



DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

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Experiment: 3.3

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Branch: CSE

Semester: 5th

Subject Name: AIML Lab

UID: 21BCS-3402

Section/Group: 21BCS-IOT-602B

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Subject Code: 21CSH-316

1. AIM: Implement Exploratory Data Analysis on any data set.

2. Objective:

To Learn about Meta-data.

3. Tools/Resource Used:

1. Python programming language.
2. Jupyter Notebook.

4. Algorithm:

- Import libraries: Use pandas, numpy, and data visualization tools. Load dataset.
- Display initial data overview.
- Check and handle missing values and duplicates.
- Explore data through univariate and bivariate analysis. Visualize correlations between numeric variables.
- Detect and address outliers if needed.
- Summarize findings and plan next steps.

5. Program Code:

```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
```

```
data = {
    'student_id': range(1, 11),
```



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```
'age': [18, 19, 20, 22, 21, 20, 19, 18, 23, 22],  
'gender': ['Male', 'Female', 'Male', 'Male', 'Female', 'Male', 'Female', 'Male', 'Female', 'Male'],  
'study_hours': [4, 6, 5, 3, 7, 6, 5, 4, 8, 7],  
'test_scores': [85, 92, 78, 88, 96, 79, 90, 84, 93, 87]  
}
```

```
df = pd.DataFrame(data)
```

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

```
summary = df.describe()
```

```
print(summary)
```

```
missing_values = df.isnull().sum()
```

```
print(missing_values)
```

```
duplicates = df.duplicated().sum()
```

```
print("Number of duplicate rows:", duplicates)
```

```
# Remove duplicates if present
```

```
df = df.drop_duplicates()
```

```
# Example histogram for age
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
```

```
sns.histplot(df['age'], kde=True)
```

```
plt.title('Age Distribution')
```

```
plt.xlabel('Age')
```

```
plt.show()
```

```
# Example scatter plot for study hours vs. test
```

```
scores plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
```

```
sns.scatterplot(data=df, x='study_hours', y='test_scores')
```

```
plt.title('Study Hours vs. Test Scores') plt.xlabel('Study  
Hours')
```

```
plt.ylabel('Test
```

```
Scores') plt.show()
```

```
# Example count plot for gender
```

```
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))
```



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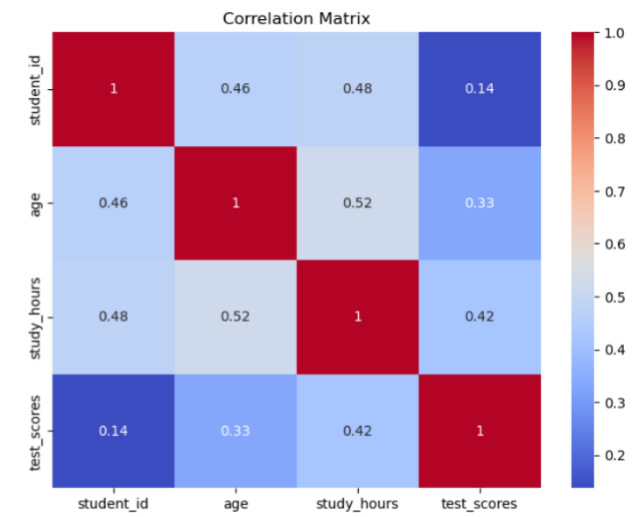
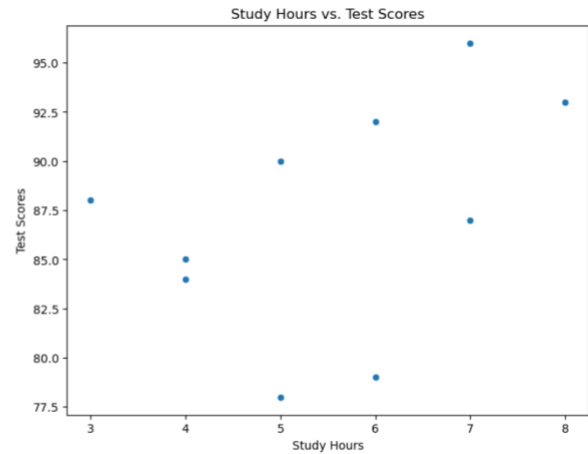
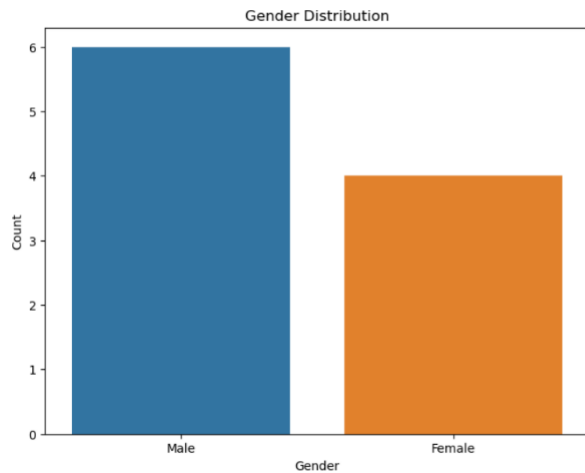
```
sns.countplot(data=df, x='gender')  
plt.title('Gender Distribution')  
plt.xlabel('Gender')  
plt.ylabel('Count')  
plt.show()
```

```
correlation_matrix = df.corr()  
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 6))  
sns.heatmap(correlation_matrix, annot=True, cmap='coolwarm')  
plt.title('Correlation Matrix')  
plt.show()
```

6. Output/Result:

	student_id	age	gender	study_hours	test_scores
0	1	18	Male	4	85
1	2	19	Female	6	92
2	3	20	Male	5	78
3	4	22	Male	3	88
4	5	21	Female	7	96

	student_id	age	study_hours	test_scores
count	10.00000	10.00000	10.000000	10.000000
mean	5.50000	20.20000	5.500000	87.200000
std	3.02765	1.75119	1.581139	5.865151
min	1.00000	18.00000	3.000000	78.000000
25%	3.25000	19.00000	4.250000	84.250000
50%	5.50000	20.00000	5.500000	87.500000
75%	7.75000	21.75000	6.750000	91.500000
max	10.00000	23.00000	8.000000	96.000000
student_id	0			
age	0			
gender	0			
study_hours	0			
test_scores	0			
dtype:	int64			
Number of duplicate rows:	0			



7. Learning Outcomes:

1. Implement to implement different python library.
2. Understand the concept of EDA process.