CORE FUNCTIONALITIES OF PHASE 1

Module – 1

- In the module one the data is loaded, and we get removed noisy data as the output. The variable identification is done with Uni, Bi, Multi Variate analysis by importing the libraries to read the data set and to analyze the dataset.
- The dataset is displayed as data frame it shows the columns, describe the data frames.
- The missing values, outliers unique values of data frame will be identified.



```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np

data = pd.read_csv('demo.csv')
data.head()
data.shape
df = data.dropna()
df.head()
df.shape
df.columns
df.info()
df.describe()
df.isnull()
```

df.isnull().sum()

df.STATE_UT_NAME.unique()

df.columns

df.flood.unique()

df.JAN.unique().mean()

df.FEB.unique().mean()

df.ANNUAL.unique().min()

df.ANNUAL.unique().max()

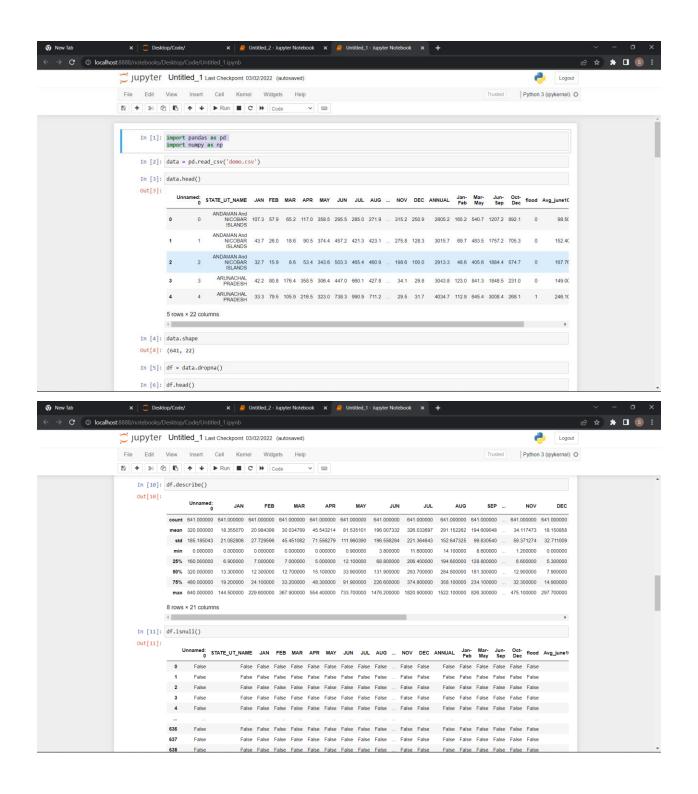
df.ANNUAL.unique().mean()

df.Avg_june10days.unique()

df.corr()

Input: Data

Output: Removal of Noisy Data



Module - 2

• In this module The data will be visualized after cleaning the noisy data



```
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
df = pd.read_csv('demo.csv')
import warnings
warnings.filterwarnings('ignore')
df.head()
df.shape
df.columns
plt.hist(df['STATE_UT_NAME'],color="red")
plt.xlabel("STATE_UT_NAME")
plt.show()
plt.hist(df['ANNUAL'],color="blue")
plt.xlabel("ANNUAL")
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
plt.plot(df['ANNUAL'])
plt.show()
```

```
fig, ax = plt.subplots(figsize=(18,13))
sns.heatmap(df.corr(), ax=ax, annot=True)
boxplot = df.boxplot(column=['ANNUAL'], by="flood",figsize=(8,6), fontsize=15)
plt.show()
def PropByVar(df, variable):
  dataframe_pie = df[variable].value_counts()
  ax = dataframe_pie.plot.pie(figsize=(8,12), autopct='%1.2f%%', fontsize = 12)
  ax.set_title(variable + ' \n', fontsize = 15)
  plt.show()
  return np.round(dataframe_pie/df.shape[0]*100,2)
PropByVar(df,"flood")
plt.show()
plt.figure(figsize=(12,8))
plt.scatter(df["ANNUAL"],df["flood"],color="black")
data1=df.iloc[:,:9]
data2=df.iloc[:,9:-1]
a=pd.plotting.scatter_matrix(data1, alpha=0.05, figsize=(18,10), diagonal='hist')
axis = 'off'
plt.show()
Input: Data
Output: Data Visualization
```

