

School of Computer Science Engineering and Technology

Course- BTech

Type- Core

Course Code-

Course Name- Statistical Machine learning

Year- 2023-2024

Semester- odd

Date – 03-08- 2023

Batch- ALL

Question 1:

Normalize the given data (0-1) with min_max scaling

Gender	Age Range	Head Size(cm^3)	Brain Weight(grams)
1	1	4512	1530
1	1	3738	1297
1	1	4261	1335
1	1	3777	1282
1	1	4177	1590
1	1	3585	1300
1	1	3785	1400
1	1	3559	1255
1	2	3613	1355
2	2	3982	1375
2	2	3443	1340
2	2	3993	1380
2	2	3640	1355
2	2	4208	1522
2	2	3832	1208

Question 2:

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/camnugent/california-housing-prices>

Download the dataset from the above link.

- Read the data with pandas and describe the data
- Find data type and shape of each column
- Find the null values (if yes fill the null values with '0' or mean of that column)

Question 3:

<https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/camnugent/california-housing-prices>

- a) Read the data with pandas and find features and target variables
- b) Normalize the data with min-max scaling
- c) Split the data into train and test.

Answers:

1.

$$x' = \frac{x - \min(x)}{\max(x) - \min(x)}$$

```
Import numpy as np
```

```
M1=Np.min(Head_size)
```

```
M2=Np.max(Head_size)
```

```
L=[]
```

```
For l in range(0,len(Head_size):
```

```
    X=(x-m1)/m2-m1
```

```
    L.append(X)
```

```
Print(L)
```

2.

```
Import pandas as pd
```

```
Import numpy as np
```

```
a) D=pd.read_csv('https://www.kaggle.com/datasets/camnugent/california-housing-prices ')  
    Print(d.describe())
```

```
b) Print(d.type())  
    Print(d.shape)
```

```
c) Print(d.isnull())
```

```
X=np.mean(Total_rooms)
```

```
D1=d.fillna(X)
```

3:

a) `X=d.drop(columns=['Price'])`

`Y=d[["price"]]`

b)

`M1=Np.min(Head_size)`

`M2=Np.max(Head_size)`

`L=[]`

`For l in range(0,len(Head_size):`

`$X=(x-m1)/m2-m1$`

`L.append(X)`

`Print(L)`

e)

`X=D`

`print("Enter the splitting factor (i.e) ratio between train and test")`

`s_f = float(input())`

`n_train = math.floor(s_f * X.shape[0])`

`n_test = math.ceil((1-s_f) * X.shape[0])`

`X_train = X[:n_train]`

`y_train = y[:n_train]`

`X_test = X[n_train:]`

`y_test = y[n_train:]`

`print("Total Number of rows in train:",X_train.shape[0])`

`print("Total Number of rows in test:",X_test.shape[0])`