0
2	60	103	135	340.0
3	45	109	175	282.4
4	45	117	148	406.0

```
print(df.tail())
```

```
➞
```

	Duration	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
164	60	105	140	290.8
165	60	110	145	300.0
166	60	115	145	310.2
167	75	120	150	320.4
168	75	125	150	330.4

```
print(df.info())
```

```
➞ <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 169 entries, 0 to 168
Data columns (total 4 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   Duration    169 non-null    int64
1   Pulse       169 non-null    int64
2   Maxpulse    169 non-null    int64
3   Calories    164 non-null    float64
dtypes: float64(1), int64(3)
memory usage: 5.4 KB
None
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('dirtydata.csv')
```

```
new_df = df.dropna()
```

```
print(new_df.to_string())
```

```
➞
```

	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0

5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

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```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('/dirtydata.csv')
```

```
new_df = df.dropna()
```

```
new_df.fillna(130, inplace = True)
```

```
print(df)
```



	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0

18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	NaN
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	NaN
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

<ipython-input-2-01a4964b0107>:6: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_new_df.fillna\(130, inplace = True\)](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_new_df.fillna(130, inplace = True))

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('dirtydata.csv')
```

```
x = df["Calories"].mean()
```

```
df["Calories"].fillna(x, inplace = True)
```

```
print(df)
```

	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.10
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.00
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.00
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.40
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.00
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.00
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.00
7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.30
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.10
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.00
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.30
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.70
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.70
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.30
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.30
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.00
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.20
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.00
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	304.68
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.00
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.00
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.20


22	45	NaN	100	119	282.00
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.00
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.00
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.50
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.00
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.00
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	304.68
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.00
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.30
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.00

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('dirtydata.csv')
```

```
x = df["Calories"].mode()[0]
```

```
df["Calories"].fillna(x, inplace = True)
print(df)
```



	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	300.0
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	300.0
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

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Double-click (or enter) to edit

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```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('/dirtydata.csv')
```

```
#df.loc[7, 'Duration'] = 450
```

```
df['Duration'][7]=30
```

```
print(df)
```

	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	30	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	NaN
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5

26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	NaN
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

<ipython-input-5-b717fedb8738>:6: SettingWithCopyWarning:

A value is trying to be set on a copy of a slice from a DataFrame

See the caveats in the documentation: [https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_df\['Duration'\]\[7\]=30](https://pandas.pydata.org/pandas-docs/stable/user_df['Duration'][7]=30)

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```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('dirtydata.csv')
```

```
x = df["Calories"].median()
```

```
df["Calories"].fillna(x, inplace = True)
```

```
print(df.to_string())
```

	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	291.2
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0

27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	291.2
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('/data (2).csv')

print(df.to_string())
```



Show hidden output

```
import pandas as pd

df = pd.read_csv('/data (2).csv')

print(df.corr())
```



	Duration	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
Duration	1.000000	-0.155408	0.009403	0.922717
Pulse	-0.155408	1.000000	0.786535	0.025121
Maxpulse	0.009403	0.786535	1.000000	0.203813
Calories	0.922717	0.025121	0.203813	1.000000

#Three lines to make our compiler able to draw:

```
import sys
import matplotlib
matplotlib.use('Agg')
```

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('/data (2).csv')
```

```
df.plot()
```

```
plt.show()
```

#Two lines to make our compiler able to draw:

```
plt.savefig(sys.stdout.buffer)
sys.stdout.flush()
```



```
-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-16-cb0037b66813> in <cell line: 16>()
    14
    15 #Two lines to make our compiler able to draw:
--> 16 plt.savefig(sys.stdout.buffer)
    17 sys.stdout.flush()
    18
```

AttributeError: 'OutStream' object has no attribute 'buffer'

```
from google.colab import drive
drive.mount('/content/drive')
```

```
#Three lines to make our compiler able to draw:
import sys
import matplotlib
matplotlib.use('Agg')
```

```
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('/dirtydata.csv')
```

```
df.plot()
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
#Two lines to make our compiler able to draw:
plt.savefig(sys.stdout.buffer)
sys.stdout.flush()
```



```
-----
AttributeError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-14-584da5154f8d> in <cell line: 16>()
    14
    15 #Two lines to make our compiler able to draw:
--> 16 plt.savefig(sys.stdout.buffer)
    17 sys.stdout.flush()
```

AttributeError: 'OutStream' object has no attribute 'buffer'

```
import pandas
```

```
mydataset = {
    'cars': ["BMW", "Volvo", "Ford"],
    'passings': [3, 7, 2]
```

```
}
```

```
myvar = pandas.DataFrame(mydataset)
```

```
print(myvar)
```

```
➡
```

	cars	passings
0	BMW	3
1	Volvo	7
2	Ford	2

```
import pandas
```

```
mydataset = {
    'cars': ["BMW", "Volvo", "Ford"],
    'passings': [3, 7, 2],
    'Reating': [2, 3, 1]
}
```

```
myvar = pandas.DataFrame(mydataset)
```

```
print(myvar)
```

```
➡
```

	cars	passings	Reating
0	BMW	3	2
1	Volvo	7	3
2	Ford	2	1

```
#/dirtydata.csv
```

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('/dirtydata.csv')
```

```
#new_df = df.dropna()
```

```
print(df)
```

```
➡
```

	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3


11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	NaN
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	NaN	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	NaN
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('/dirtydata.csv')
```

```
new_df = df.dropna()
```

```
print(new_df.to_string())
```



	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0

25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('/dirtydata.csv')
```

```
df.fillna(9, inplace = True)
```

```
print(df.to_string())
```



	Duration	Date	Pulse	Maxpulse	Calories
0	60	'2020/12/01'	110	130	409.1
1	60	'2020/12/02'	117	145	479.0
2	60	'2020/12/03'	103	135	340.0
3	45	'2020/12/04'	109	175	282.4
4	45	'2020/12/05'	117	148	406.0
5	60	'2020/12/06'	102	127	300.0
6	60	'2020/12/07'	110	136	374.0
7	450	'2020/12/08'	104	134	253.3
8	30	'2020/12/09'	109	133	195.1
9	60	'2020/12/10'	98	124	269.0
10	60	'2020/12/11'	103	147	329.3
11	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
12	60	'2020/12/12'	100	120	250.7
13	60	'2020/12/13'	106	128	345.3
14	60	'2020/12/14'	104	132	379.3
15	60	'2020/12/15'	98	123	275.0
16	60	'2020/12/16'	98	120	215.2
17	60	'2020/12/17'	100	120	300.0
18	45	'2020/12/18'	90	112	9.0
19	60	'2020/12/19'	103	123	323.0
20	45	'2020/12/20'	97	125	243.0
21	60	'2020/12/21'	108	131	364.2
22	45	9	100	119	282.0
23	60	'2020/12/23'	130	101	300.0
24	45	'2020/12/24'	105	132	246.0
25	60	'2020/12/25'	102	126	334.5
26	60	20201226	100	120	250.0
27	60	'2020/12/27'	92	118	241.0
28	60	'2020/12/28'	103	132	9.0
29	60	'2020/12/29'	100	132	280.0
30	60	'2020/12/30'	102	129	380.3
31	60	'2020/12/31'	92	115	243.0

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

Data Science Class no-17

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
bigmart_train=pd.read_csv('/content/Test.csv')
bigmart_train.info()
```

```
>>> <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 5681 entries, 0 to 5680
Data columns (total 11 columns):
 #   Column                                Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
 0   Item_Identifier                       5681 non-null   object
 1   Item_Weight                           4705 non-null   float64
 2   Item_Fat_Content                       5681 non-null   object
 3   Item_Visibility                       5681 non-null   float64
 4   Item_Type                             5681 non-null   object
 5   Item_MRP                             5681 non-null   float64
 6   Outlet_Identifier                     5681 non-null   object
 7   Outlet_Establishment_Year             5681 non-null   int64
 8   Outlet_Size                           4075 non-null   object
 9   Outlet_Location_Type                   5681 non-null   object
10   Outlet_Type                           5681 non-null   object
dtypes: float64(3), int64(1), object(7)
memory usage: 488.3+ KB
```

```
print(bigmart_train['Item_Identifier'].unique(),bigmart_train['Item_Fat_Content'].unique(),t
```

```
>>> ['FDW58' 'FDW14' 'NCN55' ... 'NCI29' 'FDP28' 'FDF04'] ['Low Fat' 'reg' 'Regular' 'LF' '']
      'Health and Hygiene' 'Breads' 'Hard Drinks' 'Seafood' 'Soft Drinks'
      'Household' 'Frozen Foods' 'Meat' 'Canned' 'Starchy Foods' 'Breakfast'] ['OUT049' 'OUT0
      'OUT013' 'OUT035']
```

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
bigmart_train=pd.read_csv('/content/Test.csv')
#bigmart_train.info()
print(bigmart_train)
```

```
>>>
```

	Item_Identifier	Item_Weight	Item_Fat_Content	Item_Visibility	\
0	FDW58	20.750	Low Fat	0.007565	
1	FDW14	8.300	reg	0.038428	
2	NCN55	14.600	Low Fat	0.099575	
3	FDQ58	7.315	Low Fat	0.015388	
4	FDY38	NaN	Regular	0.118599	
...	
5676	FDB58	10.500	Regular	0.013496	
5677	FDD47	7.600	Regular	0.142991	
5678	NC017	10.000	Low Fat	0.073529	
5679	FDJ26	15.300	Regular	0.000000	
5680	FDU37	9.500	Regular	0.104720	

```

      Item_Type  Item_MRP  Outlet_Identifier  \
```

0	Snack Foods	107.8622	OUT049
1	Dairy	87.3198	OUT017
2	Others	241.7538	OUT010
3	Snack Foods	155.0340	OUT017
4	Dairy	234.2300	OUT027
...
5676	Snack Foods	141.3154	OUT046
5677	Starchy Foods	169.1448	OUT018
5678	Health and Hygiene	118.7440	OUT045
5679	Canned	214.6218	OUT017
5680	Canned	79.7960	OUT045

	Outlet_Establishment_Year	Outlet_Size	Outlet_Location_Type \
0	1999	Medium	Tier 1
1	2007	NaN	Tier 2
2	1998	NaN	Tier 3
3	2007	NaN	Tier 2
4	1985	Medium	Tier 3
...
5676	1997	Small	Tier 1
5677	2009	Medium	Tier 3
5678	2002	NaN	Tier 2
5679	2007	NaN	Tier 2
5680	2002	NaN	Tier 2

	Outlet_Type
0	Supermarket Type1
1	Supermarket Type1
2	Grocery Store
3	Supermarket Type1
4	Supermarket Type3
...	...
5676	Supermarket Type1
5677	Supermarket Type2
5678	Supermarket Type1
5679	Supermarket Type1
5680	Supermarket Type1

[5681 rows x 11 columns]

```
print(bigmart_train['Item_Identifier'].unique(),bigmart_train['Item_Fat_Content'].unique(),t
```

→ ['FDW58' 'FDW14' 'NCN55' ... 'NCI29' 'FDP28' 'FDF04'] ['Low Fat' 'reg' 'Regular' 'LF' '']
 'Health and Hygiene' 'Breads' 'Hard Drinks' 'Seafood' 'Soft Drinks'
 'Household' 'Frozen Foods' 'Meat' 'Canned' 'Starchy Foods' 'Breakfast'] ['OUT049' 'OUT017'
 'OUT013' 'OUT035'] ['Supermarket Type1' 'Grocery Store' 'Supermarket Type3'
 'Supermarket Type2']

```
# Identify columns with object (string) or category data types
categorical_columns = bigmart_train.select_dtypes(include=['object', 'category', 'bool']).columns
print("Categorical Columns Based on Data Type:")
print(categorical_columns)
```

⇒ Categorical Columns Based on Data Type:
 ['Item_Identifier', 'Item_Fat_Content', 'Item_Type', 'Outlet_Identifier', 'Outlet_Size',

One hot Encoding

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder
```

```
def one_hot_encode(bigmart_train, categorical_columns):
```

```
    # Initialize the OneHotEncoder
    encoder_bigmart = OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False, drop='first') # drop='first' to av

    # Fit and transform the categorical columns
    encoded_data_mart = encoder_bigmart.fit_transform(bigmart_train[categorical_columns])

    # Get the new column names
    encoded_columns_new = encoder_bigmart.get_feature_names_out(categorical_columns)

    # Create a DataFrame with the encoded data
    encoded_df_new_data = pd.DataFrame(encoded_data_mart, columns=encoded_columns_new)

    # Drop the original categorical columns and concatenate the new one-hot encoded columns
    bigmart_train = bigmart_train.drop(categorical_columns, axis=1)
    bigmart_train = pd.concat([bigmart_train, encoded_df_new_data], axis=1)

    return bigmart_train
```

```
    # Identify categorical columns
    categorical_columns = bigmart_train.select_dtypes(include=['object', 'category']).columns.to

# Call the function to encode the DataFrame
bigmart_train_encoded = one_hot_encode(bigmart_train.copy(), categorical_columns)

# Print the encoded DataFrame
#print(bigmart_train_encoded)
print(bigmart_train_encoded.head())
```

⇒

	Item_Weight	Item_Visibility	Item_MRP	Outlet_Establishment_Year	\
0	20.750	0.007565	107.8622	1999	
1	8.300	0.038428	87.3198	2007	
2	14.600	0.099575	241.7538	1998	
3	7.315	0.015388	155.0340	2007	
4	NaN	0.118599	234.2300	1985	

Item_Identifier_DRA24 Item_Identifier_DRA59 Item_Identifier_DRB01 \

0	0.0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	0.0	0.0

	Item_Identifier_DRB13	Item_Identifier_DRB24	Item_Identifier_DRB25	...	\
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	...	

	Outlet_Identifier_OUT046	Outlet_Identifier_OUT049	Outlet_Size_Medium	\
0	0.0	1.0	1.0	
1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	0.0	0.0	1.0	

	Outlet_Size_Small	Outlet_Size_nan	Outlet_Location_Type_Tier 2	\
0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
1	0.0	1.0	1.0	
2	0.0	1.0	0.0	
3	0.0	1.0	1.0	
4	0.0	0.0	0.0	

	Outlet_Location_Type_Tier 3	Outlet_Type_Supermarket Type1	\
0	0.0	1.0	
1	0.0	1.0	
2	1.0	0.0	
3	0.0	1.0	
4	1.0	0.0	

	Outlet_Type_Supermarket Type2	Outlet_Type_Supermarket Type3
0	0.0	0.0
1	0.0	0.0
2	0.0	0.0
3	0.0	0.0
4	0.0	1.0

[5 rows x 1582 columns]

Double-click (or enter) to edit

```
# Identify categorical columns
categorical_columns = bigmart_train.select_dtypes(include=['object', 'category']).columns.to

# Call the function to encode the DataFrame
bigmart_train_encoded = one_hot_encode(bigmart_train.copy(), categorical_columns)

# Print the encoded DataFrame
```

```

#print(bigmart_train_encoded)
print(bigmart_train_encoded.head())

import pandas as pd
from sklearn.preprocessing import LabelEncoder

# Assuming your dataset is already loaded as 'df'

# Identify categorical columns (non-numerical columns)
categorical_columns = bigmart_train.select_dtypes(include=['object', 'category']).columns.to

# Initialize LabelEncoder
label_encoders = {}

# Apply label encoding to each categorical column
for col in categorical_columns:
    label_encoders[col] = LabelEncoder()
    bigmart_train[col] = label_encoders[col].fit_transform(bigmart_train[col])

#print("Dataset after Label Encoding:")
#print(bigmart_train.head())
bigmart_train.info()

```

Data Info Finding

```

import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
bigmart_train=pd.read_csv('/content/customer.csv')
bigmart_train.info()

```

```

↗ <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 50 entries, 0 to 49
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   age         50 non-null    int64
1   gender      50 non-null    object
2   review      50 non-null    object
3   education   50 non-null    object
4   purchased   50 non-null    object
dtypes: int64(1), object(4)
memory usage: 2.1+ KB

```

```
print(bigmart_train['age'].unique(),bigmart_train['gender'].unique(),bigmart_train['rev
```

```

↗ [30 68 70 72 16 31 18 60 65 74 98 51 57 15 75 59 22 19 97 32 96 53 69 48
   83 73 92 89 86 34 94 45 76 39 23 27 77 61 64 38 25] ['Female' 'Male'] ['Average' 'Poor'

```

One Hot Encoding

```
from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder

def one_hot_encode(bigmart_train, categorical_columns):

    # Initialize the OneHotEncoder
    encoder_bigmart = OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False, drop='first') # drop='first'

    # Fit and transform the categorical columns
    encoded_data_mart = encoder_bigmart.fit_transform(bigmart_train[categorical_columns])

    # Get the new column names
    encoded_columns_new = encoder_bigmart.get_feature_names_out(categorical_columns)

    # Create a DataFrame with the encoded data
    encoded_df_new_data = pd.DataFrame(encoded_data_mart, columns=encoded_columns_new)

    # Drop the original categorical columns and concatenate the new one-hot encoded columns
    bigmart_train = bigmart_train.drop(categorical_columns, axis=1)
    bigmart_train = pd.concat([bigmart_train, encoded_df_new_data], axis=1)

    return bigmart_train

# Identify categorical columns
categorical_columns = bigmart_train.select_dtypes(include=['object', 'category']).columns

# Call the function to encode the DataFrame
bigmart_train_encoded = one_hot_encode(bigmart_train.copy(), categorical_columns)

# Print the encoded DataFrame
#print(bigmart_train_encoded)
print(bigmart_train_encoded.head())
print(bigmart_train_encoded.head())
```

```
➡
```

	age	gender_Male	review_Good	review_Poor	education_School	education_UG	\
0	30	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	
1	68	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	
2	70	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
3	72	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
4	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	

	purchased_Yes
0	0.0
1	0.0
2	0.0
3	0.0
4	0.0

```

from sklearn.preprocessing import OneHotEncoder

def one_hot_encode(bigmart_train, categorical_columns):

    # Initialize the OneHotEncoder
    encoder_bigmart = OneHotEncoder(sparse_output=False, drop='first') # drop='first' to av

    # Fit and transform the categorical columns
    encoded_data_mart = encoder_bigmart.fit_transform(bigmart_train[categorical_columns])

    # Get the new column names
    encoded_columns_new = encoder_bigmart.get_feature_names_out(categorical_columns)

    # Create a DataFrame with the encoded data
    encoded_df_new_data = pd.DataFrame(encoded_data_mart, columns=encoded_columns_new)

    # Drop the original categorical columns and concatenate the new one-hot encoded columns
    bigmart_train = bigmart_train.drop(categorical_columns, axis=1)
    bigmart_train = pd.concat([bigmart_train, encoded_df_new_data], axis=1)

    return bigmart_train

# Identify categorical columns
categorical_columns = bigmart_train.select_dtypes(include=['object', 'category']).columns.to

# Call the function to encode the DataFrame
bigmart_train_encoded = one_hot_encode(bigmart_train.copy(), categorical_columns)

# Print the encoded DataFrame
#print(bigmart_train_encoded)
print(bigmart_train_encoded.head())
print(bigmart_train_encoded.head())

```

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.


Class no 18

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.


```

import pandas
filename = '/content/pima-indians-diabetes.data.csv'
names = ['preg', 'plas', 'pres', 'skin', 'test', 'mass', 'pedi', 'age', 'class']
data = pandas.read_csv(filename, names=names)
print(data.shape)

```


 (768, 9)

```
# Load CSV using Pandas
import pandas
filename = 'pima-indians-diabetes.data.csv'
names = ['preg', 'plas', 'pres', 'skin', 'test', 'mass', 'pedi', 'age', 'class']
data = pandas.read_csv(filename, names=names)
print(data.shape)
```

 (768, 9)

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

```
# Load CSV using Pandas from URL
import pandas
url = "/content/pima-indians-diabetes.data.csv"
names = ['preg', 'plas', 'pres', 'skin', 'test', 'mass', 'pedi', 'age', 'class']
data = pandas.read_csv(url, names=names)
print (data.to_string())
```



	preg	plas	pres	skin	test	mass	pedi	age	class
0	6	148	72	35	0	33.6	0.627	50	1
1	1	85	66	29	0	26.6	0.351	31	0
2	8	183	64	0	0	23.3	0.672	32	1
3	1	89	66	23	94	28.1	0.167	21	0
4	0	137	40	35	168	43.1	2.288	33	1
5	5	116	74	0	0	25.6	0.201	30	0
6	3	78	50	32	88	31.0	0.248	26	1
7	10	115	0	0	0	35.3	0.134	29	0
8	2	197	70	45	543	30.5	0.158	53	1
9	8	125	96	0	0	0.0	0.232	54	1
10	4	110	92	0	0	37.6	0.191	30	0
11	10	168	74	0	0	38.0	0.537	34	1
12	10	139	80	0	0	27.1	1.441	57	0
13	1	189	60	23	846	30.1	0.398	59	1
14	5	166	72	19	175	25.8	0.587	51	1
15	7	100	0	0	0	30.0	0.484	32	1
16	0	118	84	47	230	45.8	0.551	31	1
17	7	107	74	0	0	29.6	0.254	31	1
18	1	103	30	38	83	43.3	0.183	33	0
19	1	115	70	30	96	34.6	0.529	32	1
20	3	126	88	41	235	39.3	0.704	27	0
21	8	99	84	0	0	35.4	0.388	50	0
22	7	196	90	0	0	39.8	0.451	41	1
23	9	119	80	35	0	29.0	0.263	29	1
24	11	143	94	33	146	36.6	0.254	51	1
25	10	125	70	26	115	31.1	0.205	41	1
26	7	147	76	0	0	39.4	0.257	43	1
27	1	97	66	15	140	23.2	0.487	22	0
28	13	145	82	19	110	22.2	0.245	57	0
29	5	117	92	0	0	34.1	0.337	38	0
30	5	109	75	26	0	36.0	0.546	60	0

31	3	158	76	36	245	31.6	0.851	28	1
32	3	88	58	11	54	24.8	0.267	22	0
33	6	92	92	0	0	19.9	0.188	28	0
34	10	122	78	31	0	27.6	0.512	45	0
35	4	103	60	33	192	24.0	0.966	33	0
36	11	138	76	0	0	33.2	0.420	35	0
37	9	102	76	37	0	32.9	0.665	46	1
38	2	90	68	42	0	38.2	0.503	27	1
39	4	111	72	47	207	37.1	1.390	56	1
40	3	180	64	25	70	34.0	0.271	26	0
41	7	133	84	0	0	40.2	0.696	37	0
42	7	106	92	18	0	22.7	0.235	48	0
43	9	171	110	24	240	45.4	0.721	54	1
44	7	159	64	0	0	27.4	0.294	40	0
45	0	180	66	39	0	42.0	1.893	25	1
46	1	146	56	0	0	29.7	0.564	29	0
47	2	71	70	27	0	28.0	0.586	22	0
48	7	103	66	32	0	39.1	0.344	31	1
49	7	105	0	0	0	0.0	0.305	24	0
50	1	103	80	11	82	19.4	0.491	22	0
51	1	101	50	15	36	24.2	0.526	26	0
52	5	88	66	21	23	24.4	0.342	30	0
53	8	176	90	34	300	33.7	0.467	58	1
54	7	150	66	42	342	34.7	0.718	42	0
55	1	73	50	10	0	23.0	0.248	21	0
56	7	187	68	39	304	37.7	0.254	41	1

```
# Load CSV using Pandas from URL
```

```
import pandas
url = "/content/pima-indians-diabetes.data.csv"
names = ['preg', 'plas', 'pres', 'skin', 'test', 'mass', 'pedi', 'age', 'class']
data = pandas.read_csv(url, names=names)
data.info()
```

```
➡ <class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 768 entries, 0 to 767
Data columns (total 9 columns):
#   Column   Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   preg     768 non-null    int64
1   plas     768 non-null    int64
2   pres     768 non-null    int64
3   skin     768 non-null    int64
4   test     768 non-null    int64
5   mass     768 non-null    float64
6   pedi     768 non-null    float64
7   age      768 non-null    int64
8   class    768 non-null    int64
dtypes: float64(2), int64(7)
memory usage: 54.1 KB
```

```
print(data.head(20))
```

```

➡
    preg  plas  pres  skin  test  mass  pedi  age  class
0      6   148   72   35    0  33.6  0.627  50     1
1      1    85   66   29    0  26.6  0.351  31     0
2      8   183   64    0    0  23.3  0.672  32     1
3      1    89   66   23   94  28.1  0.167  21     0
4      0   137   40   35  168  43.1  2.288  33     1
5      5   116   74    0    0  25.6  0.201  30     0
6      3    78   50   32   88  31.0  0.248  26     1
7     10   115    0    0    0  35.3  0.134  29     0
8      2   197   70   45  543  30.5  0.158  53     1
9      8   125   96    0    0   0.0  0.232  54     1
10     4   110   92    0    0  37.6  0.191  30     0
11    10   168   74    0    0  38.0  0.537  34     1
12    10   139   80    0    0  27.1  1.441  57     0
13     1   189   60   23  846  30.1  0.398  59     1
14     5   166   72   19  175  25.8  0.587  51     1
15     7   100    0    0    0  30.0  0.484  32     1
16     0   118   84   47  230  45.8  0.551  31     1
17     7   107   74    0    0  29.6  0.254  31     1
18     1   103   30   38   83  43.3  0.183  33     0
19     1   115   70   30   96  34.6  0.529  32     1

```

```
print(data.shape)
```

```
➡ (768, 9)
```

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

```
print (data.head())
```

```

➡
    preg  plas  pres  skin  test  mass  pedi  age  class
0      6   148   72   35    0  33.6  0.627  50     1
1      1    85   66   29    0  26.6  0.351  31     0
2      8   183   64    0    0  23.3  0.672  32     1
3      1    89   66   23   94  28.1  0.167  21     0
4      0   137   40   35  168  43.1  2.288  33     1

```

```
print(data.head(999))
```

```

➡
    preg  plas  pres  skin  test  mass  pedi  age  class
0      6   148   72   35    0  33.6  0.627  50     1
1      1    85   66   29    0  26.6  0.351  31     0
2      8   183   64    0    0  23.3  0.672  32     1
3      1    89   66   23   94  28.1  0.167  21     0
4      0   137   40   35  168  43.1  2.288  33     1
..     ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...   ...
763    10   101   76   48  180  32.9  0.171  63     0
764     2   122   70   27    0  36.8  0.340  27     0
765     5   121   72   23  112  26.2  0.245  30     0

```

```

766      1    126    60     0     0  30.1  0.349   47     1
767      1     93    70    31     0  30.4  0.315   23     0

```

[768 rows x 9 columns]

data.describe()

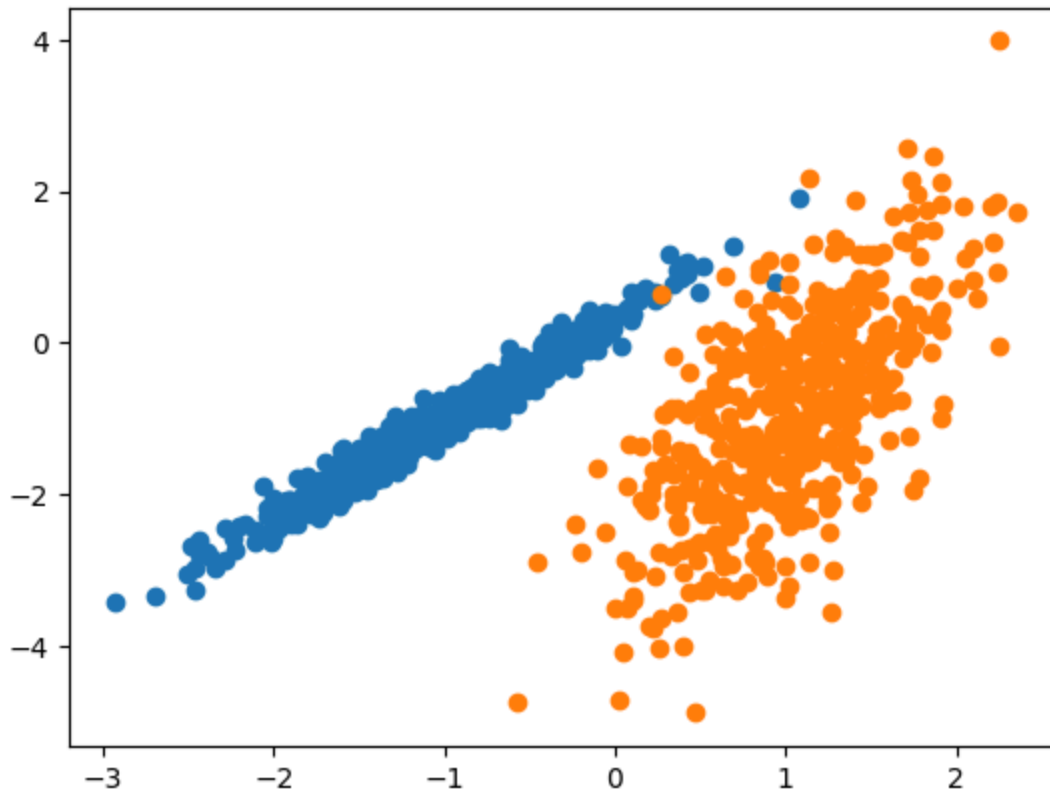


	preg	plas	pres	skin	test	mass	pedi
count	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000	768.000000
mean	3.845052	120.894531	69.105469	20.536458	79.799479	31.992578	0.471876
std	3.369578	31.972618	19.355807	15.952218	115.244002	7.884160	0.331329
min	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.078000
25%	1.000000	99.000000	62.000000	0.000000	0.000000	27.300000	0.243750
50%	3.000000	117.000000	72.000000	23.000000	30.500000	32.000000	0.372500
75%	6.000000	140.250000	80.000000	32.000000	127.250000	36.600000	0.626250
max	17.000000	199.000000	122.000000	99.000000	846.000000	67.100000	2.420000

```

# synthetic classification dataset
from numpy import where
from sklearn.datasets import make_classification
from matplotlib import pyplot
# define dataset
X, y = make_classification(n_samples=1000, n_features=2, n_informative=2, n_redundant=0, n_c
# create scatter plot for samples from each class
for class_value in range(2):
    # get row indexes for samples with this class
    row_ix = where(y == class_value)
    # create scatter of these samples
    pyplot.scatter(X[row_ix, 0], X[row_ix, 1])
# show the plot
pyplot.show()

```

```
import numpy as np
np.random.seed(10)
# generating 10 random values for each of the two variables
X = np.random.randn(10)
Y = np.random.randn(10)
# computing the correlation matrix
C = np.corrcoef(X,Y)
print(C)
```



```
[[1.          0.37258014]
 [0.37258014  1.          ]]
```

```
# Exploring Iris Dataset
# Import necessary libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
from scipy.stats import norm
from scipy import stats
from pandas import read_csv
```

```
# define the location of the dataset
path = r"https://raw.githubusercontent.com/jbrownlee/Datasets/master/iris.csv"
```

```
# load the dataset and use df as a data frame
iris_df = read_csv(path, header=None)
# show the first few rows of the data
iris_df.head()
```



	0	1	2	3	4
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

```
print(iris_df.head(20))
```



	0	1	2	3	4
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
5	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	Iris-setosa
6	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
7	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
8	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
9	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa
10	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
11	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	Iris-setosa
12	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	Iris-setosa
13	4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	Iris-setosa
14	5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2	Iris-setosa
15	5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	Iris-setosa
16	5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	Iris-setosa
17	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
18	5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	Iris-setosa
19	5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	Iris-setosa

```
print(iris_df.to_string())
```




	0	1	2	3	4
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
5	5.4	3.9	1.7	0.4	Iris-setosa
6	4.6	3.4	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
7	5.0	3.4	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
8	4.4	2.9	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

9	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa
10	5.4	3.7	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
11	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2	Iris-setosa
12	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.1	Iris-setosa
13	4.3	3.0	1.1	0.1	Iris-setosa
14	5.8	4.0	1.2	0.2	Iris-setosa
15	5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4	Iris-setosa
16	5.4	3.9	1.3	0.4	Iris-setosa
17	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
18	5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3	Iris-setosa
19	5.1	3.8	1.5	0.3	Iris-setosa
20	5.4	3.4	1.7	0.2	Iris-setosa
21	5.1	3.7	1.5	0.4	Iris-setosa
22	4.6	3.6	1.0	0.2	Iris-setosa
23	5.1	3.3	1.7	0.5	Iris-setosa
24	4.8	3.4	1.9	0.2	Iris-setosa
25	5.0	3.0	1.6	0.2	Iris-setosa
26	5.0	3.4	1.6	0.4	Iris-setosa
27	5.2	3.5	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
28	5.2	3.4	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
29	4.7	3.2	1.6	0.2	Iris-setosa
30	4.8	3.1	1.6	0.2	Iris-setosa
31	5.4	3.4	1.5	0.4	Iris-setosa
32	5.2	4.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa
33	5.5	4.2	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
34	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa
35	5.0	3.2	1.2	0.2	Iris-setosa
36	5.5	3.5	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
37	4.9	3.1	1.5	0.1	Iris-setosa
38	4.4	3.0	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
39	5.1	3.4	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
40	5.0	3.5	1.3	0.3	Iris-setosa
41	4.5	2.3	1.3	0.3	Iris-setosa
42	4.4	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
43	5.0	3.5	1.6	0.6	Iris-setosa
44	5.1	3.8	1.9	0.4	Iris-setosa
45	4.8	3.0	1.4	0.3	Iris-setosa
46	5.1	3.8	1.6	0.2	Iris-setosa
47	4.6	3.2	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
48	5.3	3.7	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
49	5.0	3.3	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
50	7.0	3.2	4.7	1.4	Iris-versicolor
51	6.4	3.2	4.5	1.5	Iris-versicolor
52	6.9	3.1	4.9	1.5	Iris-versicolor
53	5.5	2.3	4.0	1.3	Iris-versicolor
54	6.5	2.8	4.6	1.5	Iris-versicolor
55	5.7	2.8	4.5	1.3	Iris-versicolor
56	6.3	3.3	4.7	1.6	Iris-versicolor

```
# show the names of the columns or features
iris_df.columns
```

```
➡ Index([0, 1, 2, 3, 4], dtype='int64')
```

```
# show the number of rows and columns  
iris_df.shape
```

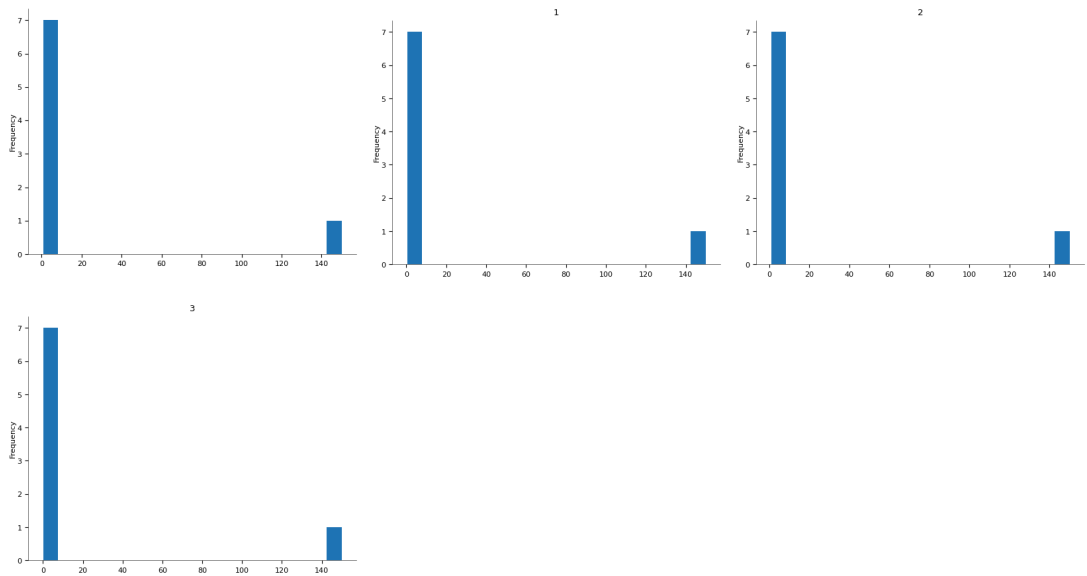
 (150, 5)

```
# get various summary stats of the data  
iris_df.describe()
```

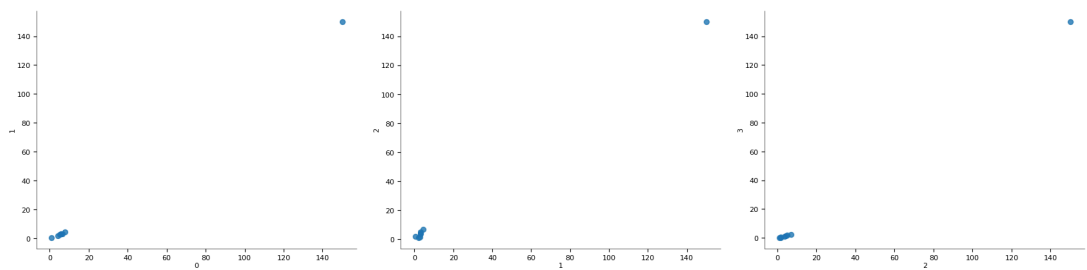


	0	1	2	3
count	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000	150.000000
mean	5.843333	3.054000	3.758667	1.198667
std	0.828066	0.433594	1.764420	0.763161
min	4.300000	2.000000	1.000000	0.100000
25%	5.100000	2.800000	1.600000	0.300000
50%	5.800000	3.000000	4.350000	1.300000
75%	6.400000	3.300000	5.100000	1.800000
max	7.900000	4.400000	6.900000	2.500000

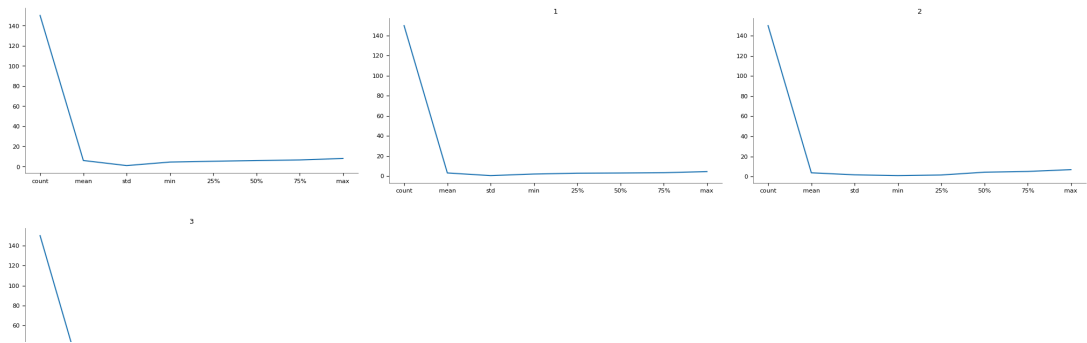
Distributions

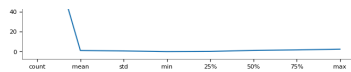


2-d distributions



Values





```
iris_df.info()
```

```
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 150 entries, 0 to 149
Data columns (total 5 columns):
#   Column  Non-Null Count  Dtype  
---  -
0    0      150 non-null     float64
1    1      150 non-null     float64
2    2      150 non-null     float64
3    3      150 non-null     float64
4    4      150 non-null     object  
dtypes: float64(4), object(1)
memory usage: 6.0+ KB
```

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```
# Identify rows that contain missing values
iris_df.isnull()
```

```

      0      1      2      3      4
0  False False False False False
1  False False False False False
2  False False False False False
3  False False False False False
4  False False False False False
...
145 False False False False False
146 False False False False False
147 False False False False False
148 False False False False False
149 False False False False False

150 rows x 5 columns
```

```
# Assign Names to the Features
```

```
names = ['Sepal length', 'Sepal width', 'Petal length', 'Petal width', 'Species']
```

```
iris_df = read_csv(path, names=names, header=None)
# Show the first few rows of the data again
iris_df.head()
```

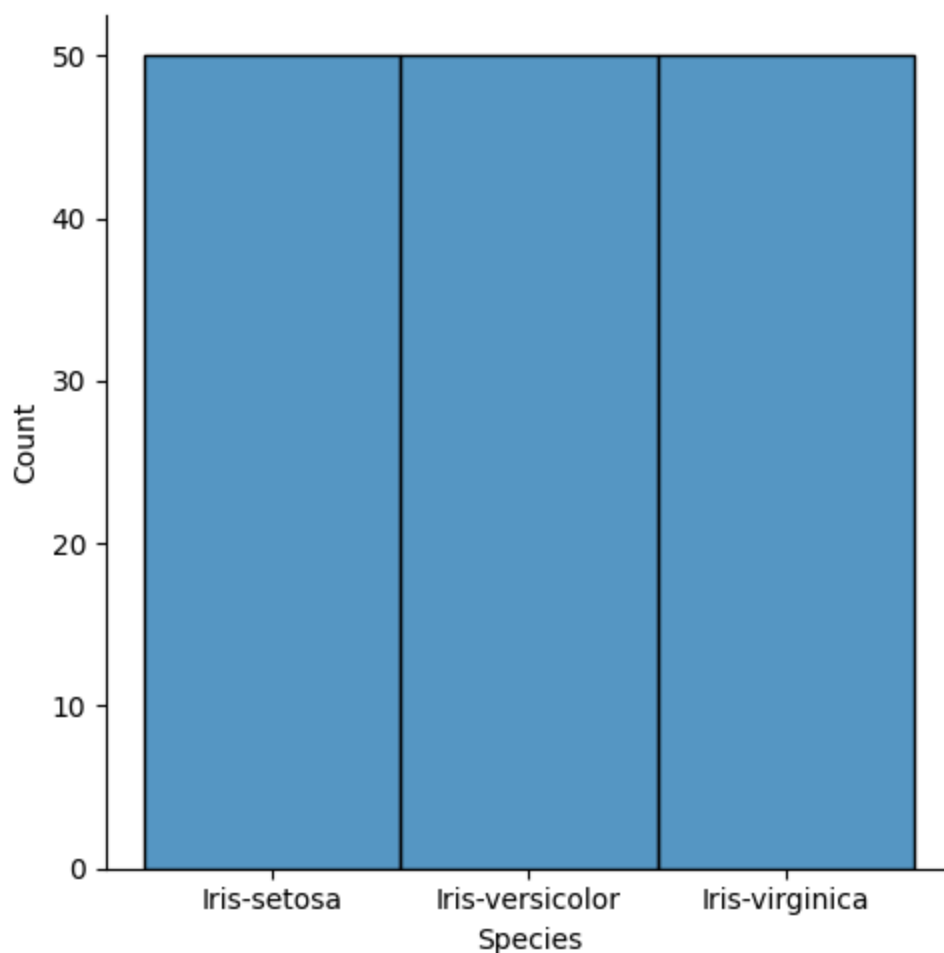


	Sepal_length	Sepal_width	Petal_length	Petal_width	Species
0	5.1	3.5	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
1	4.9	3.0	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa
2	4.7	3.2	1.3	0.2	Iris-setosa
3	4.6	3.1	1.5	0.2	Iris-setosa
4	5.0	3.6	1.4	0.2	Iris-setosa

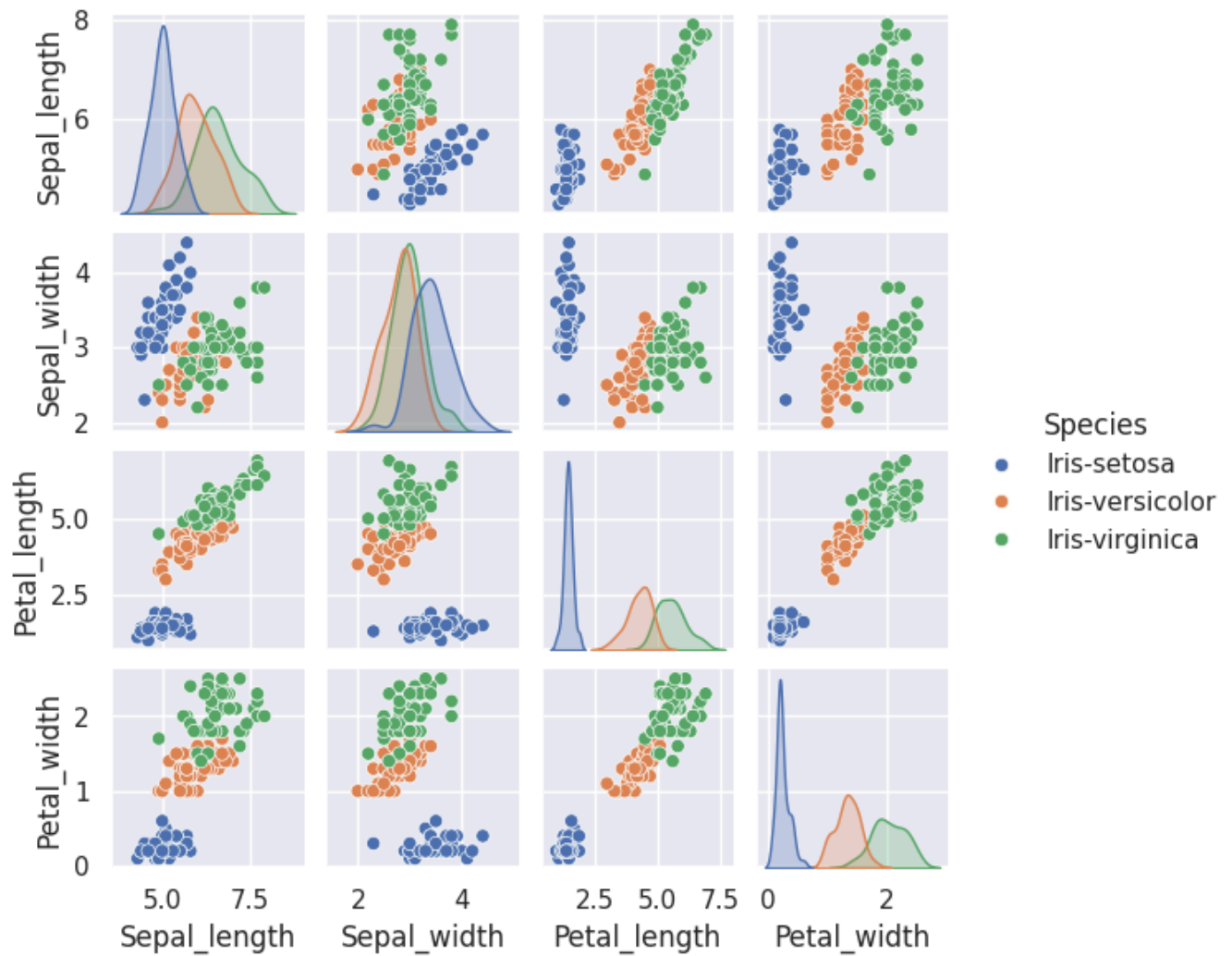
```
#Species Distribution
sns.displot(iris_df['Species'])
```



<seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f3e30076530>

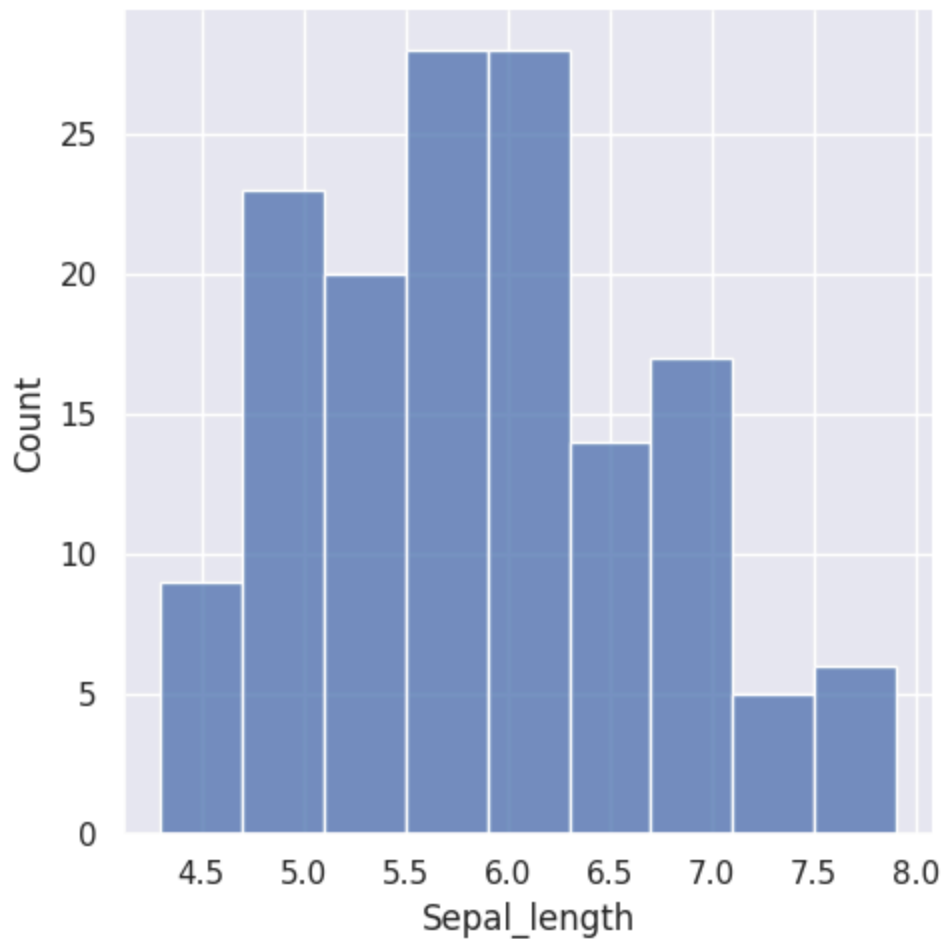


```
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns; sns.set()
sns.pairplot(iris_df, hue='Species', height=1.5);
```



```
# histogram and Sepal_length Distribution
sns.displot(iris_df['Sepal_length'])
```


 <seaborn.axisgrid.FacetGrid at 0x7f3e2f0c5d20>

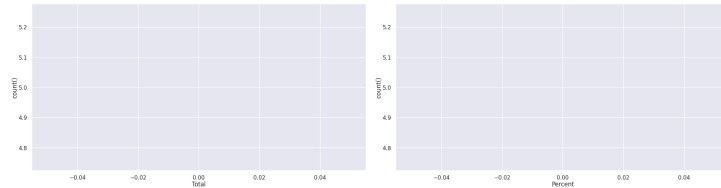


```
# Missing Data
# If more than 15% of the data is missing then we might want to delete the feature (variable
total = iris_df.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=False)
percent = (iris_df.isnull().sum()/iris_df.isnull().count()).sort_values(ascending=False)
missing_data = pd.concat([total, percent], axis=1, keys=['Total', 'Percent'])
missing_data.head(20)
```



	Total	Percent
Sepal_length	0	0.0
Sepal_width	0	0.0
Petal_length	0	0.0
Petal_width	0	0.0
Species	0	0.0

Time series



Dealing with Missing Data

First, ensure 'missing_data' exists:

```
missing_data = iris_df.isnull().sum(axis=1) # Example to calculate missing data row-wise if
```

Drop rows with missing data count greater than 1

```
iris_df = iris_df.drop(missing_data[missing_data > 1].index)
```

Check if there's any missing data left

```
missing_data_check = iris_df.isnull().sum().max() # This will give the maximum number of mi
```

```
print(missing_data_check) # Will return 0 if no missing data exists
```

0

We can extract the feature matrix and target array from the iris data_frame

This would be useful later on when we use Scikit-Learn to perform classification

```
X_iris = iris_df.drop('Species', axis=1)
```

```
X_iris.shape
```

(150, 4)

We can extract the feature matrix and target array from the iris data_frame

This would be useful later on when we use Scikit-Learn to perform classification

```
y_iris = iris_df['Species']
```

```
y_iris.shape
```



File "<ipython-input-56-e68ab886a21c>", line 3

`y_iris = iris_df['Species']`

^

SyntaxError: unterminated string literal (detected at line 3)

```
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
```

```
# Assuming 'target' is the name of your target variable column
```

```
X = iris_df.drop(columns=['Species'])
```

```
y = iris_df['Species']
```

```
print(f"x data head",X.head())
```

```
print(f"y data head",y.head())
```

```
# Split the data into training and testing sets
```

```
X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(X, y, test_size=0.2, random_state=42)
```

```
# Display the sizes of the splits
```

```
print(f"Training set size: {len(X_train)}")
```

```
print(f"Test set size: {len(X_test)}")
```



```
x data head      Sepal_length  Sepal_width  Petal_length  Petal_width
```

```
0          5.1           3.5           1.4           0.2
```

```
1          4.9           3.0           1.4           0.2
```

```
2          4.7           3.2           1.3           0.2
```

```
3          4.6           3.1           1.5           0.2
```

```
4          5.0           3.6           1.4           0.2
```

```
y data head 0      Iris-setosa
```

```
1      Iris-setosa
```

```
2      Iris-setosa
```

```
3      Iris-setosa
```

```
4      Iris-setosa
```

```
Name: Species, dtype: object
```

```
Training set size: 120
```

```
Test set size: 30
```

```
# Check the first few rows of training and testing sets
```

```
print("Training data (features):")
```

```
print(X_train.head())
```

```
print("\nTraining data (target):")
```

```
print(y_train.head())
```

```
print("\nTesting data (features):")
```

```
print(X_test.head())
```

```
print("\nTesting data (target):")
```

```
print(y_test.head())
```



```
Training data (features):
```

```
      Sepal_length  Sepal_width  Petal_length  Petal_width
```

22	4.6	3.6	1.0	0.2
15	5.7	4.4	1.5	0.4
65	6.7	3.1	4.4	1.4
11	4.8	3.4	1.6	0.2
42	4.4	3.2	1.3	0.2

Training data (target):

22	Iris-setosa
15	Iris-setosa
65	Iris-versicolor
11	Iris-setosa
42	Iris-setosa

Name: Species, dtype: object

Testing data (features):

	Sepal_length	Sepal_width	Petal_length	Petal_width
73	6.1	2.8	4.7	1.2
18	5.7	3.8	1.7	0.3
118	7.7	2.6	6.9	2.3
78	6.0	2.9	4.5	1.5
76	6.8	2.8	4.8	1.4

Testing data (target):

73	Iris-versicolor
18	Iris-setosa
118	Iris-virginica
78	Iris-versicolor
76	Iris-versicolor

Name: Species, dtype: object

Save the training features and target to CSV files

```
X_train.to_csv('X_train.csv', index=False)
```

```
y_train.to_csv('y_train.csv', index=False)
```

Save the testing features and target to CSV files

```
X_test.to_csv('X_test.csv', index=False)
```

```
y_test.to_csv('y_test.csv', index=False)
```

```
import os
```

```
os.listdir('/content/')
```

```
from google.colab import files
```

Download files

```
files.download('/content/X_train.csv')
```

```
files.download('/content/y_train.csv')
```

```
files.download('/content/X_test.csv')
```

```
files.download('/content/y_test.csv')
```



Save the training features and target to CSV files

```
X_train.to_csv('X_train.csv', index=False)
```

```
y_train.to_csv('y_train.csv', index=False)
```

```
# Save the testing features and target to CSV files
X_test.to_csv('X_test.csv', index=False)
y_test.to_csv('y_test.csv', index=False)
import os
os.listdir('/content/')
```

```
from google.colab import files
```

```
# Download files
files.download('/content/X_train.csv')
files.download('/content/y_train.csv')
files.download('/content/X_test.csv')
files.download('/content/y_test.csv')
```

Class No-20(New Teacher)


```
import pandas
filename = '/content/Tennis_dataset.csv'
print(filename)
```

 /content/Tennis_dataset.csv

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
df = pd.read_csv('/content/Tennis_dataset.csv')
```

```
print(df.to_string())
```



	Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Windy	Play	Tennis
0	Sunny	Hot	High	False		No
1	Sunny	Hot	High	True		No
2	Overcast	Hot	High	False		Yes
3	Rain	Mild	High	False		Yes
4	Rain	Cool	Normal	False		Yes
5	Rain	Cool	Normal	True		No
6	Overcast	Cool	Normal	True		Yes
7	Sunny	Mild	High	False		No
8	Sunny	Cool	Normal	False		Yes
9	Rain	Mild	Normal	False		Yes
10	Sunny	Mild	Normal	True		Yes
11	Overcast	Mild	High	True		Yes
12	Overcast	Hot	Normal	False		Yes
13	Rain	Mild	High	True		No

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

```
import pandas as pd
df = pd.read_csv('/content/Tennis_dataset.csv')
```



```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

✓ Load your dataset

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
# Try specifying a different delimiter if it's not a comma
```

```
data = pd.read_csv('/content/Daily Avg. Humidity.csv', sep=';') # Try with semicolon
```

```
print(data.head())
```



```

                                Station :Khulna
0                                Daily & Monthly Avera...
1                                -----...
2  Year,Month,Dt(01,02,03,04,05,06,07,08,09,10,11...
3  1993, 1, 82, 86, 82, 84, 81, 79, 83, 85, 86, 8...
4  1993, 2, 76, 76, 72, 68, 66, 74, 70, 75, 80, 7...

```

✓ Select features (assuming 'Temperature' is the target and others are features)

```
# Print the actual column names to check for discrepancies
```

```
print(data.columns)
```

```
# Modify the 'features' list to match the actual column names
```

```
features = ['Year', 'Month', 'avg'] # Example: Corrected column names
```

```
# If your column names have spaces, try enclosing them in backticks: `Daily Avg`
```

```
# Adjust based on the output of data.columns
```

```
# Select the desired columns
```

```
data = data[features]
```

```
Index(['Year', 'Month', 'avg', 'Station :Khulna'], dtype='object')
```

```
-----
KeyError                                Traceback (most recent call last)
<ipython-input-29-513968a9f5b9> in <cell line: 10>()
      8
      9 # Select the desired columns
--> 10 data = data[features]
```

```
----- 2 frames -----
/usr/local/lib/python3.10/dist-packages/pandas/core/indexes/base.py in
_raise_if_missing(self, key, indexer, axis_name)
    6247         if nmissing:
    6248             if nmissing == len(indexer):
-> 6249                 raise KeyError(f"None of [{key}] are in the [{axis_name}]")
    6250
    6251         not_found = list(ensure_index(key)[missing_mask.nonzero()
[0]].unique())
```

```
KeyError: "None of [Index(['Year', 'Month', 'avg'], dtype='object')] are in the
[columns]"
```

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

✓ Temperature Prediction with Python and Machine Learning FOR Dhaka City Corporation.

```
import pandas as pd
```

```
weather = pd.read_csv("/content/weather.csv", index_col="DATE")
```

```
weather
```




	STATION	NAME	PRCP	TAVG	TMAX	TMIN
DATE						
1990-01-01	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	0.00	63	74.0	53.0
1990-01-03	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	0.00	61	75.0	52.0
1990-01-04	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	NaN	64	NaN	53.0
1990-01-06	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	0.00	63	74.0	53.0
1990-01-07	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	0.00	64	77.0	55.0
...
2024-10-21	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	0.00	83	NaN	76.0
2024-10-22	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	0.00	86	NaN	77.0
2024-10-23	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	0.10	83	NaN	NaN
2024-10-24	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	0.61	76	82.0	NaN
2024-10-25	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	0.01	83	90.0	72.0

8403 rows × 6 columns

```
null_pct = weather.apply(pd.isnull).sum()/weather.shape[0]
null_pct
```



	0
STATION	0.000000
NAME	0.000000
PRCP	0.114007
TAVG	0.000000
TMAX	0.124360
TMIN	0.669166

dtype: float64

```
weather.apply(pd.isnull).sum()
```



	0
<hr/>	
STATION	0
NAME	0
PRCP	958
TAVG	0
TMAX	1045
TMIN	5623

dtype: int64

```
valid_columns = weather.columns[null_pct < .05]
```

```
valid_columns
```



```
Index(['STATION', 'NAME', 'TAVG'], dtype='object')
```

```
weather = weather[valid_columns].copy()
```

```
weather.columns = weather.columns.str.lower()
```

```
weather
```



	station	name	tavg
DATE			
1990-01-01	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	63
1990-01-03	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	61
1990-01-04	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	64
1990-01-06	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	63
1990-01-07	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	64
...
2024-10-21	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	83
2024-10-22	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	86
2024-10-23	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	83
2024-10-24	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	76
2024-10-25	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	83

8403 rows × 3 columns

```
weather['tavg'] = weather['tavg'].fillna(weather['tavg'].mean())
# Display the modified dataset
print(weather)
print(weather.info())
```



	station	name	tavg
DATE			
1990-01-01	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	63
1990-01-03	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	61
1990-01-04	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	64
1990-01-06	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	63
1990-01-07	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	64
...
2024-10-21	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	83
2024-10-22	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	86
2024-10-23	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	83
2024-10-24	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	76
2024-10-25	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	83

```
[8403 rows x 3 columns]
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
Index: 8403 entries, 1990-01-01 to 2024-10-25
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   station     8403 non-null   object
1   name        8403 non-null   object
2   tavg        8403 non-null   int64
```

```
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 262.6+ KB
None
```

```
weather = weather.ffill()
```

```
weather.apply(pd.isnull).sum()
```

```
⇒
      0
station 0
name    0
tavg    0

dtype: int64
```

```
weather.apply(lambda x: (x == 9999).sum())
```

```
⇒
      0
station 0
name    0
tavg    0

dtype: int64
```

```
weather.dtypes
```

```
⇒
      0
station object
name    object
tavg    int64

dtype: object
```

```
weather.index
```

```
⇒ Index(['1990-01-01', '1990-01-03', '1990-01-04', '1990-01-06', '1990-01-07',
        '1990-01-08', '1990-01-09', '1990-01-10', '1990-01-12', '1990-01-13',
        ...,
        '2024-10-16', '2024-10-17', '2024-10-18', '2024-10-19', '2024-10-20',
        '2024-10-21', '2024-10-22', '2024-10-23', '2024-10-24', '2024-10-25'],
        dtype='object', name='DATE', length=8403)
```

```
weather.index = pd.to_datetime(weather.index)
```

```
weather.index.year.value_counts().sort_index()
```

**count****DATE**

1990	257
1991	290
1992	343
1993	321
1994	250
1995	289
1996	284
1997	166
1998	172
1999	132
2000	209
2001	278
2002	225
2003	201
2004	193
2005	230
2006	291
2007	214
2008	170
2009	290
2010	269
2011	99
2012	148
2013	185
2014	318
2015	329
2016	312
2017	296
2018	311

2019 221

2020 320

2021 25

2022 131

2023 355

2024 279

dtype: int64

Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

Filling with Mean, Median, or Mode

```
weather['tavg'] = weather['tavg'].fillna(weather['tavg'].mean())
# Display the modified dataset
print(weather)
print(weather.info())
```

```

⇨
      station      name  tavg
DATE
1990-01-01  BGM00041923  TEJGAON, BG    63
1990-01-03  BGM00041923  TEJGAON, BG    61
1990-01-04  BGM00041923  TEJGAON, BG    64
1990-01-06  BGM00041923  TEJGAON, BG    63
1990-01-07  BGM00041923  TEJGAON, BG    64
...         ...         ...    ...
2024-10-21  BGM00041923  TEJGAON, BG    83
2024-10-22  BGM00041923  TEJGAON, BG    86
2024-10-23  BGM00041923  TEJGAON, BG    83
2024-10-24  BGM00041923  TEJGAON, BG    76
2024-10-25  BGM00041923  TEJGAON, BG    83

```

```

[8403 rows x 3 columns]
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
DatetimeIndex: 8403 entries, 1990-01-01 to 2024-10-25
Data columns (total 3 columns):
#   Column      Non-Null Count  Dtype
---  -
0   station    8403 non-null   object
1   name       8403 non-null   object
2   tavg       8403 non-null   int64
dtypes: int64(1), object(2)
memory usage: 262.6+ KB
None

```

```
weather.index.year.value_counts().sort_index()
```



**count****DATE**

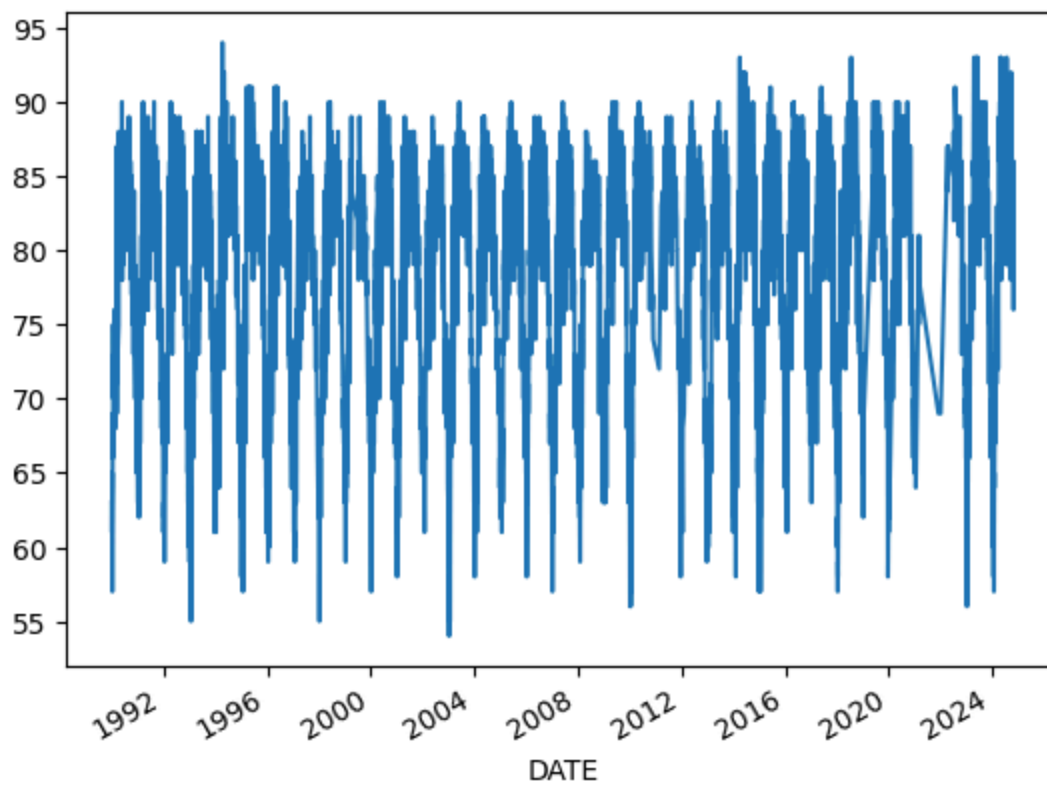
1990	257
1991	290
1992	343
1993	321
1994	250
1995	289
1996	284
1997	166
1998	172
1999	132
2000	209
2001	278
2002	225
2003	201
2004	193
2005	230
2006	291
2007	214
2008	170
2009	290
2010	269
2011	99
2012	148
2013	185
2014	318
2015	329
2016	312
2017	296
2018	311

2019	221
2020	320
2021	25
2022	131
2023	355
2024	279

dtype: int64

```
weather["tavg"].plot()
```

 <Axes: xlabel='DATE'>



Start coding or [generate](#) with AI.

Tomorrow Weather Pattern

```
weather["target"] = weather.shift(-1)["tavg"]
```

```
weather
```



	station	name	tavg	target
DATE				
1990-01-01	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	63	61.0
1990-01-03	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	61	64.0
1990-01-04	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	64	63.0
1990-01-06	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	63	64.0
1990-01-07	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	64	65.0
...
2024-10-21	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	83	86.0
2024-10-22	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	86	83.0
2024-10-23	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	83	76.0
2024-10-24	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	76	83.0
2024-10-25	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	83	NaN

8403 rows × 4 columns

```
weather = weather.ffill()
```

```
weather
```



	station	name	tavg	target
DATE				
1990-01-01	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	63	61.0
1990-01-03	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	61	64.0
1990-01-04	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	64	63.0
1990-01-06	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	63	64.0
1990-01-07	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	64	65.0
...
2024-10-21	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	83	86.0
2024-10-22	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	86	83.0
2024-10-23	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	83	76.0
2024-10-24	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	76	83.0
2024-10-25	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	83	83.0

8403 rows × 4 columns

```
from sklearn.linear_model import Ridge
```

```
rr = Ridge(alpha=.1)
```

```
predictors = weather.columns[~weather.columns.isin(["target", "name", "station"])]
```

```
predictors
```



```
Index(['tavg'], dtype='object')
```

```
def backtest(weather, model, predictors, start=3650, step=90):
    all_predictions = []
```

```
    for i in range(start, weather.shape[0], step):
        train = weather.iloc[:i,:]
        test = weather.iloc[i:(i+step),:]
```

```
        model.fit(train[predictors], train["target"])
```

```
        preds = model.predict(test[predictors])
        preds = pd.Series(preds, index=test.index)
        combined = pd.concat([test["target"], preds], axis=1)
        combined.columns = ["actual", "prediction"]
```

```
combined["diff"] = (combined["prediction"] - combined["actual"]).abs()
```

```
all_predictions.append(combined)
return pd.concat(all_predictions)
```

```
predictions = backtest(weather, rr, predictors)
```

```
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error, mean_squared_error
```

```
mean_absolute_error(predictions["actual"], predictions["prediction"])
```

```
→ 2.065274446896808
```

```
predictions.sort_values("diff", ascending=False)
```

```
→
```

	actual	prediction	diff
DATE			
2014-02-03	79.0	59.625368	19.374632
2022-01-01	87.0	69.814585	17.185415
2019-01-13	85.0	69.813581	15.186419
2014-02-02	58.0	71.610908	13.610908
2014-12-25	57.0	69.771097	12.771097
...
2007-12-26	67.0	67.003209	0.003209
2015-11-05	79.0	78.997211	0.002789
2017-07-25	79.0	78.997617	0.002383
2017-04-19	79.0	78.997617	0.002383
2018-05-18	79.0	78.999381	0.000619

4753 rows × 3 columns

```
pd.Series(rr.coef_, index=predictors)
```

```
→
```

0
tavg 0.922487

dtype: float64

```
def pct_diff(old, new):
    return (new - old) / old

def compute_rolling(weather, horizon, col):
    label = f"rolling_{horizon}_{col}"
    weather[label] = weather[col].rolling(horizon).mean()
    weather[f"{label}_pct"] = pct_diff(weather[label], weather[col])
    return weather

rolling_horizons = [3, 14]
for horizon in rolling_horizons:
    for col in ["tavg"]:
        weather = compute_rolling(weather, horizon, col)

def expand_mean(df):
    return df.expanding(1).mean()

for col in ["tavg"]:
    weather[f"month_avg_{col}"] = weather[col].groupby(weather.index.month, group_keys=False)
    weather[f"day_avg_{col}"] = weather[col].groupby(weather.index.day_of_year, group_keys=False)

weather
```



	station	name	tavg	target	rolling_3_tavg	rolling_3_tavg_pct	rollin
DATE							
1990-01-01	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	63	61.0	NaN	NaN	
1990-01-03	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	61	64.0	NaN	NaN	
1990-01-04	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	64	63.0	62.666667	0.021277	
1990-01-06	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	63	64.0	62.666667	0.005319	
1990-01-07	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	64	65.0	63.666667	0.005236	
...
2024-10-21	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	83	86.0	83.000000	0.000000	
2024-10-22	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	86	83.0	84.000000	0.023810	
2024-10-23	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	83	76.0	84.000000	-0.011905	
2024-10-24	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	76	83.0	81.666667	-0.069388	
2024-10-25	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	83	83.0	80.666667	0.028926	

8403 rows × 10 columns



```
weather = weather.iloc[14:,:]
weather = weather.fillna(0)
```

```
predictors = weather.columns[~weather.columns.isin(["target", "name", "station"])]
```

```
predictors
```



```
Index(['tavg', 'rolling_3_tavg', 'rolling_3_tavg_pct', 'rolling_14_tavg',
      'rolling_14_tavg_pct', 'month_avg_tavg', 'day_avg_tavg'],
      dtype='object')
```

```
predictions = backtest(weather, rr, predictors)
mean_absolute_error(predictions["actual"], predictions["prediction"])
```

1.9673166596363283

```
predictors.sort_values("diff", ascending=False)
```

```
<ipython-input-41-5bad40bdd310>:1: FutureWarning: Starting with pandas version 3.0 all a
predictors.sort_values("diff", ascending=False)
(Index(['tavg', 'rolling_3_tavg_pct', 'rolling_3_tavg', 'rolling_14_tavg_pct',
       'rolling_14_tavg', 'month_avg_tavg', 'day_avg_tavg'],
      dtype='object'),
 array([0, 2, 1, 4, 3, 5, 6]))
```

```
weather.loc["1990-03-07": "1990-03-17"]
```

	station	name	tavg	target	rolling_3_tavg	rolling_3_tavg_pct	rollin
DATE							
1990-03-07	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	71	72.0	73.000000	-0.027397	
1990-03-08	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	72	81.0	73.000000	-0.013699	
1990-03-11	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	81	69.0	74.666667	0.084821	
1990-03-12	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	69	70.0	74.000000	-0.067568	
1990-03-13	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	70	79.0	73.333333	-0.045455	
1990-03-16	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	79	87.0	72.666667	0.087156	
1990-03-17	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	87	83.0	78.666667	0.105932	

```
predictions["diff"].round().value_counts().sort_index() / predictions.shape[0]
```




	count
diff	
0.0	0.166702
1.0	0.303018
2.0	0.239291
3.0	0.144334
4.0	0.074066
5.0	0.035451
6.0	0.018569
7.0	0.008019
8.0	0.004220
9.0	0.002532
10.0	0.001688
11.0	0.000422
12.0	0.000633
13.0	0.000422
16.0	0.000211
17.0	0.000211
19.0	0.000211

dtype: float64

```
mean_squared_error(predictions["actual"], predictions["prediction"])
```



6.638035649016272

```
predictions.sort_values("diff", ascending=False)
```



	actual	prediction	diff
DATE			
2022-01-01	87.0	68.479289	18.520711
2019-01-13	85.0	67.595650	17.404350
2014-02-03	79.0	62.828462	16.171538
2014-02-02	58.0	70.868049	12.868049
2021-01-18	78.0	65.223965	12.776035
...
2024-08-07	85.0	85.002833	0.002833
2023-01-12	63.0	63.002649	0.002649
2007-12-07	69.0	69.001455	0.001455
2009-06-05	85.0	85.001127	0.001127
2023-11-23	75.0	75.000713	0.000713


4739 rows × 3 columns

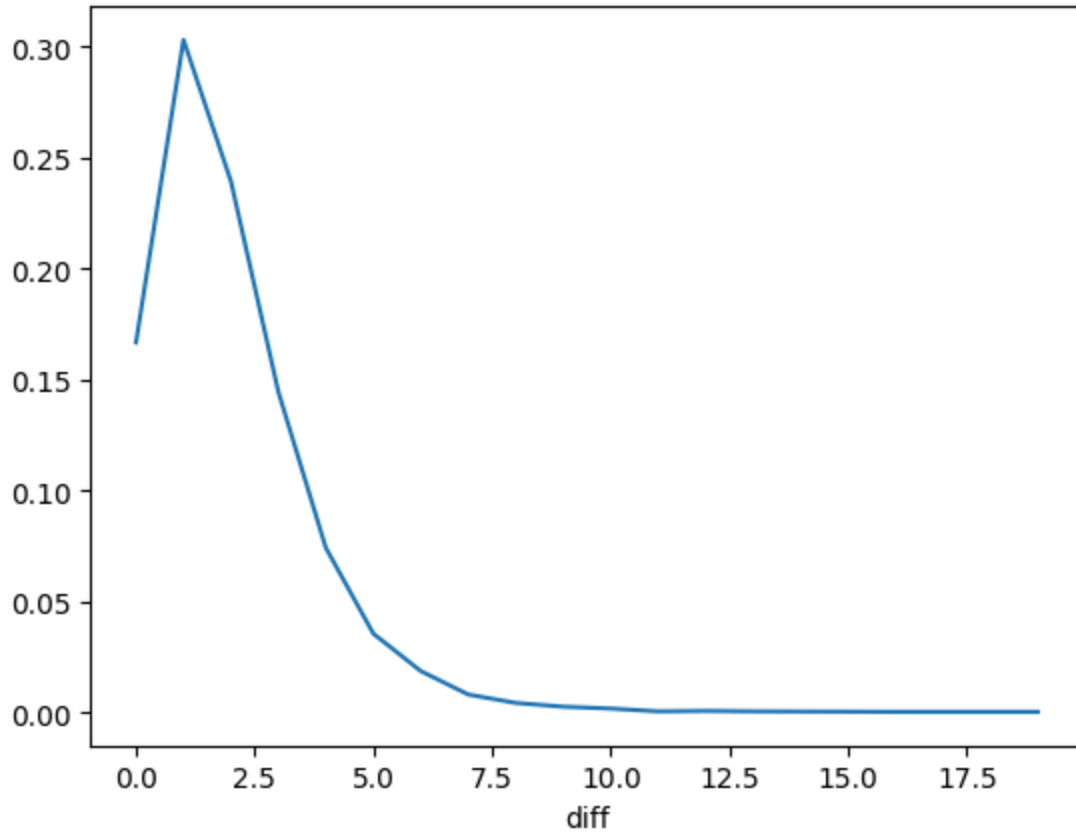
weather.loc["1990-03-07": "1990-03-17"]



	station	name	tavg	target	rolling_3_tavg	rolling_3_tavg_pct	rollin
DATE							
1990-03-07	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	71	72.0	73.000000	-0.027397	
1990-03-08	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	72	81.0	73.000000	-0.013699	
1990-03-11	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	81	69.0	74.666667	0.084821	
1990-03-12	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	69	70.0	74.000000	-0.067568	
1990-03-13	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	70	79.0	73.333333	-0.045455	
1990-03-16	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	79	87.0	72.666667	0.087156	
1990-03-17	BGM00041923	TEJGAON, BG	87	83.0	78.666667	0.105932	

```
(predictions["diff"].round().value_counts().sort_index() / predictions.shape[0]).plot()
```

 <Axes: xlabel='diff'>



predictions