

DATA MINING LAB ASSIGNMENT 1

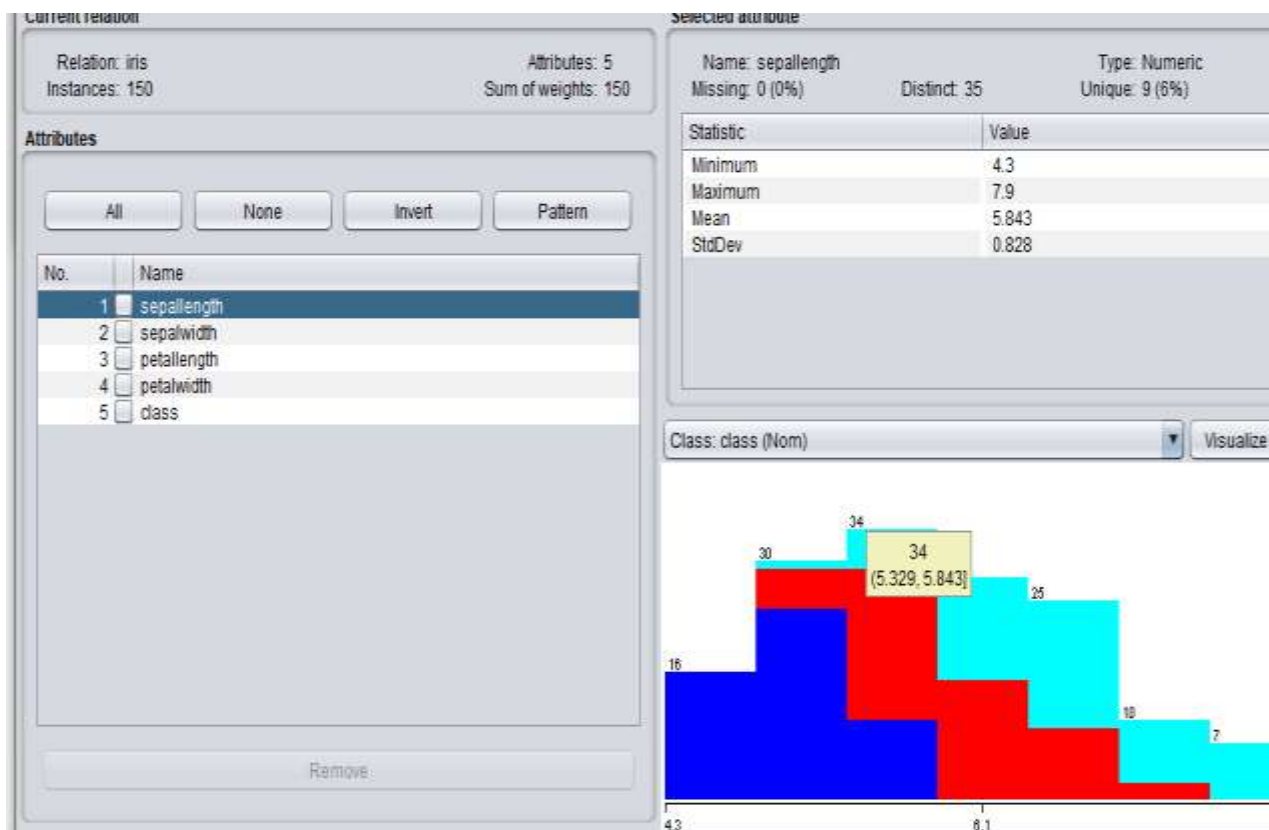
Load each dataset and observe the following:

Observations of Iris dataset:

1.Loading Iris dataset:

i. List the attribute names and its types:

ATTRIBUTE NAME	ATTRIBUTE TYPE
sepalength	Numeric
sepalwidth	Numeric
petallength	Numeric
petalwidth	Numeric
class	Nominal



ii. Number of records in each dataset: 150(instances)



iii. Identify the class attribute(if any):

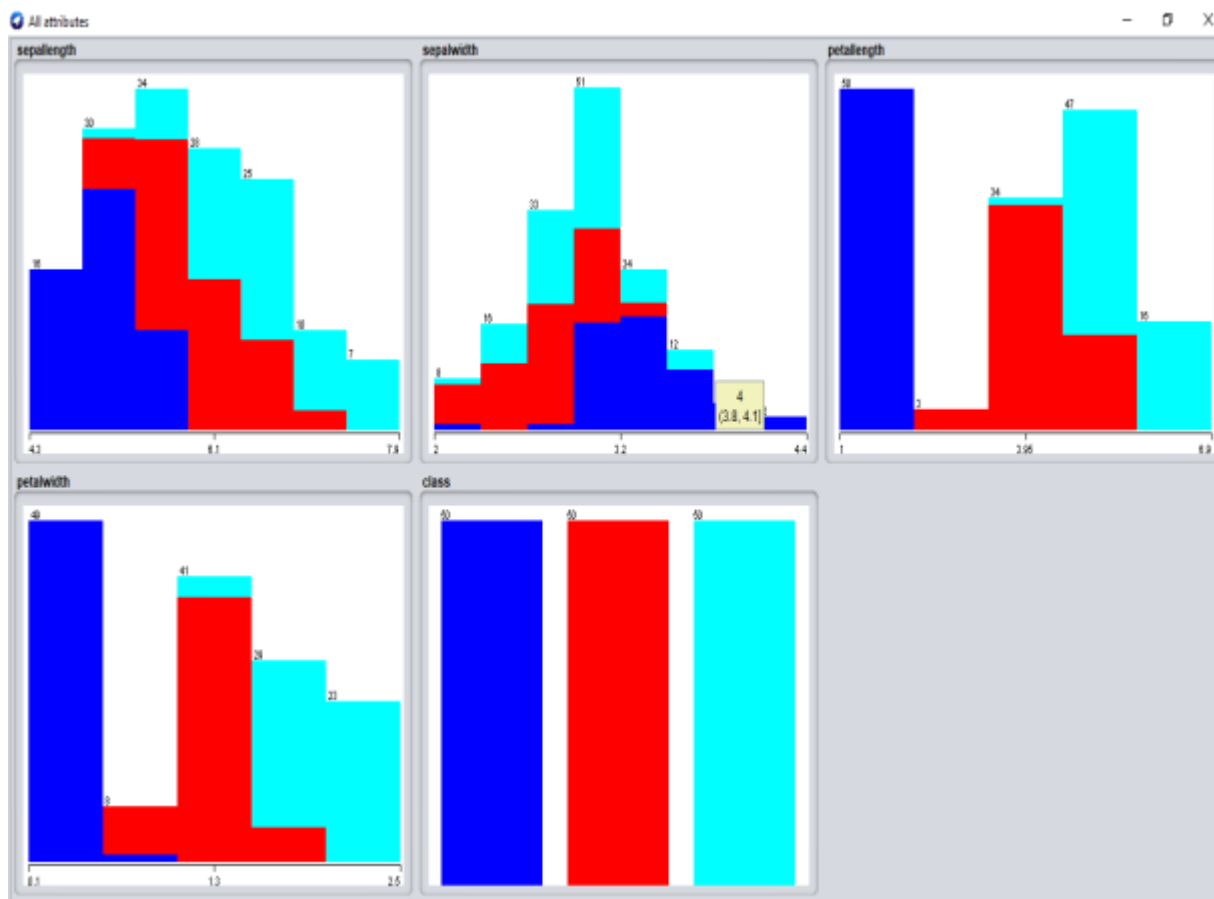
Only one class attribute is identified in the iris dataset

Class Attribute	Its Type
class	Nominal

The screenshot shows the Weka Workbench interface. The 'Current relation' panel shows 'Relation: iris' and 'Instances: 150'. The 'Attributes' list on the left includes 'sepallength', 'sepalwidth', 'petallength', 'petalwidth', and 'class'. The 'Selected attribute' panel shows 'Name: class', 'Missing: 0 (0%)', 'Distinct: 3', and 'Type: Nominal'. Below this, a table lists the three classes: 'Iris-setosa' (50 instances), 'Iris-versicolor' (50 instances), and 'Iris-virginica' (50 instances). At the bottom, a bar chart visualizes the distribution of the 'class' attribute, with three bars representing the three classes, each with a count of 50.

No.	Label	Count	Weight
1	Iris-setosa	50	50.0
2	Iris-versicolor	50	50.0
3	Iris-virginica	50	50.0

iv. Plot Histogram:



V. Determine the number of records in each class:

Class attribute has three labels. They are:

- Iris-setosa – 50 records
- Iris-versicolor – 50 records
- Iris-virginica – 50 records

Selected attribute

Name: class

Missing: 0 (0%)

Distinct: 3

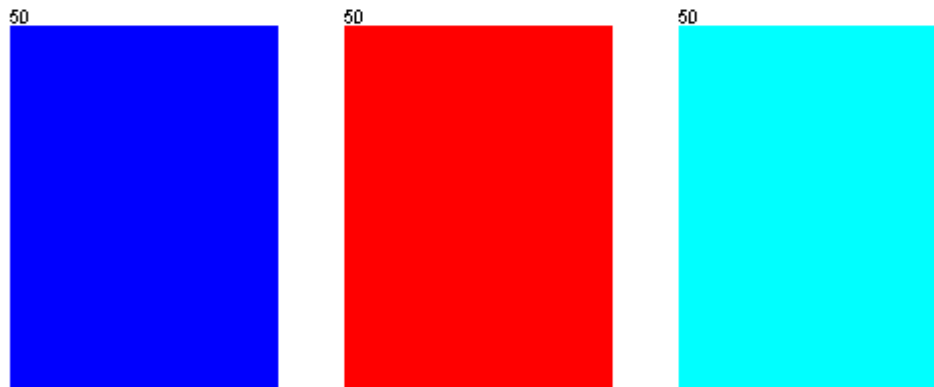
Type: Nominal

Unique: 0 (0%)

No.	Label	Count	Weight
1	Iris-setosa	50	50.0
2	Iris-versicolor	50	50.0
3	Iris-virginica	50	50.0

Class: class (Nom)

Visualize All



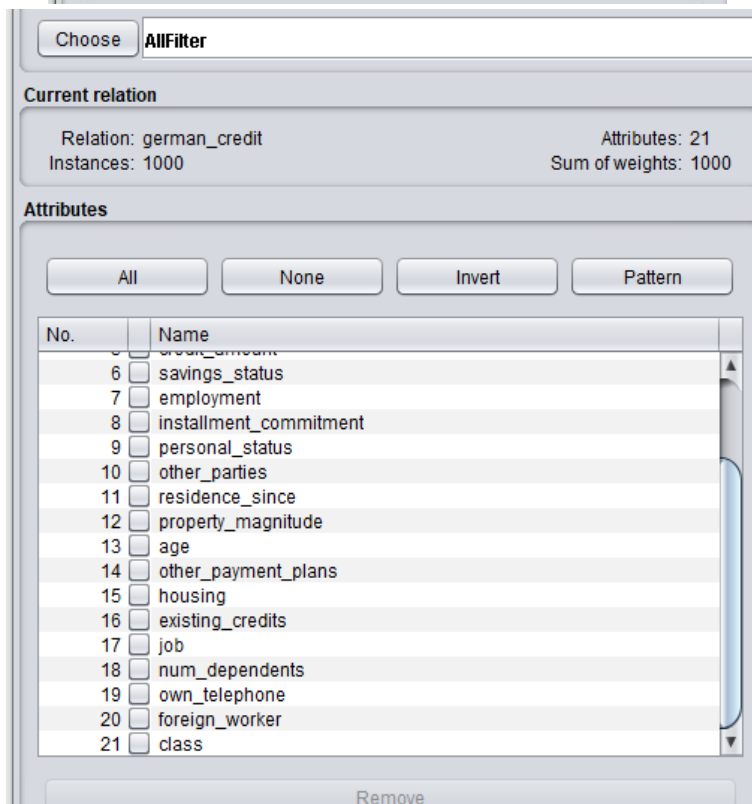
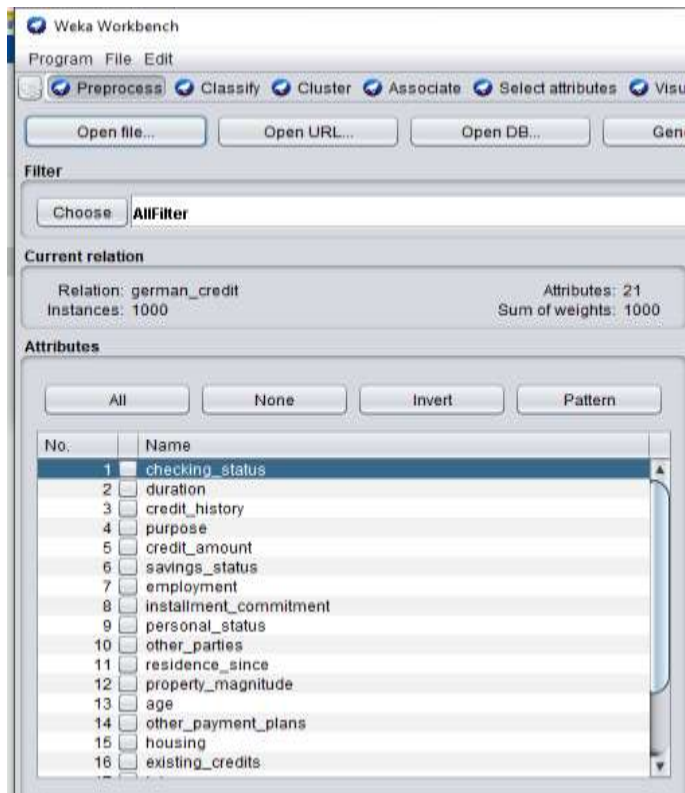
Load each dataset and observe the following:

Observations of GermanCredit Dataset:

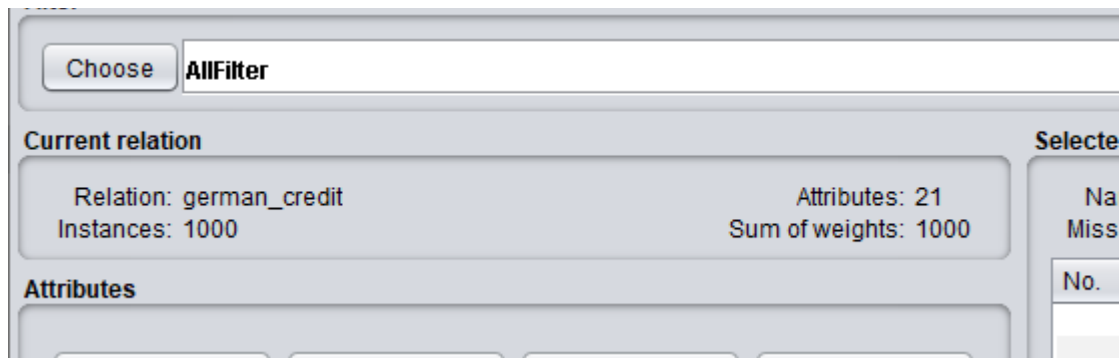
1. Loading Germancredit dataset:

i. List the attribute names and its types:

Attribute name	Its type
checking_status	Nominal
duration	Numeric
credit_history	Nominal
purpose	Nominal
credit_amount	Numeric
savings_status	Nominal
employment	Nominal
installment_commitment	Numeric
personal_status	Nominal
other_parties	Nominal
residence_since	Numeric
property_magnitude	Nominal
age	Numeric
other_payment_plans	Nominal
housing	Nominal
existing_credits	Numeric
job	Nominal
num_dependents	Numeric
own_telephone	Nominal
foreign_worker	Nominal
class	Nominal



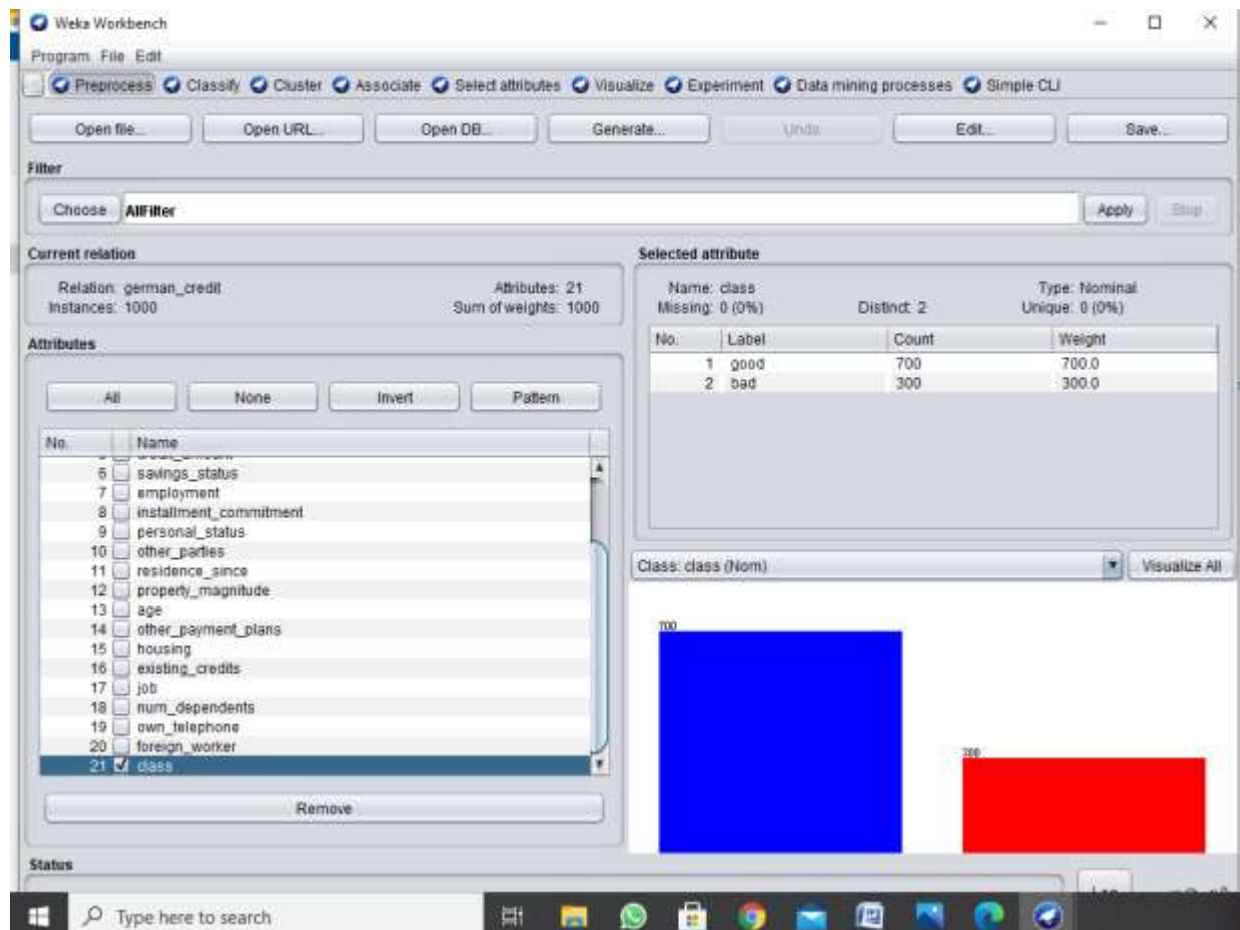
ii. Number of records in each dataset: 1000(instances)



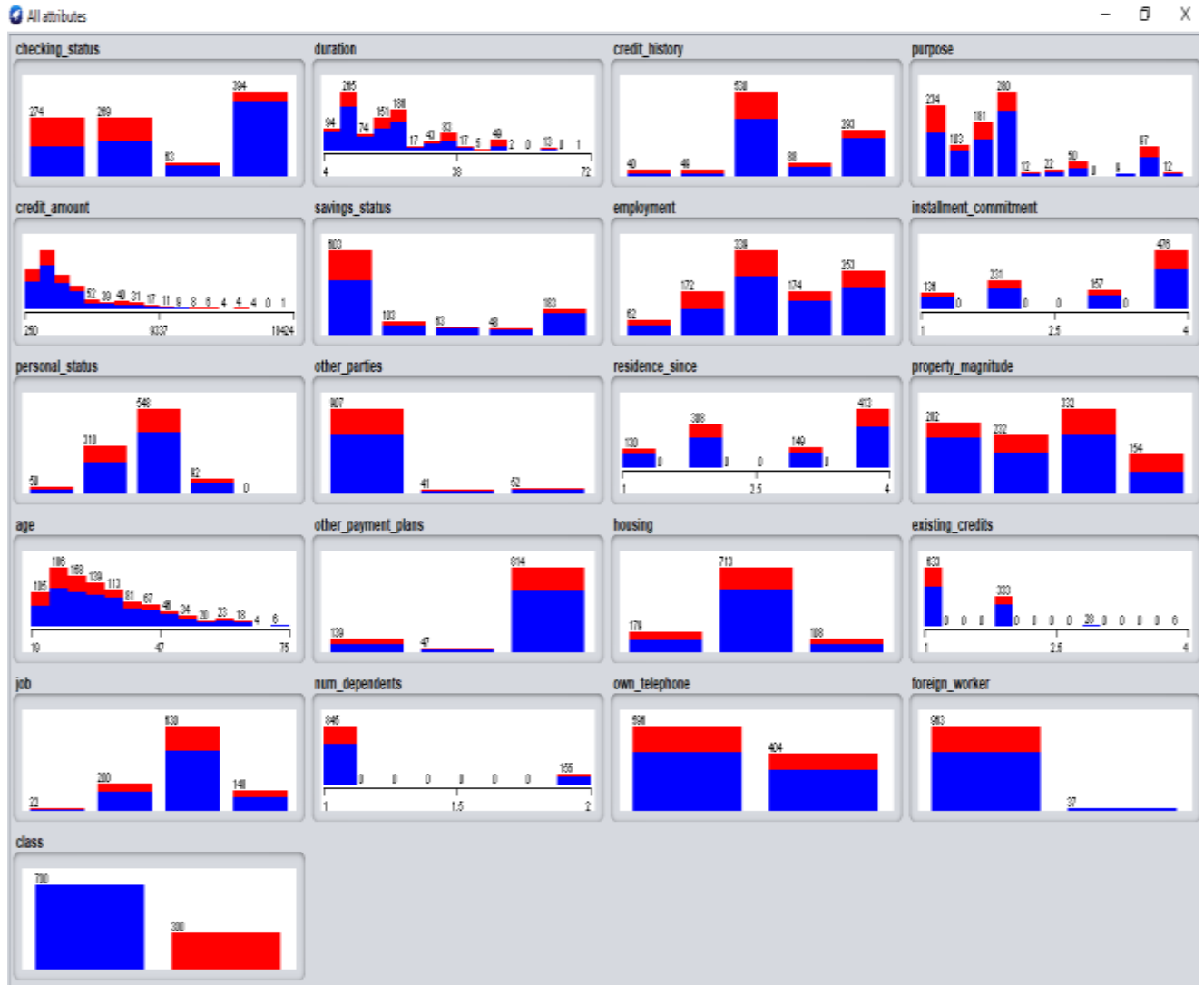
iii. Identify the class attribute(if any):

The class attributes identified are:

class - Nominal



iv. Plot Histogram:



V. Determine the number of records in each class:

Number of records for class:

i. good - 700

ii. bad - 300

