

Task 5 Report

Time Series Analysis with Pandas

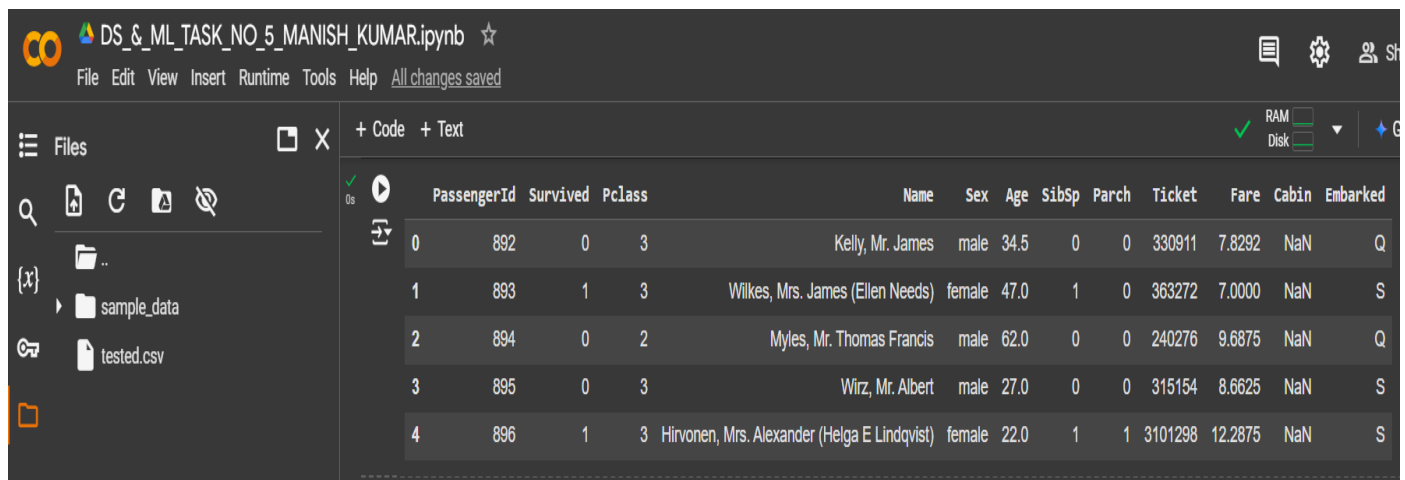
1. Task Description

This task focuses on performing **time series analysis** using Pandas. The key objectives include:

- ❖ Simulating a datetime column for time-based indexing and operations.
- ❖ Handling missing values in numeric columns.
- ❖ Resampling the dataset to calculate weekly averages.
- ❖ Computing rolling statistics like rolling mean and rolling standard deviation.
- ❖ Creating lagged features to identify time-based dependencies.
- ❖ Visualizing the time series using Matplotlib to understand trends, patterns, and variability.

2. Attach Screenshot of Output

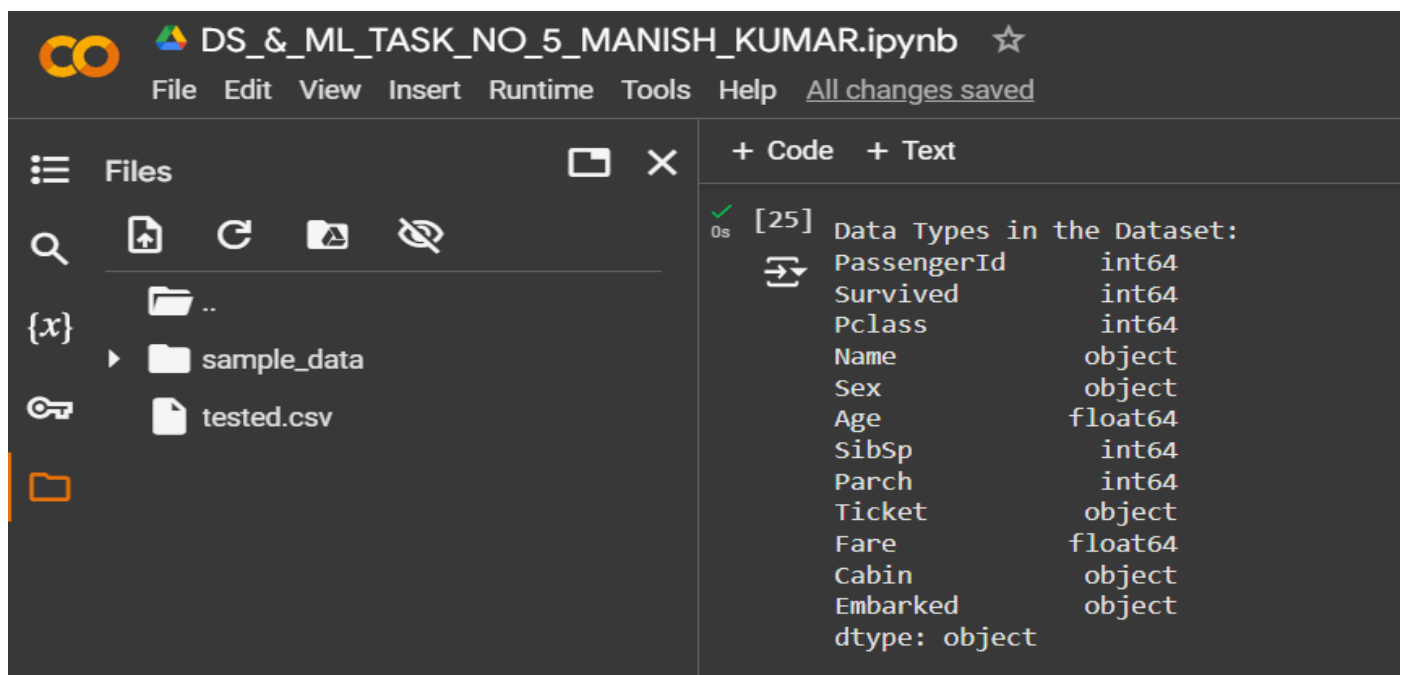
❖ Dataset Preview:



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a file explorer on the left and a code cell on the right. The file explorer shows a folder named 'sample_data' containing a file 'tested.csv'. The code cell displays a preview of the dataset, which is a table with 14 columns: PassengerId, Survived, Pclass, Name, Sex, Age, SibSp, Parch, Ticket, Fare, Cabin, and Embarked. The table contains 5 rows of data.

	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Name	Sex	Age	SibSp	Parch	Ticket	Fare	Cabin	Embarked
0	892	0	3	Kelly, Mr. James	male	34.5	0	0	330911	7.8292	NaN	Q
1	893	1	3	Wilkes, Mrs. James (Ellen Needs)	female	47.0	1	0	363272	7.0000	NaN	S
2	894	0	2	Myles, Mr. Thomas Francis	male	62.0	0	0	240276	9.6875	NaN	Q
3	895	0	3	Wirz, Mr. Albert	male	27.0	0	0	315154	8.6625	NaN	S
4	896	1	3	Hirvonen, Mrs. Alexander (Helga E Lindqvist)	female	22.0	1	1	3101298	12.2875	NaN	S

❖ Data Types in the Dataset:



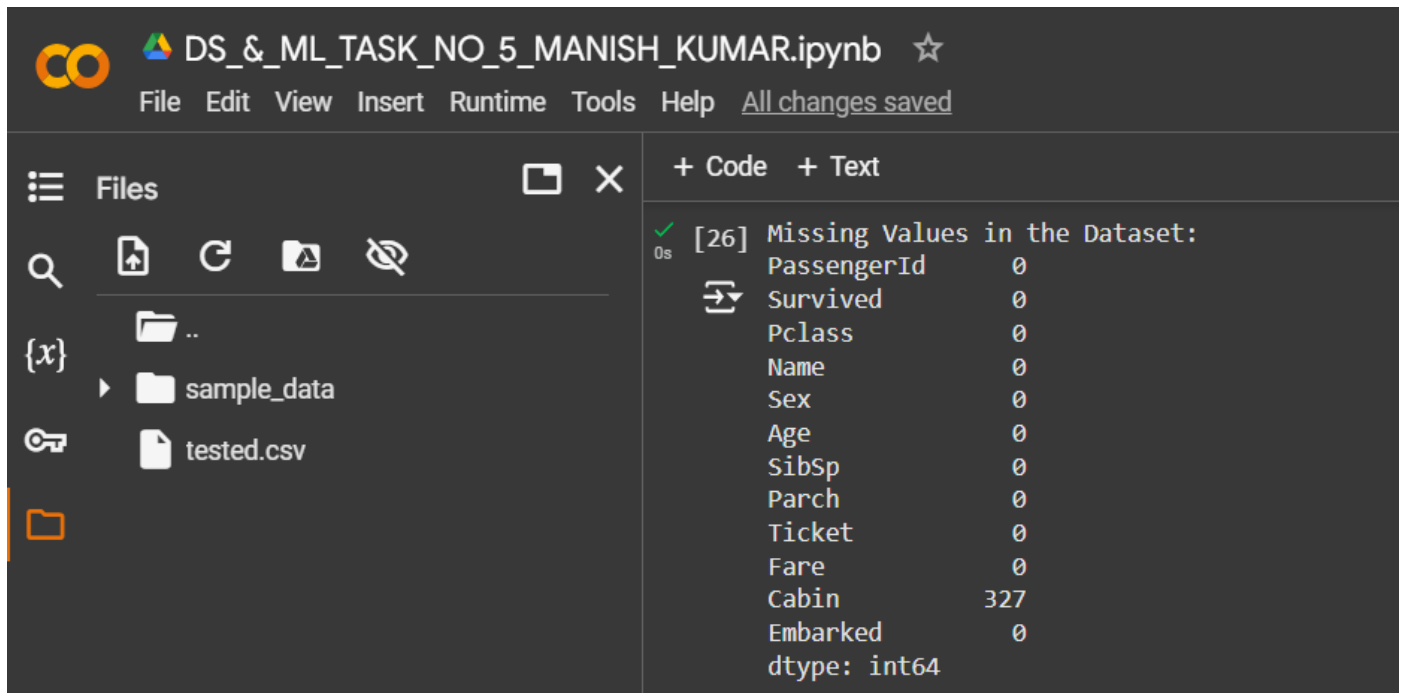
The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with a file explorer on the left and a code cell on the right. The file explorer shows a folder named 'sample_data' containing a file 'tested.csv'. The code cell displays the output of a command to check the data types of the dataset, showing a list of 13 data types: PassengerId (int64), Survived (int64), Pclass (int64), Name (object), Sex (object), Age (float64), SibSp (int64), Parch (int64), Ticket (object), Fare (float64), Cabin (object), Embarked (object), and dtype: object.

	Data Type
PassengerId	int64
Survived	int64
Pclass	int64
Name	object
Sex	object
Age	float64
SibSp	int64
Parch	int64
Ticket	object
Fare	float64
Cabin	object
Embarked	object
dtype:	object

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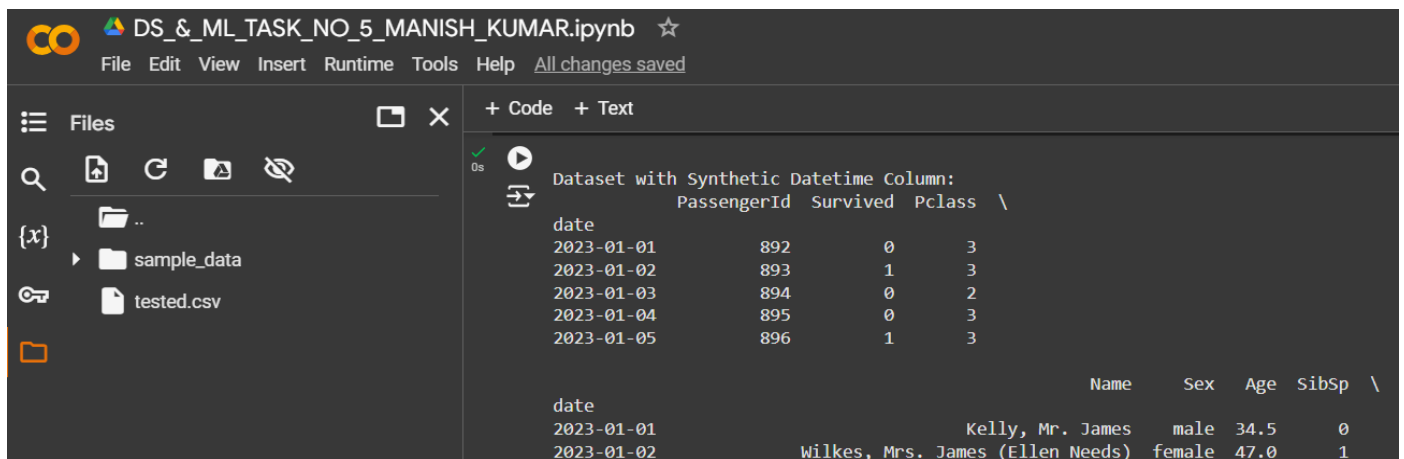
❖ Missing values in the Dataset:



The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the file explorer on the left displaying a folder named 'sample_data' and a file named 'tested.csv'. The main code cell contains the following output:

```
[26] Missing Values in the Dataset:
PassengerId      0
Survived          0
Pclass           0
Name              0
Sex              0
Age              0
SibSp            0
Parch            0
Ticket           0
Fare             0
Cabin            327
Embarked         0
dtype: int64
```

❖ Dataset with Synthetic Datetime Column:

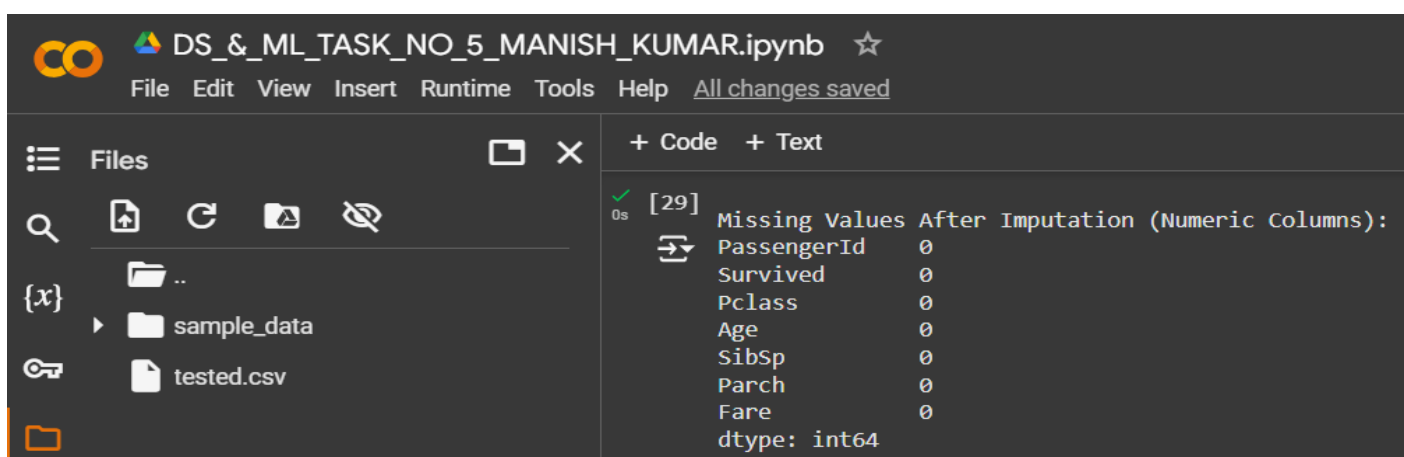


The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the file explorer on the left displaying a folder named 'sample_data' and a file named 'tested.csv'. The main code cell contains the following output:

```
Dataset with Synthetic Datetime Column:
PassengerId  Survived  Pclass  \
date
2023-01-01      892         0         3
2023-01-02      893         1         3
2023-01-03      894         0         2
2023-01-04      895         0         3
2023-01-05      896         1         3

Name      Sex  Age  SibSp  \
2023-01-01      Kelly, Mr. James  male  34.5      0
2023-01-02  Wilkes, Mrs. James (Ellen Needs)  female  47.0      1
```

❖ Missing values after Imputation:



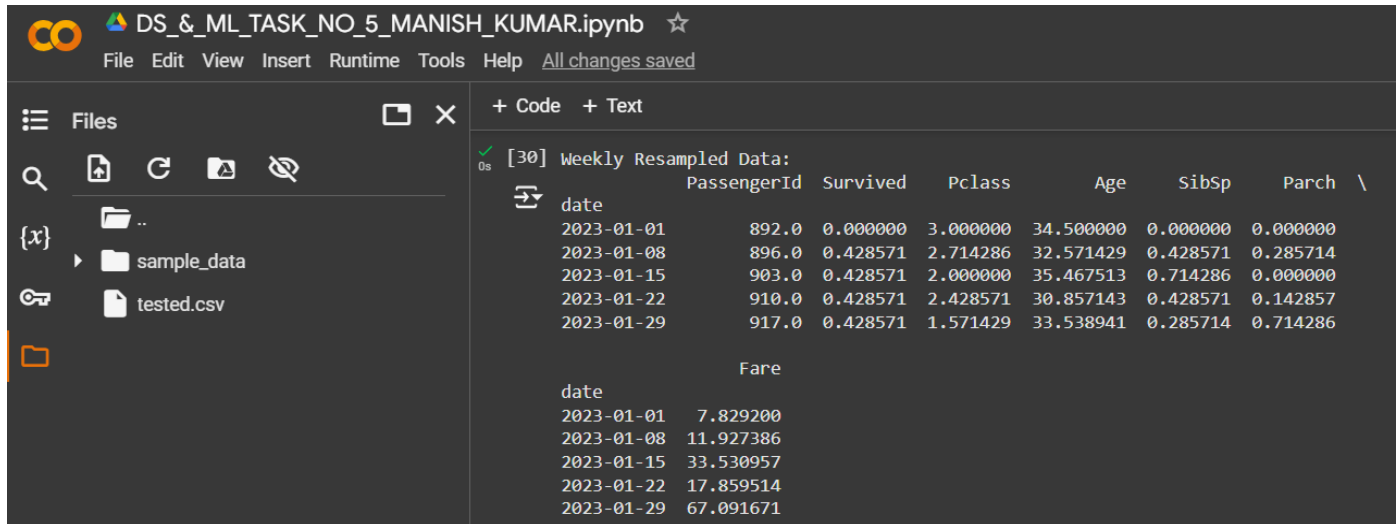
The screenshot shows a Jupyter Notebook interface with the file explorer on the left displaying a folder named 'sample_data' and a file named 'tested.csv'. The main code cell contains the following output:

```
[29] Missing Values After Imputation (Numeric Columns):
PassengerId      0
Survived          0
Pclass           0
Age              0
SibSp            0
Parch            0
Fare             0
dtype: int64
```

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❖ Weekly Resampled Data:



DS_&_ML_TASK_NO_5_MANISH_KUMAR.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help All changes saved

Files

- sample_data
- tested.csv

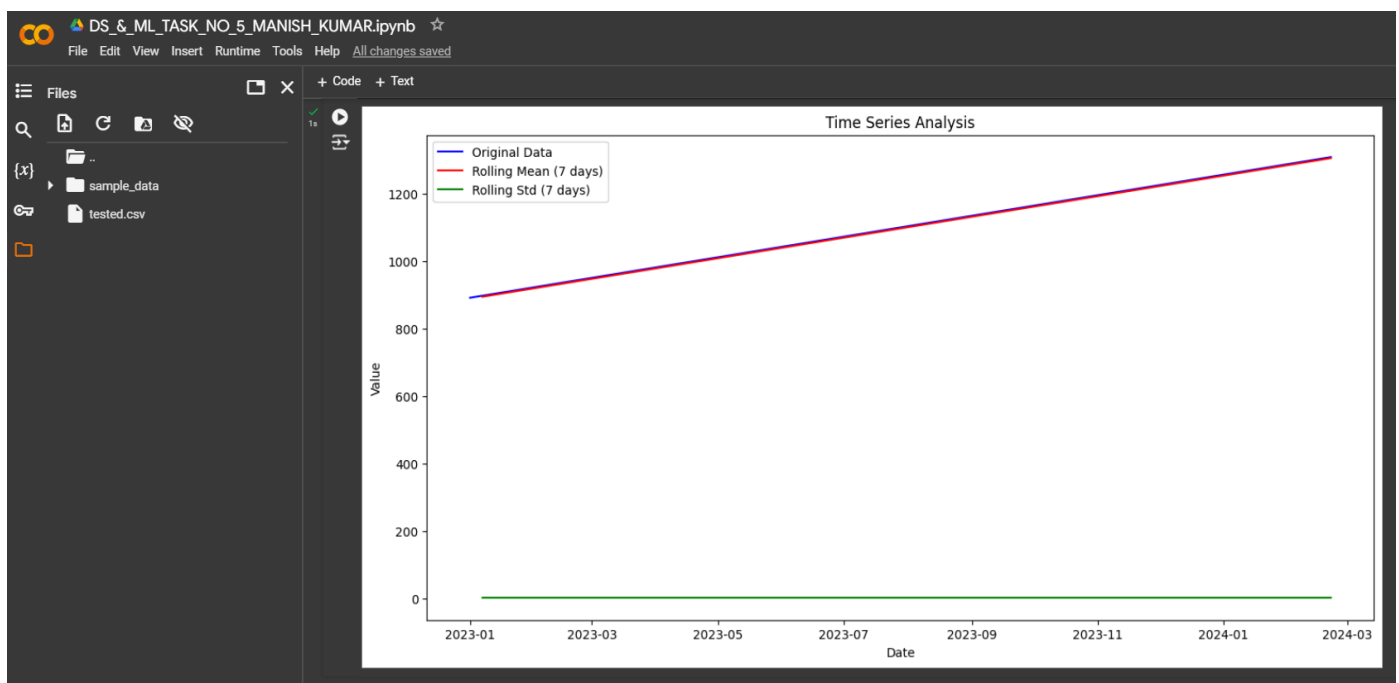
Weekly Resampled Data:

date	PassengerId	Survived	Pclass	Age	SibSp	Parch
2023-01-01	892.0	0.000000	3.000000	34.500000	0.000000	0.000000
2023-01-08	896.0	0.428571	2.714286	32.571429	0.428571	0.285714
2023-01-15	903.0	0.428571	2.000000	35.467513	0.714286	0.000000
2023-01-22	910.0	0.428571	2.428571	30.857143	0.428571	0.142857
2023-01-29	917.0	0.428571	1.571429	33.538941	0.285714	0.714286

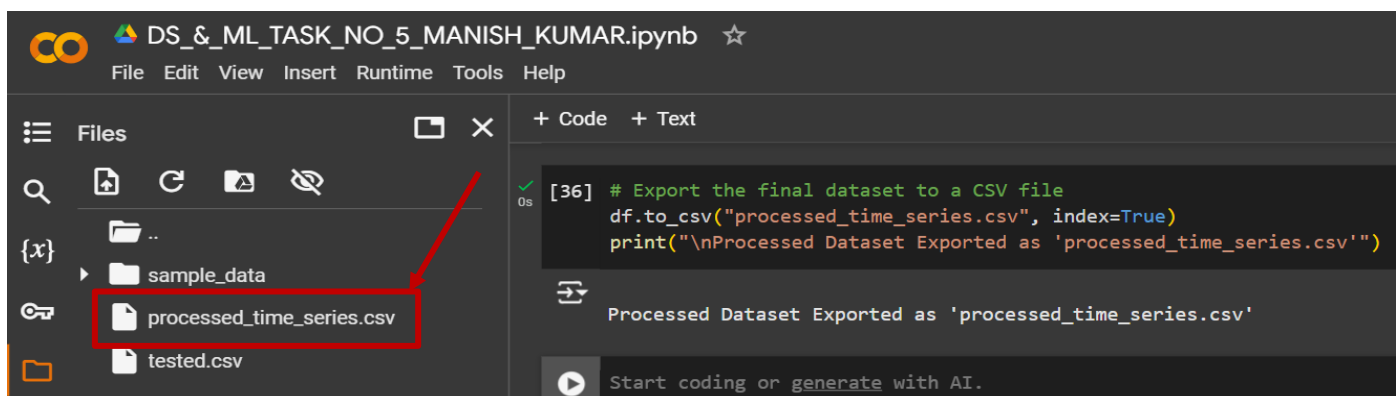
Fare

date	Fare
2023-01-01	7.829200
2023-01-08	11.927386
2023-01-15	33.530957
2023-01-22	17.859514
2023-01-29	67.091671

❖ Time Series Analysis:



❖ Processed Dataset Exported as 'processed_time_series.csv':



DS_&_ML_TASK_NO_5_MANISH_KUMAR.ipynb

File Edit View Insert Runtime Tools Help

Files

- sample_data
- processed_time_series.csv
- tested.csv

[36] # Export the final dataset to a CSV file

```
df.to_csv("processed_time_series.csv", index=True)
print("\nProcessed Dataset Exported as 'processed_time_series.csv'")
```

Processed Dataset Exported as 'processed_time_series.csv'

Start coding or generate with AI.

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3. Describe Widget/Algorithm Used in Task

Algorithm Used:

The task leverages the following algorithms and techniques:

❖ **Data Preprocessing:**

- ✚ **Datetime Simulation:** A synthetic datetime column is added to mimic time-series data, and the column is set as the index to enable time-based operations.
- ✚ **Handling Missing Values:** Missing values in numeric columns are replaced with the column mean for smoother analysis.

❖ **Resampling:**

- ✚ The numeric data is resampled to a weekly frequency using Pandas' resample method, calculating weekly averages to understand long-term trends.

❖ **Rolling Statistics:**

- ✚ **Rolling Mean:** A 7-day rolling window is applied to calculate the average value over the last 7 days, smoothing short-term fluctuations.
- ✚ **Rolling Standard Deviation:** A 7-day rolling window is applied to measure variability in the data.

❖ **Lagged Features:**

- ✚ **Lagging:** Shifted versions of the data are created (e.g., lagged by 1 day or 7 days) to capture time-dependent patterns.

❖ **Visualization:**

- ✚ **Line Plots:** Rolling mean, rolling standard deviation, and the original data are plotted to visually compare trends and variability over time.

Tools Used:

❖ **Pandas:**

- ✚ For data manipulation, resampling, rolling statistics, and handling missing values.
- ✚ Used the resample, rolling, and shift functions to perform time-series-specific operations.

❖ **NumPy:**

- ✚ Assisted in handling numerical operations while imputing missing values.

❖ **Matplotlib:**

- ✚ For creating visualizations such as line plots to showcase trends, rolling statistics, and lagged features.

❖ **Jupyter/Colab Environment:**

- ✚ Provided an interactive Python environment for implementing the time-series analysis and visualizing results.

*** The End ***