## GLS University FCAIT

## **IMCA SEM VI**

## 222301605 PRACTICALS ON MACHINE LEARNING

## **Unit 2 Practical Assignment**

- 1. You're working with a dataset containing the age of customers for a marketing campaign with 10 customers. Make a dataset of it, take into dataframe and display the histogram of it with the following conditions:
  - Bins should be 5.
  - Give title "Age distribution"
  - Edge color should be black
  - Color should be blue.
  - Give x and y axis labels accordingly
- 2. A house price dataset contains a column with property prices. 100 Prices should be generated randomly. Display the histogram of it with the following conditions:
  - Bins should be 10.
  - Give title "Price distribution"
  - Edge color should be gray
  - Color should be pink.
  - Give x and y axis labels accordingly.
- 3. {'Age': [25, 30, 35, None, 28, 32, 45, None, 30, 28]} Create a histogram after deleting or impute missing values.
- 4. models = ['Logistic Regression', 'SVM', 'Random Forest'] training\_times = [2.1, 12.5, 8.4] Create a bar graph with following conditions:
  - Graph color should be green
  - It should be horizontal graph.
- 5. Create a group bar graph and Stacked bar graph for the following data:

Shape = ['Square1', 'Rect', 'Square2']

Length = [10, 15, 20]

Height = [12, 18, 25]

- 6. Create a scatter plot for the following data
  - 1. house\_size = [1000, 1500, 2000, 2500, 3000] house\_price = [200000, 250000, 300000, 350000, 400000]
  - 2. actual\_prices = [200000, 250000, 300000, 350000, 400000] predicted\_prices = [210000, 245000, 290000, 360000, 390000]
- 7. Display box plot and show outliers for the following data
  - 1. Transaction\_amounts = [10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 1000, 2000]
  - 2. cv\_scores\_model\_1 = [0.82, 0.84, 0.83, 0.81, 0.95] cv\_scores\_model\_2 = [0.88, 0.87, 0.89, 0.86, 0.88]
  - 3. daily\_returns = [0.01, 0.02, 0.015, -0.03, 0.02, -0.1, 0.03, 0.08]
- 8. Display heatmap for the following data
  - 1. data = { 'Feature1': np.random.rand(100), 'Feature2': np.random.rand(100) \* 2, 'Feature3': np.random.rand(100) \* 3, 'Target': np.random.rand(100) \* 4, }
  - 2. true\_values = np.random.rand(10) predicted\_values = true\_values + np.random.normal(0, 0.1, 10)