NAME	MEGHANA SRI.P
REG NO	230701182
CLASS/SEC	CSE C
SUBJECT	FUNDAMENTALS OF DATA SCIENCE
SUBJECT CODE	CS23334
TITLE	FDS LAB EXPERIMENTS

```
#Experiment_01_A

#MEGHANA SRI.P

#230701182

#30/07/24

import pandas as pd import

matplotlib.pyplot as plt data =

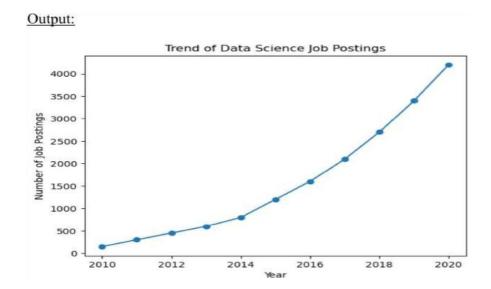
{'Year': list(range(2010, 2021)),

'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
#MEGHANA SRI.P
#230701182 #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
                                               30 non-null
                                                                      int64
                      Salary
               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

 $\label=df.iloc[:,[0]].values \qquad label=df.iloc[:,[1]].values \qquad from \\ sklearn.model_selection \qquad import \qquad train_test_split \\ x_train,x_test,y_train,y_test=train_test_split(features,label,test_size=0.2,random_s \\ t \ from \ sklearn.linear_model \ import \ LinearRegression \ model=LinearRegression() \\ model.fit(x_train,y_train)$

```
* 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])

```
pickle
import
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
         1
      Smith 50000
 1 2 Jones 60000
df.columns=['Empd','Name','Salary']
df
                                   Empd Name Salary
```

50000

60000

Smith

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
-----0 Empd 2 non-null int64
1 Name 2 non-null object
2 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):
                            # Column
                                                   Non-Null Count Dtype
                           ... .....
                                                    -----
                            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
                           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
                                 int64
                                 object
                                 int64
 dtypes: int64(2), object(1)
memory usage: 296.0+ bytes
df.info()
df.salary()
```

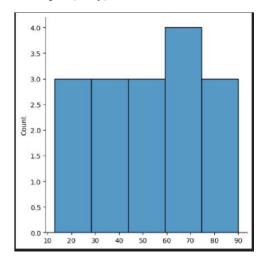
5000600070005000800030006000

salary

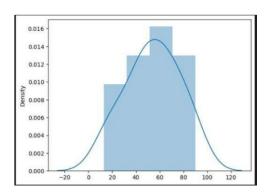
type(df.salary)

```
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
#MEGHANA SRI.P
#230701182 #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)



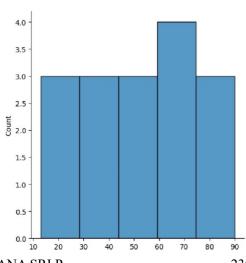
sns.distplot(array)



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

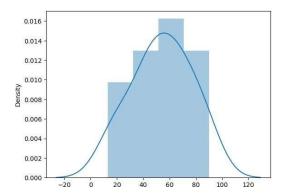
sns.displot(new_array)

new_array



MEGHANA SRI.P 230701182

FDS



```
#Experiment_03

#MEGHANA SRI.P

#230701182 #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()

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

```
CustomerID Age_Group Rating(1-5)
                           Hotel FoodPreference Bill NoOfPax Estimated Salary
 0 1.0 20-25 4.0 lbis veg 1300.0 2
                     5.0 LemonTree
                                   Non-Veg 2000.0
 2 3.0 25-30 NaN RedFox
                                   Veg 1322.0 2
                     NaN LemonTree
                                    Veg 1234.0
    5.0 35+
                  3.0 Ibis
                                  Vegetarian 989.0
                                                 2 45000.0
        6.0
             35+
                     3.0
                                   Non-Veg 1909.0
                                                       122220.0
                            Ibys
    7.0 35+
                   4.0 RedFox
                                  Vegetarian 1000.0
                                                -1 21122.0
                                    Veg 2999.0
       8.0
             20-25
                                                -10
                                                       345673.0
                     NaN LemonTree
                   2.0 Ibis
                                                3
                                                       NaN
       9.0
             25-30
                                   Non-Veg 3456.0
                                                       87777.0
       10.0
             30-35
                     5.0
                         RedFox
                                   non-Veg NaN
df['NoOfPax'].loc[(df['NoOfPax']<1) | (df['NoOfPax']>20)]=np.nan
df
df.Age Group.unique()
 array(['20-25', '30-35', '25-30', '35+'], dtype=object)
df.Hotel.unique()
 array(['Ibis', 'LemonTree', 'RedFox', 'Ibys'], dtype=object)
df.Hotel.replace(['Ibys'],'Ibis',inplace=True)
df.FoodPreference.unique
 <br/>bound method Series.unique of 0
     Non-Veg
            Veg
    Vegetarian
        Non-Veg
 6
     Vegetarian
            Veq
 8
        Non-Veg
        non-Veg
 Name: FoodPreference, dtype: object>
df.FoodPreference.replace(['Vegetarian','veg'],'Veg',inplace=True)
df.FoodPreference.replace(['non-Veg'],'Non-Veg',inplace=True)
df.EstimatedSalary.fillna(round(df.EstimatedSalary.mean()),inplace=Tr
ue) df.NoOfPax.fillna(round(df.NoOfPax.median()),inplace=True)
df['Rating(1-5)'].fillna(round(df['Rating(1-5)'].median()), inplace=True)
```

df.Bill.fillna(round(df.Bill.mean()),inplace=True) 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

#MEGHANA SRI.P

#230701182 #27/08/24 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.info()

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)

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 8 France 50.0 83000.0 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
 --- -----
                  ------ --
                  10 non-null object
      Country
                                    float64
  1
                  10 non-null
     Salary
                  10 non-null
                                   float64
  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
                                                      Purchased
         France
                  Germany Spain
                                     Age
                                              Salary
0
         True
                  False
                                             72000.0
                           False
                                    44.0
         False
                  False
                                    27.0
                                             48000.0 1
                           True
2
         False
                  True
                           False
                                     30.0
                                              54000.0 0
3
         False
                  False
                                    38.0
                                              61000.0 0
                           True
         False
                  True
                           False
                                     40.0
                                             63778.0 1
5
         True
                  False
                           False
                                     35.0
                                             58000.0 1
         False
                  False
                           True
                                     38.0
                                              52000.0 0
         True
                  False
                           False
                                    48.0
                                              79000.0 1
```

83000.0 0

67000.0 1

False

False

False

False

50.0

37.0

True

True

EDA

#Experiment_01

#MEGHANA SRI.P

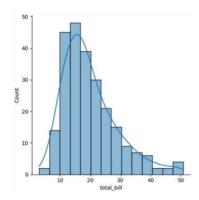
#230701182

#03/09/24

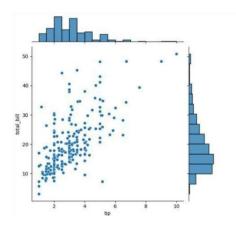
import seaborn as sns import pandas as pd import numpy as np import matplotlib.pyplot as plt %matplotlib inline tips=sns.load_dataset('tips') tips.head()

	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

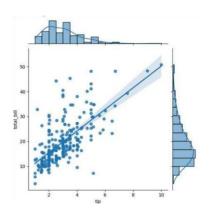
sns.displot(tips.total_bill,kde=True)



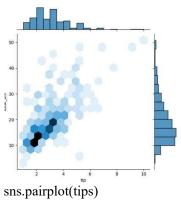
sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill)

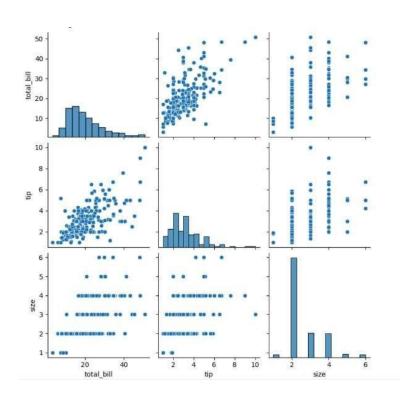


 $sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill,kind="reg")$

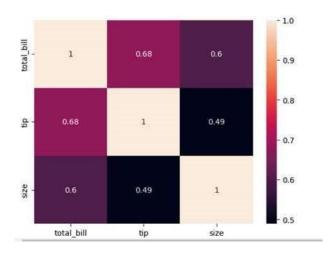


sns.jointplot(x=tips.tip,y=tips.total_bill,kind="hex")

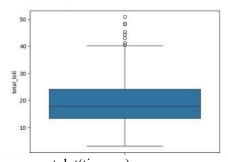




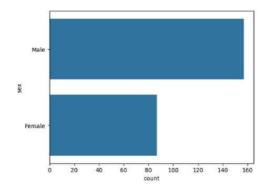
sns.heatmap(tips.corr(numeric_only=True),annot=True)



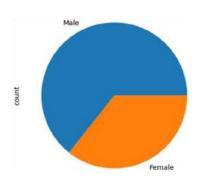
sns.boxplot(tips.total_bill)

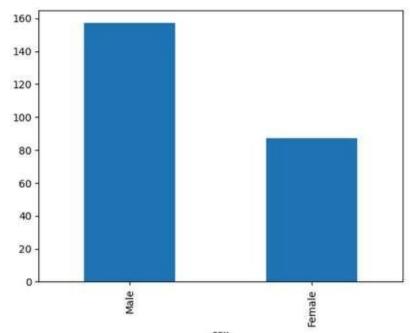


sns.countplot(tips.sex)



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





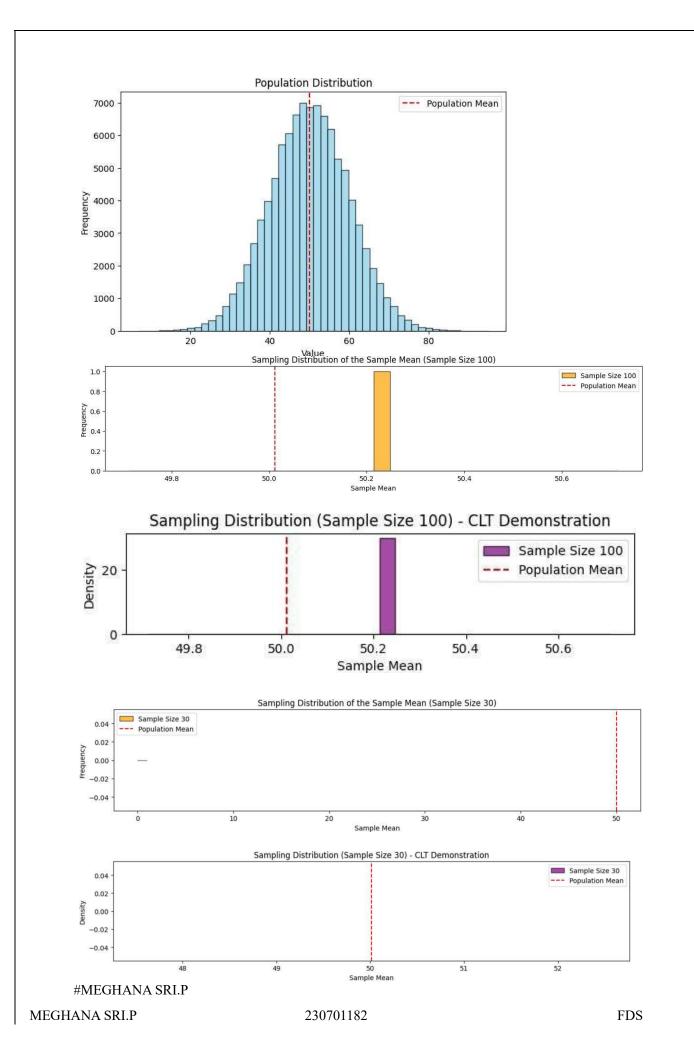
#Random Sampling and Sampling Distribution

#MEGHANA SRI.P

#230701182

#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()
```



```
#230701182
#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
                       ddof=1
np.std(sample data,
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
                   Mean:
                               {sample mean:.2f}")
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
```

```
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

# 230701182
# MEGHANA SRI.P

# 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 =
```

```
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
# 230701182
# MEGHANA SRI.P
# 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
#MEGHANA SRI.P
#230701182
\#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
#MEGHANA SRI.P
#230701182
#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

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

```
# Logistic Regression
#MEGHANA SRI.P
#230701182
#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, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
   1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
   1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
                                                   0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1,
   0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0,
                                              0, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0,
   1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 1,
   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, 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
#MEGHANA SRI.P
#230701182 #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()

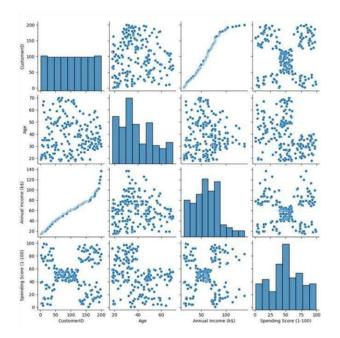
<class 'pandas.core.frame.DataFrame'>
RangeIndex: 200 entries, 0 to 199
Data columns (total 5 columns):

#	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
dtyp	pes: int64(4), object(1)		
	아이지 않는 아이를 얼마나가 하고 살았다. 사이를 맞았다면 보다 내는 그것		

memory 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 sns.t	5 pairplot(df)	Female	31	17	40



features=df.iloc[:,[3,4]].values from

```
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

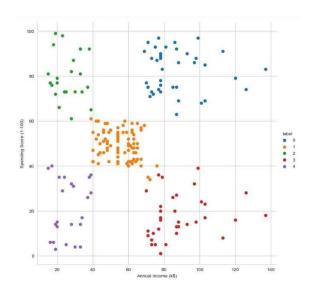
```
sns.set_style("whitegrid")
```

```
sns.FacetGrid(Final,hue="label",height=8) \
```

.map(plt.scatter,"Annual Income (k\$)", "Spending Score (1-100)") \setminus

.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)

